

(Potatoes, Cont.)

made its appearance in a high percentage of the potato fields and it is the principal cause of the poor stands that have been so noticeable this year.

If such weather conditions continue it appears that in order to continue growing potatoes it will be necessary to secure seed from northern counties where "yellow dwarf" does not exist.

During the past year some assistance has been given farmers in securing good seed. A small shipment of Irish Cobbler potatoes was brought in from Prince Edward Isle, Canada. These proved to be excellent seed potatoes. It is hoped that a plan can be worked out where farmers will be given assistance in securing the seed that they need and at a reasonable price.

A potato institute dealing with the present problems of potato production is being held at Scandinavia on November 19. This is one of four similar meetings that are being held in the State.

Continued assistance is being planned to assist potato growers to meet the present problems. No doubt some definite plan will be put into effect which will aid growers to secure new seed from northern counties.

Grasshopper and Cutworm Control

Grasshoppers and cutworms have been increasing in number for the last several years.

Special studies are now under way at the experiment stations in an effort to discover more about the habits of cutworms so that control measures might be more effective. Fall plowing and the use of poison bait are now the two recommended methods of control.

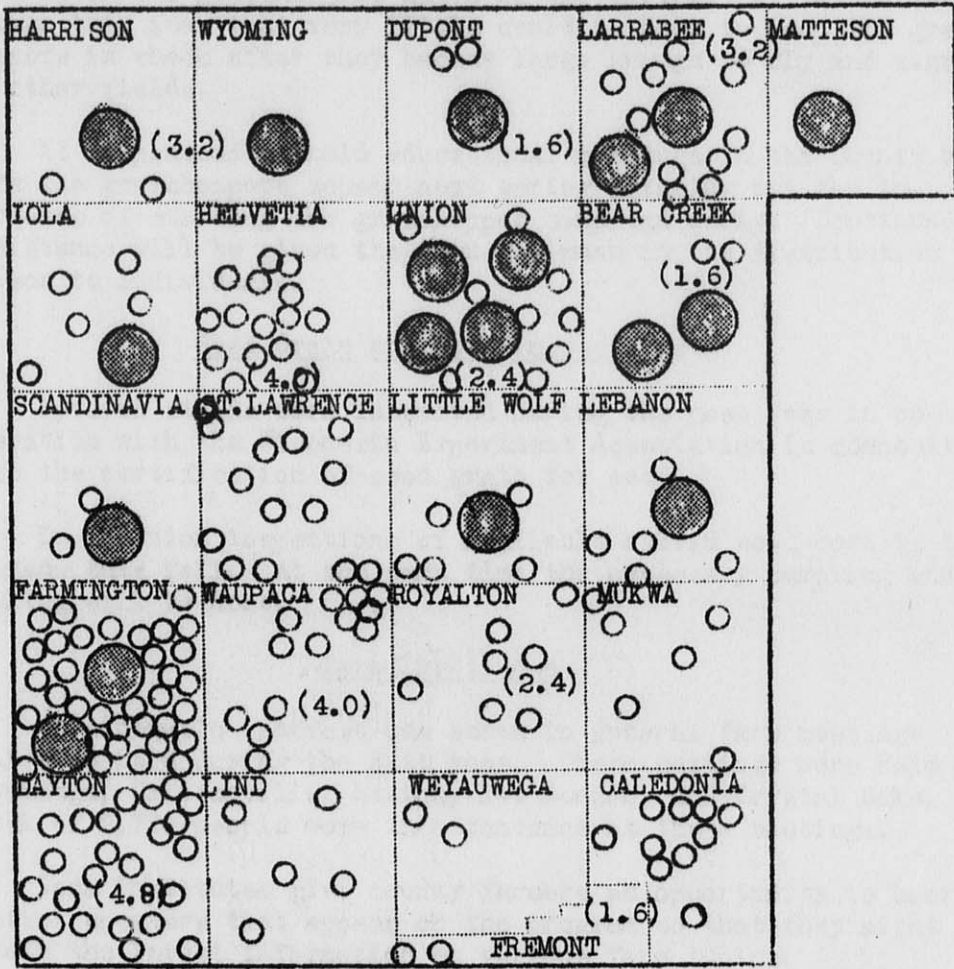
Efforts have been made to keep grasshoppers under control through the use of poisoned bait. However in past years control measures have not been put into effect soon enough in order to secure the maximum control.

During the past year poison in drum lots was distributed to 12 townships. A number of these townships established mixing stations where the bait was mixed and distributed to persons within their township. In addition to this 174 persons called at the County Agent's Office for small quantities of poison that they mixed themselves.

The poison that was used has been secured without direct cost to the County through the State Department of Agriculture and Markets.

This map shows the distribution of grasshopper poison materials and the results of a grasshopper egg survey in Harrison County, Wyoming. The map is divided into 20 townships. The size of the circles indicates the number of egg pods per square foot found at various locations. The numbers in parentheses indicate the number of egg pods per square foot found at the various locations in the County by a representative of the Department of Agriculture and Markets. (Each egg pod contains perhaps 25 to 30 eggs.)

DISTRIBUTION
of
GRASSHOPPER POISON MATERIALS
and
RESULTS OF GRASSHOPPER EGG SURVEY



- — one drum of poison issued.
- — one office call to obtain poison bait.
- () — Egg survey--the numbers on the map indicate the number of egg pods per square foot that were found at the various locations in the County by a representative of the Department of Agriculture and Markets. (Each egg pod contains perhaps 25 to 30 eggs.)