Erratum

Concerning: Gough, N., 1991. Long-term stability in the interaction between *Tetranychus urticae* and *Phytoseiulus persimilis* producing successful integrated control on roses in southeast Queensland. *Exp. Appl. Acarol.*, 12: 83–101.

The author is in error stating that pirimicarb is moderately harmful to *P. persimilis*. Recent glasshouse trials using this strain on navy beans infested with two-spotted spider mite showed that a single application of pirimicarb caused a slight (but statistically significant) decline in the numbers of predators but that they quickly recovered. The same trends occurred with mancozeb and carbaryl. While the three pesticides caused a significant slowing in the rate of growth of populations of *P. persimilis* over 7 days (compared to the untreated) all can be considered safe, in accordance with Ledieu (1985). Other pesticides used during the trial were also tested and shown to be safe (except endosulfan). The author regrets any confusion caused by this misinformation.

REFERENCE

- Ledieu, M., 1985. Evaluation of side effects of pesticides by the Glasshouse Crops Research Institute. In: N.W. Hussey and N.E.A. Scopes (Editors), *Biological Pest Control — The Glasshouse Experience*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY, pp. 153–161.