Eighth generation

(Continued from Page D3)

"The cows were letting down so much milk at such a rate that the milkers couldn't take it away fast enough. As a result, the milk would flood the claws.

At the same time, the milking unit was set up to pulsate all four quarters at once. This pressure change in the teat forced milk back up in the udder. The constant irritation set up the environment for the coliform to flourish. Coliform can kill a cow if she's not resistant, notes Donald.

This severe infection warranted immediate action on the part of Bollingers. Dealing with the equipment problem meant installing a 2-inch pipeline to replace the original 1½-inch line, and switching from simultaneous pulsation to alternating pulsators.

Dr. Anderson advised the Bollingers that each cow was to be injected with a vaccine made from her individual milk culture. These injections were administered once every 10 days until the infection cleared up.

Since then, as a preventative measure, each animal on the Bollinger milking string is treated with this cultured mastitis vaccine twice a year to help build up her resistance. The shots are given at freshening and when the cow is dried off. If an individual animal should develop a problem case of mastitus during her lactation, she is treated more frequently.

"What's nice about this type of mastitis control is that you don't have to hold the milk after treating a cow - there's no antibiotics. And, it costs less than \$5 per cow per year," notes Donald. That's cheap insurance.

The Willow Maple milking herd

has one more thing going in tavor ot mastitis control - they're not bedded on straw or sawdust. Instead, these ladies rest on rubber

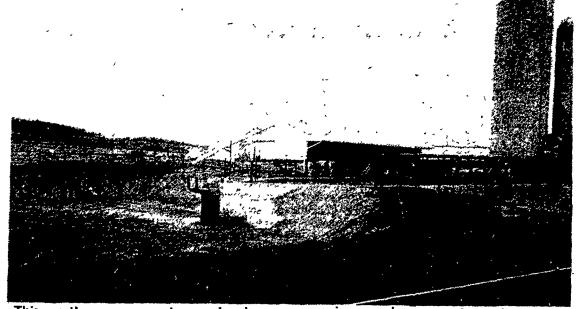
A grate covers the manure gutter that runs behind the stalls, and helps keep the cows up out of the manure. The gutter cleaner carries the manure from the $b_{\rm c} \rightarrow$ barn to a closed manure pit. There the manure is mingled with milk house water and, after agitation, is pumped to a six-month-storage lagoon. A fan keeps gases out of the barn while the mixing and pumping takes place.

This earthen lagoon, which was tinished last September, is the latest in a long line of conservation practices installed on the Bollinger farms. Their present 161 acres of limestone and shale ground also bears witness to good management, with contour strips wrapping across the steeper slopes and a sod waterway carrying excess surface water safely across a corn field.

No-till planting and chisel plowing are conservation practices also employed in growing the necessary livestock teed needed to keep the Willow Maple cows at their peak. The corn acreage is harvested mostly as silage, although some is shelled and stored in a metal bin.

Up until this year, the Bollingers had stored their shelled corn in a heap on the second floor of the barn. It was treated with propionic acid to prevent spoilage. But the Bollingers discovered that this acid was "killing the butterfat."

'Nobody had enough experience with this acid treatment to tell us tor sure it this was what was causing our butterfat to drop,"



This earthen manure storage pond was completed last September and holds a sixmonth buildup of milkhouse water, barnlot

scrapings, and manure from the stanchion

explains Donald. "But when we quit feeding the corn, our butterfat jumped from an average of 3.37 in September to 3.78 in October."

Since then the Bollingers have learned that a slump in butterfat was found when cattle in a study were ted alfalta hay treated with 2 pounds of propionic acid per ton. The Bollinger corn was treated with ½ pound of the acid per bushel and top producers were getting 12-15 pounds of corn per day.

Needless to say, the Bollingers dropped the acid and opted for the metal bin.

Along with their dairy operation, Bollingers also raise broilers in two houses built in 1966

So tuture generations of Bollingers will have the background for both industries dairy and poultry. Already 7-yearold Steven Bollinger, Donald and

Rosene's son, is tagging along to the barn, watching his father and grandfather keenly. And daughter Angle, 11, is participating in the 4-H club activities.

With all the next two generation's help near at hand, does Harold Bollinger ever consider retiring?

Indeed not, stresses Harold. "Then I'd have to start jogging," he laughs, "and I couldn't stand

PLANNING TO BUILD?

- **Dairy Barn**
- Poultry House
- Hog House
- Machinery Shed
- Horse Stable
- Riding Arena

We Will Help You -

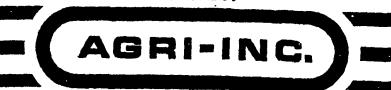
- Design and Layout your **Specifications**
- With Site Planning and **Excavation**
- **Draw Plans**
- **Select Materials**
- **Figure Costs**

BUILDINGS ARE COVERED WITH REYNOLDS **ROOFING & SIDING**



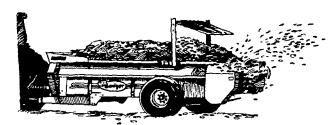
For All Your Farm Building Needs, Large or Small, Let Our Experience **Work For You**

BUILT BY:



DESIGNERS & BUILDERS of SYSTEMS

RD 4 EPHRATA, PA 17522 Located in Farmersville Phone 717-354-4271



Now there's a new **Badger Spreader** with more capacity capacity. The 3210 has a 220 and a guarantee that can't be beat!

For years manufacturers of manure Therefore our cost per cubic foot spreaders have bragged about heaped capacities. That's fine, as long as you're handling manure that can be heaped.

But today, more farmers are working with liquid and semi-solid welded frame and reinforced manure. And no matter now hard you try, you just can't make a pile out of soup.



That's why Badger designed their new BN3210 and BN3260 Manure Spreaders with extra struck level bushel heaped capacity, 143 cu.ft. struck capacity. The 3260 holds 260 bushels heaped and 166 cu. ft.

But Badger puts more in their spreaders than just space. There's treated wood sides and floor that won't ever rust out. Unitized undercarriage.

BADGER SPREADERS ARE SO STRONG, THEIR WOOD SIDES AND FLOOR ARE GUARANTEED FOR AS LONG AS YOU OWN THEM.

And Badger Spreaders can be customized with exciting options like 1000 RPM PTO, hydraulic liquid end gate, top beater and two great aprons in 667X pintle chain or T-Bar Type.

Talk to the man who knows

ladger

PIKEVILLE EQUIPMENT INC.

RD 2 Oley, PA 19547 Ph. (215) 987-6277 **CECIL DAIRY**

SERVICE

RD 1 Rt. 274 1/2 Mi. South Rising Sun, MD 21911 Ph. (301) 658-6923

GRUMELLI'S FARM SERVICE

Mechanics Grove Quarryville, PA 17566 Ph. (717) 786-7318

LLOYD E. KREIDER

RD 1 Cochranville, PA 19330 Ph. (215) 932-4700

ROY O. CHRISTMAN

RD 1 Hamburg, PA 19526 Ph. (215) 562-7218

SHOW-EASE STALL CO.

523 Willow Rd. Lancaster, PA 17601 Ph. (717) 299-2536