DI-SYSTON AND MONITOR RESIDUE STUDIES IN ASPARAGUS

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After applications of Di-Syston and Monitor in an asparagus aphid control experiment, residue levels in the asparagus tissues were determined at weekly intervals. Spray treatments were applied in 1981 at 1.12 kg a.i./ha to immature asparagus in a field seeded in 1979 at the Summerland Research Station. In another section of the field, Di-Syston 15 G was side-dressed beside the asparagus rows at rates 0.5 and 4.0 kg a.i./ha. Residue levels of Monitor decreased from 10.85 ppm 2 days after spraying to 1.24 ppm after 23 days. Residue levels of Di-Syston decreased from 11.3 ppm 2 days after spraying to .09 ppm after 94 days. Residues of granular Di-Syston applied at .5 kg a.i./ha increased from .037 ppm in green plant tissue 7 days after treatment, to a maximum of 14.23 ppm after 70 days, then decreased to .42 ppm after 147 days. With granular Di-Syston at the 4.0 kg a.i./ha rate, residues increased from .026 ppm 7 days after treatment, to a maximum of 60.69 ppm after 85 days, then decreased to 17.1 ppm after 147 days.