



*Crops and Soils Day—Small Grain Variety Trials*

came increasingly necessary. In addition to work with alfalfa, various native and tame grasses, and annual forages, sweet clover has been intensively studied. It was first sown at the station in 1896 in comparison with red clover, alsike clover, timothy, and alfalfa, all of which it outyielded. The first trial was made because of its reputation as a soil improvement crop. More recent trials have shown a greatly widened range of users in this area.

In 1911 systematic soil studies were begun in cooperation with the Soils Division at University Farm. The first

experimental trials related to the effect of sub-surface packing and the loosening of the sub-soil by dynamite and subsoil plows. In 1913 a comprehensive set of fertilizer plots was laid out to study the effect of various fertilizers singly and in combination. Trials of manure, straw, and marl at various rates of application on the soils of the station were made later. Cooperative work with students on their home farms has widened the information relating to the use of fertilizers in the Valley.



*Small Grain Rod Row Nursery*

