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UNITED STATES DEPAREMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY WASHINGTON, D. C.



January 15, 1924.

Forest Entomology Brief 53.

THE CARE OF WOUNDS IN THE TREATMENT OF SHALE TREES FOR BORERS.

The removal and destruction of insect infested and decaying wood is essential to the continued strength of trees attacked by borers. This work should be thoroughly done, cutting out all wood showing borer galleries or decay. The wound or wounds should then be cleaned and thickly coated with a water-proof preservative, such as a mixture of equal parts (by weight) of asphaltum and creosote, one-fourth creosote and three-fourths coal tar, or a good white lead paint. These materials must not be applied so as to come in contact with the freshly cut edges of the living bark, where a shellac should be used.

Following the above treatment, the trees should be invigorated as much as possible by the application of fertilizer and plentifully supplied with water. This stimulation is best given in the spring and ought not to be used when freezing weather approaches.

At intervals the treated wounds must be examined to determine their condition, and when necessary fresh coatings of preservative should be applied.

WILLIAM MIDDLETON, Specialist in Shado-Tree Insects.

Approved:

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