



**PREDATORY EFFICACY OF *Toxorhynchites amboinensis* Doleschall
(DIPTERA:CULICIDAE:TOXORHYNCHITINAE) ON *Aedes* spp.
(DIPTERA:CULICIDAE:CULICINAE) LARVAE**

A Research Presented to the
College of Science and Computer Studies Graduate Studies
De La Salle University - Dasmariñas
City of Dasmariñas, Cavite

In Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Master of Science in Biology

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October 2013



ABSTRACT

Surveillance of possible mosquito species thriving in five randomly selected barangays in the Municipality of Indang, Cavite was done using an ovitrap technique. The collected mosquitoes were identified as *Aedes aegypti* (Linnaeus) (Diptera:Culicidae:Culicinae), *Ae. albopictus* (Skuse), *Culex tritaeniorhynchus* Giles (Diptera: Culicidae:Culicinae), *Cx. quinquefasciatus* Say and *Toxorynchites amboinensis*. *Ae. albopictus* obtained the highest frequency and highest oviposition index in the different study sites. Predatory efficacy of the predator *Tx. amboinensis* was evaluated given 20 and 40 prey densities. Statistical test showed that higher values were obtained among the predatory larvae that have been given higher prey density. In addition, significant differences among predatory impacts of larval instar were also noted. The 4th instar larvae were the most predacious among all the larval instars. Furthermore, about 19 days of *Tx. amboinensis* developmental period were spent in the larval stage which gives it a greater potential of consuming up to 3 generations of vector mosquito larvae with a range of 7 – 12 days larval development. .



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