



FIG. 1981. HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY AT CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM, OTTAWA.

under on July 29. Average height 26 inches. Estimated yield per acre of green crop, 5 tons 1,191 pounds.

"After these crops were ploughed under the land was re-seeded with clover on August 2, 9 and 16, in the hope of getting a cover crop by winter, but owing to nearly six weeks of very dry weather about that time, the seed did not germinate until September and a cover crop was not formed. The trees in this part of the orchard were mulched with manure.

"On July 6, English horse beans were sown in a part of the orchard where the soil was light and where the snow does not lie well in winter. On July 16, after the beans were up, common red clover was sown among them at the rate of 12 pounds per acre. The beans reached a height of 18 inches by autumn and helped very much to hold the snow while they must have gathered much nitrogen during the growing season. There

is also a good stand of common red clover.

"On July 25, Lucerne clover was sown in a part of the orchard where the soil was very light. It reached a height of from 7 to 12 inches by autumn, and although there was a large number of plants destroyed by a storm carrying away the surface soil, there was a fairly good cover crop.

The advantage of using leguminous plants, such as clover, pease, beans, and vetch, is that by means of the nodules or tubercles on their roots they assimilate free nitrogen from the air, and hence much of this expensive plant food is obtained without other expense than the price of the seed. Buckwheat and rye do not belong to this class of plants, and while useful in the orchard, are not as valuable as the others, as they do not gather nitrogen from the air.

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