A SMALL-ANIMAL RESTRAINER FOR FEEDING MOSQUITOES IN SMALL CAGES

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A cheap, easily constructed, small-animal (guinea pig) restrainer for feeding mosquitoes in small experimental cages (10 x 10 x 10") has proved so successful and so easily handled in this laboratory that it might also be profitably employed by other workers. Essentially this restrainer is a modification and refinement of one described by Heal and Pergrin (1945). The new features of this restrainer are the rack and door housings, different size. Four thick wire bows (L) attached to the sides of the wooden base arch over the space between the housings, leaving ample feeding space for mosquitoes. In addition, the restrainer contains at one end a metal head-restraining bow to prevent the animal's head from protruding.

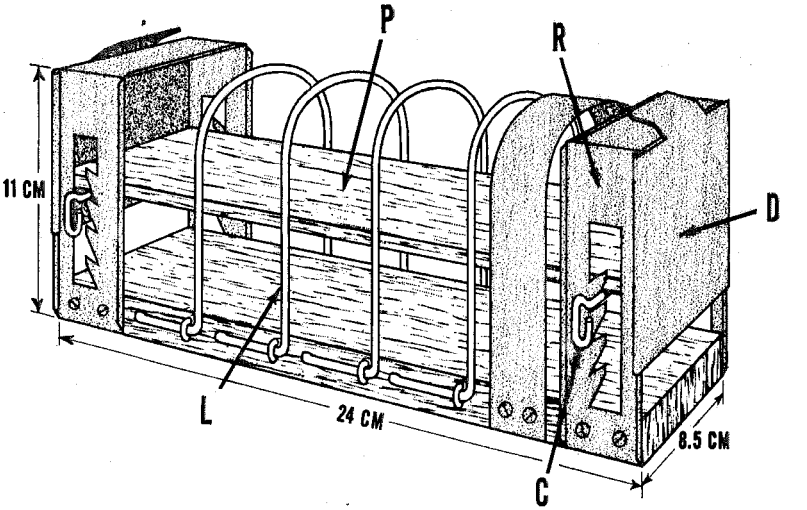

FIGURE 1.—Restrainer for feeding mosquitoes. C, rack bar; D, sliding door; L = wire bow; P, platform; R, rack and door housing.

The restrainer (figure 1) consists of a wooden base, 24.0 x 11.0 x 2.0 cm., and two metal rack and door housings (R) attached by screws to the ends of the wooden base. These housings support sliding metal doors (D). The racks, cut into each of the two sides of the housings, have movable rack bars (C) which support an elevating platform (P) that can be easily adjusted to confine animals of movable platform, and head-restraining bow.

This entire restrainer can be made from tin cans, coat hanger wire, and portions of orange crates. Such a restrainer might be modified for holding rabbits or other experimental animals.

Reference

HEAL, R. E. and PERGRIN, M. M. 1945. A technique for the laboratory rearing of *Anopheles quadrimaculatus* Say. Proc. 32nd Ann. Meeting, N. J. Mosq. Ext. Assoc. 105–112, illus.

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