

Carefully read the description of the experiment below. Be prepared to answer the questions that follow the design description as a class quiz.

Due to the danger from mosquito transmitted disease, considerable effort is expended worldwide to the study of mosquito populations. A study in Missouri targeted the mosquito species *Aedes albopictus*, a vector for a number of diseases including various types of human and equine encephalitis.

Two trap types are sometimes used to catch this species of mosquito, the gravid trap and the Faye-Prince Trap. In this study, 6 different sites were sampled between July and October. On 17 nights both of the two trap types were set at the same time in the same area and captured the targeted mosquito species, *Aedes albopictus*. The objective is to test to see if there is a difference in the two trap types in terms of effectiveness in catching this species of mosquito. The data used was from the 17 occasions where one of each trap type were placed together. In order to normalize the data for analysis, the catch numbers were converted to a percentage of the nightly catch and transformed with the ArcSin square root transformation.



Trap	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	SEM
Faye Prince	17	0.976	0.335	0.0811
Gravid	17	0.595	0.335	0.0811