



And it's not just the first thousand or so termites that receive a dose of toxin; it is much better if the rotating 'shift workers' that come to the device over the next few weeks continue to harvest contaminated food and take it back. This is particularly important if the timid *Schedorhinotermes* species is involved.

There are various types and brands of monitoring and aggregation devices available. One is a short dowel rod of Tasmanian oak on a cord, which is inserted into the interior walls. By unscrewing the cover plate and pulling on the cord to view the timber dowel, homeowners can see whether termites have arrived inside the walls. This type of monitoring tries to discover termites after they are already inside the house and hopefully before serious damage occurs. If a dowel shows termite damage, a thorough follow-up inspection and treatment is required from a licensed technician.

Major monitoring systems such as Sentinel and ExTerra can be installed, monitored and used to apply treatment only by licensed technicians. These monitors are set to the ground around the outside of a building. The cover plate is at ground level and inspection is performed by opening it with a special key; if termites are present,

After 7 years of development, we are happy to announce that termidetector in-house monitors has now been recognised by industry experts as an aid to the inspection process.

This publication has been reprinted many times over the years and is constantly updated to include new products, findings and developments relating to the termite problems facing Australian home owners.

It contains input from industry experts: The CSIRO, The Forestry Research Institute, The Australian Environmental Pest Management Association (AEPMA), entomologists, horticulturalists, and leading pest control companies throughout Australia.