

Mosquito Magnet and BG-Sentinel Traps Baited with BG-Lure for Collecting *Aedes aegypti*

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INTRODUCTION

Mosquito Magnet Traps (MMT) are used to suppress the abundance of *Culex* and *Aedes* spp. mosquitoes that are native to the USA. BG-Sentinel traps were developed to trap *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus*, which are not native to the USA. The geographic expansion of invasive *Aedes* mosquitoes into habitats previously dominated by *Culex* spp. brings attention for a need to control the abundance of mosquitoes from both genera in urban and suburban landscapes.

METHODS

We compared the number of *Ae. aegypti* collected by MMT and BG-Sentinel traps that were both baited with a BG-Lure at sites in the City of Madera (California, USA) where *Ae.*

aegypti were prevalent during the study period. Briefly, traps were placed at least 100 m from each other at sites in the City of Madera with known *Ae. aegypti* infestations, trap contents were collected weekly, and trap location randomly reassigned each week (n = 3 independent trials at 12 trap locations).

RESULTS

The MMT captured 8-times more *Ae. aegypti* compared to the BG-Sentinel trap, suggesting that the former is more effective for invasive *Aedes* surveillance and abundance suppression.