URRUTIA TEST - MADERA COUNTY

Walter Emrick - Farm Advisor

This test was a continuation of the grazing trial carried out the two previous seasons at the same location. It was located approximately 5 miles west of Friant Dam in brush-free open range on soil mapped as Vista fine sandy loam. Forage was composed of native grass, considerable filaree and native clovers. The 40-acre field fertilized the previous year was left to measure the carryover effects. The other 40-acre field fertilized in 1955 but not in 1956 was refertilized with 380 pounds of ammonium sulfate. An adjacent 120-acre field not previously in the test was used as control.

Fertilizers were applied by Ezy-Flo ground rig in October of 1956. Rains came late and stocking was not attempted until February 15. There were good spring rains and green feed persisted into June, with the animals being weighed out of the fields on June 14. As in the past the fields were stocked with yearling Hereford steers; three acres per animal on the control field and one acre per animal on the currently fertilized field. One and a third acres per animal was allowed on the carryover field. This rate was perhaps a little excessive in the early part of the season, with the result that animals on this field gained at a slightly lesser rate than did animals on the control or on the field fertilized for the 1957 season.

Beef produced per acre was 66 pounds without fertilization and increased up to 203 pounds by fertilization. The carryover effect in terms of beef produced was about 50 percent of the increased beef production resulting from currently applied fertilizer.

The results of this test have been evaluated, using beef at 19 cents a pound. On this basis the grazing income per acre was increased from \$12.62 up to \$26.72 after deducting cost of fertilizer, or a profit of \$14.20 per acre. The fertilizer cost of the extra beef produced per acre in the field fertilized in 1957 was 8.7 cents per pound.

The carryover effects of the ammonium sulfate applied in this test are important in evaluating the results. On the following page is shown a summary of the three years' beef production in this test, together with the extra beef the year of fertilization and the carryover effects of the first year's application. In 1955, 163 extra pounds of beef were produced on the fertilized field. The following year 70.7 pounds additional increase was measured. The results of the 1956 fertilization are similar; 176.5 pounds were produced the first year, with an additional 68.6 pounds the carryover year. When the carryover effects are figured in, fertilizer cost of the extra beef produced per acre is reduced from about 7 cents per pound on a one-year basis to about 5 cents per pound when the results are evaluated for a two-year period.

Season				RA BEEF/ACR FERTILIZAT	Fert. Cost/lb. Extra Beef/A.		
Ferti- lized	Fertilizer Cost/A.	Beef/A. on Check	lst Year Lbs.	2nd Yr. Carryover Lbs.	Total 2 Years Lbs,	1-Yr. Basis	2-Yr. Basis
1955	\$11.71	44.3	163.0	70.7	233.7	7.2¢	5.0¢
1956	12.00	79.4	176.5	68.6	245.1	6.8	4.9
1957	11.94	65.9	137.6			8.7	***

URRUTIA TEST - MADERA COUNTY

February 15 - June 14, 1957 - 118 Days

I.	TREATMENT			
	Nutrients	None	(N ₈₀ in 1956) Carryover)	N80
	Materials/Acre			380 Am. Sulfate
	Field Size	120 Ac.	40 Ac.	40 Ac.
II.	STOCKING AND GRAZING			
	Acres/animal Feb. 15 - June 14	3.0	1.33	1.0
	Average in weight/animal	351.7	360.0	355.2
	Grazing days/acre	39.3	88.5	118.0
	Increase from fertilization		49.2	78.7
III.	BEEF PRODUCTION			
	Average Daily Gains (in pounds) Average gain/animal Beef produced/Acre Gain from fertilization	1.67# 197.8 65.9	1.52# 179.6 134.5 68.6	1.73# 203.5 203.5 137.6
IV.	EVALUATION			
	Gross grazing income/Acre beef @19¢	\$12.52	\$25.56	\$38.66
	Less fertilizer cost Material Application		Ξ	11.20 .74
	Net grazing income/Acre	12.52	\$25.56	\$26.72
	Net profit from fertilization		\$13.04	\$14.20
V.	FERTILIZER COST			
	Per pound extra beef/Acre			8.67¢ (for 1957)

A PROFITABLE CLOVER PASTURE ON MARGINAL GRAIN LAND

Many dryland grain farmers in recent years have suffered from a "cost-price squeeze." Grain yields have fallen sharply, production costs have risen and low income per acre has resulted. The farm advisor has worked out a program by which this marginal grain land can be converted in one year to a very profitable clover pasture. This, in an average year, will produce at least 200 pounds of beef per acre.

The farm advisor's program for accomplishing this is as follows:

First Year

1. In fall of year apply 300 pounds of single superphosphate per acre on grain stubble. Don't disk.

2. Broadcast a mixture of 10 pounds of annual clovers per acre.

 Cover seed by running over field twice with a cultipacker.

4. Cattle can be turned into the field any time after the clover seed is mature.

Second Year

1. Before the first rain, apply 200 pounds of ammonium sulfate per acre.

2. Broadcast mixture of 3 pounds annual Ryegrass 2 pounds Blando Brome per acre.

3. Cover seed by running over field twice with a cultipacker.

4. Don't overgraze.

Third Year

1. Apply 200 pounds of ammonium sulfate and 300 pounds of single superphosphate per acre.

2. Graze moderately.



A low yielding dryland grain field, on Jack McCoon's ranch on Avenue 15, was converted in one year to a highly profitable dryland clover pasture by a method developed by the farm advisor's research program.



A Madera County farm advisor and a class of Fresno State College range management students standing "knee deep in clover" in a 100 acre field that was planted in the fall of 1957.

File: madera Co.

University of California Agricultural Extension Service Madera County

FERTILIZED ANNUAL CLOVER DRYLAND PASTURE TRIAL ON CONVERTED GRAIN LAND

Jack McCoon Ranch Madera County In on February 10, 1961 Out on April 10, 1961 On pasture 58 days

EAR R.E.	TAGS L.E.	2/10 WEIGHT LBS.	4/10 WEIGHT LBS.	GAIN LBS.	EAR R.E.	TAGS L.E.	2/10 WEIGHT LBS.	4/10 WEIGHT LBS.	GAIN LBS.
1	2	400	580	180	42	42	495	705	210
3	4	420	605	185	43	44	435	590	155
5	6	390	550	160	45	46	390	565	175
7	8	360	575	215	47	48	415	620	205
9	10	465	655	190	49	50	435	610	175
11	12	495	680	185	51	52	415	615	200
13	1)4	410	575	165	53	54	430	615	185
15	16	450	610	160	55	56	380	560	180
17	18	385	560	175	57	58	395	575	180
19	20	410	580	170	59	60	410	605	195
21	22	395	570	175	61	62	430	610	180
23	24	465	665	200	63	64	410	610	200
25	26	360	590	230	65	66	420	610	190
27	28	380	590	210	67	68	410	590	180
29	30	395	585	190	69	70	420	590	170
31	32	430	660	230	71	72	425	615	190
33	34	455	635	180	73	74	415	610	195
35	36	380	585	205	75	76	435	525	90
8807	7 39	400	570	170	77	78	470	650	180
37	70	1,00	585	185	79	80	395	570	175

Field Size Total Grazing Total Animals Average Acres 39.5 Acres 58 Days 40 Head 0.988 Per Head Average In Weight Average Out Weight Gain Per Head Average Daily Gain Heifer Prod. Per Acre 416.9 Pounds 601.1 Pounds 184.2 Pounds 3.18 Pounds 186.4 Pounds

FERTILIZED ANNUAL CLOVER DRYLAND PASTURE TRIAL ON CONVERTED GRAIN LAND Jack McCoon Ranch - Madera County

In on February 6, 1962 Out on April 26, 1962 On pasture 79 days

TOTAL POUNDS HEIFER GAIN 5225 -

In on February 28, 1962 Out on April 26, 1962 On pasture 57 days

EAR TAG L.E.	IN WEIGHT	OUT WEIGHT		EAR TAG L.E.	IN WEIGHT	OUT WEIGHT	
445	320	460	功(0	75	285	420	135
409	325	420	95	74	405	570	165
126	355	500	1145	532	330	445	115
127	310	460	150	73	315	440	125
128	330	445	115	72	390	525	135
501	325	470	11,5	385	355	475	120
495	285	400	115	483	315	430	115
490	310	450	파0	71	305	430	125
479	295	380	85	70	310	405	95
130	325	L:35	110	69	385	535	150
131	280	385	105	68	300	360	60
132	305	475	170	67	305	445	1710
133	250	350	100	66	405	540	135
134	350	485	135	65	380	515	135
1477	330	14145	115	614	335	460	125
135	300	430	130	63	320	425	105
136	325	445	120	62	285	385	100
137	320	430	110	61	310	465	155
530	295	430	135		295	410	115
506	335	455	120	59	325	405	80
138	280	390	110	484	310	415	105
				457	360	460	100
TOTAL 6550 NO. HEAD 21 AVERAGE 312 NO. DAYS AVERAGE DAILY GAIN		9140 21 435	2590 21 123 79 1.56	TOTAL NO. HEAD AVERAGE NO. DAYS AVERAGE	333	9960 22 453	2635 22 120 57 2.11

TOTAL ACRES 39

HEIFER PRODUCED PER ACRE 134 POUNDS