## Southeast Regional Revue

nifer Wurster of Montgomery

County, Leah Heilman of Lehigh County, and Stephan Dresibach-

Williams of Northampton County.

Bean, Schwenksville, Montgom-

ery County; Erin Lichtenwalner,

Schnecksville, Lehigh County; Sarah Geiger, Danielsville, North-

ampton County; Lisa McDonald, Trexlertown, Lehigh County;

Hayley Hufstetler, Sellersville, Bucks County; Joshua Murray, Easton, Northampton County;

Joshua Folk, Bernville, Berks

County; and Michelle Windle,

The following senior winners

will travel to the state competition:

Kristen Schickling, Hatfield,

Montgomery County; Lisa Ges-

chwindt, Shoemakersville, Berks

County; Leah Algier, Honey

Brook, Chester County; Melissa

Jackson, Auburn, Schuylkill

County; Dana Rothermel, Shoc-

makersville, Berks County; Jody

Hewitt, Spring City, Chester

County; Carleste Hughes, Beth-

lehem, Northampton County; and

Amy Lichtenwalner, Schnecksvil-

Coatesville, Chester County.

Junior winners were Cayce

## (Continued from Page B2)

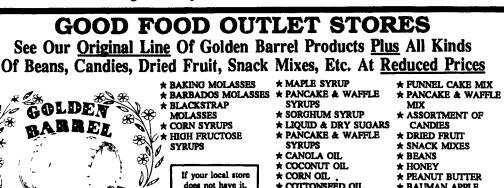
One boy, Dustin Putt of the Leesport 4-H, modeled a hunting outfit made of camouflage material of the design made popular during the Desert Storm military action. Putt was selected as one of four honors winners.

Other honors winners were Jen-

Fay Strickler, left, Berks County home economics extension agent, admires Myranda



Junior winners of the Southeast Regional 4-H Fashion Revue are, from left, Lisa McDonald of Lehigh County, Josh Folk of Berks County, Sarah Geiger of Norhtampton County, Joshua Murray of Northampton County, Hayley Hufstetler of Bucks County, Michelle Windle of Chester County, Cayce Bean of Montgomery County, and Erin Lichtenwalner of Lehigh County.





**Protect Your Household Textiles From Insect Damage** 

Moths are not the only insects that can damage your clothing and household textiles. Beetles, roaches, silverfish, and other insects may also damage textiles by feeding directly on the fibers. When insects feed on spilled foods and beverages or perspiration, they cause indirect damage. The type of fabric or food substance that insects are attracted to determines which of two groups the insects fall into. Insects that feed directly on the fabric include webbing clothes months, casemaking clothes moths, black carpet and furniture beetles, and sometimes termites. These insects also damage blended fibers such as wool/ polyester - dispelling the notion that the use of synthetic fibers protects the fabrics from damage.

Crickets, beetles, roaches and silverfish are also attracted by food, perspiration, beverages spills, and starch. These insects cause indirect damage. Precautions must be taken when storing textile fabrics to prevent insect damage. Staining, expecially food and beverage residue, should be removed from clothing and household textiles before they are stored. Most forms of moth larvae are destroyed by dry-cleaning solvents, but once the solvent evaporates, moth larvae can again attack the fabrics.

Prevention of insect damage should include cleaning of textiles, storing only clean items and using mothballs, and cedar chests. Cleaning discourages insects from using your textiles as their home. Storing clean textiles will deter

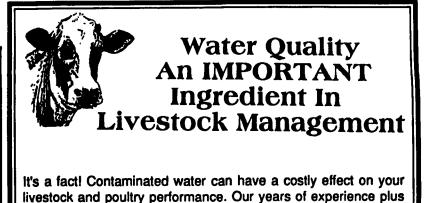
the infestation of insects. The odor of mothballs may repel larvae and insects if the area of use is enclosed, thus ensuing a high concentration of odor. The cedar scent of cedar chests repels insects, but it is the airtightness of the chest that protects the clean stored textiles from insect damage.

Moth repellent is a treatment available from some drycleaners. This treatment provides protection from insects without the objectionable odor of mothdalls.

Have you seen a label indicating "Sport Clean Only?" Unfortunately many people have, and they have wondered exactly what it means. The International Fabricare Institute did some investigating to learn what they could and discovered that manufacturers, whose garments had these labels, told the International Fabricare Institute that the labels should have read "Spot Clean Only."

have read "Spot Clean Only." This label states that the garment can be spotted for stain removal, but does not give instructions for dry-cleaning or washing. Spot cleaning precedures will not clean a garment as would drycleaning. But, if a garment with this label is processed by any other means other that what is on the label, and damage occurs, there is no recourse with the retailer or manufacturer. Unfortunately, labels indicating Spot Clean Only are in compliance with the Care Label Rule, but the effectiveness of the cleaning that is obtained by this process is certainly very limited.

My advice is to always read the care labels on all textiles carefully before deciding whether or not to buy the item.



hundreds of farm related treatment systems has proven the

