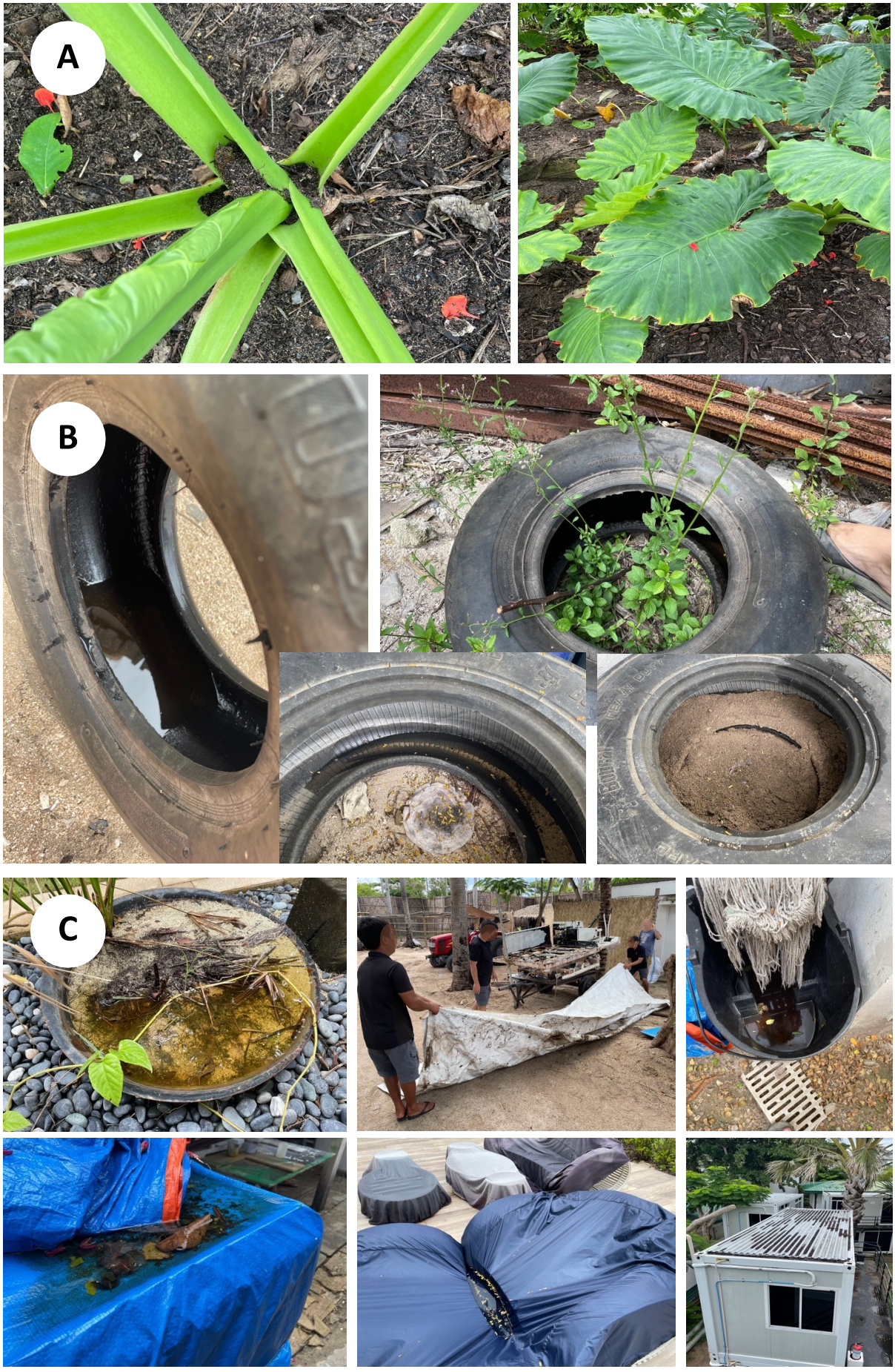


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Figure S1. Mosquito breeding sites and management practices. A: Elephant ear plants (*Colocasia esculenta*) hold rain water in their leaf axils. These leaf axils were filled with soil/sand to prevent breeding; B: Used car tires are well-known mosquito breeding sites. These were either removed or filled with sand to prevent standing water; C: Miscellaneous places holding rain water such as plant pots, tarpaulins, buckets, furniture covers, or roofs. Removal or regular cleaning was practiced; D: Roof gutters that collect organic material (leaves, branches) may obstruct drainage and develop into breeding sites. Weekly inspections and cleaning was practiced; E: Underground rain water collection tanks (for sprinkling of plants) were found to harbour mosquito larvae. Proper sealing of the louvres with metal mosquito mesh prevented entry of gravid mosquitoes and exodus of newly emerged adults and solved this problem.