## Since 1915: Looking Back in History



1915 Kerosene Emulsion for Plant Lice

For the destruction of most soft-skinned insects which make their living by sucking and not by biting, the proper method of destruction is by the application of kerosene emulsion. Plant lice are, perhaps, as representative of insects of this class as anything that could be mentioned. Kerosene emulsion is made as follows: Soap (ordinary hard soap), 1/2 pound; water (preferably soft), 1 gallon; coal oil, 2 gallons.

### 1940

# A New Spraying Device

With the advent of Vitamin B-1 as a miracle working "growth substance" a new problem presented itself to the horticultural world—how to apply this element into the soil. The old-fashioned watering can, adequate for indoor use, was obviously unsatisfactory for large outdoor areas or even for concentrated sprayings of flowers, shrubs, trees, etc. Soilicide Laboratories, Upper Montclair, N.J., have solved this problem with "Tat Syphonette," an ingenious brass device that attaches to the water faucet and to the garden hose.

#### 1965

## The Syphonette is a practical distributor of solutions in accurate proportions.

The Flower Seed Industry: 1949 to 1990 By Howard Bodger, vice president, Bodger Seeds, Ltd. We cannot tell until the census gets around to us again in 1969 exactly what changes occurred in the consumer's spending for plants, flowers, and flower seeds, but USDA figures quoted in George J. Ball's magazine, Grower Talks, indicate that the kind of flower purchased underwent a revolutionary change. With that increase in jingle money in the pocket, the garden consumer bought 28 percent more dollars worth of potted plants, 18 percent less dollars worth of cut flowers, and a whacking 40 percent more dollars worth of bedding plants, or seedling plants of the sort generally sold in nurseries and garden centers.