

Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Latin square rotation scheme adopted for evaluating three mosquito trap sets in each village.

Day	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3
1	Light trap	Light trap with dry ice	Light trap with CO ₂ from the chemical reaction
2	Light trap with CO ₂ from the chemical reaction	Light trap	Light trap with dry ice
3	Light trap with dry ice	Light trap with CO ₂ from the chemical reaction	Light trap

Table S2. Comparison of the number of mosquitoes obtained from each study location.

Trap	Number of mosquito/trap night (Mean ± S.E.)		
	Ban Pa Chi	Ban Hua Rin	Ban Pa Oi
Light trap ¹	1.10 ± 0.59 ^a	0.11 ± 0.11 ^a	0.11 ± 0.11 ^a
Light trap + dry ice ²	61.0 ± 10.00 ^a	74.00 ± 21.00 ^a	13.00 ± 2.90 ^b
Light trap + limestone + HCl ²	18.00 ± 7.30 ^a	10.00 ± 2.90 ^{a,b}	1.90 ± 0.54 ^b
All trap sets ²	27.00 ± 6.40 ^a	28.00 ± 9.40 ^a	5.10 ± 1.50 ^b

The same superscript letters in each row indicate no significant difference (p-value > 0.05).

¹ Kruskal-Wallis test, followed by Dunn's multiple comparison test

² ANOVA, followed by Bonferroni's multiple comparison test

Table S3. Meteorological information in the study locations during the study period.

Study duration	Location	Average temperature (°C) (Min – Max)	Average humidity (%) (Min – Max)	Accumulative rainfall (mm.) ¹
June -July 2020	Ban Pa Chi	27.4 (24 – 33)	77.0 (48 – 93)	1.8
August -September 2020	Ban Hua Rin	26.6 (23 – 31)	80.2 (65 -95)	14.8
October -November 2020	Ban Pa Oi	25.2 (17 – 31)	75.3 (51 – 91)	168.2

¹ Source: rain fall (<http://hydromet.tmd.go.th/Reports/report-rf-province-month.as>)