

Project Name: Mite Efficacy

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|--|----------------|--|------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| New | | Ongoing | | Completed | X | Duration if ongoing or completed: | 2009 – 2011, 2014 - 2015 |
|------------|--|----------------|--|------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|

Project Description:

Mite species can be very difficult to manage because of their often cryptic nature and ability to rapidly reproduce. The key to management is a combination of excellent product application techniques for optimal plant coverage and a good rotational program among different IRAC mode of action classes to reduce resistance development. Spider mites, often the most prevalent mite group, are well studied during the development process for new miticides. However, other species may not be screened including broad mites and eriophyid mites. This project started as a regional issue in 2009 screening currently registered products as well as new materials.

Research Project Abstract (if available):
Abstract from 2019 Mite Efficacy: A Literature Review

From 1999 to 2016, 34 active ingredients were tested mainly as foliar applications against several genera and species of mite pests on ornamentals and vegetables. Mite species tested included: broad mite, *Polyphagotarsonemus latus*, Eriophyid mites including *Aceria* sp., *Aculops lycopersici*, *Aculus ligustri*, *Aculus schlechtendali*, *Epitrimerus pyri*, spider mites including *Tetranychus urticae*, *Oligonychus ilicis* and *Panonychus citri*, and the red palm mite *Raoiella indica*. Although there were insufficient data for definitive conclusions, Akari/Fujimite (fenpyroximate), Magus (fenazaquin) and Pylon (chlorfenapyr), generally performed well on various species. Kontos/Movento/BYI 08330 (spirotetramat) looked promising on the Eriophyids *Aceria* sp. and *Aculus ligustri* and on the spider mites *P. citri* and *T. urticae*. Proclaim (emamectin benzoate) was promising on the Eriophyids *Aceria* sp. and *Aculus ligustri* and on *P. latus*. Mesa/Ultiflora (milbemectin) looked promising on the Eriophyids *A. ligustri*, *Aculus schlechtendali*, *Epitrimerus pyri* and *Aculops lycopersici*, and on the spider mites *T. urticae*. Shuttle (acequinocyl) looked promising on Southern red mite. On red palm mite, limited data indicated that Forbid/Judo (spiromesifen), Pylon, Sanmite (pyridaben), Shuttle (acequinocyl) and Sulfur/Thiolux (sulfur) performed well while Avid (abamectin), Hexygon (hexythiazox) and Tetrasan (etoxazole) were less effective. Tank-mix combination with oils generally improved mite control.

Research Target (Crop Safety, or common and Latin name of arthropod, pathogen, weed):

| | |
|---|---|
| Broad Mite (<i>Polyphagotarsonemus latus</i>) | Southern Red Mite (<i>Oligonychus ilicis</i>) |
| Forestiera Eriophyid Mite (<i>Aceria</i> sp.) | Red Palm Mite (<i>Raoiella indica</i>) |
| Hedge Privet Rust Mite (<i>Aculus ligustri</i>) | |

Target Crops (list tested crops if ongoing or completed project)

| | |
|--|--|
| Holly (<i>Ilex</i> sp.) | Palm, Coconut (<i>Cocos</i> sp.) |
| New Guinea Impatiens (<i>Impatiens</i> sp.) | Variegated Privet (<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>) |
| New Mexican Privet (<i>Forestiera neomexicana</i>) | |

Target Product(s) (list tested products or numbered compounds if ongoing or completed project)

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Akari 5SC (Fenpyroximate) | Judo 2SC (Spiromesifen) | Shuttle 15SC (Acequinocyl) |
| Avid 0.15EC (Abamectin) | Kontos (Spirotetramat) | SuffOil X (Synergy) (Petroleum Oil) |
| Emamectin Benzoate | Magus (Fenazaquin) | Tetrasan (Etoxazole) |
| Floramite (Bifenazate) | Ovation SC (Clofentezine) | Thiolux 80DF (Sulfur) |
| Grandevo | Proclaim 5SG (Emamectin benzoate) | TickEx EC (<i>Metarhiziumanisopliae</i>) |
| (<i>Chromobacterium subtsugae</i>) | Pylon (Chlorfenapyr) | Ultiflora (Milbemectin) |
| NRRL B-30655) | Sanmite (BASF) (Pyridaben) | |
| Hexygon (Hexythiazox) | | |



Environmental Horticulture Program Research Project Sheet

<https://www.ir4project.org/ehc/ehc-registration-support-research/env-hort-extension-resources/>

| Product Registration and Research Status | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| | Fully Screened (also includes standards) | Partially Screened through IR-4 ¹ | Need Data for Additional Species ? | |
| Labeled for Mites Generally & Commercialized | Akari Avid, Minx Dursban Horticultural Oil Scimitar | | BotaniGard MAXX Floramite Grandevo Judo Kontos Magus | Met-52, Tick-Ex Pylon Tetrasan Ultiflora Xpectro OD |
| Labeled for Mites Generally But NOT Commercialized | | | | |
| Labeled for Specific Mites & Commercialized | | Hexygon Ovation Sanmite | Kelthane ProMITE | Sirocco Tame |
| Labeled for Specific Mites but NOT Commercialized | | | | |
| Not yet registered or labeled for Mites | | Emamectin benzoate MBI-203 | Sultan Venerate (MBI 206 F) | |
| No longer available for development for Mites | | | | |
| * IR-4 Data contributed to registration decision – either adding pest to label or not pursuing further research | | | | |
| 1 At least one species screened fully | | | | |
| 2 Product not available for production ornamentals | | | | |

| Area | Characteristic | Pro | Con |
|---|--|-----|-----|
| Availability & effectiveness of alternative management tools | Little efficacy data available for non-spider-mite mites | x | |
| | Several IRAC classes are available for resistance management | | x |
| | Rose Rosette Disease (eriophyid mite) | x | |
| | New tools may be available for screening | x | |
| | Need new systemic tools | x | |
| | Penetration to reach mite species is critical | | x |
| | Spider mites tend to be managed well with a few exceptions | | x |
| Damage potential of target | | | |
| Performance and crop safety of proposed products (from other systems) | | | |
| Compatibility with IPM, resistance management programs | | | |
| Economics | | | |
| Geographic distribution | | | |
| Manufacturer interest in labeling products | | | |
| Other | | | |
| Damage potential of target | | | |



IR-4 Efficacy Trials to Date

Average rating on a scale of 1 – 5 with 1 = 0 to about 50% efficacy (not effective) and 5 = 95 to 100 efficacy (very effective); minimum to maximum rating; number of trials (See table on next page). For product/insect combinations that are blank, IR-4 has not screened this combination.

'Labeled' indicates that this disease species or genera is listed on the label. A rating of 2 or lower is considered unacceptable efficacy (*red text*). A rating of 3 or higher is considered commercially acceptable (black text). Non-labeled, completed product/disease combinations (3 or more trials) with an average rating of 3 or higher are highlighted with **green text**. For disease/product combinations that are blank, IR-4 has not screened this combination.

| Product (ActiveIngredients) | Broad Mite (Polyphagotarsonemus latus) | Eriophyid Mite, Forestiera (Aceria sp.) | Hedge priver rust mite (Aculus ligustris) | Mite, Southern red (Oligonychus ilicis) | Red Palm Mite (Raotella indica) |
|--|---|--|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Akari 5SC (Fenpyroximate) | | 2.0 (2 - 2) n1 | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 | | |
| Avid 0.15EC (Abamectin) | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 | | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 | | 2.3 (1 - 5) n3 |
| Enfold (Emamectin benzoate) | | 4.0 (4 - 4) n1 | | | |
| Floramite (Bifenazate) | | | | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 | |
| Grandevo (MBI 203 DF) (Chromobacterium subtsugae NRRL B-30655) | 1.0 (1 - 1) n1 Labeled | | | | |
| Hexygon (Hexythiazox) | | 1.0 (1 - 1) n1 | 1.0 (1 - 1) n1 | | 1.0 (1 - 1) n1 |
| Judo 2SC (Spiromesifen) | | | | | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 Labeled |
| Kontos (BYI 8330 240SC) (Spirotetramat) | 2.0 (2 - 2) n2 | 3.0 (3 - 3) n1 | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 | | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 |
| Magus (Fenazaquin) | 3.0 (3 - 3) n1 Labeled | 4.0 (4 - 4) n1 Labeled | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 Labeled | | |
| Ovation SC (Clofentezine) | | | | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 | 2.0 (2 - 2) n1 |
| Proclaim 5SG (Emamectin benzoate) | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 | | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 | | |
| Pylon (Chlorfenapyr) | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 Labeled | | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 Labeled | | 2.0 (2 - 2) n1 |
| Sanmite (BASF) (Pyridaben) | | | | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 Labeled | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 |
| Shuttle 15SC (Acequinocyl) | | | | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 | 3.0 (3 - 3) n1 |
| SuffOil X (Synergy) (Petroleum Oil) | 3.0 (3 - 3) n1 Labeled | | | | |
| Tank Mix: Avid 2EC + Oil (Abamectin + Oil) | | 4.0 (4 - 4) n1 | | | |
| Tank Mix: Pylon + Horticultural Oil (Chlorfenapyr + horticultural oil) | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 | | | | |
| Tank Mix: Pylon + SuffOil X (Chlorfenapyr + Paraffinic oil) | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 | | | | |
| Tetrasan (Etoxazole) | | | | | 1.7 (1 - 3) n3 |
| Thiolux 80DF (Sulfur) | | | | | 3.0 (3 - 3) n1 |
| TickEx EC (Metarhizium anisopliae) | | | 3.0 (3 - 3) n1 Labeled | | |
| Ultiflora (Milbemectin) | | 1.0 (1 - 1) n1 | 5.0 (5 - 5) n1 | | 2.0 (2 - 2) n1 |

| IRAC Class | Foliar Applied Insecticides (active ingredients) | Registered Use Site(s) | Knock Down | Residual Control (days) | REI | Mite Efficacy | | | | Life Stages | | | Treatment Program | | | |
|----------------------------|--|------------------------|------------|-------------------------|------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | Broad Mites | Eriophyid Mites | Spider Mites | Red Palm Mites | Eggs | Immatures | Adults | A | B | C | D |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Aggressive | Maintenance w/out biologicals | Maintenance with Biologicals | Maintenance prior to biologicals |
| Registered Products | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1B | Duraguard, Dursban (chlorpyrifos) | G, N | F | 5-7 | 24 h | - | - | - | - | - | x | x | - | B | NO | NO |
| | Malathion | G, N | F | 5-7 | 12 h | - | - | - | - | - | x | x | - | B | NO | NO |
| | Orthene T&O, Acephate 97 UP (acephate) | G, N | F | 7 | 24 h | - | - | - | - | - | x | x | A | B | NO | NO |
| 3A | Decathlon (cyfluthrin) | G, I, N | F | 7 | 12 h | - | - | - | - | - | x | x | - | B | NO | NO |
| | Mavrik (fluvalinate) | G, I, N | F | 14 | 12 h | - | - | - | - | - | x | x | - | B | NO | NO |
| | Scimitar GC (lambda-cyhalothrin) | G, N, S | F | 7 | 24 h | - | - | - | - | - | x | x | - | B | NO | NO |
| | Talstar (bifenthrin) | G, I, N | F | 7 | 12 h | - | - | - | - | - | x | x | - | B | NO | NO |
| | Tame (fenpropathrin) | G, I, L, N, S | F | 7 | 24 h | - | - | - | - | - | x | x | - | B | NO | NO |
| 3A + | Prentox Pyronyl Crop Spray, Pyrenone Crop Spray, etc. (pyrethrins + PBO) | G, N | F | Contact | 12 h | - | - | - | - | - | x | x | - | B | NO | NO |
| 5 | Conserve SC, Entrust (spinosad) | G, L, N, S | F | 5 | 4 h | - | - | - | - | - | x | x | A | B | C** | D |
| 6 | Avid EC (abamectin) | G, N, S | F | 7-14 | 12 h | E | P-E | G-E | P-G | - | x | x | A | B | C** | D |
| | Ultiflora (milbemectin) | N | F | Contact | 12 h | E | P-E | - | P | x | x | x | A | B | NO | D** |
| 10A | Hexygon (hexythiazox) | G, L, N, S | S | 30 | 12 h | - | P | - | - | x | x | - | A | B | C | D |
| | Ovation (clofentezine) | G, N, S | S | ≤45 | 12 h | - | - | E | - | x | x | - | | | | |
| 10B | Tetrasan (etoxazole) | G, I, L, N, S | | 14 | 12 h | - | - | - | P | x | x | x | A | B | - | - |
| 12B | ProMITE (fenbutatin-oxide) | G, N | M | - | 48 h | - | - | - | - | - | x | x | A | B | C | D |
| 13 | Pylon 2SC (chlorfenapyr) | G | M | 5-7 | 12 h | E | E | E | G | NO | x | x | A | B | NO ^b | NO |
| 18B | Aza-Direct. Molt-X, (azadirachtin) | G, I, N, S | S | 7 | 4 h | - | - | - | - | x | x | x | - | - | C | D |
| 20B | Shuttle (acequinocyl) | G, I, L, N, S | F | 14 | 12 h | - | P-E | G-E | E | x | x | x | A | B | C | D |
| 20D | Floramite (bifenazate) | G, I, N, S | F | 21 | 4 h | P-E | - | E | - | x | x | x | A | B | C | D |
| 20D + 6 | Sirocco (bifenazate+abamectin) | G, I, N, S | F | 21 | 12 h | - | - | - | - | x | x | x | A | B | C** | D |
| 21A | Akari (fenpyroximate) | G, L, I, N, S | F | 14-21 | 12 h | E | P-E | F-G | P-E | x | x | x | A | B | C* | D |
| | Magus (fenazaquin) | G, I, N, S | F | Contact | 12 h | G | G-E | - | - | - | x | x | - | B | C** | D |
| | Sanmite (pyridaben) | G | F | Contact | 12 h | - | - | G-E | E | - | x | x | A | B | NO | NO |
| 23 | Forbid, Judo (spiromesifen) | G, N, S | M | 7 | 12 h | E | P-G | E | ? | x | x | x | A | B | ? | ? |
| | Kontos, BYI-8330 (spirotetramat) | G, I, N | S | 7-14 | 24 h | F-E | F-E | E | - | - | x | x | A | B | - | - |
| 25 | Sultan Miticide (cyflumetofen) ^c | G, I, L, N, S | F | Contact | 14 h | P | - | G-E | ? | x | x | x | A | B | C | D |
| UN | Kelthane (dicofol) | G, N | - | 5-7 | 48 h | - | - | - | - | x | x | x | - | B | NO | NO |
| UNB | Venerate, MBI-206 (<i>Burkholderia</i> sp. strain A396) | G, N | S | 3-10 | 4h | - | - | - | - | - | x | - | - | - | - | - |
| UNE | Ecotrol (rosemary and peppermint oils) | G, N | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | x | x | x | - | - | - | - |
| | M-Pede, Safer Soap (potassium salts of fatty acids) | G, I, N | F | Contact | 12 h | G | - | - | - | - | x | x | A | B | C** | D |
| | Proud 3 (thyme oil) | - | - | 5-7 | 0 h | - | - | - | - | - | x | x | - | - | - | - |

| IRAC Class | Foliar Applied Insecticides (active ingredients) | Registered Use Site(s) | Knock Down | Residual Control (days) | REI | Mite Efficacy | | | | Life Stages | | | Treatment Program | | | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------|-------------------------|------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | Broad Mites | Eriophyid Mites | Spider Mites | Red Palm Mites | Eggs | Immatures | Adults | A | B | C | D |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Aggressive | Maintenance w/out biologicals | Maintenance with Biologicals | Maintenance prior to biologicals |
| UNE | Triact, Trilogy Neem Oil (extract of neem oil) | G, N | S | 7 | 4 h | - | - | - | - | x | x | x | - | - | C | D |
| UNF | BotaniGard, Naturalis L (<i>Beauveria bassiana</i>) | G, I, N, S | M | 3 | 4 h | - | - | G | - | - | x | x | A | B | C * | D |
| | Met 52, Tick Ex (<i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> F52) | G, N | M | 5-7 | 4 h | - | E | - | - | - | x | x | - | - | - | - |
| | NoFly WP (<i>Paecilomyces fumosoroseus</i> strain FE 9901) | G | M | 3-7 | 4 h | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Preferal, PFR-97 (<i>Isaria fumosoroseus</i>) | G, L, N, S | S | Contact | 4 h | - | - | - | - | - | x | x | A | B | C | D |
| UNM | Milstop ^a (potassium bicarbonate) | G, I, L, N, S | - | - | 4 h | - | - | - | - | x | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Sulfur | - | - | 3-5 | 24 h | - | - | - | G | - | x | x | A | B | - | - |
| | Ultra Pure oil, SuffOil-X, etc. (paraffinic oil) | G, N | F | Contact | 4 h | G | - | - | - | x | x | x | A | B | C** | D |
| - | Cinnacure (cinnamaldehyde) | G, N | F | - | 4 h | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | C | D |
| - | Grandevo, MBI-203 DF (<i>Chromobacterium subsugae</i> strain PRAA4-1 ^T) | G, N | S | - | 4 h | P | - | - | - | - | x | x | - | - | - | - |
| - | Sorbishield 90 (sorbitol octanoate) | G, N | - | Contact | 24 h | - | - | - | - | - | x | x | - | B | - | - |
| - | Sucrashield (sucrose octanoate) | G, N | - | Contact | 48 h | - | - | - | - | - | x | x | - | B | - | - |
| Experimental Products | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Emamectin benzoate | TBD | F | - | - | P-E | F-E | P | - | - | x | x | - | - | - | - |
| UNE | Trabon (soybean oil) | TBD | - | - | - | - | - | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | RM1963K | TBD | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Registered Use Sites: G = Greenhouse; L = Lath House; I = Indoors; N = Nursery; S = Shade House; TBD = To Be Determined

Knockdown: Fast (< 1 day), Medium (1-7 days), Slow (>7 days).

Efficacy: P = Poor (< 70% control); F = Fair (70% to 85% control); G = Good (85% to 95% control), E = Excellent (>95% control) on immatures and/or adults 1 to 3 weeks after first app.

Residual Control taken from product technical and label info, recommendations on earliest application intervals; Mite Efficacy taken from the 2019 IR-4 mite efficacy summary draft and 6 AMT reports. Effect on biological control agents for mites taken from Koppert, Biobest and some extension publications/recommendations.

* Results of efficacy trials have been variable for entomopathogens and impact on beneficial organisms is presumed to be less than that of traditional pesticide chemistries but the data are sparse.

** This insecticide is toxic to many BCA's but has a short residual and may be suitable for treating hot spots and re-introducing BCA's soon thereafter.

^b NO because of residue on leaves.

^c Sultan Miticide has a PRIA date of 1Q 2014. It is safe on beneficials. It has long residual and is a new mode of action group for miticides. It controls very distinct group of mites. It is active on all life stages of the mite. Controls or data supports right now citrus red mite; European red mite; Carmine mite; Glover mite; Pacific spider mite; two spotted mite.