B25 Host attraction and feeding patterns of mosquitoes in a ricefield agroecosystem.

Mwandawiro, C.^{○1)}, Takagi, M.¹⁾, Tsuda, Y.¹⁾, Tsuno, N.¹⁾, Higa, Y.¹⁾, Urakawa, E.¹⁾, Sugiyama, A.²⁾, Yanagi, T.¹⁾

(¹⁾ Institute of Tropical Medicine, Nagasaki University.

²⁾ Faculty of Domestic Science Nagoya Women's University)

A total of 7994 *Culex tritaeniorhynchus* and 7851 *Anopheles sinensis* were collected from animal sheds in Nishi Arita, Saga Prefecture, using dry ice-baited light traps between May and September 1997 (16 nights), to determine their host attraction and feeding patterns. Another 2458 and 5414 mosquitoes of the same species respectively, were collected by a mouth aspirator. All the three types of animals (cows, pigs and chickens) were good attractants of the mosquitoes, though chickens were the least attractive. Fed mosquitoes were predominantly caught from cows and pigs with very few from chickens. From light trap catches, more than 50% fed *Cx.tritaeniorhynchus* and over 70 % fed *An.sinensis* were collected from cows and pigs compared to less than 5 % from the chickens. Blood meal identification by ELISA indicated that both *Culex tritaeniorhynchus* and *Anopheles sinensis* prefer cows and pigs (>95%) to chickens for blood meals.

B26 棚田と平野部の水田における蚊幼虫発生様相の違い 第2報

比嘉由紀子^{○1)}・高木正洋¹⁾・津田良夫¹⁾・都野展子¹⁾・Charles S. M.¹⁾

杉山 章²⁾・浦川恵美子¹⁾・Sujinda R.¹⁾

(¹⁾ 長崎大・熱研・生物環境、²⁾ 名古屋女子大・短期大学部)

Mosquito larva occurrence in terrace and flat type rice field. - The second report -

Higa, Y., Takagi, M., Tsuda, Y., Tuno, N., Mwandawiro, C. S., Sugiyama, A., Urakawa, E. and Raukvaleegun, S.

昨年に引き続き、佐賀県西有田町の棚田と平野部の水田において蚊幼虫、主な捕食性昆虫、水田の水質、状態について調査を行った。シナハマダラカとコガタアカイエカ幼虫は平野部の水田で有意に多くみられたが、捕食性昆虫の数は両地域で差がみられなかった。その他、水温や水質にも差がみられ、平野部の水田は棚田と比べて蚊幼虫の発生に好適な環境条件をいくつか備えていると考えられた。昨年の結果を交えて水田における蚊の発生様相を考える。