CLAIMS

1. A method of controlling mosquito populations comprising:

• Placing a plurality of ovitraps into an area where it is desired to reduce the mosquito population;

• Filling the ovitraps with water;

• Introducing a defined larvicidal amount of a water conditioning agent comprising cow urine into a given volume of water into the ovitraps to condition the water absent of a separate or additional pesticide;

• Leaving the conditioned water for at least 7 weeks; and

• Monitoring the ovitrap and / or area to determine effectiveness.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the cow urine is derived from Bos indicus or Zebu cattle.

3. The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the mosquito population targeted is from the subfamily Anophelinae.

4. The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the mosquito population targeted is from the subfamily Culicinae.

5. The method as claimed in claim 3 wherein the mosquito population targeted is from the genus Anopheles and is for the purpose of controlling human malaria.

6. The method as claimed in claim 4 wherein the mosquito population targeted is from the genus Culicine and is for the purpose of controlling yellow fever or Dengue fever.

7. The method as claimed in claim 1 to 6 wherein the monitoring comprises one or more of monitoring adult mosquito numbers, monitoring the number of eggs deposited, and / or determining the number of dead larvae.

8. The method as claimed in any of claims 1-7 deploying a plurality of ovitraps per acre.