GENETIC STUDIES of SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES ASSOCIATED with RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES TREATED with FIPRONIL

Vince R. Parman¹ and Edward L. Vargo²

¹Aventis Environmental Science, Apex, North Carolina ²North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina

Studies were initiated during 2001 to monitor spatial and genetic distribution of subterranean termite colonies associated with residential structures prior to making a full-label or perimeter-only application of fipronil (Termidor 80% WG or a 9.1% SC). Eight residential structures with active infestations were located in the area of Raleigh, North Carolina, and surrounded with an extensive array of monitors to map termite infestations inside and around each house. Monthly readings and collections at each monitor are being used to determine the number and location of termite colonies on each property prior to and after the application of fipronil. Assessments taken after the application of Termidor will be used to determine the presence or absence of the original termite colonies and to monitor the presence of new colonies that may try to re-colonize the study area following application. The current status of results will be reported at this meeting.