Eastern Gamagrass — Corn's Cousin With A Future

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Eastern gamagrass, a perennial cousin to corn that resists drought and withstands wet soggy soils, holds promise of becoming a dual-purpose forage-grain crop for the 21st century, according to U.S. Department of Agriculture scientists.

The grass produces high-protein, nutty flavored grain kernels, about a seventeenth the size of corn. Someday the grain may be produced to feed farm animals or ground into flour for bakery goods

Farm Forum

(Continued from Page A10)

of life improved comparatively? Do we have more leisure time, do we work fewer hours and less strenuously?

I don't know about you, but I don't, and neither do many of the farmers I know.

Somehow, the farmer is the eternal optimist, forever hanging in there, hoping and praying that tomorrow it will get better, but

before that tomorrow comes for most of us, we are like that old Dutchman, "too soon old, too late smart."

God bless the optimists. No one else will!

Harold R. Stoudt Hamburg

P.S.: I seriously doubt whether you have the intestinal fortitude to print this one, but I sure hope you

mount Park, thru June 12.

Saturday, June 4

Md. State 4-H Horse Judging Con-

Md. 4-H Dairy Youth Fun, Freder-

Sunday, June 5

Monday, June 6

Luesday, June 7

Ag Technology Day, Early Sum-

mer Crop Management Field

Session, Westmoreland Fair-

grounds, 1 p.m.-4 p.m. and 7

Wednesday, June 8

test, Howard County

ick County 4-H Camp and

Activities Center, thru June 5.

savored by nutritious-conscious consumers, said Chester L. Dewald, an agronomist of USDA's Agricultural Research Service.

Unlike corn, eastern gamagrass, which was a common sight to early settlers in the eastern half of the U.S., thrives without annual replantings. Improvements in the warm-season forage grass and its reestablishment may relieve farmers' anxiety in future years like 1993, when many Midwestern fields remained wet through planting season.

Through modern genetics, Dewald and his colleagues at Woodward, Oklahoma expect crosses between eastern gamagrass and corn will be used to speed improvements to both crops.

As for a dual-purpose crop, Dewald said, "We still have a long way to go but it can be done."

Within the past few months, Bryan K. Kindiger, an ARS cytogeneticist at Woodward, has reported discovery of at least a dozen proteins or enzymes that differ between eastern gamagrass and its cousin corn. "These enzymes could serve as markers for mapping genes in a corn-eastern gamagrass cross," Kindiger said.

"Researchers could use these markers to identify plants with the desired combinations of genes, such as for resistance to disease or insects, without having to breed such high numbers of plants."

The scientists are trying to develop new strains of eastern gamagrass with genes that feminize male portions of the flower. Such plants could produce up to 20 times as many seeds as plants without the gene.

"After we develop eastern gamagrass breeding lines with many desired genes, we hope to lock in these genes for succeeding generations through apomixis asexual reproduction through seed." Kindiger said.

The research team has found that a plant must have two genes on different chromosones to apomictic. Now they are looking for an enzyme or other genetic marker that is associated with the two apomixis genes. Using marker assistance to select parent

(717) 354-4478 Fax (717) 355-2611

strains with the apomixis genes would help plant breeders avoid making many crosses to produce just a few apomictic plants, Kindiger said.

New generations of apomictic plants have exactly the same genes as their maternal parent. No new genes from a second parent come into play to alter the offspring's genetic makeup. By crossing two eastern gamagrass strains, each with a different genetic makeup for apomixis, the ARS scientists have produced hybrids called triploids that reproduce only by apomixis.

Kindiger says eastern gamagrass genes for apomixis may someday be put into corn breeding lines to produce asexual hybrid seed. Although hybrid vigor of apomictic plants would persist generation after generation, tempting some farmers to grow their own "perpetual hybrid" seed, commercial seed producers also could use the technology for developing new hybrids.

A report on ARS research on eastern gamagrass appears in the April issue of Agricultural Research magazine, the monthly publication of the Agricultural Research Service.

Coyne Named Division Manager Of Empire Livestock

SYRACUSE, N.Y. — Tom Coyne of Avon, N.Y., has been named division manager, for the western region of Empire Livestock Marketing Cooperative, Inc., announced Rick Smith, general manager of Empire Live-

As division manager, Coyne will be primarily responsible for the overall operations of Empire Livestock's markets at Bath, Cherry Creek, and Pavilion, N.Y., providing hands-on direction for market managers and helping to establish more uniform policies and pricing in the markets. Previously, Coyne was the market manager of the Pavilion operation.

"During the two years that Tom Coyne has served as market manager in Pavilion, we have seen much improvement in operations and a substantial growth in business," said Smith. "Through this new position, we intend to further utilize Tom's knowledge and experience in the area of dairy cattle replacements and livestock marketing."

The fairly recent addition of the Cherry Creek market, according to Smith, has positioned Empire Livestock for substantial growth in the western part of the state. By having Coyne manage operations in this region, the three markets will become more integrated, expanding their capabilities, and therefore, better serve the needs of the region's farmers.

Coyne brings more than 35 years of experience in the livestock, auction and sale management business to his new position. At Empire Livestock, Coyne was instrumental in developing the highly successful Certified Grower Calf Program and expanding the dairy replacement sale busi-

Prior to joining Empire Livestock, he served as head of appraisal services, farm consultant, and supervisor of construction for the Bank of Castile. Since 1966, Coyne has been actively involved in the auction business in more than 20 states.

A graduate of Cornell University where he received a bachelor's degree in agricultural economics. Coyne is a member of the New York State Fair's Advisory Board and is treasurer of the Livingston County Cooperative Extension Service.

Empire Livestock has gross annual sales of \$60 million and handles more than 200,000 head of livestock per year. The majority of its consignor-members are farmers marketing cows and

For more information on Empire Livestock, call (800) 462-8802.

8:00-12:00

Farm Calendar



Fairground.

(Continued from Page A10)

Sunday, May 29

Monday, May 30 Memorial Day

Luesday, May 31

Wednesday, June 1

Nutrient Management Advisory Board meeting, 2301 N. Cameron St., Harrisburg, 9:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m.

Pa. Dairy Industry Futures Forum, Penn State Scanticon Conference Center Hotel, University Park.

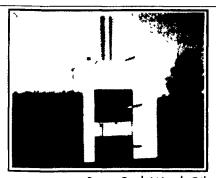
Thursday, June 2

Dairy On-Farm Problem-Solving Satellite Conference, downlinked to Lancaster Farm and Home Center and other sites, call local extension office for

Friday, June 3 Philadelphia County Fair, FairPa. Veterinary Nutrition Forum monthly meeting, Days Inn, Lancaster. Catawissa Valley Fair, Catawissa, thru June 11.

<u>p.m.-9 p.m.</u>

Thursday, June 9



MAHONING OUTDOOR FURNACES

"The Natural Way To Heat Your Home"

Burns Coal, Wood, Oil or Natural Gas FUEL USED IN STANDARD UNIT: WOOD & COAL & WOOD BY-PRODUCTS (SAWDUST, PAPER, ETC.) FUEL USED IN MULTI-FUEL MODEL: SAME AS ABOVE INCLUDING OIL, PROPANE, NATURAL GAS

> Efficiency Rating 83% to 85% - Cut Emissions by 90% 3-Year Warranty Except Electrical Components (1 Year) 35 Years Heating Experience

PROUDLY BUILT IN INDIANA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA 100,000 - 500,000 BTU 36"-60" Fire Boxes

- ★ The only outdoor furnace made with a Catalytic Combuster. ★ Mahoning Catalytic Combuster Will Help In The Following Ways:
- Burn one cord of wood which equals 166 gallons of oil.
- 2. Your fuel source becomes enormous inexhaustible and poses few
- risks to public safety.
 3. Overall efficiency of 85% which means the heat no longer goes up the chimney!
- 4. You get more heat from a log compared to the non-cat furnace.
- 5. More burn time less reloading
- 6. Zap 90% of pollutants, made from fire source.
- 7. Saves you a lot of money!
- 8. User friendly, emits no smoke!

SCHOENLY'S NURSERY

5510 Boyertown Pike, Birdsboro, PA 19508





MAY 31, 1994