

Table 3 Prevalence of anopheline larvae collected from different breeding habitats in Siaho District, Bandar Abbas, September 2014–August 2015

Larval habitat	No. of larvae (%)			
	<i>A. stephensi</i>	<i>A. fluviatilis</i>	<i>A. dthali</i>	<i>A. culicifacies</i>
Permanent	157 (94.0)	162 (100)	141 (100)	108 (90.0)
Temporary	10 (0.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	12 (10.0)
<b>Habitat situation</b>				
Running water	0 (0.0)	133 (82.1)	23 (16.3)	0 (0.0)
Stagnant water	167 (100)	29 (17.9)	118 (83.7)	120 (100)
<b>Vegetation situation</b>				
Vegetative	0 (0.0)	131 (80.9)	128 (90.8)	46 (38.3)
Non vegetative	167 (100)	31 (19.1)	13 (9.2)	74 (61.7)
<b>Clarity</b>				
Clear	78 (46.7)	162 (100)	141 (100)	98 (81.7)
Turbid	89 (53.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	22 (18.3)
<b>Water bed</b>				
Clay	65 (38.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Sandy	70 (41.9)	97 (59.9)	70 (49.6)	45 (37.5)
Cement	32 (19.2)	65 (40.1)	71 (50.4)	75 (62.5)
<b>Sunlight situation</b>				
Sunny	120 (71.8)	38 (23.5)	56 (39.7)	60 (50.0)
Semi-sunny	25 (14.2)	74 (45.7)	45 (31.9)	36 (30.0)
Shadow	20 (12.0)	48 (29.6)	40 (28.4)	24 (20.0)
<b>Type of habitat</b>				
Natural	143 (85.6)	162 (100)	141 (100)	107 (89.2)
Artificial	24 (14.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	13 (10.8)