

"That Blankety-Blank Tree Is Spoiling the View"



County Agent Reports Farm News Briefed From The County Agent Radio Programs

By J. D. VERTREES

Hawthorn trees that developed dead areas last year probably had fire blight disease. This a most serious disease affecting hawthorn pyracantha, pears and similar plants. This bacterial disease can spread rapidly through the tree and kill out limbs or sections or in the most serious cases, the whole tree.

Fire blight is spread by insects, splashing rains, and pruning tools. The disease overwinters in cankers in the limbs of infected trees. During the spring, insects will carry the disease from one part of the plant to the other, or to uninfected trees. Malathion sprays for continuous cleanup will reduce this threat during the summer.

Rains and rain-loaded wind will also carry the infectious forms. Certain sprays are effective in controlling the means of spread. Pruning tools will reinfest the healthy wood as diseased wood is cut out, if the tools are not sterilized.

The most effective and important means of controlling the

spread is to cut out the diseased part during the dormant season. Cutting out cankers now will be of great help in reducing the infection. Two important things must be done, however, to prevent further spread.

1. Cankers must be cut at least 12 or 18 inches below the infection. It is possible to find where the healthy wood changes into dead wood on infected limbs. Usually at this point there is a water-soaked area where the canker is present. Cut well below this infection point even at the expense of the plant.

2. Pruning tools must be disinfected between each cut. The most effective sterilant is a solution made of two 7 1/2 grain tablets of cyanide of mercury and two 7 1/2 grain tablets of bichloride of mercury dissolved in a pint of water. This is very poisonous and all caution should be used in handling. Dip the pruning shears between each cut.

Sprays must be well timed to do a good job on this disease. The first spray should be applied when the plants are 30 per cent in

full bloom. The second spray should go on just as full bloom is past. This is the most effective way to prevent further spread.

Streptomycin sprays for this purpose are on the market. Neutral copper sprays are also effective.

The control of the disease is rather difficult and extra work and care must be taken to prevent the spread of the disease and to save the plant. Many of the beautiful hawthorns in the Klamath Falls area are infected and should be given early care to prevent their total loss.

Sprays alone will not be effective. Pruning out the diseased wood and cankers must be done to completely protect the trees.

The clover root weevils are present in Klamath County Alsike fields. Any day that the sun is out long enough to warm up the surface of the soil, it is possible to find adult weevils. Control measures should be applied as soon as possible to protect the plants of this year's crop.

The adult weevils overwinter in the debris and loose cover on the surface of the soil. There is some overwintering in the egg stage in this area. As the adults start to lay eggs and these and the overwintering eggs hatch, a good cover of spray will give protection to the alsike plants. The early dusting or spraying is important to control the weevil before more

Wood Paneling Ideal Material For Improvement

Decorators emphasize the "design potential" of wood paneling — the opportunity it provides to match and combine with built-ins and other architectural woodwork in the room, and to color-blend with floors, furniture, upholstery and drapes.

Also, wood gives permanent decoration with low maintenance, and has high insulation and acoustical values.

While its basic appeal lies in the beauty of grain and texture of true wood, it has a practical appeal almost irresistible to home-makers. It survives the kind of abuse that would require complete redecoration for most other materials. For this reason, it is favored for children's rooms and recreation rooms.

More species are used for paneling today than ever before.

Among the hardwoods commonly used are oak, cherry, walnut, pecan, gum, yellow poplar, birch mahogany, other tropical hardwoods as well as many practical softwoods.

Architects and decorators are using paneling with increasing imagination. Even the amateur decorator is fairly safe in trying out novelty paneling ideas because it is almost impossible to "go wrong" on room effects with a material of natural beauty like wood.

One modern application is use of the same wood on both the outside and inside of the house. This utilization of house siding as paneling is effective for a fireplace wall or when exterior and interior are linked with a window wall.

Another trend is use of narrow row vertical paneling to make small rooms look larger. Still another is the use of hardwood flooring for wall paneling.

There are often bargains in short lengths and random widths of lumber that an enterprising home planner can put to work for interesting and attractive wall effects.

egg laying can threaten the spring plants.

Larva of the clover root weevil enter the soil and start to burrow into the roots of the alsike plant. As the worm grows, the tunnels and burrowing increases and destroys the cambium layer of the root which furnishes the nutrients to the growing plant and seed crop. Also, openings are made in the roots which allows the possible introduction of plant diseases. Small roots and root hairs are completely destroyed. Many fields are seriously weakened and production of seed is lessened.

Two materials for control are readily available in the Klamath area. Both DDT and heptachlor are effective. DDT should be used at the rate of one pound of actual chemical per acre. Heptachlor used at one half pound chemical per acre is also efficient. The spray or dust form of either of these chemicals will control this pest. Spraying or dusting should be done during March as weather warms up and conditions permit.

Table with multiple columns and rows containing agricultural statistics, including crop yields, acreage, and market prices. Includes a section for 'CROP YIELDS' and 'MARKET PRICES'.

No Tearing-Up Kitchen To Install 'Built-In' Range

Somehow the impression has got around that installation of a built-in gas range — one of today's most wanted improvements — requires complete rebuilding of the kitchen.

It just isn't so, says the Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association. All that's needed, GAMA says, is enough room to house the wall oven and enough counter space for installation of the top burners. As far as space is concerned, the wall oven and broiler take up less room than most of the regular free-standing ranges.

Even the do-it-yourself enthusiast can install a built-in gas range, after a brief consultation with the range dealer or the local gas company.

The modern furnace — a compact efficient unit — combined with out-of-the-way ductwork, transforms the basement into an ideal place for a recreation room or living quarters.

Advertisement for 'CUSTOM CUTTING of Your BEEF OR PORK'. Includes text: 'Our Low Meat Prices Will Make It Worth Your While To Investigate NOW! BIG Y MARKET Ph. TU 4-4620 4710 So. 6th'.

Advertisement for 'Farmers! Ranchers! Stockmen! SEE JUCK for Your Truck! Juckland Truck Sales and Service Your International Dealer 11th & Klamath Ph. 2-2581'.

Advertisement for 'Simplot Triple Superphosphate Soilbuilders'. Includes text: 'WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE OF SIMPLOT TRIPLE Superphosphate SIMPLOT TRIPLE Soilbuilders Ph. TU 2-1438, K. Falls Ph. 607 - Malin'.

Large advertisement for 'Crawler Tractor OWNERS'. Includes text: 'NO NEED TO BRING YOUR TRACTOR IN Let us turn your track pins and bushings with our portable Equipment! FREE ESTIMATES GLADLY B&C Tractor Service Co. Phone TU 2-3200 or TU 2-3854'.