

OPERATIONAL USE OF AN IMPROVED MOSQUITO  
LARVAE CONCENTRATOR

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For some time the Fresno Westside MAD had been searching for an efficient, standardized larval sampling technique which could be used in the routine operations. In 1967 the District tested the use of a mosquito concentrator developed by Husbands (1969). All sources were sampled (Reed, 1969). Since the test was eminently successful, the technique has been used on a routine basis since that year.

8. Masking tape

Purchased at discount store

All District field personnel carry this kit. All waters containing mosquito larvae are sampled. Ten dips are concentrated starting with the first dip which contained larvae. Screen vials are transferred to labeled (masking tape) glass vials, the larvae killed and preserved with 50 percent



FIG. 1.—Operational kit.

An operational kit (Fig. 1) was developed which included the following items:

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| 1. Hand larvae concentrator                  | District made                                |
| 2. One pint enamel dipper                    | Locally purchased                            |
| 3. Cork stoppered 6 dram shell vials         | Purchased from lab supply business           |
| 4. 4 x 6 card file box                       | Locally purchased                            |
| 5. 60 mesh brass strainer cloth screen vials | Made by District                             |
| 6. ½ pint plastic window cleaning bottle     | Purchased from local janitorial supply house |
| 7. 50% isopropyl alcohol                     |  |

alcohol, stoppered, and later that day, deposited in the lab with the operator's daily record attached. Precise technique in the use of the concentrator has been described by Husbands (1969).

#### References

- HUSBANDS, R. C. 1969. An improved technique of collecting mosquito larvae for control operations. *California Vector Views* 16(71):67-72.
- REED, D. E., and HUSBANDS, R. C. 1969. Integration of larval surveillance techniques in the operational program of the FWMAD. *Proc. Calif. Mosquito Control Assn.* 37:98-101.