



THIS BEETLE HAS BEEN described as one of the most destructive pests of cereal grain and corn. The actual size of the mature beetle is a little less than an inch long. It is now known to exist only in Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, but is reported to be spreading to other areas.

Wheat the eradication program. (Continued from Page 1) "After all these years of developing new varieties, we have no variety of oats or wheat that is totally resistant to rust," he said. Rust hybridizes on the barley plants and the hybrids attack grain varieties which were resistant to most of the known races of rust.

Robert P. Pfeifer, Penn State University plant breeder told farmers and seedsmen a new variety of spring oats will be released to seed producers next spring.

He said Pennfield, a tall, stiff strawed oat with maturity date about the same as Gary, will not be available for general distribution until 1966. Forty acres of foundation stock is now producing seed for commercial seed growers. In preliminary tests, Pennfield has produced 100 to 110 bushels of grain per acre. A little lighter in bushel weight than Clinton or Gary, the new variety averages 33 to 44.5 pounds.

Hybrid Wheat

"I think the future is bright for hybrid wheat, but it has to be economically feasible," he said.

He believes an increase of 20 to 25 per cent in yield can be expected from hybrid wheats. "If hybrid wheat becomes a satisfactory product, and production becomes profitable, think of the tremendous number of bushels of seed wheat that will be needed each year for Pennsylvania's 400,000 acre crop at 1 to 1 1/2 bushels per acre," he said.

Pennrad Barley

Pennrad Barley will be available to farmers for the first time this fall, according to Elmer Pifer, PSU Agronomist. He said the new beardless barley outyields Wong by about 10 bushels and is "nip and tuck" with Hudson. The stiff-strawed, scald-resistant variety is also extremely winter hardy. In three years of tests Pennrad had a winter survival of 78 per cent compared to 64 for Hudson and 57 for Wong.

No New Oats

Harold G. Marshall, also from the Penn State Agronomy staff, said no new winter oats are worth mentioning. Two experimental strains are at least two years away from release. One black seeded variety looks very good in all other respects, but seedsmen discounted it because of the color of the grains. It will be used for breeding work and as a check variety, he said.

Co. Farms First In State Dairying ; Seventh In U. S.

Lancaster County's dairy industry ranked first in Pennsylvania and seventh in the nation in 1963. Estimates by the Pennsylvania Crop Reporting Service and the Pennsylvania Association of Milk Dealers put county milk production value at \$25,799,000 to out-rank Pennsylvania's second dairy county, Bradford with \$15,822,000 by almost \$10,000,000.

These facts were disclosed by Louis G. Galliker of Galliker Dairy Company, Johnstown, and president of the Pennsylvania Association of Milk Dealers, in a tribute to the state's dairy industry during Pennsylvania's 28th annual June Dairy Month celebration.

"Milk is not only the 'world's most nearly perfect food' contributing to the health of Pennsylvania," he said, "but dairying also contributes more to the wealth of Pennsylvania than any other farm industry."

"Dairying accounts for 40% of every farm dollar in Pennsylvania compared to only 14% for the nation. Pennsylvania milk production value in 1963 was \$327,000,000 which ranked us fifth in the nation."

Mr. Galliker said that, in Lancaster County, 62,600 cows were milked daily during 1963 to yield 547,750,000 pounds of milk valued at \$25,799,000. Lancaster County cows, he said, had an average production of 8,750 pounds per cow compared to the U. S. average of about 7,500 pounds per cow, and the 2,460 commercial dairy farms in the county has an estimated total farm investment of close to \$150,000,000.

"Dairying," he said, "is Pennsylvania's second largest industry with a total capital investment of over \$2,000,000,000. There are 29,000 dairy farms in Pennsylvania with an average value of \$58,000 for a farm investment alone of \$1,682,000,000; and 633 licensed Pennsylvania dealers with an estimated total investment of over \$400,000,000."

"Added to this huge investment is the milk production value of \$327,000,000 plus a Pennsylvania dealer payroll of approximately \$165,000,000 which means that Pennsylvania dairying was a \$2,500,000,000 industry in 1963."

"While dairying is second only to steel in Pennsylvania, it is almost recession-proof and is a state-wide industry. Every county in Pennsylvania has some of the state's 843,000 cows and the 29,000 dairy farms and 31,000 dairy employees make an important economic impact on every city and community in Pennsylvania."

Galliker said that the size

and stability of our dairy industry is the main reason why farmers continually surpass the nation in farm efficiency and progress, and why Pennsylvania consumers will continue to receive milk of the highest quality and health standards.

"The average Pennsylvania family," he said, "can gain approximately 30 to 35% of its daily food requirements for only 15% of its food budget using dairy foods. The average Pennsylvania factory worker can earn the price of a quart of milk in only six minutes."

Pennsylvania June Dairy Month is held under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Dairy Federation.

Farm Women 2 Will Visit State Hospital

Society of Farm Women 2 met at the home of Mrs. Bernell S. Nolt, East Petersburg. Mrs. Sadie Shenk and Mrs. Ruth Waltz served as assisting hostesses.

Mrs. Alvin Graybill, president, presided over the business session and led devotions. Each member responded to roll call by naming her favorite spot in Pennsylvania. Five guests attended.

It was announced that the group will visit the Harrisburg State Hospital, donate \$100 to the Child Development Center, Lancaster, give \$5 to the Children's Bureau and give a gift of money to a member who is ill. It was also announced that the Farm Women will hold a picnic on Tuesday, Aug. 4 in Long's Park.

Alvin Graybill showed slides taken during his recent trip to Mexico as the program of the session. The next meeting will be held in the home of Mrs. Lawrence Fisher, 115 Mill St., Manheim on July 11.

University horticulturists suggest dividing your chrysanthemum plants at the end of April or first of May. Keep the younger, outer growth and discard the old.

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