



To adjust landside clearance, line a straight edge from the share point to the edge of the furrow wheel. You should have from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch clearance between the straight edge and the rear edge of the landside. Most of this clearance will disappear when the plow is operating in the field but this doesn't hurt.



An important adjustment often overlooked is heel clearance. This is made by moving the rear furrow wheel up or down. Lower or trip the plow and adjust furrow wheel so there's  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch clearance under the rear part of the landside. This will be enough space to slip your fingers under.

ent job of plowing is the most have to do. In addition, it can preparing a seedbed for plant- n and can add or detract from factor on using a less expen- planting is how good a job of

pretty well determine what (1) general condition of the and (3) condition of the soil o can usually be taken care of lays during early spring are a condition of your plows.

is in alignment. Measure the share and the beam above it. ch moldboard to the next one. ch variation between bottoms. gnment is to loosen the bolts eam. Then drop the plow onto bolts by hitting the head with ill usually bring bottoms back are all cutting the same width ame angle, adjustments made job of plowing.

ly sure your plow is in good tisfied with the job you have r is speed. If you're using an r tractors you may be pulling

oldboard to do a good job of e angle at five miles per hour one-half miles an hour. One up or you may ask your dealer ial. Some farmers have found ew plow compared to the old

hen plowing is tractor wheel s around 5% slippage is about e actually slipping 15% you're spent for fuel. What's normal 15%. The lower figure applies . A good rule of thumb is that you should add more weight



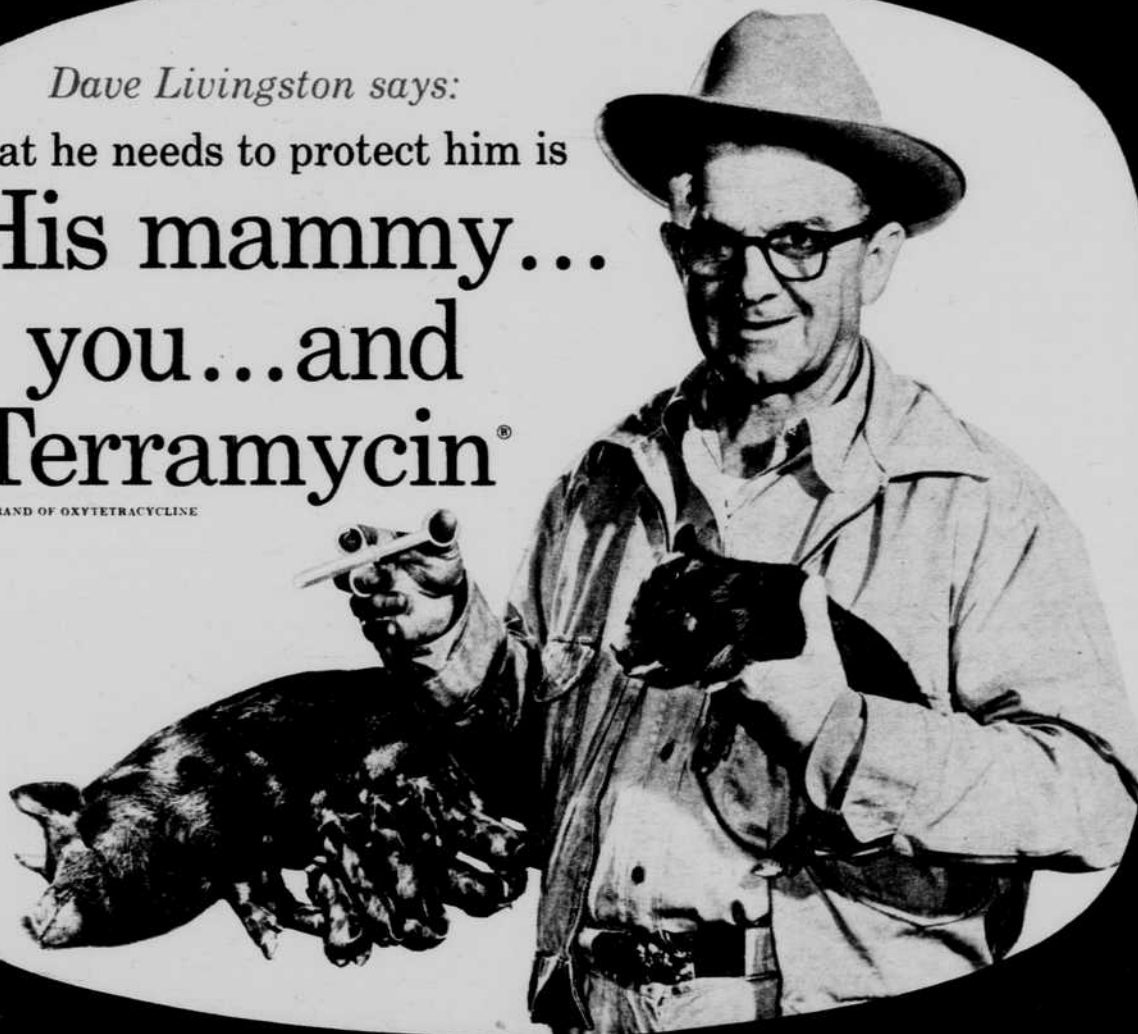
te at the depth you want, you this farmer is doing. This will hual. One thing to check when g of the tractor wheels. If you g either too much or too little. small side adjustment which to time.

Dave Livingston says:

What he needs to protect him is

His mammy...  
you...and  
Terramycin®

BRAND OF OXYTETRACYCLINE



A piglet needs a rough time of it. There are only three things in the old world to take care of him. You to house him... his mammy to feed him... and Terramycin to protect him.

Terramycin Soluble Powder to protect him right after farrowing... even before he starts eating.

That's right... helps stop scours, the disease that kills off more young pigs than any other cause. And it's a good way to help get even runt and tailenders started off right. Terramycin Soluble Powder is potent help against scours (enteritis, dysentery), respiratory disease and bacterial complications associated with pneumonia.

Start immediately after farrowing... repeat for 24 hours.

It's easy too... with the Hard-Treater packed right in every special 1-lb. package. The Hard-Treater holds enough to treat up to 24 pigs without refilling... measures out the exact dosage needed every time.

Remember at farrowing time... and at any other time in critical period, use Terramycin Animal Formula Soluble Powder. At your animal health sup-

