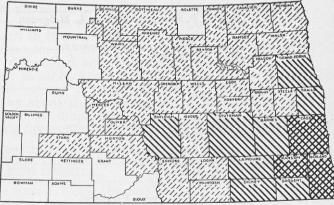
Limonthly

NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

LOSSES FROM CORN BORER IN NORTH DAKOTA - 1950



Less than 1,000 bu. loss

1000 to 10,000 by. loss

Over 10,000 bu. loss
Losses calculated on the basis that 1 borer perstalk causes a 3% reduction in yield.

In its march across America, the European corn borer travels from east to west, and midpoint of that march is North Dakota, as shown in the map above. For recommendations regarding corn borer control next spring, turn to the article starting on Page 101.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

New Varieties of Wheat—Their Advantages and Limitations 99 By T. E. Stoa	5
1951 Control Recommendations for European Corn Borer	1
Skim Milk and Grain For Laying Hens10 By Kermit F. Schlamb and Reece L. Bryant	4
Nonclinical Listeriosis of the Chicken	7
Protein Content of North Dakota Wheat in 1950	9
First Year of the International Wheat Agreement 11: By Baldur H. Kristjanson	3
Vitamin A Studies With Beef Cattle	5
Wild Oats Control	9
Poultry Parasites New To North Dakota 12 By Alice I. Goldsby	1
The Creamery Water Supply	3
A Plant Breeder Works With 15B	6
Problems of Grain Drying	9
Prices of North Dakota Farm Products	1

How much more delightful is the task of making improvements on the earth than all the vain glory that can be acquired from ravishing it.

-George Washington