EFFECTIVENESS OF CATCH CAPACITY OF BLOOD-SUCKING FLIES TRAPS BETWEEN THE MALAISE MODEL AND THE MANNING MODEL

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to compare the effectiveness between the Malaise traps and the Manning traps in trapping the blood-sucking flies. There are three Malaise traps and three Manning traps used which were put in pairs in three different places. It had been observed for ten days by taking the sample of blood-sucking flies every three hours. It started at 09.00 WIB until 15.00 WIB everyday, and the results were analyzed by using *Complete Randomized Design by Factorial Design* as the factor based on trap's type and the time of catch. The results showed that only four *Tabanus spp* flies were trapped by Malaise traps and three *Tabanus spp* flies were trapped by Manning traps. There were some *Stomoxys calcitrans* flies that were trapped in both of traps. They were consist of 174 *Stomoxys calcitrans* flies in Malaise traps and 33 *Stomoxys calcitrans* flies in Manning traps. Based on these results, Malaise traps catch *Tabanus* more than Manning traps. It is supported by the number of *Stomoxys calcitrans* that were trapped and data processing showed the significant in effectiveness between both traps.

Key words : Malaise trap, Manning trap, Blood-sucking Flies.