ABSTRACT

FAUNA OF CULEX MOSQUITOES IN SALAMWATES VILLAGE
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Mosquito-borne diseases are still a burden worldwide, including in Indonesia. Some of those diseases, such as filariasis and Japanese encephalitis, are transmitted by some species of Culex mosquitoes. There are still new cases of filariasis in Trenggalek city. This descriptive observational study is aimed to describe the fauna of Culex mosquitoes in Salamwates village, Dongko subdistrict, Trenggalek city. Female Culex mosquitoes were collected in Salamwates village at night using the methods of indoor human-baited double bed-net trap and outdoor cow-baited net trap. The species of collected Culex mosquitoes were identified based on identification guide published by Ditjen PPM & PLP Kementrian Kesehatan of Indonesia. The results showed that 67 mosquitoes were collected using cow-baited methods and no mosquitoes was collected using human-baited methods. Those mosquitoes consisted of nine species, namely Culex tritaeniorhynchus, Cx. gelidus, Cx. vishnui, Cx. pseudovishnui, Cx. fuscocephalus, Cx. sitiens, Cx. pipiens fatigans (Cx. quinquefasciatus), Cx. sinensis, and Cx. pseudosinensis. Culex tritaeniorhynchus was the dominant species (29.85%), followed by Cx. gelidus (23.88%), Cx. vishnui (13.43%), Cx. pseudovishnui (11.94%), Cx. fuscocephalus (7.46%), Cx. sitiens (5.97%), Cx. pipiens fatigans (Cx. quinquefasciatus) (4.48%), Cx. sinensis (1.49%), and Cx. pseudosinensis (1.49%). The peaks of biting activities were at 18.45-19.00 and 23.45-24.00.

Keywords: Culex, Trenggalek, nocturnal mosquitoes, zoophilic, Culex tritaeniorhynchus