## (Continued from Page D18)

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Boring III

Petow

JUNIOR HEIFER SHOW ANGUS Brad and Owned 1 David Hutchins, 2 Ernest Frey; 3 Rick Petow Class 2 1 Anne C Keys; 2 David Dykes Class 3 1 Jason Issacs, 2 Fritz Frey; 3 Anne C Keys Class 4 1 Christine Simmons, 2 Sheri Rentz, 3 Charles Class 5 1 Molly Cooper, 2 Charles Boring III Class 6 1 David Hutchins, 2 Anne C Keys, 3 Heather famm Class 7 1 David Hutchins, 2 Anne M Frey Class 9 1 Catherine White, 2 Darrin Delozre, 3 Rick Grand Champion Christine Simmons **Reserve Grand Champion** Sheri Rentz CHAROLAIS Class 2 1 Crystal Clutter, 2 Randy Ridgely Class 4 1 Kirk Fisher, 2 John Eaton, 3 Kent Fisher Class 5 1 Carla Clutter Grand Champion **Carla Clutter** Reserve Grand Champion Kirk Fisher CHIANINA

Bred and Owned 1 George Frankenstein V 2 Kenlanne Rarick. 3 Christopher Schubert Class 2

- 1 David Bowman Class 3
- 1 Karen Brothers Class 4
- 1 Jamie Kohr; 2 Ker Christopher Schubert Class 5 Kennianne Rarick, 3
- 1 Karen Brothers 2 Andy Schubert, 3 Chris
- Class 6 1 Douglas Moore, 2 Karen Brothers Class 7 1 George Frankenstein V
- Class 8

Grimes

1 Jennifer Geheke, 2 Troy Geheke Class 9 1 Jennifer Geheke, 2 Chris Geheke, 3 David

> Grand Champion Karen Brothers **Reserve Grand Champion** Andy Schube

- Class 2
- 1 Tony Cummins Class 3 1 Randy Ridgely; 2 Vicki Reed, 3 Jean
- Class 4

1 Crystal Clutter Class 5

1 Melissa Ridgely

Class F 1 William Ferrell Grand Champion Randy Ridgely Reserve Grand Cher **Crystal Clutter** POLLED HEREFORD

Bred and Owned 1 Stanley Roadcap, 2 William Ferrell, 3 John P

Hausner Class 2 1 Suzanne Schmidt Class 3 1 Jackie Heflich, 2 Stanley Roadcap, 3 Travis A. Werley Class 4

I John P Hausner; 2 Peter Velisek, 3 William Ferrel Class 5 1 Stanley Roldcap, 2 Mike Cummings Class 6

1 Jodie Luyd Class 7 1 William Ferrell, 2 Peter Velisek. Class 8

- 1 John P. Hausner Grand Champion
- Stanley Roadcap Reserve Grand Champi William Cerrell
- SIMMENTAL HEIFERS Bred and Owned
- 1 Ronald J Lloyd Class 2 1 Cindy Virts, 2 Mindi Wrightson Class 3
- 1 Cindy Virts, 2 Jamie Kohr Class 4
- 1 Timothy L Wolfe, 2 James Townsend Class 5
- 1 Nancy Townsend, 2 Melissa Ridgely Class 6
- 1 and 2 Cindy Virts Grand Champion
- Cindy Virts Reserve Grand Champion Cindy Virts SHORTHORN/POLLED, SHORTHORN
- Class 2 1 Kenianne Rarick, 2 David Dell, 3 David Dell
- Class 3 1 George Bowman
- Class 4 1 George Bowman Class 5
- 1 David Dell
- MARKET LAMB SHOW CROSSBRED MARKET LAMBS Class 1 1 Margaret C Herr 2 Dean Riecke 3 Tom Knott
- Class 2 1 John Shroyer, 2 and 3 Dean Riecke HAMPSHIRE MARKET LAMBS
- Class 3 1 John Shroyer, 2 Tom Knott, 3 Polly Freeman
- Class 4 1 John Shroyer 2 Margaret C Herr 3 Stacey SUFFOLK MARKET LAMBS
- Class 5 1 Tom Knott 2 Bradley D Rill 3 Wes Schurra Class 6
- 1 Scott Kuzemchak, 2 Dean Riecke 3 Tom
- Class 8 1 John Shroyer, 2 Dean Riecke 3 Polly
- WHITEFACE MARKET LAMBS Class 9 1 Scott Kuzemchak, 2 John Shroyer, 3 Stacey
- Grand Champion
  - John Shroyer **Reserve Grand Champion**
  - Margaret C Herr

NEWARK, Del. -- The results are in for the 110-day corn hybrid performance test conducted this past summer by the University of **Delaware Cooperative Extension** Service at the university's Georgetown substation. Yields. under irrigation, ranged from 115.5 to 169.5 bushels an acre at 15.5% moisture.

The top ten performers were: PAG SX379 (169.5 bushels); Jacques 7780 (166.4 bushels); Doebler's 60x-A (162.2 bushels); Coker 8570 (160.0 bushels); Asgrow RX 610 (159.6 bushels); Gutwein 2424 (158.1 bushels); Taylor Evans 7E 6930 (158.0 bushels); Jacques 7700 (156.8 bushels); Hoffman Funks G-4438 (154.3 bushels); and Agway 650X (152.7 bushels). The trials were supervised by extension agronomist Dr. William Mitchell.

"Comparisons were made under full irrigation, which explains yields in the 150 bushel range," he says. Field dry-down of 110- and 120-day hybrids had not progressed far enough as of this writing to permit harvest, but they are maturing rapidly and data will soon be available on them as well. Mitchell expects them to do even better than the short-season hybrids.

All hybrids in the trial were grown under the following conditions:

- \* A heavy vetch cover crop was plowed under on May 2.
- \* Corn was planted on May 4 and
- Class 7 1 Margaret C Herr; 2 Julie Kuzemchak, 3 Dean Riecke Corn was planted with a Buffalo Till Slot Planter.
  - Plant population was 27,500 kernels per acre. \* Fifteen gallons of 10-34-0 were
  - sidebanded two inches from the seed row at planting.
  - One hundred pounds of nitrogen was sidedressed when
  - corn was 12 inches high.
    - \* Corn was fertigated to deliver

## Del. lists corn hybrid test results

a total of 100 pounds of additional nitrogen.

• Ten pounds of sulfur and two pounds of boron were applied in five 1.5 inch irrigations.

Irrigation began when the corn was three feet high and fertigation treatments were terminated at silking. Weed control was achieved by a preemergence application of Atrazine and Lasso and a single cultivation. Corn was machine harvested and yeilds were compared at 15.5% moisture. All hybrids stood well, with no significant differences in standability.

Mitchell says the fact that nine different companies were represented among the top 10 hybrids shows that many seed companies are making a serious attempt to provide growers with improved short-season varieties. These varieties, planted early, have the potential to pollinate well ahead of the July heat," he says. Growers on sandy soil without benefit of irrigation would do well to see where these hybrids might fit into their program.

"We regret that this year we failed to take advantage of a brief period around April 1 when shortseason hybrids could have been

planted and evaluated Georgetown," he added. "The planting window closed and it didn't open again for almost a month. But it wasn't low temperatures but wet soil that kept us out of the field."

If soil conditions permit, Mitchell said he feels corn should be planted about April 1 in Delaware, regardless of air or soil temperatures. "Sandy soils both warm up and cool off very rapidly. Only if you have seed in the ground can you take advantage of the first good warm spell in spring," he says. "We've experienced freezing temperatures and snow on early planted corn, but we're never failed to produce a good crop because of early planting.'

At the other end of the season, he says yields should be higher, and with some early maturing varieties, growers can also achieve badly needed flexibility in harvesting and marketing.

"The seed corn industry suffered from drought this year along with everyone else," he concluded. Yields were down and prices will rise. There'll be a brisk demand for seed of the best hybrids, so now may be a good time to talk with your seed corn supplier.

## Soybean rate established

WASHINGTON - The final loan and purchase rate for 1983-crop soybeans will be \$5.02 per bushel, the same as the preliminary rate announced earlier and the minimum permitted by law, according to a U.S Department of Agriculture official.

Everett Rank, administrator of USDA's Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, said all producers of 1983-crop soybeans will be eligible for loans and purchases since USDA does not require farmers to take part in production adjustment programs as a condition of eligibility.

He said current law provides for the loan rate to be at a level equal to 75 percent of the simple average price received by farmers during the past five years, excluding the high and low years, but not less than \$5.02 per bushel.

Soybeans are not eligible for the farmer-owned reserve programs or for storage payments, Rank said.



