EFFECT OF TIME OF CUTTING ON THE ELIMINATION
OF BUSHES IN PASTURES

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The fact that many potentially productive pastures have grown up


brush and wood land and the general interest in improving perman-
ent pastures tend to make important any factors which will assist in
reclaiming such land. For these reasons, it is deemed advisable to
publish at this time a brief progress report on an experiment at the
Storrs (Connecticut) Agricultural Experiment Station to measure
the effects of time of cutting on the growth of bushes.

The experiment in question was started in the early spring of
1925, when seven plats, each 40 by 150 feet, were laid out on some


cut-over “sprout” land. This area had a stand of gray birch and soft
maple trees, together with an undergrowth of alders, blueberries, and
other bushes. In 1921, this stand was cut, and from then until 1925
nothing was done to retard the growth of the resulting sprouts.
When the plats were laid out, the sprouts were from 3 to 7 feet high
and from 0.5 to 1 inch in diameter.

In 1925, a different plat was mowed each month from April to
September, inclusive, and one during the winter of 1925–26. The
mowing was repeated at approximately the same time in 1926, 1927,

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