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PREVENT WHEAT STINKING SMUT

New Improved Ceresan
Copper Carbonate

MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE
EXTENSION DIVISION

R. J. Baldwin, Director

EAST LANSING

PREVENT WHEAT STINKING SMUT

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The stinking smut disease of wheat annually costs Michigan farmers thousands of dollars. Smutted wheat heads not only are a total loss but also carry the disease to healthy kernels during the threshing process.

Stinking smut of wheat is easily prevented by treating the seed wheat before planting. Wheat seed treatment is a cheap form of insurance against stinking smut losses.

SEED TREATMENTS

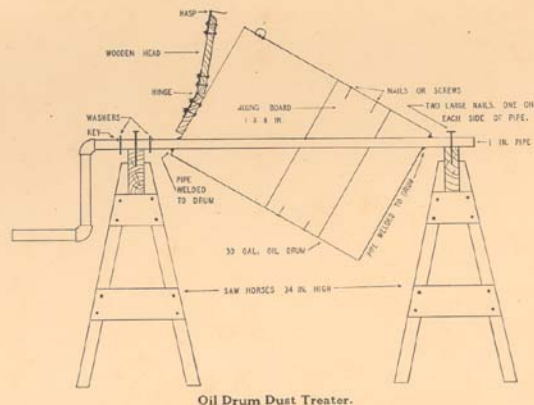
(1) New Improved Ceresan

This material has had thorough trial in test plots at the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station and on many Michigan farms.

Use new Improved Ceresan at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce per bushel of wheat. A heavier dose of the chemical may injure germination and is not necessary to kill the stinking smut spores. Treat the seed in a rotary or gravity type treating machine or cement mixer. Be sure that every wheat kernel is covered with the chemical dust. (Clean the grain before treating to remove unbroken smut balls.) The dust may be mixed with the seed wheat by shoveling but results are not so satisfactory.

After treating, the wheat may be held several weeks in open bags without injury. New Improved Ceresan is poisonous. Do not inhale the dust while making the treatment. A handkerchief tied over mouth and nose will prevent inhaling the dust.

Keep this material out of reach of children. Do not feed treated wheat to animals.



(2) Copper Carbonate

Use 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of full strength (about 50% copper) copper carbonate to each bushel of seed wheat. Clean seed wheat before treating.

If low test copper carbonate must be used (18 to 20% copper) add 3 to 4 ounces per bushel of seed. Mix the seed and copper carbonate in a dust tight mixing machine so that each kernel is completely covered. Seed treated with copper carbonate may be stored indefinitely without injury to germination if kept in a dry place.

Seed treated with copper carbonate often causes caking of the drill when standing overnight, especially in moist or wet weather. To prevent breaking of the drill shaft it is advisable to rock the drill wheels back and forth before starting drilling. The drill should be thoroughly cleaned after seeding to prevent corrosion of the metal parts. Treated seed should not be fed to farm animals.

MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE

EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN

R. J. BALDWIN, DIRECTOR OF EXTENSION WORK

FREE

CO-OPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK

ACTS OF MAY 8 AND JUNE 30, 1914

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID

PAYMENT OF POSTAGE

\$300