

Corn Substance Kills Earworm

The substance that makes corn appetizing to the corn earworm has been extracted from silks and fresh kernels of corn plants in U.S. Department of Agriculture research.

Scientists of USDA's Agricultural Research Service, working at Tifton, Ga., found that earworms eagerly eat fiber paper that has been soaked in a solution containing the feeding stimulant. Their study is part of ARS research, being conducted at several locations, on natural chemicals that affect insect behavior. In this research, the scientists are extracting and classifying these substances as feeding stimulants—that from corn—or as

attractants, repellents, or ovipositional (egg laying) stimulants.

Scientists think it may be possible to develop new control methods based on the use of plant chemicals after these have been identified and synthesized. One possibility, for example, would be to control the corn earworm by using an attractant to draw the pest to a poisoned bait made appetizing by the feeding stimulant.

Another would be to develop crop varieties that contain a high concentration of repellents or low concentrations of attractant and feeding and ovipositional stimulants.

The corn earworm, along with its close relatives, occurs in all parts of the world where corn is grown. It is

easily the most destructive pest of sweet corn in the United States. In most parts of the country farmers find it almost impossible to grow marketable sweet corn unless they spray the crop with insecticide for protection against the pest.

• Soil Conservation

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for state and national publications.

In his present position Slaton is in charge of the information education program for the Soil Conservation Service in Pennsylvania. He is a graduate of The Pennsylvania State University and a veteran of World War II.

• Directors

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county commissioners; a plowing contest for the county; conservation workshop for vocational teachers, encourage and support Public Law 566 in the Manheim area.

Wayne Maresch, Soil Conservationist with SCS, outlined the accomplishments of the past year and set forth some goals for his agency in the coming year. These goals included signing up more conservation cooperators through district watershed meetings; increasing the number of farms serviced from 351 in 1964 to 1150 doubling the number of farms applying con-

What Is The Market Future For Pa. Eggs?

The Penn State University Extension Service has been studying the trends of egg production and population by geographical areas to appraise the impact of these trends on the future of Pennsylvania's poultry industry.

In our area, the North Atlantic states, we have 25 per cent of the nation's population, but produce only 16 per cent of the nation's eggs. The average consumption per person in the U.S. in 1963 was 315 eggs. In the North Atlantic states we produced only enough to provide each person in our area with 197 eggs. Thus, we are clearly a deficit egg producing area.

The population trends, however, show that during the period 1955-1963 the North Atlantic states had a slower population growth rate than some other areas.

In all of these egg production figures estimates of number of hatching eggs has been

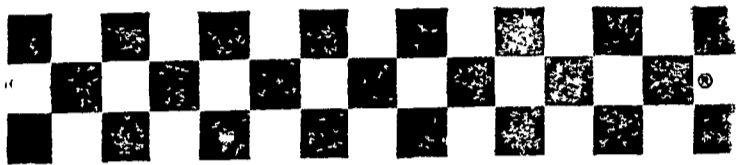
conservation practices; increasing the number of lineal feet of diversions and terraces from 6,925 to 30,000; increasing contour and field strip cropping acreage from 1030 to 2500.

A discussion of goals by the other cooperating agencies was postponed until the January meeting

deducted so that the only consideration is on market eggs.

The extension service suggests from this analysis of trends that in the future local production will tend to more closely fill the needs of the area. They also suggest that production will develop close to consumer centers.

If this estimate is correct it suggests that Pennsylvania will continue to be in a favorable position to supply the bulk of the market eggs consumed in the heavily-populated North Atlantic States.



Checkerboard News



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Poultry Meeting

Thursday Evening, Nov. 19

7:30 P.M.

Lancaster Poultry Center

Roseville Road off the Fruitville Pike

Jack Nelson — Assistant Manager, Poultry Division, DeKalb Agricultural Association, Inc. is planning to be with us.

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