

Control of Aphids in Fall Spinach, 2009: Promising new chemistry and labeled insecticides were evaluated for control of green peach aphids. The spinach variety, 'Vancouver ', was planted on September 16 at the University of Delaware Research and Education Center located near Georgetown, DE. Plots were one rows wide and 20-ft-long planted on 30-inch centers. Each treatment was replicated four times and arranged in a RCB design. The evaluated materials are listed in the tables. Foliar materials were applied on October 23 using a single nozzle boom delivering 31 gpa at 32 psi. The number of aphids on each of 10 randomly selected plants per plot was recorded on a weekly basis from Oct 20 through November 3. Data were analyzed using Proc GLM and means were separated by Tukey's mean separation test (P=0.05).

Aphid population pressure was moderate. At 7 days after treatment, all treatments provided significantly better control compared to the untreated check. At 11 days after treatment, only the Movento treatment provided significantly better aphid control compared to the untreated check. No phytotoxicity was observed.

Treatment	Rate/A	Mean Number GPA per 10 plants ¹		
		Oct 20 Pre-treatment	Oct 30 7 DAT	November 3 11 DAT
DPX-HGW86 10SE +MSO	10.1 oz/a + 0.5 v/v MSO	3.25a	0.25b	1.25ab
DPX-HGW86 10SE +MSO	13.5 oz/a + 0.5 v/v MSO	6.00a	0.75b	4.25ab
DPX-HGW86 10SE +MSO	20.5 oz/a + 0.5 v/v MSO	5.00a	0.00b	5.75ab
DPX-HGW86 10SE	10.1 oz/a	5.50a	0.75b	2.00ab
Movento + LI 700	5 oz + 0.25% NIS V/V	5.00a	0.00b	0.75b
Untreated	--	6.00a	3.25a	8.25a

¹ Means within a column followed by the same letter are not significantly different (Tukey's, P=0.05).