WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for insect control, comprising:

introducing artificially generated laboratory reared insects which carry one or more insecticides comprising at least a larvicide, to an insect population, to thereby control the insect population.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the insects are adult insects, and the method further comprises exposing the adult insects to a pesticide which affects juvenile survival or interferes with metamorphosis of juvenile insects to adulthood, and which pesticide has little impact on adult insects.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the adult insects are male insects.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the insect population is a mosquito population.

5. The method of claim 2, wherein the insect population is a mosquito population.

6. The method of claim 3, wherein the insect population is a mosquito population.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the adult male insects are mosquitoes.

8. The method of claim 2, wherein the pesticide is a chemical agent.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the chemical agent is selected from the group consisting of Azadirachtin, Diflubenzuron, Methoprene, Neem Oil (Azadirachta indica), Novaluron, Pyriproxyfen, S-Methoprene, S-Hydropene and Temephos.

10. The method of claim 2, wherein the pesticide is a biological agent.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the biological agent is selected from the group consisting of *Ascogregarine* spp., *Bacillus sphaericus*, *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis*, *Baculoviruses*, *Copepoda* spp., *Densovirinae* spp., *Lagenidium giganteum*, *Microsporida* spp., *Spinosad* and *Spinosyn*.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the larvicide is a juvenile hormone analog or a compound which mimics a juvenile hormone.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the larvicide is pyriproxyfen.

14. The method of claim 2, wherein exposing the adult insects to a pesticide comprises exposing the adult males to the pesticide in a controlled environment to produce directly treated individuals and the introducing insects comprises introducing the directly treated individuals into the insect population.

15. The method of claim 14, further comprising allowing the direct treated individuals to interact with untreated individuals of the insect population, to which the directly treated individual insects have been introduced, to thereby produce indirectly treated individuals.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein both the directly treated individuals and the indirectly treated individuals control the insect population by delivering the pesticide to the insect population.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein the insects carrying the pesticide are female.

18. A formulation for insect control, said formulation comprising:

an artificially generated laboratory reared adult insect carrier of a larvicide, wherein said larvicide has minimal impact on the adult insect and which larvicide affects juvenile survival or interferes with metamorphosis of juvenile insects to adulthood.

19. The formulation of claim 18, wherein the adult insect is a male mosquito.

20. The formulation of claim 18, wherein the adult insect is a female mosquito.

21. The formulation of claim 18, wherein the larvicide is a chemical agent.