

TABLE 3-continued

Component	Control Ex.E	Example 15	Example 16	Example 17
Test Results				
Corrected Mortality Rate (%)	17*	57	84	63

*Uncorrected Mortality Rate

The test results in Table 3 demonstrate that the mortality rate can be maintained at about 50% or greater in a wet environment.

Example 18

The toxicity of a lethal mosquito breeding container according to Example 2 was calculated using published NOEL (“No Effect Level”) data.

The NOEL for a rat over a 90 day period is 1 mg/kg/day of deltamethrin.

The NOEL for a 2 year old beagle is 1 mg/kg/day of deltamethrin. Based on the published test data for beagles and rats, a 9 kg (about 20 pound) toddler could consume 10 lethal mosquito breeding containers, both egg laying structures and water, per day without showing any effect. Test Method for Mortality Rate

A 1 cubic foot mosquito cage was used. The mosquitoes are given a blood meal at day 4 to 6 after post-emergence. At day 6 to 8, the mosquitoes are exposed to one the lethal mosquito breeding container according to the present invention having an insecticide applied to the egg laying structure and one control non-lethal mosquito breeding container having an untreated egg laying structure. The temperature is maintained at about 80° F. at a relative humidity of about 50%.

The mortality rate is determined by counting the number of deceased mosquitoes and live mosquitoes, adding these numbers together to arrive at the total number of mosquitoes exposed, and then dividing number of deceased mosquitoes by the total number of mosquitoes and multiplying that quotient by 100%. The mortality rate can be corrected using Abbott’s formula as follows:

$$\left[\frac{(\% \text{ dead mosquitoes example}) - (\% \text{ dead mosquitoes control})}{(100\% - \% \text{ dead mosquitoes control})} \right] \times 100\%$$

Abbott’s formula is described in, Abbott, “A method of computing the effectiveness of an insecticide”, J. Econ. Entomol. 18, pages 265–67 (1925).

While the invention has been described in detail and with reference to specific embodiments thereof, it will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art that various changes and modifications can be made to the claimed invention without departing from the spirit and scope thereof.

What is claimed is:

1. A mosquito egg laying structure having a surface texture which is suitable for female container breeding mosquitoes to land on and lay eggs on and being constructed and arranged such that at least a portion of the mosquito egg laying structure is above a maximum level of liquid in a

walled structure constructed to contain an aqueous liquid when the mosquito egg laying structure is mounted or installed on the walled structure, said egg laying structure containing an insecticide that is lethal to mosquitoes present on said egg laying structure in an amount sufficient to kill said female mosquitoes in contact with said surface of said mosquito egg laying structure, wherein said mosquito egg laying structure comprises a removable paddle.

2. An egg laying structure according to claim 1, wherein said insecticide comprises at least one pyrethroid.

3. An egg laying structure according to claim 1, wherein said insecticide comprises at least one pyrethroid selected from the group consisting of deltamethrin, cypermethrin, cyfluthrin, and lambda-cyhalothrin.

4. An egg laying structure according to claim 1, wherein said insecticide comprises at least one carbamate.

5. An egg laying structure according to claim 1, wherein said paddle comprises paper having an exposed surface which can be held onto by a mosquito or which eggs can be supported thereon.

6. An egg laying structure according to claim 1, wherein said mosquito egg laying structure comprises a biodegradable paper.

7. An egg laying structure according to claim 1, wherein said insecticide is present in an amount of about 0.1 to about 10 mg.

8. An egg laying structure according to claim 1, wherein said insecticide is present in an amount of about 0.5 to about 1 mg.

9. An egg laying structure according to claim 1, wherein said egg laying structure is contained in a removable sealed package.

10. A mosquito egg laying structure having a surface texture which is suitable for female container breeding mosquitoes to land on and lay eggs on and being constructed and arranged such that at least a portion of the mosquito egg laying structure is above a maximum level of liquid in a walled structure constructed to contain an aqueous liquid when the mosquito egg laying structure is mounted or installed on the walled structure, said egg laying structure containing an insecticide that is lethal to mosquitoes present on said egg laying structure in an amount sufficient to kill said female mosquitoes in contact with said surface of said mosquito egg laying structure, said insecticide comprising at least one selected from the group consisting of pyrethroids and carbamates, said egg laying structure comprising a biodegradable paper having an exposed surface which can be held onto by a mosquito or which eggs can be supported thereon, wherein said insecticide is present in an amount of about 0.1 to about 10 mg.

11. An egg laying structure according to claim 10, wherein said insecticide is present in an amount of about 0.5 to about 1 mg.

12. An egg laying structure according to claim 10, wherein said egg laying structure is in the shape of a paddle.

13. An egg laying structure according to claim 10, wherein said egg laying structure is contained in a removable sealed package.

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