

Insecticide Resistance Management Strategies Developed by the CropLife Australia Insecticide Resistance Management Review Group Valid as at 25 June 2015

Crop(s) : Sorghum, Maize, Summer Grain Legumes

Insect(s): Heliothis/Cotton bollworm/Native budworm (Helicoverpa spp.)

| Stage I | Stage II | Stag | ge III | Stage IV |
|--|--|----------|----------------------------|----------|
| NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS (NPV) | | | | |
| th. | | | | |
| | INDOXACARB – Max of 1 per crop per season from Dec 15 th . Only to be used in mungbeans, soybeans, azuki beans. | | | |
| | SYNTHETIC PYRETHROIDS – Max of 2 per crop per season from Jan 15 th . | | | |
| · | | | CARBAMATES/ OPS – Max of 3 | |
| per crop per season from Feb 1 st . | | | | |
| | Dec 15th | Jan 15th | | Feb 15th |

For additional information refer.

Cotton and the Regional Southern NSW-Northern Victoria IRM strategies on the CropLife Australia website.

Note: to conserve "beneficials" delay the use of carbamate and synthetic pyrethroid insecticides for as long as possible.

Guidelines:

- 1. In maize the critical stage of infestation is during silking. Infestation could extend through to when the grain in cobs begins to harden although spraying for Heliothis is generally not required after silking is complete.
- 2. In sorghum the critical stage of infestation is during flowering and milky dough stage. Infestation could extend through to when the grain begins to harden.
- Monitor pest levels and do not spray unless pest thresholds are reached.
- 4. Do not use consecutive applications of products from the same chemical group in Stages II and III.
- 5. Sorghum, maize and grain legumes are often grown in areas where cotton is grown and product selection should be mutually compatible.
- 6. Sorghum, maize and summer grain legume grain or forage is often fed to livestock. Recognition of possible insecticide residue in forage and possible animal residues resulting from consumption is critical especially for produce destined for export markets.
- 7. Post-harvest cultivation to destroy pupae, as practised in cotton crops, should also be practised in sorghum, maize and grain legume crops

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