



16

Die gemeine Stechmücke (Culex pipiens L.)

ACHARDINSTRASSE
DEUTSCHEN GESELLSCHAFT FÜR
ANGEWANDTE ENTOMOLOGIE ZU

VON DR. F. W. WINTER

SERIE I. Nr. 3
BERGHEIMSTRASSE 33A
DR. C. SCHLÖTER



Fig. 2 Eierschichten auf dem Wasser schwimmend



Fig. 1 Einzelnes Ei



Fig. 4 Halb erwachsene Larve



Fig. 3 Frühlingsausgewühlte Larve



Fig. 5 Puppe



Fig. 7 Mundwerkzeuge der weiblichen Stechmücke



Fig. 6 Weibliche Stechmücke



Fig. 8 Kopf des Männchens

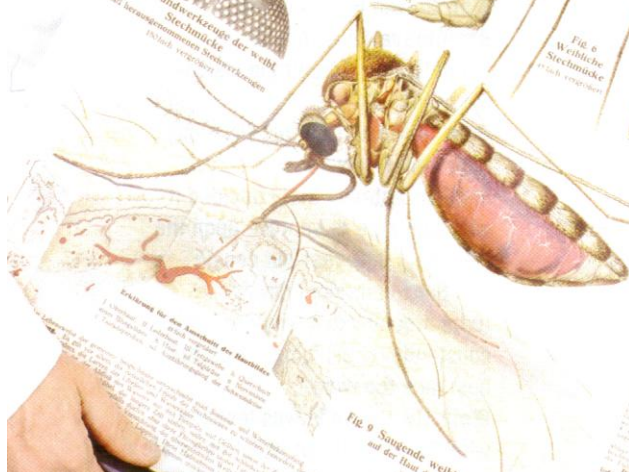


Fig. 9 Saugende weibliche Stechmücke auf der Haut des Menschen

Altmetimes
Entwicklung und Lebensweise

Die weibliche Stechmücke

Musik gegen die Mückenplage

Medical Entomologist

Who Bart Knols, University of Wageningen.

Brainwave Using Dutch Limburger cheese as bait to trap African malaria mosquitoes.

How "We discovered that these mosquitoes are strongly attracted to the smell of human feet. The bacteria on your feet are very similar to the bacteria used to make Limburger cheese, so a mixture of chemicals making up the cheese odour can be used in traps. By also exposing the mosquitoes to the soil-borne fungus *Metarhizium anisopliae* they can be killed in an eco-friendly way. Both of these anti-malaria measures are new and highly effective."

Wow The mould alone could reduce infections by 75% per year. Globally, every 30 seconds a child dies of malaria. 90% of these cases are in Africa.