British compare farming while touring Delaward

By DORIS HENRIQUE University of Delaware

All those tired old jokes about the farmer as an untraveled yokel are going to have to change. For one thing, farmers get around too much these days. Take the 65 British farmers who passed through Delaware a few weeks ago with their wives on an American agricultural tour.

During their day-long stay in the state the travelers most of whom are livestock producers - toured the new swine production unit at the

Georgetown Substation, observed a corn sheller (combine) at work on the farm of Alton Rogers just outside of Georgetown, and visited the King Cole Ranch near Milton for a look at the unusual but highly successful beef feedlot operation.

Those on the tour were pretty typical of British farmers, according to Stewart Seton, editor of the "Farmers' Guardian," the newspaper that sponsored the trip. His weekly has a

University of Delaware's circulation of 32,000 covering the northern half of England and Wales. "Farming, especially in our area," he says, 'is principally livestock - dairy, beef, sheep, quite a lot of intensive pork production, and poultry. There's also a fair amount of corn grown.

What Seton calls "corn," however, is something quite different from what we Americans call corn

This word, in the British Isles, is another name for wheat, oats or barley. Our American corn goes by the



They compare British and American farming - These Welsh and Scottish livestock farmers noted many differences between their way of farming and ours, during recent visit to Delaware



Delaware corn harvest catches British eye - Visiting British farmers and their wives watch combine at work in Delaware cornfield. Most had never seen the crop growing before.

corn" over there, and because of growing conditions, most of it is imported Also because of the cool, damp British climate, they can't grow soybeans at all

Besides being impressed at the amount of corn and soybeans they saw in Delaware fields, the visitors were surprised at the fact that farmers here get three times as much money for

name "maize" or "Indie their beans as they do for trough, their price is about corn. By the time these two crops get to a British feed

even.

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