



MAILBAG

August 1, 2013

Clover Creek 832-3458

Keystone Mill 832-3113

www.millhillag.com



Notes from Jim

Time to plan for 2013 Fall Seedings. Following is a short guide for seeding rates and uses.

Fall Forage (August seeding)

-Oats (4-5 bu/A)

-Trical 718 (125-150 #/A)



Soil Tillage

-Daikon Radish (August, 2-4#/A with cereal grain)

Soil Builder (August/September)

-Annual Ryegrass (15-20#/A)

-Crimson Clover (15-25#/A)

Spring Forage

All of the above except Oats and Radish

-Triticale (September/October – 125#/A)

-Rye (October/November – 2 ½ bu/A)

Summer Grain

-Barley (September 15th-25th - 2 ½ bu/A)

-Wheat (October 1st-15th - 2 ½ bu/A)

-Triticale (October 1st-30th - 150#/A)

-Rye (October 15th-November 15th 3 bu/A)



Remember:

• Cover cropping with multiple species feeds additional soil microbes which benefits future crops.

• If planting your own cereal grain (wheat, triticale, rye) consider adding Daikon Radish in August for tillage of certain soils or Crimson Clover in September for nitrogen fixation.

ALL FALL SEEDED CROPS ARE COVER CROPS WHETHER USED FOR FORAGE OR KILLED NEXT YEAR PRIOR TO PLANTING.

4H and FFA Show time!

Good luck exhibiting your animals! We are proud of the work you have done and the quality animals you have raised!!



Bird Feeding Time

Birds' southward migration is often a great time to have some unusual species visit our feeders. Take a moment to check your selection of feeders and prepare for these visitors. We use and recommend the "Aspen Song" wild bird food line. These choices include "inclusive" mixes, which appeal to multiple kinds of birds, and "exclusive" mixes, which are meant to attract 1 kind of bird. For example, our "Premium" bird feed is an "inclusive" mix, and will attract cardinals, grosbeaks, finches, and chickadees. Our "Cardinal Mix" contains large seeds, which cardinals and grosbeaks can eat, and finches and buntings will not find something they like. Often, a variety of different types of feeders is best. Not all birds like to eat from a platform feeder or a tube feeder. Or maybe you want to target a specific kind of bird. This will ensure that different species will all have a chance to eat the kind of seed that they like best, and will give you the best viewing opportunities!!

Canning

Stop by Mill Hill for a selection of necessary supplies for canning. We have regular and wide mouth pint and quart jars, and jelly jars. We also carry the wonderful Ball freezer containers. These lids screw on, plus the jars are stackable, making wonderful use of your freezer space. In addition, they make terrific left over containers in between seasons! Also, take a look at the line of Mrs. Wages mixes we stock. From salsa and pasta and chili mixes to 6 different kinds of pickle mixes, we have quite a variety for you to choose from. We even have canning and pickling salt and lime. If you are making jelly, we have the regular and lite versions of fruit pectin.



Rumensin in feeds

We now have the ability to mix Rumensin into your calf, heifer and dairy feeds. Rumensin works great for controlling coccidiosis because it actually kills the cocci organism, and just doesn't let it be dormant. In addition, in calves we also see an increased rate of daily gain. Contact Sarrah for more information and to have Rumensin included in your feed.




Dairy Recipe

With the last hot days of summer coming quickly to a close, it's hard to stay cool. Dairy is a great way to cool off and irreplaceable in the diet as a source of essential nutrients. Enjoy this "dairy" cool dessert and remember to get your 3 servings of dairy every day!

Katherine Orczcek, 2013-2014 Blair County Dairy Princess. This recipe was supplied by Dairy Ambassador, Haley England, daughter of Keith and Kara Frye England of Williamsburg. Tiramisu is an Italian dessert and Mascarpone cheese is an Italian cheese, it is a buttery double or triple cream cheese from cow's milk, it is ivory colored, soft and delicate. It may be hard to find and I read it could be expensive. Here is a substitute for Mascarpone Cheese. Combine well – 16 oz cream cheese, ¼ c. whipping cream and 1/3 c. sour cream. Do not substitute low fat cream cheese or low fat sour cream.

Raspberry Tiramisu

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- 1 c. seedless raspberry jam
 - 6 TBSP. orange liqueur (recommend: Grand Marnier)
 - 1 pound Mascarpone cheese at room temp
 - 1 c. whipping cream
 - ¼ c. sugar
 - 1 tsp. pure vanilla extract
 - 28 soft ladyfingers or 2 (12 oz) pound cakes cut into 3x1 ½" pieces
 - 3 ¾ c. fresh raspberries (3 half pint dry baskets)

Confectioners' sugar, for serving

Stir the jam and 4 TBSP of the orange liqueur in a small bowl to blend. Combine the Mascarpone and remaining 2 TBSP of orange liqueur in a large bowl to blend. Using an electric mixer, beat the cream, sugar and vanilla in another large bowl until soft peaks form. Using a large rubber spatula, stir ¼ c. of the whipped cream into the Mascarpone mixture to lighten. Fold the remaining whipped cream into the Mascarpone mixture. Line the bottom of a 13x9x2 glass baking dish or other decorative serving dish with half of the ladyfingers. Spread half of the jam mixture over the ladyfingers. Spread half of the Mascarpone mixture over the jam mixture, and then cover with half of the fresh raspberries. Repeat layering with the remaining ladyfingers, jam mixture, Mascarpone mixture and raspberries. Cover and

refrigerate at least 3 hours or overnight. You may sprinkle with confectioners' sugar before serving.

From Alltech

Quick Tips to Better Manage Silage

With the harvest season just around the corner, Alltech would like to remind you of a few tips to better manage silage.

1. Moisture – Quality silage should have an average of 60-70 percent moisture, no runoff, and proper fermentation for an upright silo, bag and bunk. For oxygen limiting silos such as a Harvestore moisture level should average between 50 and 60 percent.
2. Chopping Length – Corn Silage harvested with a conventional harvester is recommended to have a length of ¼" to ½" in length depending on kernel moisture and hybrid.
3. Pack, Pack, Pack – Packing density correlates with dry matter loss; pack should be a minimum of 15 lbs. DM/ft³. Use additional tractors and add weight to existing tractors to increase pack. An upright silo depends solely on the weight of silage above it and bags require even tension to form a firm tube.
4. Pile Direction – Piles that face north receive little to no direct sunlight resulting in fewer hot spots on the face.
5. Silage Inoculants – Faster fermentation, more retention of nutrients, and less shrink.
6. Oxygen Barrier Film/Vacuum Film – Provide less air penetration and air pockets resulting in less top spoilage.
7. Seal Edges of Plastic – Use dirt or gravel bags along the edge to avoid airflow underneath plastic, keeping spoilage to a minimum.
8. Mold Inhibitors – Treat silage surface prior to covering to reduce spoilage.
9. Feed Out – Remove at least 6 to 12 inches from the entire face daily.
10. Silage Rakes/De-Facers/Unloaders – Help keep a smooth and tight face or top layer to avoid spoilage.

Founded in 1980 by Dr. Pearse Lyons, Alltech improves the health and performance of animals, plants and people through nutrition and scientific innovation. For further information, visit www.alltech.com or call 717.393.9545 to contact your local Alltech Representative.