

keeping the cows off weedy pastures from 3 to 8 hours before milking.

2. Practicing good pasture management so as to control the weeds.

3. The creamery can overcome the difficulty by using one of the several types of vacuum pasteurizers. As this equipment is expensive it can be used economically only by creameries that handle a large volume.

The New Mida Wheat Variety

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THE new bearded common wheat variety, Mida, previously known by its number 2829 is being distributed under contract for the crop season of 1944. As the variety was of sufficient promise one year ago to warrant its increase in 1943 under contract with a limited number of farmers, a larger amount of seed is now available for distribution than if its increase in 1943 had been limited to the experiment stations. Mida wheat approaches Rival more nearly in its characters than to any of the other standard varieties, but it is distinct from Rival in breeding, in its behavior in the field, and in milling and baking. Mida is superior to Rival as to stem and leaf rust resistance, resistance to shattering and strength of straw. The cross which produced this variety was made in 1933 and it entered into several experiments in 1939. Since then the wheat has been closely studied and has been found to be a desirable variety.

Statements appeared in the papers of the State early in March that the variety would be distributed under contract to a limited number of farmers to be selected on the basis of suitability of land, location, cleaning and storage facilities and as to the experience of the farmer in growing pure seed. The purpose of the contract, which covers all sales of seed and which gives the experiment station an option as to the disposition of 75 percent of the 1944 crop, is to aid in the more rapid and equitable distribution of seed for the 1945 crop and to prevent its going into market channels. Also in following the distribution of the seed the behavior of the new variety can be studied in comparison with established varieties. Circular 68, now in press, will deal in more detail with this new variety.

Seeds of Frenchweed germinate freely in the fall and the plants live over winter. Some of the larger plants begin to bloom in the fall, and while they rarely produce seed then, flower buds can over-winter and bloom early in the spring. Seeds from these flowers will mature by the middle of June. It is essential that fields with these over-wintered plants be worked sufficiently in the spring to destroy the plants. (O. A. Stevens)