Thursday, April 27, 1950

THE SYLVA HERALD AND RURALITE



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sented the charter for the newly organized troup, which is being sponsored by the Qualla PTA, to the president of the Association, Mrs. Cathey. The troop will hereafter be known as Qualla Troup,

Scouts of America. The following officers of the Scout Troop were introduced: Scout-master, John S. Hyatt; assistant scout-master, James Ridgeway; and troup committee, Emerson Cathey, chairman, Buford Cabe, and Howard Reagan.

Eleven boys are eligible for membership and were presented membership cards. These boys

TOBACCO PLANT SITUATION IN NORTH CAROLINA

The tobacco plant situation is serious in many areas of the state. The plant scarcity is most evident in the Eastern sections because it is now clear that the present stand on the beds is all there will be this year in time to do any good . While in the middle and old belt and in the burley area the growers are still hopeful that more plants will appear on the beds where the stands are light. This is not likely unless seed has been added to the bed recently and unless water is supplied to keep the upper surface of the soil moist.

Every effort should be made by the growers to nurse and protect the plants they have left against dry weather, blue mold and insects.

WHAT CAN BE DONE NOW Water beds where the plants are small or just coming up at least every other day. The equivalent of 1-4 to 1-2 inch of water at each application is fine on beds at this stage. Plants that are well set should be watered 2 or 3 times per week with 1-2 to 1 inch of water to keep the plants growing. (It will take a little over 5 barrels, 280 gallons of water, to supply 1-2 inch to 100 square yards). Apply water just ahead of the blue mold treatment insofar as possible. Many growers have underestimated the dry conditions of the soil with strong winds taking the moisture up immediately after each shower. In many cases light showers fell immediately after the seed were sown and some of the plants came up, others that were sprouted dried out and died. Water at seed germination time is important. Larger plants are being lost now where beds are located on dry thirsty soil as a result of the drought.

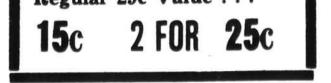
Blue mold has been unusually active in view of the dry weather. As water is applied or when rain comes, efforts to control blue mold will need to be intensified. Many growers have confused cold injury with blue mold and have consequently been discouraged in continuing the treatment.

Good results with Fermate are in evidence everywhere that the growers are applying the treatment liberally, carefully, frequently enough and with the right equipment. Growers are strongly urged to continue their blue mold control program, strive to get the best coverage possible and use liberal applications of material, especially when conditions are favorable for blue mold development.

The midge and crane larvae, flea beetle and white grub have contributed to poor stands in many cases. They are still active in certain areas. The midge larvae, flea beetle, and crane fly larvae can be controlled with DDT. The white grub can be controlled with



the use of Parathion (observe precautions in applying this). Keep a close look for the vegetable weevil worm that feeds on the leaves and apply DDT for control. Keep on the look out for plant aphis in the bed (see your county | agent for details).









Page 5

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