one farmer whose experience is being related conceived the idea of planting potatoes between them. He planted two rows between each row of pampas grass (Fig. 5), and secured a very profitable crop. Moreover, the cultivation and moulding up of the potatoes proved highly beneficial to the growth of the young establishing pampas grass (Fig. 6). The other farmer planted a row of maize between his rows of pampas grass, and he also obtained a splendid yield of grain, at the same time assisting the pampas grass by adequate cultivation and the partial shade created by the tall-growing maize. In the second year, however, so well developed was the pampas grass as a result of its generous treatment that there was no possibility of taking a second temporary crop of any kind.

Feeding-off

The first feeding-off of pampas grass established along these lines will naturally be governed by its development, and this in turn will be influenced by those factors responsible for plant growth-namely, soil fertility, climatic conditions, and general care bestowed on the crop. In the cases under consideration, however, the plantations were sufficiently advanced in growth to feed off in breaks in 15 months from the time of transplanting (Fig. 7). To obviate the possibility of serious injury to the plants while still young, grazing was only of moderate intensity, and this resulted in a very rapid recovery, the present height of the plants being in the vicinity of 5 ft. The inevitable litter that remained after grazing was left to rot on the ground and was not burnt, as is sometimes the case.

In conclusion, one can definitely state from actual experience that the culture of pampas grass is a perfectly sound practice for the average farmer where soil and climatic conditions are suitable. The feed produced by a thrifty plantation is immense in quantity and is relatively high in nutritive value. It is also quite palatable, especially when stock become accustomed to it. Pampas grass is very easily established if given a little care in the early stages, and is truly perennial in character, thus calling for the minimum of attention in later vears. It is a great labour-saver at any time, and this aspect should particularly appeal to the farmer in wartime. And finally, but by no means least, a suitable area of good pampas grass can definitely save the farmer money, and "Money Saved IS Money Earned."

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