

FERTILIZE FOR HIGH CORN YIELDS

More frequent liming is necessary now than it was several years ago. Farmers, in pushing for higher yields, are using a lot more nitrogen. Heavy nitrogen applications leave acid residues in the soil which use up lime faster. Without proper amounts of lime much of the phosphate in the soil is unavailable for plant use. If you haven't applied lime the last several years you'd better check the acidity of your soil. Apply enough lime to bring the pH level up to about 6.5.

HOW TO TURN MORE REPLACEMENTS INTO PROFITABLE EGG PRODUCERS

Do this: coordinate proper feeding with protective medication through every stage—from baby chicks to laying hens.

You've selected your replacement chicks for bred-in characteristics that should bring you more eggs over a longer period at less cost.

How can you be more certain that these chicks will live up to their potential and make your egg-producing operation an economic success?

By following good management and sanitation practices. By taking every precaution to see that disease is kept out of your flocks all the way through... from chick to laying hen.

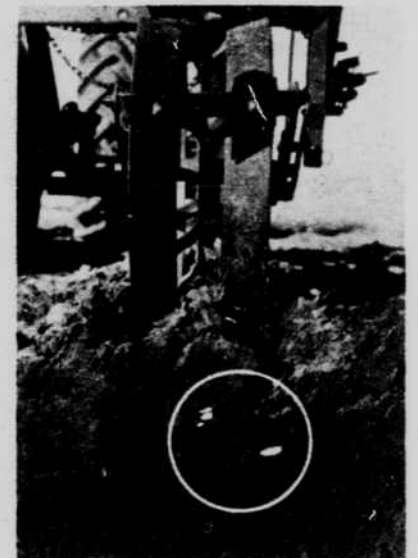
Disease, visible or invisible, is the biggest handicap to making more egg money. The Cyanamid Feed-

Health Program—described step-by-step here—shows you *what* to do to lick disease, *when* to do it and *how* to do it. It's a proved program—practical, sound, easy to follow.

Talk to your feed man. Ask him for your free folder which describes, in detail, the Cyanamid Feed-Health Program for layers and breeders. If he cannot supply you, write direct to: American Cyanamid Company, Agricultural Division, New York 20, N.Y. **AUREOMYCIN** is American Cyanamid Company's trademark for chlortetracycline.



1. Give them health in the drinking water. First immediate step for replacement chicks is AUREOMYCIN® Soluble in the drinking water for first 48 hours. This assures adequate early intake of AUREOMYCIN to guard against CRD, synovitis and blue comb.



Proper placement of starter fertilizer is important for good stands and high yields of corn. Offset attachments place the fertilizer about two inches to the side and two inches below the seed (see circle above) rather than right in the row. This avoids damage to seed germination which sometimes occurs at higher rates of application using the split-boot.



2. Feed potentiated starter feed with Aureomycin. A PF starter containing 200 grams of AUREOMYCIN per ton, fed for 3 to 4 weeks, protects against CRD, synovitis, blue comb and coccidiosis—guards against vaccination reactions.



3. Dust away Newcastle disease and bronchitis. Control Newcastle disease and infectious bronchitis simultaneously. Use Cyanamid Dust BIOLATOR®, or AQUAVAC® in the drinking water, at 1 to 7 days of age. Repeat at 3 to 4 weeks and 12 to 16 weeks of age.



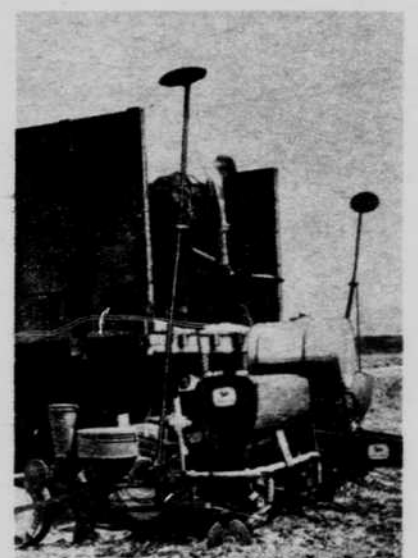
4. Keep growing chicks healthy. At 4 weeks of age, change to grower feed with 0.02% Nitrophenide. Feed up to 12 weeks to control coccidiosis. If an outbreak occurs after 12 weeks, treat with SULMET® drinking water solution.



5. Don't risk disease setbacks later. Use a potentiated treatment feed containing 200 grams of AUREOMYCIN per ton at any time trouble shows up, including coccidiosis outbreaks. AUREOMYCIN effectively controls CRD, synovitis, blue comb as well as coccidiosis.



6. House more top-performing hens. When you follow this program, you put more healthy pullets in the laying house. At the first sign of trouble—drop in feed consumption or slump in egg production—use a feed containing AUREOMYCIN.



Increasing use of fertilizer has caused farmers to seek cheaper sources. Bulk purchase has helped this farmer, as well as many others, reduce the fertilizer bill. It has also eliminated the back-breaking job of handling bags. The advent of granular fertilizers has increased bulk handling. Powder forms, when handled this way, are likely to take on moisture and cake.

The label instructions on Cyanamid products, and on products containing Cyanamid ingredients, are the result of years of research and have been accepted by Federal and/or State Governments. Always read the labels and carefully follow directions for use.

