RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS IN THE USE OF INTER-TILLED CROPS
vs. FALLOW AS PREPARATION FOR WHEAT PRODUCTION
IN SASKATCHEWAN AND WESTERN MANITOBA

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Realizing the importance of developing methods of growing inter-tilled crops for the purpose of eventually devising good, practical crop rotations, in which part of the summer fallow would be replaced by intertilled crops, a special committee was appointed at the Winnipeg convention of the Western Canadian Society of Agronomy in 1921. The work was later assigned to the committee on field experimentation.

This committee adopted a uniform experimental project in which corn, potatoes, sunflowers, Sudan grass, oats, barley, and wheat were grown in intertilled rows, 42 inches apart from centre to centre; corn, potatoes, and sunflowers to be grown in single rows, 42 inches apart.

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