

Two-Spotted Spider Mite Management in Soybeans - 2002: Southern States 'RT-4495' were planted on June 1 at the University of Delaware, Research and Education Center located near Georgetown, DE. Four-row, 25 ft long plots on 30-inch centers were replicated 4 times in a RCB design. Materials were applied on July 19. All foliar treatments were broadcast applied with a CO₂ pressurized backpack sprayer delivering 18 gpa @ 40 psi. Mite populations were evaluated on a weekly basis from July 18 through Aug 19 by collecting 10 leaflets per plot and using a mite brushing machine to determine the number of mites per leaflet. Data were analyzed using ANOVA and means were separated by Ryan's q-test (P=0.05).

Spider mite pressure was moderately high. All treatments provided significantly better spider mite control compared to the untreated check. No phytotoxicity was observed.

Treatment	Rate/Acre	Mean Number of mites per 10 leaflets			
		July 23 4 DAT	July 30 10 DAT	August 6 17 DAT	August 13 24 DAT
Acramite 50WP	0.75 lb	3.00b	7.50a	1.50a	0.00a
Acramite 50WP	0.50 lb	10.50b	3.00a	1.50a	1.50a
Capture 2EC	5.12 oz	16.50b	79.50a	108.00a	226.50a
Danitol 2.4EC	10.7 oz	84.00b	116.50a	138.00a	54.00a
GWN-1549	6 oz	6.00b] 4.50a	15.00a	9.00a
GWN-1549	12 oz	27.00b	73.50a	16.50a	4.50a
Dimethoate 4 EC	16 oz	57.00b	223.50a	66.00a	16.50a
Agri-Mek 0.15EC	8 oz	4.50b	3.00a	10.50a	3.00a
Lorsban 4EC	16 oz	25.50b	63.00a	357.00a	28.50a
Untreated	-----	274.50a	270.00a	256.50a	27.00a

Means within the same column followed by the same letter are not significantly different (Ryan's q test; P=0.05).