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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
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FOREST ENTOMOLOGY 3

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Brief Information on
K E R O S E N E E M U L S I O N
Its Preparation and Use.

Materials and Amounts for Stock Mixture.

- (a) Kerosene 2 gallons
- (b) Laundry or fish oil soap 1/2 pound
- (c) Water. 1 gallon

Preparation.

- (1) Dissolve the soap in boiling water.
- (2) Remove the solution from fire, promptly add the kerosene and thoroughly agitate the mixture for about 5 minutes until it becomes creamy - an emulsion. Where a pump is used the agitation is most effectively done by pumping the mixture through the nozzle back into the original container for several minutes.

Note. To avoid boiling, a naphtha soap may be used, but the quantity of soap must be doubled and the water must be soft (rain water).

Dilution.

To each two gallons of water add emulsion:
 In Fall and Winter - 1 gallon.
 In Summer - 1/3 gallon.

Application.

Aim to cover every insect.
 Use any spraying device at hand: a tin atomizer is not too crude for small plants and power sprayers with fine nozzles are a necessity for extensive operations. Potash soaps and warm solutions, well strained, prevent clogging of nozzles.

For Spraying Trees Against Borers.

There is some evidence that the addition of sodium arsenate to the solution, applied at the proper time, kills young borers in the bark. It may, therefore, be well to try it on a limited scale. Hence, in connection with the above, dissolve one pound of sodium arsenate in the 2 gallons of water for the winter solution, and 10 ounces - for the summer solution.

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