

**Tomato Harvester**  
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ments. Loss of tomatoes, and bruising, are problems to solve, it was felt. "We'd have to raise a lot more tomatoes than we do now to make these machines pay," growers commented. Prices were described as "somewhere between \$7,000 and \$10,000."

The machines are not yet mass produced. Three or four original models of both have been used in the vast tomato fields of California and Illinois. Company engineers described the machines as under constant field modification.

**PLOTS VISITED**  
Agricultural Experiment Station researchers showing their work at breeding plots and variety trials included Ernest L. Bergman, Roy G.

Creech, Frank J. McArdle, Charles J. Noll, and Martin L. Odland.

Several Penn State selections looked promising. Most striking was a new F-1 hybrid broccoli, still in the development stage. Plants of this F-1 hybrid broccoli show uniform growth. Most of the crop ripens at one time for efficient harvesting.

The Cherokee yellow wax bean was described by one grower as superior to any other wax bean he had seen on test. Cherokee appears to be one of the best for the fresh market. A superior green pod snap bean for fresh market is 'Extender,' included in the trials.

Making good showings among F-1 hybrid cabbage at the Penn State research center are the C. C. Cross Hy-

brid, Market Master, and Market Topper.

Showing promise among tomatoes designed for machine harvesting are C-52, Heinz 24 and Epoch. Among canning tomatoes Heinz 1370 and Campbell 146 seemed superior.

Looking good among sweet corn varieties for this area are North Star 31, Golden Beauty, Jubilee, Northern Light, Northern Bell, White Jewel, Merit, and VH 605. Merit received the highest rating of all sweet corn harvested at the Pine Grove Mills research center. Rating factors include depth of kernel, appearance, tip development, disease resistance and sugar content.

One new sweet corn, Super Sweet, was described as having four times more sugar content after 24 hours

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storage than any other variety. Super Sweet is in its first growing season.

New chemicals looked very promising for weed control of tomatoes, carrots, onions, cabbage, and lima beans. All the sweet corn at the field lab was weeded with chemicals and most of the plots showed good weed control.

cause they do not understand them. Farmers stand to gain the most by zoning laws if they take a part in formulating the laws.

"If you want your farm to be in the green belt, you should see that zoning laws will keep it there" he said.

**STORE PUMPKINS WELL**

Best storage temperature for pumpkins and winter squash is from 50 to 55 degrees with a relatively low humidity of about 70 to 75 per cent, advises J. O. Dutt, extension vegetable gardening specialist. Hard-shelled squash or pumpkins intended for storage should be harvested and partially cured before first frost.

In other business, the Soil Conservation District Directors approved conservation plans for the following:

Daniel K. Ringler, Narvon R1, 111 acres in Caernarvon Township; Fred L. Ding II, Willow Street R1, 43 acres in New Providence Twp.; Elam K. Petersheim Elverston, 75 acres in Caernarvon Twp.; and Kenneth Murphy Quarryville R3, 117 acres in Bart Twp.

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