

### Paris Green.

Another insecticide with arsenic as base, finely divided green powder, of a quicker action than lead arsenate but which has the inconvenience of "being washed down" more quickly. As it is more violent than the former, the dose must be proportionately less.

PREPARATION. Its preparation is the same as lead arsenate.

FORMULAS.— 1. To spray about one acre:

Paris green..... 8 ounces or  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound.  
Water.....40 gallons.

2. For tender leaf plants (potatoes, for instance).

Paris green..... 8 ounces or  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound.  
Quick lime..... 8 ounces or  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound.  
Water.....40 gallons.

3. For a small garde

Paris green..... 1 ounce or 1 tablespoonful.  
Water..... 5 gallons.

USE.—Instead of lead arsenate as indicated for each plant.

### Poison Bran Mash.

This bait is advantageously used against cutworms and grasshoppers. Poison mash attracts these pests which are killed after eating same. Two or three applications are often enough to clear an entire field of thousands of caterpillars or grasshoppers.

PREPARATION.—Mix bran to Paris green or arsenate of lead. Dilute molasses in water in a pail. Then pour this sweetened water slowly on poisoned bran, stirring hard so as to get the bran thoroughly moist throughout.

FORMULAS.— 1. For cutworms:

Water.....2 to 3 gallons.  
Paris green ..... $\frac{1}{2}$  pound.  
Molasses.....1 quart.  
Bran.....20 pounds.

2. Grasshoppers:

Use same formula as for cutworms, only adding the juice and sliced pulp of 3 lemons or oranges. Bran is sometimes replaced by sawdust, but for grasshoppers only.