- Spurge, leafy (Euphorbia esula). June 14 (3 years). The yellow flower clusters are conspicuous for some days before actual pollen shedding.
- Spurge, thyme-leaved (Euphorbia serpyllifolia). June 12 (1-21).
- Stickseed, blue (Lappula echinata). May 30 (May 3 one year; rest May 25-June 13).
- Stickseed, western (Lappula occidentalis). May 26 (May 13-June 2).
- Sunflower, common (Helianthus annuus). July 10 (3 years).
- Sunflower, false (Heliopsis helianthoides). June 25 (June 16-July 2).
- Sunflower, Maximilian's (Helianthus maximiliani). July 8
  - (June 21-July 15).
- Sunflower, rough (Helianthus rigidus). Aug. 2 (2 years).
- Sunflower, sand (Helianthus petiolaris). July 5 (June 21-July 15).
- Thistle, bull (Cirsium vulgare). July 24 (2 years).
- Thistle, Canada (Cirsium arvense). July 7 (June 27-July 24).
- Thistle, prairie (Cirsium undulatum). July 5 (June 24-July 12).
- Thistle, Russian (Salsola kali). July 7 (1-19).
- Thistle, tall (Cirsium altissimum). Aug. 4 (2 years). Rare here.
- Toadflax (Linaria vulgaris). June 25 (2 years).
- Trefoil, yellow (Medicago lupulina). June 11 (2-17),
- Vetch, wild (Vicia americana). May 31 (May 17-June 15).
- **Vetch, wild** (Vicia sparsifolia). Dates for this prairie form are not satisfactory (4 average June 1). I am quite sure it is earlier than V. americana.
- **Vervain, bracted** (Verbena bracteata). June 17 (2 years).
- Vervain, blue (Verbena hastata). July 1 (2 years).
- Vervain, nettle-leaved (Verbena urticifolia). July 22 (18-30).
- Waterhemp (Amaranthus (Acnida) tamariscinus). Aug. 8 (2 years).
- Waterpod (Ellisia nyctelea). May 21 (May 6-June 4). This has been under close observation.
- Wolfberry (Symphoricarpos occidentalis). June 26 (June 16-July 20).
- Wood sorrel, pink (Oxalis violacea.) May 23 (11-30).
- Wood sorrel, yellow (Oxalis europea (cymosa). June 9 (May 27-June 19) Wood sorrel, yellow (Oxalis stricta). June 9 (May 24-June 15).
- Wormwood (Artemisia biennis). Aug. 31 (2 years).
- Wormwood (Artemisia caudata). Aug. 21 (2 years).

## NORTH DAKOTA AND U.S. SPRING PIG CROP DOWN

The 1956 crop of spring pigs in North Dakota is estimated at 499,000 head, according to the Agricultural Marketing Service at Fargo. This is 26 per cent less than the 672,000 head saved from the spring pig crop in 1955 and is the smallest spring pig crop since 1953 when 473,000 pigs were saved. The 10-year average (1945-54) spring pig crop was 656,000 head. The number of pigs saved per litter averaged 6.65 this spring, compared with 6.93 in 1955. For the U.S. the 1956 spring pig crop totaled 53,085,000 head, a decline of eight per cent from the spring of 1955.

North Dakota farmers indicated they would have 17,000 sows for fall farrowing in 1956. This compares with 18,000 farrowed in the fall of 1955 and the 1945-54 average of 16,000. Reports on breeding intentions for the U.S. indicate that 5,163,000 sows will farrow in the fall of 1956. If these intentions are realized this number will be seven per cent less than during the fall of 1955.