BACK COPIES OF INTEREST

Readers are urged to review some of the more significant articles in past issues of the Bimonthly Bulletin. Back copies still are available.

JANUARY, 1944—Hybrid Seed Production, by William Wiidakas; Which Barley to Grow, by T. E. Stoa; Review of Annual Reports, by H. L. Walster; Chinese Elm Injury, by E. J. George; Big Farms in North Dakota, by H. L. Walster.

MAY-JUNE, 1944—Vitamin A in Livestock Production, by the animal industry and agricultural chemistry personnel; Consumer Preference for Potatoes in North Dakota, by Perry Hemphill; Spraying or Dusting Potatoes, by H. S. Telford and J. A. Munro; North Dakota Plants Related to Flax, Mallow and Geranium, by O. A. Stevens; Farmers' Marketing and Purchasing Associations in North Dakota, reviewed by H. L. Walster.

MAY-JUNE, 1946—Respiratory Diseases of Chickens, by D. F. Eveleth and F. M. Bolin; Feeding Pregnant and Lactating Ewes Different Amounts of Phosphorus, a review by D. W. Bolin; Fish and Milk Proteins in the Growing Chick Ration, by D. W. Bolin; Mastitis and Garget, by D. F. Eveleth; Two New Grasses, Mandan Wild Rye and Green Stipagrass, by George Rogler; Brand Inspection of Livestock in North Dakota, by George Rogler; Land Market in North Dakota, 1941-45, by J. W. Porter and Reuben Engelking; Mechanical Field Loading of Sacked Potatoes, by W. J. Promersberger, J. C. Russell and Amos Mallow; Tree Ring Studies in North Dakota, reviewed by H. L. Walster.

JAN.-FEB., 1947—Which Variety of Oats to Sow, by T. E. Stoa; Geologic History of Great Plains Bison, a review; Influence of Fertilizer on old Brome Sod, by C. M. Swallers and T. E. Stoa; Retarded Growth in Lambs, by D. F. Eveleth and Alice Goldsby; Cold Resisting Sheep Parasites, by D. F. Eveleth and Alice Goldsby; Special Apparatus for Collecting Insects, by F. Eveleth and Alice Goldsby; Special Apparatus for Collecting Insects, by R. L. Post; DDT as Insecticide Against Onion Maggot, by J. A. Munro; The NDAC Insect Collection, by R. L. Post and J. A. Munro; North Dakota Fire Loss, by John Zaylskie; Potato Fungicide Experiments, by W. G. Hoyman, J. A. Munro and R. L. Post; Plants of the Nightshade Family in North Dakota, by O. A. Stevens; Winter Rye in North Dakota, an abstract.

MARCH-APRIL, 1947—Durum Wheat in North Dakota, by L. R. Waldron; Stewart Durum, by H. L. Walster; Micro-Processing Equipment for Durum, by R. H. Harris; Insecticides on Tubers, by J. A Munro, R. L. Post and W. G. Hoyman; Transparent Screen Cloth for Rearing Cages, by R. L. Post and Wayne Colberg; Honey Bee Statistics, by H. L. Walster; Wool Production and Income Statistics, 1935-46, by C. J. Heltemes; Summer Fly Spraying with DDT to Control Cattle Lice, by R. B. Knapp and Arden Aanestad.

We have a considerable quantity of these particular bulletins, and if you have particular interest in articles in any one or more of them, you may obtain them free by writing the Bulletin Room, Morrill Hall, North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo, N. D.

TCA NOW AVAILABLE

TCA, newly endorsed water soluble chemical for killing quack grass along fence rows, close to walls and around the edge of gardens and walks, is now available commercially in North Dakota. Quack grass is one of the greatest nuisances on the farm, defying all efforts to dig, fork, cultivate or smother it. During June, when the grass grows rank and starts to head, is the time to use TCA. It is water soluble and is easily applied with any kind of sprayer. One pound of 60 per cent TCA in one gallon of water is the proper proportion. However, since TCA is equally disastrous to any other plant it touches, greatest care should be used in handling it. Where quack crowds close to the garden a sprinkling can will place the chemical right where you want it, without the aerial drifting encountered with spraying.