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SAVE \$2,000,000

COMMON SCAB, BLACK SCURF, AND
BLACKLEG DESTROYED \$2,000,000
WORTH OF POTATOES IN
MINNESOTA IN 1919

PREVENT THIS LOSS BY

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
DISINFECTING SEED
POTATOES
SEP 21 1976

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The ~~Market Demands Disease-Free Seed~~
and Clean Table Potatoes

By FRANK FROLIK

Division of Plant Pathology and Botany

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THINGS TO REMEMBER

1. Corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison when taken internally, but it does not injure the skin. Keep the solution and treated tubers away from stock and children.
2. When through with the containers wash them thoroly. Use only wooden containers for corrosive sublimate; formaldehyde can be used in any kind.
3. Treat tubers before they sprout or they may be injured by the solution.
4. Treat potatoes before cutting.
5. Always dissolve corrosive sublimate in HOT water.
6. Do not treat in gunny-sacks, as they absorb too much of the poison.
7. Do not use the same solution more than four times, as it loses strength with each successive treatment.
8. Soak the first batch of tubers for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours, the second and third batches for $1\frac{3}{4}$ hours, and the fourth for 2 hours.
9. Allow the tubers to dry quickly after treatment, if they are treated some time before planting. This will prevent heating.
10. Prevent contamination after treatment by using only clean bins, sacks, and other containers.
11. Plant treated tubers on land that has not grown potatoes for 4 or 5 years.
12. Do not apply fresh manure, lime, or wood ashes to potato ground. Plowing under a green crop, such as clover or rye, also helps to prevent scab.
13. Call on the Farm Bureau committeemen, or the county agricultural agent for a demonstration in your neighborhood. The county Farm Bureau office is always at your service.

Corrosive Sublimate prevents loss from Common Scab, Black Scurf (*Rhizoc-* *tonia*), and Blackleg

How to Use Corrosive Sublimate

Thirty gallons of corrosive sublimate solution will treat from 15 to 20 bushels of potatoes.

For treating small lots.—Obtain two 50-gallon barrels. Bore a hole near the bottom of each barrel and cork it up. Set the barrels on a box or platform high enough to get a pail under. Then prepare the treating solution as follows: Dissolve 4 ounces of corrosive sublimate in one gallon of hot water in a wooden pail. Pour this into one of the barrels and add 29 gallons of cold water. Dump the potatoes to be treated into the solution and let them soak for 1½ hours. Fill up the other barrel with potatoes to within four inches of the top. When the potatoes in the first barrel have been soaked the required time, draw off the solution and pour it over the potatoes in the second barrel. Then dump out the treated tubers, and plant immediately or spread out to dry.

Two barrels used in this manner will keep one man busy treating and cutting.

Do not use the same solution more than four times. Dump it out and prepare a new one.

For treating large lots.—Use four barrels in the same manner as described above, or use a large wooden tank. It will save time to make a stock solution by dissolving corrosive sublimate in hot water at the rate of 4 ounces to one gallon of water, or one gallon to each 30 gallons of water, and use this solution to treat the seed.

Formaldehyde—1 pint to 30 gallons of water—may be used instead of corrosive sublimate. It is a little cheaper, but not so effective.

Note the precautions on the inside of the folder.

For further information call on your County Agent, or write to the Plant Disease Department, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.