

Agricultural Experiment Station  
**NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY**  
of Agriculture and Applied Science  
University Station  
Fargo, North Dakota 58102  
Publication

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to

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE  
AGR 101



R. L. WITZ

AGR ENG

BULK THIRD-CLASS

(Hazen . . . from page 2)

penditures, or seek additional authorization as provided in the legislation.

Therefore, on March 20, 1974, the Budget Section of the Legislative Council received and considered a proposed increase in income expenditure authorization for the main station and seven branch stations. The current Budget Section of the Legislative Council is composed primarily of the members of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees from the 1973 Legislative Session, and Representative Robert F. Reimers is the Chairman of the Budget Section. Mr. Reimers also served as Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee during the 1973 Legislative Session.

The proposal for increase in income expenditure was developed on the basis of actual expenditures during the first seven months of the current biennium, or from July 1, 1973 through January 31, 1974. These estimates together with records of sales income during the same period provided validity to the request. The Budget Section of the Legislative Council considered the request very carefully and discussed the many facets of allowing the change during the interim period. Following deliberation, the Budget Section voted to approve the request as presented with one minor change.

The Budget Section of the Legislative Council is to be commended for taking this positive action as it will assist the agricultural research program, particularly at the several branch stations, to cope with the current financial problems. It is also very fortunate the existing legislation was originally designed and maintained to provide and allow this procedure to be taken when the situation becomes critical as it is at the present time.

(Corn Hybrids . . . from page 30)

of two groups, an early group and a late group. For the four years, the early group averaged 80, 50 and 80 bushels per acre at Fargo, Mandan and Larimore, respectively, while the late group averaged 78, 96 and 98 bushels per acre at Fargo, Mooreton and Sheldon, respectively. The data presented should be of use to seedsmen and plant breeders interested in developing various types of hybrids adapted to North Dakota or areas with comparable environmental conditions, and of general interest to corn grain producers.

#### References

1. Cross, H. Z., and H. D. Wilkins. 1974. **North Dakota Hybrid Corn Performance Testing, 1973.** Agronomy Circular 108, North Dakota State University.
2. Wiidakas, William. 1967. **Adapted Corn Hybrids are More Dependable.** North Dakota Farm Research 25(1):13-15.