

ical represents a cost of close to one dollar per acre it is advised to use the seed treatment only on fields which are overrun with wireworms.

Seed treating should be done just prior to seeding as treated seed tends to deteriorate if held in storage. Treat only the amount of seed to be sown or planted because any left over is unfit for feed. The method should not be used in fields intended for potatoes or root crops because of the possibility of taste contamination from the chemical.

Research conducted by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station in 1947 in the Minot and Southam areas demonstrated that Benzene hexachloride effectively reduced wireworm populations. This work was done prior to the development of lindane from the crude Benzene hexachloride.

WANTED WIREWORM INFESTED FIELDS

Locations of wireworm infested fields are wanted by the Department of Agricultural Entomology, NDAC Experiment Station, Fargo, N. D. to test effects of chemical seed treatments under various soil conditions. Write or phone Dr. J. A. Munro, Fargo

ROTATION GRAZING IN THE NORTHERN PLAINS

The Journal of Range Management, Vol. 4, No. 1 issue of January, 1951, published "A Twenty-Five Year Comparison of Continuous and Rotation Grazing in the Northern Plains" by George A. Rogler, Agronomist, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Northern Great Plains Field Station, Mandan, North Dakota.

This is a discussion of long time cooperative investigations by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Administration, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, Division of Forage Crops and Diseases and the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station.

J. T. Sarvis of the former Division of Dry Land Agriculture was in charge of the project under which these investigations were carried on from 1915 to 1941, inclusive. Most of the data presented in this paper were collected during that period.

BULLETIN ON FARM SIZES

"Sizes of Farms in the United States", is the title of Technical Bulletin No. 1019 by K. L. Bachman and R. W. Jones, Agricultural Economists, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S.D.A. The 1945 Agricultural Census, and earlier censuses are the principal sources of data. The larger part of the data is reported by regions rather than by states. The regional classification of states is not defined but can be deduced by reference to Figure 7 on page 41. Had it been possible to include the apparently still unavailable 1950 census data, the study would have been much more useful. The bulletin can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. for twenty-five (25) cents. (H.L.W.)