Factors Influencing Broad Mite and Predator Populations on Hot Peppers as Components of Broad Mite Integrated Pest Management. Persistence of Commonly-Used Pesticides on Hot Pepper Fruit and Foliage

Edwards, C. A; Goldsmith, J; Clarke-Harris, D; Dalip, K; Asiedu, F; Tolin, S; Robinson, D; McClaughlin, D., 2000.

[Abstract]
The activities during Year 9 included further reviews of the relative incidence of broad mite populations on a range of farms using heavy spraying programs and those that used no pesticides. The influence of rainfall on broad mite populations was also studied. The biorational pesticides, abamectin, neem, hexathiazox, diafenthurion, and copper sulfate were tested in the field for their effects on broad mite and predator populations over a period of four months. Abamectin and diafenthurion performed best as components of hot pepper IPM, in terms of their relative toxicity to broad mite and its predators. Studies on the persistence of λ – cyhalothrin, diafenthurion, deltamethrin, diazinon, and malathion on hot pepper fruits and foliage continued.