Canadian Town Reports Numerous Dew Worms Becoming a Problem

Reports from Lethbridge, in Alberta, Canada, indicate that dew worms have noticeably affected nearly half the lawns in the city. Although the damage is not excessive in many lawns, chemical treatment has been used in some areas.

Lead arsenate and chlorobenzene have been effective in controlling the dew worms, reports state, although control measures usually have to be repeated each year as the worms reinvest the lawns from adjacent areas. Recommended dosage of lead arsenate is 1-2 lbs. per 200 sq. ft.

Before applying the chemicals, lawns should be allowed to dry out for about a week, Phil E. Blakeley, information officer at the Lethbridge Research Station, recommends. When applied, the chemicals should be watered well to reduce hazards to animals and humans.

Gandy Markets New Disc-Mount Granular Pesticide Applicators

Applying granular chemicals and incorporating them into the soil can be combined in one field operation with the new Disc-Mount Applicator introduced by the Gandy Co., the firm announced recently. The Disc-Mount was developed to apply soil insecticides that must be dressed-in immediately to make them effective or to preserve the potency of the chemical, and to apply weed control chemicals that require soil incorporation, the firm says.

Another development announced by the company is the "Lo-Hi" for broadcast or band application of granular chemicals. Gandy recommends this machine for broadcasting soil insecticide granules on the soil surface during late winter or early spring.

CAS interested in more information on the applicators may write Gandy Co., Owatonna, Minn., for introductory brochures.

Study Nematode Control in Iowa

Nematodes, small, round soil-worms that attack underground plants, are being studied carefully at Iowa State University, Don C. Norton, plant pathologist, announced recently. Control measures are being directed mainly at developing long-range methods of control, he said.

In an article in the July issue of *Iowa Farm Science*, Norton points out that nematodes, once thought to be mainly a warm-climate problem, are now known to be active even in northern parts of Iowa.

More information about nematodes is in the complete *Iowa Farm Science* article. CAs can get copies of it, Reprint #FS-975, from Publication Distribution Room, Morrill Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa.

Use Herbicidal Oil for Neat Lawn

Spraying a band of herbicidal oil around plants and along the drive and walks will give a lawn a neat, trim appearance, Dr. Neil G. Odenwald, horticulturist at Louisiana State University Extension Service, recommends.

Used to kill weeds and grasses, herbicidal oil is a petroleum product that penetrates and kills young plant tissues, Dr. Odenwald points out. It is available under such names as Esso 38, Cities Service-No Weed Oil No. 1, and Varsol.

Three or four applications will usually keep the weeds and grasses down.

"Never spray on the leaves of desirable plants or on the trunks of trees or other large woody ornamentals," Dr. Odenwald cautions CAs, "since the oil will kill all tissue it contacts."