

Class of Crop.	Varieties in Mixture.	Amount of Seed Sown per Acre.		Average tons of Green Pasture Crop per acre per annum 11 years. (26 Cuttings).
		Pounds Single Varieties.	Pounds Total Mixture.	
1885.				
Grass	Meadow Fescue	6	35.	12.9
..	Meadow Foxtail	3		
..	English Rye	2		
..	Timothy	3		
..	Canadian Blue	4		
..	Orchard	3		
..	Red Top	2		
..	Yellow Oat	2		
Alfalfa	Alfalfa	4		
Clover	White or Dutch	2		
..	Alsike	2		
..	Red	1		
Legume	Yellow Trefoil	1		
1893.				
Grass	Orchard	4	24	15.7
..	Meadow Fescue	4		
..	Tall Oat	3		
..	Timothy	2		
..	Meadow Foxtail	2		
Alfalfa	Alfalfa	5		
Clover	Alsike	2		
..	White or Dutch	1		
Legume	Yellow Trefoil	1		

The foregoing table shows that the mixture of 24 pounds of the hardy and vigorous growing grasses and clovers gave a higher average yield of material per acre than the other mixture composed of 35 pounds and containing a few of the smaller-growing varieties.

In the eleventh year after the permanent pasture plots were seeded they were carefully examined, and it was found that 88 per cent. of the larger and 90 per cent. of the smaller mixture was composed of the original grasses. In the larger mixture, the English Rye grass, the White or Dutch clover and the Alsike clover had entirely disappeared, and in the smaller mixture there was not even a trace of the Alsike or the White or Dutch clover. Those varieties which proved to be the hardiest were the Tall Oat grass, the Yellow Oat grass and the Orchard grass.

These two mixtures of permanent pasture should have been kept for a number of years longer but, unfortunately, they were ploughed by mistake.

It is now considered unwise to use Yellow Trefoil in a permanent pasture mixture in Ontario.

The seed of a permanent pasture mixture can be sown in the early spring, either with or without a grain crop. It is better to follow some cultivated crop which has been carefully looked after during the previous season. If the seed is sown alone, the tops of the plants should be cut occasionally during the summer and allowed to lie on the ground as a mulch. If a nurse crop is used, about one bushel of barley or of wheat per acre is recommended. As a rule, oats do not form a good nurse crop for a permanent pasture mixture. If, however, they are used they should be sown thinly. The seed for the permanent pasture should be sown in front and not behind the tube drill. Some of the finer seeds can be sown from the grass seed box and the others by hand.

The most desirable combination of hardy grasses and clovers, when once well established on suitable land, should produce a good pasture, appetizing to the animals, excellent in quality, abundant in growth and permanent in character.