

Soil temperatures in this area are now between 60° and 70°—perfect for controlling nematodes with D-D. Read why below.

URGENT:

Right now, soil conditions in Brunswick County tobacco fields are perfect for wiping out nematodes with D-D® Soil Fumigant.

Local authorities report that soil temperature and moisture conditions are ideal right now for fumigating tobacco fields for nematodes.

If you want to get maximum yield and quality at harvest, act now. Here is how to use D-D against not one, not two, but all three species of nematodes that severely damage tobacco.

IF YOU grow tobacco in this area, you probably know that root-knot, meadow and stunt nematodes are responsible for more destruction than all other pests combined.

You probably also know that by control-

ling these pests, you can increase tobacco yields from 200 to well over 1000 pounds per acre, depending on the severity of the infestation in your fields.

This report, therefore, has not been prepared to convince you of the value of con-

trolling nematodes but rather to give you tips that can make your D-D application more effective and possibly more economical.

Soil temperature and moisture keys to most effective nematode control with D-D

D-D Soil Fumigant is a clear, free-flowing liquid which is injected into the soil at a depth of six to eight inches.

Once in the soil, D-D becomes a potent gas which moves laterally and downward, killing nematodes as it spreads.

This movement through the soil is called dispersion. The more even the dispersion, the better nematode control you get.

Three factors affect D-D's dispersion through the soil. They are soil temperature, soil moisture, and soil tilth. Here's why they are so important:

Soil temperature—D-D disperses through

the soil in the optimum concentration and at the best speed for positive nematode control, when soil temperature at a depth of six to eight inches is between 60 and 70 degrees.

(Soil temperatures in this area are now within this range.)

Fumigation should never be attempted when soil temperatures are below 50 degrees or above 80 degrees.

Soil moisture—Soil moisture content also influences the effectiveness of your D-D application. D-D moves too slowly in soils that are too wet—too fast in soils that are too dry. If your soil is just moist enough for planting, then it is also about right for fumigating with D-D.

Soil tilth—The actual physical condition of your soil is also important. Best results with D-D are obtained on soils that are thoroughly worked to a depth of 8 to 10 inches, a week or two before fumigating. Your soil should be well pulverized, free of large clods, undecayed roots and other debris which might hinder dispersion, clog application equipment or prevent good surface sealing during D-D application.

Apply D-D now

To get maximum results from your D-D application this year, get started as soon as possible. The ideal soil temperature and

moisture conditions that exist in this area now can change very rapidly. If soils become too warm and dry before you fumigate, you will very likely get poor nematode control.

That means wasted effort, wasted money—and eventually a poor crop.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Fields that have been fumigated with D-D should not be disturbed for 10 days to two weeks.

How to get more information

Your local pesticide dealer carries D-D Soil Fumigant in 55- and 30-gallon drums.

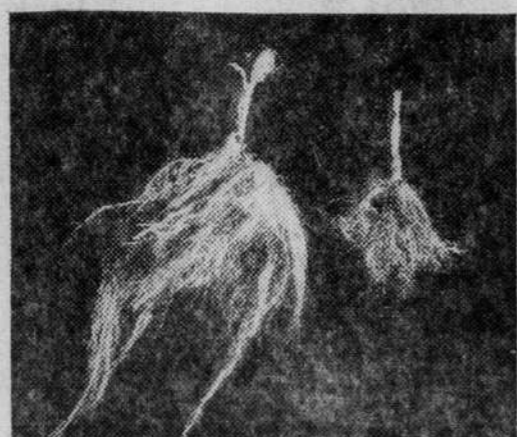
He will be glad to answer any questions you have about controlling nematodes with D-D Soil Fumigant.

Or, if you prefer, send for the free leaflet "D-D for the control of tobacco nematodes"—SC 62-28.

Shell Chemical Company, Agricultural Chemicals Division, 55 Marietta Street N.W., Atlanta 3, Georgia.



Photo (left) shows a D-D treated and an untreated row of tobacco. The yield on the D-D treated section (left) was 2000 pounds per acre. Yield on untreated section, 1400 pounds. Roots of plants from each section, show you why. Note how nematodes have knotted and galled the roots from untreated section.



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