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LEAD ARSENATE AS A REMEDY FOR CHEWING INSECTS.

Substances containing arsenic, applied on the food of chewing insects, like caterpillars, have long been known to kill them, and Paris green and London purple have been used for the purpose very extensively. Within recent years, however, these poisons have been largely replaced by **lead arsenate**, which, for a number of good reasons, is at present the best known and **most used insecticide for chewing insects**.

CAUTION.- Lead arsenate is a violent stomach poison, fatal to man and beast when swallowed, hence great caution is necessary in handling it, especially where children and live stock are about.

QUANTITIES AND APPLICATION.- Lead arsenate is now procurable in most seed stores in the form of a white paste or powder. The powder is preferable. For spraying purposes the lead arsenate as purchased is mixed with water in the following proportions, (**teaspoons should be heaping full**):
To each 1 gallon of water add **paste** - 1 teaspoonful, or **powder** - 3 teaspoonful.
" " 50 gallons of water add **paste** - 2 pounds, or **powder** - 1 pound.

NOTE: Lead arsenate should be applied as soon as injury by chewing insects is noticed.

In the original containers the arsenate paste is apt to become compacted and, unless it is thoroughly mixed in a little water before using, may clog spray nozzles or settle on the bottom and thereby interfere with the uniformity of the strength of the poison.

Lead arsenate is heavier than water so that, unless the mixture is **constantly and thoroughly agitated** while it is being used, it settles on the bottom of containers.

Best results are obtained when it is deposited as a fine mist uniformly all over portions of plants liable to be eaten by the insects and not applied so coarsely or heavily that it will run. A fine filmy covering is preferable to heavily coated spots between which the insects may feed without harm to themselves.

In the case of insects feeding on one side the spray should be aimed at the side of the leaves on which most of the insects are feeding.

A. D. HOPKINS,

Forest Entomologist.