



Horodynsky's plow weighs 6 tons and is equipped with a single 10-ft. long moldboard that makes a 48-in. wide furrow. Plow rides on a pair of 28 by 14.9 lugged tires.

48-In. "Breaking Plow" Digs 40 In. Deep

When Boris Horodynsky of Churchill, Ontario, decides to clear land for crops he doesn't think small. He recently rebuilt an old commercial breaking plow that weighs 6 tons, makes a 48-in. wide furrow, and can plow as deep as 40 in.

The plow rides on a pair of 28 by 14.9 lugged tires and is equipped with a single moldboard that's 10 ft. long from front to back. A pair of staggered coulter, spaced 1 ft. apart, slice the soil ahead of the moldboard. The first coulters is 32 in. in diameter and the second one 60 in. A pair of 36-in. hydraulic cylinders, one beside each wheel, can be used to change the pitch of the moldboard on-the-go. Each cylinder is independently controlled.

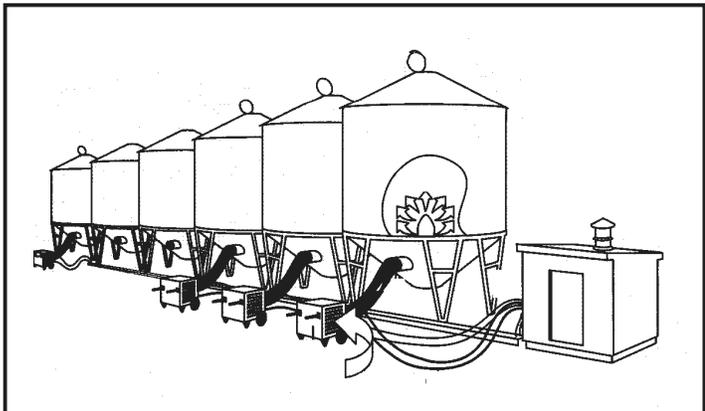
Horodynsky uses a 280 hp Challenger tracked tractor to pull the plow at speeds up to 5 mph.

"We use it right after we clear trees and brush from new ground. It pulls up nice, clean

soil from the bottom that buries sticks and debris," says Horodynsky. "Assuming it takes 50 years to make one inch of top soil, we're bringing up soil that hasn't been seen since the time of Jesus. Before we built it we hired a big crew to pick up sticks and debris by hand, and then we used disks and field cultivators to work the ground. However, it was impossible to remove all the debris and some of it later caused problems. The plow is built heavy enough to plow an 8-in. dia. tree right up.

"We found the plow in a scrap heap. It was built in 1962 by a Quebec company. We used 1-ft. dia. steel pipe, 1/2-in. thick, to rebuild the frame, spending a total of about \$3,000. A new breaking plow of comparable capacity would sell for about \$50,000."

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An anti-freeze-type solution is heated to 140 degrees, then circulated through heater coils by air intakes on one or more grain bins.

NEW SYSTEM ELIMINATES PROBLEMS WITH CONVENTIONAL GRAIN DRYING

New System Dries Grain With Hot Water

A new low-temperature "boiler-type" grain drying system promises to revolutionize crop handling in North America, according to the manufacturer.

The DRYAIR 2000 system consists of a natural gas or propane-fired boiler that heats an anti-freeze-type solution to 140 degrees F and circulates it to heater coils located by

the air intakes on one or more grain bins. One boiler can apply heat to four or five bins under average conditions.

"This low-temperature drying system provides conditions you would find on a hot summer day," says Myrlen Kleiboer of DRYAIR 2000, St. Brieux, Sask.

The system holds many advantages over

He Makes Money Buying Cull Cows

"The biggest asset we've got is an abundant supply of winter feed and the most efficient way to utilize it is through cows," says Mark Smith, who's becoming known as the "Cull-Cow King" in his part of the country.

The Sharon Springs, Kan., rancher, who farms with his father and two brothers, buys cull cows in fall when prices are low and sells them early in spring when prices are high. He's been doing it profitably for 12 years.

His method is completely opposite what just about everyone else is doing. But after running up to 800 head of culls a year for each of the past several winters, he has proven the strategy works - and works well.

"I've never lost money on cows," Smith says. "You can realize a profit of from \$30 up to \$175 per head buying and selling cows this way."

Typically, prices bottom out in November as ranchers finish culling their herds, so the Smiths buy. By March, prices are at a peak, so they sell.

"As a rule of thumb, you can put a couple hundred pounds on a 1,000-lb. animal, grazing it mostly on irrigated corn and wheat stubble, and realize at least a 10 percent increase in market price in about four months,"

Smith says. "Packers pay more for cows with better body conditioning."

But the slaughter market isn't the only alternative for marketing the cows, about 90 percent of which are bred.

The Smiths also have the option to sell cows to other ranchers in the spring, or to calve them and then sell the cows and calves as pairs, or summer them and wean the calves for a growing program.

They have also sold newborn calves for \$250 to \$300 to ranchers to put on cows that have lost calves. And to 4-H'ers for livestock projects.

Experts agree that cull cows offer a neat profit opportunity.

"The bottom line is, cows represent 16 to 20 percent of the gross revenue of the typical cow-calf operation," says Larry Corah, livestock specialist at Kansas State University. "They're a largely ignored area but one where there's the opportunity for money to be made."

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Pull-Type "Toolbar" For ATV's

"It's a lot easier to use than 3-pt. mounted equipment," says Darin Hubscher of Swan River, Manitoba, about his new pull-type ATV toolbar that comes equipped with a cultivator but can also be equipped with a box scraper, disk, potato digger, and a variety of other implements.

The 2-wheeled rig hitches to the ATV with a drop-in pin and plug-in wire and is raised or lowered by an electric actuator that operates off the ATV's battery.

Hubscher's 4-ft. wide cultivator has 7 shanks and is equipped with a spring-loaded harrow. It's perfect for cultivating in shelterbelts and gardens.

A 4-ft. wide box scraper can be mounted on the back row of shanks and a pair of potato hillers moldboards can be attached to the two center shanks. Also available is a 4-ft. tandem disk, potato digger, lawn aerator, and 2-spool barbed-wire dispenser. The implement can also be used for weeding between rows in a garden by removing the center shank and straddling the unit over the row.

"It's very cost effective," says Hubscher. "A 3-pt. hitch alone can cost as much as this



Toolbar comes equipped with cultivator.

unit, and it ties up the ATV suspension system which causes the ATV to ride hard. Also, a 3-pt. is designed only for a particular ATV brand so if you sell your ATV and buy a different brand you'll have to sell the 3-pt., too. And, on rough ground a 3-pt. mounted implement can jump out of the ground whereas a pull-type attachment follows the contour of the ground."

Contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Quadivair, Inc., Box 218, Swan River, Manitoba, Canada R0L 1Z0 (ph 204 734-5868; fax 5865) or Swisher Mower & Machine Co., Box 67, Wrensburg, Mo. 64093 (ph 800 222-8183; fax 816 747-8650).

conventional grain dryers, he says.

"By eliminating the need for moving grain from wet bin to dryer and back to dry bin, we're taking the drying system to the grain rather than the grain to the dryer," Kleiboer says. "We also eliminate the fire hazard that is associated with conventional dryers or bin-mounted burners, which means less supervision is required. Also, by using lower temperatures to dry (100 degrees F, compared with 180 degrees F), we're able to maintain better grade value and germination quality. Next, with the ease of operation of this system - virtually just flipping a switch - farmers tend to start it up earlier in harvest, thus extending the harvest window."

Another advantage is that the new system doesn't add moisture to the air the way conventional systems do.

Finally, initial outlay will be 1/3 to 1/4 less than other drying systems that require large volume gas lines and augers to move grain.

The basic 400,000 BTU system includes two heater coils with 5 hp fans and sells for \$32,000 (Canadian). It's capable of drying approximately 60,000 bushels of grain, removing 4 points of moisture, in 30 days. Three larger models are available.

The company has 40 systems up and running in Canada and plans to market 75 to 100 more in 1998. It's looking for U.S. distributors and/or dealers.

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