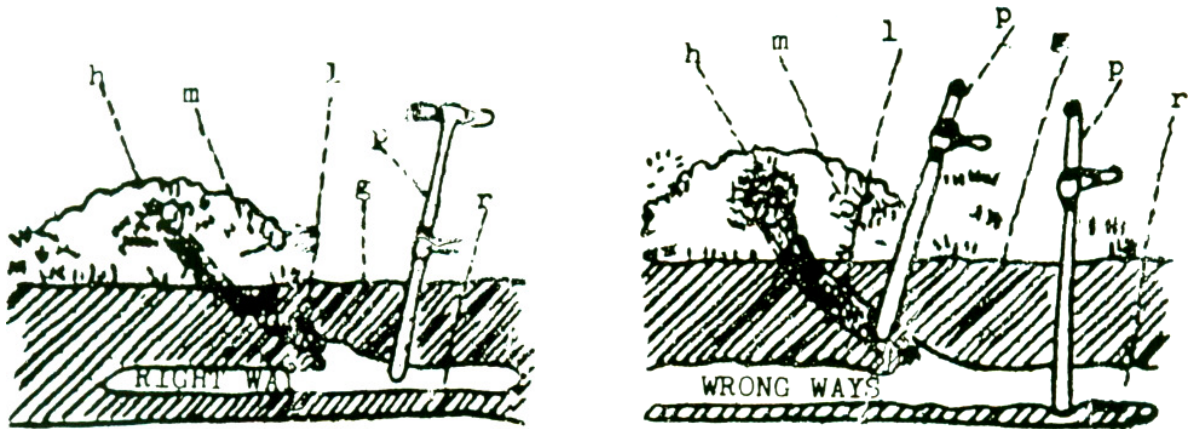


## Plains Pocket Gophers (*Geomys bursarius*) & Northern Pocket Gophers (*Thomomys talpoides*).

**HAND APPLICATION:** Remove burrow plug from flat side of burrow fan or locate main underground runway by probing about 15 inches away from mound, starting on flat side of burrow fan. A sudden drop in the soil's resistance to the probe indicates that the main runway has been found. Using a long-handled spoon or other suitable implement, insert one level tablespoon of bait into the runway. Close opening with sod, soil, or a rock, taking care to block the entry of light. Do not permit soil to cover bait. Depending upon pocket gopher population levels, one pound of bait applied by hand will treat 1-8 acres.



Legend: h - horseshoe-like depression; m - mound; l - lateral runway; p - probe;  
g - ground surface; r - main runway

Results of the poisoning can be checked after about four days by opening the burrow with a shovel. If there is a pocket gopher still alive, it will plug the opening with dirt within a few hours.

**MACHINE APPLICATION:** (burrow builder) The effectiveness of the burrow builder depends upon the gophers finding the artificial runways and the poisoned bait. Thus, the burrows should be made at a depth that will intercept the greatest number of natural gopher tunnels. Therefore, measure the depth of gopher runways and set the machine accordingly. Adjust the machine so that it rides the ground with the wheels barely packing the soil.

The artificial runways should be spaced about 20 to 30 feet apart to insure interception of the natural burrow.

The amount of bait placement required will depend upon the spacing of the bait in the runway. About one pound of bait will treat one acre.

Experience and trials with each model burrow builder will be necessary before optimum performance can be expected.

Do not reuse empty container. Dispose of container as prescribed on its label under “**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**”.