

Penncrisp Bleached Celery Popular In Million \$ Crop

Bleached celery a favorite winter vegetable in many homes, is a million dollar crop in Pennsylvania. Marketed during the winter months, November until late February, it is valued for its yellow hearts and foliage and sweet, nutty flavor.

One of the popular varieties of winter celery is Penncrisp, developed by the Agricultural Experiment Station at The Pennsylvania State University. The research was carried out by Dr. Ernest L. Bergman and associates in the Department of Horticulture. It is estimated that Penncrisp makes up 30 percent of the acreage of bleached celery grown in the State.

This type of celery is bleached without digging by placing cardboard sleeves or clay tiles over individual plants. With the loss of chlorophyll, the process pro-

duces yellow hearts and foliage. In early November, before the ground freezes, the main crop is dug and stored in earthen trenches.

Penncrisp was developed to replace Houser which was long the main variety of celery for bleaching. Houser was lost several years ago when seed stocks were not maintained. Penn H-46, another Penn State variety, was developed from Houser.

An article describing Penncrisp is featured in the winter issue of "Science in Agriculture," the magazine of the Agricultural Experiment Station. This issue, with the article written by Dr. Bergman and Dr. Guy W. McKee, research agronomist, will be distributed in January.

Both Penn H-46 and Penncrisp have excellent keeping quality while stored in trenches. Penn-

Pesticide Pollution Being Studied By Pa. Ag Department

Pennsylvania is joining the U.S. Department of Agriculture in a three-state study to determine sources of pesticide residues in the Delaware River Basin, State Agriculture Secretary Leland H. Bull announced today. The other two states participating in the cooperative study are New Jersey and Delaware.

The study will be divided into two phases, Secretary Bull said.

Penncrisp also has excellent resistance to early blight, extreme tolerance to conditions causing blackheart — a problem for vegetable growers — and is very slow to "blot" or produce flow-

The first part, inspecting pesticide manufacturing and formulating plants, will begin January 19. More than 100 plants in Pennsylvania will be visited by state and federal officials to determine if waste disposal or other manufacturing practices are contributing to pollution problems.

The second phase will involve monitoring pesticide residues in soil and runoff water. Results of this study, Secretary Bull said, should materially aid in reducing or eliminating pesticide pollution of the Delaware River.

Objectives of the monitoring program, Secretary Bull said, will be to determine (1) the pattern of pesticide use in the area, (2) levels of pesticide residues in soils of the Delaware River Basin, and (3) amounts of pesticide residues in runoff water.

from cities, towns and suburban areas, as well as from agricultural and forest lands.

The survey, Secretary Bull pointed out, is part of a national soil monitoring program established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It involves more than 13,000 study sites throughout continental United States.

For Matted Velvet

Velvet that has become matted in wear can be steamed to restore the pile, says Mrs. Ruth Ann Wilson, extension clothing specialist of The Pennsylvania State University. You can hold the matted area over a steaming teakettle or draw the wrong side of the fabric lightly across a hot iron covered with a damp cloth. Gently brushing crushed spots while they are still damp may help the fibers to straighten.

For good production next lactation,



FEED PURINA DAIRY CONDITIONER

As a dairyman, you know that good milk production doesn't just happen. It's something you plan for by establishing a herd with the genetic potential for good production, then managing and feeding your cows so they'll produce up to their bred-in ability.

Many successful local dairymen also plan for good production with a proven program of dry cow feeding. They need Purina Dairy Conditioner, a research-proven ration to help give dry cows body condition they need for good production after they freshen.

Purina Dairy Conditioner is an extra-palatable 12½ percent protein ration. It's fortified with vitamins A and D plus extra phosphorus to help guard against milk fever.

Purina Dairy Conditioner is low-cost, too, because the amounts you feed depend on your cows' condition and on the quality of the roughages you feed. For example, a cow dried off in good condition being fed high-quality roughages would require less Dairy Conditioner than a cow in only fair condition being fed fair quality roughages.

Drop in soon and get your free copy of the Purina Dry Cow Program folder. We'll be glad to show you how Purina Dairy Conditioner can help you prepare your dry cows for good production next lactation.

John J. Hess, II, Inc. Ph. 442-4632
Paradise

James High & Sons Ph. 354-0301
Gordonville

West Willow Farmers Assn., Inc.
Ph. 464-3431
West Willow

Wenger's Feed Mill Inc.
Ph. 367-1195
Rheems

Ira. B. Landis
Ph. 394-7912
1912 Creek Hill Rd., Lanc.

John B. Kurtz
Ph. 354-9251
R. D. 3, Ephrata



PLANT ASGROW HYBRIDS

ENGINEERED FOR MODERN FARMING

Asgrow Seed Company of Mechanicsburg, Pa.

OFFERS NEW and PROVEN HYBRIDS

for all corn growing practices.

ASX 58 — 105-day class single cross of medium height. Moderately upright leaves and slender plant type make it excellent for high populations and narrow rows. Produced a combine yield of 181 bu/acre of dry corn for Spread Eagle Farms in Upper Dauphin County in 1969, 164 bu/acre in Biglerville, Pa. for G. L. Hartman.

ATC 79 — 112 day 3-way with very stiff stalked characteristics for either medium or high population. In three years this Asgrow hybrid has established itself as an exceptionally reliable hybrid for top conditions as well as average conditions.

ASC 91 — 115 day Special cross that has shown excellent resistance to stalk rot, makes for easy combining. It has shown excellent ability to yield high even under close spacing. It has a short fat ear with high test weight kernels. This hybrid produced 181 bu/acre at high populations in 1968 to place 2nd in the State for Machine Harvested entries in Penn State Extension Service 5 acre Club.

ASC 95 — 117 day Special Cross produces long ears filled to the tip with smooth cap, high test weight grows at low or medium populations, An ideal choice for hand picking, ears snap off easy.

ATC 106 — A full season 3-way produces long well filled ears. Long, broad leaves and heavy stalk make this a top yielder when used for silage. This 3-way was one tenth of a ton below the top silage yielder in 1969 Penn State Official Silage Tests. Excellent blight resistance of this hybrid will insure high quality silage.

A 110 — A 4-way with really good standability and ability to yield well under stress conditions make this an excellent choice for some of that poorer ground. Long ears and broad leaves.

A 122 — A 4-way with medium sized stalks that produces good sized ears at medium to high populations. This hybrid has MDM resistance but can be offered in limited quantities only for 1970.

All of the above hybrids are available in 1970, any grade size, subject to confirmation and will be delivered to your farm at no charge. Call or write to Asgrow Seed Company, P. O. Box 8, Mechanicsburg, Pa. 17055 or contact any of the following agents:

White Horse Grain Merchants, Inc.
Cochranville, Pa. Phone 869-8201

J. Quentin Buckwalter
Littitz, Pa. Phone 569-0751

Agri-Services, Inc.
Div. of D. H. Sharrar & Son, Inc.
New Oxford, Pa. Phone 624-2138

Bruce Zell
Hummelstown, Pa. Phone 566-0321

Warren Miller, Jr.
Palmyra, Pa. Phone 838-4479

Carl Keener
Womelsdorf, Pa. Phone 589-4327

Homer Light
Richland, Pa. Phone 866-4502

Gordon Gruber
Kutztown, Pa. Phone 683-3958

David Hauseman
Oley, Pa. Phone 987-6826

LeRoy Hamsher
Lenhartsville, Pa. Phone 562-8611