

Table 2 The values [LFL-UFL, Mean dose \pm S.E.] of the bacteria *B. sphaericus* as a mosquito larvicide agent, under laboratory conditions (n= 9 trials per dose). The χ^2 values indicate the significant level of the probit analysis in LFL and UFL and Regression equation on mortality rate and dose of *B. sphaericus* used to deduce the effective mean dose (ml/l of bacterial spores)

Mosquito species	3 h exposure			6 h exposure			9 h exposure		
	LFL -	χ^2	Regression equation	LFL -	χ^2	Regression equation	LFL -	χ^2	Regression equation
	UFL			UFL			UFL		
<i>Anopheles subpictus</i>	8.60 -11.31 9.78 \pm 1.09	6. $R^2 = 0.965,$ $F=303.705,$ $df= 1,10,$ $P<0.001$	y= 5.004x - 1.991, R ² = 0.965, F=303.705, df= 1,10, P<0.001	3.86 - 4.20 4.04 \pm 4	7.1 $R^2 = 0.755,$ $F=30.894,$ $df= 1,10,$ $P<0.001$	y= 5.356x + 21.04, R ² = 0.755, F=30.894, df= 1,10, P<0.001	1.91 - 1.96 1.95 \pm 1.10	3.1 $R^2 = 0.520,$ $F=10.833,$ $df= 1,10,$ $P<0.008$	y= 4.161x + 49.234, $R^2 = 0.520,$ $F=10.833,$ $df= 1,10,$ $P<0.008$
<i>Armigeres subalbatus</i>	9.54 -13.78 11.29 \pm 1.10	3. $R^2 = 0.949,$ $F=206.859,$ $df= 1,10,$ $P<0.001$	y= 4.404x - 2.791, R ² = 0.949, F=206.859, df= 1,10, P<0.001	2.62 - 14.4 6.14 \pm 88	34. $R^2 = 0.912,$ $F=103.629,$ $df= 1,10,$ $P<0.001$	y= 3.808x + 19.484, R ² = 0.912, F=103.629, df= 1,10, P<0.001	1.25 - 6.68 3.11 \pm 1.00	45. $R^2 = 0.880,$ $F=73.05,$ $df= 1,10,$ $P<0.008$	y= 5.565x + 25.76, $R^2 = 0.880,$ $F=73.05,$ $df= 1,10,$ $P<0.008$
<i>Culex quinquefasciatus</i>	2.03 - 3.91 2.88 \pm 1.11	30.237, 4. $R^2 = 0.942,$ $F=161.695,$ $df= 1,10,$ $P<0.001$	y=4.629x + 30.237, R ² = 0.942, F=161.695, df= 1,10, P<0.001	1.18 - 1.85 1.52 \pm 7	0.6 $R^2 = 0.668,$ $F=20.154,$ $df= 1,10,$ $P<0.001$	y= 3.223x + 59.23, R ² = 0.668, F=20.154, df= 1,10, P<0.001	0.905 - 1.49 1.213 \pm 1.13	70.946, 0.7 $R^2 = 0.52,$ $F=10.833,$ $df= 1,10,$ $P<0.008$	y= 2.346x + 70.946, $R^2 = 0.52,$ $F=10.833,$ $df= 1,10,$ $P<0.008$