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**WEEKLY STATION REPORTS**

**OF THE OFFICE OF**

**DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS**

**BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY**

**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**

**OCTOBER 12**



REPORT FOR TWO WEEKS ENDING OCTOBER 5, 1914.  
(Except where otherwise indicated).

Ardmore, report for week ending October 5th:

Maximum temperature, 80; minimum, 38; precipitation, .64 inch. The total precipitation for the month of September was 1.5 inches. The total precipitation from January to September 30th has been 19.00 inches.

The harvesting of crops on this station is practically completed for the season. Potatoes have been dug. The yield was from 50 to 100 bushels per acre, depending upon the variety and preparation of the ground. We are now pulling two and one-half acres of stock beets. The yield from this field will be at least 40 tons.

Two tractors are being used to plow 300 acres of land. This work is progressing nicely. Ground is in ideal condition for fall plowing.

The heavy rains during the latter part of September have resulted in a considerably increased acreage on winter wheat throughout the community.

Ardmore, report for week ending October 12th:

Maximum temperature, 81; minimum, 31; no precipitation. Generally speaking, the weather has been ideal during the past week for the prosecution of fall farm work. The soil is in excellent condition for plowing. Corn is drying out rapidly and many farmers are harvesting the crop.

Fall work on the station is progressing nicely. Two tractors are being used in fall breaking, and one four horse team is engaged in plowing plats and small fields.

Harvesting on the station is practically completed, with the exception of husking out corn and hauling in some crops.

During the week we completed harvesting a small field of mangels, variety Danish Sludstrop. The yield was 12 tone, 1665 pounds per acre. This field contained 2.66 acres. The total cost for the production and harvesting of this crop was \$93.61. This includes taxes, interest on land, depreciation on machinery, etc. Our dairyman estimates these beets to be worth \$7.50 per ton when fed to dairy cattle, or approximately \$260.62 for the field of 2.66 acres, leaving a profit on the production from this field of \$167.01.

Big Springs, report for week ending October 5th:

Settles, clear weather with moderate temperatures and gentle south winds prevailed during the week. Maximum temperature was 90, minimum, 43, which was the low drop of last Saturday morning. Hourly wind averaged 5.4 miles. Evaporation amounted to 2.114 inches and precipitation was nil for the week.

Harvest was commenced in earnest. As most of the plats of milo had only small patches of grain headed out, these were headed by hand and sacked to save further trouble of thrashing the heads from bundles which would contain but few heads. Milo on the rotations was cut with row binder and shocked up. Progress in growth and ripening has pretty much ceased, and from now on, harvest will be pushed along to completion which, with favorable weather, will mainly be accomplished next week. Seed selection and heading is being done ahead of the binder and for most of the varieties we shall have sufficient seed to do us next season.

Climatic data for September is as follows-maximum temperature, 100 on the 2nd. Minimum 43 on the 28th. Hourly wind average was slightly over 6 mi.

Big Springs, report for week ending October 5, cont'd:

Evaporation was a trifle in excess of 8 inches. Total precipitation was 1.66 inches. This, since January 1st to October 1st and to date, makes 8.32 inches rainfall. There were three showery periods during September, the first with 1 inch of rainfall came during the second week; the second with .56 inch of rainfall during the third week and the third with .10 inch rainfall during the last week. These periods broke the heat spell of summer and created somewhat unsettled weather for the month. However the rain came too late and in too small amount to be of much benefit to the crops. Very little new growth and heading resulted and such as did come on, principally resulted the late sown crops of June.

Former Superintendent Mundell, accompanied by his wife, returned to the Station on September 29th, after a three thousand mile trip taken the past two months in Colorado and New Mexico. They have spent the week here on the Station advising about the work here and storing their household goods preparatory to leaving this afternoon for Amarillo.

Big Springs, report for week ending October 12th:

Practically all sorghum crops on the rotation and variety fields were harvested during the week. Some plats of kafir still remain to mature grain, this crop having just commenced heading about the first of the month. If weather continued favorable, considerable kafir should mature especially on the rate plats and on the general field. In the general fields feterita and milo were headed and the stalks in favored patches are set with considerable of branched growth that may mature some heads yet. The freed sorgo that ripened heads over a month ago, has put on a fine second crop of heads. The second cutting of sudan grass was made, this being light like the first cutting.

Weather for the week was rather warm and summer-like, with moderate winds prevailing. Maximum temperature was 95, minimum, 54. Hourly wind average 4.6 miles. Precipitation, .02 inch. Evaporation, 1.659 inch. Drouth continues.

We attended the agricultural fair today at Lamosa and was much surprised at the favorable showing made of agricultural products, the season considered. Some splendid exhibits of sorghum crops as well as truck and cotton crops were shown. A large headed variety of kafir locally known as Sante Fe kafir attracted much attention. Seed for this crop was distributed by the agricultural department of the Sante Fe R. R. about 4 years ago, and has given a fine account of itself, being much in favor among the farmers of Dawson County. They claim a yield of a ton of heads per acre will easily be secured on the sandy land farms this year. The drouthy season's bring out the advantage of sandy land over tight soil in the better utilization for crops use of a limited amount of moisture in the soil. It is the sandy land farms that have produced crops this year except where local showers have helped out in other localities.

Colby, report for week ending October 12th:

A three quarter inch of rain fell Wednesday night has again made the conditions for the seeding and germinating of winter wheat practically ideal. Much of the wheat in the county is up and making excellent growth and much is

Colby, report for week ending October 12th, cont'd:

being seeded. We have never had a better fall for seeding wheat, though more moisture in the subsoil would be very desirable. Grasshoppers have been doing some damage, but their ravages have been checked considerably by the general use of poison by some of the farmers. No frost has yet occurred and all the sorghums are ripening better than usual. Even kafir is showing some ripe heads. Heads of kafir, fallo and feterita have been selected for next year's planting. The harvesting of the sorghums on the plats will be done as soon as frost stops further development.

Weather for the week, max. temp., 91; min., 43; prec., .75"; prec. for September, 2.16" normal 1.48", 1917 4.25".

Edgelay, report for week ending October 5th:

Continued dry weather has prevailed throughout the week. The soil is very poor physical condition for plowing. Maximum temperature 79 on the 4th; minimum 20 on the 30th. No precipitation. High winds with considerable blowing of dust has occurred throughout most of the week.

Edgeley, report for week ending October 12th:

Maximum temperature for the week, 80; minimum, 34; no precipitation. Beautiful, mild and clear weather has prevailed throughout the week. Plowing will be completed this week. The soil is very dry, rut turns over well.

Judith Basin, report for week ending September 28th:

A good rain fell in the fore part of the week, and while it delayed harvesting and threshing operations, it will help fall-sown grain. Maximum temperature for the week, 74; minimum, 37; evaporation, .461; prec., .87.

Winter wheat and winter rye are now coming up on the rotations.

A tool shop is now being built over the basement containing the pressure tank.

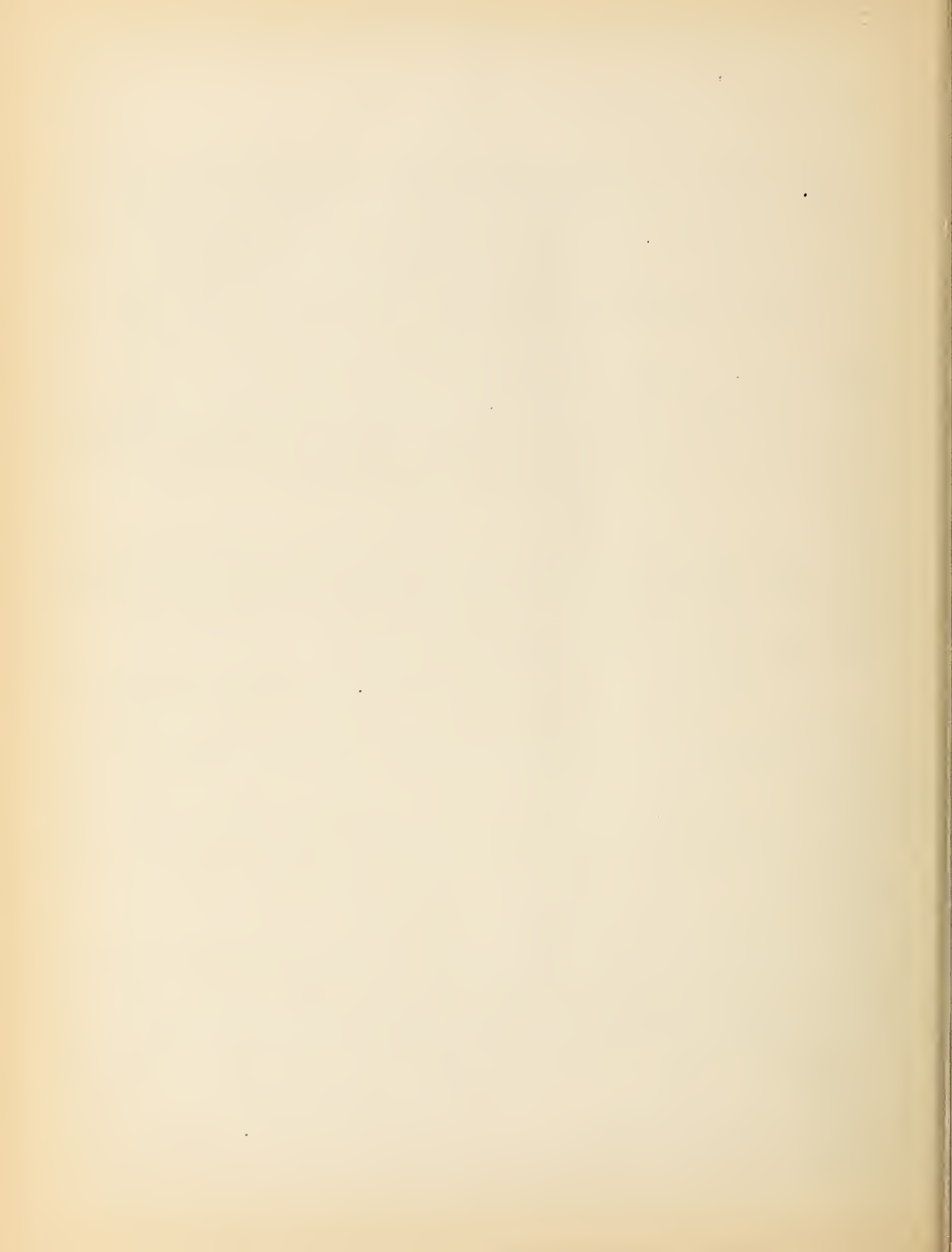
Yields of spring wheat in the Judith Basin have not come up to expectations in many cases. Mr. Blackman, who runs a threshing outfit, claims that the spring wheat that he has threshed, has only averaged about 8 bu. per acre. However he has thrashed some exceptionally poor fields.

Judith Basin, report for week ending October 5th:

Good thrashing weather has been the rule during the past week, although a rain falling on the night of October 3 stopped work on the 4th. Maximum temperature, 73; minimum, 36; precipitation, .22 inch.

Spring wheat and flax on the rotations were thrashed on October 1st. The average yield of spring wheat was 19.7 bu. per acre. The highest yield, (28.5 bu. per acre), was obtained on disked corn ground in Rot. 68, while the lowest, (11.2 bu. per acre), was obtained from the subsoiled plat of the continuous cropping series.

The flax in c.c series averaged 6.8 bu per acre, while the flax in rotations in the west field yielded at the rate of 11.4 bu. per acre. The





Huntley, for week ending Oct. 5.:

The weather continues dry and windy. Signs of rain are frequent but as yet only a trace has been received. Around of soil samples taken during the week show the ground to be dry below the first six inches on all cropped plats. Summer fallow is moist to a depth of two and one half feet.

Winter grains are up and a good stand has been secured on all plats. Considerable volunteer grain is in evidence this fall. This is due to the loss in harvesting the short strawed crops this season.

Harvesting of garden crops is still going on at odd times. Corn, squash, pumpkins, melons, cabbage, and cauliflower have been gathered and the root crops are all that is left.

Temperatures for the week: Max., 75, min, 36.; precipitation, trace.

Huntley, for week ending Oct. 12:

Except for Monday the weather has been very favorable for field work during the week. Moisture determinations and garden harvest were continued. The first killing frost of the season occurred on the 8th, about two weeks later than usual.

Bean harvest and thrashing is in full swing throughout the dry land section here. The acreage was large and the crops generally very good; yields running up to 1,000 pounds per acre on big fields not being uncommon. Practically all bean ground is being seeded to winter wheat. Much fall breaking is being done and in many cases winter wheat is being planted on the newly broken sod. the area sown to winter wheat appears to be considerable greater this fall than heretofore.

Temperatures for the week: Max., 81; min., 28., Precipitation, .27".

Mandan, for week ending Oct. 5:

Horticulture:

Terminal bud and hardiness notes were taken on plum, apple, deciduous forest trees and shrub blocks.

On accounts of the dry state of the ground, all propagating and seedling beds have been watered.

Most of the week was spent in digging potatoes, the new potato diggers giving good satisfaction; potatoes are good size with a fair yield. They have been stored in the south end of greenhouse and basement of seed house.

Considerable work was done on the new root house.

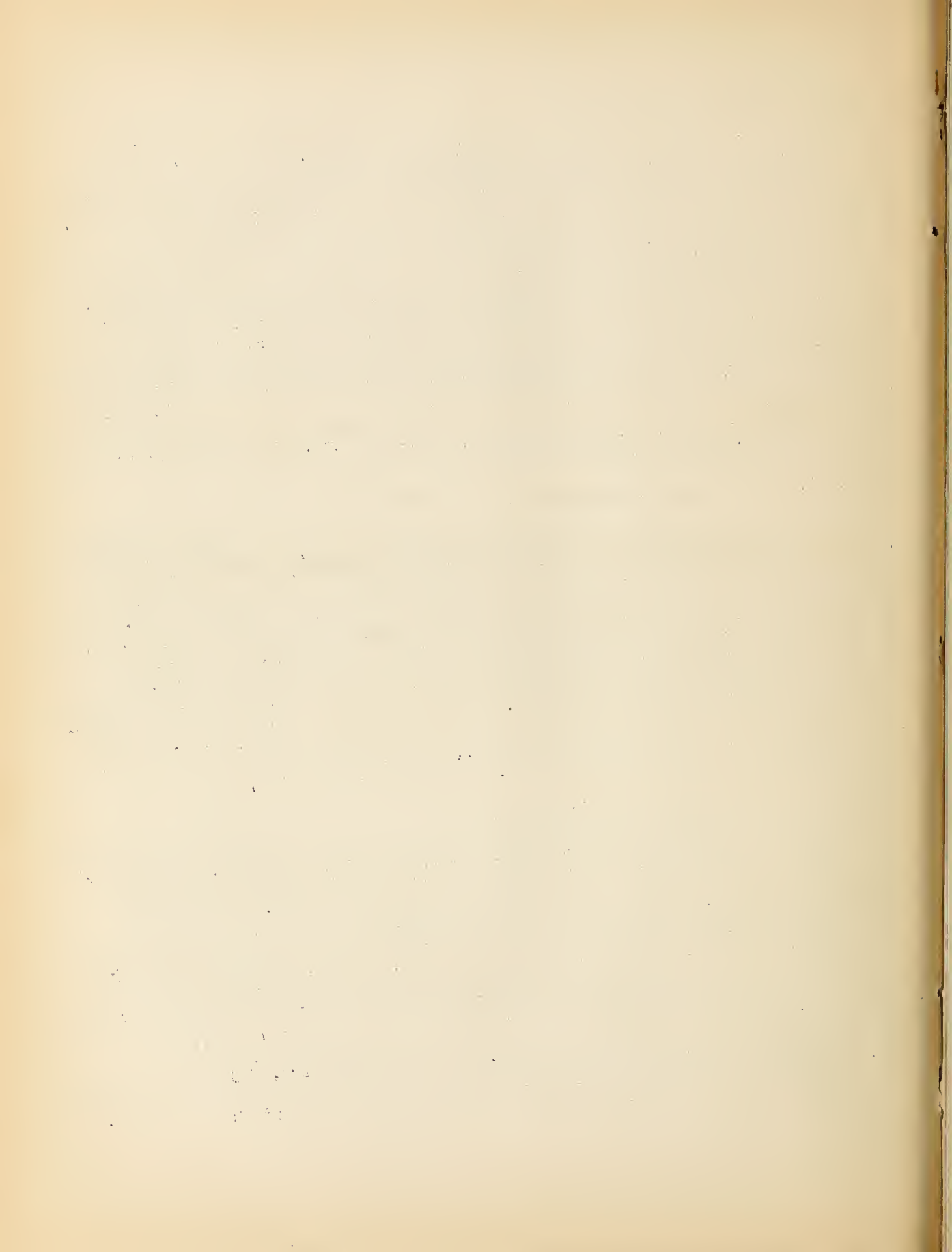
Agronomy:

Potatoes were dug during the week in rotations 75 and 76. The yield was 160 bushels per acre. Corn for the Office of Corn Investigations is being husked in the field. Some varieties are good, while others are poor.

Maximum, 72; minimum, 30; precipitation, none.

Cooperative Grazing Experiment:

Cattle in all pastures were weighed the first of the month. The grains were about 700 pounds per pasture. The cattle of the 30-acre pasture which were moved to the reserve pasture the first of September gain about, 1100 during the month.





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**OCTOBER 19**



REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 19.  
(Except where otherwise indicated)

Ardmore:

Maximum temperature 81 degrees; minimum temperature 39 degrees; precipitation .26 inch. Generally speaking, the weather during the week has been favorable for farm work and the ripening of corn in the shock and standing corn.

Corn husking is in progress on the Station and fall plowing is proceeding nicely. It may be noted, however, that we are having considerable trouble from breakage in the tractors. Our experience leads us to believe that no one need expect to run tractors for any considerable length of time without considerable grief.

Mr. Ernest F. Cole of the Sheridan Station visited this Station on Friday, the 18th.

Big Springs:

Fair fall weather continues and the week has been dry and ideal for hauling up feed crops. The fallow plats in the rotation field and fallow patches in general fields were spring-tooth harrowed during the week. We had to give trees and shrubbery about the yard another round of watering.

Harvesting of sorghum crops and picking of cotton around over the county has been on in full blast the past two weeks. It is estimated that between 12 and 15 hundred bales of cotton will be ginned in the County this season, as against 14,000 bales in 1914 and 9,000 bales in 1915. A number of fields of milo are yielding between 1,500 and 2,000 pounds of heads to the acre. The latter figure is approached mainly on acres grown by boys in the milo and feterita clubs. A County Fair is being held here today. The exhibits are splendid, the year considered. The finest showing is made with about a dozen pigs grown by boys of the Pig Club. Also some fine specimens of thorough-bred chickens and Red Swiss Hares are put up. Interest in the best of registered stock is most noticeable among the farmers.

Weather data for the week is as follows: The maximum temperature, 85 degrees; the minimum, 39 degrees; hourly wind average, 2.9 miles; precipitation, .15 inch; evaporation, 1.372 inches. Today is hanging cloudy and threatening more rain after the .15 inch that came last night.

Colby:

One more week has passed without frost. It has been rather warm for this time of the year and cloudy most of the time. Nearly three-quarters of an inch of rain on Thursday and Friday helped keep the wheat farmer in good spirits. The sorghums are ripening slowly in spite of the warm weather and will not be fully ripe if frost comes soon, as it surely will, being now 14 days overdue.

Weather for the week: Maximum temperature, 84 degrees; minimum temperature, 43 degrees; precipitation, .69 inch.

Edgeley:

Maximum temperature for the week, 78 degrees on the 17th; minimum 27 degrees on the 18th. A trace of moisture occurred on Thursday, but was only a local sprinkle. Fall plowing has been completed. The soil is very dry. Dust storms occur almost every day. Corn is drying out well and will be ready to haul from the field in a short time.

Judith Basin:

A rain of .67 inch fell on the night of October 16, and cloudy weather has generally prevailed. Maximum temperature for the week, 80 degrees; minimum, 32 degrees; precipitation, .87 inch.

Corn fodder on the rotations has been weighed and an average yield of 7,152 pounds per acre was obtained in Field A. Field B gave an average yield of 6,153 pounds per acre. The best yield was 9,700 pounds per acre from Rot. #67. Only 3,900 pounds per acre were received from Rotation #57, and this was the poorest yield. Corn grown on the continuous cropping series generally gave better yields than that grown in rotations.

Fall plowing on the rotations has been finished, with the exception of three sod plots.

Mr. Woodward arrived here on October 14 to tend to thrashing alfalfa and clover seed. Poor yields of alfalfa seed were obtained.

Plumbing work at the Station will be completed today.

Lawton:

September and October weather to date has been ideal for the growth of all vegetation. The total precipitation for September amounted to 4.18 inches, which was 1.02 inches above normal. Since the first of October 2.16 inches have fallen and this is practically the normal for this month. Evaporation has been very light and the wind movement since the 10th of October has been extremely light. On several days the anemometer has averaged not more than one mile per hour for the 24 hour periods. Heavy dews have occurred since the 2.16 inches of rain on the 9th and 10th of the month, and the daylight weather has been cloudy and sultry.

Wheat seeded early in the season has made a vigorous growth. The largest acreage of wheat in the history of the county has been seeded and prospects for winter pasture are very encouraging.

Wheat on the rotations was seeded on the 17th, and the soil was in excellent shape.

Variety test of forage sorghums are making excellent growth. These sorghums were seeded on the 1 of June. All second growth of sorghum crops has done very well. Frost has not yet occurred in this locality.

Mandan, for the week ending October 12:

Seedling potatoes and hill selections were dug this week. Young plants, grown from soft wood cuttings in the greenhouse, were transplanted into flats.

Fall soil moisture work was begun on the investigational tree blocks.

Mr. Pfaender returned on the 6th from a four weeks trip to Western and Midwestern Stations and orchards.

Mandan, for the week ending October 19:

A small amount of nursery stock was shipped out for experimental purposes.

Forty thousand assorted fruit seedlings were dug and heeled in for the winter.

Most of the fruit and ornamental stock was dug in the 1915, 1916, and 1917 nursery, and heeled in.

All budded fruit stocks were hilled up for winter protection.

The cabbage was harvested and stored. Manure was applied to the seedling beds preparatory to deep spading.

The Chinese peach block is being dug up and the plants burned, as being valueless for this section.

Scottsbluff:

To date no killing frost have occurred on the Station. This is very unusual for this section. We have had exceptionally good fall weather. This has helped the farmers to get their work in shape with the worst labor shortage in the history of the State. The unusually late fall has also encouraged farmers to seed winter wheat and quite a large acreage has been seeded.

With the exception of shucking the corn, the work on the Dry-land Rotations is practically completed.

Mr. O. J. Grace visited the Station the latter part of the week.

Maximum temperature for the week, 84 degrees; minimum, 39 degrees; precipitation, .19 inch.

Sheridan:

The weather the fore part of the week was clear and warm with but very little wind movement. Rain the last of the week put a stop to husking corn from rotations which were just begun.

All of the fall plowing except the garden is now finished, and all fall seeding finished except a date-of-seeding of winter wheat. An

Sheridan, continued:

attempt was made to thresh sorghum varieties, but they were too damp to thresh well, so it was discontinued. Winter wheat and rye have made a very good start, with good stands, and are stooling out considerably.

The weather for the past week as shown by data collected was as follows: Maximum temperature, 32 degrees; minimum, 34 degrees; average wind movement, 2.2 miles; and precipitation, .08 inch.

Tucumcari:

Temperatures for the week were lower than usual and the week finished with showery weather. During the night of the 18th, we received .65 inch, and indications are that we will get more. The week was spent in filling the pit silo, and it is now about one-half filled. This work will now be discontinued until frost, for, should we be fortunate enough to get a couple of weeks more of fair growing weather, all crops will yet make considerable growth. The yield of all of the stuff that we have put in the silo so far has been light. The best yield yet secured was on a plat of sumac sorgho which yielded at the rate of 5,400 pounds per acre.

Maximum temperature for the week, 81 degrees; minimum, 47 degrees; Average wind velocity, 5.5 miles; precipitation, .65 inch - total precipitation for the year to date, 9.84 inches.



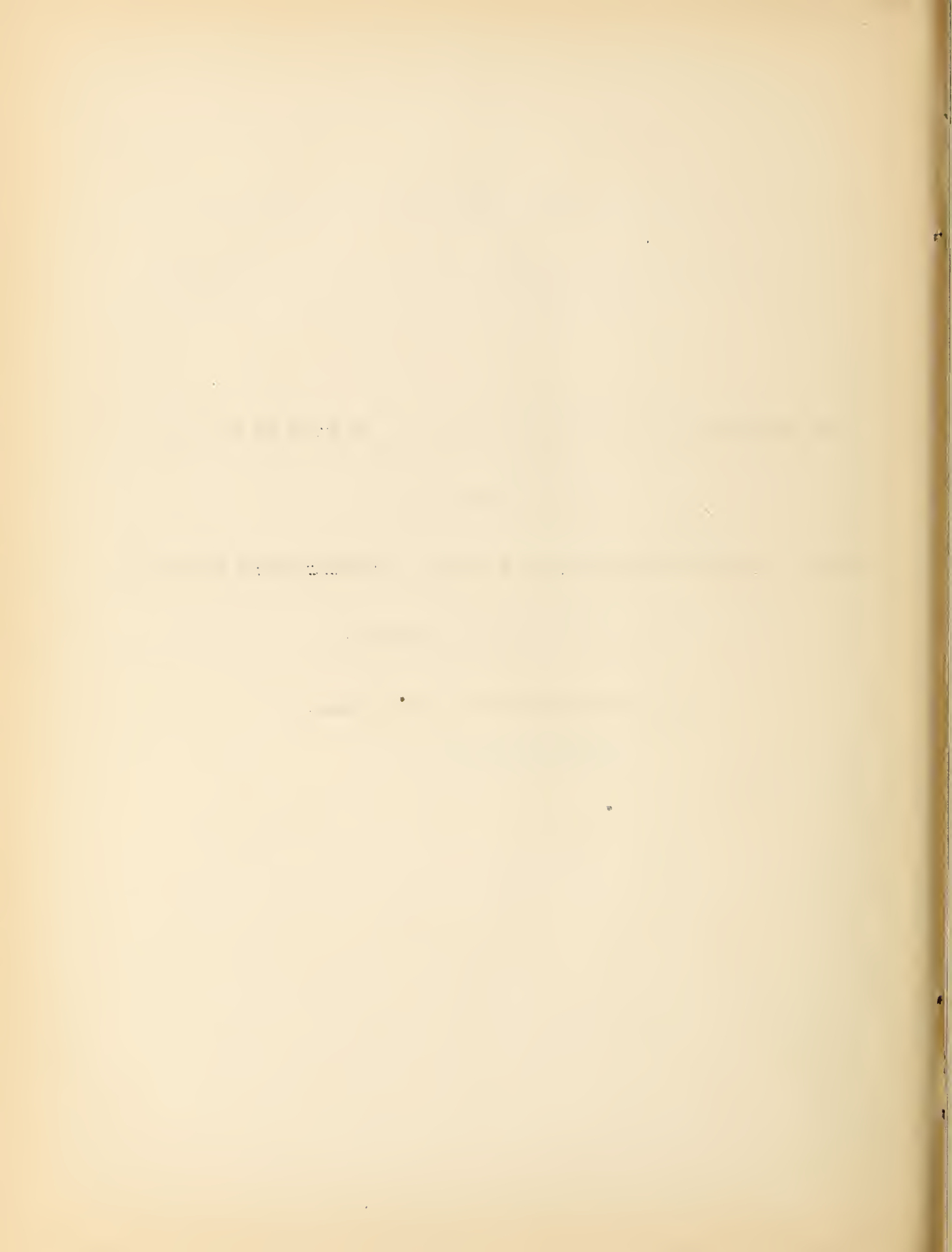


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**OCTOBER 26**



REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 26,  
(Except where otherwise indicated).

Ardmore:

Maximum temperature 68; minimum 19; precipitation .33 inch. Rain was recorded on five days of the week, and the weather generally has been damp and cold. The condition of the weather has somewhat retarded farm work.

Winter wheat on the station and throughout the community is exceptionally good.

Big Springs:

A decided change has come over this part of Texas during the past week. Beginning with the shower of the night of the 18th to date we have had 1.97 inches of rain. The week has been showery and cloudy some rain having fallen every day except on the 24th. Last night some time after midnight a heavy rain came down from the North yielding .97 inch mostly within an hour. To-day a chilly North wind and heavy clouds are sweeping down over us. The mercury is hovering around 40 degrees. For the week the weather data reads - Maximum temperature 78, minimum 42, hourly wind average 6.2 miles. Rainfall 1.82 inches. Evaporation .606 inch.

Field work has been nearly at a standstill. Cotton was calling for another picking early in the week, some of the ripe bolls having shed their lint during the wind and rainy weather. We got most of the variety cotton picked over yesterday. Variety cow peas were picked the day before. About an acre patch of rye was seeded and about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres was put into winter wheat. Plat A was plowed and Plat G was listed for winter wheat in the C C series. The final round of soil sampling for the season was completed during the week. Odd jobs about the station filled in the rest of the time when it was too wet for field work. About 4 feet of spoiled silage was cleaned out of the silo. Cleaning up about the place and putting machinery in order in the shed was done.

Since the rains there has been much talk in the community of putting in wheat and the agricultural tone has cheered up considerably. Fall pastures will be largely benefitted by the increased moisture supply.

Colby:

This has been a cloudy, wet, cold week. There was a rain of .37" Sunday and one of 1.06" Thursday night and all day Friday. The rain Friday was accompanied by the first killing frost of the season, the latest, with one exception, in the last thirty years. It has been too wet for field work all week. The sorghums on the D. L. A. Plats will be cut as soon as possible now. Not anticipating such a long wet spell we left them as long as we could, planning to cut them as soon as the weather indicated frost, but the fields were too wet. As it is many of the leaves will probably shatter.

Weather for the week:- Maximum temperature 66, minimum 29, precipitation 1.43".

Dalhart:

The past week has been cool and cloudy with a considerable amount of precipitation for this time of year. We have had some rain some time

Dalhart, report for week ending Oct. 26, cont:

during the day or night on six days of the past week. It did not turn cold until Friday night when the wind came up and blew a gale from the north. The minimum temperature for the night was 31. The wind continued to blow from the north all day Saturday at a rate of about 20 miles per hour. Along towards evening it went down and the clouds disappeared leaving a clear sky. Saturday night (26th) the temperature went to 27. At different periods during the day Saturday we had moisture of all kinds ranging from a mist to sleet and snow.

The kafir is still standing on the plats that were not mature. We have been expecting to cut all that remains standing for the past week but the weather has not been sufficiently clear to dry the fields so we can run the binder. We are ready to begin hauling in the plats for threshing as soon as it dries off sufficiently and we get the binding done. All of the seed that could be used has been selected from the field.

Lack of help will delay completion of the fall work.

Maximum temperature 71, min., 27, precipitation 1.87 inches.

Edgeley:

Maximum temperature for the week 73 above zero, minimum 28 above zero. Precipitation was .37 inch which came in two light showers. The fore part of the week was generally clear and warm with falling temperature and cloudy weather during the latter portion. Late soil samples will be taken the first of next week.

Hays:

The thing of most importance which has happened within recent months is the fact that two inches and more of rain have fallen during a period of seven days. The total of the week is 2.05 inches with more rain accompanied with occasional flurries of snow falling to-day.

Sorghum threshing and corn husking has been finished on the plats. Yields are very low.

The present rainy spell will encourage the sowing of considerable more wheat in this part of the state, and especially so just a little farther west where the farmers have been waiting for rain.

In this locality where the wheat was seeded on well prepared land, it looks very well. But where it was seeded late on poorly prepared land much of it has not germinated. Some of that which sprouted dried out and died so the stand is uneven. These rains, will, however, be a great benefit to that which was still alive when the rains commenced.

Huntley:

Total corn weights were taken on the dry-land fields during the week and husking will begin shortly. Garden harvest was completed and potato varieties were dug. Yields have not as yet been figured but they will not be above normal though the quality is better than usual.

The ten acre extension to field G broken from sod last fall is being plowed with a tractor.

Temperatures for the week: Max., 70, min., 20, Precipitation .04.

Judith Basin:

Cooler weather is now prevailing here, and the temperature dropped to the freezing point, or below, on almost every night during the week. Maximum temperature 68, minimum 22, precipitation none.

The sod plats were plowed with a breaking plow on Oct. 21. This completed the work on the rotations for the year. Good stands of winter wheat and rye have been secured on all plats seeded this fall.

But a small amount of thrashing remains to be done in the Judith Basin. A considerable amount of fall plowing is now going on.

Lawton:

Precipitation to the amount of 6.52" has fallen during the past week. This brings the total for Oct. to date, up to 3.65 inches. Since 1870 there has been but one year when the Oct. precipitation exceeded the present total. In 1908 the Oct. rainfall amounted to 14.38 inches.

The total precipitation since the first of Sept. now equals 12.86 inches. Altho a large amount of stock water has resulted from the fall rains, they have fallen in such a manner that the ground is being very well saturated to a considerable depth. As yet we have not had any frost but the present indications are that it is not far off. A very light flurry of snow fell last night accompanying the last rain and the temperature dropped to 34.

Vegetation of all kinds has continued to make a rank growth and forage sorghums are very succulent and immature. It will probably be necessary to harvest all standing crops as soon as the ground will permit the use of machinery and teams. It is feared, however, that nearly every thing will be caught by frost here before harvesting will be possible.

Mandan:

#### Horticulture.

The big block of Chinese Peaches was dug out and the trees piled up preparatory to burning. A small number were saved as curiosities and for limited breeding purposes. Like most Chinese species tried here, the flower buds of these peaches started swelling in February and March, and were then killed by cold weather.

A number of assorted cuttings were made and heeled in for the winter. The manuring and spading of seed beds was continued. Miscellaneous nursery stock was dug and heeled in.

Soil moisture work on the Experimental plots was continued.

#### Arboriculture.

The ash trees dug and heeled in, amounted to 49,650, very close to the estimate of 50,000. The caragena have been dug and heeled in, and amount to 6,640. Digging and pulling of the box-elders, willows, and maples is in progress. The digging should be completed early next week if the weather continues favorable.

Owing to the long dry period, the conifer seed beds were flooded for the last time. This will put them in good condition to go through the winter.

Reports are being received daily from the cooperators in regard to their shelterbelts and the number of replacements that will be required next spring. Considering the drouth over all the region in which we operate, the shelterbelt trees came through in fine shape, especially where

Mandan, report for week ending Oct. 26, cont:

they have received good cultivation.

Mr. Danson returned from Montana and South Dakota October 8th. This completed the inspection of all shelterbelts except those in Wyoming and the extreme Southeast corner of Montana.

North Platte:

Dry, fair weather persisted with us up until the last two days. We were, however, visited with a good rain and snow storm yesterday. The rain gauge was clogged and gave a short reading. The rise of the evaporation tank was 1.08 inches. This will put wheat in good shape for winter. A shower a couple of weeks ago had sprouted most of the seed, but there had been but little growth.

Corn husking was begun on the plats Wednesday. Eighteen of the 40 plats were finished before the storm. Yields on these ranged from 14 to 33 bushels per acre. The quality is unusually good. The average yield will be 18 or 20 bushels, or about three times the small grain yield.

O. J. Grace visited the station Tuesday.

Tucumcari:

Weather for the past week has been very unfavorable for crop growth. Temperature was generally low, accompanied by cloudy weather and considerable rain. On the 19th we had .52", on the 20th 1.00"; and on the 25th .25" precipitation. The last amount recorded came in the form of rain and snow; the snow did not all melt until about noon of the 26th. The minimum temperature recorded on the morning of the 26th was 31, but crops were not injured. We probably will have a killing frost before this cold spell is over and all of the crops will now be harvested as rapidly as possible, with a short labor supply.

Maximum temperature for week, 67, minimum temperature 31, wind velocity 6.3 miles, precipitation 1.77".