

Increase Of Spud Yield After Use Of DDT Proves Startling After Study

By WALT JENDRZEJEWSKI

Some of the recent USDA radio releases concerning increased potato yields resulting from use of DDT are startling to say the least.

Yield increases in experimental trials in some areas are amazing. To incredulous readers familiar with DDT trials here, the results in other areas suggest grave insect problems in those other areas rather than opportunity to increase yields here with DDT application.

In areas where Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle or leaf hoppers are so numerous that DDT increases 75% potato production, without control of those insects, must certainly be a losing game.

Klamath basin has leaf hoppers and at least one species of flea beetle, but to date neither have been of any great economic importance. The little black flea beetle has come closer than any other to being a pest. These little brownish-black jumpers that eat holes in leaves early in the season may also be associated with stink and tunneling observed in tubers here.

Apparently flea beetles deposit eggs on the stems of the plant. The larvae from the eggs burrow into the ground and into potatoes. Apparently 2 broods occur here. The second brood is usually observed in August and is the propagator of the first swarming hordes that move into fringe rows and do a fair job of chewing holes in leaves.

In late June or in early July, DDT dusts efficiently knock them off. If the June infestation is eradicated there will be few in August. Trouble from flea beetles is known here only in comparatively few fields.

DDT use in Klamath Basin potato fields is being investigated from the standpoint of opportunity to control spread of leafroll and its attendant, net necrosis, in tubers under plants infected during the growing season.

It is quite definitely established that peach and potato aphids are the insects most responsible for leafroll spreads here. Extensive insect counts in Klamath potato fields showed both peach and potato aphids present. Peach aphids have been shown to be the most efficient of all aphid varieties in ability to spread leafroll virus.

Combined counts of peach and potato aphids showed populations running as high as an average of 10 aphids per lower leaf in uncontrolled check plots in late August of 1946.

Counts in plots dusted with the most effective DDT combinations showed that populations had been held down to less than one aphid per lower leaf in late August. The question of whether this remarkable degree of control is enough to reduce leafroll spread and occurrence of net necrosis sufficiently to permit recommendations for widespread use of dusts in commercial fields is not yet answered.

If such dusting recommendations can be made in the future a number of factors will need considering in every individual case. The most important factor undoubtedly is the percentage of leafroll plants from infected seed pieces planted. The second most important variable factor is aphid population. How many aphids can be present in a field with a given percentage of leafroll infected plants before spread is so great and occurrence of net necrosis is so great that making grade is impossible?

It is still a good idea to plant only seed as free as possible of leafroll. It is still a good idea to discard tubers showing net necrosis when seed is cut. It is still a good idea to rogue leafroll plants from the field as early as symptoms can be distinguished.

Although aphid control may offer very good possibilities of reducing leafroll spread, the most effective way to solve the leafroll problem is through production of good seed. Aphid control has its biggest possibilities in certified seed fields. The seed certification program is the only method by which adequate stocks of good seed can be maintained.

Herald and News FARM PAGE

Just Like One Pig Waits For Another!



This happy family, caught at supper time on a Langell valley ranch, is typical of spring farm scenes in the Klamath basin. Pork chops now retail at around 50 cents a pound and bacon about the same.

2,4-D Solution Explained For Spring Weed Control

Some confusion exists in the minds of people who plan to use 2, 4-D for the control of weeds as to just how much of the material should be used, to get the desired results and whether a liquid or powdered preparation should be used. Because of a number of conditions existing regarding the weeds to be sprayed; such as whether they are simple annuals or the more persistent perennials and whether they belong to the susceptible or resistant group must be taken into consideration when treating weeds, so that it becomes rather difficult to give more than a general idea of how much material is needed.

There seems to be no great difference between the toxicity of the various materials when compared on the basis of the actual acid they contain thus a liquid preparation or a powder may be used with equal success as long as the required amount of parent acid has been applied. The label on the package should give the amount of 2, 4-D acid in the package which will help in determining the amount to use.

The following recommendations are given as a general idea of the amounts to use; though conditions vary they can be expected to give fair results:

Selective treatment grain—Annual weeds, 1 to 1 1/2 pounds parent acid per acre. Perennial weeds, 1 to 1 1/2 pounds parent acid per acre. Spray when grain is 6 or 7 inches high.

Selective treatment of grass—Established stands, 1 1/2 to 2 pounds parent acid per acre. Seeding stands, 3/4 pounds parent acid per acre. Blue grass is quite resistant to 2, 4-D, other grasses and clover might be injured.

Non-selective treatment of perennials—White top, 2 pounds parent acid in 100 gallons of water, apply in spring when making a rapid growth and when all plants have emerged.

Morning Glory—1 1/2 to 2 pounds parent acid per 100 gallons water, apply in May or June when plants are actively growing with fair amount of growth present.

Russian Knapweed—3 pounds parent acid per 100 gallons water, apply when plants are 8 to 12 inches high. Seed prevention is the most promising result which can be expected at present as kills under most conditions are limited.

Canada Thistle—2 to 3 pounds parent acid per 100 gallons water, apply in spring after all plants have emerged when from 6 to 18 inches high. Very effective in preventing seed set but varying degrees of kill can be expected.

Leafy Spurge—2 to 2 1/2 pounds of parent acid per 100 gallons water. Apply in spring or early summer about the time first blossoms appear. Effective in preventing seed set and giving limited kills.

In applying these solutions it is desired to get complete coverage of all foliage without excessive wetting or run-off, applied in this way spraying perennial weeds will apply approximately 100 to 125 gallons of solution per acre depending upon the amount of growth present.

Extension bulletin 665, 2, 4-D for Weed Control in Oregon, contains some very good information on the use of 2, 4-D; it is available at the county agent's office.

Chopsticks are used by some Chinese for signaling secret codes across a room.

AAA To Help Conservation

Community AAA committees will help farmers meet agricultural conservation program requirements in carrying out erosion control, soil building and water development practices this year, according to E. Harvey Miller, chairman of the state PMA committee.

Farmers may contact their community committees for field inspections required for many of the 1947 practices. Committees also are prepared to provide detailed information on practice specifications, and to assist operators in obtaining needed technical guidance through the county office.

Drainage, irrigation, water development and contour practices require both field inspection and approval by a qualified person, Miller pointed out. Some county committees are prepared to provide technical aid through trained supervisors in laying out projects. In other counties, such assistance will be obtained for the operator through the county agent or the Soil Conservation Service.

Green Feed Cuts Costs

Commercial feed costs in raising chickens and turkeys can be reduced 10 to 25 percent by providing plenty of green feed throughout the season, as shown in official experiments and by many growers, reports Noel Bennison, extension poultry specialist at Oregon State college.

With mash and scratch grains at \$4.50 to \$5 per hundred, this is certainly the year to save money this way, says Bennison.

Winter rye, Sudan grass, sunflowers and corn are among the best non-irrigated crops to supply green feed in the late summer after early grass and sod pastures dry up. A true winter rye, such as Giant Winter, makes a good late spring and summer pasture if seeded not later than early May. It keeps growing and cooling through August and even September.

Sudan grass, seeded from May 15 to June 15, makes an abundance of green feed over the same season. When it gets too tall and coarse clipping will start young, succulent growth again which is more palatable to poultry.

Sunflowers and corn, singly or planted together, are used extensively, especially for turkeys, as they provide a combination of green feed, shade and some mature seed. Sunflowers are usually planted not later than May 15 in rows 36 inches apart and with hills every foot, using 8 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. The same applies to corn except it is planted any time in May.

Fair And Fashionable Are 4-H Femmes



These stylish, homemade dresses brought the title of champion in the clothing divisions at the 4-H club spring fair held last week to the four girls shown here. They are Opal Baty, Bly; June Saunders, Malin; Helen Sullivan, Henley, and Delores Heiderer, Keno.

Farm Plan Book Available

People who wish to order farm building plans from Oregon State college will be interested in a new book just received by the county agent's office. The book contains copies of plans for a wide variety of farm structures, ranging from farm labor houses to vegetable storage bins, buck rakes, and crop dusters.

In the past, it has been necessary to select plans on the basis of mimeographed descriptions, commented County Agent Henderson. Now it is possible to inspect the actual plans and select the one that fits the particular location and purpose desired.

The Klamath county plan book contains 66 plans covering all types of farm buildings and structures.

POTATO, ONION and CARROT MACHINERY

- * Washers * Graders
- * Automatic Pro-Sizers
- * Automatic Sacklers
- * Automatic Sack-Jiggers
- * Conveyors
- * Pre-Packaging Machinery

PARAMOUNT MANUFACTURING CO.

Joe B. Schwab, Pres.
1615 E. Main St. Healdsburg, Calif.

Cooperative NEWS and SERVICE

—CO-OP—

Refunds \$16,000.00

The Pacific Supply Cooperative announces it is refunding in cash, approximately \$16,000.00 to those growers who sold the first block of clover last summer while the OPA was still controlling the price. Immediately after OPA decontrol, the price of clover advanced, but due largely to the insistence of Pacific Supply, the market advanced to 40¢ per pound. Now, Pacific is paying the difference between 31¢ and 40¢ to all growers who sold at the lower price providing they are members of Klamath Basin Cooperative, or had signed marketing agreements. Nice going, Pacific! We commend you on your action in refunding this money. You did a real job of marketing which benefited every producer in the Klamath Basin who raised alfalfa clover.

Dusts Weed Killers

The season is about here when practically all the farmers will want to apply 2,4-D, DDT, etc., with but a short time to make the applications to get desired results. We suggest that materials and service for application be obtained quite soon. The services of Ed Greene are available through the Cooperative. Ed has the equipment to apply all sprays, dusts, etc., for any size job. In order for him to plan a well organized service, he should know about each job to be done in advance. Just call the Co-op and leave your order. Call collect, if long distance.

It has been called to our attention that 2,4-D is being sold cheaper than the Co-op price. We believe we offer the cheapest 2,4-D per gallon, after mixing, on the market, when considering the strength of our product, with a lower cost per acre of weeds destroyed. Consult our experts on your problems and be safe.

Additional Service

Hats off to the Board of Directors and Advisors! It recently voted to expand service in Klamath Falls and Merrill. Announcements will be made in the near future on the Klamath expansion. Arrangements have been made to take over the retail division of the Merrill Mills. A complete line of farm supplies will be added to the present stock. June 1st has been set as the tentative date to begin this operation.

Thanks

The writer wishes to take this means to thank the Board of Directors, Advisors, Employees, members, patrons and friends who are so ardently supporting a program of extended service in the Klamath Basin. It is a real pleasure to represent your Cooperative, and put into effect the policies outlined by the Board of Directors. A successful cooperative is a real asset to every community, bringing prosperity to all.

Watch for this News Service Column Each Thursday

Homer M. Smith, Gen. Manager

Klamath Basin Cooperative

Klamath Creamery Cheese Factory To Reopen Soon

The increased milk production in the Klamath area has resulted in the reopening of the cheese factory in Klamath Falls creamery, according to creamery officials today.

Built just as the war started, the local cheese manufacturing plant operated at full capacity for one full year. Since that time very little cheese has been made due to the decline in milk production in this area. This spring has seen a marked

Dana Urges USBR Special Meeting

SPOKANE, April 30 (AP)—A special meeting "to put an end to bickering" and formulate a united policy on reclamation in the 17 Western states was urged yesterday by Marshall N. Dana, editorial page editor of the Portland Journal and first president of the National Reclamation association.

Dana declared at a chamber of commerce gathering that the meeting "should not decide how much money should be appropriated for western reclamation, but should find out what all the fuss is about."

"And it shouldn't adjourn until they do find out," he added.

BUY CATTLE

O. H. Osborne and Basil E. Hall of Bly are replenishing their Hereford herds with a purchase made in Likely, Calif., last week of over 100 head of cattle each.

The cattle purchased were all yearling steers and heifers and have been shipped to Bly in carloads of about 25 head per car.

Classified Ads Bring Results

Weyl-Zuckerman

Utah Gem Seed

Selling Cash or Contract Basis

Oceanside Tests Indicate Free of Leaf Roll

CARL E. WILLIAMS

Phone 8319

FOR SALE UTAH GEM POTATOES

Grown by Tuckerman Bros. — 5200 foot elevation, virgin soil. Ocean-side tests show free from disease.

JOE MICKA
PHONE 131 MALIN

SEED POTATOES

Idaho Blue Tag Drop See Local Drop

one year from certification

WANTED---

your table stock potatoes, large or small lots.

WESLEY MCKAIG

Phone 7360 Res. Phone 3267

Draft Unit for Wheel Tractors

For--

CULTIVATING

CHISELING

SUB-SOILING

—And Other Types of Agricultural Work!

Drop in and let us show you the advantages of this new draft unit.

METZ BROTHERS

TULELAKE, Calif. PHONE Tulelake 2171

SMOKE HOUSE

COMMERCIAL CURING

Let Us Cut and Wrap Your Pork for Lockers

A. G. "Butch" Zweigart

427 Market St. Phone 7060

NEW ADDITION BONANZA HIGH

Now Being Painted by

ROPER and ROPER

PAINTING CONTRACTORS

1430 Klamath Ave. Phone 9278

Crews working in Bonanza, Tulelake, Malin and Fort Klamath. We are available for country work—Interior and Exterior Decoration.

INSURANCE

Your Home

ROCKWOOL

WILL NOT DISCOLOR YOUR CEILING

Our agents carry credentials. If anyone representing himself to be our agent...

Suburban

Pest Control Service

Offering

- Weed Control
- In Grain
- On Ditchbanks
- Insect Control
- On Cattle
- On Crops

Crop Dusting — Ground Rigs
Prompt Service—Reasonable Rates

ED GREENE

Tulelake — Phone 2013
Klamath Falls—Ph. 3266

We'll Do The Job --Large or Small!

Our shop is equipped to handle your problems. Skilled and experienced mechanics who know this territory best are here to serve you. Let us do your repair job . . . in the shop or in the field.

CASE Farm Machinery and Parts

Tulelake Machinery Co.

Tulelake, Calif. . . . Phones 2981, 2841