

## Crop(s) Various Insect(s) Mites

## **Guidelines**

- For <u>Pome fruits</u>, <u>Strawberries/ornamentals</u> and <u>Redlegged earth mite</u> see specific CropLife strategies.
- 2. Monitor mite activity, accurately identify species, and treat infestations before thresholds are reached, i.e. spray earlier rather than later. Seek advice on local threshold levels.
- 3. **Do not** apply sequential applications of products from any one chemical group.
- 4. Preferably products with the same Mode of Action should not be used more than twice in a growing season.
- 5. Incorporate the use of predatory mites and broader IMP techniques for the control of this pest wherever possible.
- 6. Incorporate IPM techniques into the overall pest management program. For more information see <a href="https://www.horticulture.com.au/growers/help-your-business-grow/research-reports-publications-fact-sheets-and-more/vg16067/">https://www.horticulture.com.au/growers/help-your-business-grow/research-reports-publications-fact-sheets-and-more/vg16067/</a>

## Notes regarding the application of miticides:

- 1. Refer to The CropLife Australia Expert committee on Insecticide Resistance Mode of Action Classification for Insecticides.
- 2. There is known cross-resistance between some chemical groups e.g. **Groups 1A** and **1B**.
- 3. Seek advice from the manufacturers and/or government advisory services to determine local resistance levels for specific mode of action Groups.
- 4. Do not exceed the maximum number of applications permitted on the insecticide/miticide
- 5. When using insecticides to control other pests, consider the chemical group in relation to contributing to resistance development of other insect/mite pests.
- 6. When using insecticides to control pests, consider the effect on beneficial insects and the potential to flare insect/mite populations
- 7. 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