

carelessly. However, it is a good insecticide and miticide and should be used where recommended. Malathion applied as a 5 percent dust or a spray of 1 pound active ingredient (4 pounds of 25 percent) per 100 gallons of water has proven effective under some conditions. There is a short residual, so a follow-up treatment must be made to kill newly hatched crawlers and adults missed in previous treatment.

The most satisfactory control for mites has been 1,1-bis(4-chlorophenyl)2,2,2-trichloroethanol⁵, a non-phosphatic material. This is formulated as an emulsion concentrate, an 18.5 percent wettable powder and in dusts. The wettable powder is used at 2 pounds to 100 gallons of water and as a 2 percent dust and to date has proven effective against all species of mites. Kelthane kills mites in the adult, larval and egg stages. Kelthane is relatively safe for workers.

Control.—Once the plants are set in the seedbed area and leaf out, spray thoroughly with Kelthane wettable powder at the rate of 2 pounds to 100 gallons of water. Since varieties vary in susceptibility to mite injury, susceptible varieties should be separated from the others in the seedbed and receive frequent thorough sprayings. Repeat applications every week or 10 days until ready for planting in the field.

If a grower does not spray as suggested above, he may try this procedure. Prior to setting plants in the seedbed, dip them in a Kelthane suspension made from the emulsion concentrate at 1½ gallons to 100 gallons of water or 10 pounds of the wettable powder to 100 gallons of water. Captan 50W may be included at the rate of 2 pounds per 100 gallons to prevent the spread of disease fungi. Completely immerse and shake the plants in the liquid, remove and allow to drain into the same vat in which they were dipped. As soon as they have drained, set out in the field. Discard the liquid at the end of each day because of the accumulation of soil and debris from the immersed plants. After the plants are set in the field and have leafed out, they should be sprayed with Kelthane at the rate of 2 pounds to 100 gallons of water to control any mites not killed by dipping. Remember, 1 mite infested plant set in the field can cause much unnecessary spraying. If dusting is preferred, use a 2 percent Kelthane dust. Apply either dust or spray every 3 weeks.

As soon as the buttons appear on the plants, cease spraying with Kelthane and use parathion wettable powder at 1½ pounds

⁵ Kelthane.