

2-13. Study of the Flying Height of Culicidae Species

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We have studied the vertical distribution of Culicidae in the Paju county by means of CDC miniature traps baited with Dry Ice and black light. Traps were placed at heights of 1M, 3M, 5M from the ground in the open agricultural area near the rice paddy. To diminish the influence of breeding places and the wind direction, two scaffold towers were settled apart from about 300m. Each trap operated 10 nights from July 31 to Aug. 16, 2002. We caught 9,971 species of 5 genus (*Aedes vexans* 6,534; *Culex tritaeniorhynchus* 1,571; *Anopheles sinensis* 957; *Culex pipiens* 771). We calculated averaging flight height from the total number of catches in both station. *Cx. pipiens* (2.44 ± 0.64 m) was found to be the highest flying species followed by *Ae. vexans* (1.92 ± 0.48 m), *An. sinensis* (1.79 ± 0.77 m), and *Cx. tritaeniorhynchus* (1.66 ± 0.64 m). These data provide useful information for planning mosquito control by thermal fogging and mist spray.