

Table 2.—Yield of flax varieties and variety mixtures in late sowings (after May 15) at Fargo, North Dakota.

Variety or mixture	Yield in bushels per acre when sown										
	1947		1948					1949			Aver- age
	May 24	June 16	May 24	June 8	June 26	July 5	May 22	June 7	June 21		
B5128 .....	19.7	*	17.5	13.1	1.1	0.6	5.5	4.8	1.3	8.0	
Dakota .....	19.4	12.8	22.7	18.8	4.1	6.6	9.4	5.5	1.4	11.2	
Sheyenne .....	18.5	13.1	24.3	21.8	5.4	8.6	10.4	6.3	2.3	12.3	
B5128 †											
Dakota .....	20.7	*	20.1	15.9	2.5	4.2	6.4	3.1	1.2	9.3	
B5128 †											
Sheyenne .....	18.9	*	20.7	16.9	2.7	4.1	6.5	3.1	1.5	9.3	
Dakota †											
Sheyenne .....	18.2	11.6	21.9	19.6	4.8	7.3	9.0	4.6	2.1	11.0	
B5128 †											
Dakota †											
Sheyenne .....	18.7	*	22.6	17.2	3.4	4.8	6.9	3.8	1.7	9.9	
L. S. D. <sup>o</sup> .....	1.6	2.3	1.7	3.2	1.2	1.7	3.1	1.8	0.8		

\*B5128 and all mixtures containing B5128 plowed under by mistake September 29, when only 50 percent of the bolls of B5128 were ripe.

<sup>o</sup>Least significant difference at a probability of 0.05.

## SUMMARY

The yield of B5128, Dakota, and Sheyenne was compared with that of mixtures of these varieties in 14 date-of-sowing tests during 1947 to 1949, inclusive, at Fargo, North Dakota. Only in one test out of 53 did a mixture yield as much as the highest yielding variety. The yield of the variety mixtures usually approximated the average of the constituent varieties. In the five early sowings (before May 15), B5128 gave highest and Sheyenne lowest average yield. In the nine sowings made after May 15, Sheyenne had the highest and B5128 the lowest average yield. The average yield of B5128 was 1.0 to 2.2 bushels per acre greater than the mixtures in the early sowings and the average yield of Sheyenne was 1.3 to 3.0 bushels per acre greater than the mixtures in the late sowings.

## WEEDS FOR CHICKEN FEED

Our Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations reports that the National Agricultural Institute, operated cooperatively in Guatemala, by USDA and Guatemala, has found a variety of beggarweed, a leguminous desmodium which grows wild in Central America, that contains 19 percent of protein and makes excellent chicken feed. When chopped and added to poultry rations it works as well as or better than alfalfa. The finding should stimulate poultry raising in Latin America and possibly elsewhere in the world where supplies of protein feed derived from animal products are extremely limited. (From USDA)