DIVERSITY OF MOSQUITO (DIPTERA: CULICIDAE) IN THE SIPADOL V.D.C. OF THE BHAKTAPUR DISTRICT

A THESIS

BY Kusum Chetry

SUBMITTED TO

Central Department of Zoology Institute of Science and Technology Tribhuvan University In partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Master's Degree in Zoology (Entomology)

> Central Department of Zoology Tribhuvan University Kirtipur, Kathmandu Nepal April, 2008

Date:

RECOMMENDATION

It is my pleasure to mention that Miss Kusum Chetry has carried out the dissertation entitled **''Diversity of mosquito (Diptera: Culicidae) in Sipadol V.D.C. of the Bhaktapur District.''** under my supervision and guidance. The entire work is based on the result of her own investigation and has not been submitted by any other degree to the best of our knowledge. Hence, I recommend for the acceptance in partial fulfillment for the degree of Master's of Science in Zoology (Entomology).

Mr. Daya Ram Bhusal Supervisor Central Department of Zoology Tribhuvan University Kirtipur, Kathmandu Nepal

APPROVAL

The dissertation submitted by Miss. Kusum Chetry entitled "Diversity of Mosquito (Diptera: Culicidae) in the Sipadol V.D.C. of the Bhaktapur District" has been accepted as a partial fulfillment of Master's Degree in Zoology specializing in Entomology.

Dr. Vasanta Kumar Thapa Professor and Head Central Department of Zoology Tribhuvan University Kirtipur, Kathmandu Nepal

Date

EVALUATION

The dissertation submitted by Miss. Kusum Chetry entitled "**Diversity of mosquito (Diptera: Culicidae) in the Sipadol V.D.C. of the Bhaktapur District''** has been accepted as a partial fulfillment for the Master's Degree in Zoology specializing in Entomology.

EXPERT COMMITTEE

Daya Ram Bhusal Supervisor Central Department of Zoology Tribhuvan University Kirtipur, Kathmandu Nepal

Purusotam Gautam Co-Supervisor Senior Entomologist Epidemiological Department Ministry of Health Teku, Kathmandu Nepal Dr. Vasanta Kumar Thapa, Professor and Head Central Department of Zoology Tribhuvan University Kirtipur, Kathmandu Nepal

External Examiner

Date

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express my colossal gratitude to respected supervisor Mr. Daya Ram Bhusal, Lecturer, Central Department of Zoology, T.U., Kirtipur, for his constant guidance and important suggestions through out the research work.

I am extremely thankful to Prof. Dr. Vasanta Kumar Thapa, Head, Central Department of Zoology, T.U., for providing me an opportunity to carry out this research work.

I am equally thankful to Prof. Dr.A.S. Tamrakar and Lecturer Mr. Prem Bahadur Budha for their kind suggestions.

I am grateful to Mr.Purusotam Gautam, Senior Entomologist, Dept. of Epidemiology Ministry of Health, Teku, Kathmandu for his kind cooperation and suggestions for authentic identification of Mosquitoes.

I am also thankful to Dept. of Hydrology and Meteorology, Babarmahal for providing climatic data of my study site.

I am very grateful to my friends, Sumitra Lama, Suchitra Shrestha, Jassu Chettri, and Gita Thapa.

My deepest gratitude to my Parents along with other family members for their boundless inspiration and moral support to walk me in an academic line.

Finally, I would like to thank University Computer Service, Kirtipur for word processing of the manuscript and finishing as a publication in time.

Kusum Chetry T.U Regd. no 5-32861-2004 Exam Roll - 1166 Batch No. 061-062

Abstract

The collections of Mosquitoes were done from May2007 to September 2007 in Sipadol V.D.C. of Bhaktapur district. The collection of mosquitoes was done by random sampling. The collection include four genera of mosquitoes viz: Culex, Anopheles, Aedes, and Armigeres. These collected genera were statistically significant. The population of Culex was found high in the study area. The maximum collections were done from the dwelling in the vicinity of paddy field, surrounding with stagnant pond and ditches. The density of Anopheles and Aedes are lowest in comparison to Culex and Armigeres. The mosquito collection was done from 5to 7am in the morning and in the evening from 6 to 8pm with the help of self baited mosquito net and suking with hand-aspirator. Altogether 434 specimens of mosquitoes were collected from twenty sampled houses. The mosquito diversity in the study area includes the four different types of genera which were most prevalent in the month of June, July and August and least in the month of May and September. The mean density of mosquito was positively correlated with Temperature (r = 0.76022) Rainfall (r = 0.886) and Relative humidity(r = 0.896264). The study found out that the most diverse fauna in the study area during the study period was the genus Culex (H' = 0.157), similarly, Armigeres (H' = 0.154), Anopheles (H' = 0.1505) and the least diverse fauna was found to be the genus

Aedes (H' = 0.048). About 44% of *Culex*, 28% of *Armigeres*, 25% of *Anopheles* and 3% of *Aedes* were collected from the study area during the study period.

Key words:

Diversity, fauna, *Aedes, Anopheles, Armigeres, Culex,* Seasonal prevalence, Correlation.

CONTENTS

Acknowledgement	
Abstract	
List of Tables	
List of Figures	
List of Plates	
CHAPTER ONE	
INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Justification	3
1.3 Limitation	3
1.4 Objectives	4
1.5 Study area	4
CHAPTER TWO	
LITERATUR REVIEW	7
In the context of Nepal	7
In Global context	9
CHAPTER THREE	
MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY	14
3.1Materials	14
3.2Methods	15
3.2.1 Sampling method	15
3.2.2 Killing method	15
3.2.3 Fixing method	15
3.2.4 Identification	16
3.3Statistical Analysis	16
3.3.1 Species Diversity Index	16
3.3.2 Correlation Coefficient test	17
CHAPTER FOUR	
KEY FOR IDENTIFICATION	18
4.1 KEY FOR IDENTIFICATION OF ADULT FEMALE	
MOSQUITOES OF NEPAL (Mattingly 1971):	18
4.2 KEY FOR IDENTIFICATION OF ADULT FEMALES	
OF GENUS AEDES (Barraud 1934, Huang 1977, Knight 1968, Reinert 1973 and	
Tyson1970):	19
4.3 KEY FOR IDENTIFICATION OF ADULT FEMALES	
OF GENUS ANOPHELES (Thurman 1959):	22
4.4 KEY FOR IDENTIFICATION OF THE ADULT FEMALES	

4.5 KEY FOR IDENTIFICATION OF THE ADULT FEMALES	
OF THE SUBGENERA OF THE GENUS CULEX (Bram, 1967):	26
4.5.1 KET FOR IDENTIFICATION OF THE ADULT FEMALES OF GENUS CULEX SUBGENUS CULEX (Siriyanakarn 1976)	27
4.5.2 KEY FOR IDENTIFICATION OF THE ADULT FEMALES	21
OF GENUS CULEX, SUBGENUS CULICIOMYIA	
(Barraud, 1934 and Bram, 1967):	29
4.5.3 KEY FOR IDENTIFICATION OF THE GENUS CULEX,	
SUBGENUS EUMELANOMYIA (Sirivanakarn, 1972):	30
4.5.4 KEY FOR IDENTIFICATION OF THE ADULT FEMALES OF	20
4 5 5 KEY FOR IDENTIFICATION OF THE ADUIT TEEMALES OF	50
GENUS CULEX, SUBGENUS LUTZIA (Bram, 1967):	30
4.6 TAXONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF IDENTIFIED SPECIMENS:	31
4.6.1 Identifying Characteristics of family Culicidae:	
4.6.2 Identifying characteristics of Genus Armigeres:	
4.6.3 Identifying Characteristic of Genus Culex:	31
4.6.4. Identifying characteristic of Genus Anopheles:	
4.6.5. Identifying characteristic of Genus Aedes:	32
CHAPTER FIVE	
RESULT	33
5.1 Number of mosquito collection during study period:	33
5.2. Abundance of mosquitoes in the study area	34
5.2.1Total number and percentage of different genera	
collected during five month period.	35
5.3 Species diversity of mosquitoes.	36
5.4 Correlation between mosquitoes and climatic parameters:	0.6
(temperature, rainfall, relative humidity)	36
CHAPTER SIX	
DISCUSSION	38
CHAPTER SEVEN	
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
7.1 CONCLUSION	41
7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS	42

References

Annex

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1.	Materials	14
Table 2.	Number of mosquitoes collected during study period	33
Table 3.	Total number and percentage of different genera collected	
	during five month period	35
Table 4.	Diversity index of mosquito (H')	36
Table 5.	Table of Correlation coefficient(r) for temperature	36
Table 6.	Table of Correlation coefficient(r) for rainfall	37
Table 7.	Table of Correlation coefficient(r) for relative humidity	37
Fig. 1	Monthly distribution of different genera collected during study	
	Period	33
Fig. 2	Percentage distribution of different genera collected during study	
	Period	35