

On Field experiment with the MMF on mosquito juvenile instars 2015 - REPORT

26th June - 1st July 2015.

For the field trials localities Mataguži (), Zlatica () and Tološi () have been chosen; two semi urban Zlatica and Tološi and one rural Mataguži locality. On all places in previous research *Stegomyia albopicta* and *Culex* complex have been detected.

	27.06.	29.06.	temp	01.07.	temp	04.07.	temp
Mataguži			23.6		21.4		30.2
eggs	3	0		0		0	
L3-4	634	193		68		48	
L1-2	395	197		0		0	
Pupae	0	0		0		0	
Adults	0	74		0		0	
Σ	1029	390		68		48	
Zlatica			23		22.6		25.3
eggs	0	0		0		0	
L3-4	163	61		25		1	
L1-2	25	3		0		0	
Pupae	5	0		0		0	
Adults	0	0		0		0	
Σ	188	64		25		1	
Tološi			24.6		23.7		26.1
eggs	3	0		0		0	
L3-4	329	290		126		50	
L1-2	311	76		0		0	
Pupae	2	0		0		0	
Adults	0	40		0		0	
Σ	640	366		126		50	
	27.06.	29.06.	mort %	01.07.	mort %	04.07.	mort %
Mataguži	1029	390	62.1	68	93.39	48	95.34
Zlatica	188	64	65.96	25	86.7	1	99.47
Tološi	640	366	42.81	126	80.31	50	92.19

Table 01. Results of the field trial

On each location 10 ovitraps have been placed at 15th June and will be inspected till 19th September each 14 days. The ovitraps are spaced apart a distance which ensures the elimination of competition when choosing a place for the females laying eggs. Each time during inspections numbers of eggs on tiles, placed in each container/ovitrap, were counted.

At the beginning of the experiment all larvae are registered in ovitraps and were classified in two groups by stage L₁₋₂ and L₃₋₄. Content of all ovitraps from one locality were conjoint in one bigger pot (50 l) and fulfilled with water; on the end surface of the water was 1 m². The water surface was treated with 1ml/m² of Aquatin (equal to 1l/ha). The tiles with eggs were placed in equal pot and treated on the same way as well.

Additionally on two locations (Mataguzi and Tolosi) in the pots with larvae three egg masses of *Culex* complex were added.

On the Tolosi locality two barrels with irrigation water were present. We registered population of larvae that continuously produce adult mosquitoes in them. Volumes of the barrels were 200l, surface of water in metal one were 986 cm², and plastic one 850 cm². Bought surfaces in barrels were treated with appropriate amount of Aquatain, without any further observation just as a prevention of disbalance with other localities that were without additional water surfaces and containers with larvae.

During the experiment the temperature of water was between 21.4-30.2°C.

Aquatain is applied from bottles that have a dropper, and application is secured controlling the number of the drops. Previously, it was found that 35 drops is equivalent with 1 ml of this preparation.

The mortality rate is calculated and shown in Table 01.