



Original Research Article

Prevalence of micro fauna associated with different mosquito breeding habitats in a selected area of Sri Lanka

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The present study was to find out dispersal variability of micro fauna in different mosquito breeding habitats in a selected area in Sri Lanka and their negative effects on mosquito larvae so that such organism could be considered as beneficial for mosquito controlling programs. Paddy fields, water accumulated bamboo tree and tree holes, ponds, abandoned wells, abandoned paddy fields, irrigation canals, marshy lands, cultivated lands, Ma oya/ stream (bed pool) were chosen to collect water samples for micro fauna and mosquito larvae. *Zoothamnium* sp. was found as the most abundant micro fauna in different types of mosquito breeding habitats. Micro fauna abundance is significantly different between species/taxa. *Culex tritaeniorhynchus* was found to be the most abundant mosquito species in the study area. *Tripterooides* sp. were found as a tree hole breeding mosquito and *Aedes albopictus* was found in ponds, abandoned wells and bed pools of Ma oya. Species/taxa of micro fauna coexist with mosquito species in different habitats but, none of the micro fauna species have a significant effect on the abundance of mosquito larvae. *Zoothamnium* sp. had a weak negative effect on mosquito larvae.