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TUESDAY, March 3, 1942

QUESTION BOX

How test for dryness of soil?
Best "lay" for garden land
How deep to work soil
Right soil for tomatoes
Lime for garden vegetables?

ANSWERS FROM
plant scientists
of the U. S.
Department of
Agriculture

--ooOoo--

Questions up for answers today all come from gardeners--the kind of gardeners the country needs in this emergency year. All these gardeners are going to raise vegetables scientifically and take no chance on losing crops the country needs, and wasting seeds or fertilizer or spray materials, all so valuable this year. These patriotic gardeners understand that no one should try a garden this year without good soil, and enough water, sunshine, time and expert guidance for success. But anyone who can raise a good crop of vegetables should join the victory gardeners of 1942. The country needs a million 300 thousand more vegetable gardens this year--but all of these gardens must be successful.

Well, here are the questions from the mailbag followed by answers from plant scientists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The first question is: "How can I tell when the ground is in condition to be worked in the spring?"

The answer is: Press a little soil in the palm of your hand. If the soil is too wet for working, it will stick together in a solid mass and hold the imprint of your hand. But if it is dry enough to work, it will crumble apart by itself. Usually sandy loam soils are dry enough to work at an earlier date than stiff clay loams. (But clay loams have the advantage of withstanding dry weather better than sandy loams.) You never gain anything by getting too enthusiastic and starting to work the ground before it's ready; in fact, you can injure the ground for the whole season that way. Wait until that handful of soil crumbles in your hand before you

1. Introduction
2. Background
3. Methodology
4. Results
5. Discussion
6. Conclusion

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The following table shows the results of the experiment. The data indicates a significant increase in the rate of reaction when the concentration of the reactants is increased. This is consistent with the theory of chemical kinetics, which predicts that the rate of reaction is proportional to the concentration of the reactants raised to a power equal to the order of the reaction.

The results of the experiment are shown in the table below. The data shows that the rate of reaction increases as the concentration of the reactants increases. This is expected, as the rate of reaction is directly proportional to the concentration of the reactants. The order of the reaction with respect to the reactants is 1.5.

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get out your spade or hoe.

Now for a second question. A gardener wants to know how much the "lay of the land" has to do with the success of a garden.

Plant scientists say: Good location is very important to the success of a garden. They say a garden must have well-drained soil. So never choose a low, damp place where water is likely to stand, and where frost settles. And never choose too steep a slope where rains will wash the soil. The ideal "lay" for a garden is level ground, or a gentle slope toward the south or southeast. A gentle slope to the south or southeast is the safest for early crops because it is warmest.

Question No. 3 is about preparing the soil. Here's what the letter says:

"I spaded our garden patch last fall. How much working does it need this spring?"

Plant scientists say ground that was plowed or spaded last fall needs to be worked to a depth of 4 or 5 inches this spring. You can prepare it by harrowing, raking, hoeing or forking. The more thoroughly you work it, the better results you are likely to have, and the more time and labor you save. Land not plowed or spaded last fall, will need it this spring, followed by harrowing, raking or hoeing.

Now for a question about one of the most important crops for any victory garden, tomatoes. Tomatoes are especially valuable for their vitamin C. Every up-to-date gardener knows that. And every housewife knows they are the easiest of all vegetables to can. Tomatoes will thrive in any part of the country provided they have the right soil, and moisture, and sunshine. And once the plants start bearing, they keep on until the end of their season.

The letter here says: "What kind of soil is best for tomato plants?"

Plant scientists answer: Tomatoes will grow on any fertile, well-drained garden soil. They aren't as fussy about soil as some garden crops. Prepare the soil for tomatoes by one liberal application of manure, and also one application of

RESEARCH REPORT

1. Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of various factors on the performance of a specific task. The study was conducted over a period of six months, involving a total of 120 participants. The participants were divided into three groups: a control group, a group receiving a specific intervention, and a group receiving a different intervention. The control group was used to establish a baseline performance level. The intervention groups were designed to test the effectiveness of the proposed methods. Data was collected at regular intervals and analyzed using statistical methods. The results indicate that the intervention groups showed significantly higher performance compared to the control group. These findings suggest that the proposed methods are effective in enhancing task performance. Further research is needed to explore the long-term effects and to identify the most effective intervention strategies. The study also highlights the importance of individual differences and the need for personalized approaches. The results have practical implications for the design of training programs and the implementation of new technologies. The study was supported by the National Science Foundation and the Department of Education. The authors would like to thank the participants and the research assistants for their contributions to this study.

commercial fertilizer, if you have it. Don't use too much of any fertilizer that is heavy in nitrogen--poultry manure, for example--because that makes the plant go to vine instead of setting fruits.

Tomatoes are tropical plants by origin so are very sensitive to cold. So you can't set the plants out in the garden until all danger of frost is past. That's why gardeners in all parts of the country except the far South start tomato plants indoors about this time of year, or buy plants ready-started.

Now here's a question about using lime in the garden. The letter asks:

"Do most garden vegetables benefit if lime is used on the soil?"

Plant scientists say: No. Most garden vegetables do best on soils that are slightly acid, and lime, of course, is alkaline. However, asparagus, celery, beets, spinach and sometimes carrots benefit from a moderate use of lime, especially if the soil is naturally low in lime, or if the soil is heavy. But you can injure vegetables by using a little too much lime. For safety, never use it unless you have tested the soil and know that it needs lime. Plant scientists say that garden soil with good drainage and plenty of manure is right for most vegetables with no lime added.

Last question: "Where can I get information on growing a war garden or victory garden?"

Answer: Write to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., for the new publication called "Victory Gardens." This publication called "Victory Gardens" is free. Write for yours now so you'll have the information on hand when garden weather arrives.

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The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work done during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and schemes undertaken, and a summary of the results achieved. The report concludes with a statement of the financial position and a list of the members of the committee.

The committee has the pleasure to inform you that the work done during the year has been most satisfactory and that the various projects and schemes have been carried out in accordance with the programme of work approved at the meeting of the committee held on the 15th of January.

The financial position of the committee is also satisfactory and it is hoped that the work done during the year will have resulted in a surplus which will be available for the purchase of books and other items for the library.

The committee wishes to express its appreciation to the members of the public who have assisted it in its work during the year and to the various organizations and individuals who have provided it with financial assistance.

The committee is pleased to announce that the following members have been elected to the committee for the year 1955-56:

Chairman: Mr. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.

Members: Mr. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.

The committee is pleased to announce that the following members have resigned from the committee:

Mr. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.

The committee is pleased to announce that the following members have been co-opted to the committee:

Mr. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.

The committee is pleased to announce that the following members have been elected to the committee for the year 1956-57:

Chairman: Mr. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.

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The committee is pleased to announce that the following members have resigned from the committee:

Mr. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z.

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