ABSTRACT
In the present study, mosquitoes were collected and tested for the presence of Rift Valley Fever (RVF) virus by RT-PCR using specific primers to fragment of the M- segment of RVFV. The mosquitoes were collected through June to November of the year 2009. Mosquitoes collected from previously infected governorates during last outbreak, Sharkia, Dakahlyia, Kafr- El Sheick and Aswan governorates was negative for amplification of RVFV M-segment., these results may reflect the low levels of circulating RVF virus typical in interepizootic periods in the surveyed areas or the virus may be not present in these areas.

KEY WORDS. Mosquitoes, RT-PCR, RVF, Survey.