

Farm Business News



Have you seen a Gleaner combine like this? If you have, tell the owner to enter in Allis-Chalmers' "Oldest Working Gleaner Combine" Contest.

AC seeking oldest Gleaner

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — To commemorate the 60th anniversary of Gleaner combines, Allis-Chalmers wants to honor the owners of the oldest working Gleaner combine units. Owners of these older working models are invited to enter the "Oldest Working Gleaner Combine" Contest.

Allis-Chalmers will fly the winner and the winner's spouse to Kansas City for a weekend holiday which will include a Kansas City Chiefs football game and a tour of the combine manufacturing facility in Independence, Mo. The winner will also receive an Allis-Chalmers lawn tractor. Two contest runners up will receive a weekend holiday trip. In addition,

the 25 oldest combine entries will receive a specially engraved replica of the new Series 3 rotary Gleaner combine.

To enter the contest, the owner should send a photo of his or her Gleaner combine along with the model number and year, and owner's name, address and phone number. The name of the owner's nearest Allis-Chalmers dealer also should be included. All contest entries must be received by Aug. 31, 1983.

For more information and complete contest rules, write to "Oldest Working Gleaner Combine Contest", Allis-Chalmers Corporation, P.O. Box 512, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201.

IH dealer salesman wins district honors

HERSHEY — International Harvester Co.'s top dealer salesman were honored recently, here.

Representing Erb and Henry Equipment Inc. in New Berlinville, was Barton Ziegler winning the total territory annual sales award in addition to top district award by International Harvester's district marketing manager, Dennis M.

Hann from Syracuse, N.Y.

On hand to assist with the honor ceremony was Del Reynolds, local territory manager for IH.

Throughout the past year, International Harvester dealer salesmen have been competing for top honors. This year's banquet, held on May 15 was highlighted by a Loretta Lynn Concert in the Hershey Arena.



Mr. and Mrs. Barton Ziegler receive the top IH district award from Del Reynolds, local territory manager, for IH, and Dennis M. Hann, district marketing manager from Syracuse, N.Y.

Hubbard hosts N.H. Poultry Assn.

WALPOLE, N.H. — Hubbard Farms hosted the New Hampshire Poultry Growers Association at its Headquarters recently. Approximately 165 members of the association turned out for their Spring meeting held at Hubbard's Walpole, N.H. corporate offices.

Poultry growers and egg producers from across the state and agricultural instructors from the University of New Hampshire toured the hatchery, research laboratories and administrative offices Wednesday afternoon.

Visitors were also treated to a tour of additional Hubbard Farms' facilities which included several of the research farms and laboratories located nearby. After a social hour and dinner, Hubbard presented a short after-dinner program.

Wentworth Hubbard welcomed the group and related a short history of the company. He described the first branch operation which was opened in Lancaster County, Pa. by Les Hubbard in 1932. In the fifties and in 1967, hatchery and breeding facilities were started in North Carolina and Arkansas respectively. Alabama was next in 1974. In describing the operations in Europe, Hubbard said that the first operation was set up in Belgium to serve the European Common Market. Known as Hubbard Europa, they operate seven separate companies in France, Italy, Holland, Belgium, West Germany, The United Kingdom



Went Hubbard speaks to New Hampshire Poultry Growers Assn. at corporate headquarters at Walpole.

and Ireland.

Expanding its market throughout Europe, the Mideast, Far East and Africa, Hubbard opened franchises in many other countries. Hubbard chicks are now sold in nearly every country in the world.

Stephen Taylor, New Hampshire Commissioner of Agriculture, addressed the group and expressed his compliments to the Hubbard organization for its contribution to New Hampshire agriculture and

its impact on the world market.

After a brief business meeting of the New Hampshire Poultry Growers Association, Hubbard's Jim Ranson, Director of International Marketing, spoke on Hubbard's overseas sales and operations. Ranson described the influence the New Hampshire based breeder is having on the world poultry market and added that the efficient and economic supply of protein could be the key to world hunger.

Cutworms can thrive in reduced-till corn

WARRIORS MARK — Reduced tillage has become a popular practice in Pennsylvania in recent years. Unfortunately, reduced tillage corn can be as popular with insects as it is with growers.

In many instances, reducing tillage saves time, fuel and soil. But university and crop consulting specialists report that leaving plant residue on the soil surface also can serve as an invitation to soil insects - particularly cutworms. Over the last five years, cutworm outbreaks have hit corn acreage more frequently throughout the state, causing substantial damage to unprotected corn.

Fritz McGrail, general manager of Webb's Super Gro in Clinton County, has tracked the upsurge in cutworm reports in Pennsylvania's Appalachian region.

"We've had a tremendous number of farmers reporting cutworm outbreaks in the last few seasons," McGrail says. "Cutworm moths, which fly up from the south each spring, are attracted to surface trash you find in reduced till fields. Crop residue offers an ideal place for the moths to lay eggs, which hatch into cutworm larvae in the late spring or early summer."

McGrail notes that the problem is becoming much more widespread, largely due to the trend toward less tillage. He estimates that 60-70% of the corn produced in his area is grown under no-till or with very little tillage.

Farmers who follow reduced tillage practices can control cutworms, but in essence they'll need to rely more heavily on chemical control using an insecticide registered to control cutworms. There are two approaches that will cover most situations. The first is an at-plant preventative treatment using a granular insecticide applied with the planter. The granules are banded over the row and may provide dual protection against both cutworms and corn rootworms, providing the product used is labeled for both insects.

Rescue treatment is recommended by most universities. To be effective, this must be com-



Damage like this cut seedling can be a common sight in cornfields. The pest responsible is the black cutworm, shown in the lower left corner.

bined with an aggressive, on-going scouting program to detect cutworm feeding early in the growing season. A disadvantage is that cutworms can be difficult to find and severe crop losses can occur before the problem is identified. A rescue operation is recommended as follows: at the two leaf stage, if three percent or more of the plants are cut and there are two or more cutworms per 100 plants, rescue treating is called for; at the four leaf stage, three percent cutting and four or more worms per 100 plants will warrant treatment.

Jim O'Bryan, manager of Helena Chemical in Warriors Mark, favors the at-plant approach. "We've seen some growers cut soil insecticides from their programs because of low corn prices, but we've also seen a lot of evidence that it's the last place they should cut back," O'Bryan points out. "That's particularly true in this area around Huntingdon County, because there's a very high percentage of no-till corn, probably in the neighborhood of 75-85%. The risk of insect damage just can't be ignored."

Paul Dotterer, of Clinton County, agrees that preventative treatment is good insurance and well worth the investment. "My sons and I grow 550 acres of no-till corn for our dairy and beef herds," Dotterer says. "We apply Lorsban 15G in a band in front of the press wheel of our Allis-Chalmers no-till

planter. That way some of the insecticide gets dropped down into the seed furrow and gives us some protection around the germinating seed and the roots of seedling plants."

Applying insecticide in front of the press wheel or closing wheels in a band application is known as "T-banding." This places most of the granules in a band wide enough to protect the developing root system from rootworm and cutworm feeding, while some granules drop in around the seed for protection there against in-furrow insects, too. For this type of application, the insecticide must have a low phytotoxicity or seed germination may be damaged. The product should be registered for a broad spectrum of insect species as well.

Currently, several insecticides can be used to protect reduced tillage corn from a cutworm infestation. For at-plant band application: Lorsban 15G is registered for cutworm control; Dyfonate 20G for suppression of black cutworms only; and Mocap 10G for control of moderate infestations of black and sandhill cutworms. All are labeled for corn rootworm control. For rescue treatment, a broadcast application of Lorsban 4E or Sevin 5% bait have proved effective in stopping cutworms, providing the application is made at an early stage of cutworm larvae growth.