# Liquid Scintillation Counter Aids Pesticide Research in Soils At U.C. Riverside



THE LIQUID SCINTILLATION COUNTER pictured here is located in the Department of Soils and Plant Nutrition, U.C., Riverside. It is capable of automatic analysis, with printout of pesticide residue data for 200 soil samples at one time. Each sample can be analyzed in about two minutes for one, two, or three different chemical constituents as compared with nearly two hours per sample necessary with previous equipment for such research. Radioactive tracers (such as carbon 14) were used for rapid quantitative analysis of amounts of lindane, DDT, dieldrin, and other chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides in the soil samples. The purpose of research involving the counter includes a determination of the volatility of pesticides, and the effects of soil and environmental factors on the movement of chlorinated hydrocarbons through different soils.

## **NEW PUBLICATIONS**

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BROWN ROT OF STONE FRUITS. Leaflet 206. This leaflet discusses sources, symptoms,

and control measures of brown rot of stone fruits in California. Illustrations of types of damage caused by the disease are included. Post-harvest decay and its treatment are briefly discussed.

1970 PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL PRO-GRAM FOR BUSHBERRIES. A complete pest control program for different types of bushberries. Includes suggestions for the safe use of pesticides.



A 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.

# STOOL PIGEON EGG

Engineers and food technologists at Davis are working together to develop electronic gear small enough to fit inside an artificial egg of normal size and to measure and record the level of impact an egg must withstand on its journey from the hen to the consumer.

### IMPROVED IRRIGATION TECHNIQUES

More efficient use of irrigation may be one of the results of water research by engineers of the Department of Water Science and Engineering at Davis and various field stations. An automated service irrigation system, designed and installed at Sierra Foothill Range Station as part of the program, showed marked savings in both water and labor.

# MICROSTREAMS AID RESEARCH

Man's ecological impact on rivers and streams is being studied by scientists and engineers of the Department of Water Science and Engineering at Davis, who are using specially designed temperature-controlled artificial microstreams to identify and evaluate the effects of various pollutants on aquatic life.

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