

Farm Credit Reorganizes Finance Division

BALTIMORE, Md. — The Farm Credit Bank of Baltimore announces the re-organization of the Finance Division to better serve the banks' 17 affiliated associations.

Thomas H. Fischer has been promoted to vice president and will head up the audit department. He continues to play a key role in coordination and execution of the annual independent accountant examinations and financial statement preparation process.

A Cockeysville resident, Fischer graduated from Gettysburg College and recently received his master's degree in business administration with concentration in finance from Loyola College. He is a CPA and is married to Susan Harris Fischer.

Larry Keckler, a 13-year veteran of the bank, has been promoted to vice president, financial systems and accounting support. This new department was created

because of the need to provide support to the associations in the areas of automated financial systems, accounting, and tax issues. The department will serve as a focal point for certain data processing projects.

Keckler graduated from Pennsylvania State University with a bachelor's degree in business administration. He received his CPA in 1983. Keckler resides in Fallston, Maryland, with his wife Patricia B. Smeton Keckler and their three children.

The Farm Credit Bank of Baltimore services associations in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware, and the commonwealth of Puerto Rico. More than 49,000 farmers, rural homeowners, aquatic harvesters, producers, and agribusinesses are provided with long- and short-term credit in excess of \$2.8 billion.

Hamilton Bank Presents Ag Ed Seminar

LANCASTER (Lancaster Co.) — "A New Global Perspective" is the topic of the ninth annual agriculture seminar presented by Hamilton Bank at the Lancaster Farm and Home Center.

Developed for members of the agricultural community to provide information about financial aspects of farming and agribusiness, the event is scheduled Thursday, February 22, from 8:30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The featured speaker will be

Terry N. Barr, vice president for agriculture and trade policy of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives. His topic is "Economic Challenges in the 1990s."

Other speakers include H. Louis Moore, professor of agricultural economics at Penn State and David M. Kohl, professor of agricultural finance at Virginia Tech University.

Additional information about the seminar is available from Darwin Boyd, Hamilton Bank, 717 291-3313.

U.K. Ag Equipment Manufacturer Will Display At Kentucky Show

WILTSHIRE, England — Kidd Farm Machinery Ltd., one of the UK's leading manufacturers of agricultural equipment, will be showing a full range of bale choppers in its first appearance at the Kentucky National Farm Machinery Show (stand 8027 in the Pavilion Area).

The versatile Kidd Big Bale Choppers are used by North American farmers in many applications, including chopping hay for feed, providing cattle bedding, chopping and spreading litter for poultry houses, spreading straw for fruit crops, and landscaping.

The Kidd Show lineup includes the latest 7-16 Big Bale Chopper as well as the 6-10 and 4-5 models.

Designed specifically for the North American market, the 7-16 has completed final field test trials in the USA. It is a fully trailed machine with a 7 foot diameter tub capable of handling full-size and misshapen bales or up to 16 conventional bales with equal ease.

The tub is hydraulically driven via tractor spool valves, and final drive is via roller chain. The tub speed and operation are controlled from the tractor seat.

To ensure low start-up torque, fine control of discharge times and chop length, Kidd has designed

and patented a hydraulically operated center-lift disc as an integral part of the chopping rotor. After the bale is loaded, the center disc is raised, lifting the bale clear of the rotor; the rotor drive can then be easily engaged and run up to the operational speed before the bale is gently lowered onto the knives. The hydraulically driven tub then co-rotates the bale over the chopping rotor.

For ease of operation and complete versatility, the 7-16 has three discharge ports, one to either side and a third to the rear. One, two, or all three ports may be used with tractor seat rope control of the two side ports.

By increasing the PTO input speed from 540 rpm to 1000 rpm, the machine's cutting rotor performs a dual function — chopping and blowing. By affixing a plastic flexible hose to the rear discharge port, the machine is capable of blowing material through 50 ft. of hose with ease. Alternatively, the company's 'Kobra' high discharge kit can be fitted for filling mixer feeders and similar work.

Kidd equipment is available through a network of North American dealers, including Cummings and Bricker of Batavia, New York, (716) 343-5411 and Cummings and Bricker of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, (717) 249-6720.



Deere C-Springs Provide Rock Protection

MOLINE, ILL. — Two load-sensitive C-springs have been combined with John Deere's strongest disk components — spools, gang bolts, blades and bearings — to provide rock protection on the new John Deere 635 tandem disk harrow, company officials said recently.

C-springs provide flex to the disk gang when a blade strikes an obstacle such as a rock, yet are rigid enough to hold a consistent depth for complete disking action, officials said.

The new disk — added to the 600 series disk line introduced last year — provides gang protection in rock-infested fields. The 635 is available in 10 sizes ranging from 12 foot-two inch rigid model to a 32 foot-one inch flex-fold model.

One C-spring is tapered from a cross section at the top to a 2 in. x 9/10 in. cross section at the bottom. A second C-spring has a 2 in. x 1-1/4 in. cross section over its entire length. The combination of C-springs have fine-tune the gangs to match the disk's weight distribution and now provide consistent depth and gang flexibility at the recommended disking speed of



4-1/2 to 5-1/2 mph, officials said.

Other components which complete the rock protection system include; 5-1/2 in. diameter steel fabricated spools with 1/4 in. walls, 1-1/4 in. square gang bolts, 22 in. x .256 in. solid spherical blades on 9 in. spacing and Dura-flex bearings. The bearings have a two-year warranty.

The 635 has the same features as other 600 series disks. A cushioned disk middle breaker allows the disk to get double offset design performance in cutting out the center balk of soil while achieving the

straight-pulling characteristics of a tandem design. An exclusive hydraulic fore/aft leveling option lets the operator level the disk on-the-go for varying soil conditions.

Other features include single-point depth control, self-leveling hitch, crank fore and aft leveling, combination scrapers, integral furrow filler and optional hydraulic wing control.

The tine-tooth harrow and additional finishing blade are two attachments available for the 630 disk which can be used on the 635.

Del. Corn Trial Results Available

NEWARK, Del. — The 1989 Delaware hybrid field corn performance trial results have been compiled and are available in bulletin form.

The trials, conducted by the University of Delaware agricultural experiment station and cooperative extension, are designed to supply growers with information they need to select suitable hybrids.

Dr. Jim Hawk, plant geneticist; Janet Burris, research technician; Julia Klapproth, research associate; and Bob Uniatowski, extension assistant conducted the trials, which evaluated 164 hybrids in five maturity groups. The researchers conducted the trials at three locations in Delaware: the university's Research and Education Center in Georgetown, the Philip Cartanza farm in Little Creek, and a university demonstration research site in Middletown.

The traits measured include yield in bushels per acre, percent grain moisture, percent early stand, final population per acre obtained after thinning, percent stalk lodging of plants broken below the ear, percent root lodging of plants lodged more than 30 degrees, and percent ear-drop (ears found on the ground before harvesting).

At Middletown, significant differences were found among hybrids within each maturity group for grain yield, percent grain moisture, and percent stalk lodging. The researchers also found significant differences between hybrids for percent early stand for all but the late-maturity group.

Averaged across hybrids, yields in Middletown were 139.5, 139.6, 141, 133, and 121.5 bushels per acre for early, early-medium, medium, medium-late, and late-ma-

turity groups, respectively.

"The lower yields of the later-season hybrids compared to early-to mid-season hybrids in 1989 may be attributed to the later planting date and slightly higher percent stalk lodging," Hawk said. "Differences in stalk strength and resistance to European corn borer and stalk rot fungi account for the large differences among hybrids in percent stalk lodging at Middletown."

At Little Creek, significant differences among hybrids within each maturity group were found for yield, percent grain moisture, and percent early stand. Significant differences also were found among hybrids for percent stalk lodging and percent root lodging for all but the early-season maturity. Yields averaged across hybrids were 110.9, 125.4, 138.3, 124.1, and 130.3 bushels per acre for early, early-medium, medium, medium-late, and late-maturity hybrids, respectively.

"Heavy European corn borer feeding, stalk rot damage and heavy rains the week prior to harvest contributed to high levels of stalk lodging and root lodging at Little Creek," Hawk said.

Percent stalk lodging at Little

Prune Trees

General pruning of apple trees should be in full swing at this time of year, according to Edward J. Woods, Penn State extension specialist. Especially if there is a lot to do.

"I'd like to remind growers and homeowners not to overprune young trees or those which haven't yet started to bear fruit," Woods said. "There is a tendency to either prune the small trees too heavily, or simply to leave them alone. A middle-of-the-road course is best." According to Woods, the train-

Creek ranged from 37 to 78.5 percent (early-maturity), 29.5 to 77.2 percent (early-medium), 18.7 to 78 percent (medium), 11.4 to 58.9 percent (medium-late), and 5 to 47.5 percent (late-maturity).

At Georgetown, the researchers found significant differences among hybrids within each maturity group for grain yield, percent grain moisture, percent early stand, and percent stalk lodging. Averaged across hybrids, yields were 169.3, 172.1, 173.7, 172.3, and 170.3 bushels per acre for early, early-medium, medium, medium-late, and late-season hybrids, respectively. Hawk notes that although anthracnose stalk rot was severe at Georgetown, the low amount of September rainfall prior to harvest, compared to the other two locations, resulted in a lower amount of stalk lodging.

Hawk encourages growers to look at the data for all traits, as well as the relative yield ranking across locations and years when choosing their hybrids. Included in the bulletin are instructions on how to best use the performance trial information to select corn hybrids. Copies of the bulletin are available, free of charge, at county extension offices in Delaware.

ing of young trees should involve just enough cutting to maintain a healthy central leader and to develop the desired number of well-spaced scaffold branches. Branches that are either poorly spaced, or ones making very narrow-angled crotches should be removed, he said.

"Keep in mind, when you start pruning early, start with your harder trees; the apple and pear, with plums, sour cherries next. Leave your peaches 'till near the end. They're quite tender," he said.