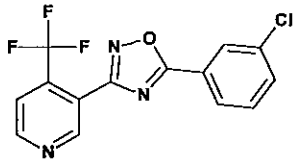
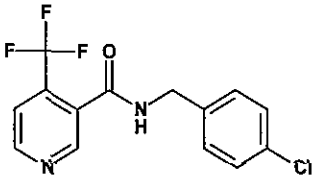
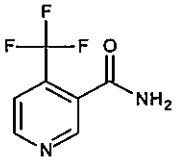
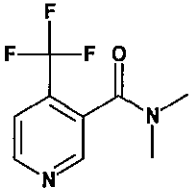
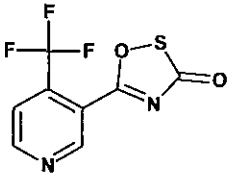
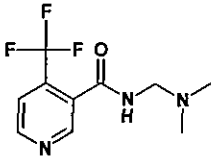
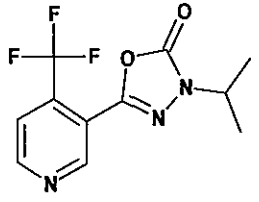
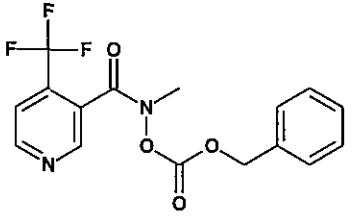
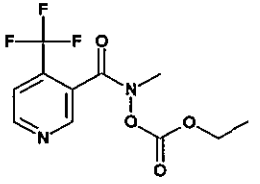
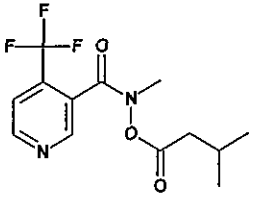
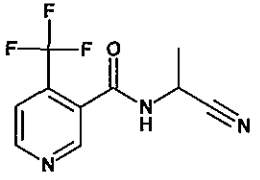
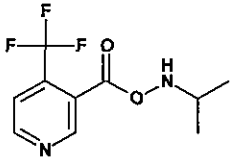
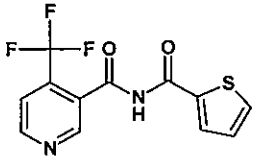
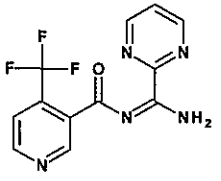
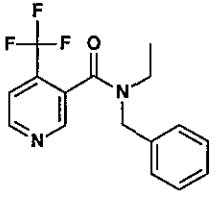
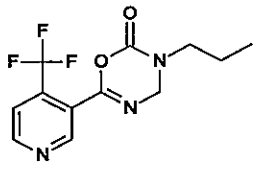
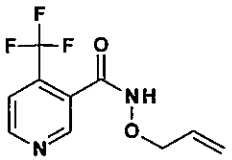
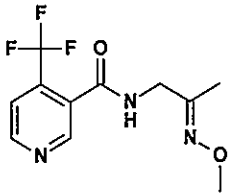
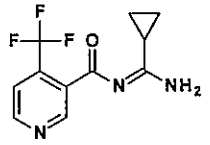
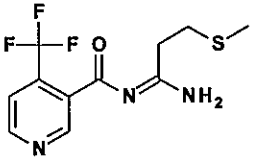
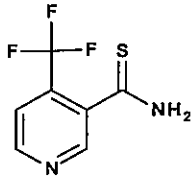
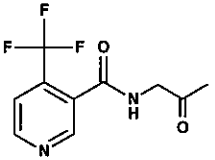
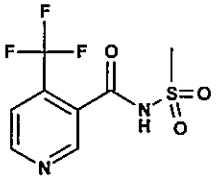
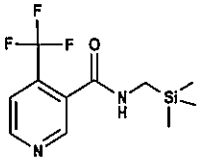
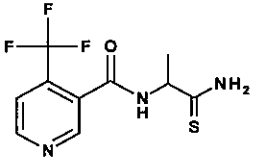
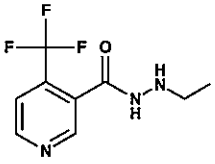
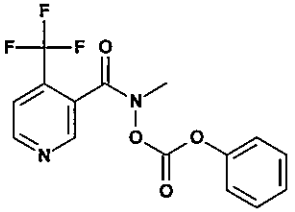
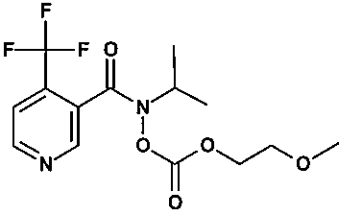
CLAIMS

1. A method for controlling a nuisance or disease carrying mosquito comprising: applying a composition containing a knockdown or blood feed inhibiting effective amount of a 4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine compound to such mosquito or to a locus where such control is desired, wherein the 4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine compound is selected from the group consisting of a compound represented by the formulae 1.1 – 1.29.

1.1		1.2		1.3	
1.4		1.5		1.6	
1.7		1.8		1.9	
1.10		1.11		1.12	
1.13		1.14		1.15	

1.16		1.17		1.18	
1.19		1.20		1.21	
1.22		1.23		1.24	
1.25		1.26		1.27	
1.28		1.29			

2. A method for controlling mosquitoes, the method comprising applying to the mosquito or to a locus of potential or known interaction between the human or mammal and the mosquito, an active compound composition comprising a knockdown or blood feed inhibiting effective amount of a composition comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of a pyridine compound of formulae (1.1) – (1.29) as described in claim 1.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the active compound composition is applied to a non-living material or substrate at a locus of potential or known interaction between the mosquito and said human or mammal.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the mosquito is selected from *Aedes aegypti*, *Aedes albopictus*, *Aedes japonicas, Aedes vexans*, *Culex molestus*, *Culex pallens*, *Culex pipiens*, *Culex quinquefasciatus*, *Culex restuans, Culex tarsalis*, *Anopheles albimanus, Anopheles arabiensis, Anopheles darlingi, Anopheles dirus, Anopheles funestus, Anopheles gambiae s.l., Anopheles melas, Anopheles minimus, Anopheles sinensis, Anopheles stephensi, Mansonia titillans.*

5. The method of claim 4, wherein said mosquito is a vector of malaria.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the 4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine compound is selected from a compound represented by the formulae 1.3.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one insecticide ~~is~~ selected from permethrin, chlorfenapyr, pirimiphos-methyl, indoxacarb, lambda-cyhalothrin, deltamethrin, cyantraniliprole and chlorantraniliprole.

8. A polymeric material for causing knockdown or blood feed inhibition of a dipteran or cimicidae insect pest incorporated with one or more 4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine compounds selected from a compound of formulae 1.1 – 1.29 as defined in claim 1, which material is useful for making substrate or non-living material, such as threads, fibres, yarns, pellets, nets and weaves.

9. A method of controlling mosquitoes by knockdown or blood feed inhibition, preferably mosquito vectors of pathogenic disease, with with one or more 4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine compounds selected from a compound of formulae 1.1 – 1.29 as defined in claim 1.

10. A kit for treating a fibre, yarn, net and weave by coating wash resistant insect control properties thereto comprising: a first sachet comprising a pre-measured amount of at least one 4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine compound selected from a compound of formulae 1.1 – 1.29 as defined in claim 1, and a second sachet comprising a pre-measured amount of at least one polymeric binder.

11. A method for treating a fibre, yarn, net and weave by coating wash resistant insect control properties thereto comprising (i) preparing a treatment composition, which comprises at least one 4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine compound selected from a compound of formulae 1.1 – 1.29 as defined in claim 1, (ii) treating said fibre, yarn, net and weave and (iii) drying the resulting treated a fibre, yarn, net and weave.

12. A method of preparing a polymeric material impregnated with at least one 4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine compound selected from a compound of formulae 1.1 – 1.29 as defined in claim 1, which material is useful for making substrate or non-living material for causing knockdown or blood feed inhibition of a dipteran or cimicidae insect pest, such as threads, fibres, yarns, pellets, nets and weaves, which method comprises mixing a polymer with a 4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine compound as defined in claim 1 at a temperature between 120 to 250 °C.

13. A method for mosquito vector-control by knockdown or blood feed inhibition which method comprises (a) applying a knockdown or blood feed inhibiting effective amount of a liquid composition comprising at least one 4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine compound selected from a compound of formulae 1.1 – 1.29 as defined in claim 1, and a polymeric binder, and optionally, one or more other insecticides, and/or synergists, to a surface of a dwelling; and/or (b) placing a substrate or non-living material incorporated with said at least one said 4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine compound, and optionally an additive, one or more other insecticides, and/or synergists, within a dwelling.

14. A net incorporated with at least one 4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine compound selected from a compound of formulae 1.1 – 1.29 as defined in claim 1.

15. A 4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine compound selected from the group consisting of formulae 1.5, 1.7, 1.11, 1.12, 1.15, 1.20, 1.26, and 1.27 as defined in claim 1.

16. An mosquitocidal composition comprising a knockdown or blood feed inhibiting effective amount of a 4-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine compound of formula 1.3 as defined in claim 1 and at least one insecticide selected from permethrin, chlorfenapyr, pirimiphos-methyl, indoxacarb, lambda-cyhalothrin, deltamethrin, cyantraniliprole and chlorantraniliprole.

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