J. Peaches : **Spider mite:** *Tetranychus urticae* **Koch**

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A complete randomized block design with four replicates (six trees / replicate) was used. Two concentrations, 1000 cc (1 %) and 2000 cc (2 %) per 100 liter of water, from the product, GC-Mite 20 % E.C were tested in each of the four experiments. Sample size was 80 leaves from each treatment (20 leaves per replicate). Weekly sampling was collected randomly after spraying. A pre-count was taken just before spraying at each replicate. Lower surface of the leaves was examined carefully, alive mites were counted and recorded. All sprays were applied by using a motor sprayer of 600 liters capacity. Percentage of reduction in all motile stages was estimated according to the equation of **Henderson and Tilton (1955).**

RESULTS and DISCUSSION

Efficiency of the natural product, GC- Mite 20% EC, at the recommended concentrations 1% and 2%, on the motile stages of the spider mites, *Tertranychus urticae* infesting peach trees was evaluated under the Egyptian environment.

Data in table (2) and fig. (1) showed 85 and 91 % reduction in the population density of motile stages of *T. urticae* by using the GC-Mite, at the concentrations of 1 and 2 %, on peach trees, respectively.

Table (2): Evaluation of different concentrations of GC-Mite 20 % on motile stages of the spider mite, *Tetranychus urticae* Koch on peach trees in Egypt.

Treatment	Rate of application	Pre-count/ 80 leaves	No. of motile stages /80 leaves and % reduction after treatments								Average Reduction %
			One week		Two weeks		Three weeks		Four weeks		
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
T1	1 %	1236	170	86.32	202	86.03	213	84.59	226	83.23	85.04
T2	2 %	1182	98	91.75	122	91.18	117	91.15	128	90.07	91.04
Control	-	1214	1324	-	1358	-	1421	-	1221	-