A flock of sheep on many farms would increase the farm income besides making it more diversified.

Swine—Together with Virgil Martinsson and Arnold Bluemke, agricultural instructors at the Auburndale High School and Marshfield Senior High School, respectively, the county agent carried on the Special Swine Project in this county. This committee selected the boys to receive gilts and rated members for the management awards. A purebred Chester White boar was also selected for use in the project. Assistance was given the boys in the breeding and management of their gilts and also in registering the litters. Arrangements were made by the County agent for a banquet for boys receiving gilts, their 4-H leaders, and their parents at which time further information on the project was given. James Lacey, Professor of Animal Husbandry, at the College of Agriculture, was present to discuss hog management practices.

Poultry—Two poultry meetings were held in the county at which time J. B. Hayes, Farm Poultry Specialist from the College of Agriculture, discussed the latest poultry management practices. These meetings were held in Auburndale and Wisconsin Rapids with the cooperation of high school agricultural instructors and veteran trainers.

A number of farm calls were made throughout the year in assisting poultry raisers with their feeding practices, management of flocks, and disease control problems.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Soil Testing—The Extension Office cooperated with the Production Marketing Administration in carrying on a soil testing program for interested Wood County farmers. Assistance was given in the
Extension Service cooperated with the Wood County Agricultural Conservation Association in giving instructions to personnel hired by that association to take soil samples for Wood County farmers requesting this service. About 2000 samples were taken by the instructed men and tested in the Soil Testing Lab. at the Extension Office.
training of the men hired by the PMA to take the samples which tested in the laboratory at the Extension Office.

Soil testing service is available to anyone who will take the soil samples, dry them out, and bring them to the Extension Office. A small fee is charged, part of which goes to pay for the materials used in the test and the remainder is in payment for services rendered by the technicians in making the analysis. The following is a form on which is reported the results of the soil test for each field from which soil samples have been taken.

Soil samples from your farm have been analyzed for acidity, available phosphorus, and available potassium. These analyses and fertilizer recommendations are given below. To assure good production of general farm crops, a soil should contain about 75 lbs. of available phosphorus and 200 lbs. of available potassium per acre. Recent experimental results show that high levels of potassium in particular, at least 200 lbs. are required to assure high production of alfalfa and clover. For potatoes, and other truck crops about twice as high levels of phosphorus and potassium are needed as for general farm crops.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Available phosphorus (lbs. per acre)</th>
<th>Available potassium (lbs. per acre)</th>
<th>Acidity: lime (pH)</th>
<th>Fertilizer needed (Tons):</th>
<th>Kind:Rate:Crop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T-1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0-10-20;600: Hay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0-20-0; 150: Oats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Trace</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0-10-0; 250: Pasture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0-10-20; 600: Corn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

About 200 samples were tested in the Soil Testing Laboratory in the Court House Annex in the past year. The only way to determine the kind and amount of fertilizer the land needs is to have the soil tested. Most farmers in this area are fertilizing their grain land but many of them are not putting on enough fertilizer to help get a good stand of sugarcane hay and obtain the maximum grain yields.
Soil Conservation - During the past year soil conservation work was discussed by personnel from the Soil Conservation Service and Extension Office at many community gatherings. Arrangements were made to have the Wood County Soil Conservation Staff discuss their program with the TVA cooperators and neighborhood groups during the year. Periodically, the county agent meets with the members of the Soil Conservation Service and the Wood County Soil Conservation Committee, who are responsible for carrying out the soil conservation program in the county. The Wood County Soil Conservation Committee -- composed of Dick Greeneway, Arpin; Elmer Lautenbach, Marshfield; George Kundinger, Auburndale; George Yetter, Pittsville; Matt Knedle, Wisconsin Rapids, placed fourth in the Annual Goodyear Soil Conservation Contest. Placings in this contest are determined by the amount of work done by these various committees to promote soil conservation work in their respective counties. A recognition dinner was held at Oshkosh honoring Soil Conservation Committees throughout the state. Carl Wallner, Arpin; Henry Dreschler, Pittsville; and Roger Staflet, Auburndale were named to represent Wood County as farmers having done outstanding soil conservation work.

The Soil Conservation Service in Wood County operates with the following equipment: TD-18 International caterpillar, all steel A-drag, bulldozer, and RD-4 caterpillar tractor which is used in wet areas where motor patrols are unable to operate.

In addition equipment from the Wood County Highway Department and local townships was used to promote such soil conservation practices as establishing drainage systems, terraces and waterways on Wood County farms. To date about 40 miles of drainage systems and 10 miles of terraces have been put in by the Soil Conservation
One phase of soil conservation is good land use. The two-ton steel A-Drag owned and operated by the Soil Conservation District leveled or cleared about 500 acres of stumpy land in 1949 to be used for pasture, thereby helping to lighten the crop load on present crop land.
Service. More of this work will be completed before 1950.

In September, 1949, a Soil Conservation Camp was sponsored by the Lloyd L. Folkers Company of Marshfield and held at the Marshfield Fair Grounds. The enrollment of this camp was made up of ten boys from Marathon, Clark and Wood Counties. The four-day camp was conducted by personnel from the College of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service and the Extension Office. Cooperation was also given by the county high school agricultural departments and veteran trainers. The instructions which included both classroom and actual field training proved very educational and worthwhile. Two boys from each county were selected to go to Akron, Ohio on the basis of what they had accomplished in the way of soil conservation practices from the time the camp ended until October 15.

A Grassland Field Day was held at the Marshfield Experiment Station in October of 1949. About 1200 farmers attended this demonstration which showed various ways of establishing soil conservation practices.

Forestry—During the year 34,300 trees were distributed to farmers and others with the aid of Extension Service. Individuals in the county purchased 188,575 trees privately through State Nurseries.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Farm Accounts—I. F. Hall, Extension Economist from the College of Agriculture, spent time in this county checking Farm Account Books for TVA cooperators and others who desired this service. Farm Account Books can be purchased through our office for a small charge.

Farm Credit—Personal advice was given individuals concerning sources of agricultural credit. Attended meetings of the National Farm Loan Association and Production Marketing Administration.