

Two demonstration plots were established to test the copper carbonate treatment. In these demonstrations the following plantings were made using badly smutted wheat.

- 1st plot-check no treatment
- 2nd plot-standard formaldehyde treatment
- 3rd plot-copper carbonate 2 ounces per bushel
- 4th plot-Copper carb 4 ounces per bushel
- 5th plot-Copper carb 8 ounces per bushel.

The checkplot showed twenty two per cent of the heads badly smutted. All other treatments used gave practical control of the smut. The formaldehyde treatment was very carefully given so that there was no injury to the germination of good seeds. Under ordinary farm conditions, however, the formaldehyde treatment would no doubt show up less favorable due to the bad effect on germination. The demonstrations showed the copper carbonate treatment to be effective in smut control and further that it was equally as good if not better than the formaldehyde treatment.

G CORN IMPROVEMENT

a. Variety Tests Four corn variety tests were started using ten varieties in each demonstration. One field failed to mature and we were only able to secure reports from one of the other three. Special effort will be made in the community program meetings for next year to have definite promise of support for the corn variety test demonstrators in securing the data in the fall.

B. Seed corn News paper articles and special posters prepared by the State College were used in an effort to stimulate interest in more careful seed corn selection. Corn used in the corn variety tests was distributed to boys who were members of the corn clubs for the purpose of producing seed of these varieties for use in the variety tests next year.

H POTATO IMPROVEMENT

The Fallon County Seed Potato Growers Association was organized in the spring of 1922 with sixteen members producing certified Bliss Triumph seed potatoes. Samples of the seed potatoes produced were sent to growers in Louisiana and Texas for trials in those states. The results in the seed test trials in the south were very satisfactory but due to the very low price received for potatoes in the fall of 1922 most of the growers lost interest and this year only four fields were inspected for certification. Seed samples for the continuation of the seed tests in the south, however, have been sent again this season. The instruction received thru the potato certification work in 1922, however, has been very valuable to the growers concerned and it was a pleasant sight this season to see three or four acre fields planted entirely by