Dr. Tavis Anderson, an Assistant Professor in the Department of Biology, recently had his research published in the *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*.

Summary: Although it would seem logical that large numbers of roosting birds would attract more mosquitoes that carry West Nile virus and contract the disease when bitten, recent research has found the opposite to be true. That is, when large groups of birds roost together the chances that an individual bird will get bitten by mosquitoes carrying West Nile virus and subsequently contract the disease actually go down.

Read more about this research which has been featured on [ScienceDaily](http://www.sciencedaily.com).