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# The distribution of Simulium species was studied at two breeding sites in Ugbem and Ukwepeyiere

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## Abstract

Communities after 10 rounds of Ivermectin distribution, at each breeding site, 2 fly catchers worked alternately for 4 hours, both giving a total of 8 hours from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m., each day. Flies were caught on 3 consecutive days, each month, from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. between January and June, 2008. A total of 3895 *Simulium* flies were caught and identified using morphologic characteristics as *Simulium sirbanum* (70.5%) and *S. yahense* (29.5). A total of 12.1% of both species were parous while 87.9 % were nulliparous flies. Generally, more flies were caught in the morning (7 a.m. to 11 a.m.) than afternoon (12 noon to 3 p.m.) hours, in both dry and rainy seasons. No larva of *Onchocerca volvulus* was detected after dissection of both parous and nulliparous flies.

This study has identified, for the first time, the species of *Simulium* flies which are prevalent in the study area.