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***Aedes aegypti* and *Ae. albopictus* Breeding Sites in the Matale Municipal Council Area.**

Aedes larval survey was carried out in 609 premises from January to March 2002 (dry season) in Matale Municipal Council area.

Aedes aegypti and *Aedes albopictus* were found 64 out of 677 breeding sites. The outdoor ground level water tanks were found to be the most productive for both *Aedes aegypti* (58.07%) and *Aedes albopictus* (45.85%). The three most productive breeding sites for *Aedes aegypti* were found to be outdoor ground level water tanks (58.07%), followed by water collecting barrels (22.36%) and indoor water tanks (14.29%) while for *Aedes albopictus* were found to be in outdoor water tanks (45.85%), followed by barrels (20.98%) and discarded cans (17.07%). In this study outdoor ground level cement water collecting tanks are the most important container type for breeding both species. They contributed to approximately 53% of the breeding of both species. Therefore dengue control programme in Matale town and areas where water supply is unreliable could be made more efficient if efforts were concentrated on these sites of vector productivity.