

of fertilized female insects from said infested environment;

and said barrier having hole means therethrough small enough to preclude any adult insects or developed larva from escaping from inside said barrier through said hole means;

said hole means being only large enough to receive therethrough from outside of said barrier insect eggs, or tiny newly hatched larva attracted to said medium, and the small size of the hole means assuring that developed larva and insects maturing from the larva will be trapped inside said barrier against leaving said barrier to enter said environment;

said device being in the form of a fish feeder, comprising a platform providing a downwardly opening chamber and float means for supporting the platform on a body of fish-containing water, and said insect barrier being mounted on said platform and having passage means for migration of larva or insects maturing from larva into a chamber under said platform to serve as fish food.

7. A device according to claim 6, wherein said barrier comprises a chambered member and means for releasably mounting the chambered member on said platform.

8. An insect controlling device comprising:
 an insect barrier adapted to intervene between an insect infested environment and an insect incubatory medium attractive to at least a certain species of fertilized female insects from said infested environment;

said barrier having hole means therethrough small enough to preclude any adult insects or developed larva from escaping from inside said barrier through said hole means;

said hole means being only large enough to receive therethrough from outside of said barrier insect eggs, or tiny newly hatched larva attracted to said medium, and the small size of the hole means assuring that developed larva and insects maturing from the larva will be trapped inside said barrier against leaving said barrier to enter said environment;

said barrier comprising a panel adapted to float on a body of water comprising the insecting incubatory medium and attractive to mosquitos, said panel having water pool depressing funneling toward holes in the bottoms of the depressions.

9. A device according to claim 8, in combination with a container for holding a body of water on which said panel is adapted to float, the perimeter of the panel being dimensioned for free floating fit in cooperation with the wall of the container.

10. A method of controlling insects, comprising:

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intervening an insect barrier between an insect infested environment and an insect incubatory medium attractive to at least a certain species of fertilized female insects from said insect infested environment; receiving from outside said barrier eggs from said female insects or tiny newly hatched larva through hole means in said insect barrier small enough to preclude an adult insect or developed larva from escaping from inside said barrier through the hole means; trapping within said barrier and against entering said environment any developed larva or insects maturing from the larva; providing said barrier in the form of a bird feeder having a perforate insect incubatory medium bait cage, providing a trap chamber accessible by migration from within said cage to larva or insects maturing from the larva, and affording access into said trap chamber of bird bills for capturing insects in said trap chamber but precluding insect or larva escape from said trap chamber.

11. A method according to claim 10, comprising providing flexible screen means for enclosing said trap chamber, and permitting bird bills to enter said trap chamber through the screen means.

12. A method according to claim 11, which comprises forming said screen means from parallel flexible strands.

13. A method according to claim 11, which comprises forming said screen means from a panel subdivided into resiliently pivotally connected panel segments.

14. A method of mosquito control, which comprises: providing a foraminous floatable barrier panel having openings therethrough through which a female mosquito can deposit eggs but which openings are too small to permit a mature mosquito to pass therethrough;

placing said panel in floating relation on a body of water confined within a receptacle having walls conforming to the edges of the panel so that a mosquito cannot escape around the edge of the panel;

and locating the mosquito trap thus provided in an environment where female mosquitos are attracted to the water through the openings in the panel to deposit their eggs so that larva will develop in the water under the panel and thereby trapping and drowning mosquitos which may mature, by preventing escape thereof from said body of water through said barrier.

15. A method according to claim 14, which comprises providing said panel with water pool depressions at said holes to enhance attraction of the trap for female mosquitos seeking to lay eggs in the water.

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