UNDERSTANDING CHEMICAL RESISTANCE



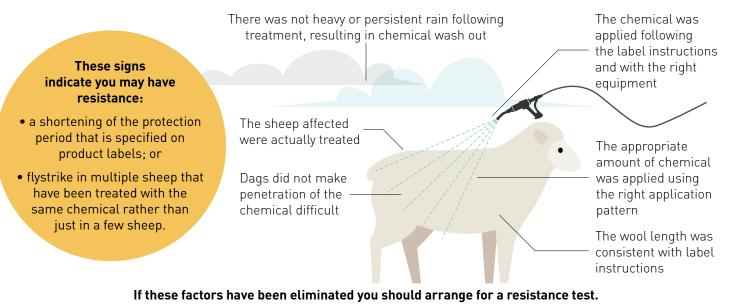
Lucilia cuprina, the Australian sheep blowfly, initiates most cases of flystrike on Australian sheep. Like all insect pests, it has the potential to develop resistance to insecticide (chemical) treatments.

Resistance is more likely to occur with long term use or over reliance on just one chemical group.

Resistance doesn't mean that the chemicals have completely lost effectiveness, it just means that the period of protection may be less than what you previously expected or what is on the label.

DO YOU HAVE RESISTANT FLIES?

Before you conclude your flies are resistant, check that:



RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT STEPS

Sheep producers can follow these resistance management steps to maintain flystrike protection for their flocks and slow the development of resistance within their local fly populations:



Optimise the number and timing of chemical and non-chemical treatments

3.



4. Follow the label directions and keep treatment records 5. Bogularly monitor



5. Regularly monitor for flystrike and kill any maggots from struck sheep

FURTHER RESOURCES

AWI has a range of resources to help you manage flystrike on your property, available at <u>www.wool.com/</u><u>flystrikeresources</u>.

For more flystrike management information visit the FlyBoss website <u>www.flyboss.com.au</u>.

RESISTANCE TESTING CONTACT

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