Effective Use of DDT in Livestock Industry

(Continued from page 1)

W. M. Holkins

One of the important undertakings of the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Parasitology Department is the testing of insecticides for control of the insects which exist in California and which are destructive to the livestock industry. In testing new substances for control of livestock pests, it is necessary to consider a number of factors which will control the efficiency of the insecticide when used in practice. In this test, therefore, it was necessary to consider the following factors:

1. The nature of the insecticide.
2. The nature of the pest to be controlled.
3. The method of application of the insecticide.

In order to test the effectiveness of DDT in controlling livestock pests, the following tests were conducted:

1. A spray test was conducted on the livestock in a barn. Recommendations on the method of application of DDT were made for the control of flies and other pests.
2. A dusting test was conducted on the livestock in a barn. Recommendations on the method of application of DDT were made for the control of flies and other pests.
3. A soil test was conducted on the livestock in a barn. Recommendations on the method of application of DDT were made for the control of flies and other pests.

These tests were conducted under the supervision of the following individuals:

1. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: a. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: b. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: c. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: d. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: e. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: f. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: g. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: h. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: i. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: j. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: k. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: l. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: m. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: n. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: o. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: p. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: q. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: r. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: s. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: t. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: u. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: v. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: w. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: x. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: y. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: z. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals:

2. The dusting test was conducted by the following individuals:

3. The soil test was conducted by the following individuals:

In conclusion, it can be said that DDT is effective in controlling livestock pests. However, it is necessary to consider the following factors when using DDT:

1. The nature of the insecticide.
2. The nature of the pest to be controlled.
3. The method of application of the insecticide.

References:

1. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: a. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: b. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: c. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: d. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: e. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: f. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: g. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: h. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: i. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: j. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: k. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: l. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: m. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: n. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: o. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: p. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: q. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: r. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: s. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: t. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: u. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: v. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: w. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: x. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: y. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals: z. The spray test was conducted by the following individuals:

Removal of DDT Residue From Pears, Apples Successfully Accomplished By Washing

W. M. Holkins

Removal of DDT residue from pears and apples was accomplished by washing. The following procedure was used:

1. The pears and apples were washed with a soap solution containing DDT.
2. The pears and apples were then washed with a soap solution containing DDT.
3. The pears and apples were then washed with a soap solution containing DDT.
4. The pears and apples were then washed with a soap solution containing DDT.
5. The pears and apples were then washed with a soap solution containing DDT.
6. The pears and apples were then washed with a soap solution containing DDT.
7. The pears and apples were then washed with a soap solution containing DDT.
8. The pears and apples were then washed with a soap solution containing DDT.
9. The pears and apples were then washed with a soap solution containing DDT.
10. The pears and apples were then washed with a soap solution containing DDT.

In conclusion, it can be said that DDT residue can be successfully removed from pears and apples by washing. However, it is necessary to consider the following factors when washing pears and apples:

1. The nature of the soap solution.
2. The concentration of DDT in the soap solution.
3. The method of washing the pears and apples.

References:

1. The washing procedure was conducted by the following individuals:

2. The washing procedure was conducted by the following individuals:

3. The washing procedure was conducted by the following individuals:

4. The washing procedure was conducted by the following individuals:

5. The washing procedure was conducted by the following individuals:

6. The washing procedure was conducted by the following individuals:

7. The washing procedure was conducted by the following individuals:

8. The washing procedure was conducted by the following individuals:

9. The washing procedure was conducted by the following individuals:

10. The washing procedure was conducted by the following individuals:

Note: The above text is a continuation of the previous page and is part of a larger discussion on the use of DDT in the livestock industry. The complete discussion can be found in the document. The text is divided into sections for easier reading and understanding.