TABLE 1. Average number of holes drilled, average amount pesticide injected, Pre-treatment AE counts, Post-treatment AE counts, mean % reduction in AE and Lower and Upper 95% confidence limits in mean AE counts for field infestations of the western drywood termite randomly treated with one of six commercial products or untreated checks[1].

Treatment (Product & AI%)	N[2]	Number of drilled holes (Mean ± SD)[3]	Fluid oz. injected (Mean ± SD)[3]	Pre-treat AE counts/min (Mean ± SD)[3]	Post-treat AE counts/min (Mean ± SD)[3]	Mean % reduction[3]	Lower 95% confidence limit	Upper 95% confidence limit
Bora-Care® (1:1 with water 23% final DOT)	6	85 ± 42ab	10 ± 6a	53 ± 48a	5 ± 8a	-91.3a	-100	-81
Optigard™ ZT (thiamethoxam 21.6% injected 15:1 foam)	6	91 ± 17a	11 ± 8a	71 ± 111a	2 ± 2a	-77.3a	-100	-47
Premise Foam® (imidacloprid 0.05% ready to use foam)	4	58 ± 40ab	6 ± 6a	43 ± 17a	2 ± 1a	-95.1a	-100	-89

Treatment								
Termidor® SC (fipronil 0.12 %)	7	90 ± 44ab	12 ± 7a	43 ± 40a	2 ± 2a	-95.7a	-98.7	-93
Tim-bor® (diluted with water final DOT 15%)	4	34 ± 17b	12 ± 11a	131 ± 71a	30 ± 32a	-51.2a	-100	14
XT-2000 (d-limenone 92% ready to use liquid)	5	91 ± 54ab	11 ± 5a	104 ± 119a	7 ± 8a	-88.3a	-99	-77
Water only	4	44 ± 19ab	23 ± 20a	77 ± 29a	6 ± 7a	-92.1a	-100	-82
Untreated	7	n/a	n/a	47 ± 35a	34 ± 50a	3.9a	-100	128

[1]A total of 43 field replicates from 14 cities, including Northern and Southern California, and the Central valley were used in this study.

[2]Means in columns with the same letter are not significantly different level ($P > 0.05$) using Tukey's test (SAS Institute 2008).

[3]Untreated checks included water injection and untreated.