













## CONCLUSIONS

Overall mite abundance was very low in all the orchards probably because of the weather conditions occurring this past spring. Further research is needed to determine whether residues remaining on twigs following applications of these materials is sufficient to create a secondary pest problem. Although this is only the first year of the research and not all of the data is analyzed, preliminary results show trends in the 3 commodities. In all 6 of the field trials including both the single tree plots and the large plots we saw no mite problems with the lower rate (10 oz per acre) of both Ambush and Asana that had been used in previous research. In the 3 large field trials Diazinon did not provide control of peach twig borer. In the lab trial conducted on almond bark collected August 24, 1995 we saw around a 50% mortality of predator mites in all of the treatments. It did not matter if the bark had been sprayed with Ambush or Asana recently or if it had been sprayed dormant. Although, we saw no mite outbreaks this past year, it raises questions about the potential for mite problems in a high mite year. It also makes us wonder if the pyrethroid residues persist to August from a dormant spray, how long will the residue last? What will be the long term considerations or problems associated with repeated applications?