

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

December 3 1953



Prepared and distributed  
by the Minnesota Agricultural  
Extension Service.

For use during week of  
December 28 1953

Nitrogen Side-Dressing Gives Good Results -- Clarence Quie, Dakota County Agent, Farmington, reports that 40 pounds of nitrogen side-dressed on corn at second cultivation returned four county farmers an average of \$11.85 per acre over the \$6.00 fertilizer cost. Farmers who applied 80 pounds of nitrogen per acre, earned \$15.75 per acre above the \$12.00 fertilizer cost. Quie says all put on a row starter and averaged 55.3 bushels per acre with that alone. Starter plus 40 pounds of nitrogen, side-dressed, gave an average yield of 67.3 bushels per acre on the four farms. Eighty pounds of nitrogen per acre after starter gave an average yield of 73.8 bushels per nitrogen per acre after starter gave an average yield of 73.8 bushels per acre.

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Self-Feeding Bred Gilts Profitable -- You can profitably self-feed bred gilts during the winter. E. F. Ferrin, head of the University's animal husbandry department, advises limiting corn in the ration so that gilts will gain about a pound a day. Feed ear corn once a day, regulating the quantity according to the gilts' rate of gain. In addition to corn, here is a good mixture to put in self-feeders: 200 pounds/<sup>ground</sup>oats, 200 pounds high quality ground alfalfa hay and 100 pounds of 40 per cent protein concentrate containing minerals and Vitamin B-12, or 65 pounds of tankage, a mineral mixture and B-12.

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Tailor Crops to Fields' Ability -- First step in good soil management is to plan a cropping program that brings a sod crop into each field often enough to protect the soil and keep it healthy. Sometimes this may result in more hay and pasture than you want and you may find it difficult to change to a system based on so much roughage. According to Arnold Claassen of Luverne, assistant county agent in soil conservation for Rock County, there's a solution--livestock. Good land use, says Claassen, includes a livestock program to fit the feed supply and available labor, yield the best possible income and keep the land in good shape for future crops.

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