The efficacy of vectobac WG (Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis) against malaria vector Anopheles maculatus larvae in the stream pools
by
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ABSTRACT A study using Bacillus thuringiensis formulation VectoBac WG was conducted to control Anopheles maculatus larvae in stream pools, in Menoreh hill of Kokap subdistrict, Kulon Progo Regency, Yogyakarta Province. The objective of the study was to evaluate the optimum application rate and the residual activity of VectoBac WG against An. maculatus larvae in the stream pools and to compare to Temephos 1% SG. The study was conducted at the beginning of the dry season (June and July, 2002). Dosages of VectoBac WG evaluated were (250, 500 and 750 g/ha) small scale trial (500 and 750 g/ha) medium scale trial and Temephos 1% SG (dosage 10 ppm). The result studied indicate that residual effectiveness of VectoBac WG against An. maculatus larvae in the stream pools was 7.36-11.57 days (dosage 250 g/ha) and 11.43-16.73 days (dosages 500 and 750 g/ha) and is not significantly different (p ?0.05) according to size of the breeding habitats. The residual effectiveness of Temephos 1% SG dosage 10 ppm, in all breeding habitats was more than 21 days.