

all of the chemicals tested provided significant control at the 5% confidence level when compared to the check.

Only dimethoate ULV gave economic control of the twospotted spider mite, of the chemicals tested at the high concentration. The limiting factor in controlling the twospotted spider mite with high concentrate sprays seems to be adequate coverage of the materials on the infested leaves. If the acaricide is not a systemic poison, then it is necessary to assure complete coverage on both sides of the leaves in order to insure reaching all the mites and bringing about economic control.

LITERATURE CITED

- Abid, M. K., and R. L. Ridgeway.* 1969. Mortality, longevity, and fecundity of spider mites on cotton treated with systemic acaricides. *J. Econ. Entomol.* 62:13-16.
- Asquith, D.* 1970. Codling moth, Red-banded leaf roller, apple aphid, European red mite, and twospotted spider mite control on apple trees. *J. Econ. Entomol.* 63:181-185.
- Berry, R. E.* 1970. Control of the twospotted spider mite on peppermint. *J. Econ. Entomol.* 63:1708-1709.
- Cone, W. A.* 1968. Twospotted spider mite and hop aphid control on cluster hops with acaricides. *J. Econ. Entomol.* 61:1685-1689.
- Hagel, G. T., and B. J. Landis.* 1972. Chemical control of the twospotted spider mite on field beans. *J. Econ. Entomol.* 65:775-778.

The Florida Entomologist 56(2) 1973

ENTOMOLOGY IN ACTION

Members needing audio-visual material to aid in giving talks on entomology to students and organizations may borrow free a display of 72 color, 2×2 slides with a script. Write for reservations giving date and alternate date to Secretary, Florida Entomological Society (i.e., Frank Mead), P. O. Box 12425, Gainesville, Florida 32601.