(Continued from Page 12) ture in eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, noted Hall.

Many programming initiatives, including multiyear and multidiscipline educational programs, were undertaken to address producer needs. Some of the most successful Partnership events include pasture walks, pasture weed control demonstrations, a poisonous plant ID course, drought management newsletters, the Penn Jersey Tillage Conference, the Penn Jersey Dairy Expo, and hay quality evaluation workshops. Participants reported that the programs were valuable to them and they had applied management tools learned through the pro-

• Conservation Award. This year's Conservation Award recipient is J.B. Harrold, Project Grass coordinator of the Somerset County Conservation District. As coordinator for Project Grass, Harrold is instrumental in the establishment of rotational grazing systems in western Pennsylvania, according to Hall. Harrold oversaw the original grant that provided cost-share funds to the Project Grass counties. Numerous grazing systems have been established under this program, with Harrold developing grazing man-

agement plans, providing suggestions on grazing practices, gathering data from the established systems, and preparing reports that describe the economic, nutrient management, and air pollution control ben-

efits of using rotational grazing systems. He is now involved in a research project to determine if fly ash can be used to construct stabilized areas associated with pastures.

According to Hall, nearby counties have seen the advantages of being a member of Project Grass
(Turn to Page 14)



Winners of this year's PFGC Research/Extension/Teaching Award is the Penn Jersey Extension Partnership. From left, Duane Stevenson, Everett Chamberlain, Nancy Kadwill, Robert Mickel, and Greg Solt. Not present: Donna Foulk. *Photo by Andy Andrews* 



## MPROVE YOUR PASTURES AND HAVE TONS OF SUMMER FEED AS WELL



- **STEP 1** Plow or Roundup about mid to late May. This way you can still utilize your spring growth
- STEP 2 Fertilize and drill in one (or a blend of several) of the fine forages described at right or plant "Master's Choice" Silage Corn. Corn does very well where pasture is plowed down. This may also help break up disease or insect cycles in old pastures.
- STEP 3 Graze or cut sorghum sudan at 24 in. (Approx. 40 days after seeding and every 30 days thereafter). Warning: never feed sorghum sudan when it's less than 18" tall.
- STEP 4 About mid Sept. plow or disk in manure and plant a high quality Barenbrug Grass Legume Mix. Always take a soil test before new seeding.

Graze lightly in Nov.

WHEN FERTILIZED AND GRAZED PROPERLY, BARENBRUG FORAGES HAVE MORE THAN DOUBLED MILK YIELD PER ACRE COMPARED TO TRADITIONAL PASTURE.

Sorry Mega Millet Not Available In 2000 **BROWN MID RIB (BMR)** from Walter Moss Seed Co, Century Hybrid Sorghum Sudan. This premium forage has outstanding regrowth and tillering characteristics. The BMR trait increases the digestibility of the stems and reduces lignin by 40 to 60% Because of this farmers will see increased milk production, or weight gains The softer leaves and stems make for a more palatable feed.

**MEGA GREEN** from Walter Moss Seed Co, Delayed Maturing Hybrid Sorghum x Sudangrass is a very high yielding multi-leaf variety designed for hay or grazing. It has the potential to out yield silage corn. When left to grow it can reach heights of 12 ft. or more with out making a seedhead. Here in Lancaster Co. I have not seen it go to head at all. Extra leafy leaves can reach 3 in. wide and 4 ft. long.

Both Mega Green and Century can be no tilled into old alfalfa stands after first cutting to double your haylage yields. Because of the high sugar content cows really go for it and milk well too

**MILLENNIUM BMR** from Walter Moss Seed Co., Hybrid Forage Sorghum is used as a low cost high quality alternative to corn silage. In a 1999 on farm comparison in Ephrata, PA it out yielded corn almost 2 to 1 in dry weedy conditions at 25 tons per acre with 70% moisture. It was planted in rows with a corn planter and chopped with a regular cornhead when the grain was in soft dough stage. This hybrid has exceptional levels of sugars and NSC which provides extra energy and nutrition. Large grain panicles add to the nutritional content and energy of silage.

**BARKANT FORAGE TURNIP** from Barenbrug is a very leafy turnip that has won yield trials including one in Berks Co PA where it was seeded May 18, 1999 and harvested June 30th and rivaled the yield of Sorghum 1999. It had a RFV of 216. It can also be mixed with Sorghum Sudan

On Farm TEST PLOTS

## BARENBRUG Forages For Profit GREAT IN GRASS

## AARON KING SEEDS Fairview Fruit Farm, 96 Paradise Lane, Ronks, PA

717-687-6224

– Also avaılable from -

B.G. 34 Ryegrass
Baralfa 54 & 32-IQ Alfalfa
Red & Alice White Clover
Chicory Bromes
Timothy Reeds Canary

Also Available:

Fescue Horsemaster Orchardgrass Kemal Festululolium

**Green Spirit** 

Agronomist Mark Rehak mrehak@supernet. com 717-394-4470

Manheim
John Glick
717-665-2010
E. Drumore
Seeds
Henry King

Ephrata Carl Martin 717-733-7155 Lancaster

Ag Products 717-293-9701 Little Britain Landis Weaver 717-529-2609 Bio Farm Service 717-687-7420 800-216-1271

Centre Co. John Glick 814-383-4529 Berks Co. Paul Keller

610-589-2614

Perry Co. Glenn Martin 717-582-2730

Atglen Sylvan Smoker 610-593-2831

Cochranville Ag Service 610-869-9627 Lots Of Seed In Stock

York Co. Hakes Farm & Seed Service 717-244-2754

**Lebanon Co.** Lynn Fahnestock 717-665-7655 Also Available:
Blends for
Intensive Grazing
Mega Green
Sudangrass
Brown Mid-Rib
Sorghum
Hi Protein Corn
Brassicas
Forage Soybeans
Forage Oats
Triticale
Cereal Rye