

Where to set a BG Trap - Checklist

A BG trap is an adult trap designed to catch adult *Aedes* mosquitoes, Specifically *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus* but will also catch some *Culex* species

✓ A sheltered area out of the wind and rain

The trap is unlikely to be successful if it is in an open area as the fan will not work as effectively. The trap is also quite lightweight. If the trap is in direct heavy rain the catch bag gets very wet and the mosquitoes will become difficult to ID.

✓ Somewhere where the trap is visible

The colours of the BG trap are attractive to mosquitoes.

✓ Somewhere it can be placed securely on the ground

Placing the trap on (or close to) the ground catches a wider variety of mosquito species, including many that are on the unwanted list. This includes species in the genus *Aedes*, many *Culex* species, *Anopheles*, and some *Toxorhynchites* species.

✓ An area where there is people movement

Female mosquitoes are attracted to areas with people due to CO₂ and odours they emit. This is how they source their bloodmeal.

✓ Out of the way of working operations

If you place a trap in the way of operations, it is likely to be knocked or switched off.

✓ Close to a PowerPoint where you have permission to plug it in permanently

Placing the trap close to a power point where it can be permanently plugged in avoids the use of batteries and needing to change them regularly.

✓ Close to areas where items from overseas are being unloaded.

Eg close to baggage belt in airport or close to where containers of imported goods are being opened.

Having the trap close to these areas increases the chance of catching any exotic mosquitoes that may be in the goods or baggage coming from overseas

Where to set a Gravid Aedes Trap (GAT)

A Gravid Aedes Trap (GAT) is an adult trap. This trap is designed specifically to target *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus* female mosquitoes that are searching for a suitable place to lay their eggs.

✓ In a shaded area out of full sun and open wind

Mosquitoes rest in shaded areas, out of the wind and on vegetation during the day. It is important to look for sites with these qualities to increase the chances of your trap being successful.

✓ Close to vegetation if this is possible

If there are competing water sources such as a pond or lake where you plan to place your trap, the female mosquito may choose these other areas for ovipositing rather than entering your trap. You should remove all other possible water sources (eg, artificial containers holding water that can (and should) be removed). You should also consider adding ponds or areas of standing water that can not be removed into your routine surveillance if it is not already being sampled.

✓ No competing water sources close to the area

Ideally, the trap will be the only available breeding site close to the mosquito resting zone.

✓ Out of the way of working operations and dangerous/restricted areas

If you place a trap in the way of operations, it is likely to be knocked or broken. If it is in an area which is very hard to access it may be difficult to check the trap routinely.

✓ An area where the trap is visible

The black colour of the trap is attractive to mosquitoes.

Where to set a Light Trap

A light trap is an adult trap that uses light and CO₂ to attract mosquitoes. The combination of CO₂ and light makes it a useful trap to catch different species of mosquitoes which are active at different stages of the day/night.

✓ **A sheltered area out of the wind**

The light trap is unlikely to be successful if it is in an open area as the fan will not work as effectively.

✓ **Close to vegetation if possible**

Mosquitoes rest and shelter in vegetation during the day.

✓ **Enough space to set up a stable Tripod**

Having sufficient space around a trap and a stable tripod made up of steel poles is more likely to remain standing if knocked.

✓ **An area where the CO₂ bottle can be secured to a solid object**

It is important that the CO₂ bottle is secured to a solid object so that if knocked it remains upright and connected to the trap

✓ **Out of the way of working operations**

If you place a trap in the way of operations, it is likely to be knocked or switched off.

✓ **Close to breeding areas if possible**

Placing a light trap close to permanent ponds and areas known to collect water will help to monitor mosquitoes breeding in these areas. Note that these areas holding water should be part of routine larval surveillance or removed if possible.

✓ **Somewhere that the light trap can be fixed to wall with a bracket or hook.**

Having somewhere that the light trap can be fixed permanently will remove the need for a tripod and allow the trap to be more secure.

Where to set a Tyre Trap

A tyre trap is a larval trap. It attracts container breeding species such as *Aedes* species as well as some *Culex* species.

✓ **In a shaded area out of full sun and open wind,**

Mosquitoes rest in shaded areas, out of the wind and on vegetation during the day. Having a trap near these qualities will increase the chances of your trap being successful. A trap in full sun will also dry up during long hot days if using a smaller type tyre.

✓ **Close to vegetation if this is possible**

✓ **No competing water sources close to the area**

If there are competing water sources such as a small pond or artificial containers filled with water where you plan to place the tyre trap, the mosquito may choose these other areas to breed. You should also consider adding the pond into routine surveillance if it is not already being sampled. You should also remove any artificial containers and area pooling water that are possible. If not possible to remove you should inform the manager of the site of the issue.

✓ **Out of the way of working operations or likely to be disturbed.**

A Trap in the way of working operations is likely to get disturbed and moved. This makes the trap less successful.