

Our LAND



Appearing in newspapers of the Minnesota Editorial Association through the cooperation of the U.S. Soil Conservation service and conservation authorities at University Farm.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota

February 21 1951

Prepared and distributed
by the Minnesota Agricultural
Extension Service.

For use during the week
of March 18 1951

Out of 130 acres, Sam Peters, Winger, found 50 acres too wet for even good hay or pasture. With help from SCS technicians in the East Polk Soil Conservation District, he and seven neighbors planned and constructed $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles of main outlet ditch for the eight farms. Peters built 280 rods of lateral field ditches. Now he can maintain plenty of good pasture and hay and gets 12 bushels of flax or 50 bushels of oats per acre from the land which was originally too wet to farm and too dry for waterfowl.

* * * * *

Nitrogen fertilizer may be applied to pasture grasses as soon as the frost is out and the snow gone. This early application is important, since there is adequate moisture available to assure maximum utilization, says E. R. Duncan, University of Minnesota extension soils specialist.

* * * * *

The double "S" figure made by the contoured apple trees on the Larry Schulz farm near Rochester could stand for "soil saving." But to Schulz it is just one part of the modern way of farming which he worked out with the help of U. S. Soil Conservation Service technicians in Upper Zumbro Soil Conservation District. All his crops, including raspberries, strawberries, corn, grain and hay are on the contour.

* * * * *

A variety of birdsfoot trefoil Empire has been recommended for the first time by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. Carl Borgeson, assistant agronomy professor at the University, says that birdsfoot trefoil has a special value where alfalfa is not adapted. Alfalfa, where it's adapted, is preferable.

-rr-