



Figure S6. Likelihood of interrupting transmission increases if vectors are not assumed to remain close to the source of their infection. Probability of fewer than 1 onward infection per 1000 people in Gwembe and Bbondo HFCA if infected vectors are free to bite anyone in the HFCA rather than tending to remain close to the household where they were infected (all weights set to 1 in equation 3). Mean of 1000 stochastic realizations.