Students Attend Governor's School For Agriculture

Peacock; Christine E. Phipps; Tara

L. Aiken; Jodi G. Apparies; Kelley

A. Beaver; Beth L. Sciandra;

Snyder County: Anthony Z.

Somerset County: Kelly L.

Susquehanna County: David

Javier E. Zighelboim.

Feeding Guides

BY R.S. ADAMS

may reduce total dry

matter intake, reduce

milk production and

depress milk fat test.

Some research indicates that increasing

levels of potassium and

sodium in the diet may

improve performance.

Other studies also have

shown that sup-

buffers, such as sodium

bicarbonate, also may be of value in summer

It is recommended that a minimum of 1 to 1.5 percent potassium

be used in the total ration dry matter

(forage plus concentrate). Feed grade potassium chloride or

sul-po-mag may be used

if necessary to provide additional potassium.

Rations containing a lot

of non-legume forage and brewers grains or

with

plementation

feeding.

Hot humid weather

Weaver.

Mankamyer.

J. Priestner.

BY MARY MAXWELL Centre Co. Correspondent

UNIVERSITY PARK --- Sixtyfive academically talented high school students have just finished five weeks of study on the Penn State main campus at the second Pennsylvania Governor's School for Agriculture. These 65 chosen from 300 applicants from high schools throughout Pennsylvania, studied the science, technology and policy of food, agriculture and natural resources.

The students took courses in animal and plant physiology, food science, soil and land use. They also studied the application of computers in agriculture research, and took courses in leadership development and explored careers and critical issues in agriculture.

At the University's Circleville Farm, Governor's School participants acquired "hands on" experience in animal care, horticultural practices, and crop production.

In addition to the above core courses, students could elect special subject courses in avian physiology, wildlife and fisheries management, environmental approaches to pest control, and genetics.

As a final project students designed and carried out a research project in one of seven areas: agricultural social and behavioral science, agricultural mechanization and structures, animals or plant science or land and water resources. Each student worked individually with a faculty member.

According to James Mortensen, associate dean for resident education in the College of Agriculture and director of this Governor's School, the experience was "designed to give outstanding junior and senior high school students a better understanding of the entire agricultural system, not just isolated topics." In addition, says Mortensen, "The Governor's School also gives accelerated students a chance to meet each other and to take advantage of the research facilities at Penn State."

Pennsylvania Governor's Schools are also offered in the arts, sciences, business and international studies. This year's Governor's School for Agriculture scholars were:

Allegheny County: Jennifer A. Krantz; James M. Reichmuth; Lisa A. Vitalbo; Mary Julia Meredith.

Beaver County: Dianne M. McNeill; Ellen J. Wagner. Berks County: Karen H.

Fessler. Blair County: Dawn E.

Baldwin. Bucks County: Mindy L. DiMinico; Karen A. Ulmer.

Butler County: Jodie L. Everly; Francis L. Friend; Frank G. Granbery.

Carbon County: Debra A. Steigerwalt.

Centre County: Michael J. Fosmire; Laurie E. Morrow.

Chester County: Jeffrey H. Gillman; Kurt A. Heister.

Columbia County: Scott G. Hartman.

Cumberland County: Mark H. Swartz.

Delaware County: Elizabeth D. Alston; Daniel J. Kirk; Jennifer L. Soo Hoo.

Erie County: Julie S. Clougherty.

Fayette County: Lauren Gabonay

Franklin County: Timothy R. Stoner.

Huntingdon County: Paul A. Brown: Abraham M. Harpster.

Indiana County: David S. Elkin; Joseph S. Gibson.

Lancaster County: Kraig L. Haverstick; Kraig R. Kreider; James A. Shirk; Robinne L. Weiss.

Lebanon County: Jerome J. Litz.

Lycoming County: Andrew S. Hipple; Warren R. Merkel; Rebecca J. Wagner.

Mifflin County: Chrissa L. Rose

Montgomery County: Maria L. Czarnecki; Alison R. Frand; Phyllidia M. Ku; Matthew T. Press; Joseph T.C. Shich.

Northampton County: Linda Kornfeld; Tanuja Majumdar. Northumberland County:

Heidi J. Dries.

Perry County: Mattheus E. Polski

Wyoming County: Jared B.

Valkenburg.

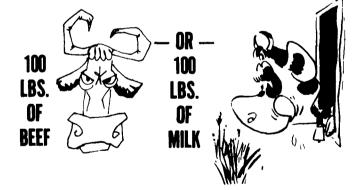
Zolock.

Ferguson.

HIGH PROTEIN SILAGE ADDITIVE **IF** We Could Lower

KEPPING

Your Cost To Produce



COULD You Use The Extra Profit?

The primary benefit for treating corn silage with ammonia is reducing feed costs.

But, you also know that reducing feed costs do not always increase profits.

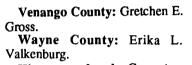
With a little understanding of ammoniatreated silage some university studies have shown not only lower feed costs but also higher production at the same time by using ammoniated silage in the feeding program. See Martin's Ag. Service for Martin's Hi-Protein liquid ammonia silage additive as well as computer balanced feeding programs and sound feeding advice.

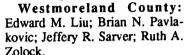




vation practices at Rock Spring with Governor's School students Dawn Baldwin, Bellwood-Antis; Joe Gibson, Blairsville; and Jared Ferguson; Tunkhannock.

Philadelphia County: Sterling





Dr. Sam Curtis discusses careers in agriculture with high school participants in the Governor's School for Agriculture. In the foreground is Joseph Shieh, Maple Glen, Upper Dublin High School.

aistillers without solubles sometimes may be low or marginal in potassium. Salt should be included at a level of .50 to .70 percent of the total ration dry matter, even when sodium bicarbonate or carbonate is used. This means that salt in a finished dairy feed may be needed at a level of 1 to 1.4 percent or 20 to 28 pounds per ton in many herds.

Sodium bicarbonate sesquicarbonate or should be tried for all producers at a level of .80 to 1 percent of the total ration dry matter when hot, humid weather strikes.

