3-3-4. Effects of the Population Density on Carbohydrates, Glycogen and Lipid Contents of Aedes aegypti Mosquitoes

LEE, Choong-Un¹, Jin-Bog KOH¹, Ki-Heung AHN² and Jung-Ho KANG³

¹Dept. of Life Science, Shilla University, Busan, Korea; ²Dept. of Biology, Konkuk University, Seoul, Korea; ³Dept. of Radiology, Korea Health College, Seoul, Korea

Carbohydrates, glycogen and lipid concentrations of *Aedes aegypti* were investigated the effect of population densities at different rearing protocols: increasing larval densities (100, 200, 400 and 800 larvae/pan) under the constant conditions (27±1°C, 14:10=LD). For the rearing mosquitoes the proportion of diets supplied were added as the larval densities increased. Carbohydrates, glycogen and lipid concentrations were analyzed after pupation and eclosion of *Ae. aegypti*.

Lipid concentration of Ae. aegypti was affected less by increasing densities, otherwise increasing densities caused significantly to reduce carbohydrates, glycogen and lipid concentrations of both sexes of Ae. aegypti pupae and adults.