A SIMPLE MOUNTING MEDIUM FOR MOSQUITO LARVAE

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Several methods of preparation of ounting media for mosquito larvae have en described by many authors. Most edia have both advantages and disadntages and the one presented here is t expected to differ in this respect. At esent it is chiefly interesting as being of digenous material which is easily supied and relatively inexpensive, especially the northern and northeastern parts of nailand. The methods of preparation e also very simple. Technicians or field sistants can make it in the laboratory or the field using only ordinary equipment. ne medium is clear and colorless, and stallization has not been observed to cur in slides mounted for several onths.

In the north and northeastern part of nailand, there are Dipterocarpus trees owing freely everywhere in the forests, well as in the villages. Dipterocarpus tusifolius and Dipterocarpus tubercuus are very common species of this nus. Where the bark is broken, the es produce a resin which, newly exeted, is clear and colorless. Lumps of e resin become cloudy and very faintly llow with age in nature. This does t seem to be an obstacle in making rmanent mounts of dissolved new resin. is necessary only to pick out the small wly excreted lumps of resin which are ar and colorless, and dissolve them in lene or eucalyptus oil to obtain the deed viscosity.

The proportion of the resin and two isfactory solvents are as follows:

η.	Dipterocarpus resin	10 gm. } 2:1
_	Xylene	
2.	Dipterocarpus resin Eucalyptus oil	10 gm.

Dissolve the resin in xylene or eucalyptus oil at room temperature in a small stoppered bottle. Frequent shaking is needed. Within 2–3 hours the resin is completely dissolved and ready for use.

In the field, it is advised that small quantities be made, so as to shorten the period of dissolving. From the practical point of view, the field workers need take with them only xylene or eucalyptus oil to the field. Newly excreted *Dipterocarpus* resin can be picked up and dissolved in the areas where larval specimens are to be mounted and studied. In the laboratory, a large amount of solution can be made in order to keep it for long use. If the solution is too viscous, more xylene or eucalyptus oil may be added.

The xylene-soluble medium begins to harden within 20 minutes, while the eucalyptus-oil-soluble medium takes 3 days for hardening. No ringing of the cover glass is necessary.

Standard techniques familiar to histologists constitute the preliminary steps of killing, dehydrating and clearing.

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