

ONE OF THE RIGS used to shape waterways is this self-loading pan pulled by the tractor shown here on the Jonas and David Nolt farm near Wakefield. Orval Bass, SCS county conservationist, explained that as the pan is pulled along, a cradle breaks up the dirt in a dish shape, and paddles load it into the pan. A bulldozer may also be used effectively for this work, Bass noted.

L. F. Photo

### Waterways

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the Lancaster office lays out the plan for waterways, advises the contractor doing the actual earth moving and grading, and inspects the job thoroughly after completion. If SCS okay's the waterway, the farmer may have half, or more, of the costs paid under a cost-sharing plan with Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service (ASCS). However, such a payment has to have been applied for be-

fore the work started, Bass added. He estimates the average cost of waterway construction at 35 cents a lineal foot. "This would include everything," he explained, "bulldozing, liming, fertilizing, seeding, and mulching." Under the Agricultural Conservation Program (ACP), the farmer's share of the cost would probably be about 15 cents per foot of waterway. The benefits a farmer derives from waterways and terraces would vary with soil type, degree of slope, and kind of crops raised, Bass notes. But

the benefits would come in the form of more land available for corn production, and better utilization of available rainfall. The latter factor would have been particularly apparent in the recent drought years.

Agriculture is by far the nation's largest single industry. While the percentage of farm people to total U.S. population is declining, there still are about 14 million persons living on farms. The value of farm products sold in 1966 was in excess of 40 billion dollars.

## Army Worms Set To March

Small grain growers, in particular, should watch out for armyworms in the spring, according to Dr. Dale Bray, chairman of the department of entomology and applied ecology at the University of Delaware.

Armyworms like cool, moist weather, he points out. The cool weather this spring and the recent rains may increase armyworm outbreaks. Although they're not a general pest every year, some of these insects show up every spring. Adult moths of the armyworm were taken in traps in April.

Young armyworms are thin, active, bluish-green worms with a black line. Larger worms up to one and a half inches long are hairless and green with dark stripes. Some of the full grown worms have a decimated pink cast.

Fortunately, armyworms do not feed on everything that grows. They prefer grass, caution-

gram, and corn, they usually don't bother other plants unless there is no grass, grain and corn close by.

The worms feed mainly at night and hide during the day, so you'll have to search the ground carefully to locate them.

Armyworms are very difficult to control once they are large. Therefore, in infested fields, apply treatment as soon as possible to catch the worms while they are still small, Bray advises.

Insecticides are the best control. Carbaryl (Sevin) cannot be used after boot stage on grain that will be used for food, but it may be used on corn with no restrictions except that the total amount used must not exceed 15 pounds of actual carbaryl per acre.

Texaphene may be used on either corn or small grains. However, don't feed forage, including ensilage, treated with toxaphene to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter, the entomologist cautions.



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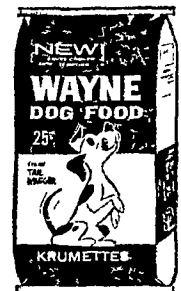
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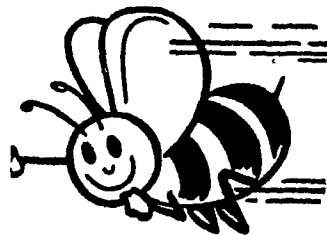
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## Notice To All Vegetable Growers!



**WHAT:** Agway Bee-Line Supply Center sponsors a ZENDEL planter and mulch layer demonstration.

**WHEN:** Wednesday - May 17th  
- 9:30 a.m. - rain or shine.

**WHERE:** J. Henry Siegrist farm,  
R3, Manheim. Located 3 1/2  
miles northeast of Manheim  
off the Manheim-Penn Rd.  
1st road left beyond Pleasant  
View Rest Home, then 1st  
farm.

The ZENDEL Planter is a multi-function device that plants seedlings along the center line of a strip of ZENDEL black polyethylene mulch that is simultaneously laid down by the machine. In one continuous operation, the Planter opens up furrows proportional to the width of the film used... lays black mulch film... fills dirt into the furrows on top of the film... slits the plastic, forms holes, and sets plants... then compacts the soil around the seedlings. The ZENDEL Planter can handle most row crops — cucumbers, melons, squash, tomatoes, tobacco, etc.

Mulch material is available at your Agway Bee-Line Supply Center. The planter mulcher is available to interested persons on a loan agreement basis. First come — first served.