Conservation tillage adapts

HARRISBURG "Conservation tillage is rapidly becoming an accepted management technique for winter planting," according to a Soil Conservation Service spokesman. "Because conservation tillage leaves residue from previous crops on the field, it involves less tillage than conventional farming and thus is an obvious advantage because no-till requires no tillage at all."

mean the early spring winds won't damage the wheat before it gets well rooted. It can also mean the soil surface holds more moisture in a dry year for good crop growth, greatly reducing soil erosion and lowering cost for fuel and other production inputs.

Conservation tillage also calls for careful, flexible management, geared to local condition

year's Adams County Farm-City

Tour.

For the wheat grower, this can relatively easy to hookup a plow nean the early spring winds won't and get rid of weeds. It is much harder to select the right herbicides and insecticides, and decide when and how much to apply.

> Should a farmer, for example, wait for rain to activate chemicals or should he go ahead and incorporate them in the tillage? Such decisions have to be made on a day-to-day and year-round basis.

conservation tillage is Johnsongrass. To keep Johnsongrass out of fields, farmers use wick applicators, carefully selected herbicides, and other techniques to overcome the weed. These and other methods are helping conservation tillage become more widely adapted and adopted.

to winter wheat planting

The types of soil in a field also can make a difference in the tillage

One persistent problem with system needed, particularly if the soils are high in clay content and slow to warm up in the spring. However, careful planting and management can overcome this limiting factor on most soils suitable for cultivation.

Weed stubble and other residue left on the ground also increase the potential for plant disease and insects, so farmers need to monitor their crops closely.

"The advantages of conservation tillage are there are many more farmers," "If they are willing to put in the management effort needed.

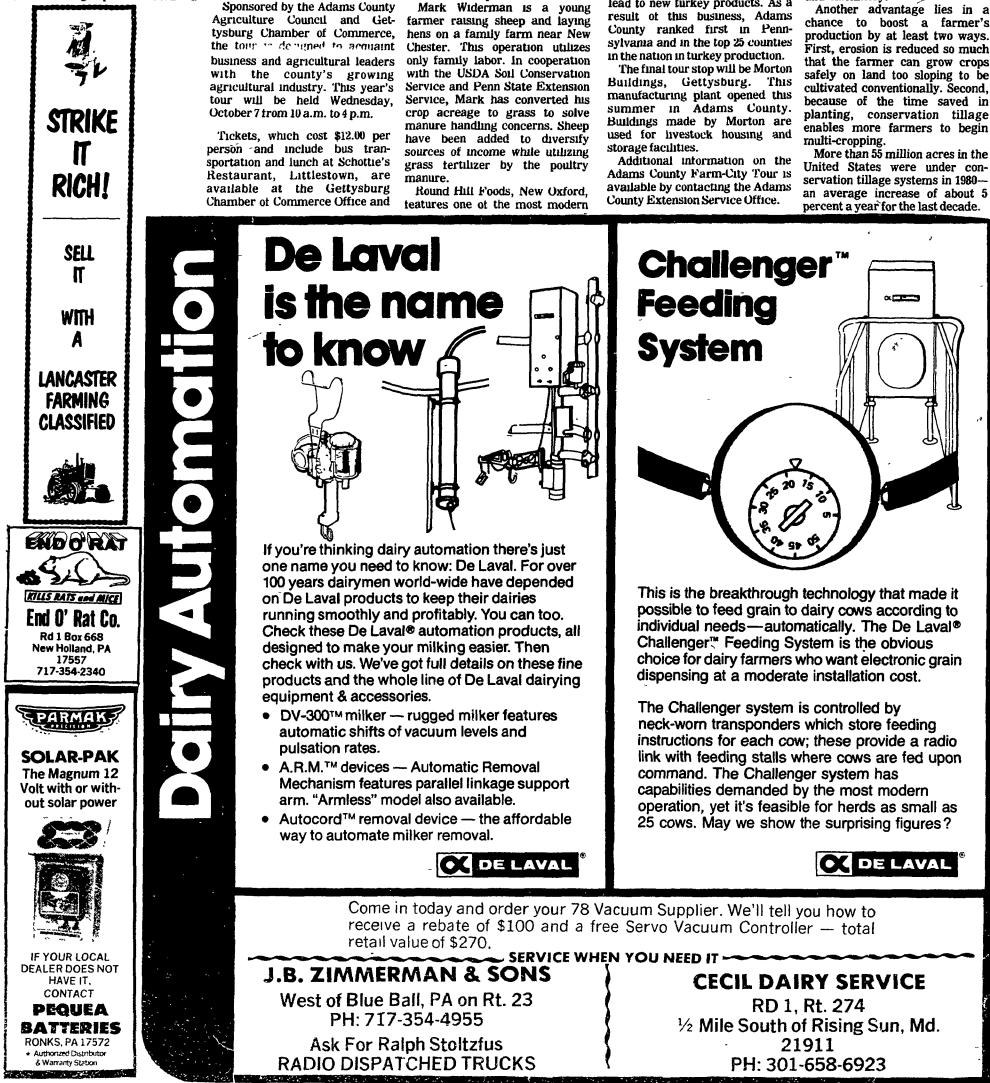
By changing from full till to notill, a farmer can cut fuel consumption by 50 percent or more thereby reducing outlays for labor and machinery.'

Another advantage lies in a chance to boost a farmer's production by at least two ways. First, erosion is reduced so much that the farmer can grow crops safely on land too sloping to be cultivated conventionally. Second, because of the time saved in planting, conservation tillage enables more farmers to begin

United States were under conservation tillage systems in 1980an average increase of about 5

Adams Farm-City tour coming Oct. 7

GETTYSBURG — A young farm tamily becoming established in farming, a modern turkey processing plant and



manufacturer of farm buildings Adams County Extension Service will be the feature stops on this Office. Buses will leave King's Parking Lot, Gettysburg at 10 a.m. and return at 4 p.m.

Mark Widerman is a young

turkey processing plants in the United States. Tour participants will see advances in turther processing of turkey which has lead to new turkey products. As a

