Fluid drilling overcomes direct seeding

problems, says Penn State engineer

UNIVERSITY PARK - Direct seeding of certain vegetables may save time, labor and money according to Donald R. Daum, Penn State Extension agricultural engineer.

Disadvantages of direct seeding over transplanting include erratic emergence, uneven stand, and poor weed control. Fluid seeding may overcome these problems. Fluid seeding is a relatively new

involves germinating the seeds, mixing selected germinated seeds

with gel, and sowing the mixture. Daum says that for sowing, the special fluid drills are commercially available and used in England, Canada, and several states in this country. All fluid seeders have a tank or hopper, a pump or compressed gas (usually air) a furrow or hole opener, and a

technique for direct seeding. It covering mechanism or press ribbon is used, since the wheels.

An open tank or hopper is used on planters with pumps while an enclosed pressure tank is used for compressed gas planters. The amount of gel-seed mix, and thus tank size, depends on row spacing, planter design and whether a continuous ribbon or "blobs" are used.

Peristaltic (squeeze) or diaphragm pumps are used to pump the mix through the planter. These pumps are normally grounddriven so the throughput is proportional to distance traveled regardless of speed.

On other drills a pressurized tank is used; flow rate in controlled by pressure and machine design. A constant travel speed is necessary to achieve uniform planting especially if a continuous

"PA. AGRICULTURE -

WE'RE GROWING BETTER"

ICE CREAM

Use your own label

1/2 gallon & bulk

ELIZABETHTOW

CREAMERY CO., INC.

Rear 519 S. Market St.

pressurized system has a constant throughput.

Daum says that openers vary from conventional "shoes" as used on dry seed planters to punches that permit planting through plastic film mulch. At least one drill has a gas flame attachment to burn holes in the plastic film while the seeds are planted.

Covering devices, usually similar to those on conventional seeders, may not be used at all. Press wheels are also similar to conventional planters.

The most popular option or alternate design is a device that meters a small fixed amount of the gel mix at a desired spacing. This results in blobs in the row rather than a continuous ribbon, drastically reducing the amount of gel required. This permits clump (Daum.

planting for tomatoes, cucumbers and most melons. Where single plants are desired, the clumps can be thinned to one plant per clump at the desired spacing.

Another common option places an anticrustant such as horticultural vermiculite over the seed. Normally this device is used only with clump planting. Brushes may aid getting the material through holes in plastic mulch.

Daum says that fluid seeders have reached the point that current designs and units will operate satisfactory. The new units give growers the opportunity to direct seed several vegetable crops.

"If you always wanted to try direct seeding, but have been afraid of uneven emergence and stands, try fluid drilling," says

Small turkey processors get inspection break

ELIZABETHTOWN - The the slaughter or processing American Association of Meat operations must be carried on Processors headquartered here under approved conditions. reports that effective Feb. 23, firms that slaughter or process fewer than 20,000 turkeys a year allowed for firms handling and sell them within the state are now exempt from federal in-USDA spection. Previously, exempted firms that handled 5,000 birds a year.

Under the new rule, exempted plants may not share space with other meat or poultry processors, and then must meet standard USDA labeling and sanitation requirements. Labeling of must be truthful and accurate, and reduction in inspector workload.

The new exemption ceiling for turkeys is in line with exemptions chickens, ducks, geese and other poultry, USDA said.

The exemption for turkey farmers raising and selling their own birds within state was increased from 250 to 1,000 birds annually.

The change is aimed at helping small turkey producers stay in business by eliminating paper-work, plant design and inspection costs, according to the Departproducts from exempted plants ment, which also anticipates a



THIS MORTON BUILDING IS CONVERTIBLE TO CORN, WHEAT, OR OTHER SMALL GRAIN STORAGE WITH AN OPTIONAL 4 FT., 6 FT., OR 8 FT. GRAIN LINER PACKAGE

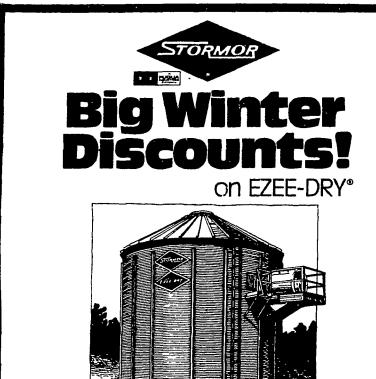
To take advantage of this outstanding erection at Morton Buildings offer, we ask your cooperation with the following: Provide a

level building site (our salesman will assist with site preparation guidelines): furnish unloading help; participate in our 3 1 2. payment plan (1. Down payment,

2. Delivery payment and 3. Completion your area, contact the nearest sales payment); and accept delivery and office. No tax need be added.

convenience. Also note, travel expenses will be added if your building site is more than 40 miles from the sales office. Offer expires April 15, 1983. For a complete explanation of this offer and a tour of Morton Buildings in

1



Ask About Our Grain Storage Packages!



U.S. Patents 3 479,748 and 3,501,845 Foreign Patents Pending

Come see us today for Big Winter Discounts on the proven EZEE-DRY

The EZEE-DRY is the most energy-efficient grain drying system you can find . and it doubles as grain storage space! It's the leader in the field with features like:

- Batch capacities to 2,100 bu., Storage capacities to 22,000 bu.
- Drying capacities from 60 to 1000 bph at 10 points removal
- Batch or Continuous Flow models

Save now with Big Winter Discounts, and save later with lower operating costs Come see us today for.

Savings You Can Plan On!

Your Full Grain Service Dealer

LOUCKS GRAIN EQUIPMENT INC.

R.D. 12, Box 30/ York, Pa. 17406 Phone: 717-755-2868

Manufactured by Stormor, Inc., Fremont, Nebraska

