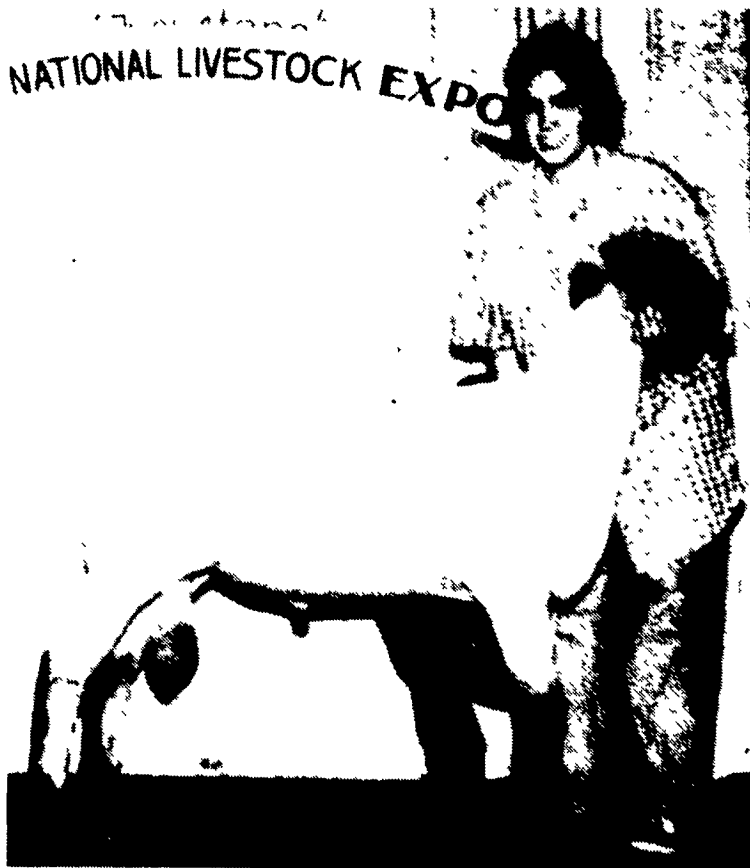


KILE Awards Junior Sheep Champions

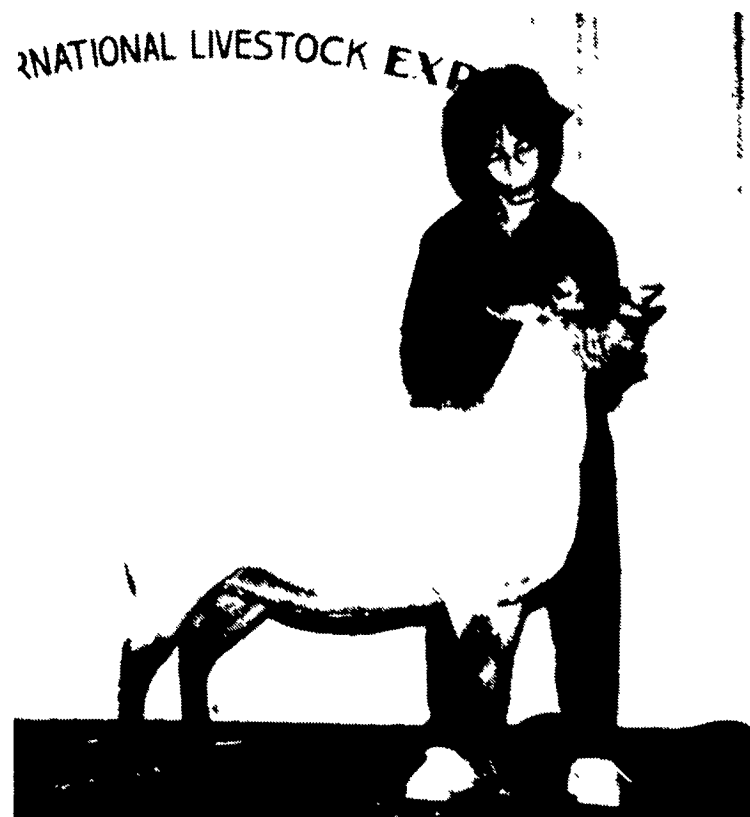
(Continued from Page B14)



Hampshire junior breeding sheep grand champion ram, Jaime Fought, Carlisle.



Merino junior breeding grand champion ram, Randy Frame, exhibitor, Blue Rock, Ohio.



Tunis junior breeding sheep champion ewe, Bobbi Ellen Griffin, Wyalusing.

with "Pine Ridge 9903," reserve champion ram honors with "Pine Ridge 9909," champion ewe honors with "Pine Ridge 9815," and reserve champion ewe honors with "Pine Ridge 9906."

1999 CORRIEDALE JUNIOR BREEDING SHEEP
 Spring Ram Lamb 1 Windy Meadow Farm
 Champion Ram, Windy Meadow Farm
 Spring Ewe Lamb, 1 Brent Grice, 2 Bill George Leib, 3 Margeaux Firestone
 Champion & Reserve Ewe, 1 Brent Grice, 2 Bill George Leib

1999 HAMPSHIRE JUNIOR BREEDING SHEEP
 Fall Ram Lamb, 1 Sarah Ellen Clark
 Spring Ram Lamb, 1 Sulfur Run Farm, 2 Sulfur Run Farm, 3 Chuck Phipps
 Champion & Reserve Ram, 1, 2 Sulfur Run Farm
 Yearling Ewe, 1 Sulfur Run Farm, 2 Margeaux Firestone, 3 Kurt Fleener
 Fall Ewe Lamb, 1 Rocky Meadows Farm
 Spring Ewe Lamb 1 Kurt Fleener, 2 Sulfur Run Farm, 3 Morris Pratt III
 Champion & Reserve Ewe, 1 Kurt Fleener, 2 Sulfur Run Farm

1999 OXFORD JUNIOR BREEDING SHEEP
 Spring Ram Lamb, 1 Bill George Leib, 2 Jacob Garges, 3 Emily Johnson
 Champion & Reserve Ram, 1 Bill George Leib, 2 Jacob Garges
 Yearling Ewe 1, 2 Bill George Leib, 3 Emily Johnson
 Spring Ewe Lamb, 1 Jacob Garges, 2 Emily Johnson, 3 Jacob Garges
 Champion & Reserve Ewe, 1 Bill George Leib, 2 Jacob Garges

1999 SHROPSHIRE JUNIOR BREEDING SHEEP
 Fall Ram Lamb, 1 Mitchell Estock
 Spring Ram Lamb, 1 Amanda Lynn Miller, 2 Sean Bryant, 3 Push Back Farm
 Champion & Reserve Ram 1 Amanda Lynn Miller, 2 Mitchell Estock
 Yearling Ewe, 1 Amanda Lynn Miller, 2 Paula Jo Gevin, 3 Amy Lynn Gevin
 Fall Ewe Lamb, 1, 2 Mitchell Estock
 Spring Ewe Lamb, 1 Amanda Lynn Miller, 2 Oakwood Crest, 3 Mitchell Estock
 Champion & Reserve Ewe 1 Amanda Lynn Miller, 2 Paula Jo Gevin

1999 TUNIS JUNIOR BREEDING SHEEP
 Fall Ram Lamb 1 Curtis Wray Clark, 2 Pine Ridge
 Spring Ram Lamb, 1 2 Pine Ridge, 3 Curtis Wray Clark
 Champion & Reserve Ram 1, 2 Pine Ridge
 Yearling Ewe, 1, 2 Pine Ridge, 3 Curtis Wray Clark
 Fall Ewe Lamb, 1, 2 Pine Ridge
 Spring Ewe Lamb, 1 2 Pine Ridge, 3 Curtis Wray Clark
 Champion & Reserve Ewe, 1, 2 Pine Ridge



Shropshire junior breeding sheep grand champion ewe, Amanda Miller, Womelsdorf.



Hampshire junior breeding sheep grand champion ewe, Kurt Fleener, Robesonia.

Can I Leave Fallen Leaves On The Ground Or Should I Dispose of Them?

COLUMBUS, Ohio — Autumn is the time for fallen leaf removal and disposal — a task dreaded by many. When fallen leaves are left on the ground, they may accumulate enough to smother turf, ivy, or other ground covers.

Some leaves, such as locust and maple, dry and decompose more quickly. Others, such as poplar, sycamore and oak, decay very slowly and must be removed immediately before they have time to suffocate your lawn or plants. Perennial plants and turf use the fall season as a time of renewal. A heavy blanket of fallen leaves could prevent this process.

There are many methods to remove fallen leaves — raking is probably the most common. It is an effective removal method, and also benefits turf by removing layers of thatch that hinder new growth in spring. Leaf sweepers, blowers, and vacuums can be used to remove fallen leaves in garden beds and areas with ground covers.

After you've removed the leaves, you could bag them and set them on the curb for the garbage truck, or take the advice of an Ohio State University Extension agent. Pete Lane, agriculture and natural resources extension agent in Montgomery County, recommends you turn your leaf "trash"

into treasure.

Instead of throwing leaves away, recycle them and use them to benefit your gardens and lawn. Composting is a great solution for fallen leaves. Shredders and chippers can condense the bulk of collected leaves, making them easier to handle and move. Shredding also speeds up the decomposition process by giving microbes more surface area on which to feed.

By reusing leaves, homeowners can reduce disposal fees, and the cost of lawn bags. The nutrients and organic matter contained in composted leaves are assets to the soil fertility when tilled into vacant fall garden plots. Shredded leaves can also be used as a mulch

around trees, shrubs or in garden beds.

You could rake your leaves, bag them and ship them off to the garbage dump — or you can use low-cost, environmentally friendly methods like composting to improve your lawn and garden.

For more information on composting to improve your lawn and garden.

For more information on composting, consult OSU Extension fact sheet CDFS-110, "Composting." It is available at extension offices throughout Ohio and on the Internet (<http://ohioline.ag.ohio-state.edu/cd-fact/0110.html>).

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