



Introduction

Bangkok, the capital of Thailand has densely population, and the area is considerably wide. The natural ground level is about +1.27 metres to 1.77 metres above Mean Sea Level. There are many canals, ditches and others, which may be the breeding places of mosquitoes. The drainage system of Bangkok is still not well improved. Many culverts are laid to extremely flat gradients. Sometimes, the tide rising results the sewage unable to drain. The water stands for a period of time, and the mosquitoes can lay its eggs. By this reason, the mosquitoes become a serious problem of Bangkok.

Mosquito control is practiced either for nuisance prevention or disease prevention. In either case the sanitary engineer must know the nature of mosquitoes, and study all of control methods. Considerations in choice of control methods depend upon many factors.

Methods of mosquito control may be divided into two groups, such groups are "larvicidal methods" and "adulticidal methods". There are many methods in each group. Some methods cannot be adequately used to control the mosquitoes

in Bangkok. However, it is necessary to study these methods, and know its advantages or disadvantages.