
English Summary

METHODS OF *AE. AEGYPTI* LARVAE ERADICATION

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In 1988 Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever had spread to 27 provinces in Indonesia. Drugs or vaccines against the disease have not been found yet; hence an alternative to break the chain of transmission is an intensive Aedes prevention and control,

Plant-larvicides and organisms that can be used for Aedes larvae control should be developed.

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ULTRA LOW VOLUME FOGGING WITH MALATHION 96 EC AGAINST *AEDES AEGYPTI* LARVAE IN VARIOUS DIAMETERS OF CONTAINERS

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A trial of Malathion 96 EC (dose

500 ml/ha) against *Aedes aegypti* larvae has been carried out. Fogging was conducted in the morning using Fontan in human habitation of the Ngawen Tegalsari village, Salatiga Municipality, in 1996.

Air bioassay test showed that Malathion 96 EC was effective against *Ae. aegypti* larvae in open area (80–100%) and in containers with various diameters (3–10 cm) in bushes (60–84%).

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Dt, Hb, Rh

CORRELATION BETWEEN MESOCYCLOPS ASPERICORNIS' LENGTH AND PREDATION POTENTIAL TOWARDS VECTOR LARVAE

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Mesocyclops aspericornis is presently cultured and investigated in the Vector Control

Research Station. Its predation potential towards mosquito larvae is presently studied in relation to its size. Length sizes categorized at 0.5, 0.8, 1.1, 1.3 and 1.7 mm exposed to larvae at 24, 48 and 72 hours, showed a predation rate of approximately 88%–100% on *Aedes aegypti* larvae.

Length sizes of 0.5 and 0.8 mm showed a low predation rate of less than 50% on *Culex quinquefasciatus* larvae during 24, 48 and 72 hours of exposure. A predation rate of more than 50% was detected in *M. aspericornis* measuring 1.1 mm or more.

Length sizes of 0.5, 0.8 and 1.1 mm showed a low predation rate (less than 50%) on *Anopheles aconitus* larvae during 24, 48 and 72 hours of exposure. Percentage predation of more than 50% was detected in *M. aspericornis* measuring 1.3 mm exposed for 72 hours and 1.7 mm on all exposure periods.

Mesocyclops aspericornis shows a potential for further development as a biological agent.

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Uw, Ry