

plant disease pests, (2) Maintenance of the humus supply of the soil, (3) Growth of some crop each year, (4) Balanced removal of the different kinds of plant food, (5) Improvement of the texture of the soil from an alternation of deep and shallow rooted crops. In dairy farm practice crop rotation should, in addition, take into consideration the following factors:

- (1) The saving of labor.
- (2) The supply of sufficient roughage for the live stock.
- (3) The supply of sufficient abundant pasture during the middle summer.
- (4) A cash crop suited to the locality.
- (5) As much farm grown concentrates as the above factors will permit.

It is not the purpose of this work to discuss in detail the advantages of crop rotation in general farming practice. These have been pointed out above and are quite generally recognized in the farming community. Rather is it the purpose of this book to deal with the subject of crop rotation on dairy farms in its connection with the dairy methods and dairy farm organization outlined in previous chapters.

As has been pointed out many times, the necessity of economizing labor on dairy farms is a most important factor. Crop rotation assists in this respect by enabling the farmer to grow a series of crops whose seed time and harvest may