

Crop(s): Pasture/Winter crops

Insect(s): Redlegged Earth Mite; RLEM (*Halotydeus destructor*)

Guidelines:

1. **Rotate** insecticide Groups.
2. **Do not** apply consecutive sprays of products from any one insecticide Group.

Crop stage	Group*	Chemical sub-group	Example chemical
Seed treatment (or in-furrow)	4A 1B 2B	neonicotinoids or organophosphates or phenylpyrazoles	imidacloprid dimethoate fipronil
Bare Earth (Pre-emergent)	1B 3A	organophosphates or synthetic pyrethroids	omethoate bifenthrin
Early Season (Autumn when limited green growth)	1B 3A	organophosphates or synthetic pyrethroids	chlorpyrifos alpha-cypermethrin
Spring	1B 3A	organophosphates or synthetic pyrethroids	omethoate gamma-cyhalothrin

*Refer: CropLife Australia Expert Committee on Insecticide Resistance Mode of Action Classification for Insecticides

3. If both autumn and spring applications are needed, alternate between synthetic pyrethroids and organophosphates.
4. Timing of Sprays
 - a. Monitor Redlegged Earth Mite (RLEM) activity carefully and only treat if damage has reached threshold levels.
 - b. One well timed spray in Autumn or Spring will maximise effectiveness of treatment.
5. Placement of Sprays
 - a. Apply perimeter sprays where infestations are concentrated on the edge of fields.
 - b. Use blanket sprays where appropriate.

Please note:

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6. Cultural Practices

- a. Heavy grazing or cutting for hay or cultivation will reduce mite numbers.
- b. Develop damage thresholds.
- c. Rotate crops and pastures that are more tolerant to the pest.
- d. Encourage predator survival by judicious use of insecticides.
- e. Control alternative hosts such as Capeweed and Paterson's curse. For more detail on resistance management for RLEM in grain crops and pastures, refer to:
<http://ipmguidelinesforgrains.com.au/ipm-information/resistance-management-strategies/>

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.

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