



CRI Enters Agreement To Sample Brown Swiss Bulls

SHAWANO, Wis. — Cooperative Resources International (CRI), headquartered at Shawano, Wis., has entered into an agreement with Super Brown, an artificial insemination (AI) cooperative in northern Italy, to jointly sample Brown Swiss bulls.

The agreement states that CRI and Super Brown will jointly sample nine Brown Swiss bulls annually.

A second part of the agreement includes the exchange of semen from both countries on proven Brown Swiss bulls. CRI will market Super Brown proven bulls throughout the U.S. and in other countries not serviced by Super Brown, including Canada, Latin America and other European countries. Since Super Brown's marketing area is essentially northern Italy, they will work with CRI Europe to market proven Genex Brown Swiss bulls in other parts of Italy as well.

In their marketing area in

northern Italy at the base of the Alps Mountains, Super Brown works with a population of 40,000 Brown Swiss cows on milk recording and has complete control of AI in the area. This is more Brown Swiss cows than there are in the U.S., which means U.S. producers will have access to some of the best Brown Swiss genetics in the world. Many of the Super Brown proven sires rank very high on the Interbull sire lists, including the top two proven bulls on the current list in the United States.

Super Brown currently progeny tests about 40 Brown Swiss young sires annually, compared to seven sampled annually by CRI. They also have a MOET program similar to the CRI GENESIS program. It involves breeding first lactation cows in all their herds to the top, new proven sires that come through their program with a goal of speeding up genetic progress.

Super Brown bulls should be available to U.S. Brown Swiss producers later this year.

High Speed Skid Shoe From Yetter

COLCHESTER, Ill. — Farmers using the Yetter Avenger® high speed sludge or manure injection system can hold soil in place with the new Skid Shoe from Yetter.

The Skid Shoe uses a poly plastic skid plate which resists soil buildup, particularly in heavy, wet soils. Soil and residue is held in place as the skid shoe glides over the soil next to the 25-inch opener blade.

"Manure or sludge application sometimes occurs in less than ideal soil conditions," said Gene Chenoweth of the Yetter Research and Development De-

partment. "The plastic skid plate allows the Avenger® to keep working in very wet soil previously considered too wet for application."

The Skid Shoe is 18 inches long and mounts easily to the Avenger®. A steel plate backs the poly plastic skid plate for long life.

When installed on the 2986 series Avenger®, the Skid Shoe keeps soil from building up on the opener blade. Ideal for no-till applications, the Skid Shoe holds soil in place, permitting application in very demanding soil conditions.

Genetic ID's New GMO Tests Can Save U.S. Corn Exports

FAIRFIELD, Iowa — Genetic ID, Inc., the pioneer and world leader in testing foods for genetically modified organisms (GMOs), has developed cost-effective tests that could help save hundreds of millions of dollars in U.S. corn and corn-based food exports to Japan and restore stalled U.S. corn exports to Europe.

Known as Varietal ID, the tests screen for specific unapproved varieties of GMOs and promise to protect U.S. exporters from risks of refused shipments and legal penalties.

A new Japanese Ministry of Health and Welfare regulation bans imports of unapproved genetically modified (GM) corn varieties for human consumption. The new regulation has zero tolerance; if any amount of GMO is detected, corn shipments can be rejected and products seized and destroyed. Importers may also face fines and criminal penalties.

The regulation has sparked protests from the U.S. agricul-

tural sector, which witnessed corn exports to the EU plummet from \$305 million in 1996 to only \$1 million in 1999 due to GMO restrictions, according to a recent New York Times article. Japan is the largest export market for U.S. corn, buying an average 480 million bushels a year, or 31 percent of all U.S. corn exported.

"The high-risk situation demands precise, reliable, and consistent testing to detect the unapproved varieties," said Dr. Bernd Schoel, Genetic ID, director of analytical services. "Our new Varietal ID tests solve this problem, reducing the risks for exporters."

Genetic ID's DNA tests can reliably detect as little as two molecules of genetically modified DNA and identify all the commercialized GM varieties of grains, fruits, and vegetables on the market.

Genetic ID's two new Varietal ID tests identify the seven GM corn varieties unapproved in Japan, and the 11 varieties

Monferino Appointed President, Chief Operating Officer For CNH Global, N.V.

RACINE, Wis. — CNH Global (NYSE:CNH) announced that Paolo Monferino has been appointed president and chief operating officer.

Monferino replaces Steven G. Lamb, who has resigned to pursue other business interests.

"Paolo has the industry, management and operational experience to enable us to maintain our momentum and to continue to achieve improved financial performance," said Jean-Pierre Rosso, chairman and chief executive officer. "This appointment enables us to continue to focus on enhancing shareholder value as we aggressively strive to improve the success and profitability of our customers."

Monferino, 53, had been executive vice president of the Fiat Group with responsibility for Fiat's Automotive Components and Industrial Diversified companies. He has more than 15 years of experience in the agricultural and construction business beginning at Fiatallis, a joint-venture between Fiat's construction equipment business and Allis Chalmers based in the U.S.

In 1983, he was named chief executive officer of Fiatallis Latin America operations based in Brazil. In 1985, he was appointed chief operating officer of Fiatallis.

Monferino became the chief operating officer of Fiatagri, the

farm machinery division of the Fiat Group in 1987. Following the 1991 acquisition of Ford New Holland by Fiat Geotech and the creation of New Holland, Monferino was named executive vice president of the new company headquartered in London where his responsibilities covered strategy and business development, including product, marketing and industrial policies.

Monferino received his degree in mechanical engineering from the Polytechnic of Turin in 1971.

"We thank Steve Lamb for his leadership, dedication, commitment to our business. We wish him every success in the future," Rosso said.

New Soil Management Tools Added To Case IH Line

RACINE, Wis. — Two new tools are being added to the Case IH tillage line to help growers break up shallow compaction, manage residue, and level fields.

The two — the Case IH 6700 coulters chisel plow and 6750 parabolic chisel plow — are available in 7, 9, 11 and 13-shank models with working widths from 8-foot-9-inches to 16-foot-3-inches.

"Every farm operation faces unique challenges when it comes to tillage," said Keith Whitaker, Case IH tillage marketing manager. "Some growers only want to break up some light soil compaction. Others need to shatter numerous compacted layers. Still others are working in damp soil and thick residue."

"We can help farmers customize a Case IH chisel plow with various options and attachments to address their specific needs."

Both the 6700 and 6750 share a rugged frame constructed from 4-by-6 inch metal tubing. The front two ranks of chisel shanks are staggered to handle high volumes of residue flow. A positive stop depth-control feature sets a constant operating depth for the individual tillage shanks.

The 6700 chisel plow uses chisel shanks to fracture soils and mix residue, creating good soil tilth. It performs well in light to moderate soil compaction conditions.

"The 6700 offers customers an economical and proven til-



The Case IH 6750 parabolic chisel plow offers customers a versatile tillage tool to shatter soil compaction. When equipped with a coulters unit, as shown here, the plow also serves as a residue management tool, cutting the residue ahead of the tillage shanks.

lage solution for moderate residue and compaction conditions," Whitaker said.

Customers can choose 2-inch heavy-duty chisel points, 4-inch helical points, or tiger-C points for both the front and rear shanks. For those interested in managing residue, gang coulters or individual coulters can be attached on the front of the implement to aid in cutting and sizing residue.

The 6750 uses deep tillage parabolic shanks mounted on the rear bar to shatter deep compaction. These shanks operate four inches deeper than the chisel shanks on the front two ranks.

"The 6750 configuration maximizes soil fracturing, allowing water and air movement

throughout the soil for better root growth in the next crop," Whitaker said.

Four types of points are available for the parabolic shanks to match power availability and field conditions:

- 2-inch straight points - Straight points open a slot in the compaction layer, providing the least amount of fracture and soil tilth. They also have the lowest horsepower requirements.

- 5-inch tiger points - The 5-inch size produces 30 to 50 percent soil fracture, but requires less horsepower than its 7-inch counterpart.

- 7-inch tiger points - The 7-inch size provides maximum soil fracturing at 30 to 60 percent.

- 7-inch replaceable tip tiger points - These use a cast tip that can be replaced easily for conditions where points wear rapidly.

Model 6750 users can cut and size residue with gang coulters or individual coulters mounted on the front of the implement. Coulters aid in cutting and sizing residue. A disk attachment also is available for heavy residue mixing and tough conditions. The disks mount individually, and the front and rear are offset. This design offers superior cutting, mixing and residue flow.

In addition, a Hydraulic Disk Level'r attachment is available for both the 6700 and 6750. It allows farmers to customize field finish to match their cropping practices. After tillage, it berms soil over the shank furrow.

EPA Approves Insecticide

PHILADELPHIA — The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has approved the use of Capture® 2EC insecticide for planting time use against corn rootworm.

This new registration provides growers with an important new chemical tool to protect their corn against corn rootworm and other soil pests.

Growers can now replace older organophosphate (OP) products with a highly effective pyrethroid-based product. The registration is in effect for the 2000 growing season.

Bifenthrin, the active ingredient in Capture, has been tested in trials under heavy rootworm pressure and exhibited better or equal control than the current standard rootworm products, according to Mike Steffek, Capture product manager for the FMC Agricultural Products Group. The product controls corn rootworm (northern, western, southern, Mexican), cutworms, seed corn maggot,

wireworm, seed corn beetle and grubs.

"Capture provides long residual control during extended egg hatch and under heavy rootworm pressure, said Steffek. "The product has also been tested and works in OP and carbamate aggressive soils."

As a liquid pyrethroid, Capture poses no dust inhalation problems and requires no posting under worker protection safety (WPS) rules. Capture must be applied as a T-banded spray over the open furrow before the closure wheels. The product should be applied at a 0.3 oz rate per 1,000 feet of row of 6.2 oz of product an acre for 30-inch row spacing. A one gallon jug will treat 25 acres.

"We believe this product will also become a popular replacement for current liquid-applied products due to its superior efficiency," says Steffek. And, since the product has been sold for foliar pests in corn, Capture will be readily available this season for planting time use.