



BUSINESS NEWS...

New Farmhand tub grinder



Farmhand, Inc. has introduced a new XG30 Tub Grinder designed for the small or medium sized operations and for tractors from 80 to 150 horsepower. The XG30 features a new longer rotor for better grinding efficiency, relocated hydraulic governor for easier access, longer lasting free swinging hammers and a wider undermill conveyor for easier access, longer lasting free swinging hammers and a wider undermill conveyor for high capacity grinding of large hay packages from round bales to stacked hay.

Will European corn borer be back?

LANCASTER — The European corn borer has been a threat to farmers for many years, but in 1983 the damage was felt in an increased number of fields.

According to Jim DiVall, product development manager for Stauffer Chemical Company, last year led to a buildup in the borer population. He says that although corn borer infestations one year do not necessarily lead to large populations the next, the potential is there.

"Last summer, farmers in the Midwest suffered yield losses due to the corn borer and the damage may again be felt this year," he notes.

A survey of county agents in 17 states last winter showed that nearly 85 percent of them listed the European corn borer as a major problem in 1983. Ninety percent of the agents said that the corn borer is a common pest in their areas.

DiVall says that planting dates and springtime weather influence corn borer populations the most.

"One reason why there was a large borer infestation last summer was because of proper weather conditions," he notes.

"We had warm nights during the peak reproductive period in early June."

Another reason for the buildup was fewer acres of corn, resulting in concentrated populations. Many farmers left corn ground idle under PIK, causing the borers to move to the areas where corn was grown. Fields with a lot of volunteer corn also attracted borers.

Of the 435 county agents surveyed, 313 of them said that insect pressure increases under conservation tillage systems. Thirty percent of the agents felt corn borers may be more of a problem under these systems. With conservation tillage being practiced by more farmers, European corn borer populations may be on the increase nationwide.

DiVall says farmers should be on the lookout the year after corn borers strike in large numbers.

"When an infestation is high like last summer's, a large overwintering population may result," he stresses. "And with every overwintering population comes the possibility of an infestation the following summer."



European corn borer larvae damage corn by feeding on ear kernels, stalks and shanks.

MF introduces swathers

DES MOINES, Ia. — Wider swathers cover more acreage in less time and make the most efficient use of fuel and combine capacity.

Massey-Ferguson has introduced both the MF 613 Pull-Type Swather and the MF 625 Duplex Pull-Type Swather with top efficiency in mind.

The duplex MF 625 has a 50-foot cutting width when both sections are used or a 25-foot cutting width when only the front section is attached. The MF 613 has a 30-foot cutting width.

With both sections in operation, the MF 625 can easily cover 30 acres an hour at 6 MHP, delivering rapid cutting during busy harvesting seasons.

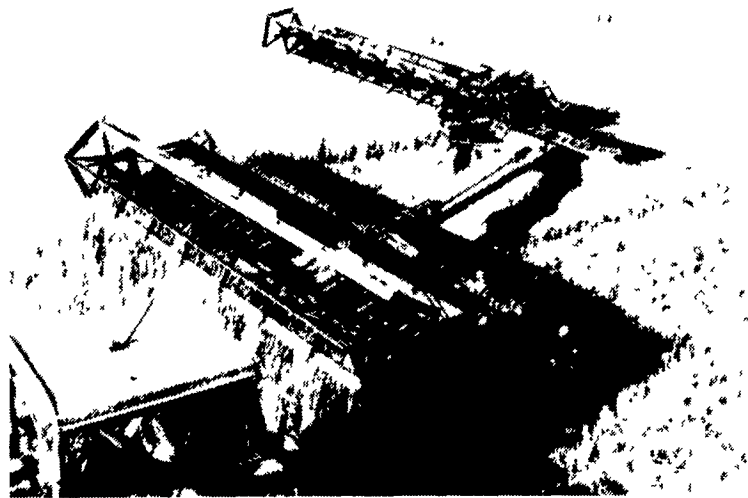
The swathers feature a strong, durable five-bat reel to grab the grain heads and roll them onto the drapers all in the same direction.

A larger 44.1 to 59.1-inch swath opening is adjustable for more control over swath formation.

The MF 625 gives operation flexibility with three swathing choices. One option is two swaths, spaced 25 feet apart, directly behind the center of each unit. A second option is a side-by-side double swath formed by center delivery from the front unit and end delivery by a short conveyor on the rear unit. The third option is a stacked double swath formed by center delivery from the front unit and end delivery by a long conveyor on the rear unit.

Maneuverability

Both the MF 613 and the MF 625 have good maneuverability, particularly important in swathing



The new MF 625 Duplex Pull-Type Swather has a cutting width of 50 feet when both sections are used, or 25 feet when only the front section is attached. With both sections in operation, the MF 625 can easily cover 30 acres an hour at 6 MPH. The MF 625 corners efficiently and operator visibility of both sections is excellent.

odd-shaped patches and getting in and out of irregular fields. The MF 625 corners efficiently and operator visibility of both sections is excellent.

A heavy-duty hitch joins the front and rear units of the MF 625. Its positioning, along with the cambering of the wheels, is designed to counteract side-draft.

Converting the swathers to transport position takes only a few minutes. Hydraulic cylinders on the wheels and quick release latches mean no tools or jacks are

needed for conversion.

Power Requirements

The MF 613 can be operated with either 540 or 1000 rpm PTO drive, while the MF 625 requires 1000 rpm PTO drive. On both the MF 613 and the front unit of the MF 625, V-belt drive from the PTO operates the knife, reel and drapers. A hydraulic pump-motor, driven by a PTO shaft from the front unit, operates the knife, reel and drapers on the rear section of the MF 625.

Red-White sire directory

BOULDER, Colo. — Red and White Associates of Boulder, Colo. have recently published their annual sire directory, it was announced by Fred Hendricks, Manager.

This new brochure contains over 50 well bred bulls having deep pedigrees with unique bloodlines for Red and White breeders. The red bulls developed to date were bred in 19 states and Canada with over 150 breeders involved in the various syndicates owning the bulls, according to Hendricks.

Red and White Associates was formed in 1978 by a group of farmer-breeders with the express purpose of sampling larger numbers of well bred Red Holstein bulls. This group is the largest independent group in the world developing Red and White sires.

For further information on Red and White Associates or to receive a free copy of their new sire brochure, you may write: Red and White Associates, 2223 Mead Drive, Boulder, Colorado 80301.



Sheep feed data improved

CHICAGO, Ill. — "An innovative, intragastric infusion technique, introduced last year, has provided a better understanding of nitrogen metabolism in sheep and given scientists the ability to predict results of certain production situations," says Dr. Millard C. Calhoun, associate professor at the San Angelo Agricultural Experiment Station of Texas A&M University.

Speaking to almost 600 scientists and feed industry representatives at the 32nd Annual Pfizer Research Conference, Dr. Calhoun described how sheep were entirely sustained by an intraruminal infusion of volatile fatty acids and minerals and an intro-abomasal infusion of protein, vitamins and minerals. The technique also included a procedure for large-scale isolation of rumen organisms.

"The information developed from this procedure tells us how sheep might respond to additional dietary protein, high rumen bypass protein and/or rumen-protected forms of specific amino

acids," Dr. Calhoun explained, "as well as estimates of the degradation and outflow rates of protein supplements in the rumen."

Dr. Calhoun reported that vitamin E increases antibody production in certain sheep diseases, and reviewed assessments by other scientists of the calcium and phosphorus requirements of the ruminant. He also summarized research studies of the effectiveness of polyether antibiotics for coccidiosis control, improvement of sheep production efficiency, and fatal cardiomyopathy in sheep fed higher-than-recommended levels of monensin.

The Pfizer Research Conference is held annually in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Feed Manufacturers Association. It features leading university authorities who review and report on the prior year's work in animal and poultry nutrition and disease research.

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