

DIFLUBENZURON AND PYRIPROXIFEN TO CONTROL MOSQUITO LARVAE

**RICARDO JIMÉNEZ-PEYDRÓ, RUBÉN BUENO-MARÍ,
ENRIQUE CORELLA-LÓPEZ, AND JOSEFA MORENO-MARÍ**

Entomology and Pest Control Laboratory, I.C.B.I.B.E., University of Valencia. Apartado
Oficial 22085, 46071 Valencia (Spain).
e-mail: ricardo.jimenez@uv.es

Abstract The results about the analysis and characterization of several different anomalies induced on *Culex pipiens* L. (Diptera, Culicidae) by 2 commercial formulations widely used in the mosquitoes larvae control in Spain, Dimilin 25[®] and Sumilarv 10EC[®], are presented.

Tests and effect evaluation have been realized according to the protocol for accomplishment of bioassays with insect growth regulators and the classification of the larval effects established by WHO (WHO/CDS/WHOPES/GCDPP/2005.13). The analysis of studied larvae and pupae has put in evidence that this insect growth regulator not only causes problems in the shedding, but also provokes the appearance of different types of morphogenetic anomalies. The presence of these anomalies has been observed for the two tested formulated but the anomalous types depend on each applied formulated.