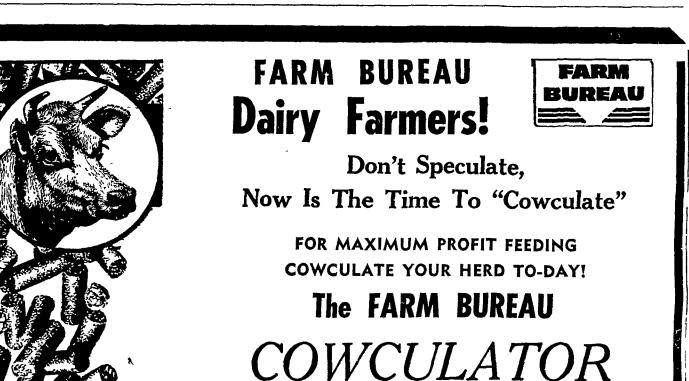


Martin farm shows the plastic cover in the background that helped him get his found that load of snow put before transplanting, the seed in early and the plants off to a fast start. The variety Martin used excluseed in early and the plants off to a fast start. The variety Martin used exclu- enough moisture into the sively this year was Pennbel-69 which was locally-developed at the PSU Southeastern Research Laboratory. L. F. Photo



answers your important dairy feeding questions electronically

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The Farm Bureau Cowculator is a miniature electronic brain that computes the precise Maximum Profit Feeding level for every cow in your herd.

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It then computes, precisely and accurately, these important answers to your dairy feeding

Lancaster Farming, Saturday, May 22, 1965-7

Early Tobacco

(Continued from Page 1) sene to gas for heat.

tried the plastic-covered to of plastic over muslin or b, cco beds this year and some glass may be lost of these were not able to withstard the freak gale that tion was begun by opening swept through the county ear. the cover at the ends about ly in Apiil.

Martin planted his bed er finished than he had a 5- at four-foot intervals near giound that he didn't need to water the bed for the first

four or five weeks. The plastic cover of course stopped the moisture from escaping, Maitin bent the pipes to and also held the temperaspan a six foot wide bed, at ture at an ideal level He a center height of eighteen used no leitilizer on the bed inches, and spaced the pipes Ventilation is one of the four feet apart. The pipes critical problems with this were about 81/2 feet long, method of growing plants If but he felt a stronger struc. the grower doesn't ventilate ture could be made with 10. soon enough temperatures foot pipe so it could be an may get so high under the choied deeper into the plastic cover that scalding ground This extra anchoring may occur near the center may be an important factor of the bed on a bright day in resistance to wind dam. If ventilated too soon, temage It has been reported peratures may be lowered to that several faimers had a point where the advantage

> At the Martin faim ventilamid-April Then a few days before the first of May six to eight inch slits were cut completely.

'Several d'ays after the plants were moved to the field, Martin began to notice some cut-worm damage He splayed his 5,000 plants with Toxaphene, and replanted where some plants were killed

What male some of the problems with this method of growing plants? According to Martin's experience this year he would recommend using longer pipe for his bows, and would use 9 foot plastic instead of 8 foot for a 6-foot bed to allow more material to be anchoied at the edges He hopes to find a better way of spiinkling his plants under the cover. He seemed satisfied with his results, and will probably use this method again next year. Henry Engle offered some general recommendations to any growers interested in tiying the plastic-cover method for starting their tobacco plants

1 - Use 10-foot sections of %-inch galvanized pipe for a 6-foot bed so that the center of the bow will be about two feet above the plants ,He feels this greater height under the plastic will help keep temperatures down, and will provide more spread for the water pattern

2 - Pieplant spraying with Chilordane to prevent cutworm damage

Avoid "Substitute" Pesticides On Forage Crops, Bull Cautions

questions:

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Pennsylvania farmers, particularly dairy faimers, weie cautioned against the use of 'substitute" pesticides for splaying forage crops recent-

State Agriculture Secretary Leland H Bull said dau ymen should be "absolutely certain that their hay fields are splayed only with approved materials at recommended ates of application" If in doubt about either the product of the amount that should be applied, he said, farmers should consult then county agent before spraying

Secretary Bull pointed out that the Agriculture Department is engaged in an extensive research project in conjunction with the Pennsylvania State University, constantly testing milk for traces of pesticide residues

"The purpose of this piogiam is two-fold" he explained "First to safeguard our milk supplies and assure consumers a safe wholesome (Continued on Page 10)