

## SUCCESSFUL RESULTS OF SPRAYING APPLE TREES.



FAILURES in spraying are complained of by several subscribers to this journal, whose letters have been forwarded to me for reply. The parties were not thorough enough in their spraying in any of these cases. The paper I read before the Western New York Horticultural Society (which was briefly summarized in this journal), emphasizes the practical results of using the Bordeaux mixture for apple-scab fungus, and it was a grand success; but the mixture must be applied in vapor form, and must not leave the plant or tree until it drips. Remember that any excess of lime or milk-of-lime does no harm, but has a tendency to make the mixture adhere to the trees and foliage.

In my own case the first application was made as soon as the buds began to swell last spring, when I sprayed with 20 lbs. sulphate of copper and four ten-quart pails of milk-of-lime, dissolved in 150 gals of water, thoroughly mixed and kept mixed. The second treatment was commenced just before the nests of buds opened; in fact some of them were showing the flowers. The third spraying was made when the apples were about half an inch in diameter. The last two treatments were with the same formula as the first, except that a pound of Paris green was added for the bud moth and codlin moth (cankermoth), the arsenic being sure destruction to the latter. On all varieties of fruit trees thus treated the fruit spurs were loaded with perfect fruit, both within and outside the tree heads, while trees not treated bore no fruit at all on the inside branches, and what fruit was on the exterior was scabby and far from good.

Another point in favor of spraying is that it makes the foliage dark and luxuriant, while on the untreated trees the foliage was rusty and brown, and fell early. I also claim that trees not in blossom should be treated with Bordeaux mixture, to insure a healthy crop another year.

I use a tank about 11 feet long, set up high on a wagon, with bottom projecting behind, so a man can stand and work the pump, and two men stand on top of the tank. I have a good, strong pump that will carry two lines of half-inch hose, each about 20 feet long, with a Y attachment, so as to allow two nozzles at the end of each hose. The hose is put on a bamboo pole 16 to 18 feet long, so as to enable one to reach all parts of the trees, for the spray or vapor is so fine that it can only be thrown a short distance. It is right here that many fail in thorough work. I use a brass pump, made at Benton Harbor, Mich., that will carry two lines of hose and four nozzles, and the McGowan nozzle.

I have had as good results in spraying plums and pears as with apples. I don't want to be misunderstood to claim that the Bordeaux mixture will raise