

County Agent Reports

Farm News Briefed From The County Agent Radio Programs

By WALT JENDRZEJEWSKI
County Extension Agent

Spray potato fields now. Don't delay any longer if you're going to spray for aphid control.

Aphids can be found in all fields now. Any flat general statement will have a few exceptions, but it is normal to find aphids on from one to five per cent of the plants around July 20.

In some cases that high a percentage of infestation is found much earlier.

Seed growers who spray on the basis of leaf counts, spray as soon as the count shows aphids on one leaf in 100 examined. A 400 or 500 leaf count should be made weekly in a 40-acre field.

Aphids are found on the underside of the lowest leaves. It is not normal to find them on leaves higher up on the plant except on White Rose when infestation is extremely high.

Seed growers using Systox sprays often apply them before aphid counts reach one per cent. Systox is best applied at a six to eight inch plant height. A Systox spray applied at one quart per acre by specially designed ground equipment around mid July ordinarily controls aphids satisfactorily in August.

Endrin at one-half pound per acre applied by air has been highly successful for later control.

Experiments carried with DDT sprays before the more effective materials became available show that a single spray or dust application around July 20 reduced spread of leaf roll about 50 per cent.

Some commercial growers whose fields show more than one per cent tuber perpetuated leaf roll are spraying such fields to guard against excessive percentages of net necrosis.

Good seed is better protection against failure to make grade than is spraying of fields planted with seed carrying excessive percentages of leaf roll.

Once the field is planted, however, sprays do offer considerable protection.

A 10 to one spread of leaf roll virus is common. Two per cent tuber perpetuated leaf roll can easily jump to 20 per cent. Current season infection, and a crop which won't grade because of net necrosis in tubers under current season plants.

The point is that its time to spray now. Probably in many fields its even later than it should be for best results.

Spraying doesn't usually give 100 per cent kills. It's better to kill 90 per cent of a one per cent aphid infestation than 90 per cent of a 10 per cent infestation.

First field inspection of Foundation and Certified potato seed fields in Klamath County last week passed 800 acres of russets, 387 acres of White Rose, 160 acres of Kennebecs, 46 acres of Red Pontiacs, 20 acres of Sebago and 90 acres of Lasoda.

Only three lots of russets were rejected. The russet seed acreage is about normal. White Rose acreage is down.

Douglas Fir Study Slated

OREGON STATE COLLEGE — Douglas fir seedlings from various localities in the Pacific Northwest show considerable differences in growth patterns, research at Oregon State College shows.

The great differences in environmental conditions throughout western North America are partly responsible for such genetic differences, according to Dr. Helge Irgens-Moller, forest geneticist. In one location only trees with certain characteristics are able to reach maturity while at another locality, the different environmental conditions favor trees with other characteristics.

Thirty years ago, all Douglas fir seed was considered the same whether collected from high or low elevations, north or south slopes, coastal or interior sites, Irgens-Moller noted. When planted in different locations, however, results were often disappointing.

In the research being conducted by Irgens-Moller, geographic variations in Douglas fir are being studied. Seedlings collected from the entire Douglas fir region, ranging from British Columbia to Mexico, are being planted in the OSC forest near Corvallis.

Long-range purpose of the plantings is for use in the forest tree breeding program—combining into one tree the most desirable characteristics to be found with regard to form, growth rate, drought resistance and wood quality. Crosses between plants native to widely different areas have in some cases produced plants superior in growth rate to either parent, Irgens-Moller reported. Such crosses are being studied in the plantings at OSC to determine if this superiority is maintained throughout the life span of the plants.

Work with plantings also is giving a new insight into Douglas fir types.

INFLATIONARY NOTE

BRISTOL, Conn. (UPI) — The lowest bid for a \$250,000 alteration and repair program at Bristol High School, was submitted by the S. Carpenter Construction Co. The bid was \$412,166.

1,385 Lambs Shipped Here

By RAY O. PETERSEN

A total of 1,385 lambs was shipped the last week in July in the third Klamath Basin Lamb Pool shipment so far this year. This will probably be the largest shipment this year and was just a little larger than the first tow put together.

The lambs were from 47 operators of farm flocks and brought 20½ cents a pound for fat lambs.

The transaction was handled through the Klamath County Farm Bureau Livestock Marketing Association, an incorporated organization of which George Rankin of Merrill is chairman. A draft in the amount of approximately \$26,000 was received from William Taaffe and Company, Inc., San Francisco, which included payment for a sprinkling of ewes as well as lambs.

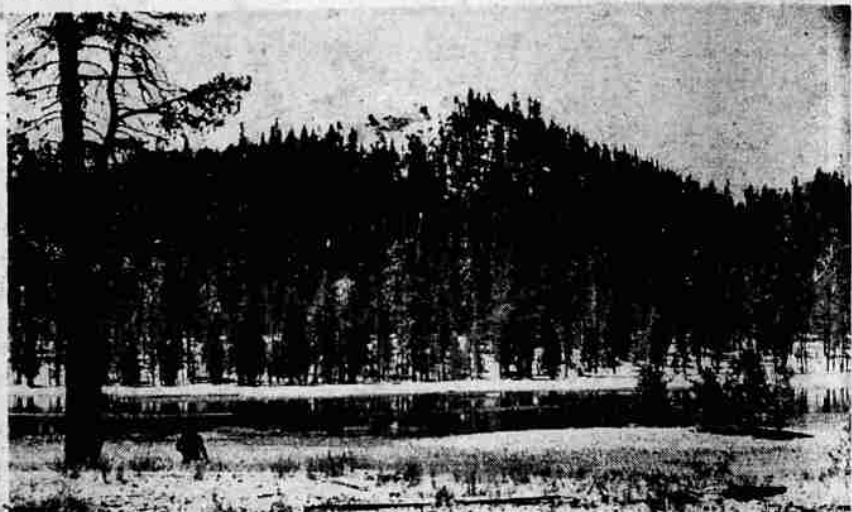
Last year, lamb producers belonging to the pool shipped approximately 7,000 lambs and this year's shipments are expected to go over that figure. This is the fourth season for the lamb pool.

Lambs sold under the pool arrangement account for about 50 per cent of the lamb production in the Klamath Basin.

Farm flocks are increasing in size in the Basin. More than 18,000 fleeces (174,000 pounds) were sold this year compared with about 14,000 fleeces last year. Lamb producers and wool shippers are not necessarily the same persons, it is pointed out, but the comparison of shipments gives an idea of the increase in numbers.



MEDICINE LAKE situated in Northern California is one of the rapidly growing attractions of the area. Here the visitor can find fishing, camping, water skiing and other water sports. John Cortez, genial host at the lodge, is a walking fund of information on the area and its early history.
— Photo by Ray Kite



PUMICESTONE MOUNTAIN is another of the many attractions of the Medicine Lake recreation area. This picture, taken in mid-June, shows the mountain in the background wearing a mantle of snow and, in the foreground, Pumicestone Wells. By now most of the water and all the snow is gone. But it is a beautiful spot typical of the high country at any time of the year.
— Photo by Ray Kite



PAINT POT CRATER is one of the many side attractions of the Medicine Lake area. The odd formation does better in color photographs rather than in black and white due to the red color of the ridges in the pumice formation. It is well worth a trip to see, however.
— Photo by Ray Kite

Nutritionist's Stages Of Man

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (UPI) — From a nutritional standpoint, man lives through five periods during his lifetime.

"Each period," says Dr. Fredrick J. Stare, professor of nutrition at Harvard University's School of Public Health, "involves different nutritional requirements for the maintenance of good health."

The five periods were listed by Dr. Stare as:

—Pregnancy, when both mother and embryo are affected.

—Early childhood, a period of rapid growth.

—Adolescence, another period of rapid growth.

—Young adulthood, when physical activity (and the need for calories) usually tapers off.

—Middle age and the years of aging, when it is desirable to consume even less calories and more proteins to ward off the aging of muscle tissue.

Little Rock, Arkansas, was first named by French explorer Bernard de la Harpe as "La Petite Roche."

THE COVER

A summer conference was in session when this picture was snapped on California Street last week. It shows Mary and Billy Canton of 1030 Upham, left, discussing the merits of tricycles as opposed to tractors with Ricky and Debby Eccles of 1020 Upham.