**Oilseed Rape Pest Management**

The management of oilseed rape pests whilst trying to prevent the selection of insecticide resistance is made more difficult by the lack of effective insecticide modes of action (MoA).

It is essential to maximise the use of available MoA’s, whilst still ensuring effective pest control is achieved.

Plan spray schedules in advance, ensuring that the same MoA’s are not used sequentially or multiple times throughout the crop cycle.

MoA’s chosen for relevant autumn pest control, should be avoided during pre-flowering and flowering if the same pests are likely to be present.

OP, indoxacarb and pymetrozine based insecticides can not be used during flowering and therefore, should be considered for use pre-flowering, allowing other MoA to be used later.

If pyrethroid resistant pollen beetle are known to be present in the target crop, then non-pyrethroid insecticides should be the primary choice for pollen beetle control.

Non-chemical control options should be considered as part of any pest management strategy.

**Resistance Management for Oilseed Rape Pests**

Winter Sown Crop

- **Maximum of two applications per MoA**
- **No consecutive applications of same MoA**

**Only weevils, flea beetles or pod midge present**

Neonicotinoids provide only limited control of weevils present at pre-flowering, they are not recommended as a primary method of control for these pests.

**Pollen beetle targeted**

If pyrethroid resistant pollen beetle are known to be present then, non-pyrethroid insecticide options should be primary choice.

Availability of different insecticide modes of action varies between countries. Only use locally registered insecticides with recommended application rates and water volumes.

An application of an insecticide should NOT be followed by an application of an insecticide from the same MoA class. Plan your spray program carefully to avoid multiple sprays of the same MoA.

**Seed Treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MoA</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NNI 4A</td>
<td>Pyrethroid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NNI 4A</td>
<td>Neonicotinoid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OP 1B</td>
<td>Indoxacarb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Foliar control**

Pollen Beetle targeted

If pyrethroid resistant pollen beetle are known to be present then, non-pyrethroid insecticide options should be primary choice.

**Seed Treatment & aphid control**

Window 1

- OP 1B
- NNI 4A
- PYR 3A

Window 2

- NNI 4A
- PYR 3A

Window 3

- OP 1B
- NNI 4A
- PYR 3A

**Over Winter**

- Sowing
- Seedling
- Leaf development
- O. Winter

**Flowering Window 2**

- Pest present in the crop and control may be required

**Flowering Window 3**

- Pest present in the crop (adult or larvae) but control unlikely to be required