

prairillons or natural meadows. Grama, a very nutritive bunch grass grows in the South-western district. And the Buffalo Grass, which covers the Western verge of Central Kansas, and all of the arable portion of the Western district, is a fine rich grass; cattle thrive on it as well as on the best of our cultivated Grasses."\*

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### PRAIRIE CULTIVATION.

Owing to the depth of turf, composed of vegetable and grass roots, the growth of perhaps centuries, a heavy "prairie plough," of peculiar construction, and a team of from four to eight yoke of oxen, is required for the breaking up of prairie soil. This is generally done in the summer, or fall; and by the following spring, the turf has decayed, and the land become perfectly pliable.

Many farmers break up their prairie land early in the spring, at the same time sowing corn in the furrow, and covering it with the plough: thus securing a crop equal to one half or two-thirds yield of land cultivated in the ordinary manner. In the fall, the corn and stalks are cut near the ground, and stacked for winter provender.

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### FOREST TREES.

THESE are the White and Black Walnut, Hickory, or Shell Bark, Oak, (several varieties,) Beach, Maple, Birch, Bass, Sassafras, Sycamore, Butternut, Ash, Cotton Wood, Lindon, Wild Cherry, Locust, Elm, Red-Cedar, Mulberry, Coffee-Bean, &c.

The Territory of Kansas, as a whole, is deficient in Timber; but Providence has furnished coal of excellent quality as a substitute for wood.

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\* Max Green, Esqr