

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

June 14 1951



Prepared and distributed
by the Minnesota Agricultural
Extension Service.

For use during week of
July 1 1951

Students in upper four grades of Houston county rural schools recently participated in field studies conducted by county superintendent of schools, county agent, Soil Conservation Service, and Root River Soil Conservation District. After viewing erosion and complete farm conservation plans to keep soil productive, they assembled for a soil conservation movie and review of the tour.

* * * * *

Livestock, especially cattle, make it possible to grow more pasture and hay crops, points out E. F. Ferrin, animal husbandry chief at the University of Minnesota. "During recent years there has been too big an acreage of tilled crops for the good of the soil. To get more land in roughage production, we need livestock harvesters to gather the crops and process them, converting the grass and hay into beef and dairy products. As we increase the acreage of forage crops, soil run-off will be reduced."

* * * * *

Board of supervisors of Wright Soil Conservation District recently voted to sponsor contest among vocational agriculture students. Future Farmer with best soil saving activity will win \$10. Board also offers \$10 to 4-H boy or girl carrying out best soil conservation project on father's farm.

* * * * *

Summerfallowing where the ground is weedy or soddy the year before planting shelterbelts or windbreaks in southern and western Minnesota is recommended by Marvin Smith, extension forester at the University of Minnesota. Advantages gained are a build-up of moisture available to trees, reduction of weeds and loose, mellow soil, facilitating rapid planting.

-rr-