



This belt feeder can be used in outside lots as well as free-stall or stanchion barns. It features a stretch-resistant, 14-inch-wide belt that delivers feed at a rate of up to 65 bushels per minute.

Badger Northland Introduces Heavy-Duty Belt Feeder

KAUKAUNA — A heavy-duty belt feeder, designed to accommodate large-scale feeding operations, is now available from Badger Northland Inc.

The BN6000 heavy-duty feeder/conveyor adapts to outside lots, free stalls or stanchion barns and can be used to transport silage, haylage, grain or mixed ration. The BN6000 operator can "selectively" disperse the feed using manual, semi-automatic or fully automatic controls in the combination that best suits his needs.

Through the use of select feeding, dairy and cattle farmers can reduce overall costs by automating feed handling and grouping cattle

according to production state. They can also maximize milk production by using the challenge feed method.

The Badger BN6000 features single motor power for both belt and plow to minimize maintenance, as well as a heavy-duty drive unit designed to withstand maximum use. The stretch-resistant PVC and polyester belt measures 14" in width, and delivers feed at a rate of up to 65 bushels or 81-1/4 cubic feet per minute. The BN6000 also features relube ball bearings, simple V belt and roller chain reduction, and an 8 1/2" diameter drive roll with snub

rolls to assure proper belt traction.

The BN6000 rigid steel frame comes in five-, eight-, and ten-foot lengths and provides a top-side trough that maximizes trouble-free feed delivery. To provide extra feed protection, covers and wind shields are also available.

Other accessories available for Badger's BN6000 include remote plow control, mounting stands, convey and feed pack, one or two way plows, roller packs, etc.

For more information on the Badger BN6000 contact Chet Gibbons, Badger Northland Inc., 1215 Hyland Avenue, Kaukauna, Wisconsin, 54130.



Robert Kaufman



John Itle

Local Men Attend Seed Sales Conference

LANDISVILLE, LANCASTER — Rob Kauffman of East Petersburg, Robert Adams of Landisville, and John Itle of Lancaster recently attended Hoffman Seeds, Inc. district sales manager conference. The conference updates the company's DSMs on latest agronomic trends, sales techniques, product offerings and seed industry developments.

Kauffman has worked in agribusiness for 10 years and joined Hoffman July 1 as a district sales manager. He is responsible for central Pennsylvania.

Adams has been a district sales manager since 1968 and is responsible for south-central Pennsylvania.

Itle joined the company in 1970 as a sales representative. He became a district sales manager in 1980 and is responsible for south-east Pennsylvania.

Hoffman Seeds markets a variety of farm seed products for East-



Robert Adams

ern agriculture including Funk's G-Hybrid corn.

Sire Power Names New Sales Manager

TUNKHANNOCK (Wyoming) — Roy Carter, of Washington Crossing, has been named a Sire Power district sales manager, according to John Schwobe, mid-west regional sales manager. Roy will be covering the entire state of Iowa. His responsibilities there include the management of established sales areas and the development of new sales territories for Sire Power®. His duties also include direct herd sales of semen and supplies and supervision of technicians and distributors, as well as the promotion of Sire Power's X-Ray Training, LAMP, and GOLD programs.

A strong background in A.I. sales experience and dairy farm work will be an asset to Roy in his new position. He received his Bachelor of Science degree in agricultural science, with an animal science option, in 1978 from Cook College at Rutgers University. While in school, Roy worked for



Roy Carter

the New Jersey Department of Agriculture's Poultry Grading Division, the Cook College Farm, and Cook College's Environmental Toxicology Animal Laboratory. Roy was a member of the Rutgers Dairy Cattle Judging Team and the Society of Animal Science. He also served as president of Phi Sigma Kappa Fraternity and was a member of the Rutgers Fraternity Council.

After graduation, Roy joined the District II technician force of Sire Power's Northeast Sales Division in 1978. He consistently has placed well in annual sales performance contests, including winning the first-place overall award in the 1984 contest. Roy also has worked part-time at Tower-Vue Holsteins, a 65-head dairy farm where he assisted with milking, herd health, and feeding.

Roy and his wife Susan have relocated to Anamosa, Iowa.

Service Specialist Graduates From Case IH School

RACINE, WI — Gerald Ferguson, service specialist at the Al Herr & Brothers has just com-

pleted a 4½ day training course at the JI Case training center in Racine. The course emphasized the repair and servicing of JI Case 580 and Uni-Loader utility equipment.

This training program included classroom and hands-on study of machine hydraulic systems, hydrostatic drives, brake systems, and linkage and drive chain adjustments.

To sharpen their servicing and repair skills, students disassembled and reassembled components. They also practiced performing critical adjustments and learned precise testing and troubleshooting procedures. JI Case offers a wide variety of training courses for dealer service specialists. Personnel from dealerships throughout North America take advantage of this training.

Cargill Concerned About Genetic Misconception

MINNEAPOLIS, MN — Recently there has been a great deal of discussion about the lack of genetic diversity and increased risk associated with growing currently available corn hybrids. Cargill Hybrid Seeds is concerned about some misconceptions that have developed regarding genetic diversity.

Electrophoresis, a method of analyzing the genetic makeup of seed, can determine which hybrids have the same genetic makeup and which hybrids are different.

At present this process can compare only a few of the many genes that constitute a corn hybrid.

Hybrids have hundreds of genes that affect performance. Electrophoresis does not allow detection of many genetic differences that affect performance.

Although some hybrids developed from related groups of inbreds appear to be similar, they can be quite different in performance. Therefore, Cargill believes that using electrophoresis alone is an unreliable method of predicting hybrid performance.

Additional genetic diversity is needed to help farmers spread the risk of uncertain growing conditions.

A farmer may be at risk due to

lack of genetic diversity if he plants most of his acreage to a single hybrid purchased from one company, or if he unknowingly plants the same genetic combination purchased from several companies.

Cargill's hybrid lineup for 1989 planting has been selected from diverse genetic backgrounds to offer farmers significant diversity. A farmer who plants several Cargill hybrids on the majority of his acreage will reduce potential risk.

There really are only about nine different corn hybrids of the same genetics planted on most U.S. corn acreage.

This idea has been suggested by some companies that have no proprietary inbred development programs and offer only a few hybrids that are created from foundation seed or publicity available genetic stock.

It's possible that hybrids from such companies are genetically identical.

On the other hand, this year Cargill will test approximately 100,000 corn inbreds and about 6,300 corn hybrids that are genetically different. A farmer can be assured that the Cargill hybrids he plants today, and in the future, will be genetically diverse.