Culicine mosquitoes that vector a number of deadly diseases are managed following a variety of strategies. Eventhough mosquito management using synthetic chemicals is the most common, convenient, quick and efficient option, other avenues such as microbial, biological and botanical strategies are opening up in the interventional management of mosquitoes worldwide.

*Aedes aegypti*, a component of the *Aedes* complex associated with a number of human viral infections, possess highly sensitive life stages that succumb to properly administered plant bioactive compounds. A number of plant products with unique bioactive compounds were identified to have ovi, larvi and pupicidal activity against culicids. The present study is based on the insecticidal activity shown by the leaf extracts of two common shrubs *Annona squamosa* and *Citrus limon*. Both the plants produce edible fruits and their leaves carry mosquitocidal compounds that deter as well as kill *Ae. aegypti* and other culicides. The effect of the plant extracts can be studied inn different formulations- in water soluble form, as smoke or vapour containing plant volatiles. Plants with bioactive compounds are greatly exploited for a number of applications, vector management being the prime one. More and more plants should be identified to be employed in the war waged against the deadly dipteran vectors.