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Agronomist Gives Important Figures -- In planning crop production for dairy cattle feed, remember that pasture nutrients cost about half as much as hay nutrients. Also, hay nutrients cost only about half as much as nutrients from feed grains. W. M. Myers, head of the University of Minnesota's Agronomy Department, says it will pay you to design your cropping program to provide as much pasture as your dairy cattle can use, plus hay and grass silage for winter feed and for supplementing pasture when grass production is low. For economical feeding, use concentrates only after your cattle have consumed a maximum of forage.

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New Small Watershed Program Planned -- East Willow Creek in the Fillmore County Soil Conservation District of southeastern Minnesota is one of the watersheds selected for experiments in the U. S. Department of Agriculture's new small watershed program for flood prevention. The complete program will include about 65 similar small watersheds over the country.

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Adjust Early 1954 Spring Pig Farrowings to Feed Supplies -- According to E. F. Ferrin, chief of the University of Minnesota's Animal Husbandry Department, an important factor to consider this fall in planning spring farrowings is the fine corn crop. Government supports for corn during the past three years have encouraged hog producers to hold their corn instead of feeding it to hogs. This resulted in smaller pig crops in 1952 and 1953 and in most months a favorable hog-corn ratio. Heavy supplies of beef and poultry and possibility of changes in the support program also must be considered. Efficient hog producers have little to fear, but marginal producers should be cautious, Ferrin says.

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