Arboviruses are those viruses that can be transmitted by blood sucking insects such as mosquitoes, midges, ticks. They can induce diseases in biting to human or animals. Arboviruses are regarded as the viruses causing communicable diseases common to human being and animals. Today, such as Dengue fever, West Nile virus disease, and Rift valley fever still outbreak in the worldwide. Study of arboviruses not only becomes the important topics of virology, but also appears to be a social problem directly related with the public health. In world, 539 species of arbovirus have been registered in 1999. More than 100 viruses cause diseases in human beings. For a long time, the four species of arboviruses and relative disease have been identified in China, Japanese Encephalitis (JE), Dengue Fever (DEN,1-4 serotype), Tick-born Encephalitis (TBE) and Crimea-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (XHFV). Over the past years, an investigation of arbovirus have been carried out in China, across 20 provinces of the country, to learn more about arboviruses, or viruses spread by insects. 200,000 insect samples have been collected. More than 200 strains of arboviruses have already been isolated from the samples. JEVs, alphavirus, Bunyavirus, dsRNA virus and DNA virus have been identified.