

continuing program of research in many aspects of agriculture is carried on at University campuses, field stations, leased areas, and many temporary plots loaned by cooperating landowners throughout the state. Listed below are some of the projects currently under way, but on which no formal progress reports can yet be made.

## SOIL FUMIGATION

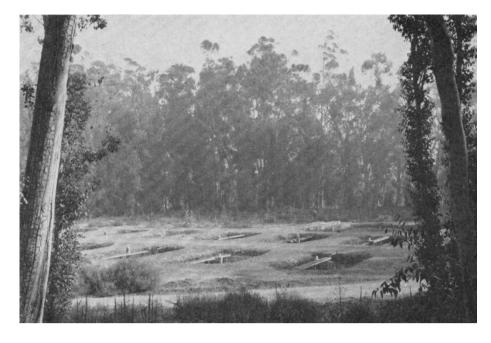
A method of fumigating soil in places where the use of machines would be difficult or impossible has been tried by plant pathologists at Riverside. The technique of placing the fumigant at the bottom of 10-ft holes, evenly spaced in a plot, shows promise for commercial application. The trials were made at the South Coast Field Station.

## CANTALOUPE HARVEST

The feasibility of "once-over" harvesting of cantaloupes is being studied by agricultural engineers at Davis. The work is being conducted in high-density plots and in normal planting plots.

## LAMB NUTRITION

Animal scientists at Davis are taking part in a regional research project aimed at studying the effects of supplemental feeding (and hence, increased nutritional benefits) on numbers of lambs born to range-fed ewes.



## MIDGEVILLE U.S.A. University of California, Riverside

AQUATIC ECOLOGY studies have been conducted for nearly 10 years at "Midgeville," University of California, Riverside. Forty-two of the controlled-flow water basins shown in the photo were built by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District in 1959 for midge investigations by the U.C. Department of Entomology. The gnat-like midges make life generally miserable for residents living near drainage ditches or other breeding areas, and cause such specific problems as the spoiling of paint jobs at new car assembly yards and the fouling up of batches of plastic at local factories. Insecticides were tested for possibilities of effective control and fish were also tested for larvae control. Carp were found to be very effective in eradicating the midge larvae in the test basins. Experiments have also included studies of mosquitoes and aquatic snails. The lower photos show scooping for insect samples, to right, and an illuminated counting pan, to left.

