## Annual hort meeting covers research gamut

Meeting of the State Horticultural Association of Pennsylvanala and the 1883 Vegetable Conference was held this week at the Hershey
Convention Center.
Everything you'd ever want to
was covered at one time or another during the threeday program. An extensive trade show was also
Scores of different subjects concerning the latest in research for the frult and vegetable grower were reviewed.
Here are just a few of the acHere
tivities:

## Will more Pa. farming

## be done under glass?

HERSHEY - If Penn State has its way, more of Commonwealth farming will be put under glass.
This was one of the research proposals advanced by Sam Smith, Dean of the College of Agriculture at Penn State, in a taik at the State Hort Meeting this week.
"We've applied for research money to study the expansion of the use of greenhouse farming in Pennsylvania," Smith said.
The objective of the research of farming possible under glass but of farming possible under glass but to reduce energy consumption by some 85 percent over five years." farming as an example of the high farming as an example of the high be practiced by both researchers and farmers alike to keep U.S farming in the forefront.

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## Do you prefer to drink apples?

HERSHEY - Do you prefer to drink your apples rather than eat hem?
Apparently a lot of people do favor taking their apples in the liquid form, according to Frank Emerson, cider researcher at Purdue University
And if he has his way, his studies outlined at the annual State Horticutural Association meeting vention Center rill help promote vention Center wis help promote his liquid apple trend.
There was a time that pressing sideline of a way of an orchard sideline of a way of getting rid of couldn't be sold for the eating couldn't be sold for the eating market.
this has all changed.
"I've found that some growers are putting tree-run and graded fruit into their cider," Emerson explained.
"And they're finding it almost as profitable or even more profitable than handling packed fruit with all of its extra labor." This trend toward producing more cider his liquid apple research at Purdue in just the past couple of years. When he started to look around for resource material he found that the latest studies were dated 1941.
"We've found that cider has

become a profitable and in teresting outlet for apples and has been built up almost entirely without the benefit of any recen research."
n fact, cider production has become so important to the apple industry that varieties are bein developed just for pressing. One of the problems of making Delicious, don't ripen until a month or more, fter the more acid ap ples. This interferes with proper cider blending unless juice from cider blending unless juice from So, research is n
So, research is now going into ripen just about the same time as the acid apples and permit earlie cider production A lot of Emerso
gone into developing the prope blend for making cider. His preliminary findings 60 percent apples in the motium acidsuga appies in the mednum aciorsuga suret apples and about 10 percent sweet appes and abor aromatic ap ples. "nd th taste with their eyes," Emerson said.
"Our studies still show that they expect farm-fresh cider to be a little cloudy. They associate the clearer type with the stuff you can buy in the supermarket."
Another phase of the research has dealt with the type of pres used. Emerson has compared the Shinko, a continuous rotary type press, with the Champion, the batch lot rack and cloth.
He has found that the Shinko has cut labor costs about eight sents a gallon and that can add up to a lot more profits.
Emerson also favors using rice hulls as a pressing aid since it increases the amount of juice extracted. His studies have shown an income increase of about $\$ 1.00$ bushel from apples pressed with rice hulls.
Other preliminary findings in his cider studies show:
-There doesn't appear to be (Turn to Page B15)

## Commonwealth's champion tomato growers receive honors

HERSHEY - Pennsylvania's top tomato growers were honored at an awards luncheon held Tuesday at the Hershey Convention Center.
The growers were honored for their top yields of tomatoes grown for processing.
Participating in the awards ceremony were Ronald Brooks, Mid-west Regional Manager, Heinz, USA; Rocco V. Pugliese, Executive Director, Pennsylvania Food Processors Association; and Michael D. Orzolek, of the Penn State Horticulture Department. Among the growers honored were:
-Stern Farms, Island Route, Lock Haven, for the top yield in machine harvest competition for growers with more than 100 acres. The harvest included 4,442.2 tons of useable fruit from 170 acres for a 26.1 ton per acre average yield.
-William and Brian Beckman, 2386 Avis Dr., Harborcreek, for the highest yield in machine harvest for growers with 75 to 99 acres, Their yreld was $2,116.6$ tons from 84.1 acres for a 25.2 -ton average. -David Kistler, R2 Kempton, won in the category for machine harvest among growers with 50 to 74 acres. His yield was $1,291.2$ tons inom 60 acres for an average of 25.1 tons per acre.
-Dwight and David Hess, R1


George Toner, Cindy and Mark Stern
Stern Farms, Lock Haven
machine harvest for growers with 20 to 49 acres. Their yield was 541.4 tons from 22 acres for an average of 24.6 tons per acre.
-In the only hand harvest class in which there were competitors, Linus H. Martin, R3 Mifflinburg, won in the 5 to 14-acre category His yield on seven acres was 206.5 tons for an average yield of 29.5 tons per acre.



David Kistler R2 Kempton


William and Brian Beckman Harborcreek


Dwight Hess R1 Marietta


Linus H. Martin R3 Mifflinburg

