Preliminary Observations on the Ovipositing of Container Breeding Mosquitoes in West Central Georgia

Purpose of Project

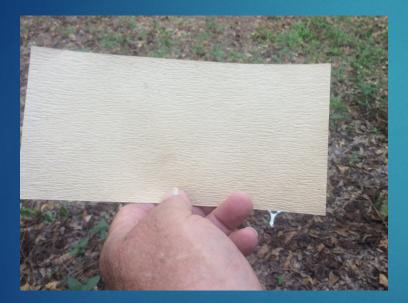
1. Look for hold out or returning populations of Aedes aegypti.

2. Establish seasonal onset/termination dates of ovipositing

Methods

- Microbiology students at Gordon State College, Barnesville, Georgia placed ovitraps on properties.
- Directed to place in shady locations protected from rain
- Sampling conducted in Spring 2013 (February April)
- Fall 2013 (August-October)
- Fall 2014 (August present)
- Sites were located in 12 counties in 2013 Butts, Clayton, Coweta, Henry, Jones, Lamar, Monroe, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, Twiggs, Upson counties
- Sites in 10 Counties in 2014 Carroll, Clayton, Coweta, Henry, Jones, Lamar, Meriwether, Muscogee, Spalding, Upson (2014)

EGG COLLECTION Seed Germination paper substrate





Field Collection



from trap, and refilled and new substrate added Cycle repeated from August until first frost in October

Filled with distilled water

Black plastic container with over fill drain hole

Substrate collected after 7 days; water dumped

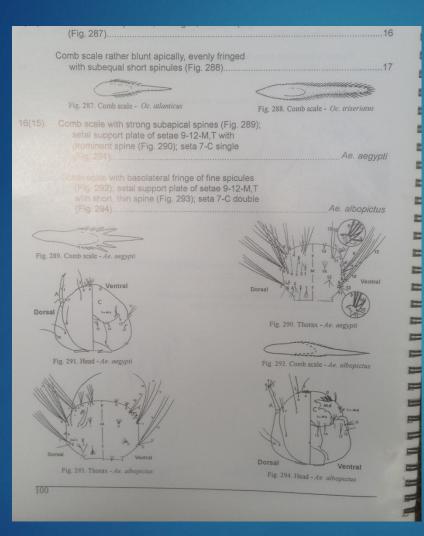


Egg Hatching

Germination papers placed in deionized water and larvae reared to 4th instar for identification.

Egg diapause was terminated by exposing egg sheets to 4-5 hours of additional light for 7 days

Larval Identification



Darsie, Richard and Charlie Morris Key to Adult Female and 4th Instar Larvae of the Mosquitoes of Florida, Vol 1

Spring FEB – APR, 2013

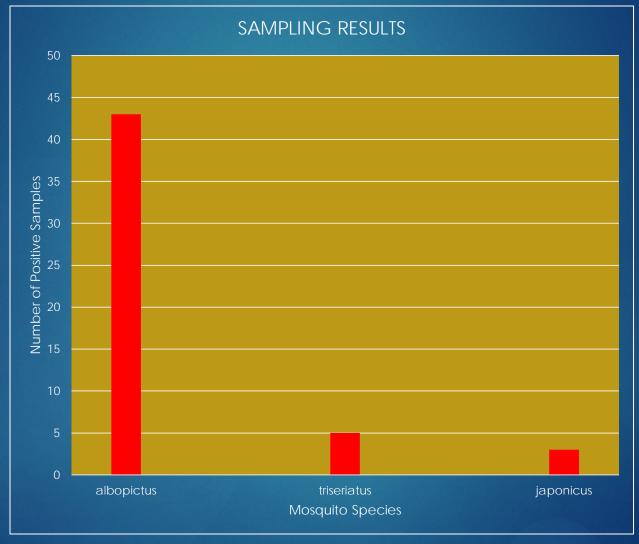
Number of samples collected 94

- Number of negative samples (no ova) 92
- Number of positive samples 2 mid April, 2013
- Number of samples positive for albopictus 2

Fall Aug – Oct 2013

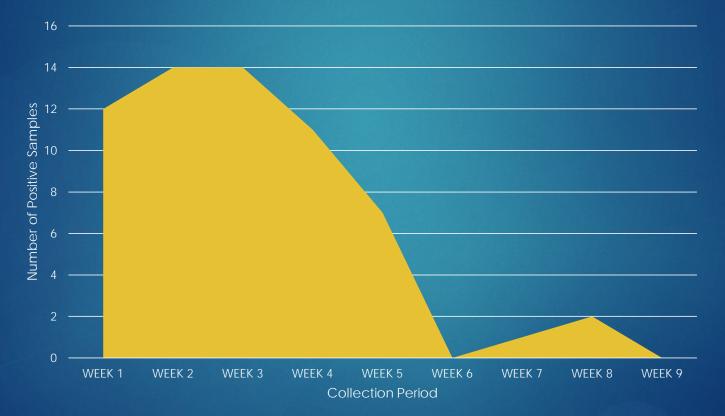
- Number of samples collected 89
- Number of positive samples 62 (69.6%)
- Number of negative samples 27 (30.4%)
- Number of samples producing larvae 43
- Number of samples positive for <u>A. albopictus</u> 43(69.3)
- Number of samples positive for <u>Oc. triseriatus</u> 5(8%)
- Number of samples positive for <u>Oc</u>. japonicus 3(6.9%)

Fall Aug – Oct 2013



WEEKLY OVIPOSITION RESULTS

SEP-NOV 2014 SAMPLING



Conclusions

No <u>Aedes</u> <u>aegypti</u> collected in study

- Aedes albopictus is the predominant container breeding mosquito species; Oc. triseriatus and <u>Oc. japonicus</u> also use containers for ovipositing
- Ovipositing slowly begins in mid-April
- Ovipositing declines slowly throughout October and stops at the 1st frost
- A winter egg diapause occurs