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 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).

Fig. 1.—Operational kit.

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

1. Hand larvae concentrator  District made
2. One pint enamel dipper
3. Cork stoppered 6 dram shell vials
4. 4 x 6 card file box
5. 60 mesh brass strainer cloth screen vials
6. ½ pint plastic window cleaning bottle
7. 50% isopropyl alcohol
8. Masking tape Purchased at discount store

References
