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Other Experiments at Rothamsted

Rothamsted Research

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Replicated Experiments at Rothamsted HAY

Temporary Leys.—Clover, ryegrass and fallow, following barley, and preceding wheat.

RH—Fosters—1932

Plan and yields in lb.—First crop, green weights.

¹			⁸	
238 R 216	L.F. O I.F.	188 C 172	311 CR 307	
S O	I.F. L.F. O S	O S	S O	
L.F. O L.F.	240 R 233	286 CR 318	133 C 100	W ↑
I.F. O I.F. S	S O	S O	S O	
286 CR 296	212 C 200	220 R 186	L.F. O I.F.	
O S	O S	S O	I.F. L.F. S O	
149 C 169	278 CR 315	I.F. O L.F.	218 R 236	
S O	S O	L.F. I.F. S O	O S	
₅₇			₄	

Second crop, green weights.

14	13	L.F.	I.F.				54
		I.F.	L.F.	51	70	73	
L.F.	L.F.					49	16
I.F.	I.F.	13	12	71	74		
	77			13	12	L.F.	I.F.
66		78	94			I.F.	L.F.
			96	I.F.	L.F.	13	
*	*	74		L.F.	I.F.		18

*The crop on these two plots was too small to be weighed.

SYSTEM OF REPLICATION : 4 × 4 Latin square for different leys, with plots sub-divided into two for nitrogen in 1931, and half plots sub-divided into two after first cut, one half being summer fallowed, the other cut a second time. The plots without leys were sub-divided for light fallow (L.F.) and intensive fallow (I.F.).

AREA OF EACH QUARTER-PLOT : 0.02618 acre (59.5 × 44.0 links).

TREATMENTS : No ley (O), Clover (C), Ryegrass (R), and Clover and Ryegrass (CR). In 1931 half-plots received no nitrogen (O) and sulphate of ammonia (S) at the rate of 0.2 cwt. N per acre.

SEED SOWN : April 23rd, 1931. Cut : 1st crop, June 22nd ; 2nd crop, August 29th.

PREVIOUS CROP : Barley.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

DRY MATTER

		Ryegrass	Clover	Clover and Ryegrass	<i>Mean</i>
FIRST CROP					
Cwt. per acre					
No Nitrogen		26.6	20.0	39.0	28.5
Nitrogen		29.0	19.3	36.9	28.4
<i>Mean</i>		27.8	19.6	37.9	28.4
<i>Difference</i> ..		+2.4	-0.7	-2.1	-0.1
Per Cent.					
No Nitrogen		93.4	70.2	137.0	100.2
Nitrogen		102.1	67.8	129.6	99.8
<i>Mean</i>		97.7	69.0	133.3	100.0
<i>Difference</i> ..		+8.7	-2.4	-7.4	-0.4
SECOND CROP					
Cwt. per acre					
No Nitrogen		2.7	6.3	12.9	7.3
Nitrogen		3.2	9.1	12.7	8.3
<i>Mean</i>		2.9	7.7	12.8	7.8
<i>Difference</i> ..		+0.5	+2.8	-0.2	+1.0
Per Cent.					
No Nitrogen		34.5	80.6	165.1	93.4
Nitrogen		40.6	116.8	162.4	106.6
<i>Mean</i>		37.5	98.7	163.7	100.0
<i>Difference</i> ..		+6.1	+36.2	-2.7	+13.2

CONCLUSIONS

The differences between the different leys are significant, but the significance of the residual nitrogen effects is doubtful.

K

BARLEY

Variety Trial.

Comparison of Early and Late sowing.

Effect of Superphosphate and Sulphate of Ammonia.

RB—Fosters, 1932

Plan and yields in lb.

	Treatment.	Grain.	Straw.		Treatment.	Grain.	Straw.	
48	CN-L	43.6	41.9		CN-E	27.9	29.1	96
	BN-L	49.9	44.6		C-PL	25.6	21.1	
	B-PL	44.6	37.9		B-PL	37.3	32.0	
	CN-E	35.4	31.9		CNPE	29.2	30.8	
	CNPL	38.8	36.4		A--E	35.6	33.9	
	ANPE	52.2	53.6		ANPL	40.8	52.5	
	B-PL	44.6	44.1		B--E	33.6	29.4	
	ANPL	43.7	62.1		BN-L	41.1	33.4	
	CNPE	35.6	33.4		A-PE	37.9	36.6	
	A-L	41.4	58.1		AN-L	40.3	51.7	
	BNPE	44.7	43.8	N	CNPL	26.8	24.7	
	AN-E	51.1	58.1	↑	C-PE	22.1	20.4	
	BN-E	51.6	48.6		C--E	21.4	27.1	
	B-PE	46.4	43.1		B--L	37.0	33.3	
	AN-L	42.1	59.9		A-PL	39.3	56.4	
	BNPL	57.3	61.2		ANPE	49.4	47.1	
	A-PL	44.6	62.6		C--L	27.5	23.2	
	C-PL	36.5	35.5		BNPE	45.8	41.7	
	C-PE	33.4	30.9		BNPL	39.4	35.3	
	A-PE	48.6	49.9		CN-L	28.2	25.8	
	B--E	39.8	38.5		BN-E	42.9	37.3	
	C--L	28.1	30.9		B-PE	35.2	31.6	
	A--E	49.1	57.1		A--L	32.4	45.6	
	C--E	36.1	36.1		AN-E	49.0	55.5	
	AN-E	59.6	74.4		ANPE	48.9	53.1	
	CN-L	34.5	44.8		BNPL	32.1	38.9	
	A-PL	46.6	73.4		A--L	33.5	49.8	
	C--L	27.0	32.0		B-PE	37.3	35.2	
	CN-E	43.6	41.6		BN-E	40.2	37.8	
	B--E	50.8	47.2		A-PE	34.8	38.2	
	B-PL	44.6	46.1		C--E	19.6	20.2	
	B-PE	54.0	47.2		ANPL	39.3	62.2	
	CNPL	30.6	34.9		AN-L	33.6	52.4	
	B--L	49.7	46.6		AN-E	50.8	59.2	
	BNPL	51.5	50.2		A-PL	31.4	41.8	
	C--E	38.2	36.0		CNPL	16.6	19.9	
	C-PE	42.4	40.6		A--E	29.6	35.1	
	A--E	51.5	60.2		C-PE	22.6	23.2	
	BN-E	55.1	45.9		BN-L	31.9	28.6	
	AN-L	45.4	77.1		B--E	31.8	28.0	
	C-PL	35.4	36.6		C--L	9.4	12.8	
	A-PE	59.0	64.2		CN-L	13.6	15.4	
	ANPE	59.4	66.6		B-PL	32.0	24.5	
	CNPE	44.8	40.5		C-PL	12.2	12.8	
	BNPE	56.0	50.2		BNPE	41.1	35.1	
	ANPL	45.2	86.0		CN-E	27.2	24.8	
	A--L	40.9	80.1		B--L	29.4	25.4	
1	BN-L	36.2	41.8		CNPE	26.8	23.9	49

DETAILS.

SYSTEM OF REPLICATION : 4 randomised blocks of 24 plots each.

AREA OF EACH PLOT : 1/70th acre (144.3 × 9.9 links).

TREATMENTS AND VARIETIES :

All combinations of :

- (a) { — No nitrogen.
N Sulphate of ammonia (0.2 cwt. N per acre).
- (b) { — No phosphate.
P Superphosphate (0.5 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre).
- (c) { E Early sowing (Mar. 4th).
L Late sowing (April 6th).
- (d) { A Plumage-Archer.
B Victory.
C July.

SEED SOWN : Mar. 4th, 5th, 8th and April 6th.

HARVESTED : Aug. 10-30th.

PREVIOUS CROP : Seeds Hay.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

		Early Sowing			Late Sowing		
		Plumage Archer	Victory	July	Plumage Archer	Victory	July
GRAIN							
Cwt. per acre							
No Sulph. Amm.	{ No Super. ..	25.9	24.4	18.0	23.2	25.1	14.4
	{ Super. ..	28.2	27.0	18.8	25.3	24.8	17.1
Sulph. Amm.	{ No Super. ..	32.9	29.6	21.0	25.2	24.8	18.7
	{ Super. ..	32.8	29.3	21.3	26.4	28.2	17.6
Per Cent.							
No Sulph. Amm.	{ No Super. ..	107.2	100.8	74.5	95.8	103.9	59.5
	{ Super. ..	116.6	111.8	77.9	104.6	102.5	70.9
Sulph. Amm.	{ No Super. ..	136.1	122.7	86.7	104.3	102.8	77.5
	{ Super. ..	135.7	121.3	88.2	109.2	116.6	72.9
STRAW							
Cwt. per acre							
No Sulph. Amm.	{ No Super. ..	29.1	22.4	18.6	36.5	22.4	15.4
	{ Super. ..	29.5	24.5	18.0	36.6	22.9	16.6
Sulph. Amm.	{ No Super. ..	38.6	26.5	19.9	37.7	23.2	20.0
	{ Super. ..	34.4	26.7	20.1	41.1	29.0	18.1
Per Cent.							
No Sulph. Amm.	{ No Super. ..	111.3	85.5	71.3	139.5	85.5	59.1
	{ Super. ..	112.8	93.8	68.7	139.9	87.6	63.3
Sulph. Amm.	{ No Super. ..	147.6	101.3	76.1	144.0	88.6	76.4
	{ Super. ..	131.6	102.0	76.8	157.0	110.8	69.2

Standard error of single entry : Grain, 1.359 cwt., or 5.62 per cent.
Straw, 1.562 cwt., or 5.98 per cent.

Differences between varieties

	Plumage Archer	Victory	July	Mean
GRAIN. Cwt. per acre				
Early	29.9	27.6	19.8	25.8
Late	25.0	25.7	17.0	22.6
Mean	27.5	26.6	18.4	24.2
Per cent.				
Early	123.9	114.2	81.8	106.6
Late	103.5	106.4	70.2	93.4
Mean	113.7	110.3	76.0	100.0
STRAW. Cwt. per acre				
Early	32.9	25.0	19.2	25.7
Late	38.0	24.4	17.5	26.6
Mean	35.4	24.7	18.3	26.2
Per cent.				
Early	125.8	95.6	73.2	98.2
Late	145.1	93.2	67.0	101.7
Mean	135.5	94.4	70.1	100.0

Standard error of single entry—Grain: 0.680 cwt., or 2.81 per cent.
 Straw: 0.781 cwt., or 2.99 per cent.

Nitrogenous Effects

	Early	Late	Mean
GRAIN. Cwt. per acre			
No Sulph. Amm.	23.7	21.6	22.7
Sulph. Amm.	27.8	23.5	25.7
Mean	25.8	22.6	24.2
Per cent.			
No Sulph. Amm.	98.1	89.5	93.8
Sulph. Amm.	115.1	97.2	106.2
Mean	106.6	93.4	100.0
STRAW. cwt. per acre			
No Sulph. Amm.	23.7	25.1	24.4
Sulph. Amm.	27.7	28.2	27.9
Mean	25.7	26.6	26.2
Per cent.			
No Sulph. Amm.	90.6	95.8	93.2
Sulph. Amm.	105.9	107.7	106.8
Mean	98.2	101.7	100.0

Standard error of single entry—Grain: 0.555 cwt., or 2.29 per cent.
 Straw: 0.638 cwt., or 2.44 per cent.

Phosphatic Effects

					Early	Late	Mean
GRAIN cwt. per acre							
No Super.	..	..	..	..	25.3	21.9	23.6
Super.	..	..	..	..	26.2	23.2	24.7
Mean	..	..	..	..	25.8	22.6	24.2
Per cent.							
No Super.	..	..	..	..	104.7	90.6	97.6
Super.	..	..	..	..	108.6	96.1	102.3
Mean	..	..	..	..	106.6	93.4	100.0
STRAW cwt. per acre							
No Super.	..	..	..	..	25.8	25.9	25.9
Super.	..	..	..	..	25.5	27.4	26.4
Mean	..	..	..	..	25.7	26.6	26.2
Per cent.							
No Super.	..	..	..	..	98.8	98.9	98.8
Super.	..	..	..	..	97.6	104.6	101.1
Mean	..	..	..	..	98.2	101.7	100.0

Standard errors: Same as for nitrogenous effects.

CONCLUSIONS

The yields of Plumage Archer and Victory are significantly greater than those of July for both grain and straw. The yields of Plumage Archer are significantly greater than Victory in the case of the straw only, this difference being significantly greater for late sowing.

The early sowing gives a significantly greater yield of grain than the late sowing.

There is a significant response to sulphate of ammonia both by the grain and straw, and to superphosphate by the grain only. The response to sulphate of ammonia by the grain is significantly greater in the early sowings.

In yields of grain the three varieties show no significant differences in response to any of the factors tested.

WHEAT

Effect of spring and autumn application of nitrogen, in the form of sulphate of ammonia and cyanamide, in relation to previous temporary ley.

RW—Long Hoos, 1932

Sample weights in grams—Grain above, straw below.

1		SEL 822 1770 CEL 908 1938	SL 819 1654 CL 971 1696	CEL 792 1728 SEL 687 1656	SE 685 1536 CE 810 1731	— 657 1548 — 801 1378	CL 807 1789 SL 909 2123	SL 672 1780 CL 800 1858	CE 632 1467 SE 713 1465	8
		R-2		R-1		O-2		O-1		
		SE 954 1673 CE 792 1447	— 899 1476 — 964 1514	— 872 1462 — 758 1554	SL 751 1836 CL 845 1832	CE 922 1989 SE 946 1881	SEL 834 1955 CEL 913 1920	— 897 1778 — 888 1708	CEL 775 1576 SEL 707 1449	
	N ↑	CE 863 1557 SE 961 1657	SEL 678 1616 CEL 816 1489	CEL 929 1730 SEL 834 1638	SL 875 1610 CL 1055 1815	CEL 811 1540 SEL 763 1732	CE 911 1719 SE 832 1610	CL 829 1538 SL 1028 2052	SEL 878 1524 CEL 809 1478	
		O-1		R-2		R-1		O-2		
		SL 754 1883 CL 1015 1724	— 961 1541 — 839 1522	CE 952 1670 SE 880 1517	— 1032 1860 — 995 1781	CL 900 1692 SL 952 1712	— 922 1490 — 776 1362	CE 915 1722 SE 784 1416	— 627 1440 — 810 1430	
		CL 904 1704 SL 990 1662	CE 1001 1684 SE 688 1376	SE 755 1390 CE 892 1682	CEL 811 1764 SEL 813 1518	SEL 772 1713 CEL 850 1596	CE 935 1662 SE 897 1616	SEL 654 1318 CEL 678 1332	SL 638 1178 CL 712 1238	
		R-1		O-2		O-1		R-2		
		— 951 1444 — 970 1429	SEL 884 1808 CEL 954 1680	CL 882 1547 SL 906 1718	— 972 1648 — 760 1600	— 778 1314 — 903 1566	CL 1036 1956 SL 880 1730	SE 638 1219 CE 689 1218	— 758 1366 — 644 1188	
		— 962 1573 — 1173 1870	SL 824 1538 CL 786 1343	— 701 1236 — 774 1286	CEL 780 1655 SEL 672 1445	CEL 838 1442 SEL 805 1562	— 923 1478 — 828 1358	SL 656 1309 CL 798 1384	SEL 624 1466 CEL 599 1276	
		O-2		O-1		R-2		R-1		
		SE 854 1482 CE 656 1218	SEL 827 1516 CEL 728 1382	SL 864 1668 CL 753 1493	CE 815 1524 SE 735 1566	CE 717 1211 SE 818 1482	SL 790 1446 CL 843 1606	— 685 1220 — 606 1300	CE 577 980 — 561 1248	121
										128

DETAILS

SYSTEM OF REPLICATION : 4 × 4 Latin square for different leys, with each plot sub-divided into four for times of application of nitrogen, and each quarter plot sub-divided into two for kind of nitrogen.

AREA OF EACH EIGHTH PLOT : 1/80th acre (39.5 × 31.6 links).

MAIN PLOT TREATMENTS : Clover (O), 1 cut and 2 cuts ; clover and ryegrass (R), 1 cut and 2 cuts.

QUARTER PLOT TREATMENTS : Nitrogenous dressings of 0.3 cwt. N. per acre applied early (E), late (L), both early and late (EL), or no nitrogen (—).

EIGHTH PLOT TREATMENTS : Sulphate of ammonia (S) and Cyanamide (C).

HARVESTING : By sampling method ; 16 one-metre lengths per eighth-plot, drills set 6 ins. apart.

VARIETY : Victor.

MANURES APPLIED : Early, October 29th, 1931 ; late, March 24th.

SEED SOWN : October 31st.

HARVESTED : Aug. 17th-20th.

PREVIOUS CROP : Temporary ley.

**SUMMARY OF RESULTS
GRAIN**

				Clover		Clover and Ryegrass		Mean
				1 Cut	2 Cuts	1 Cut	2 Cuts	
Cwt. per acre								
No Nitrogen	..	..	..	27.5	27.6	26.7	28.8	27.6
Early	{	Cyanamide	.. ..	26.5	27.6	26.9	25.7	26.7
		Sulph. Amm.	.. ..	27.0	27.3	22.6	26.9	26.0
		Mean	.. ..	26.8	27.4	24.8	26.3	26.3
Late	{	Cyanamide	.. ..	29.4	27.0	28.1	29.2	28.4
		Sulph. Amm.	.. ..	25.9	29.9	27.3	25.5	27.2
		Mean	.. ..	27.6	28.4	27.7	27.4	27.8
Early and Late	{	Cyanamide	.. ..	26.3	26.6	25.8	27.4	26.5
		Sulph. Amm.	.. ..	23.1	27.4	24.2	25.4	25.0
		Mean	.. ..	24.7	27.0	25.0	26.4	25.8
Mean	.. ..	.. ..	26.6	27.6	26.0	27.2	26.9	
Per cent.								
No Nitrogen	..	..	..	102.4	102.7	99.3	107.0	102.8
Early	{	Cyanamide	.. ..	98.6	102.8	100.2	95.7	99.3
		Sulph. Amm.	.. ..	100.4	101.4	84.0	99.9	96.4
		Mean	.. ..	99.5	102.1	92.1	97.8	97.9
Late	{	Cyanamide	.. ..	109.5	100.4	104.7	108.8	105.8
		Sulph. Amm.	.. ..	96.3	111.4	101.7	94.8	101.0
		Mean	.. ..	102.9	105.9	103.2	101.8	103.4
Early and Late	{	Cyanamide	.. ..	97.8	99.0	95.8	101.8	98.6
		Sulph. Amm.	.. ..	85.9	101.8	89.8	94.6	93.0
		Mean	.. ..	91.8	100.4	92.8	98.2	95.8
Mean	.. ..	.. ..	99.1	102.8	96.8	101.2	100.0	

Standard Errors : See next table.

STRAW

				Clover		Clover and Ryegrass		Mean
				1 Cut	2 Cuts	1 Cut	2 Cuts	
Cwt. per acre								
No Nitrogen	..	..	..	48.8	51.0	46.0	49.1	48.7
Early	{	Cyanamide ..	..	50.7	54.0	49.9	45.3	50.0
		Sulph. Amm. ..	..	51.5	50.4	47.1	48.1	49.3
		Mean ..	..	51.1	52.2	48.5	46.7	49.6
Late	{	Cyanamide ..	..	57.4	50.8	54.0	51.9	53.5
		Sulph. Amm. ..	..	57.6	60.7	53.2	48.1	54.9
		Mean ..	..	57.5	55.8	53.6	50.0	54.2
Early and Late	{	Cyanamide ..	..	51.6	53.4	50.8	52.6	52.1
		Sulph. Amm. ..	..	50.8	53.2	54.4	51.3	52.4
		Mean ..	..	51.2	53.3	52.6	52.0	52.2
Mean	..	..	..	52.2	53.1	50.2	49.5	51.2
Per cent.								
No Nitrogen	..	..	..	95.3	99.6	89.8	95.8	95.1
Early	{	Cyanamide ..	..	99.0	105.4	97.5	88.4	97.6
		Sulph. Amm. ..	..	100.5	98.4	92.0	93.9	96.2
		Mean ..	..	99.8	101.9	94.8	91.2	96.9
Late	{	Cyanamide ..	..	112.1	99.1	105.4	101.3	104.5
		Sulph. Amm. ..	..	112.6	118.5	104.0	93.9	107.2
		Mean ..	..	112.4	108.8	104.7	97.6	105.9
Early and Late	{	Cyanamide ..	..	100.7	104.4	99.2	102.7	101.8
		Sulph. Amm. ..	..	99.2	103.9	106.2	100.3	102.4
		Mean ..	..	100.0	104.2	102.7	101.5	102.1
Mean	..	..	..	101.9	103.6	98.0	96.5	100.0

Each yield in the above tables (except No N) is the mean of 4 eighth plots.

The standard errors of single whole plots (appropriate to direct comparisons between the different leys), to single quarter plots (appropriate to direct comparisons between times of application of nitrogen, and their interactions with leys), and to single eighth plots (appropriate to all comparisons involving the difference of cyanamide and sulphate of ammonia), are :

	<i>Grain.</i>	<i>Straw.</i>
Whole plots -	- 1.91 cwt., or 7.08 per cent.	2.40 cwt., or 4.70 per cent.
Quarter plots -	- 2.23 cwt., or 8.27 per cent.	4.01 cwt., or 7.84 per cent.
Eighth plots -	- 2.50 cwt., or 9.28 per cent.	3.62 cwt., or 7.07 per cent.

Mean of Cyanamide and Sulphate of Ammonia and all leys.

	Not Early	Early	Mean
GRAIN Cwt. per acre			
Not Late	27.6	26.3	27.0
Late	27.8	25.8	26.8
Mean	27.7	26.0	26.9
Per cent.			
Not Late	102.8	97.9	100.4
Late	103.4	95.8	99.6
Mean	103.1	96.8	100.0
STRAW Cwt. per acre			
Not late	48.7	49.6	49.2
Late	54.2	52.2	53.2
Mean	51.4	50.9	51.2
Per cent.			
Not late	95.1	96.9	96.0
Late	105.9	102.1	104.0
Mean	100.5	99.5	100.0

Standard errors of single entries: Grain, 0.556 cwt., or 2.07 per cent.
 Straw, 1.00 cwt., or 1.96 per cent.

Difference of Cyanamide (+) and Sulphate of Ammonia (-)

	Clover		Clover + Ryegrass		Mean
	1 Cut	2 Cuts	1 Cut	2 Cuts	
GRAIN					
Cwt. per acre					
Early	-0.5	+0.4	+4.4	-1.1	+0.8
Late	+3.5	-3.0	+0.8	+3.7	+1.2
Early and Late ..	+3.2	-0.7	+1.6	+2.0	+1.5
Mean	+2.1	-1.1	+2.3	+1.5	+1.2
Per cent.					
Early	- 1.8	+ 1.4	+16.2	- 4.2	+2.9
Late	+13.2	-11.0	+ 3.0	+14.0	+4.8
Early and Late ..	+11.9	- 2.8	+ 6.0	+ 7.2	+5.6
Mean	+ 7.8	- 4.1	+ 8.4	+ 5.7	+4.4
STRAW					
Cwt. per acre					
Early	-0.8	+3.6	+2.8	-2.8	+0.7
Late	-0.2	-9.9	+0.8	+3.8	-1.4
Early and Late ..	+0.8	+0.2	-3.6	+1.3	-0.3
Mean	0.0	-2.0	0.0	+0.6	-0.3
Per cent.					
Early	- 1.5	+ 7.0	+ 5.5	- 5.5	+1.4
Late	- 0.5	-19.4	+ 1.4	+ 7.4	-2.7
Early and Late ..	+ 1.5	+ 0.5	- 7.0	+ 2.4	-0.6
Mean	- 0.1	- 4.0	0.0	+ 1.4	-0.6

Standard errors of single differences—Grain: 1.77 cwt., or 6.58 per cent.
 Straw: 2.56 cwt., or 5.00 per cent.

CONCLUSIONS

The lower yield of straw on the plots with ryegrass is barely significant. There are no other direct effects of the temporary ley approaching significance, but the design of the experiment does not permit of very precise conclusions on these points.

Nitrogen given early significantly depresses the yield of grain, but not the straw, while nitrogen given late significantly raises the yield of the straw, but not the grain. The different leys produce no significant differences in the average nitrogen effects.

The sulphate of ammonia plots give significantly lower yields of grain than the cyanamide plots, and for both grain and straw the differences between sulphate of ammonia and cyanamide for the different leys and times of application are somewhat irregular.

WHEAT

Comparison of sulphate of ammonia (repeated and spring application) with cyanamide and dicyanodiamide (applied in autumn).

RW—Fosters, 1932

Plan and yields in lb., grain above, straw below.

129			133	
D 72.2 92.8	S.S 55.4 73.9	O 36.6 48.2	C 67.9 79.1	S 73.0 91.5
O 36.4 46.6	C 46.9 60.1	S.S 46.8 63.5	S 54.9 74.6	D 68.5 89.2
S.S 71.5 91.2	S 55.6 67.6	D 71.6 92.1	O 67.5 80.8	C 78.4 101.6
S 68.9 88.6	O 53.2 62.6	C 69.8 91.2	D 79.6 102.1	S.S 77.2 110.3
C 82.0 106.2	D 81.0 112.8	S 76.0 105.5	S.S 87.9 123.9	O 70.9 87.4
149			153	

W
↑

SYSTEM OF REPLICATION : 5 × 5 Latin square.

AREA OF EACH PLOT : 1/40th acre (33.5 × 74.6 links).

VARIETY : Victor.

TREATMENTS : No nitrogen (O), sulphate of ammonia in spring (S), and divided into six monthly dressings (November to April) (S.S.); cyanamide in autumn (C), and nitrogen applied in autumn, half as cyanamide and half as dicyanodiamide (D). N at the rate of 0.3 cwt. per acre.

MANURES APPLIED : Divided dressings : November 24th, December 12th, January 25th, February 26th, March 15th, April 16th.

SPRING DRESSING : March 24th.

AUTUMN DRESSING : October 28th.

SEED SOWN : November 2nd.

HARVESTED : August 16th.

PREVIOUS CROP : Seeds Hay.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

	No Nitrogen	S/Amm. Spring	S./Amm. Nov.-April	Cyan. Autumn	Cyan. + Dicy. Autumn	Mean	Standard Error
GRAIN							
Cwt. per Acre ..	18.9	23.4	24.2	24.6	26.6	23.6	0.655
Per Cent. ..	80.2	99.5	102.7	104.5	113.0	100.0	2.78
STRAW							
Cwt. per Acre ..	23.2	30.6	33.0	31.3	34.9	30.6	1.02
Per cent ..	75.9	99.8	108.0	102.2	114.1	100.0	3.32

CONCLUSIONS

Significant response to nitrogen, both in the grain and straw. The mixture of cyanamide and dicyanodiamide gives a significantly greater yield than the cyanamide alone. The differences between sulphate of ammonia in the spring and cyanamide in the autumn, and the differences due to variation in the time of application of the sulphate of ammonia, are not significant.

FORAGE MIXTURE

VARIATION IN PROPORTION OF OATS AND VETCHES.

RF—Great Knott, 1932

Plan and total produce in lbs. (weighed green).

20	BN 402 CN 419 A— 325 C— 363 E— 291 B— 368 AN 379 EN 304 DN 385 D— 356	A— 235 E— 201 DN 286 AN 290 B— 271 C— 293 D— 271 CN 409 BN 401 EN 327	AN 303 D— 325 E— 247 DN 316 BN 347 C— 339 A— 272 EN 236 CN 339 B— 288	50
1	BN 390 C— 373 DN 388 A— 297 E— 272 AN 373 CN 377 D— 338 B— 325 EN 300	C— 420 BN 439 EN 301 D— 394 E— 331 DN 417 B— 409 A— 276 CN 456 AN 443		41
		21		N ↑

SYSTEM OF REPLICATION : 5 randomised blocks of 10 plots each.

AREA OF EACH PLOT : 1/80th acre (126.3 × 9.9 links).

TREATMENTS : All combinations of :

(a) Seedings (1 unit = 50 lb. per acre).

	A	B	C	D	E
Oats (units) ..	4	3	2	1	0
Vetches (units) ..	0	1	2	3	4

(b) — No nitrogen.

N 0.3 cwt. N per acre as sulphate of ammonia.

BASAL MANURING : Muriate of potash at the rate of 0.5 cwt. K₂O per acre, and superphosphate at the rate of 0.5 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre.

MANURES APPLIED : March 3rd-4th.

SEED SOWN : March 11th-12th.

HARVESTED : July 11th-12th.

PREVIOUS CROP : Beans followed by wheat which was ploughed in.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

FRESH MATERIAL

	4 Oats 0 Vetches	3 Oats 1 Vetches	2 Oats 2 Vetches	1 Oats 3 Vetches	0 Oats 4 Vetches	Mean
Cwt. per acre						
Without Nitrogen ..	200.7	237.3	255.4	240.6	191.7	225.1
With Nitrogen ..	255.4	282.7	285.7	256.0	209.7	257.9
Mean	228.1	260.0	270.6	248.3	200.7	241.5
Per Cent.						
Without Nitrogen ..	83.1	98.2	105.8	99.6	79.4	93.2
With Nitrogen ..	105.8	117.0	118.3	106.0	86.8	106.8
Mean	94.4	107.6	112.0	102.8	83.1	100.0

Standard error of single entry : 8.97 cwt., or 3.70 per cent.

TOTAL DRY MATTER

Determined on single samples from each plot, Oats and Vetches being separated in the sample

		4 Oats 0 Vetches	3 Oats 1 Vetches	2 Oats 2 Vetches	1 Oats 3 Vetches	0 Oats 4 Vetches	Mean
Cwt. per acre							
Oats	Without Nitrogen ..	42.9	36.6	30.5	21.7		32.9
	With Nitrogen ..	53.5	44.4	41.0	26.0		41.2
Vetches	Without Nitrogen ..		11.0	18.4	23.9	28.6	20.5
	With Nitrogen ..		8.6	14.9	19.1	30.9	18.4
Total Dry Matter	Without Nitrogen ..	42.9	47.6	48.9	45.6	28.6	42.7
	With Nitrogen ..	53.5	53.1	55.8	45.2	30.9	47.7
	Mean	48.2	50.4	52.4	45.4	29.8	45.2

Standard error single entry: Total dry matter : 1.71 cwt., or 3.78 per cent.

**PERCENTAGE NITROGEN IN DRY MATTER
(Replicates Bulk)**

		4 Oats 0 Vetches	3 Oats 1 Vetches	2 Oats 2 Vetches	1 Oats 3 Vetches	0 Oats 4 Vetches
OATS						
Without Nitrogen ..		1.145	1.329	1.287	1.401	—
With Nitrogen ..		1.158	1.197	1.247	1.361	—
VETCHES						
Without Nitrogen ..		—	2.702	2.725	2.865	3.061
With Nitrogen ..		—	2.659	2.761	2.908	2.993

CONCLUSIONS

The differences between the different seedings are significant. Sulphate of ammonia produces a significant increase in the yield of green produce of all mixtures, the increase being significantly greater when oats predominate. The results indicate that for green produce the optimum mixture without nitrogen is 102 lbs. oats and 98 lbs. vetches per acre (± 4.9 lbs.), and that the optimum mixture with nitrogen is 123 lbs. oats and 77 lbs. vetches per acre (± 7.0 lbs.). The difference between these optima is significant.

The total dry matter of the first three mixtures is significantly increased by the application of sulphate of ammonia. Total dry matter reaches a maximum with a seeding rate of 110 lbs. oats and 90 lbs. vetches where no nitrogen is given, and with a mixture somewhat richer in oats when nitrogen is given.

The total nitrogen content of the crop is not appreciably altered by the application of nitrogen, and the nitrogen percentage of the oats is actually somewhat lower on the plots receiving nitrogen. The total nitrogen content is a maximum for a mixture of 50 lbs. oats and 150 lbs. vetches per acre. (See Fig. 1, p. 27).

WINTER FORAGE DIFFERENT SEEDS MIXTURES. RF—Fosters, 1931-2

Plan and yields in lb.—Green weights (1st cut above, 2nd cut below).

	145 W	G	B	R	O	O	G	W	R	B	164									
	4	3	1	2	1	3	1	3	4	2	4	1	1	4						
	170	68	94	220	44	85	32	48	167	68	193	32	96	119	192	178	210	44	51	216
	172	231	172	170	176	219	170	228	123	167	118	101	162	176	139	124	91	199	170	176
	1	2	4	3	4	2	2	4	1	2	3	2	4	2	1	3	3	2	2	3
	28	152	198	117	200	215	193	192	46	210	88	214	280	269	28	82	128	267	258	155
S ↑	129	118	172	189	206	194	115	108	113	84	133	67	192	189	156	221	187	85	244	248
	3	2	1	4	1	4	2	3	1	3	1	4	4	2	2	3	1	4	1	2
	58	233	24	238	54	292	266	105	133	164	66	300	250	255	302	109	136	322	271	418
	214	86	114	83	148	146	39	108	143	183	178	190	102	122	124	238	84	66	156	163
	1	4	3	2	2	3	4	1	2	4	3	2	1	3	1	4	3	2	3	4
	43	259	81	230	248	57	240	70	306	295	108	254	37	87	77	248	131	290	236	376
	142	61	150	101	162	165	43	68	144	165	186	156	138	178	198	101	121	63	163	160

205 R W B O G B W R O G 224

SYSTEM OF REPLICATION : 4 randomised blocks of 5 plots each, for different crops, with each plot sub-divided into four for seed mixtures.

AREA OF EACH SUB-PLOT : 1/50th acre (28.6 × 70 links).

MAIN PLOT TREATMENTS : Rye (R), six-rowed barley (B), grey winter oats (O), wheat (W), and Italian ryegrass (G).

QUARTER PLOT TREATMENTS : 4 bushels of cereal (or 60 lb. ryegrass) (1); 2 bushels of cereal (or 30 lb. ryegrass), 1 of beans, 1 of vetches (2); 4 bushels of cereal (or 60 lbs. ryegrass), undersown with trefoil (3); 2 bushels of cereal (or 30 lb. ryegrass), 1 of beans, 1 of vetches, undersown with trefoil (4).

BASAL MANURING : 3 cwt. sulphate of ammonia (1½ cwt. at sowing, 1½ cwt. in spring), 3 cwt. superphosphate and 2 cwt. 30 per cent. potash manure salt.

SEED SOWN : July 23rd, 1931. Cut : 1st crop, November 17th-18th, 1931 ; 2nd crop, May 24th, 1932.

PREVIOUS CROP : Temporary leys.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS First Crop

	Cwt. per acre					Per cent.				
	1	2	3	4	Mean	1	2	3	4	Mean
GREEN MATERIAL										
Wheat	13.1	91.0	35.5	94.9	58.6	17.6	122.4	47.8	127.7	78.8
Ryegrass	66.3	135.4	71.0	128.2	100.2	89.2	182.2	95.5	172.6	134.9
Rye ..	21.9	111.0	38.3	101.4	68.2	29.4	149.4	51.5	136.5	91.7
Barley	24.0	108.8	45.2	112.5	72.6	32.3	146.4	60.8	151.4	97.7
Oats ..	31.7	109.4	43.8	102.9	71.9	42.7	147.2	58.9	138.5	96.8
Mean ..	31.4	111.1	46.7	108.0	74.3	42.2	149.5	62.9	145.3	100.0
DRY MATTER										
Wheat	1.9	9.7	5.1	11.6	7.1	21.2	108.6	57.4	129.8	79.3
Ryegrass	8.6	16.0	9.6	14.6	12.2	96.1	178.5	107.4	163.5	136.4
Rye ..	3.7	13.4	6.0	12.2	8.8	41.2	149.8	67.4	136.1	98.6
Barley	3.1	11.9	5.8	11.6	8.1	35.0	133.6	64.9	129.8	90.8
Oats ..	3.9	13.1	4.9	12.0	8.5	43.7	146.1	54.9	134.8	94.9
Mean ..	4.2	12.8	6.3	12.4	8.9	47.4	143.3	70.4	138.8	100.0

Standard errors of single entries—Green material : 7.34 cwt., or 9.88 per cent.

Dry matter : Not available.

Second Crop

	Cwt. per acre					Per cent.				
	1	2	3	4	Mean	1	2	3	4	Mean
GREEN MATERIAL										
Wheat	59.9	52.1	87.2	55.4	63.6	91.0	79.1	132.5	84.1	96.7
Ryegrass	70.5	74.2	79.4	77.0	75.3	107.1	112.8	120.7	117.0	114.4
Rye ..	79.2	45.8	96.8	40.2	65.5	120.4	69.6	147.2	61.2	99.6
Barley	75.1	84.4	91.3	80.1	82.7	114.1	128.2	138.8	121.7	125.7
Oats ..	40.9	28.2	59.1	39.1	41.8	62.2	42.9	89.8	59.4	63.6
Mean ..	65.1	56.9	82.8	58.3	65.8	99.0	86.6	125.8	88.7	100.0
DRY MATTER										
Wheat	12.6	10.3	17.3	10.0	12.6	94.7	77.0	130.6	75.4	94.4
Ryegrass	16.0	16.3	17.5	16.8	16.6	121.0	123.3	132.2	126.6	125.8
Rye ..	18.0	8.9	19.7	8.4	13.8	136.1	67.2	148.4	63.4	103.8
Barley	13.1	14.2	16.4	12.5	14.0	98.8	107.0	123.8	94.4	106.0
Oats ..	9.5	6.5	12.7	8.3	9.2	71.9	49.2	95.7	62.6	69.8
Mean ..	13.8	11.2	16.7	11.2	13.2	104.5	84.7	126.1	84.5	100.0

Standard errors of single entries—Green material : 4.23 cwt., or 6.4 per cent.
 Dry matter : Not available.

CONCLUSIONS (Green Material)

In the autumn crop the yield of rye grass is significantly greater than all the cereals, but there are no significant differences between the cereals.

In the spring crop the yields of barley and rye grass are on the average significantly greater than the other types of crop and wheat and rye significantly greater than the oats.

In the autumn crop the yields of mixtures containing beans and vetches are significantly greater than those without beans and vetches. The yields of mixtures without beans and vetches are significantly increased by trefoil.

In the spring crop the rye, wheat and oats mixtures containing beans and vetches yield significantly lower than those without beans and vetches, the effect being most marked in the case of the rye. As before the yields of mixtures without beans and vetches are significantly increased by trefoil.

FORAGE

EXPERIMENT ON TIMES OF CUTTING

RF—Great Knott, 1932

Plan and yields in lb.—Dry matter.

51		54		
3O	2S	1S	4S	
74.4	63.5	23.6	93.2	
3S	2O	1O	4O	
95.8	61.4	18.9	90.6	
1O	4O	3O	2S	W ↑
20.7	92.2	73.8	56.2	
1S	4S	3S	2O	
22.5	99.9	82.5	51.0	
4O	1O	2S	3O	
111.6	18.8	65.1	77.6	
4S	1S	2O	3S	
108.8	24.0	58.6	87.4	
2S	3O	4S	1O	
61.2	79.2	83.0*	16.5	
2O	3S	4O	1S	
54.6	86.1	80.5	19.8	
79		82		

*Estimated.

SYSTEM OF REPLICATION : 4 × 4 Latin square with plots split for sulphate of ammonia.
 AREA OF EACH SUB-PLOT : 1/80th acre (50 links × 25 links).

TREATMENTS :

- 1=Cut second week in June. (June 11th.)
- 2=Cut three weeks after 1. (July 1st.)
- 3=Cut three weeks after 2. (July 22nd.)
- 4=Cut three weeks after 3. (August 12th.)

Sulphate of ammonia (S) at the rate of 0.3 cwt. N per acre.
 BASAL DRESSING : Muriate of potash at the rate of 0.5 cwt. K₂O per acre, and superphosphate at the rate of 0.5 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre.

MANURES APPLIED : March 3rd-4th.

SEED SOWN : March 11th.

PREVIOUS CROP : Beans, followed by wheat which was ploughed in.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS : DRY MATTER

	(1) Cut 2nd week in June.	(2) Cut three weeks after (1).	(3) Cut three weeks after (2).	(4) Cut three weeks after (3).	Mean	Standard Error
Cwt. per acre						
No Sulph. of Amm. ..	13.4	40.3	54.5	66.9	43.8	
Sulph. of Amm. ..	16.0	43.9	62.8	68.7	47.8	
Mean	14.7	42.1	58.6	67.8	45.8	1.84
Difference	+2.6	+3.6	+8.3	+1.8	+4.0	1.54
Per cent.						
No Sulph. of Amm. ..	29.2	87.9	118.9	146.1	95.5	
Sulph. of Amm. ..	35.0	95.9	137.1	150.0	104.5	
Mean	32.1	91.9	128.0	148.0	100.0	4.03
Difference	+5.8	+8.0	+18.2	+3.9	+9.0	3.36

CONCLUSIONS

The effects of times of cutting and of nitrogen on the dry matter are both significant, the increase with nitrogen being significantly greatest at the third cutting.

POTATOES

Effect of Autumn ploughing and sowing of rye.

Application of dung.

Nitrogenous fertiliser : sulphate of ammonia, single and double dressings.

Potassic fertiliser : sulphate of potash, single and double dressings.

RP—Gt. Knott, 1932.

Plan and yields in lb.

1	2N 338	2K 246	1N2K 304		1N2K 305	1N 315	2K 234		1N 332	2N 325	2N2K 339	9
O	2N2K 349	2N1K 355	1N 293	AD	O 248	2N1K 344	2N 375	OD	O 298	1K 279	2K 274	
	1K 249	O 239	1N1K 300		2N2K 359	1K 261	1N1K 315		1N1K 333	2N1K 352	1N2K 312	
	1N 330	2N2K 346	O 248		O 250	1N2K 322	1K 259		1N1K 308	1N 314	2N1K 374	
AR	1N2K 272	2N1K 349	2K 264	A	1N 300	2K 250	1N1K 309	ARD	1N2K 296	2N 340	O 257	
	2N 328	1K 248	1N1K 320		2N 326	2N2K 327	2N1K 349		2K 256	1K 240	2N2K 313	
	1N 322	2N2K 338	2N1K 336		1N1K 314	O 263	2N 328		O 230	1K 217	2K 250	W ↑
ARD	2N 318	2K 253	1N1K 412	OD	2N2K 370	1N2K 311	2N1K 342	AR	1N2K 295	1N1K 297	2N2K 321	
	O 285	1N2K 312	1K 258		2K 276	1N 329	1K 276		2N 320	1N 301	2N1K 340	
	1N2K 336	2K 278	1N 344		1N1K 313	O 255	2K 340		1N1K 306	2K 255	1N2K 316	
OD	2N2K 330	2N1K 354	2N 347	AR	1N 314	2N2K 355	2N1K 310	AD	O 252	2N 333	2N2K 320	
	1N1K 277	O 258	1K 267		2N 359	1N2K 323	1K 241		1N 285	2N1K 334	1K 223	
	1N2K 282	1N1K 323	2N2K 335		1N 334	1N1K 308	O 246		2N1K 261	1N2K 252	O 198	
AD	1N 278	2N 331	2K 249	ARD	1K 248	2K 261	2N1K 309	O	1N 269	2K 187	2N2K 295	
	O 152	2N1K 296	1K 232		2N2K 300	2N 300	1N2K 232		1N1K 190	2N 287	1K 187	
	1N2K 261	1K 207	O 212		2N1K 284	2N 234	1N1K 232		1K 181	2N 284	1N1K 264	
A	2N2K 313	2N 316	2K 219	O	O 227	1N 227	2N2K 256	A	2N2K 235	2K 233	O 229	
154	2N1K 316	1N1K 279	1N 243		1N2K 250	1K 191	2K 207		2N1K 237	1N2K 217	1N 231	162

DETAILS

SYSTEM OF REPLICATION : 3 randomised blocks of 6 plots, each sub-divided into 9 sub-plots.

AREA OF EACH SUB-PLOT : 1/90th acre. ($63\frac{1}{2} \times 17\frac{1}{2}$ links.)

MAIN PLOT TREATMENTS : No autumn cultivation (O), autumn ploughing (A), autumn ploughing with a catch crop of rye (AR), alone and in combination with dung ; the dung is applied to the autumn ploughed plots before the autumn ploughing, otherwise before the spring ploughing. Dung at the rate of 15 tons per acre in autumn (less in spring proportionately to loss of weight in clamp). All plots spring ploughed.

SUB-PLOT TREATMENTS : Sulphate of ammonia at the rate of 0, 0.4 and 0.8 cwt. N. per acre, and sulphate of potash at the rate of 0, 0.8 and 1.6 cwt., K_2O per acre, in all combinations.

Basal manuring : Superphosphate at the rate of 0.5 cwt. P_2O_5 per acre.

MANURES APPLIED : April 7th. POTATOES PLANTED : April 7th-8th.

VARIETY : Ally.

POTATOES LIFTED : September 29th.

PREVIOUS CROP : Beans.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

		No dung.			Dung.		
		Not Autumn ploughed.	Autumn ploughed.	Autumn ploughed and Rye.	Not Autumn ploughed.	Autumn ploughed.	Autumn ploughed and Rye.
Tons per acre							
No sulph. amm.	No potash ..	8.90	9.25	9.82	10.98	8.72	10.55
	Single potash	8.39	8.66	9.46	11.01	9.59	10.00
	Double potash	8.56	9.40	11.44	11.08	9.88	10.32
Single sulph. amm.	No potash	10.56	10.36	12.65	13.47	11.76	12.99
	Single potash	9.66	11.41	12.46	12.37	12.65	13.77
	Double potash	10.80	10.71	11.92	12.83	12.10	11.25
Double sulph. amm.	No potash ..	11.50	12.41	13.48	13.40	13.92	12.84
	Single potash	12.07	12.07	13.38	14.03	13.04	13.65
	Double potash	12.05	11.73	13.70	13.91	13.58	12.73
Per Cent.							
No sulph. amm.	No potash ..	77.1	80.1	85.1	95.1	75.6	91.4
	Single potash	72.7	75.0	82.0	95.4	83.1	86.6
	Double potash	74.2	81.4	99.1	96.0	85.6	89.4
Single sulph. amm.	No potash	91.5	89.8	109.6	116.7	101.9	112.6
	Single potash	83.7	98.9	108.0	107.2	109.6	119.3
	Double potash	93.6	92.8	103.3	111.2	104.9	97.5
Double sulph. amm.	No potash ..	99.6	107.5	116.8	116.1	120.6	111.2
	Single potash	104.6	104.6	116.0	121.6	112.9	118.3
	Double potash	104.4	101.6	118.7	120.5	117.6	110.3

Each yield in the above table is the mean of 3 sub-plots. The standard errors of the yields of single whole plots (appropriate to direct comparisons of dung and cultivations) and of single sub-plots (appropriate to comparisons involving potash and nitrogen and their interactions with dung and cultivations) are :

Whole plots : 0.909 tons or 7.88 per cent.

Sub-plots : 0.860 tons or 7.45 per cent.

MEAN OF ALL CULTIVATIONS

		No Sulph. Amm.	Single Sulph. Amm.	Double Sulph. Amm.	Mean
Tons per acre					
No Dung	No potash	9.32	11.19	12.46	10.99
	Single potash	8.84	11.18	12.51	10.84
	Double potash	9.80	11.14	12.49	11.14
	Mean	9.32	11.17	12.49	10.99
Dung	No potash	10.08	12.74	13.39	12.07
	Single potash	10.20	12.93	13.57	12.23
	Double potash	10.43	12.06	13.41	11.97
	Mean	10.24	12.58	13.46	12.09
Per Cent.					
No Dung	No potash	80.8	97.0	108.0	95.3
	Single potash	76.6	96.9	108.4	94.0
	Double potash	84.9	96.6	108.2	96.6
	Mean	80.8	96.8	108.2	95.3
Dung	No potash	87.4	110.4	116.0	104.6
	Single potash	88.4	112.0	117.6	106.0
	Double potash	90.3	104.5	116.1	103.6
	Mean	88.7	109.0	116.6	104.7

Standard errors: See previous table.

MEAN OF ALL CULTIVATIONS, DUNG AND NO DUNG

		No Sulph. Amm.	Single Sulph. Amm.	Double Sulph. Amm.	Mean
Tons per acre					
No potash		9.70	11.97	12.92	11.53
Single potash		9.52	12.06	13.04	11.54
Double potash		10.11	11.60	12.95	11.55
Mean		9.78	11.88	12.97	11.54
Per Cent.					
No potash		84.1	103.7	112.0	99.9
Single potash		82.5	104.4	113.0	100.0
Double potash		87.6	100.5	112.2	100.1
Mean		84.7	102.9	112.4	100.0

Standard error of single entry: 0.203 tons, or 1.76 per cent.

MEAN OF ALL LEVELS OF NITROGEN AND POTASH

	Not Autumn ploughed	Autumn ploughed	Autumn ploughed and Rye	<i>Mean</i>
Tons per acre				
No Dung	10.28	10.67	12.04	<i>10.99</i>
Dung	12.56	11.69	12.01	<i>12.09</i>
<i>Mean</i>	<i>11.42</i>	<i>11.18</i>	<i>12.02</i>	<i>11.54</i>
Per Cent.				
No Dung	89.0	92.4	104.3	<i>95.2</i>
Dung	108.9	101.3	104.0	<i>104.7</i>
<i>Mean</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>96.9</i>	<i>104.2</i>	<i>100.0</i>

Standard error of single entry: 0.525 tons, or 4.55 per cent.

CONCLUSIONS

The rye crop failed. The response to dung, 1.10 tons, is significant, but the autumn ploughing produced no significant effects. (The design of the experiment precludes a very precise verdict on these points.)

Significant response to both dressings of sulphate of ammonia, 2.10 tons for the single dressing and 1.09 tons additional for the double dressing, the additional response being significantly less than the initial response.

Potash produced no apparent effects, nor is there any evidence of interaction between the artificial fertilisers, and the dung or cultivations.

SUGAR BEET

**Effect of nitrate of soda, applied at various times.
Early and late application of minerals.
Ordinary and intensive inter-drill cultivation.**

RS—Great Knott, 1932

Plan and yields in lb.

	Treat-ment.	Roots (un-washed).	Tops.	Sugar per cent.		Treat-ment.	Roots (un-washed).	Tops.	Sugar per cent.
32	N ₂ LB	278	250	17.96	W ↑	- EA	268	269	18.81
	N ₂ EB	250	230	18.92		N ₃ EA	264	283	18.24
	- LA	242	212	19.04		N ₁ EA	268	328	17.73
	N ₃ LA	278	222	18.81		N ₁ LA	277	296	18.52
	- LB	221	174	18.92		N ₂ LB	251	254	18.01
	- EA	282	224	19.04		- LB	242	224	18.58
	- EB	221	161	19.27		- EB	223	194	18.58
	N ₁ LB	259	182	18.92		N ₃ EB	241	216	18.64
	N ₂ EA	257	279	18.35		N ₂ EA	252	296	17.78
	N ₁ LA	248	245	19.15		N ₂ EB	247	226	18.30
	N ₃ LB	245	177	19.10		N ₁ EB	239	223	18.70
	N ₃ EB	234	192	19.21		N ₂ LA	268	264	18.47
	N ₂ LA	276	255	18.64		- LA	226	186	18.70
	N ₁ EB	251	258	18.35		N ₁ LB	244	244	18.35
	N ₁ EA	266	266	18.35		N ₃ LB	239	249	18.01
	N ₃ EA	263	251	19.04		N ₃ LA	256	286	18.24
	N ₁ EA	266	257	18.81		N ₃ LB	236	252	17.61
	N ₁ LB	251	216	18.24		N ₂ LB	262	250	18.75
	- EA	264	197	18.70		N ₁ EA	269	287	18.47
	N ₃ LA	261	202	19.61		N ₁ LA	258	297	18.24
	N ₃ EA	278	234	19.10		- LA	263	250	18.92
	N ₁ LA	271	319	18.47		N ₂ LA	271	302	18.24
	N ₃ LB	248	228	18.75		N ₃ EA	263	264	18.52
	N ₂ LA	270	288	18.47		N ₃ LA	270	278	18.70
	N ₂ EA	262	245	18.81	- EB	215	179	18.67	
	N ₂ LB	256	212	19.21	N ₂ EA	269	246	18.47	
	- EB	215	159	19.15	N ₂ EB	242	213	18.35	
	- LA	242	192	19.27	N ₁ EB	251	230	18.24	
	N ₂ EB	272	226	19.04	N ₃ EB	254	241	18.24	
	- LB	224	186	18.92	- EA	235	224	18.81	
	N ₁ EB	233	207	18.70	N ₁ LB	260	261	18.35	
	N ₃ EB	252	205	18.07	- LB	232	192	18.58	

SYSTEM OF REPLICATION : 4 randomised blocks of 16 plots each.

AREA OF EACH PLOT : 1/138th acre. (106.1 × 6.8 links.)

VARIETY : Kuhn.

TREATMENTS : All combinations of :

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No nitrogen. N₁ Nitrogen 3 weeks before sowing. N₂ Nitrogen at sowing. N₃ Nitrogen half at sowing, half at singling. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> { E Basal minerals 3 weeks before sowing. { L Basal minerals at sowing. { A Ordinary cultivation. { B Intensive inter-drill cultivation. |
|--|---|

Nitrate of soda at the rate of 0.6 cwt. N per acre.

BASAL MINERALS : Super. at the rate of 0.5 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre, and potash manure salt at the rate of 1.0 cwt. K₂O per acre.

BEET SOWN : May 19th.

BEET LIFTED : November 3rd-4th.

PREVIOUS CROP : Beans.

CULTIVATIONS :

Ordinary : Sufficient hand or light horse hoeing to keep down weeds. Actual cultivations : June 20th, July 7th, horse hoe. July 9th, 13th, 14th, 15th, hand hoe. Intensive : Ordinary cultivation, plus an intensive cultivation with horse or motor implements as nearly as possible at ten-day intervals from singling. Actual additional cultivations : July 14th, 22nd, August 2nd, motor hoe. August 13th, 27th with small motor cultivator.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

		No Nitrogen	Nitrogen 3 weeks before sowing	Nitrogen at sowing	$\frac{1}{2}$ N. at sowing $\frac{1}{2}$ N. at singling	Mean of Nitrogens	Mean
ROOTS (Washed)							
Tons per acre							
Ordinary cultivation	Early basal ..	13.97	14.21	13.84	14.22	14.09	14.06
	Late basal ..	12.95	14.04	14.44	14.17	14.22	13.90
	Mean	13.46	14.12	14.14	14.19	14.15	13.98
Intensive inter-drill cultivation	Early basal ..	11.64	12.96	13.44	13.06	13.16	12.78
	Late basal ..	12.22	13.48	13.93	12.88	13.43	13.13
	Mean	11.93	13.22	13.68	12.96	13.29	12.95
<i>Mean of both cultivations</i>		12.70	13.67	13.92	13.58	13.72	13.47
Per Cent.							
Ordinary cultivation	Early basal ..	103.7	105.5	102.8	105.6	104.6	104.4
	Late basal ..	96.2	104.2	107.3	105.2	105.6	103.2
	Mean	100.0	104.9	105.0	105.4	105.1	103.8
Intensive inter-drill cultivation	Early basal ..	86.4	96.3	99.8	97.0	97.7	94.9
	Late basal ..	90.7	100.1	103.4	95.6	99.7	97.5
	Mean	88.6	98.2	101.6	96.3	98.7	96.2
<i>Mean of both cultivations</i>		94.3	101.5	103.3	100.8	101.9	100.0
TOPS							
Tons per acre							
Ordinary cultivation	Early basal ..	14.07	17.53	16.41	15.90	16.61	15.98
	Late basal ..	12.92	17.82	17.07	15.19	16.70	15.75
	Mean	13.50	17.68	16.74	15.54	16.66	15.86
Intensive inter-drill cultivation	Early basal ..	10.68	14.13	13.78	13.16	13.69	12.94
	Late basal ..	11.96	13.90	14.88	13.95	14.24	13.67
	Mean	11.32	14.02	14.33	13.56	13.97	13.30
<i>Mean of both cultivations</i>		12.41	15.85	15.53	14.55	15.31	14.58
Per Cent.							
Ordinary cultivation	Early basal ..	96.5	120.2	112.5	109.1	113.9	109.6
	Late basal ..	88.6	122.2	117.0	104.2	114.5	108.0
	Mean	92.6	121.2	114.8	106.6	114.2	108.8
Intensive inter-drill cultivation	Early basal ..	73.2	96.9	94.4	90.2	93.8	88.7
	Late basal ..	82.0	95.3	102.0	95.7	97.7	93.8
	Mean	77.6	96.1	98.2	92.9	95.8	91.2
<i>Mean of both cultivations</i>		85.1	108.6	106.5	99.8	105.0	100.0

Standard errors of single entries—Roots : 0.276 tons, or 2.05 per cent.
Tops : 0.693 tons, or 4.75 per cent.

SUGAR PERCENTAGE

		No Nitrogen	Nitrogen 3 weeks before sowing	Nitrogen at sowing	$\frac{1}{2}$ N at sowing $\frac{1}{2}$ N at singling	Mean of Nitrogens	Mean
Ordinary cultivation	Early basal ..	18.84	18.34	18.35	18.72	18.47	18.56
	Late basal ..	18.98	18.60	18.46	18.84	18.63	18.72
	Mean	18.91	18.47	18.40	18.78	18.55	18.64
Intensive inter-drill cultivation	Early basal ..	18.92	18.50	18.65	18.54	18.56	18.65
	Late basal ..	18.75	18.46	18.48	18.37	18.44	18.52
	Mean	18.84	18.48	18.56	18.46	18.50	18.58
<i>Mean of both cultivations</i>		18.88	18.48	18.48	18.62	18.52	18.61
Per Cent.							
Ordinary cultivation	Early basal ..	101.2	98.5	98.6	100.6	99.2	99.7
	Late basal ..	102.0	99.9	99.2	101.2	100.1	100.6
	Mean	101.6	99.2	98.9	100.9	99.7	100.2
Intensive inter-drill cultivation	Early basal ..	101.6	99.4	100.2	99.6	99.7	100.2
	Late basal ..	100.7	99.2	99.3	98.7	99.1	99.5
	Mean	101.2	99.3	99.8	99.2	99.4	99.8
<i>Mean of both cultivations</i>		101.4	99.2	99.3	100.0	99.5	100.0

Standard error of single entry: 0.168 or 0.903 per cent.

CONCLUSIONS

Significantly greater yield with ordinary cultivation, both for roots (1.03 tons or 7.6 per cent.) and tops (2.56 tons or 17.6 per cent.). The difference in sugar percentage is small and not significant, being 0.06 or 0.4 per cent. greater for ordinary cultivation.

Significant response to nitrogen both for roots and tops, set off by a significant reduction in sugar percentage, this response (to 0.6 cwt. N per acre) being at the rate of 1.70 tons per acre, or 12.7 per cent. per cwt. N for the roots, with a corresponding reduction of 0.60 or 3.2 per cent. in sugar percentage. In the case of the tops the response to nitrogen given half at singling is significantly less than when given at or before sowing. The similar difference in the roots is not large enough to be significant.

No significant differences between early and late applications of the basal manures, though the individual treatment means are somewhat more irregular than expectation.

KALE

EFFECT OF AMMONIUM HUMATE, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA AND HUMIC ACID.

RK—Great Harpenden, 1932

Plan and yields in lb.—green weights.

1			5		
4 738	1 560	5 580	2 601	3 616	W ↑
5 750	2 573	3 659	4 595	1 448	
1 733	4 603	2 605	3 699	5 446	
3 762	5 601	4 585	1 532	2 486	
2 822	3 719	1 551	5 521	4 565	
21			25		

SYSTEM OF REPLICATION : 5 × 5 Latin square.

AREA OF EACH PLOT : 1/50th acre. (10 yds × 9 yds 2 ft.) Kale drilled in rows spaced 18 inches apart, not thinned.

VARIETY : Thousand Head.

TREATMENTS :

- 1=No nitrogen.
- 2=Sulph. Amm. at the rate of 0.145 cwt. N per acre.
- 3=Sulph. Amm. } at the rate of
- 4=Ammonium humate } 0.4 cwt. N per
- 5=Humic acid } acre.

MANURES APPLIED : June 14th.

BASAL DRESSING : Super. at the rate of 0.5 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre, and 30 per cent. potash manure salt at the rate of 1.0 cwt. K₂O per acre.

SEED SOWN : June 10th.

KALE CUT : November 19th.

PREVIOUS CROP : Rye, fed off by sheep.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

	No Nitrogen	S/Amm. 0.145cwt. N.	S/Amm. 0.4 cwt. N.	Amm. Hum. 0.4 cwt. N.	Humic Acid 0.4 cwt. N.	Mean	Standard Error
<i>Fresh Material—</i>							
Tons per acre..	12.61	13.78	15.42	13.78	12.94	13.70	0.382
Per cent.	92.0	100.6	112.5	100.5	94.4	100.0	2.78
<i>Percentage of Dry Matter in Fresh*</i>	14.88	15.30	14.17	15.22	15.00	14.91	—

* Replicates bulked.

CONCLUSIONS

Significant response of fresh material to nitrogen. The yield with ammonium humate is the same as with the small dressing of sulphate of ammonia, and significantly less than with the large dressing of sulphate of ammonia. The yield with humid acid is not significantly different from that with no nitrogen, but neither is its difference from that with ammonium humate fully significant.

KALE

VARIATION IN TIME OF CUTTING

RK—Great Harpenden, 1932

Plan and yields in lb.—Green Weights.

74	3 661	4 672	1 683	5 696	2 721	70
	1 609	5 674	2 720	4 654	3 750	N ↑
	5 508	2 649	4 725	3 780	1 799	
	2 578	3 761	5 695	1 674	4 690	
54	4 513	1 663	3 720	2 709	5 650	50
	I	II	III	IV	V	

SYSTEM OF REPLICATION : 5 × 5 Latin square.

AREA OF EACH PLOT IN COLUMN I, 0.0095 acres (28 × 34 links); II, 0.0118 acres (28 × 42 links); III, IV, V, 0.0126 acres (28 × 45 links).

VARIETY : Marrow stem kale.

CUTTINGS :

- 1=Cut November 21st.
- 2=Cut December 20th.
- 3=Cut January 16th.
- 4=Cut February 13th.
- 5=Cut March 13th.

BASAL MANURING : 16 tons dung, 2 cwt. sulphate of ammonia, 3 cwt. superphosphate, and 3 cwt. potash manure salt per acre.

SEED SOWN : May 6th.

PREVIOUS CROP : Spring oats.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

	Cut on Nov. 21st	Cut on Dec. 20th	Cut on Jan. 16th	Cut on Feb. 13th	Cut on Mar. 13th	Mean	Standard Error
Fresh material— Tons per acre	25.68	25.30	27.50	24.37	24.14 †	25.40	0.643
Leaf stem ratio	0.455*	0.425	0.495	0.347	0.302	0.405	0.0396

* Replicates bulked.

† Including 2.92 tons dead leaves (determined by sampling).

For percentage dry matter, and percentage nitrogen and fibre in dry matter, see p. 28. These percentages were determined on bulked replicates.

CONCLUSIONS

The significantly greater yield of fresh material in the third cutting is due to the wet condition of the crop at this harvesting. The leaf-stem ratio shows a significant reduction with the later cuttings, the high value of the third cutting being also due to the wet condition of the leaves. The yields of total dry matter, total nitrogen, and total fibre are given on p. 28.

KALE

EFFECT OF THINNING ORDINARY AND INTENSIVE CULTIVATION

RK—Great Harpenden, 1932

Plan and yields in lb., green weights (excluding edge rows).

26	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">UO</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">649</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">TI</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">525</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">TO</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">605</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">UI</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">605</td></tr> </table>	UO	649	TI	525	TO	605	UI	605		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">TI</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">844</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">UI</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">830</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">TO</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">854</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">UO</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">952</td></tr> </table>	TI	844	UI	830	TO	854	UO	952	38
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UI	646																			
UO	672																			
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UI	862																			
UO	923																			

SYSTEM OF REPLICATION : 6 randomised blocks of 4 plots each.

AREA, EXCLUDING EDGE ROWS : 3/200 acre (165 × 9.06 links). Five rows in each plot.

Edge rows harvested separately. 30 feet discarded from plots 26-37.

VARIETY : Marrow stem.

TREATMENTS :

U = Unthinned. (In 2 ft. rows).

T = Thinned (18 ins.).

O = Ordinary cultivation. (June 2nd-4th, horse hoe.)

I = Intensive cultivation. (July 4th, 19th, 27th, motor hoe.)

BASAL MANURING : Dung at the rate of 16 tons per acre, sulphate of ammonia at the rate of 2 cwt. per acre, superphosphate and potash manure salt at the rate of 3 cwt. per acre.

SEED SOWN : May 6th.

KALE CUT : November 14th and 18th.

PREVIOUS CROP : Spring oats, under-sown with seeds fed off by sheep.

YIELDS OF GREEN MATERIAL (EDGE ROWS EXCLUDED)

	Tons per acre.			Per cent.		
	Unthinned.	Thinned.	Mean.	Unthinned.	Thinned.	Mean.
Ordinary cultivation	27.65	25.18	26.42	108.5	98.8	103.6
Intensive cultivation	25.51	23.63	24.57	100.1	92.7	96.4
<i>Mean</i>	<i>26.58</i>	<i>24.40</i>	<i>25.50</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>100.0</i>

Standard Error of single entry : 0.323 tons or 1.27 per cent.

Standard Error per plot : 0.790 tons or 3.10 per cent. (edge rows discarded).

0.896 tons or 3.52 per cent. (edge rows included).

The discarding of the edge rows has significantly reduced the error.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

	Ordinary cultivation, Unthinned.	Ordinary cultivation, Thinned.	Intensive cultivation, Unthinned.	Intensive cultivation, Thinned.
Ratio Leaf/stem (green material)	0.430	0.603	0.415	0.579
Percentage dry matter* : Leaves (green)	13.6	12.3	12.8	12.3
Stems (green)	14.4	13.6	14.3	13.7

* Replicates bulked.

CONCLUSIONS

Thinning and intensive cultivation both reduce the yield of green material significantly.