

Bermudian FFA Members Awarded For Efforts

Parents, members, administrators, and local supporters gathered in the Bermudian Springs High School on Thursday, April 30 to honor achievements by members during the past year. Pennsylvania State FFA President and Vice President, Joy Hess and Dale Thomas, respectively, were present for the banquet. Thomas was the featured guest speaker. He encouraged members to take advantage of opportunities that await them and strive to achieve their very best.

More than 120 people attended the annual gathering at the high school. School officials present included superintendent, Dr. Gerald Soltis; assistant superintendent, Dr. Michelle Bortner, high school principal, Dale Heineman; and high school assistant principal, Russel Greenholt. Several BSSD Board



Adams County Apple degree, from left, Chris Hollabaugh, Justine Sassaman, Melissa Smethers, and Phil Frankford.



Bermudian FFA Proficiency Award winners, from left, Shannon Holtzinger, Andrew Seymore, and Justine Sassaman.





Bermudian FFA Scholarship winner, Carrie Stevens.

members, young farmers, and FFA Alumni were among other guests.

The 1997-98 Bermudian FFA officers held their last meeting and welcomed the new leaders for 1998-1999 school year. They are as follows: president, Andrew Seymore; vice president Justine Sassaman; secretary, Kory Fitz; treasurer, Phil Frankford; reporter, Ryan Frankford: sentinel, Chris Hollabaugh; student adviser, Prosser: John historian, Shannon Holtzinger; and chaplain, Melissa Smethers

Chapter awards for the evening were presented by the 1997-1998 officer team and advisers Dianna Dellinger and John Wardle They are. Star Greenhand, Ryan Frankford; Star Chapter Farmer, Shannon Holtzinger; Dekalb Award, Roxanne Ruhlman; and outstanding agriculture student, Jennifer Westfall.

Proficiency awards. equine science (entrepreneurship), Justine Sassaman; diversified livestock production (entrepreneurship), Roxanne Ruhlman; agriculture systems management (placement), Chad Hollabaugh; beef production (entrepreneurship), Andrew Seymore; dairy production (entrepreneurship and placement), Shannon Holtzinger; and public speaking, Shannon Holtzinger.

Farm Credit Award, SAE Recordkeeping Contest, Shannon Holtzinger. Scholarship Award,



Bermudian FFA Keystone degrees, from left, Chad Hollabaugh, and Roxanne Ruhlman.



Bermudian FFA, from left, Star Chapter Farmer, Shannon Holtzinger and Star Greenhand, Ryan Frankford.

Carrie Stevens. Greenhand Degrees, Justin Anderson, Matt Brandt, Rob Connelly, Anna Fissel, Ryaň Frankford, Jason Keene, Lacey Gayman, and Jess Eicholtz.

Chapter degrees, Kory Fitz, Shannon Holtzinger, Samantha Martin. Kari Ruhlman, John Prosser, and Andrew Seymore.

Adams County apple degrees, Phil Frankford, Chris Hollabaugh, Justine Sassaman, Melissa Smethers, and Jen Westfall. Keystone Degrees, Chad Hollabaugh, Jen Westfall, and Roxanne Ruhlman. Honorary Chapter Degrees, Russell Greenholt, assistant principal; Deb Tate, diversified occupations director; and the late Ken Simpson, head of maintenance.

Get More From Vegetable Gardening

The classic, scarecrow-guarding, long-rowed,garden creates a lovely picture of order. But if you are limited on space, you can't sacrifice precious vegetableyielding soil to walkways between rows.

Intensive gardening is the answer for the gardener who wants to conserve space, or the number of steps taken - literally - to get gardening chores done. The goal with intensive gardening is to harvest the most produce possible from a given amount of space, said Ohio State University horticulturists. You do this by creating an ideal plant environment to get better yields with less labor. Most intensive gardens are designed in raised beds. While the raised bed gives you the opportunity to provide your plants with plenty of deep, rich soil, you can still incorporate the principles of intensive gardening into any type of garden The first maxim of intensive gardening is simple - if you don't have room for plants to grow out, take them up

plants to poles, trellises or cages to leave more room on the ground for other plants. Some plants, like peas, entwine themselves without any help; others, like tomatoes, need to be tied.

Keep in mind, though, that these trellised plants will cast a shadow. Plant shade-tolerant crops such as lettuce to take advantage of the reprieve from the summer sun.

Interplanting is the other essential step to intensive gardening. Basically, you plant two or more types of veggies close together at the same time. But don't go planting all your plants close together; there is a science to this. First, take into account the plants' growth period, root depth, height, season, and light and nutrient requirements. You want to interplant short-rooted crops next to long-rooted crops, fast-maturing next to all-season long plants, and shade tolerant plants next to tall plants

To avoid crowding, space the plants so the center of one plant is the same distance from the center of the plants around it. The spacing distance on the seed packet is the distance from the center of one plant to the center of the next.

To figure this dimension out for different plants, add the center distance of the two different plants you are interplanting together (for example, leaf lettuce = 4 inches, and green peppers = 12 inches, total = 16), then divide in half to determine your final spacing. You should plant lettuce 8 inches from pepper plants. The close spacing creates a solid leaf canopy, so weeds have a tougher time growing, but they are far enough apart that the plants don't compete for nutrients. The Greenhorn Gardener is a service of The Ohio State University. Send questions for future columns to: Greenhorn Gardener, c/o Susan Mantey, Section of Communications and Technology, 2021 Coffey Road, Columbus, OH 43210-1044 Questions will not be answered individually, if you need answers quickly, call your local Extension office

Chapter degrees, from left, John Prosser, Andrew Seymore, Shannon Holtzinger, and Samantha Martin.



Bermudian FFA Greenhand degrees, from left, Justin Anderson, Ryan Frankford, and Lacey Gayman.

Vining and sprawling plants such as tomatoes, cucumbers, squash and pole beans are all vertical candidates. Train the Once you choose the companion crops, you can interplant them any number of ways. The most common is to alternate rows within a bed. You also can distribute various species throughout the bed.

/