Section 1
Mites and Sap-Sucking Insects

CONTROL OF TWOSPOTTED SPIDER MITE ON AZUKI BEAN

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Five materials were evaluated to control **Tetranychus urticae** Koch (TSSM) on azuki bean, **Vigna angularis** at the Irrigated Agriculture Research and Extension Center, Prosser, Benton County, WA. Spray treatments were applied with a back pack sprayer calibrated to deliver 25 gal/acre at 60 psi. A completely randomized design was used with 0.01 acre plots replicated 5 times. Treatments were applied twice, on 9 September and 17 September 1993. TSSM females were sampled by radomly selecting 20 leaflets/plot. Leaflets were place in paper bags and kept cool in a coldbox until processed with a mite brushing machine. This Summer, the four best treatments evaluated last year, were sprayed again as well as a new chemical.
 All the pesticides worked efficiently controlling the TSSM population. Four weeks after the second application, the five chemicals evaluated still showed a very low population of the pest, whereas the untreated check had a considerable weekly increase. These data show that when plants have high spider mite populations, two applications with a weekly interval, could be very effective and are able to confer a notable residuality.

Treat. and lb ai/a		Mean No. TSSM/leaf*					
		10 Sep	16 Sep	24 Sep	1 Oct	8 Oct	15 Oct
Capture 2EC	0.1	26.64a	12.84c	0.12b	0.60b	2.04b	0.00b
Comite 6F	2.0	28.20a	32.28a	2.64b	1.92b	6.24b	0.96b
Capture 2EC +Comite 6F	0.06+1.6	32.28a	29.88ab	0.48b	0.84b	4.68b	1.08b
Avid 0.15EC	0.025	36.72a	15.00bc	0.72b	0.48b	1.68b	0.24b
AC-363036	0.178	33.84a	24.24abc	2.28b	0.36b	0.00b	0.12b
Untreated		35.52a	27.36abc	41.16a	66.36a	155.40a	143.88a

* Means within the same column not followed by the same letter differ significantly (P= 0.05) LSD.