

MR. POULTRYMAN:

"Hot Weather Will Get You If You Don't Watch Out!"

Yes, summer heat will be here sooner than you think . . . So, look out for your...

BROILERS — PULLETS — LAYERS

Get Ready Now!

DANGER ZONE TABLE - (quote from University of Maryland Fact Sheet #74)

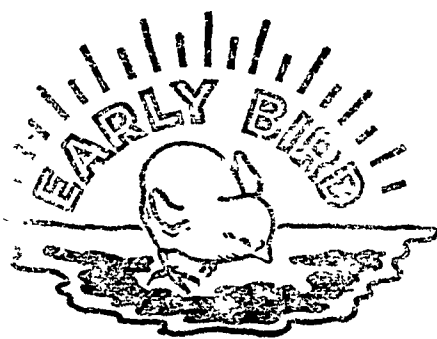
| INSIDE TEMP. | RESULT |
|-----------------|--|
| 70°-80° | No danger. |
| 80°-85° | Slight reduction in feed consumption; increased water consumption; only slight danger of heat prostration. |
| 90°-95° | Greatly reduced feed consumption; heat prostrations may be encountered among layers but very few among broilers. |
| 95°-100° | Heat prostrations most likely. Consider emergency measures. |
| 100° plus . . . | Extreme danger. Consider emergency measures at once. |

WHAT TO DO

- I INCREASE WATER SUPPLY**
Use buckets, feed troughs or any means at your disposal to increase water supply because this is nature's way of cooling a chicken — through the respiratory track. Spread water supply over house as birds crowd around fountains in extreme hot weather.
- II VENTILATION**
Open up. Install temporary fans. There should be a complete change of air every 4 to 5 minutes. This indicates the fan capacity to use.
- III ROOFS**
Light colored roofs shed the heat best. In protracted hot spells, whitewashing a black roof may pay off. Sprinkling water on the roof is a great help.
- IV USE EXTRA LIGHTING**
Turn lights on at 2-3 A.M. so birds can get feed in the coolest part of the 24 hour period.
- V On laying or breeder flocks, double the use of EARLY BIRD HIGH PRODUCER PELLETS #20. Reduce scratch or grain. Go back to normal level after hot spell subsides.**
With layers watch supply of calcium as hot weather effects egg shell quality. Sprinkle oyster shells or whatever source of calcium you are using over mash in feeders.
- VI With broiler flocks in extreme hot weather, moistening the feed is desirable because what the birds need most is extra water.**
- VII Use less litter in the summer than in the winter so birds can get closer to the cooler floor.**

NOTE

- a Collect eggs often.
- b Maintain proper humidity and temperature in egg room.
- c Do not forget to give your young birds space to grow. Move them to range or give them plenty of room if they are raised in confinement.



Miller & Bushong, Inc.
Rohrerstown, Pa.
Ph. Lancaster 392-2145

"Finest Service Anywhere"

Crop Summary Rains Give Corn, Hay New Life

HARRISBURG — The rains came — 1 to 2 inches — and the state's farm crops were looking up, the Pennsylvania Crop Reporting Service said today in its crop and weather summary for the week ending June 8.

Only the extreme southeast was missed and remained very dry, but elsewhere fears of another dry summer were eased. Planting of corn, potatoes, soybeans, tomatoes and snap beans progressed.

Temperatures averaged 3 to 13 degrees below normal. The mercury dipped to near freezing or below in scattered northern sections but frosts did little damage. Hail storms were reported in the southeast.

Barley was coloring. Wheat prospects improved materially as moisture was needed to lengthen straw and develop heads. The rains helped oat and corn stands.

Cultivation of corn and spraying for control of weeds made considerable headway. Planting is still under way. Some replanting is necessary.

Cutting of first growth alfalfa is well advanced. Weevil damage and dry weather reduced yields. Soil moisture is now generally adequate for start of second growth. Most pastures in the north and west supplied satisfactory grazing during the past week but elsewhere growth had stopped and some were turning brown.

Cobbler potatoes are in bloom while in the north planting of late varieties continues. Transplanting of tobacco made some headway in the Lancaster area. Strawberries are now being harvested. Lack of moisture affected their size.

Apples, peaches and cherries look good in nearly all areas.

Sweet cherries are coloring in the south and in Erie county where development is a week ahead of schedule. Thinning of peaches is under way in the Adams-Franklin area. Irrigation was used to add size to sour cherries.

Pequea Valley 4-H Club Meets

The Pequea Valley 4-H Club met on Monday, June 8, at the Intercourse Fire Hall.

A new game leader, Karen Smoker, was chosen.

Tips on buying material were given by Mrs. Charles Hooper. Sewing measurements of the girls were taken.

The next meeting will be June 22.

Salunga 4-H Names Queen Contestant

The Landisville-Salunga 4-H sewing club, meeting in the Salunga Pavilion this week, elected Miss Sue Mumma, Manheim R1, representative to Lancaster County 4-H council.

Diane Kauffman will be the club's candidate for county 4-H queen at the 4-H field day next month at Long Park. Cheryl Rohrer was runner-up.

Miss Joanne Newcomer gave beauty hints on grooming of hair, nails and skin.

The next meeting of the club will be on June 22 at 9 a.m. in the Home Economics room of the Hempfield Senior High School.

Attend Church on Sunday.

1 insecticide controls 7 major tobacco pests

USDA-approved Thiodan.

This single insecticide is outstandingly effective against hornworms, budworms, aphids, cabbage loopers, and green June bug larvae.

It will also control flea beetles and stink bugs (Not registered for control of stink bugs, but recommended by some states.)

You'll find Thiodan is easy to use. Saves mixing several specific insecticides. Does a better job with fewer applications. Saves time and money.

Use Thiodan on any type of tobacco. Without fear of injury to plants. Without adverse effects on flavor or quality of the cured leaf.

Get Thiodan as a liquid E.C. formulation. Or, if you prefer, buy the dry formulation in liquid or dust formulations.

Thiodan



FAIRFIELD CHEMICALS • NIAGARA CHEMICAL DIVISION • MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.