

Crops(s) Pome Fruit

Disease(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 20B, Group 20D, Group 21A** and **25A**.)
2. For miticides that have the same mode of action (e.g. **Group 21A**) do not use consecutive applications within and between seasons.

Group*	Chemical sub-group	Example chemical
6	Avermectins, milbemycins	abamectin, milbemectin
10A	Clofentezine, hexythiazox	clofentezine, hexythiazox
10B	Etoxazole	etoxazole
12B	Organotin miticides	fenbutatin oxide
12C	Propargite	propargite
13	Chlorfenapyr	chlorfenapyr
20B	Acequinocyl	acequinocyl
20D	Bifenazate	bifenazate
21A	METI acaricides	fenpyroximate, tebufenpyrad
25A	Cyflumetofen	cyflumetofen

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*Refer: CropLife Australia Expert Committee on Insecticide Resistance 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.

Please note:

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3. Where practicable, predatory mites should be incorporated into an IMC program.
4. When using insecticides or 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 or 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.

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