

**Seeding,
Weeding
and mulch
more**

For the avid gardener

CREAMERY - It's well-known that most garden plants do better in as much sunlight as possible. However, every property has some shaded spots that can present a challenge to the gardener, says County Agent Paul Reber.

"To grow plants in the shade, it's important to determine the type of shade at hand," Reber says. "Not all shade is the same, and there are varying degrees that influence plant growth."

Light shade or filtered shade is often found under the spread of tree canopies where the full force of the sun is broken. Partial shade may be in an eastern or western exposure where the sun is

available during parts of the day. Deep shade is found under the overhang of a building where no sunlight falls and total light is restricted. Finally, open shade might be on the north side of a wall or building which is open to the sky, but away from direct sunlight.

The most difficult natural shade site can be found under the spread of a shallow rooted tree, like a Norway Maple. Under such conditions, light doesn't limit growth as much as the moisture competition from surrounding tree roots. If you are just starting a garden in the shade, avoid setting plants directly under trees.

Impatiens are probably the most popular shade-tolerant annual in

the garden. They offer bright colors and continuous summer-to-fall bloom, are easy to maintain, and fit into a number of garden situations, from beds to tubs to hanging baskets.

Impatiens varieties to look for include the compact and uniform "Super Elfins" and "Bright Eyes." Varieties are available to meet most color and growth requirements.

Begonias offer interesting flowers and foliage for the shaded garden. Many tuberous-rooted begonias produce beautiful double or semi-double blooms that resemble open roses. Some well-known names include the attractive "Nonstop" series and the "Clips Mixture," a colorful selection of white, yellow, orange and scarlet blooms.

Salvia, or scarlet sage, is another colorful group to consider for partial shade or full sun. These plants provide the gardener with some of the brightest reds and scarlets in the world of annuals. The "Carbinere" series contains scarlet, orange, blue and white types that are effective in mixed plantings.

Coleus do well in any degree of shade. They're available in many foliage colors, shapes and sizes. Leaf color can be solid or variegated for extra interest. Flowers are small and of little interest when compared to coleus's leaf quality.

Other shade-tolerant annuals to look for include nicotina, primula, viola, browillia, lobelia and forget-me-not. Any or all of these will add seasonal color to areas where most other annuals fail.

When growing plants in the shade, remember that:

1. The best shade is a moist, partially shaded spot, either with light leaf cover or a few hours of afternoon or morning shade.
2. The deeper the shade, the taller the plants will grow.
3. In deep shade under trees, you will need extra moisture. Drip irrigation or a similarly regulated supply are popular ways to con-

serve water while meeting plant needs. Raised beds, underlaid with plastic, will also add color in the shade.

4. Late afternoon and evening sun is harder on plants than morning sun followed by shade the rest of the day. Full morning sun followed by a period of shade is best for these plants.

5. Dappled shade from sunlight filtered through high tree branches is very effective for most shade-tolerant plants.

6. Plantings on the south and west side of a building will generally receive too much sun and heat.

York Capon Club

The York 4-H Capon Club will meet on May 21 at 7:30 p.m. at the 4-H Center. The group will hear a speaker on the care and feeding of

capons and will see a demonstration of caponization.

Election of officers will also be held.

4-H Exchange Club

The 4-H Exchange recently selected the following officers for the coming year: Tara Wiktor, president; Shana Wiktor, secretary; and Karen Bimeal, treasurer.

The Interstate Exchange Group will be traveling to the New Haven, Conn. area July 21 to 27 and will stay with 4-H'ers there. The Connecticut group will return the

visit in 1986.

Junior Exchange Program members from Elk County will visit Cambria County July 31 to Aug 2. Cambria County members visited Elk County in 1984.

The next meeting will be Thursday, May 23 at 7 p.m. at the Extension Office in Ebensburg. All members must attend this session.

Leaf rust

NEWARK, DE - Middle Atlantic area farmers should check small grain fields now for signs of leaf rust. If not controlled in time, this disease can severely reduce wheat yields.

According to University of Delaware extension plant pathologist Bob Mulrooney, rust is beginning to appear on susceptible wheat varieties throughout the state. Though incidence and severity of the disease are currently low, under the right conditions it could develop quickly.

The following conditions favor rust:

- temperatures between 59 and 72 degrees F,

- Periods of normal rainfall and dew, and

- high humidity.

Unlike powdery mildew, rust also develops at temperature ranges in the 70s and 80s.

Mulrooney advises growers to check wheat fields regularly for leaf rust, which can be identified by its rust-brown, oval pustules. The following varieties have been identified as susceptible under Delaware conditions: Hart, Pike, Tyler, Severn, Potomac, Massey and McNair 1003. Other varieties may also be susceptible, so it pays to keep a watchful eye on all fields.

Apply a fungicide when the following conditions exist:

- Rust covers 5 to 7 percent of the upper two leaves between flag leaf emergence and flowering of the heads;

- Yield potential is high (60 to 70 bushels an acre);

- A susceptible variety is grown;

- Weather conditions favorable for disease

development persist.

Registered fungicides for rust control include Bayleton and mancozeb (Dithane M-45, Manzate 200). Benlate is now registered for use at a quarter to a half pound

acre plus Manzate 200 at a rate of 2 pounds per acre for control of powdery mildew, leaf rust, Septoria leaf blight and glume blotch. Follow label directions for application methods and timing.

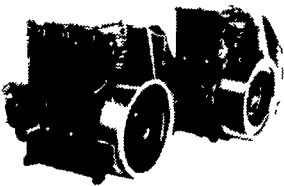
SMUCKER'S SALES & SERVICE, INC.

RD #2, BOX 21
NEW HOLLAND, PA 17557



12-36 bhp

**TS2 / TS3
AIR
COOLED
DIESELS**



FOR PROMPT SERVICE CALL

717-354-4158 OR IF NO ANSWER

CALL 717-354-4374

CALCIUM CHELATE SOLUTION

For Fall Or Spring Application

Efficient And Easy-To-Use. A Long-Lasting And Readily Available Calcium For All Crops, Orchards, Vegetables And Plants.

Call Your Area Dealer For More Information

Pennsylvania
HAROLD REDCAY Mountville (717) 285-4156
 (717) 367-2667 (Office)
TITUS HOOVER Selingsgrove (717) 374-5416
DOUG WOOD Richfield (717) 694-3648
MERV LANDIS Bird-In-Hand (717) 394-9654
CHUCK KEENEY York (717) 741-1426
JEFF HARTLINE Allentown (717) 897-6292
GREENWAY SERVICES Doylestown (215) 822-1226
LARRY WOLFE Bellefonte (814) 355-9714
COVE DEHYDRATING .. Martinsburg (814) 793-2118
FORMAN GRAIN & FERTILIZER Turbotville (717) 649-5579

Maryland
GEORGE SCHEAFER ... Denton (301) 479-0752
LIQUIDE GROW LAWN .. Westminster (301) 876-6633
TOM BACHMAN Fallston (301) 557-7529

Virginia
MARK MUMMAU Orange (703) 672-2578

New York
LARRY BISHOP Waterloo (315) 923-9768
AL ROGGIE Booneville (315) 942-4978

ZIMMERMAN

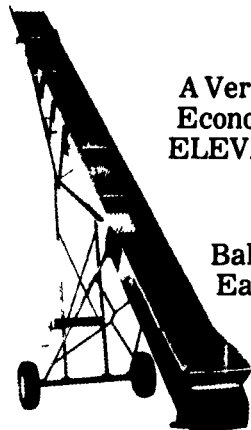
MANUFACTURING CORP.

HOLLANDER RD, RD3
NEW HOLLAND, PA
17557
717-354-9611

AIR-O-MATIC VENTILATION SYSTEMS



Wall Fan
With Hood And Cabinet



A Versatile,
Economical
ELEVATOR

for
Bales And
Ear Corn

UTILITY TRAILERS



Gross Cap.
3,000 to
24,000 lbs.

Variety
of Sizes
Made to Order



Rugged, Heavy Duty
WAGON GEAR

ZIMMERMAN AUGER SYSTEMS

FOR EMPTYING MANURE PITS

Efficient, Economical and requires less Horsepower than most systems



Portable



Stationary

CALL FOR PRICES AND YOUR LOCAL DEALER