

# Resistance Management for Oilseed Rape Pests

## Winter Sown Crop

### 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.

