This is the way to start your garden



1 Clear off weeds and rubble. Turn over the soil to full spade depth. Work away from you so that you do not tramp down the turned over soil. Invert each spadeful



2 Mound up soil in raised bods alternating with deep furrows. These footpaths carry off excess water. Level the bods using the back of a rake. Use the times to pulverize the soil for a secubled.



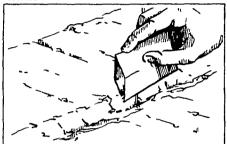
3 Stretch twine or cord between stakes as a guide for rows. You can tell garden plants from weeds when you plant in striight rows.

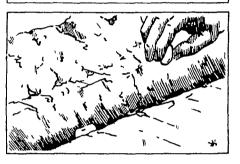


4 Use a triangular hoe or the corner of a square hoe to make furrows for large weeds such as beans corn or cucumbers



5 Small seeds sprout best in shallow furrows made with the edge of a hoard. The slight compression of soil in the furrow makes seeds sprout better.





6-a tistance apart in the shallow furrow. Cover small seeds with sand.
6-b Place I trge seeds as recomminded on the seedpacket and pull in the excitated soil to cover them 1 to 2.



7 Lay a board on top of the covered seeds. Press it down to firm the soil slightly, then water seeds with a fine spray





Certain vegetable and flower seeds need 70° to 80° warmth for germination. Start these under fluorescent lights.

8-b Dig transplan ing holes and fill with water. Set the seedlings to the depth they grew in their container. Water to settle.



Chillcuring
works great.
I get top
quality corn
for
less than
I used
to pay for
shelling

"Harvestall

ANDY GLICK, Oley, Pa.

"I used to get my crib corn shelled for feeding my hogs. But since that cost around 8¢ a bushel even before hauling costs, I decided I'd be better off with storage. I went with the Harvestall and have never regretted it.

"I've put as high as 32% moisture corn in my Harvestall and you know, I've never had a mold problem."

"So I'm impressed with the Harvestall system and the quality corn I get with it. And I get it cured down for less than it used to cost just for shelling.

"I've recommended the Harvestall to my friends. I'm really happy with it."

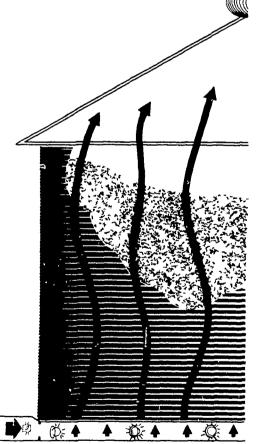


Advanced Ag Systems

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It's simple. When grain comes out of the field it's a living seed. So instead of destroying the seed with high heat moisture is removed with natural air ventilation. The grain keeps all its feed value, there is less shrinkage than with heat drying because only moisture is removed, not dry matter. You'll never see white dust in Chillcured corn. You actually save half of what you're used to

losing in heat shrink

There's no gas or oil to buy Natural air carries away heat and moisture as the corn releases it

Harvestall Chillcuring is a back-to-basics system that just simply makes good sense. Find out more about