Crop(s): Pome fruit

Insect(s): Two-spotted mite (*Tetranychus urticae*), European red mite (*Panonychus ulmi*)

Guidelines:

1. Make **no more than one application** from each registered miticide group per season. Rotate registered miticides that have different mode of action (i.e. **Group 6**, **Group 10A**, **Group 10B**, **Group 12B**, **Group 12C**, **Group 13**, **Group 20D** and **Group 21A**).

2. For miticides that have the same mode of action (e.g. **Group 21A**) do not use consecutive applications within and between seasons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group*</th>
<th>Chemical sub-group</th>
<th>Example chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Avermectins, milbemycins</td>
<td>abamectin, milbemectin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Clofentezine, hexythiazox</td>
<td>clofentezine, hexythiazox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10B</td>
<td>Etoxazole</td>
<td>etoxazole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12B</td>
<td>Organotin miticides</td>
<td>fenbutatin oxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12C</td>
<td>Propargite</td>
<td>propargite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Chlorfenapyr</td>
<td>chlorfenapyr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20D</td>
<td>Bifenazate</td>
<td>bifenazate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21A</td>
<td>METI acaricides</td>
<td>fenpyroximate, tebufenpyrad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Refer: CropLife Australia Insecticide Resistance Management Review Group Mode of Action Classification for Insecticides

Notes:

1. Miticides should be used as part of an Integrated Mite Control (IMC) program.

2. Mite levels should be monitored and thresholds utilised before deciding to make miticide applications.

3. Where practicable, predatory mites should be incorporated into an IMC program.

4. When using insecticides/miticides to control other pests of pome fruit such as codling moth,
lightbrown apple moth and woolly aphid, consider the chemical group and the potential impact it may have on resistance development of mite pests

5. When using insecticides/miticides to control other pests of pome fruit consider the effect on beneficial insects and the potential to flare mite populations

6. For more information refer to the current NSW Orchard Plant Protection Guide.

Notes regarding the application of insecticides:

1. To ensure the most effective control of the pest:
   a. Product labels should at all times be carefully read and adhered to;
   b. Full recommended rates of registered insecticides should always be used; and
   c. Ensure good coverage of the target area to maximise contact.

Please note:
This strategy is a guide only and does not endorse particular products, groups of products or cultural methods in terms of their performance. Always follow the product label for specific use instructions. While all effort has been made with the information supplied in this document, no responsibility, actual or implied, is taken for the day to day accuracy of product or active constituent specific information. Readers should check with the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority’s product database for contemporary information on products and actives. The database can be sourced through www.apvma.gov.au. The information given in this strategy is provided in good faith and without any liability for loss or damage suffered as a result of its application and use. Advice given in this strategy is valid as at 10 June 2020. All previous versions of this strategy are now invalid.