

BROME GRASS.

Brome grass when cured for hay requires care, but when properly cured is a first class hay for stock, especially cattle. Seed at the rate of twelve to fourteen pounds per acre with a nurse crop of barley. Land once seeded to this grass is sometimes freed from it with great difficulty.

WESTERN RYE GRASS.

This variety is well suited to regions where the rainfall is less than at Lacombe, and is beyond doubt the best variety for hay for dry lands. At Lacombe it is seeded at the rate of about twelve pounds per acre, with a nurse crop of barley.

PASTURE GRASSES.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

The stock carrying capacity of land seeded to Kentucky Blue Grass for pasture purposes is at least double that of similar land under natural grasses. Seed at the rate of twelve to fourteen pounds per acre is sown, and better success has been noted to date when no nurse crop was used. If desired to obtain a stand quickly the seed may be sown on breaking and if the land has been well worked a good catch is almost certain.

This grass produces an early pasture, stands drought well and continues green late in the season. It has proven very satisfactory at this station and in this district.

BROME GRASS FOR PASTURE.

Brome grass is also an early grass to start in the Spring and stands dry weather well. It is nutritious and a profuse grower. The growth is not as dense as Kentucky Blue grass. The Brome variety is desirable for dry land areas and is not as dangerous in Central Alberta as many suppose.

BROME NOT DANGEROUS.

If winter wheat is not being grown the careful farmer need not fear Brome Grass. By breaking the sod in late July or early August and working the land down well in the fall, giving also Spring cultivation prior to seeding, the grass will not interfere. While an occasional plant may be found it will not be present in sufficient numbers to affect the result and a rotation may safely be planned which includes the sowing of Brome grass.

THOROUGH CULTIVATION NECESSARY TO A GOOD CATCH OF GRASS.

It should be remembered that grass seeds are small and that the young plants produced by such seed are small and tender in the beginning and that the soil should be well prepared to receive the seed. A stroke of the drag harrow after seeding will leave a field that has had the necessary previous cultivation in good shape for the mower, as well as do much to insure a uniform stand.