

Palisade Historical Society  
 Oral and Video History Project  
 Interview

Mesa County Oral History # 748

Date: 2/10/1984

Place Anderson Residence

Length: \_\_\_\_\_

3924 G 2/10 Road, Palisade, Colorado

Interviewee Lorin Anderson

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Interviewer L. Cravonne

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

This is a summary of a handwritten Tape Index, which contains notes from an interview with Lorin Anderson on 2/10/1984 conducted by the Mesa County Oral History Project. The interview was recorded on two cassette tapes, the first of which was recorded on both sides, and the second recorded on Side 1 only. This digital rendition of the Tape Index follows the original format as closely as possible, in order to preserve the document as it was originally created. Syntax and spelling errors were corrected and abbreviations were spelled out, as possible. The original document can be viewed at the Museums of Western Colorado library.

*(Clarifications and comments from other sources appear in parentheses and italics and are not a part of the original document.)*

<b>Time</b>	<b>Subjects Covered</b>	<b>Names &amp; Places</b>
Tape 1, Side 1 0-10 min.	Mr. Anderson was born 3/12/1911. He graduated from Colorado State University with a degree in entomology. He came to the Grand Valley to work on the peach mosaic program.  Discovery of Oriental Fruit Moth in the valley. Funds obtained from the State and Peach Board of Control to build an insectary in the back <i>(to the west)</i> of the Board of Control offices. <i>(A beneficial insectary is a producer of beneficial insects for those interested in a non-chemical alternative to pest control.)</i> Parasite program developed, patterned on those in California. F. Herbert Gates big push behind program.  Mr. Anderson took over operation of the Insectary on return from World War II.	Max A. Sisson Colo. State University, Ft. Collins, Colo. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine State Dept. of Agriculture F. Herbert Gates – State Entomologist Peach Board of Control Albany, California Al Merlino Mr. Hampton Dir. of Plant Industry
10-20 min.	History of Insectary- Operated 1946 – 1968 (?) <i>(latter date unclear on copy)</i> on large scale outbreaks, cut down until 1969.	
20-30 min.	Explains procedure used to produce parasites. Use of potatoes for potato tuber moth to lay eggs on cloth sheets. Larva exposed to female macrocentrus <i>(Macrocentrus ancylivorus)</i> for parasitization Lays eggs in moth larvae	

Time	Subjects Covered	Names & Places
Tape 1, Side 2 0-10 min.	Cocoons of larvae fall into sand and need to be separated. Process of raising parasites continues to be explained.  Sacks containing cocoons are placed in orchard just before hatching. About 1,000 parasites per acre used. One parasite per cocoon.	
10-20 min.	Macrocentrus cocoons, the size of a grain of wheat, measured ½-inch long, ¼-inch wing span. Look like little wasps. Are attracted by frass piles on peach waste and residue left by OFM ( <i>Oriental Fruit Moth</i> ) boring into trunk. Macrocentrus goes in and lays eggs in OFM larvae. Spraying for other pests interferes with parasite program. Parasite raised – macrocentrus. Employees would perform other duties besides growing parasites – weed control, plant disease surveys, bio-assay of pesticides, seed, nursery inspection, peach mosaic. Palisade Insectary only one between East and West Coasts. Little interest in bio-control. Hard to exchange beneficial insects obtained	Screw worm flies Twig borers
20-30 min.	Conducted surveys for Oriental Fruit Moth (OFM). Used baits in trees to catch moths and check on numbers. Encouraged growers to run own traps. Early insecticides not effective on OFM's Host tuber moth-larva.	Macrocentrus Terpental acetate bait attractant for OFM moths. Tuber moth larva Parathion, DDT Factitious host – not a natural host
Tape 2, Side 1 0-10 min.	Growers in support of parasite program. Sprays were expensive and there were problems with insect immunity. Public's attitude changed towards use of pesticides in mid-1970s. Biological control use expanding. Many other uses besides parasites. Herbert Gates pushed for the Insectary. Description of other duties employees of Insectary performed.	DDT
10-20 min.	Diseases that affect trees – gummosis, peach mosaic, (illegible) disease, cherry rasp leaf CSU Experiment Station research New insectary located at 109 West First Street, Palisade, Colorado	

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20-30 min.	Interest in bio-control has grown rapidly in past years. Use parasites to combat other pests. Financial support of Insectary. Programs against codling moth – use of sterile mates, sex traps using pheromones. Parasite programs can be very expensive. Sterile mate programs require use of radioactive materials. Reaction of growers to parasite program.	Alfalfa weevil, predacious mite, elm bark beetle, haltica beetle ( <i>Audeoudia haltica</i> ), Canadian thistle, musk thistle

Summary by Gary Hines 10/01/2015

Reviewed and edited by Al “Peanuts” Merlino 10/07/2015