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Recommendation -- "Some of my neighbors think our high farm production is strictly luck." It's Lewis Norman talking. He has a 200-acre farm near Leonard in Clearwater County. "But, I'm here to tell you it isn't luck--alone. I plan for the yields and meat production on my farm and use every way I can find to improve the soil. I don't believe recommendations of any county agent, SCS man or other professional agricultural adviser are any good unless they're used!" Lewis is secretary of the Clearwater Soil Conservation District Board, keeps most of his farm seeded down to grasses and legumes for hay, pasture and soil-building.

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New Watershed Approved -- Minnesota's sixth watershed under the new federal regulations was approved recently. It's the Middle Fork of the Two Rivers watershed in Kittson and Roseau counties. SCS now will make surveys to set up master plans for it. It will improve living conditions for wildlife--deer, moose and game birds--and create a supply of "drinkable" water to area farmers and the village of Hallock, which has long had a poor water problem. Engineering work in the new watershed also will provide good water for a sugar-beet processing plant at Hallock. This would help the agricultural economy of the area a good deal. Sugar beets are a good cash crop and aid in weed control.

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Plowville '55 -- Have you made plans for getting up to Plowville '55? This year, it's up in the Red River Valley, you know, near Rothsay. The dates are Sept. 16-17--a Friday and Saturday. You'll be reading a lot about the conservation attractions to be shown those two days.

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Summertime is Liming Time -- Spotty alfalfa stands indicate that even though lime has been put on it may not have been enough for the soil condition of the field--or it may be time to relime. According to Arnold Wiebusch, extension soil conservation agent at Red Wing, a sandy soil takes from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to two tons of lime every five years. Upland silt loams need from two to three tons every eight to 10 years. The heavy loams--such as those in the Wastedo and Kenyon areas in his county--may need four to five tons of lime every eight to 10 years. Valley soil that gets wash from limestone bluffs seldom needs additional lime, however. Only sure way of knowing when lime is low is a soil test. A field in pasture or hay--after the hay crop is off--is the field to lime this summer, he says.