

# Corn field day held

By Dieter Krieg  
**LOGANVILLE**—One way scientists are looking at to increase corn yields is "tassel seed." The tassel of a 10-foot tall corn stalk might be a strange place to have

corn, but that's what experimenters have come up with. Admittedly an idea which poses a number of problems, Trojan Seed Company believes it's worthy of further study.

Phil Taylor, Trojan seed specialist, explained that tassel seeds develop when there is silk on the tassel. It is just one of several ways his company is considering in an effort to get more corn on a stalk.

Taylor was the featured speaker at a corn field day sponsored by the Atlantic division of Trojan Seed Company, which was held here Thursday afternoon with close to 200 farmers in attendance. Trojan's Atlantic division, headquartered in York serves a six state area, plus parts of North Carolina.

Besides "tassel seed," which resembles numerous "fingers" hanging from the top of the plant, loaded with corn, visitors to the field day were also shown ears of corn with 32 rows of kernels on them. This is yet another way the company is testing for increased yields. Taylor pointed out normal ears have only half that many.

"If you increase the length of each kernel by only one-eighth of an inch," Taylor told his audience, "you can increase yields by 10 to 15 per cent." The company is experimenting with that concept as well. While such "exotic" plants were available for demonstration, they are not yet in the market category since testing has not been completed and a variety of problems need to be solved.

For example, how would you harvest the "tassel seed?" Taylor believes the potential yield may exceed that of conventional ears by as much as 60 per cent, but the problem is getting it. "Tassel seeds" are also highly vulnerable to smut, insects, and birds. The seeds are bare — with no husks for protection.

Guiding interested farmers through test plots, Trojan representatives pointed out differences between dozens of proven, experimental, and exotic varieties. Farmers had the opportunity to check for



Phil Taylor points out some of the important characteristics of Trojan field corn.



How tall is the corn? So tall says four-year old Travis Doll. His three-year-old, camera-shy brother, Jason, meanwhile inspects an ear of corn. They are the sons of Burnell Doll, Brodbeck's RD, who attended the Trojan field day.

themselves which variety they thought to be best, while representatives described each and listed uses and applications.

Multi-eared stalks were on display as were plants with "erect" leaves. "They're the coming thing," Taylor said, pointing to the leaves. Explaining why, he said the erect leaves offer much more exposure to sunlight, and consequently more energy to produce. "It's an

easy one to breed for," he added.

Another interesting part of the activities was the so-called "stress wheel" where corn was planted in a pattern resembling the spokes of a wagon wheel. Rows were far apart at the outside perimeter, but narrowed progressively towards the center. The purpose for such a planting pattern is to determine stress due to overplanting. The results

were clearly visible. The outside regions of the wheel had a population stand which would be equivalent to 17,000 plants per acre. In the center the respective figure would be 85,000 plants per acre. Corn was noticeably taller in the center due to it having to "stretch out" for sunlight. Ears were extremely underdeveloped or even non-existent. The less crowded plants near the edge showed normal progress.

# Sewing winners named



Members of the Lincoln Sewing Club held their fashion show on Wednesday evening August 6. Members of the club who won awards

at County level dress revue were (from left) Laurie Leaman, Lynn Farlow, Sharon Nolt, Lois Good and Julie Hartranft.

## New Idea's Uni-System







If you haven't seen Uni lately, you haven't really seen Uni at all.

Just about the only thing that has stayed the same over the years is the "system." The idea of an interchangeable Power Unit which you switch from one Uni harvesting unit to another. Everything else about Uni has changed—for the better.

For example, there's the big new No. 717 Uni-Combine. It has 20% more capacity than the popular No. 710, and handles up to six 30" rows of beans, or four wide rows of corn. And the new Uni-Picker. It features improved capacity, and it's more reliable than ever. It's still the only self-propelled picker on the market.

The improved Superchopper has a bigger 21" wide cutterhead and wider feed rolls for high-speed feed and big capacity.

The new diesel Power Unit has a rugged 256 cu. in. turbo-charged engine with 95 available PTO horsepower. Easily handles the Uni-Picker, both Uni-Combines, and Uni-Sheller.

See for yourself Then you'll be telling your neighbor, "If you haven't seen Uni lately, you haven't really seen Uni at all."



Uni-System just plain makes more sense.

<p><b>A. L. HERR &amp; BRO.</b>                  Quarryville                  717-786-3521</p>	<p><b>LONGENECKER FARM SUPPLY</b>                  Rheems                  717-367-3590</p>	<p><b>N. G. HERSHEY &amp; SON</b>                  Manheim                  717-665-2271</p>
<p><b>ROY H. BUCH, INC.</b>                  Ephrata, R D 2                  717-859-2441</p>	<p><b>CHAS. J. MCCOMSEY &amp; SONS</b>                  Hickory Hill, Pa                  215-932-2615</p>	<p><b>LANDIS BROS., INC.</b>                  Lancaster                  717-393-3906</p>
<p><b>STOLTZFUS FARM SERVICE</b>                  Cochranville, Pa                  215-593-5280</p>	<p><b>A.B.C. GROFF, INC.</b>                  New Holland                  717-354-4191</p>	<p><b>M. S. YEARSLEY &amp; SONS</b>                  West Chester                  215-696-2990</p>