

clearance and associated settlements which have changed the environment markedly since conventional paper maps were last drawn. The relationship between larval and adult mosquito distribution and observed malaria distribution will be analyzed and discussed.

Abstract of the 70th Annual Meeting of the AMCA (American Mosquito Control Association) and the 29th Annual Meeting of the Mid-Atlantic Mosquito Control Association. Savannah, GA, USA. 22-26 February 2004:42.

LABORATORY EVALUATION OF THE POTENCY OF BACTIMOS[®] BRIQUETS AGAINST *Aedes Aegypti* LARVAE (DIPTERA: CULICIDAE)

Fansiri T, Jones JW and Sithiprasasna R

Bacillus thuringiensis var israelensis (Bti) is a gram-positive spore-forming bacterium produces a proteinaceous crystal (δ -endotoxin) during sporulation. The crystal is cleaved into the toxic polypeptides by specific proteases in the mid-gut of ingesting mosquito larva. The toxic polypeptides bind to the gut epithelium and cause paralysis and death within a short time. This bio-potency study of Bactimos[®] Briquets (active ingredient: 7000 ITU *Aedes aegypti* (AA) International Toxic Units [ITU]/mg *Bacillus thuringiensis var. israelensis*) against late 3rd instar larvae of the arbovirus vector *Aedes aegypti* has been carried out according to WHO standard protocols. The six concentrations of Bti product were used in each test replicated 4 times with 25 mosquito larvae. Probit analysis was then used to determine LC₅₀ which equated to a dosage of 0.54072 mg/l. The potency value of 515.42 ITU/mg (Briquets) was based on the ratio between the LC₅₀ of International Reference Standard IPS-82 and LC₅₀ of the Bti product was calculated. The result and potential role of this product will be discussed.

Abstract of the Joint International Tropical Medicine Meeting (JITMM). Bangkok, Thailand. 29 November-1 December 2004:237. (Poster)

LONGITUDINAL EVALUATION OF MALARIA EPIDEMIOLOGY IN AN ISOLATED KAREN VILLAGE IN WESTERN THAILAND: BIONOMICS OF ADULT ANOPHELINE MOSQUITOES

Zollner GE, Kankaew P, Jaichapor B, Ratanawong S, Chanaimongkol S, Sithiprasasna R and Coleman RE

Anopheline mosquitoes and their relation to malaria transmission were studied for 4.5 years (June 1999-January 2004) in the remote village of Kong Mong Tha in the hills of western Thailand. A total of 21,566 anophelines comprising >30 species was captured on human bait during >2000 collector nights. *An. minimus* and *An. maculatus* comprised approx. 50% and 25% of the catches and 70% (38/56) of mosquitoes positive by ELISA for circumsporozoite