THE SOIL REACTION OF FIELDS GROWING ALFALFA AND
THE USE OF FIELD TESTS IN ITS DETERMINATION

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The acreage of alfalfa is increasing rapidly in the northern part of
the bluegrass region of Kentucky. A small part of the crop is grown
on land that has been limed. Most of it is grown where the natural
reaction of the land is favorable for the crop. The topography of
much of this section is that of long, steep slopes with narrow ridge
tops. A part has shorter, less steep slopes and the ridges are widened
out into considerable areas of undulating land. The soil is of lime-
stone origin.

Growth of alfalfa without liming is attempted for the most part
only on the steeper slopes. The undulating land is limed before
seeding to the crop. Most of the section can be correctly placed with
reference to need for liming for successful growth of alfalfa on the
basis of topography. On part, however, the need for liming cannot

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