Potato pest handbook available

UNIVERSITY PARK -Diseases, insects, and weeds affecting potatoes are identified in a handbook published by the College of Agriculture at Penn State. The handbook is designed for use throughout the Northeastern states, according to David R. Mackenzie, co-author with the Department of Plant Pathology at Penn State.

"This handbook is helpful to potato growers, workers with the Cooperative Extension Service of the state universities, and other individuals wanting to produce maximum yields of high quality potatoes," MacKenzie commented.

Entitled "Potato Diseases, In-sects, and Weeds," it features 78 full-color illustrations of the most common pests which can damage potatoes. Descriptions of pest problems and a pest identification key made up with the bulk of the handbook. It was printed in 1978.

Sized for taking into the field to identify pests, it measures 51/2 by 10 inches on 88 pages. It contains a heavy cover and special stitched binding for durability. Recommendations for pest control are included.

"Potato production is hindered by numerous diseases, insects, and weeds," MacKenzie declared. "With the proper use of cultural practices - while integrating pesticide usage with natural or biological controls - crops losses can be reduced," he affirmed.

"Potato Diseases, Insects, and Weeds" is available for \$4.25, tax and shipping included, from Department 6000, University Park, PA 16802. Make checks or money orders payable to The Pennsylvania State University. Allow at least two weeks for delivery. Knowledge of potato pests can

help growers choose the right

control practice, MacKenzie noted.

Improper identification of pests is one cause of unnecessary pestucide use. In a recent study, potatoes ranked 12th among all crops in the U.S. in total acreage and 8th in cash value.

Tractor

Buck, Pa.

Saturday, June 11 SS 1. Dale Smoker, 7000 Cochranville, Pa. ACD-21 273.6; 2. Tony Stauffer, New Holland, PA, Deutz 9006 261.6; 3. Todd Weant. Taneytown, MD JD 4010 255.5.

5000 Mod. 1. Jeff Frantz, Hellam, PA Honde/2-427 Chev 292.5; 2. Charles Brommer, Columbia, PA Honde/2-440 Dodge 242.1; 3. Bill Almoney, Wrightsville, PA Oliver 88/429 Ford 232.10.

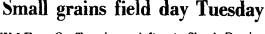
5800 FWD 1. Dan Fellenbaum, Lititz, PA 69 Chev. 300.0; 2. Lynda Ziegler, Bird-in-Hand, PA, 70 Chev. 294.1; 3. Tom Mote, Mayo, MD 69 Chev. 292.2.

9000 SS 1. Tom Middleton, Ridgely, MD IH 966 288.7; 2. Dale Smoker, Cochranville, PA AC D-21 274.8; 3. Todd Weant, Taneytown, MD JD 4010 240.6.

7000 Mod. 1. Bob Wittenbrader, Lake Ariel, PA Skidder/Allison 278.10; 2. Willard Will, Central City, PA Honde/Allison 273.2; 3. Jeff Frantz, Hellam, PA Honde/2-427 Chev 272.9.

6200 FWD 1. Dan Fellenbaum, Lititz, PA 69 Chev 300/276.5; 2. Mike Ziegler, Bird-in-Hand, PA 70 Chev 300/256.0; 3. Tom Mote, Mayo, MD. 69 Chev 272.6

9000 Open 1. Willard Will, Central City, PA Honde/Allison 300.0: 2. Earl Howard, Taneytown, MD Honde/Allison 291.0; 3 Dick Zimmerman, Mt. Joy, PA Case 800/3-440 Dodge 287.4.



LANDISVILLE - On Tuesday, research and Extension personnel from Penn State will hold two meetings to discuss small grain variety recommendations, variety breeding, and management of wheat for high yield. Interested individuals are invited to attend either or both meetings.

The first meeting will be from 3 to 5 p.m. at Penn State's Southeast Field Research Laboratory. There will be a tour and discussion of small plot tests of wheat, barley, and spring oats. To reach the S.E. Field Research Laboratory, take Spooky Nook Road from the Salunga-Landisville interchange of 283 and go ¹/2 mile northeast, turn

left onto Shenk Road and proceed through a red, covered bridge to Auction Road. A sign will direct you to the Laboratory.

17

A second meeting will be held from 7 p.m. to dark at the Charles Hummer farm. The effects of nitrogen fertilization, seeding rate, row spacing, fungicide treatment, and growth regulator treatment on wheat yield will be discussed, and drill strip plots with various combinations of these management practices will be shown. To reach the Hummer farm, proceed east from the Laboratory on Auction Road, turn left on Colebrook Road, and take the first farm lane to the right.



can be and is very serious, considered contagious, Lancaster Farming June 11 pages A1 and A32 and Farmshine June 10 pages 8 and 9. Huge sums will be spent to research the cause and cure when we already have the answer - Back to nature.

Health starts in the soil, from the bottom up. Our customers have less cow and crop problems. Some have much less than their neighbors. Why take a chance with Johne's disease when our program produces just as good or better crops beating the neighbors at less cost, because we get free nitrogen out of the air. A new material is well proven for fast growth, a special growth factor added, and produces much more protein and more complete protein -therefore better animal health. Proteins are not all created equal. Customer had 300 bu. corn per acre at Mifflintown, PA in 1982.

knocks it out except in old prolonged cases. Even those sometimes when drugs have failed. It is Light Force Spirulina, an algae that grows on water. Extremely rich in vitamins, minerals, trace elements, amino acids, chlorophyll treating the cause, not just the udder or symptom. Farmers say helps improve



nastitis treatment wo

