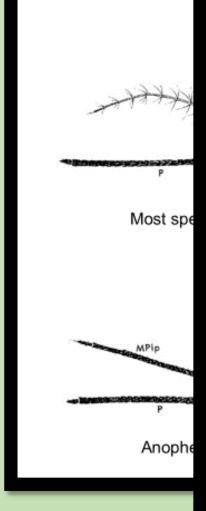
Pennsylvania's "Mosquito Academy"

Christian Boyer
PA DEP
MAMCA- February 20, 2020

"Mosquito Academy"

- Created in 2015 to provide new and existing employees with the basics of mosquito biology, surveillance and control
- Two day training with classroom and field instruction
- Limit class size to 20-30 people
- Sections:
 - Taxonomy
 - Biology
 - Disease
 - Habitat recognition
 - Larval surveillance
 - Adult surveillance
 - Larval control
 - Adult control
 - Cage trial

Taxonomy



Culex restuans

Larval Habitat

-tires, artificial containers, ruts, catch basins, ditches, woodland pools, ubiquitous

Distinguishing characteristics

- -blunt tip of abdomen (Culex)
- -often with 2 white spots on top of thorax
- -tan body and legs
- -abdomen often with pale greenish color when gravid
- -abdominal bands not constricted at edges as much as Cx. pipiens

Field identification rating

 -Difficult. Hard to separate from Cx. pipiens

Notes

- -mostly a bird feeder
- -important enzootic vector of WNV

Pale spots on top of thorax





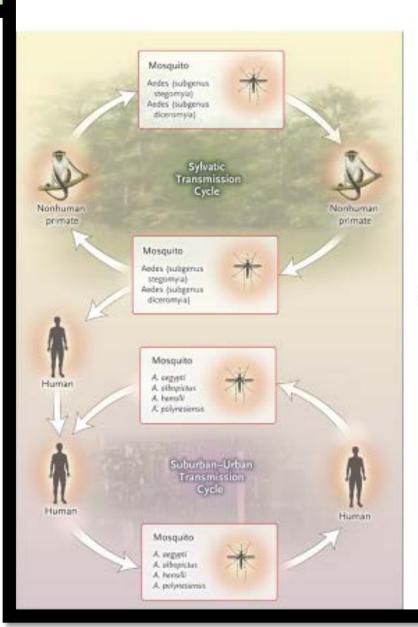
Biology

INTEGRATED MOSQUITO MANAGEMENT (IMM)

- YOU use these principles everyday to reduce mosquitoes and protect public health
- All tools available for managing mosquito populations should be considered for use to maintain vector populations at low levels
 - Education
 - Source reduction
 - Larval control
 - Adult control



Disease



Zika/Dengue/ChikV Transmission

- In Africa these viruses are transmitted between Aedes mosquitoes and primatessporadic human infection
- In an urban setting these viruses are maintained in a human-mosquito-human transmission cycle



ENTAL



Habitat Recognition

Obscure Habitats

- Corrugated downspout extensions
- Backyard Catch basins
- Hoof prints
- Hidden Containers
- Abandoned Swimming Pools
 - Skimmer box
- STP- Reed Beds
- Cut off fence posts
- Bottle Caps





<u>Larval</u> <u>Surveillance</u>

Complaint Investigation

- Ask the right questions so you have a good idea of what is causing the complaint and what habitat to look for.
 - Questions:
 - -When are they biting?
 - Where is the location? Urban, Suburban, Wooded, etc.
 - –Can the mosquitoes be described? »Small, large, striped, etc.
 - –Did this problem just occur?
 - –Has there been large rain events lately?
 - —Is there standing water on the property?

<u>Adult</u> Surveillance

Types of Traps

- A. Gravid
- B. BG Sentinel 2
- C. Light
- D. Resting Box











<u>Larval</u> <u>Control</u>

HOW TO CHOOSE THE BEST LARVAL PRODUCT(S)

- Consider...
 - Habitat
 - Formulation
 - Season
 - Targeted species and instar/pupae
 - Residual vs. non-residual situations
 - Mode of dispersal
 - Rate and amount of active ingredient
 - Note: (products can be used in conjunction with each other)



Adult Control

TYPES OF ADULT CONTROL

- Ultra low volume (ULV)
 - Droplets 5-30 microns in size that must make contact

with mosquitoes

- Truck, ATV, backpack
- Temperature above 60°F
- Wind speeds 2-10 mph
- Inclement weather
- Large scale operation
- Notifications





<u>Cage</u> <u>Trial</u>

MOSQUITO CAGE TRIAL PROTOCOL

- Transfer to holding chambers with mouth aspirators
- Fed 10% sugar solution











Gettysburg 2015-2016

- Mostly classroom with limited field instruction
- Several hours of microscope work
- Participants enjoyed the event and learned a lot
- Failed cage trial in 2016 was actually a success
- Participants asked for more field instruction



Northumberland 2017

- Scaled back taxonomy section
- More field instruction







Harrisburg 2018

Added even more field instruction





Eldred 2019

- Really scaled back classroom instruction
- Field instruction was several hours



Eldred 2019

- Backpack treatment demonstrations
- Thermal fogging demonstrations





Eldred 2020

- More field instruction
 - Backpack treatments
 - Measuring product demonstrations
- May 22-23

Questions?