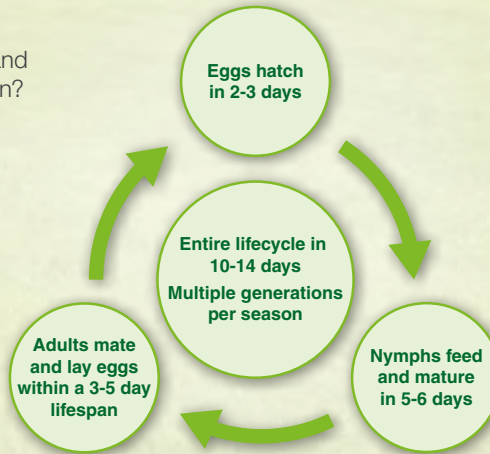


Couch Mite Control Redefined

Have you ever wondered why Couchgrass Mite is hard to control and why you just never seem to get 100% back from a severe infestation? It is a compounding effect:

- Couchgrass Mite has a very short lifecycle (10-14 days) and multiple generations per season
- Couchgrass Mite is "physically difficult to get to" as it lives in tight spaces between leaf sheaths
- Couchgrass Mite cripples turf recovery with toxins injected during feeding
- Physical damage (witches broom) is irreversible
- Recently Couchgrass Mite has been targeted with a single chemistry approach at spray intervals twice the length of its lifecycle
- Single chemistry overuse often leads to tolerance or ultimately resistance development

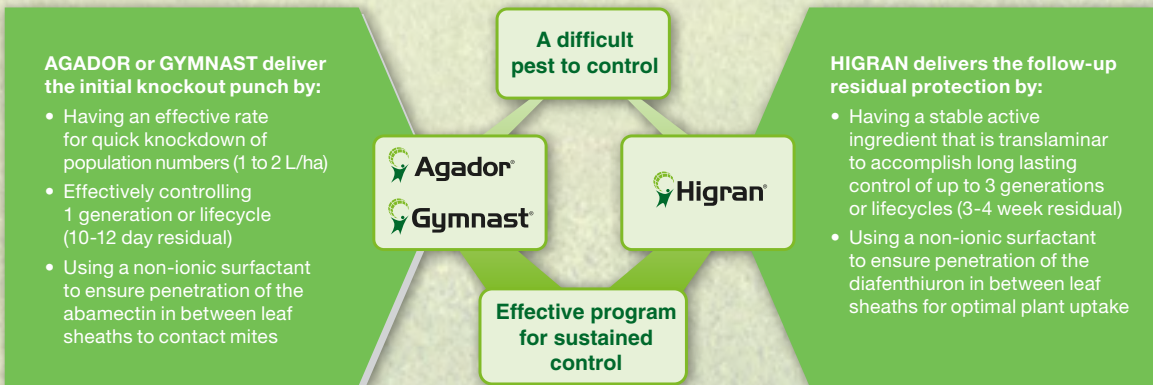


Syngenta Approach to Effective Mite Management

Effective management of Couchgrass Mite in your turf areas thus needs to overcome these compounding effects, by effectively controlling multiple lifecycles and affording turf the opportunity to recover.

Syngenta offers a few options in AGADOR, GYMNAST and HIGRAN that work together to accomplish exactly that.

- Multiple chemistries to ensure consistent control and minimise resistance development
- Spray application windows that covers multiple lifecycles
- Specific recommendations to ensure proper application placement in between leaf sheaths
- Physical removal of damaged plant material to allow real turf quality improvements



To the right is an approach that our research in Australia (over the past 4 years) has proven to be most effective against Couchgrass Mite. Make a start at the very first signs of mite activity or when flushing indicates the presence of mites, as this will ensure minimum physical damage to be repaired.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
APPLICATION 1						
APPLICATION 2						