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# Report for 1935

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# **Experiments at Outside Centres**

# **Rothamsted Research**

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# EXPERIMENTS AT OUTSIDE CENTRES

# Barley. South Eastern Agricultural College, Wye, Kent, 1935

6×6 Latin square. Plots: 0.008287 acre.

TREATMENTS: Sulphate of ammonia and nitro-chalk at the rate of 0 and 0.2 cwt. N alone and with superphosphate at the rate of 0 and 0.4 cwt.  $P_2O_5$  per acre.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Light loam on chalk. Variety: Plumage Archer. Manures applied: March 8. Seed sown: March 8. Harvested: August 8. Previous crop: Barley.

Special Note: Harvested for grain and straw ratio by sampling method. Seven sampling units per plot each consisting of 4 half metre rows side by side. Rows spaced 7 ins. apart.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Grain: 2.36 cwt. per acre or 11.8%; straw: 2.45 cwt. per acre or 11.4%; plant number: 8.34 thous. per acre or 31.6%.

# Grain: cwt. per acre $(\pm 0.964)$

Superphosphate per acre	Nitrogen None	(0.2 cwt. N Sulph. amm.	Nitro- chalk	Mean (±0.556)	Increase (±0.786)
None 0.4 cwt. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	17.3 16.8	20.4 20.0	22.6 23.3	20.1 20.0	-0.1
Mean $(\pm 0.682)$ Increase $(\pm 0.964)$	17.0	20.2 +3.2	23.0 +6.0	20.1	

# Straw: cwt. per acre $(\pm 1.00)$

		0.2 cwt. N pe		3.00	
Superphosphate	None	Sulph.	Nitro-	Mean	Increase
per acre		amm.	chalk	$(\pm 0.577)$	$(\pm 0.816)$
None	17.6	21.5	24.9	21.3	
0.4 cwt. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	17.3	23.2	23.8	21.4	+0.1
Mean (±0.707)	17.4	22.4	24.4	21.4	
Increase $(\pm 1.00)$		+5.0	+7.0		

# Plant number (May 16): thousands per acre ( $\pm 3.40$ )

Superphosphate per acre	Nitrogen None	(0.2 cwt. N Sulph. amm.	per acre) Nitro- chalk	Mean (±1.96)	Increase (±2.77)
None	20.5 21.9	22.6 33.5	28.6 31.3	23.9 28.9	+5.0
Mean $(\pm 2.40)$ Increase $(\pm 3.40)$	21.2	28.0 +6.8	30.0 +8.8	26.4	

# Conclusions

Sulphate of ammonia and nitro-chalk significantly increased the yields of grain and straw and the plant number, the increase in grain being significantly greater for nitro-chalk than for sulphate of ammonia. Superphosphate had no apparent effect on yields.

# Potatoes-W. E. Morton, Esq., Gores Farm, Thorney, Peterborough, 1935

3 randomised blocks of 9 plots each, with two degrees of freedom, representing second order interactions, confounded with block differences. Error estimated from high order interactions. PLots: 1/60 acre.

TREATMENTS: All combinations of:

CINETERIO.

Basal manuring: 12 loads dung.

Soil: Light black land. Variety: Majestic. Manures applied: Apr. 2nd. Potatoes planted: Apr. 4th. Lifted: Oct. 7th. Previous crop: Oats.

SPECIAL NOTE: 1 cwt. of potatoes from each plot passed over a 1\frac{1}{2} inch riddle to determine the percentage ware.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 1.40 tons per acre or 16.6%. Percentage ware: 4.94.

Main effects—Interactions of sulphate of ammonia with superphosphate and sulphate of potash

Sulphate of Ammonia		Superphosphate (cwt. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) 0.00   0.75   1.50				ate of p cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O	Mean	Increase	
	Tota	l produc	e: tons pe	er acre (+	0.808. M	eans: $\pm 0$	466. Inc	reases:	+0.659)
0.0 cwt. N		7.62	6.99	9.34	7.68	7.49	8.78	1 7.98	
0.3 cwt. N		8.84	9.45	8.71	8.17	9.45	9.38	9.00	+1.02
0.6 cwt. N		7.70	8.04	8.95	7.74	8.55	8.40	8.23	-0.77
Mean Increase		8.05	8.16	9.00	7.86	8.50 0.64 +	8.85 -0.35	8.40	
0.500 Min		Percent	age ware	: (±2.85	. Mean:	s: +1.64	. Increa	ises: ±	2.32)
0.0 cwt. N		82.7	85.6	90.4	87.8	87.2	83.6	1 86.2	
0.3 cwt. N		84.3	87.8	89.4	87.2	86.2	88.1	87.2	+1.0
0.6 cwt. N		84.3	83.3	84.6	86.5	81.7	84.0	84.1	-3.1
Mean	1	83.8	85.6	88.1	87.2	85.0	85.2	85.8	
Increase		+1		-2.5	-2	A Company of the Comp		55.0	

# Interaction of sulphate of potash with superphosphate

Sulphate of Potash	Total pro	duce: tons (±0.808)	per acre	Per	rcentage wa (±2.85)	ire	
Sulphate of Fotasii	Superpho 0.00	osphate (cw 0.75	t. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) 1.50	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
0.00 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O 0.75 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O 1.50 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O	8.30 8.74 7.12	7.20 7.37 9.91	8.08 9.38 9.54	85.2 84.9 81.1	89.4 80.1 87.2	86.8 90.1 87.5	

Conclusions

No significant effects.

# Potatoes-A. S. Rickwood, Esq., Mepal, Isle of Ely, 1935

3 randomised blocks of 9 plots each, with two degrees of freedom, representing second order interactions, confounded with block differences. Error estimated from high order interactions.

PLOTS: 1/60 acre.

TREATMENTS: All combinations of:

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Deep light peaty fen. Variety: Scotch King Edward. Manures applied: Apr. 3rd. Potatoes planted: Apr. 17th. Lifted: Sept. 23rd. Previous crop: Wheat.

SPECIAL NOTE: Potatoes passed over 15 inch riddle to determine percentage ware.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 1.24 tons per acre or 13.1%. Percentage ware: 8.39.

# Main effects—Interactions of sulphate of ammonia with superphosphate and sulphate of potash

Sulphate of		perphospl (cwt. P <sub>2</sub> O			hate of p	Mean	Increase	
ammonia	0.00	0.75	1.50	0.00	0.75	1.50		1
AS TO THE	Totalp	roduce: to	ons per acre	e (±0.718	.Means: -	0.414. In	ncreases: -	+0.585)
0.0 cwt. N	8.01	8.88	9.55	6.96	9.14	10.34	8.81	1
0.3 cwt. N	8.99	10.37	9.27	7.57	9.09	11.97	9.54	+0.73
0.6 cwt. N	9.73	9.47	11.14	6.96	11.29	12.10	10.12	+0.58
Mean	8.91	9.57	9.99	7.16	9.84	11.47	9.49	
Increase	+0.	66 +0.	42	+	2.68 + 1	1.63		
	Perce	entage wa	are: (±4	.85. Me	ans: +2.	80. Inc	reases: +	-3.96)
0.0 cwt. N	61.7	66.2	66.2	55.0	66.8	72.3	64.7	1
0.3 cwt. N	58.9	66.3	60.4	53.1	57.8	74.8	61.9	-2.8
0.6 cwt. N	57.5	56.2	61.6	40.5	66.9	68.0	58.5	-3.4
Mean	59.4	62.9	62.7	49.5	63.8	71.7	61.7	
Increase	+3.	5 -0.2	2	+	14.3	7.9		

# Interaction of sulphate of potash with superphosphate

Sulphate of potash	Total pro	oduce: tons $(\pm 0.718)$	per acre	Percentage ware (±4.85)				
Sulphate of potasii	Superph 0.00	osphate (cw	rt. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) 1.50	Superphosphate (cwt. P <sub>2</sub> 0.00   0.75   1				
0.00 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O 0.75 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O 1.50 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O	5.80 9.30 11.62	7.98 9.96 10.78	7.70 10.26 12.00	45.7 61.2 71.2	55.1 64.5 69.1	47.8 65.7 74.8		

# Conclusions

Sulphate of ammonia and sulphate of potash gave significant increases in yield, the increase to the double dressing of the latter being 4.3 tons per acre, or 45 per cent. of the mean yield of the experiment. The slight falling-off in response at the higher level of dressing was not significant in either case. Sulphate of potash also produced a large increase in percentage ware. There were no significant responses to superphosphate.

# Potatoes-R. Starling, Esq., Little Downham, Ely, 1935

3 randomised blocks of 9 plots each, with two degrees of freedom, representing second order interactions, confounded with block differences. Error estimated from high order interactions

PLOTS: 1/50 acre.

TREATMENTS: All combinations of: Sulph. amm. Sulph. pot.  ${
 None$ 0.5 cwt. K<sub>2</sub>O $1.0 cwt. K<sub>2</sub>O
}$  ${\begin{cases}
None \\
0.8 \text{ cwt. } P_2O_5 \\
1.6 \text{ cwt. } P_2O_5
\end{cases}}$ 

-An exceptionally severe frost on May 17th completely killed the tops when they were about 10 inches high.

Main effects. Interactions of sulphate of ammonia with superphosphate and sulphate of

Sulphate of ammonia		erphosph ewt. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>			hate of po		Mean	Increase
ammoma	0.0	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.5	1.0		
Total produ	ice: tons	per acre	(+0.336.	Means :	$\pm 0.194.$	Increase	s: ±0.2	74)
0.0 cwt. N	3.09	3.83	3.57	3.30	3.70	3.49	3.50	
0.5 cwt. N	3.85	5.30	5.94	4.50	5.04	5.54	5.03	+1.53
1.0 cwt. N	4.79	6.89	7.92	6.40	7.14	6.06	6.53	+1.50
Mean	3.91	5.34	5.81	4.73	5.29	5.03	5.02	
Increase	+1.	43 +	0.47	+0.	56 -	-0.26		
Plant numbe	er: thousa	ands per a	cre (±0.4	86. Mean	is: ±0.28	31. Increa	ises: ±0.	397)
0.0 cwt. N	10.8	11.2	9.9	10.5	11.2	10.1	10.6	
0.5 cwt. N	11.0	12.2	12.0	11.2	12.0	11.9	11.7	+1.1
1.0 cwt. N	11.0	12.2	13.7	12.1	12.7	12.1	12.3	+0.6
Mean	10.9	11.8	11.8	11.3	12.0	11.4	11.6	
Increase	+0.	9 0	.0	+0.	7 -	0.6		

# Interaction of sulphate of potash with superphosphate

Salahata of notash	Total pro	oduce: tons $(\pm 0.336)$	per acre	Plant number: thousands per act (±0.486)				
Sulphate of potash	Superph 0.0	Superphosphate (cwt. $P_2O_5$ ) $0.0$   $0.8$   $1.6$		Superph 0.0	osphate (cw	vt. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )		
0.0 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O 0.5 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O 1.0 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O	3.77 4.21 3.74	5.20 5.70 5.13	5.22 5.97 6.23	10.1 11.6 11.1	12.5 11.8 11.3	11.3 12.5 11.8		

# Conclusions

Sulphate of ammonia gave a significant increase in yield, with no sign of deviation from proportionality of response to the amount of dressing. Superphosphate also gave a significant increase in yield, the falling off in response at the higher level of dressing not being significant. There was a positive interaction between the effects of sulphate of ammonia and superphosphate, the response to each being significantly greater with the double dressing of the other than with the zero dressing. The effects of potash were not significant.

The effects of the treatments on plant number were similar to those on yield. The effects on yield cannot, however, be considered simply as a reflection of those on plant number and persist

after eliminating the effect of plant number on yield.

# Potatoes-W. E. Morton, Esq., Australia Farm, March, 1935

3 randomised blocks of 9 plots each, certain second order interactions being confounded with block differences. Plots: 1/60 acre.

TREATMENTS: All combinations of:

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Good quality Fenland, near the clay. Variety: Majestic. Manures applied: Apr. 2. Potatoes planted: Apr. 18. Lifted: Nov. 13. Previous crop: Wheat.

Special Note: 1 cwt. of potatoes from each plot was passed over a 15 inch riddle to determine the percentage ware.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 0.941 tons per acre or 13.8%. Percentage ware: 4.27.

Main effects—Interactions of sulphate of ammonia with superphosphate and sulphate of potash.

Sulphate of ammonia		Superphosphate Sulphate of potash (cwt. $P_2O_5$ ) (cwt. $K_2O$ )				Sulphate of potash		
	0.00	0.75	1.50	0.00	0.75	1.50	Mean	Increase
Total	produce :	tons per a	cre (±0.5	543. Mean	ns: +0.31	4. Increa	ases: ±0.	444.)
0.0 cwt. N	4.72	5.28	5.71	5.17	6.25	4.28	5.23	11
0.3 cwt. N	6.46	7.35	7.30	7.28	6.93	6.90	7.04	+1.81
0.6 cwt. N	7.26	8.17	8.95	7.69	8.35	8.34	8.13	+1.09
Mean	6.15	6.93	7.32	6.71	7.18	6.51	6.80	
Increase	+0	0.78 + 0	.39	+0	0.47 - 0	.67		
	Percentag	ge ware (-	-2.46. Me	eans: $\pm 1$ .	42. Incres	ases: $\pm 2$ .	01).	-11
0.0 cwt. N	79.5	79.6	78.9	79.6	82.4	76.1	79.4	11
0.3 cwt. N	83.3	81.8	83.7	85.5	79.9	83.4	82.9	+3.5
0.6 cwt. N	84.3	83.4	86.8	84.0	84.3	86.2	84.8	+1.9
Mean	82.4	81.6	83.1	83.0	82.2	81.9	82.4	
Increase	-0	0.8 + 1	.5	-0	0.8 - 0	.3		1

# Interaction of superphosphate with sulphate of potash.

	per acre	Percentage ware $(\pm 2.46)$					
Sulphate of potash	Superph 0.00	osphate (cw 0.75	rt. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) 1.50	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
0.00 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O	5.72	6.85	7.57	84.6	81.2	83.3	
0.75 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O	6.35	7.92	7.27	80.8	83.7	82.1	
1.50 cwt. K2O	6.37	6.03	7.12	81.8	79.9	84.0	

# Conclusions

Sulphate of ammonia produced significant increases in both yield and percentage ware, the falling-off in response at the higher level of dressing not being significant. Superphosphate significantly increased the yield. There were no significant responses to potash.

# Potatoes-G. Major, Esq., Newton Farm, Tydd, Wisbech, 1935

3 randomised blocks of 9 plots each, certain second order interactions being confounded with block differences. Plots: 1/60 acre.

TREATMENTS: All combinations of:

Sulph. amm.  ${
 None$  $0.7 cwt. <math>P_2O_5$  1.4 cwt.  $P_2O_5$ None

 $\begin{cases} \text{None} \\ 0.4 \text{ cwt. N} \\ 0.8 \text{ cwt. N} \end{cases} \times \begin{cases} \text{None} \\ 0.7 \text{ cwt. P}_2\text{O}_5 \\ 1.4 \text{ cwt. P}_2\text{O}_5 \end{cases} \times \begin{cases} \text{None} \\ 1.0 \text{ cwt. K}_2\text{O} \\ 2.0 \text{ cwt. K}_2\text{O} \end{cases}$  Basal Manuring: 10 loads dung per acre. Soil: Deep silt. Variety: King Edward. Manures applied: Mar. 19th. Potatoes planted: Apr. 6. Lifted: Oct. 30. Previous crop: Peas. Standard Error per Plot: 1.04 tons per acre or 9.83%.

Main effects-Interactions of sulphate of ammonia with superphosphate and sulphate of potash.

Sulphate of ammonia	0.0	cwt. P <sub>2</sub> C			ate of (cwt. K <sub>2</sub> C		Mean	Increase		
	Total Produce: tons per acre $(\pm 0.600$ . Means: $\pm 0.346$ . Increases: $\pm 0.489$ )									
0.0 cwt. N.	10.10	11.54	9.51	10.34	10.58	10.23	10.38			
0.4 cwt. N.	10.52	10.09	11.40	10.71	11.04	10.25	10.67	+0.29		
0.8 cwt. N.	10.03	11.43	10.84	10.20	11.73	10.36	10.76	+0.09		
Mean Increase	10.22	11.02	10.58 0.44	10.42 +0.	11.12 70 –	10.28 0.84	10.60			

# Interaction of superphosphate with sulphate of potash.

Sulphate of potash		Total Produce: tons per acre $(\pm 0.600)$					
	Superph 0.0	osphate (cv	vt. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )				
0.0 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O	9.90	11.12	10.24				
1.0 cwt. K,O	10.31	11.78	11.27				
2.0 cwt. K.O	10.43	10.17	10.24				

# Conclusions

No significant effects. Farmyard manure was sufficient in a year of unusual drought.

# Potatoes. J. Morris, Esq., Honey Farm, Wimblington, Cambs., 1935

4 randomised blocks of 8 plots each. Third order interaction confounded.

PLOTS: 1/60 acre.

TREATMENTS: All combinations of:

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Light fenland resting on peat. Variety: Majestic. Manures applied: April 23. Seed sown April 25. Potatoes lifted: October 29. Previous crop: Carrots.

Special Note: Potatoes passed over a 15 inch riddle to determine percentage ware.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 0.573 tons per acre or 8.02%; percentage ware: 6.36.

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Mean Yields: TOTAL PRODUCE, 7.14 tons: PERCENTAGE WARE, 73.3.

				Diffe	rential re	esponses				
.es	Mean response		Amm. Present		per. Present	Sulph Absent	Present		ung Present	
TOTAL PRODUCE; tons per acre										
Sulph.Amm. Super. Sulph.Pot. Dung	$     \begin{array}{r}     +0.95 \\     +0.47 \\     +1.20 \\     +2.47     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.47 \\ +1.05 \\ +2.16 \end{array} $	-0.47 $+1.36$ $+2.77$	$\begin{vmatrix} +0.96 \\ -1.13 \\ +2.49 \end{vmatrix}$	+0.95 $-1.28$ $+2.45$	$+0.80 \\ +0.40 \\ -0.40 \\ +3.70$	+1.10 +0.54 - +1.24	+0.65  +0.49  +2.43	$\begin{vmatrix} +1.26 \\ +0.45 \\ -0.03 \end{vmatrix}$	
St. Errors	±0.202				±0	.286				
			PERCI	ENTAGE	WARE	3	a printed and	P. Lewis	Steman	
Sulph.Amm. Super. Sulph. Pot. Dung	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.4 \\ +4.5 \\ +9.1 \\ +16.6 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} - & +2.8 \\ +9.4 \\ +19.5 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -6.2 \\ +8.9 \\ +13.8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.1 \\ +6.0 \\ +16.6 \end{array} $	+1.3 $+12.2$ $+16.6$	-0.2 + 1.4 - 1.4 + 29.7	$\begin{vmatrix} -0.6 \\ +7.6 \\ +3.6 \end{vmatrix}$	$^{+2.4}_{+4.5}_{+22.2}$	$\begin{vmatrix} -3.2 \\ +4.5 \\ -3.9 \\ -\end{vmatrix}$	
St. Errors	±2.25	7			$\pm 3.1$	8				

#### Conclusions

All four treatments gave significant responses in yield and all except sulphate of ammonia significantly increased percentage ware. The increases to sulphate of potash, however, both in yield and percentage ware, occurred only in the absence of dung, the interactions between sulphate of potash and dung being significant.

# Sugar Beet. Tunstall, Suffolk, 1935. A. W. Oldershaw, Esq., County Organiser

 $5\times5$  Latin Square. Plots: 1/56 acre. Treatments: Fourth year, no further chalk applied (see 1932 Report, p. 208, for first year's dressings.)

BASAL MANURING: 3 cwt. superphosphate, 3 cwt. potash salt and 3 cwt. nitrate of lime per acre. Soil: Poor sand. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Basal manures applied: Minerals, Apr. 16; Nitrogen, May 6. Seed sown: May 6. Harvested: Nov. 14. Previous crop: Sugar Beet. STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Roots (washed) 0.540 tons per acre or 3.49%. Tops: 0.416 tons per acre or 4.19%. Sugar percentage: 0.0824. Mean dirt tare: 0.1217.

Chalk tons per acre (1932)	ROOTS Tons per acre.	(washed)  Increase	TO Tons per acre.			GAR NTAGE Increase	TOTAL Cwt. per acre.	SUGAR Increase
Mean 0* 1 2 3 4	15.48 Nil 14.64 15.90 15.43 15.97	$+1.26 \\ -0.47 \\ +0.54$	9.93 Nil 9.44 9.68 10.22 10.39	+0.24 +0.54 +0.17	17.46 17.39 17.56 17.52 17.36	$+0.17 \\ -0.04 \\ -0.16$	54.0 Nil 50.9 55.8 54.1 55.4	+4.9 -1.7 +1.3
St. errors	±0.242	±0.342	±0.186	±0.263	±0.0368	±0.0520	atadosula	died bern

<sup>\*</sup> Note: The plots receiving no chalk in 1932 gave negligible yields.

### Conclusions

There was a significant response in roots to the second (1932) dressing of lime over the first, but no further response to the higher dressings. In tops there was a significant response, which showed no sign of falling off at the higher dressings. The second and third dressings gave a significantly higher sugar percentage than the first and fourth dressings.

# Celery. A. S. Rickwood, Esq., Mepal, Isle of Ely, 1935.

6 blocks of 4 plots each. Second order interaction confounded. Plots: 1/100 acre.

TREATMENTS: All combinations of:

BASAL MANURING: 13 tons of dung.

Soil: Light fen. Manures applied: May 30. Planted: 1st week in June, drills 4 ft. 6 ins. apart, plants 4 ins. apart in the rows. Harvested: March 18, 1936. Previous crop: Wheat.

SPECIAL NOTE: The celery was divided on the field into five grades, according to the number of heads which could be packed in a crate. The mean grade was determined by assigning values 2, 1, 0, -1, -2 to the five grades, 2 being the top grade.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total yield: 0.354 tons per acre or 4.26%. Mean grade: 0.0989.

	Sub-blocks A.			Sub-blocks B.						
	None	Super and Salt	Super and Mur. Pot.	Mur. Pot. and Salt	Super	Mur. Pot.	Salt	Super Mur. Pot. Salt	Mean	Stand- ard Error
Yield—tons per acre Mean Grade	7.28 0.583	8.43 0.754	8.68 0.682	8.87 0.905	7.91 0.503	8.56 0.709	7.89 0.538	8.96 0.724		$\pm 0.204 \\ \pm 0.057$

# Responses to fertilisers

-	Treatment	Mean Response		osphate Present	Muriate Absent	of Pot. Present	Sa. Absent	
	TOTAL YIE Superphosphate Muriate of Potash Salt	LD: tons $\begin{vmatrix} +0.34 \\ +0.89 \\ +0.43 \end{vmatrix}$	per acre +1.13 +0.46	$(\pm 0.204)$ $+0.65$ $+0.40$	Means: +0.58 - +0.56	$ \begin{array}{c} \pm 0.144 \\ +0.10 \\ -0.30 \end{array} $	$+0.37 \\ +1.02 \\ -$	$^{+0.32}_{+0.76}$
	Superphosphate Muriate of Potash Salt	AN GRAI -0.018 +0.160 +0.111	+0.246	+0.074	+0.068	-0.104	+0.152	

### Conclusions

All three fertilisers produced significant increases in the yield of heads. Muriate of potash and salt also produced significant increases in the size of heads, as measured by the mean grade, but superphosphate had no apparent effect on size.

# EXPERIMENTS CARRIED OUT BY LOCAL WORKERS

Hay-3rd Season. H. W. Gardner, Esq., Hertfordshire Farm Institute, St. Albans, 1935

5 randomised blocks of 6 plots each. Plots: 1/50 acre.

TREATMENTS: All combinations of:

No phosphate No potash  $\begin{cases} \text{Basic slag (15\% P}_2\text{O}_5, 85\% \text{ citric solubility}) \\ \text{Gafsa phosphate (90\% through 120 sieve)} \end{cases} \times \begin{cases} \text{No potash} \\ 30\% \text{ potash salt (0.5 cwt Phosphates at the rate of 1.0 cwt. P}_2\text{O}_5 \text{ per acre.} \end{cases}$  The manures were applied in 1933. 30% potash salt (0.5 cwt. K<sub>2</sub>O)

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Heavy flinty loam, well supplied with chalk. Manures applied: Jan. 7th, 1933. July 1st.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 1.41 cwt. per acre or 3.88%.

Cwt. per acre $(\pm 0.631)$	No phosphate	Basic slag	Mineral phosphate	$Mean \ (\pm 0.364)$	$\begin{array}{c} Increase \\ (\pm 0.515) \end{array}$
No potash Potash	34.2 34.7	37.1 37.0	37.2 37.2	36.2 36.3	+0.1
Mean $(\pm 0.446)$ Incr. $(\pm 0.631)$	34.4	$37.0 \\ +2.6$	37.2 + 0.2	36.2	

## Conclusions

There was a significant response to phosphate (applied in 1933) of 2.7 cwt. per acre, but no sign of any difference between the two qualities of phosphate. was no sign of response to potash (also applied in 1933).

#### Rowley Green Farm, Arkeley, Barnet, Herts, 1935 Hay—2nd Season. H. W. Gardner, Esq., Hertfordshire Farm Institute

6 randomised blocks of 6 plots each. Certain interactions partially confounded with block differences.

PLOTS: 1/50 acre.

These treatments were applied in 1934.

Basal manuring: Nil.
Soil: Acid clay. Chalk applied: Jan. 30th, 1934. Minerals applied: Feb. 6th, 1934. Hay cut: July 4th.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 2.33 cwt. per acre or 8.10%.

Responses to Fertilisers applied in 1934: cwt. per acre.

Mean yield: 28.8 cwt.

	Mean response	Differential responses									
			alk Present	Pot Absent	ash Present	No phos.	Slag	Gafsa phos.			
Chalk Potash Slag Gafsa phosphate	$\begin{array}{c} +5.4^{1} \\ -0.4^{1} \\ 0.0^{2} \\ -0.9^{2} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.6^{3} \\ +1.2^{4} \\ -0.8^{4} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.2^{3} \\ -1.2^{4} \\ -0.9^{4} \end{array} $	$+5.2^{3}$ $-0.5^{4}$ $-1.0^{4}$	$+5.6^{3}$ $-0.5^{4}$ $-0.8^{4}$	+6.24 -0.14 -	+3.8 <sup>4</sup> -1.1 <sup>4</sup> -	+6.14 +0.14 =			

Standard errors: (1)  $\pm 0.777$ , (2)  $\pm 0.951$ , (3)  $\pm 1.17$ , (4)  $\pm 1.35$ .

# Conclusions

There was a significant response to chalk applied in 1934.

# Hay. 5th Season. Lady Manner's School, Bakewell, 1935

3 randomised blocks of 8 plots each.

PLOTS: 1/161 acre.

TREATMENTS: All combinations of:

BASAL MANURING: Nil.
Soil: Limestone. Manures applied: March 15-22. Hay cut: July 3-4.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 6.24 cwt. per acre, or 13.4%.

# Yields of Individual Treatments: cwt. per acre.

0	N	P	· K	NP	NK	PK	NPK	Mean
37.4	47.3	42.5	37.4	49.7	53.5	42.6	61.9	46.5

# Responses to Fertilisers: cwt. per acre.

	M	Mean Differential Responses (±3.60)							
Fertiliser		Response $(\pm 2.55)$	Nitrate of Soda Absent   Present		Superphosphate Absent   Present		Potash salt Absent   Present		
Nitrate of Soda Superphosphate Potash salt	::	+13.1 +5.3 +4.6	+5.2 0.0	+5.4 +9.2	+13.0 +3.1	$+13.2 \\ +6.2$	+8.6 +3.8	+17.7 +6.8	

# Conclusions

There was a large response to nitrate of soda, and a significant response to potash salt in the presence of nitrate of soda. The response to superphosphate was not quite significant.

# Meadow Hay. 4th Season. Lady Manner's School, Bakewell, 1935.

4 randomised blocks of 9 plots each.

PLOTS: 1/216 acre.

TREATMENTS: All combinations of:

(No manure (No manure 8 tons of Compost 8 tons of Compost Mixed Artificials Applied in 1933 Applied in 1932 and 1935 Mixed Artificials and 1934

Mixed artificials consisted of 2 cwt. nitrate of soda, 3 cwt. superphosphate, and 1 cwt 30% potash salt per acre.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.
SOIL: Limestone. Manures applied: March 22. Hay cut: July 11.
STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 4.84 cwt. per acre or 10.9%.

# Summary; cwt. per acre $(\pm 2.42)$

1933 and 1935 treatments	1932   Nil	and 1934 tre NPK	Mean (±1.40)	$Increase \ (\pm 1.98)$	
Nil NPK Compost	31.4 50.3 45.6	34.2 48.7 40.9	41.1 54.1 52.2	35.6 51.0 46.2	+15.4 +10.6
Mean $(\pm 1.40)$ Increase $(\pm 1.98)$	42.4	41.3 -1.1	49.1 +6.7	44.3	

#### Conclusions

The 1935 treatments both gave large increases in yield, the increase to complete artificials being significantly greater than that to compost. Of the 1934 treatments, however, compost gave a significant increase, but complete artificials a small, though not significant, decrease.

# Hay (3rd Season) Cavendish Lodge, Clipstone, Mansfield, 1935.R. N. Dowling, Esq., County Organiser.

The experiment began in 1933 on Sugar Beet and was continued in 1934 on Oats. 6 randomised blocks of 9 plots each.

PLOTS: 1/160 acre.

TREATMENTS: All combinations of:

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Sandy gravel from Bunter Drift; very acid. Manures applied: Potash: March 20, 1935, Limestone to sugar beet in April, 1933. Hay cut: July I. Previous crop: Oats.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 1.32 cwt. per acre or 9.64%.

# Hay: cwt. per acre $(\pm 0.539)$

Muriate of Potash	Limest	tone (cwt. ]	Mean	Increase	
Totasii	None	30	60	$-(\pm 0.311)$	$(\pm 0.440)$
None	13.1	13.1	14.3	13.5	
1½ cwt 3 cwt	$\frac{12.6}{13.8}$	13.1 14.5	14.8 14.0	13.5 14.1	$+0.6 \\ +0.6$
$Mean(\pm 0.311) \ Incr.(+0.440)$	13.2	13.6	14.4	13.7	

# Conclusions

There was a significant increase to limestone. The increase to muriate of potash was not significant.

# Hay-Lower Tidmore Green Farm, Stevenage, 1935 H. W. Gardner, Esq., Hertfordshire Farm Institute

5×5 Latin square. Plots: 0.01443 acre. TREATMENTS: Chalk at the rate of 0, 35, 70, 140, 210 cwt. per acre.	Chalk cwt. per acre	Yield cwt. per acre	Increase for each dressing
Basal Manuring: Nil. Soil: Gravelly loam. Chalk applied: May 30th, 1933. Cut: June 24th. Previous crop: Winter oats. Standard error per plot: 6.04 cwt. per acre or 11.4%.	Mean None 35 70 140 210	52.8 25.5 46.0 59.2 66.0 67.3	$+20.5 \\ +13.2 \\ +6.8 \\ +1.3$
	St. error	±2.70	+3.82

## Conclusions

There was a large response to liming, with a significant falling off in response at the higher levels, the additional responses to the two highest dressings not being individually significant.

# Wheat. H. W. Gardner, Esq., Hertfordshire Farm Institute, St. Albans, 1935.

3 randomised blocks of 9 plots each. Plots: 1/112 acre.

TREATMENTS: 0, 0.5 cwt. and 1.0 cwt. of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> as superphosphate, basic slag and mineral phosphate.

BASAL MANURING: 2 cwt. Chilean potash nitrate per acre.

Soil: Loamy. Variety: Victor. Seed sown: Nov. 5. Manures applied: Nov. 21. Harvested:

Aug. 7. Previous crop: Potatoes.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Grain: 2.43 cwt. per acre or 9.81%. Straw: 9.75 cwt. per acre or

17.9%.

	GR	AIN : cv	vt. per ac	cre (±1	re $(\pm 1.40)$ STRAW: cwt. per ac			cre (±5.63)		
	Super	Basic slag	Mineral phos- phate	Mean	Increase	Super	Basic slag	Mineral phos- phate		Increas
0.0 cwt. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		26.31		26.3 <sup>1</sup>			54.5 <sup>5</sup>		54.55	
0.5 cwt. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	21.5	22.3	24.8	22.91	$-3.4^{3}$	51.9	57.2	56.4	$55.2^{5}$	+0.7
$P_2O_5$	23.5	28.0	23.9	25.11	+2.23	50.6	51.7	59.3	$53.9^{5}$	-1.3
Mean Increase	22.52	$25.2^{2} + 2.7^{4}$	$24.4^{2} + 1.9^{4}$	24.8	10000	51.26	$54.4^{6} + 3.2^{8}$	$57.8^{6} + 6.6^{8}$	54.5	

STANDARD ERRORS: (1)  $\pm 0.808$ , (2)  $\pm 0.990$ , (3)  $\pm 1.14$ , (4)  $\pm 1.40$ , (5)  $\pm 3.25$ , (6)  $\pm 3.98$ , (7)  $\pm 4.60$ ,  $(8) \pm 5.63.$ 

#### Conclusions

The mean yields of the separate treatments are more irregular than expectation but do not lead to any consistent conclusions.

# Potatoes. The Senior School, Cadishead, Lancs., 1935

5 randomised blocks of 3 plots each. Plots: 1/242 acre.

TREATMENTS: No phosphate, basic slag (11.8% P2O5, 78% citric solubility) and superphosphate both at the rate of 0.8 cwt. P2O5.

BASAL MANURING: Sulphate of ammonia at the rate of 0.6 cwt. N and sulphate of potash at the

Soil: Rather heavy, rich in organic matter. On the edge of Chat Moss. Variety: Arran Banner.

Manures applied: March 15, May 3. Potatoes planted: May 10. Lifted: September 12-13.

Previous crop: Potatoes.

Special Note: Potatoes sorted by hand.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 0.902 tons per acre or 22.8%. Percentage ware: 7.60.

	Total 1	Produce	Percen	tage Ware
	Tons per acre	Increase over no dressing		no dressing
Mean None Basic slag Super	3.95 3.63 3.35 4.88	$-0.28 \\ +1.25$	71.9 63.3 70.8 81.6	+7.5 +18.3
St. Errors	±0.403	±0.570	$\pm 3.40$	±4.81

#### Conclusions

Superphosphate gave a significant increase in yield and basic slag a small but not significant decrease. Both treatments increased percentage ware, the increase due to superphosphate being large and significantly greater than that due to basic slag, which was not itself significant.

# Potatoes. Midland Agricultural College, Loughborough, 1935.

4 randomised blocks of 9 plots each. Plots: 1/48.8 acre.

TREATMENTS: All combinations of :-

None None 1½ cwt. sulph. amm. 3 cwt. sulph. amm. 1½ cwt. sulph. pot. 3 cwt. sulph. pot.

BASAL MANURING: Superphosphate at the rate of 3 cwt. per acre and a dressing of lime and

farmyard manure.

Soil: Light loam. Variety: King Edward. Manures applied: April 11. Potatoes planted: Apr. 23. Lifted: Oct.14. Previous crop: Seeds hay.

Standard Errors per Plot: Total produce: 0.967 tons per acre or 11.3%. Percentage

Sulphate of	Sulphat	e of Ammor	ia (cwt.)		
Potash (cwt.)	None	11/2	3	Mean	Increase
TOTAL PROI	DUCE :	tons per ac Increases:	ere (±0.484 +0.394)	4. Means:	±0.279
None	8.71	8.51	8.57	8.60	
11/2	8.34	7.89	8.48	8.24	-0.36
3	8.87	8.72	8.77	8.79	+0.55
Mean	8.64		8.61	8.54	
Increase	-0.	27 +	0.24		
PERCENTAGE	WARE:	(+2.96. N	Ieans: +1	.71. Increase	os · 1 9 19
None	65.6	66.4	69.4	67.1	
11/2	69.7	68.3	72.3	70.1	+3.0
3	69.0	71.3	71.7	70.7	+0.6
Mean	68.1	68.7	71.1	69.3	

#### Conclusions

No significant effects.

# Potatoes. Midland Agricultural College, Loughborough, 1935.

4×4 Latin square. Plots: 1/48.8 acre.

TREATMENTS: 4 levels of a mixed fertiliser containing 1 part of sulphate of ammonia, 3 parts of superphosphate and 1 part of sulphate of potash.

Basal Manuring: Farmyard manure.

Soil: Light loam. Variety: King Edward. Manures applied: Apr. 12. Potatoes planted: Apr. 23. Lifted: Oct. 15. Previous crop: Seeds hay.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 0.710 tons per acre or 9.00%. Percentage ware 9.17.

Artificia	ls	Yield tons per acre	Increase for each dressing	Percentage ware	Increase for each dressing
Mean None 4 cwt. 8 cwt. 12 cwt.		7.90 7.83 8.02 7.79 7.94	+0.19 $-0.23$ $+0.15$	75.1 76.6 76.2 73.1 74.6	$   \begin{array}{r}     -0.4 \\     -3.1 \\     +1.5   \end{array} $
St. Errors		$\pm 0.355$	±0.502	$\pm 4.58$	±6.48

#### Conclusions

No significant effects.

# Potatoes. Messrs. Cheeseman, Bros., Catchwater, Messingham, Lincs, 1935. A. McVicar, Esq., County Organiser.

5×5 Latin square. Plots: 1/80 acre.

TREATMENTS: Increasing levels of a mixed fertiliser (6 parts sulphate of ammonia, 6 parts superphosphate, 5 parts sulphate of potash, 1 part steamed bone flour) as shown.

BASAL MANURING: Farmyard manure.

Soil: Sand. Variety: Majestic. Manures applied: April 8. Potatoes planted: April 9. Lifted: Oct. 25. Previous crop: permanent pasture.

Special Note: Potatoes passed over a 15 inch riddle to determine the percentage ware.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 0.847 tons per acre or 10.5%. Percentage ware: 4.34.

Mixed cwt	Ferti per	Total produce tons per acre	Increase	Percentage ware	Increase
Mean		 8.08		76.3	
0		 5.26		72.5	
4		 6.88	+1.62	76.6	+4.1
8		 8.70	+1.82	77.6	+1.0
12		 9.74	+1.04	78.7	+1.1
16		 9.81	+0.07	76.3	-2.4
St. Er	rors	 ±0.379	$\pm 0.536$	±1.94	±2.74

#### Conclusions

There was a significant response in yield to the mixed fertiliser, with a significant drop in response at the higher levels. The effects on percentage ware were similar, but did not reach significance.

# Potatoes. J. Wright, Esq., Grayingham, Lincs., 1935. A. McVicar, Esq., County Organiser.

5×5 Latin square. Plots: 1/80 acre.

TREATMENTS: Increasing levels of a mixed fertiliser (6 parts sulphate of ammonia, 6 parts superphosphate, 5 parts sulphate of potash, 1 part of steamed bone flour) as shown.

Basal Manuring: Farmyard manure.

Soil: Oolitic limestone. Variety: King Edward. Manures applied: April 6. Potatoes planted: April 8. Lifted: Oct. 22. Previous crop: Grazing seeds.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 0.885 tons per acre or 9.66%.

Mixed Fertiliser cwt. per acre		Total Pr Tons per acre	
Mean	ı	9.16	
0		 8.47	
4		 9.03	+0.56
8		 9.33	+0.30
12		 9.31	-0.02
16		 9.64	+0.33
St. E	rrors	 ±0.396	$\pm 0.560$

#### Conclusions

The mixed fertiliser produced a significant increase in yield, the falling-off in response at the higher levels not being significant.

# Potatoes. Messrs. Temperton Bros., Kelfield, Owston Ferry, Lincs., 1935. A. McVicar, Esq., County Organiser.

4 × 4 Latin square. Plots: 1/80 acre.

TREATMENTS: Increasing levels of sulphate of potash as indicated in the table.

BASAL MANURING: Farmyard manure applied to wheat stubble, sulphate of ammonia at the rate of 4 cwt. per acre, superphosphate at the rate of 3 cwt. per acre.

Soil: Warp. Variety: Majestic. Manures applied: April 1. Potatoes planted: April 2. Lifted: Oct. 30. Previous crop: Wheat.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 0.791 tons per acre or 7.43%. Percentage ware:

	lphate Cwt. p		Total F Tons per	Produce Increase	Percent	age Ware
	о с. р	or dore	acre	Increase		Increase
Mean	n		 10.64	ALTERNATION OF THE PARTY OF THE	88.6	e (U.M. Dyl)
0			 9.14		86.7	
1			 10.54	+1.40	89.6	+2.9
2			 10.97	+0.43	88.4	-1.2
3	• •	• •	 11.93	+0.96	89.6	+1.2
Stan	dard E	rrors	 ±0.396	±0.560	±0.620	±0.877

### Conclusions

There was a significant response in yield to sulphate of potash, the drop in response at the higher level of dressing not being significant. The first dressing produced a significant increase in percentage ware, but there was no further increase to the higher dressings.

# Sugar Beet. A. E. Bird, Esq., Scotter, Gainsborough, 1935 Bardney and Brigg Sugar Factory A. McVicar, Esq., County Organiser.

4 × 4 Latin square. Plots: 1/40 acre.

TREATMENTS: 4 widths of singling 6, 9, 12 and 15 inches. BASAL MANURING: 10 cwt. per acre compound fertiliser.

Soil: Light loam. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Seed sown: April 20. Lifted: October 25. Previous crop: Wheat.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Roots (washed): 0.541 tons per acre or 4.84%. Tops: 0.303 tons per acre or 4.65%. Mean dirt tare: 0.1010.

Singling Inches		OTS shed) In- crease	Tons	PS In- crease		R PER- TAGE In- crease	TO: SUC		PLA NUM Thous- ands	BER
Mean 6 9 12 15 St. Errors	10.75	$+0.31 \\ -0.12 \\ -0.59$	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.52 \\ 6.74 \\ 6.50 \\ 6.64 \\ 6.20 \\ \hline \pm 0.152 \end{array} $	$-0.24 \\ +0.14 \\ -0.44 \\ \pm 0.215$	18.36 18.34 18.26 18.50 18.36	-0.08 +0.24 -0.14	41.0 40.9 41.8 42.0 39.5	+0.9 +0.2 -2.5	35.0 46.6 37.3 30.2 25.8	-9.3 -7.1 -4.4

## Conclusions

The effects on the yields of roots of varying the width of singling were not significant. The yield of tops, however, decreased significantly as the width of singling increased.

# Sugar Beet. E. W. Bowser, Esq., Boston, 1935 Bardney and Brigg Sugar Factory A. McVicar, Esq., County Organiser.

4×4 Latin square. Plots: 1/40 acre.

TREATMENTS: 4 widths of singling: 6, 9, 12 and 15 inches.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Fen. Variety: Kuhn P. Seed sown: April 29. Lifted: October 31. Previous crop: Potatoes.

Special Note: Tops were weighed on 12 plots only.

STANDARD Errors PER PLOT: Roots (washed): 0.713 tons per acre or 4.79%; tops: 0.882 tons per acre or 3.70%. Mean dirt tare: 0.1897.

Increase	Tons [23.81]	Increase	13.73	[Increase	40.8	Increase	Thousands	Increase
	23.81	- 5 3 1 7	13 73		10 8		210	
$ \begin{array}{r} -0.81 \\ +0.33 \\ +0.08 \end{array} $	23.15 23.18	$-0.76 \\ +0.03$	14.02 13.40 13.80 13.70		$\frac{42.9}{38.8}$		41.0 33.5	-7.5 -6.0 -5.3
	$+0.33 \\ +0.08$	$\begin{array}{c c} -0.81 & 23.91 \\ +0.33 & 23.15 \\ +0.08 & 23.18 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} -0.81 & 23.91 & -1.10 \\ +0.33 & 23.15 & -0.76 \\ +0.08 & 23.18 & +0.03 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

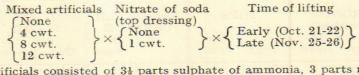
#### Conclusions

No significant effects on roots. The yield of tops decreased significantly from the 6 to the 9-inch singling and from the 9 to the 12-inch singling.

# Sugar Beet. G. Wardell, Esq., Snitterby, 1935 Bardney and Brigg Sugar Factory A. McVicar, Esq., County Organiser.

4 randomised blocks of 8 plots each. Certain interactions partially confounded with block differences. Plots: 1/40 acre.

TREATMENTS: All combinations of:



The mixed artificials consisted of 3½ parts sulphate of ammonia, 3 parts nitrate of soda, 6½ parts granulated superphosphate (18% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), 4 parts muriate of potash, and 1 part steamed bone flour.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Limestone loam. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Manures applied: April 17. Seed sown: May 3. Previous crop: Wheat.

STANDARD Errors PER PLOT: Roots (washed): 0.792 tons per acre or 6.77%; tops: 0.781 tons per acre or 10.2%; mean dirt tare: first lifting: 0.1971, second lifting: 0.2235.

	Early La	OTS (washed as per acres ate   Mean   11.222	Incr.		Late	Mean	Incr.		Late	Mean	
	11.801 12.	$55^{1}$ $12.18^{2}$	$+0.96^{1}$	10.271	6.401	8.342	$+1.39^{1}$	17.75	16.67	17.21	-0.31
	11.32 <sup>2</sup> 12. + 6	$0.08^{2}$ $11.70$ $0.76^{1}$		9.382	$5.90^{2}$ $-3.48^{1}$		divide d		16.86 -1.02	17.37	JAKA SIDI
St. Errors	(1) ±0.5	280 (²) ±	0.198	(1)	±0.27€	(2)	$\pm 0.195$		NAME OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS	D VIN	111111
	cv	TAL SUGA wt. per acre 9.5   39.2 1.8   41.8	H.	27.2 t		26.4	re		PUR 87.8	NTAG ITY 88.3 88.2	
	40.4 4	0.6 40.5		27.4						88.2	0.1

	Mixed 0		s: cwt. p			d artificia		
		(±0	): tons p				0.390)	
No N/S	10.23 10.86	10.91 12.16	11.88 12.66	11.87 13.03	5.54 6.77	6.28 7.95	7.10 8.95	8.87 9.66
Early Late	10.65 10.44	10.72 12.34	11.80 12.75	12.12 12.77	7.69 4.62	8.47 5.76	10.00 6.04	11.36 7.18
Mean			$12.27^{1}$ $74^{2} + 0$ .	$12.45^{1}$ $18^{2}$		$\begin{array}{c} 7.12^{1} \\ .96^{2} & +0 \end{array}$		
St. Errors	(1)	$\pm 0.280$	$(2) \pm 0.3$	96	(	$\pm 0.276$	$6 (2) \pm 0$	.390
No N/S	SUC 17.80 17.15		RCENTA 17.36 17.46		TOTA 36.4 37.2	L SUGAL 38.2 42.2	R: cwt. p 41.2 44.2	er acre 41.2 43.6
Early Late	17.84 17.11	18.02 16.97	18.03 16.80	17.60 16.54	37.9 35.7	38.6 41.8	42.5 42.8	42.7 42.1
Mean			.09 - 0			$\begin{array}{c c} 40.2 \\ -3.4 & +2 \end{array}$	42.7 2.5 - 0.3	
N. NIC	PLANT	NUMBEI	R: thous.	per acre		RCENTA		
No N/S	25.8 25.8	26.6 25.9	27.2 26.4	26.0 27.9	88.5 88.4	88.4 88.4	88.4	87.8 87.9
Early Late	27.4 24.3	26.8 25.8	27.4 26.2	28.0 25.8	89.0 88.0	89.0 87.8	88.8 87.7	88.4 87.3
Mean Increase	25.8	$26.3 \\ + 0.5 +$	0.5 + 0.5	26.9	88.5		88.2 -0.2 -0	

# Conclusions

Mixed artificials significantly increased the yields of roots and tops, the response falling off at the higher levels of dressing with roots, but not with tops. Nitrate of soda significantly increased the yields of roots and tops. Late lifting significantly increased the yield of roots and decreased the yield of tops. Late lifting also decreased the sugar percentage, and there was little difference between the yields of total sugar for the two times of lifting.

# Sugar Beet. R. J. Godfrey, Esq., Melton Ross, Barnetby, 1935 Bardney and Brigg Beet Sugar Factory.

4 × 4 Latin square. Plots: 1/160 acre.

TREATMENTS: (A) No treatment, (B) woody bolters pulled, (C) woody bolters pulled, others cut in July, (D) all bolters cut in July. Some of the beet which were cut in July did not again bolt.

BASAL MANURING: 12 cwt. mixture of artificials.

Soil: Wold. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Seed sown: 1st week of April. Lifted: October 21.

Previous crop: Wheat.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: Total sugar: 2.08 cwt. per acre or 4.79%.

	Normal Beet	Woody Beet	Non-woody Beet	Cut and not bolted	Standard Error
Average weight per beet, lb	1.28	0.79	1.30	1.181	±0.034
Sugar per cent	17.71	17.02	17.11	17.232	±0.074

Standard Error (1)  $\pm 0.151$ , (2)  $\pm 0.325$ .

PLANT NUMBER: thousands per acre

Treatments	Normal Beet	Woody Beet	Non-woody Beet	Cut and not Bolted
A	18.6	4.5	2.7	_
В	14.7	2.8	2.3	
C	17.2	2.4	1.8	0.8
D	17.9	3.6	2.0	0.9

#### TOTAL SUGAR: cwt. per acre

A	В	С	D	Mean	St. Error
42.2	41.6	45.0	44.7	43.4	±1.04

#### Conclusions

About a quarter of the beet bolted. Woody bolters weighed about one-third less than normal beet and the sugar percentage was also slightly lower, with a resultant loss of 40 per cent, in sugar on each woody bolter. There was little loss on non-woody bolters. Cutting in July produced a significant increase in total sugar of 3.0 cwt. per acre.

# Sugar Beet. H. Windley, Esq., Tumby Wood Side, 1935 Bardney and Brigg Sugar Factory A. McVicar, Esq., County Organiser.

4×4 Latin square. Plots 1/40 acre.

TREATMENTS: All combinations of sulphate of ammonia and nitro-chalk at the rate of 0.4 cwt. N per acre with superphosphate and basic slag at the rate of 0.55 cwt. P2O5 per acre.

Basal Manuring: 3 cwt. 30% potash salt per acre.

Soil: Sand on sandy subsoil. Variety: Strube. Manures applied: April 18. Seed sown: April 22. Lifted: Nov. 4. Previous crop: Oats.

STANDARD Errors PER PLOT: Roots (washed): 0.260 tons per acre or 3.65%; tops 0.432 tons per acre or 4.92%. Mean dirt tare: 0.1574.

		Sulph.	Nitro- chalk	Mean	Sulph.	Nitro- chalk	Mean	
			washed): to Means:			ons per acre ans: $\pm 0.1$		
Superphosphate Basic Slag		7.08 7.06	7.17 7.22	7.12 7.14	8.43 8.85	9.16 8.69	8.80 8.77	
Mean		7.07	7.20	7.13	8.64	8.92	8.78	
		SUGA	R PERCEN	TAGE	TOTAL SUGAR cwt. per acre			
Superphosphate Basic Slag	::	15.42 15.50	15.40 15.38	15.41 15.44	21.8 21.9	22.1 22.2	22.0 22.0	
Mean		15.46	15.39	15.42	21.8	22.2	22.0	

PLANT NUMBER: thousands per acre

HALLS I	Sulph. amm.	Nitro- chalk	Mean
Superphosphate	28.2	27.1	27.6
Basic Slag	27.5	28.2	27.9
Mean	27.8	27.7	27.8

### Conclusions

No significant effects.

# Sugar Beet. D. B. Sowerby, Esq., Kirmington, Ulceby, 1935 Bardney and Brigg Sugar Factory A. McVicar, Esq., County Organiser.

5 × 5 Latin square. Plots: 1/40 acre.

TREATMENTS: No manure (A), 1 cwt. superphosphate (B), 4 cwt. superphosphate, 1½ cwt. muriate of potash (C), 2 cwt. superphosphate (D), and 1 cwt. muriate of potash (E) per acre.

BASAL MANURING: 1 cwt. sulphate of ammonia and 11 cwt. nitrate of soda.

Soil:: Sandy loam on clay. Variety: Dippe. Manures applied: April 18. Seed sown: April 25. Lifted: Nov. 6. Previous crop: Wheat.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Roots (washed): 0.491 tons per acre or 4.05%; tops: 0.531 tons per acre or 5.58%. Mean dirt tare: 0.1082.

-	the same and	(was	OTS shed)			SUGAR PERCENTAGE Increase				PLANT NUMBER Thous.  Increase	
Control of the Contro	Mean A B C D E	12.12 11.57 12.16 12.08 12.68 12.11	+0.59 +0.51 +1.11 +0.54 ±0.311	9.52 9.19 9.32 9.84 9.76 9.48	+ 0.13 + 0.65 + 0.57 + 0.29	17.37 17.21 17.47 17.37 17.41 17.38	+0.26 +0.16 +0.20 +0.17	42.1 39.8 42.5 42.0 44.2	+2.7 +2.2 +4.4 +2.3	28.3 27.2 28.5 28.4 29.1 28.4	+1.3 +1.2 +1.9 +1.2

## Conclusions

Significant response in roots to superphosphate.

# Sugar Beet. The Lincolnshire Sugar Co., Ltd., Bardney and Brigg, 1935 F. Wakerley, Esq., County Organiser.

5×5 Latin square. Plots: 1/40 acre.

TREATMENTS: No manure, 1 cwt. of nitrate of soda, and 1 cwt. of nitrate of potash applied at time of seeding and singling.

Basal Manuring: Nil (after autumn-planted cabbages, receiving 1 ton of soot and 6 cwt. sulphate of ammonia per acre).

Soil: Loam. Variety: Johnson's. Manures applied: May 20, July 5. Seed sown: June 3. Lifted: November 15-16. Previous crop: Cabbages.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Roots (washed): 0.479 tons per acre or 4.69%; tops: 0.406 tons per acre or 3.86%; mean dirt tare: 0.1782.

	ROOTS (washed) Tons per acre	TOPS Tons per acre	SUGAR PER- CENTAGE	TOTAL SUGAR Cwt. per acre	PLANT NUMBER Thous. per acre
Mean	10.02	$10.54$ $10.79$ $10.47$ $10.40$ $10.39$ $10.65$ $\pm 0.182$	11.86 11.96 12.00 11.68 12.16 11.48	24.2 24.9 24.0 23.4 24.8 23.9	28.3 28.5 28.3 28.1 28.2 28.4

# Conclusions

No significant effects in roots or tops.

# Sugar Beet. J. G. Johnson, Esq., Mattersey, Doncaster, 1935 Bardney and Brigg, Sugar Factory.

4×4 Latin square. Plots: 1/40 acre.

TREATMENTS: No manure, 5 cwt. salt and 3 cwt. muriate of potash per acre alone and in combination.

Basal Manuring: 3 cwt. sulphate of ammonia, 5 cwt. superphosphate per acre.

Soil: Sandy on sand. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Manures applied: March 29. Seed sown: April 24. Lifted: November 8. Previous crop: Rye.

STANDARD Errors PER PLOT: Roots (washed): 0.509 tons per acre or 8.78 %; tops: 0.748 tons per acre or 8.61%. Mean dirt tare: 0.1512.

	(was	OTS shed)	incha!	PS Increase	CEN	GAR ER- TAGE Increase	SU	TAL GAR Increase	NUM	ANT BER Increase
Mean None Salt Mur. pot. Both	5.80 4.55 6.29 5.43 6.93	+1.74 +0.88 +2.38	8.68 7.17 9.94 8.07 9.54	+2.77 +0.90 +2.37	15.84 15.38 16.02 15.86 16.09	+0.64 +0.48	18.4 14.0 20.2 17.2 22.3	+6.2 +3.2 +8.3	24.8 21.9 25.4 24.3 27.6	+3.5 +2.4 +5.7
St. Errors	$\pm 0.254$	$\pm 0.359$	$\pm 0.374$	$\pm 0.529$	TREO	- 113.41	N ROOM	- 172.49	301873	

#### Conclusions

Salt and muriate of potash both gave significant increases in the yields of roots and tops, the increases due to salt being significantly greater than those due to muriate of potash. The treatments also increased the sugar percentage.

# Sugar Beet. J. A. Stevenson, Esq., Billinghay, 1935 Bardney and Brigg Sugar Factory F. Wakerley, Esq., County Organiser.

5 × 5 Latin square. Plots: 1/40 acre.

TREATMENTS: No manure (A), 3 cwt. nitrate of soda (B), 3 cwt. nitrate of potash (C), 3 cwt. nitrate of soda and 2 cwt. muriate of potash (D), and 3 cwt. nitrate of potash and 0.92 cwt. muriate of potash per acre (E).

Basal Manuring: No dung. 4 cwt. superphosphate per acre.

Soil: Good fen, on clay. Variety: Kleinwanzleben Z. Manures applied: April 12. Seed sown: April 26. Lifted: Oct. 17. Previous crop: Wheat.

STANDARD Errors PER PLOT: Roots (washed): 0.487 tons per acre or 3.60%; tops: 0.619 tons per acre or 5.51%. Mean dirt tare: 0.1679.

bolings of	(was	OTS shed) [Increase		PS Increase	PERCE	GAR NTAGE Increase	SUC	TAL GAR Increase	NUM	ANT IBER  Increase
Mean A B C D E St. Errors	$13.51$ $12.89$ $13.83$ $12.91$ $14.14$ $13.76$ $\pm 0.218$	+0.94 +0.02 +1.25 +0.87	11.86	+2.94  +1.97  +3.42  +2.88	17.54 18.05 17.25 17.59 17.33 17.50	-0.80 -0.46 -0.72 -0.55	47.4 46.5 47.7 45.4 49.0 48.2	+1.2 -1.1 +2.5 +1.7	23.2 23.4 23.2 22.5 24.0 22.9	-0.2 -0.9 +0.6 -0.5

# Conclusions

Apart from nitrate of potash applied alone, the fertilisers gave significant increases in roots and tops and significant decreases in sugar percentage, there being no significant differences between the different fertilisers. Nitrate of potash applied alone behaved anomalously, giving no increase in roots, a smaller increase in tops and a smaller decrease in sugar percentage.

# Sugar Beet. W. Arden, Esq., Newton-on-Trent, 1935 Bardney and Brigg Sugar Factory

# A. McVicar, Esq, County Organiser.

5 × 5 Latin square. Plots: 1/40 acre.

TREATMENTS: No manure, 1.08 cwt. muriate of potash, 3 cwt. nitrate of soda, alone and in combination; and 3 cwt. nitrate of potash per acre.

Basal Manuring: 3 cwt. superphosphate per acre.

Soil: Sand. Variety: Dippe E. Manures applied: April 18. Seed sown: May 1. Lifted: December 5. Previous crop: Carrots.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Roots (washed): 0.708 tons per acre or 5.95%; tops: 0.656 tons per acre or 12.4%. Mean dirt tare: 0.1372.

	(was	OTS shed)			SUGAR PERCENTAGE				PLANT NUMBER	
	lons	Increase	Tons	Increase		Increase	Cwt.	Increase	Inous.	Increase
Mean None	11.89 10.70		5.29 4.00		17.27 17.42		41.0 37.3		26.6 26.6	
N/Soda Mur.pot. N/S and	12.56 10.58	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	6.10 4.23	$^{+2.10}_{+0.23}$	17.32 17.46	-0.10 + 0.04	43.5 36.9	$+6.2 \\ -0.4$	26.9 25.6	$+0.3 \\ -1.0$
mur.pot. N/Pot.	12.72 12.91		5.91 6.22	$+1.91 \\ +2.22$	16.96 17.18	$-0.46 \\ -0.24$	43.1 44.4	+5.8 +7.1	27.0 26.9	$+0.4 \\ +0.3$

#### Conclusions

Potash did not appear to have any effect. Nitrate of soda and nitrate of potash both gave significant increases in the yields of roots and tops, the increases not being significantly different.

# Kale. Oxcroft, Derbyshire, 1935. G. E. Limb, Esq., Derbyshire Education Committee.

4 randomised blocks of 6 plots each. Plots: 1/60 acre. (Outside rows discarded at harvest).

TREATMENTS: All combinations of

Superphosphate

None

a cwt. Sulphate of Ammonia None 2 cwt. 4 cwt.

Basal Manuring: 1½ cwt. 20% potash salt per acre.

Soil: Magnesian limestone, medium strong loam. Variety: Thousand head. Manures applied:

June 3. Seed sown: June 4. Harvested: October 21-29. Previous crop: Oats, grown without manure.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 1.33 tons per acre or 11.0%.

#### Yields, Tons per Acre (±0.665)

Superphosphate cwt.	Sulphat	e of ammor	Mean (±0.384)	Increase $(\pm 0.543)$	
0	8.22 8.20	12.66 11.75	15.88 16.28	12.25 12.08	-0.17
Mean $(\pm 0.470)$ Incr. $(\pm 0.665)$	8.21	12.20 3.99 +	16.08 3.88	12.16	

# Conclusions

There was a significant response to sulphate of ammonia, with no sign of deviation from linearity of response. There was no apparent response to superphosphate.

# Kale. Midland Agricultural College, Loughborough, 1935

4 randomised blocks of 6 plots each. Plots: 1/48.8 acre.

TREATMENTS:

$$\begin{cases} \text{None} \\ 3 \text{ cwt. nitro-chalk} \\ 6 \text{ cwt. nitro-chalk} \end{cases} \times \left\{ \begin{cases} \text{Unthinned} \\ \text{Thinned} \end{cases} \right\}$$

BASAL MANURING: 16 tons farmyard manure, 10 cwt. basic slag (15% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), 2 cwt. potash salt (30% K<sub>2</sub>O).

Soil: Light loam. Variety: Marrow stem. Manures applied: phosphate and potash in February; nitrochalk, May 2. Seed sown: April 17. Harvested: December 6-January 3. Previous crop: Wheat.

Special Note: Thinned plants 9 ins. to 10 ins. apart. Unthinned, chopped out to 6 ins. and left in groups of three or four plants.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 2.30 tons per acre or 6.55%.

Tons per acre	Nit	ro-chalk (cw	Mean	7	
(±1.15)	None	3	6	$(\pm 0.664)$	$Increase \ (\pm 0.939)$
Unthinned Thinned	32.33 34.39	35.30 33.93	39.57 35.23	35.73 34.52	-1.21
Mean (±0.813) Incr. (±1.15)	33.36	34.62	37.40	35.13	

# Conclusions

There was a significant response to nitro-chalk where the plants were not thinned. With thinning the response to nitro-chalk was small and not significant. The average effect of thinning was not itself significant.