



For better home gardens

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FOR BETTER HOME GARDENS



For Better Home Gardens.

NEARLY every garden is infested with insect pests, which, if not kept in check, will ultimately destroy its beauty and usefulness. This little pamphlet explains, in a simple way, how to kill the garden pests which infest garden fruit trees, ornamental trees, garden shrubs and even the more delicate pot plants and rose trees so frequently found to be covered with destructive insects.

The insects which cause all the trouble are usually divided into two broad classes—those which devour the plant tissues, and those which suck up the sap. The latter are termed “sucking” insects (Aphides). Scale Insects and Red Spiders are the best known; they suck up the plant juices through a hollow, pointed trunk or rostrum, and cannot be destroyed with the ordinary poison insecticides, but must be directly reached with substances which kill either by corrosive action or suffocation.

After years of research work—both practical and theoretical—it has been forcibly and sufficiently demonstrated and proved that a spray consisting of an emulsion of oil and water is the best, if not the only means of exterminating the pests.

The best known and most scientifically prepared oil is Gargoyle Spraying Oil, manufactured by the Vacuum Oil Company Pty. Ltd.

Gargoyle Spraying Oil contains no caustic substances and will not injure the most delicate tissues when rightly used. Further, it actually hastens blossoms and has a tonic effect upon trees, shrubs and plants.

The opinion of an eminent Horticulturist.

The late Mr. Jno. Cronin, for years Director of the Melbourne Botanical Gardens, said:—

“In Gargoyle Spraying Oil we have a national asset inasmuch that it will destroy every scale and insect it envelopes. When properly applied it searches through the crevices of the bark, destroying all eggs and embryo. Further, it acts as an emollient on the bark, bringing it into that condition of health, allowing the cambium tissue to function, not being hindered by harsh constricted bark so much in evidence in our orchards and home gardens on pear, apple, peach, apricot and cherry trees, as well as hundreds of our favourite garden shrubs.”

GARGOYLE SPRAYING OIL

Directions for use.

1. All utensils used in oil spraying should be washed out with a strong solution of washing soda in water, as the presence of lime or other foreign substances will cause a separation of the emulsion.
2. Pour into a clean vessel a quantity, say one pint, of Gargoyle Spraying Oil, and an equal quantity of water. It is essential that the oil and water be in equal proportions to make the primary emulsion.
3. Agitate the oil and water vigorously until it becomes milky white in colour. This mixture is the primary emulsion.
4. Measure out the necessary amount of water for strength required. Now add primary emulsion to the water.
5. The diluted emulsion will be milky white and no free oil or scum will be present.
6. The oil spray kills insects by suffocation and is not poisonous or caustic in its action.
7. Hard water (i.e., water in which soap will not lather) may prevent the making of the emulsion, or cause it to break up after it is made, and then free oil or scum will rise to the surface. To remedy this, add to the hard water a little washing soda, say one tablespoonful to four gallons of water.
8. The washing soda should be added to the water **before** the oil is poured into it.

Deciduous Fruit Trees.

Apples, Pears, Etc.

Winter Spraying—when buds are dormant—1 in 20, 1 pint of oil (i.e., 2 pints of primary emulsion) to 2½ gallons of water.

Spring Spraying—when buds are bursting—1 in 30, 1 pint of oil (i.e., 2 pints of primary emulsion) to 4 gallons of water.

Orange and Lemon Trees

Spray during Summer and Autumn, on a sunny day. 1 in 40, 1 pint of oil (i.e., 2 pints of primary emulsion) to 5 gallons of water. It is essential to use soap, 1 oz. to 5 gallons.

Ornamental Trees and Plants.

Deciduous Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, such as Oaks, etc., for scale insects. In Winter—when buds are dormant—1 in 20, 1 pint of oil (i.e., 2 pints primary emulsion) to 2½ gallons of water.

Evergreen Shrubs, Garden Plants, Etc.

For Scale Insects and Aphides

Spray during Summer or Autumn. Those with hard, tough foliage, such as Ivy and Oleander, 1 in 30, 1 pint of oil (i.e., 2 pints of primary emulsion) to 3½ gallons water. Those with tender foliage, 1 in 50, 1 pint of oil (i.e., 2 pints of primary emulsion) to 6 gallons of water.

Roses, for Aphis and Scales

Spray in winter, immediately after pruning. 1 in 30, 1 pint of oil (i.e., 2 pints of primary emulsion) to 3½ gallons of water. Spring spray, use on a bright day, 1 in 60, 1 pint of oil (i.e., 2 pints of primary emulsion) to 7 gallons of water and add a little soap.

Palms, for Scale Insects

Spray during Summer and Autumn.

Outdoor—1 in 30, 1 pint of oil (i.e., 2 pints of primary emulsion) to 3½ gallons of water. Greenhouse—Spray on a bright day. 1 in 40, 1 pint oil (i.e., 2 pints of primary emulsion) to 5 gallons of water. Small palms and firm leaved plants may have the surfaces of their leaves rubbed over with a rag dipped in emulsion, or pot plants may be dipped in the emulsion.

Red Spider

Spray during Winter all walls, fences, stakes and earth which have been in contact with infested plants.

NOTE.

The addition of soap to water used for emulsions, enables the spray to spread easily. In other words, the reason for using the soap is to overcome the natural tension of the surface to be sprayed. A good hard soap properly dissolved, using ¼ lb. to each 20 gallons of water, considerably enhances the usefulness of the spray.

Fowl Houses

1 in 20, 1 pint of oil (i.e., 2 pints of primary emulsion) to 2½ gallons of water. Spray thoroughly all roosts and walls with oil emulsion. It is easier to use and more efficacious than lime wash.

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ORNAMENTAL FRUIT TREES

Many fruiting trees are both useful and ornamental, and worthy of a place in a decorative scheme. Thus an orange tree, covered with its

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Vac/Fbh

golden fruit, is a worthy specimen on a well-kept lawn, and the beautiful variegated Lisbon Lemon is one of the handsomest of shrubs and bears fruit of the highest quality.

Several Pears have such rich green foliage that they are picturesque anywhere, and when, in addition, their fruit is richly coloured and their autumn foliage of the brightest tints, they are deserving of more than a passing notice. They are especially useful for arching or training upon walls and fences to which purpose their slender pliable growths are wonderfully adapted.

The large fruited Loquat makes a beautiful shade tree, and its fruit is always appreciated in the Spring, when fruits are scarce. Several Persimmons bear wonderfully coloured fruits and leaves which redden deeply in the Autumn.



Spraying Oil

**The Spray for Insect
Pests of the Garden**

*Look for the Red Gargoyle
on the Container*

Vacuum Oil Company
Pty. Ltd.

*All States and
New Zealand.*



Gargoyle Spraying Oil is obtainable in barrels containing about 42 gallons, and in 4 gallon cans; also in 1 gallon, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and 1 pint lithographed cans.

**For fuller practical
Spraying Information**

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