

## County Agent Says Spray Now To Control 1963 Alfalfa Pests

The most practical approach to the control of alfalfa weevils and spittlebugs on 1963 alfalfa crops is by the fall application of an insecticide in 1962, Robert Powers, Chester County agent said this week.

There are now two materials approved for this purpose, dieldrin OR heptachlor.

Either materials will provide control of alfalfa weevils. Both will control spittlebugs, but dieldrin gives better control. Neither material will affect aphids or leafhoppers, he said.

For satisfactory control, sprays should be applied using at least 20 gallons of water per acre. Granules, either alone or mixed with fertilizer, should be 2% or 2½% formulation but not higher. SPRAY application is the preferred method.

Use ONE insecticide either Dieldrin or Heptachlor. Powers cautions, and in the following amounts:

**DIELDRIN** — 1 pound actual per acre — Apply not later than November 30, 1962.

**DIELDRIN SPRAY** — use 2½ gallon or about 3 quarts of 1½ pounds 1 gal emulsion or 2 pounds of 50% dieldrin wettable powder per acre.

**DIELDRIN GRANULES** — either alone or mixed with fertilizer — 40 pounds of 2½%.

## Livestock Show Will Feature State's Best

**HARRISBURG** — More than 500 breeders from 23 states — Maine to Mississippi and Texas to Iowa — today had entered a total of 3,126 beef cattle, swine and sheep for the sixth annual Pennsylvania Livestock Exposition Nov. 5-9 in the Pennsylvania Farm Show Building, Harrisburg.

Ben Morgan, general superintendent, said the list of exhibitors includes many of the top breeders in the Mid-West and the East.

Swine entries total 1,264 a new high for the exposition. They are up from 1,225 in 1961. The beef cattle show of 776 head up from 739 last year will be the second largest for the exposition. Only sheep showed a drop at 1,086 head as compared to 1,192 a year ago. The 3,126 total animals for all departments compares to 3,165 last year.

Dr. William L. Henning, Pennsylvania Secretary of Agriculture, said the "continued and consistent participation of breeders is evidence that the exposition is filling a need. Wide distribution of entries from most of the eastern half of the nation reflects increasing interest in livestock in this important producing and marketing area."

The exposition is sponsored by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, its Farm Show Commission and the Pennsylvania Livestock and Allied Industries Association.

Evening entertainment will feature indoor polo, parades of champion livestock, calf scrambles and riding demonstrations by 200 farm youths in 4-H, D-H, horse and pony clubs. During the livestock parades, spectators will see also official judging of best breeder groups. The entire event and parking are free. Cash premiums total nearly \$80,000.

or 50 pounds of 2% granules per acre.

**HEPTACHLOR** — 1 pound actual per acre — Apply not later than November 15, 1962. **Heptachlor SPRAY** — use 2 quarts of 2E emulsion per acre.

**Heptachlor GRANULES** — either alone or mixed with fertilizer — 40 pounds of 2½% or 50 pounds of 2% granules per acre.

After dieldrin or heptachlor is applied, the fields should not be grazed or harvested until the normal time for cutting.

first crop forage in 1963. Neither dieldrin nor heptachlor can be applied in the spring without danger of a residue on the forage, he further cautioned.

### CHICKWEED CONTROL

Chloro IPC can be applied alone or in combination with insecticide for weevils.

Temperature should be 50° F or colder and remain that way for several days. Use at rate of 1 quart (1 lb active ingredient) per acre in at least 20 gallons of water. Heavier rates will be very destructive to grasses, especially in August seedings.

Water Soluble Dinitro can be used for chicken control during early fall. Temperature should be 55° F or warmer.

when material is applied Dinitro will not damage grass. Use at rate of 3 to 4 pints in 20 to 40 gallons water per acre. Repeated applications will likely be required, he said.

### Keep Apple Quality

Harvesting apples at the right stage of maturity does more to lengthen their storage life and prevent scale than artificial aids, says Carl S. Bittner, Penn State extension pomologist. Quality and appearance are also influenced by color of fruit, condition of trees and kinds of containers used for storage.

Vaccinate all hogs for cholera; there is no known cure for infected animals.

### Changes in Cereal Family

Some changes have taken place within the cereal family during recent years, says Harold Neigh, Penn State extension specialist in consumer economics. Ready-to-serve cereals are becoming more and more popular. In 1947, they accounted for about half of all the cereal eaten. Today, almost two-thirds of the total amount of cereals used is served right from the box. Many of the ready-to-serve cereals are made of corn, and rolled oats is the favorite among hot cereals.

"The hand that rocks the cradle" now charges more per hour than Grandpa earned per day.

# D. H. Van Pelt [Dairy Specialist]

## Writes An Open Letter To ALL DAIRYMEN Concerning The Roughage Shortage This Coming Fall and Winter.

October 17, 1962

Dear Mr. Dairyman:

Hot weather and drought have given you a short crop of hay — not enough to carry on as has been the practice in the past when hay was plentiful, and relatively cheap.

I suggest that you do not buy hay or hay replacers, but I do suggest that you plan your entire feeding program to make the greatest use of the hay and silage you have.

Research and practice indicate that a cow will produce well on a minimum of 5 pounds hay per day per cow. Your present supply should allow you to feed 8 to 10 pounds per day per cow.

Research and practice have also proven a cow will handle effectively more silage and produce well on it. To replace the cut in hay I suggest you increase your daily feeding of silage by 10 to 12 pounds.

To round out your program and bring the nutrition level into balance, I also suggest you increase your grain ration. If feeding on a ratio of 1 pound grain to 3½ pounds of milk, change to a ratio of 1 pound grain to 3 pounds of milk. If ratio is 1 pound grain to 2½ pounds of milk, change your ratio to 1 pound grain to 2 pounds milk.

This program will extend your hay and produce milk at your desired level while maintaining the cows health and your profit. We are in position to supply you with an exceptional hay extended (replacer) if that is your desire, but we strongly recommend the program outlined above in preference to hay replacers.

Your interests are our interests and we want to see you make the greatest returns on your investment. We sincerely feel the above program and HORNCO UNI-PEL Dairy Feeds, which are fortified heavily with extra vitamins and minerals, will give you the best possible results and profits this coming year.

Sincerely,  
D. H. Van Pelt

For More Information On This Important Topic

See Your HORNCO Representative Or Dealer

**D. E. HORN & CO., INC. YORK, PA. Ph. 2-7867**