



hop cones to become brittle and shatter. So, monitoring two spotted spider mites in hopyards is crucial to ensure mite infestations don't get out of control. Economic thresholds have been developed in the Pacific Northwest ranging from an average of 5-10 mites per leaf in mid to late July. In other parts of the world, thresholds of up to 60 mites per leaf are used.

Typically, predatory mites and the specialist spider mite destroyer, maintain TSSM levels below economic thresholds. An integrated pest management program of weekly monitoring of the pest and beneficial populations is crucial for decision making. Weekly scouting of the underside of three leaves per hop plant out of every 25-30 plants, and in each variety, is recommended. If TSSM populations approach economic injurious levels, there are a variety of chemical control options. For up-to-date information about pesticide registration in your state, consult the National Pesticide Information Retrieval System (<http://npirspublic.ceris.purdue.edu/state/>) or the appropriate state run pesticide registration database. Read the label before applying.

June 2018

Published by the University of Vermont Extension Northwest Crops and Soils Program. Learn more about the program at: www.uvm.edu/extension/cropsoil.

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