Thank you for using eradoc, a platform to publish electronic copies of the Rothamsted Documents. Your requested document has been scanned from original documents. If you find this document is not readible, or you suspect there are some problems, please let us know and we will correct that.



Rothamsted Report for 1936



Full Table of Content

Experiments at Outside Centres

Rothamsted Research

Rothamsted Research (1937) *Experiments at Outside Centres*; Rothamsted Report For 1936, pp 262 - 291 - **DOI:** https://doi.org/10.23637/ERADOC-1-68

EXPERIMENTS AT OUTSIDE CENTRES

Barley. Tunstall, Suffolk, 1936. A. W. Oldershaw, Esq., County Organiser

5×5 Latin square. Plots: 1/56 acre.

TREATMENTS: Fifth year, no further chalk applied (see 1932 Report, p.208, for first year's dressings).

BASAL MANURING: \$\frac{1}{4}\$ cwt. nitrate of soda as top dressing applied early April.

SOIL: Poor sand. Variety: Plumage Archer. Seed sown: March 16. Harvested: Aug. 19-20.

Previous crop: Sugar beet. (See 1935 Report, p.259.)

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: Total produce: 2.60 cwt. per acre or 6.22%.

Chalk	TOTAL I	PRODUCE	GRA	IN†
(1932)	cwt. per acre	Increase	cwt. per acre	Increase
Mean	41.8		17.0	
0	Nil		Nil	
1	36.8		14.5	
2	40.6	+3.8	17.0	+2.5
3	43.9	+3.3	18.3	+1.3
4	45.9	+2.0	18.4	+0.1
St. errors	±1.16	± 1.64		

†From bulked replicates.

Conclusions

The plots receiving no chalk in 1932 gave negligible yields of grain. There was a significant response in total produce to the higher (1932) dressings of chalk over the first dressing; the grain yields, from bulked replicates only, indicate a falling off in response at the third and fourth

Potatoes-J. Morris, Esq., Honey Farm, Wimblington, Cambs., 1936

4 randomised blocks of 8 plots each. Third order interaction confounded. Plots: 1/60 acre. TREATMENTS: 24 factorial design.

Sulph. amm.: None, 0.5 cwt. N per acre.
Superphosphate: None, 1.0 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre. Sulph. pot.: None, 1.25 cwt. K₂O per acre. Dung: None, 6½ tons.

Basal Manuring: Nil.

Soil: Light black land. Variety: Arran Banner. Manures applied: April 15. Potatoes planted: April 22. Lifted: Oct. 20. Previous crop: Seeds.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 1.26 tons per acre or 15.1%.

Mean Yield: TOTAL PRODUCE, 8.25 tons.

	Mean response		Amm. Present	Su	ferential per. Present	Sulp	h. pot. Present		ing Present
		Т	OTAL PE	RODUCE	: tons pe	r acre.			
Sulph. amm. Super.	$+0.44 \\ -0.39$	-0.40	-0.37	+0.42	+0.46	$^{+0.73}_{-0.35}$	$^{+0.14}_{-0.42}$	$-0.01 \\ +0.03$	$^{+0.88}_{-0.80}$
Sulph. pot.	+0.45	+0.74	+0.16	+0.49	+0.41	_	_	+0.93	-0.03
Dung	+1.18	+0.74	+1.63	+1.60	+0.76	+1.66	+0.70		
St. Errors	±0.445				±0	.630			

Conclusions

Significant response to dung.

Potatoes. W. E. Morton, Esq., Gores Farm, Thorney, 1936

3 randomised blocks of 9 plots each, certain second order interactions being confounded with block differences.

PLOTS: 1/60 acre.

TREATMENTS: 3 × 3 × 3 factorial design.

Sulphate of ammonia: None, 0.3 cwt. and 0.6 cwt. N per acre.

Superphosphate: None, 0.75 cwt. and 1.50 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre.

Sulphate of potash: None, 0.75 cwt. and 1.50 cwt. K₂O per acre.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Light black land. Variety: Majestic. Manures applied: April 22. Potatoes planted: April 24. Lifted: Oct. 28. Previous crop: Wheat.

Special Note: 1 cwt. of potatoes from each plot passed over a 1½ inch riddle to determine

the percentage ware.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 0.830 tons per acre or 14.3%. Percentage ware: 7.16.

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

Sulphate of ammonia	S	uperphospl (cwt. P ₂ C			hate of po		Mean	Increase
ammonia	0.00	0.75	1.50	0.00	0.75	1.50		
TOTAL	PRODU	CE: tons	per acre (±	-0.479. A	Ieans: +	0.276. In	creases : -	-0.390)
0.0 cwt. N	4.03	4.78					4.73	
0.3 cwt. N	5.58	7.46	6.45	5.11	7.39	6.98	6.49	+1.76
0.6 cwt. N	4.57	6.57			7.52	7.05	6.21	-0.28
Mean	4.73	6.27	6.44	4.15	6.90	6.39	5.81	
Increase	+	1.54 +	0.17	+	2.75 -	0.51		
PERC	ENTAG	E WARE	: (+4.14.	Means:	+2.39.	Increases	+3.38)	
0.0 cwt. N	74.4	77.7	68.5	68.7				
0.3 cwt. N		78.3		68.8	78.0	79.6	75.5	+1.9
0.6 cwt. N	74.5	76.7	81.5	69.1	81.8	81.8	77.6	+2.1
Mean Increase	74.0	77.6 3.6 –	75.0 2.6	68.9	77.2 8.3 +	80.6	75.5	

Interaction of sulphate of potash with superphosphate

Sulphate of potash		RODUCE to: (±0.479) hosphate (cw		PERCENTAGE WARE (± 4.14) Superphosphate (cwt. P_2O_5)			
	0.00	0.75	1.50	0.00	0.75	1.50	
0.00 cwt. K ₂ O	3.54	4.92	3.98	66.5	71.7	68.5	
0.75 cwt. K,O	5.82	6.88	7.98	79.6	80.6	71.4	
1.50 cwt. K ₂ O	4.82	7.00	7.36	76.1	80.6	85.0	

Conclusions

All three nutrients produced significant responses in yield, the falling-off in response at the higher level of dressing being significant for sulphate of ammonia and sulphate of potash and almost significant for superphosphate. There was a positive interaction between the effects of potash and superphosphate, the response to each being significantly greater with the double dressing of the other than with the zero dressing.

Sulphate of potash also gave a significant increase in percentage ware.

Potatoes. W. E. Morton, Esq., Australia Farm, March, 1936

3 randomised blocks of 9 plots each, certain second order interactions being confounded with

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

TREATMENTS: 3 × 3 × 3 factorial design.

Sulph. amm.: None, 0.3, 0.6 cwt. N per acre.

Superphosphate: None, 0.75, 1.50 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre.

Sulph. pot: None, 0.75, 1.50 cwt. K₂O per acre.

BASAL MANURING: 12 loads dung on stubble followed by 1 ton of lime.

SOIL: Good quality Fenland near the clay. Variety: Majestic. Manures applied: April 22.

Seed sown: April 23. Lifted: October 28. Previous crop: Wheat.

SPECIAL NOTE: 1 cwt. of potatoes from each plot was passed over a 1½ inch riddle to determine the percentage ware.

the percentage ware.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 0.786 tons per acre or 22.7%. Percentage ware: 3.39.

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

Sulphate of	Si	(cwt. P ₂ O ₅)			hate of Pocwt. K.O)		Mean	Increase
ammonia	0.00	0.75	1.50	0.00	0.75	1.50		
	TOTAL	PRODUCE	: tons per	acre (±0.4	54. Means	: ±0.262	2. Increase:	s: ±0.370)
0.0 cwt. N	1.68	2.34	3.02	2.65	2.04	2.35	2.35	
0.3 cwt. N	2.86	3.29	5.39	3.66	4.20	3.68	3.85	+1.50
0.6 cwt. N	2.96	4.30	5.36	3.33	4.70	4.59	4.21	+0.36
Mean Increase	2.50	3.31	4.59 1.28	3.21	3.65	3.54	3.47	
		ERCENTAG				0.11	•	
00 / 37						$\pm 1.13.$	Increases	± 1.60
0.0 cwt. N	76.2	79.1	78.2	79.0	77.9	76.5	77.8	
0.3 cwt. N	77.9	75.9	80.7	78.3	79.2	77.0	78.2	+0.4
0.6 cwt. N	79.4	83.0	81.8	78.2	82.4	83.6	81.4	+3.2
Mean	77.8	79.3	80.2	78.5	79.8	79.0	79.1	
Increase			0.9		4 4	-0.8	1	

Interaction of sulphate of botash with superphosphate

Sulphate of potash	Superph	acre (± 0.48) osphate (cw	: tons per	PER	CENTAGE (±1.96) osphate (cw	WARE
	0.00	0.75	1.50	0.00	0.75	1.50
0.00 cwt. K ₂ O 0.75 cwt. K ₂ O 1.50 cwt. K ₂ O	1.90 3.02 2.58	3.62 3.23 3.09	4.12 4.70 4.95	76.4 80.3 76.8	80.9 78.9 78.1	78.2 80.3 82.1

Conclusions

Sulphate of ammonia produced significant increases in both yield and percentage ware. Superphosphate significantly increased the yield, but the increases in percentage ware were not significant. The average responses to potash were not significant, but there were indications of a positive interaction between potash and sulphate of ammonia in both yield and percentage ware.

Potatoes-G. Major, Esq., Newton Farm, Tydd, Wisbech, 1936

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

Sulph. amm.: None, 0.4 cwt. N., 0.8 cwt. N per acre. Superphosphate: None, 0.7 cwt. P₂O₅, 1.4 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre. Sulph. pot.: None, 1.0 cwt. K₂O, 2.0 cwt. K₂O per acre.

These treatments are on the same plots as in 1933.

BASAL MANURING: 10 loads of dung.

Soil: Deep silt. Variety: King Edward. Manures applied: April 16. Potatoes planted:

April 25. Lifted: Oct. 19. Previous crop: Peas. (Seed 1933 Report, p.175)

SPECIAL NOTE: The manurial treatments were established in 1933 and repeated on the same

plots in 1936, no other manures having been used for the intervening crops. Dung was applied for the 1936 crop of potatoes.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 1.20 tons per acre or 9.22%.

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

Sulphate	of		erphosph ewt. P ₂ O ₅			ate of pot	Mean	Increase	
ammonia	1	0.0	0.7	1.4					
TOTAL	PROD	UCE: to	is per acr	e: (+0.6	393. Mea	ns + 0.40	00. Incres	ase +0.5	66)
0.0 cwt. N.		11.36	11.39	11.28	10.88	11.64	11.50	11.34	/
0.4 cwt. N.		12.77	13.46	14.80	13.01	13.85	14.18		+2.34
0.8 cwt. N.		14.15	14.64	13.06	14.19	13.67	14.00	13.95	+0.27
Mean		12.76	13.16	13.05	12.69	13.05	13.23	12.99	
Increase		+	0.40 -	0.11	+		0.18		

Interaction of superphosphate with sulphate of potash

Sulphate of		L PROD er acre (±	
potash	Superpho 0.0	sphate (c	wt.P ₂ O ₅)
0.0 cwt. K ₂ O	12.78	13.04	12.26
1.0 cwt. K ₂ O	12.72	12.46	13.97
2.0 cwt. K ₂ O	12.78	13.99	12.91

Conclusions

There was a significant response to sulphate of ammonia, the falling-off in response at the higher dressing being significant.

Potatoes-R. Starling, Esq., Little Downham, Ely, 1936

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: $3 \times 3 \times 3$ factorial design.

Sulph. amm.: None, 0.5 cwt. N, 1.0 cwt. N per acre.

Superphosphate: None, 0.8 cwt. P₂O₅, 1.6 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre.

Sulph. pot.: None, 0.5 cwt. K₂O, 1.0 cwt. K₂O per acre.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Black soil. Variety: Ninety-fold. Manures applied: March 20th. Potatoes planted:

March 24th. Lifted June 29th. Previous crop: Wheat.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 0.608 tons per acre or 16.5%.

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

Sulphate of ammonia			rphospate cwt. P ₂ O ₅)	norma p		ate of po	Mean	Increase	
		0.0	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.5	1.0		
TOTAL	PROD	UCE : tor	ns per acre	$(\pm 0.351.$	Means	±0.903.	Increase	es ± 0.2	87)
0.0 cwt. N		1.56	3.69	3.62	2.05	3.63	3.19	2.96	
0.5 cwt. N		2.48	4.32	5.20	3.50	4.38	4.13	4.00	+1.04
1.0 cwt. N		2.66	4.41	5.16	3.41	4.38	4.44	4.08	+0.08
Mean		2.23	4.14	4.66	2.99	4.13	3.92	3.68	
Increase		+	1.91 + 0	.52	+	1.14 -	0.21		

Interaction of sulphate of potash with superphosphate

Sulphate of		L PROD er acre (
potash	Super	phosphat P ₂ O ₃	
	0.0	0.8	1.6
0.0 cwt. K ₂ O	2.05	3.32	3.59
0.5 cwt. K ₂ O	2.42	4.58	5.39
1.0 cwt. K.O	2.23	4.52	5.01

Conclusions

All three treatments produced significant increases in yield, the falling-off in response at the higher level of dressing being significant for superphosphate and sulphate of potash and almost significant for sulphate of ammonia.

Sugar Beet. Bracken Farm, Tunstall, Suffolk, 1936 A. W. Oldershaw, Esq., County Organiser

3 randomised blocks of 9 plots each. Plots: 0.02144 acre.

3 randomised blocks of 9 plots each. Plots: 0.02144 acre.

TREATMENTS: 3 × 3 factorial design.

No phosphate, superphosphate and slag (15.7% total P₂O₅) at the rate of 1.0 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre. No lime, limestones or dolomite at the rate of 2 tons per acre.

BASAL MANURING: 0.6 cwt. N as sulphate of ammonia and 1.2 cwt. K₂O as muriate of potash.

Soil: Poor coarse sand with some flinty gravel. Variety: Johnstons British. Manures applied: Limestones: March 20. Artificials: April 21. Seed sown: May 4. Lifted: Nov. 24. Previous crop: Potatoes.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: Total sugar: 4.18 cwt. per acre or 11.4%. Mean dirt tare: 0.067.

		0		T.		70.			. 0.00
None	Lime- stone	Dolo- mite	Mean	Increase	None	Lime- stone	Dolo- mite	Mean	Increase
					ROC	TS (wa	shed):	tons per	acre
36.9	34.4	39.0	36.8		10.11	9.36	10.58	10.02	
34.4	38.8	40.4	37.9	+1.1	9.56	10.56	11.16	10.43	+0.41
37.1	34.2	35.8	35.7	-1.1	9.93	9.25	9.88	9.69	-0.33
36.1	$35.8 \\ -0.3$	$38.4 \\ +2.3$	36.8		9.87	-0.15			
	SUGAR	PERCI	ENTAGI	E	PLANT	NUME	BER: th	ousand	s per acre
18.27	18.34	18.44	18.35		28.3	29.5	31.1	29.6	1
17.98	18.36	18.05	18.13	-0.22	26.7	29.3	27.8	27.9	-1.7
18.70	18.50	18.14	18.45	+0.10	30.1	28.1	33.2	30.5	+0.9
18.32	18.40 +0.08	18.21 -0.11	18.31		28.4	29.0 + 0.6	30.7 + 2.3	29.3	
	None TOTAL Means 36.9 34.4 37.1 36.1 18.27 17.98 18.70	None Lime- stone TOTAL SUGAL Means: ±1.3 36.9 34.4 34.4 38.8 37.1 34.2 36.1 35.8 -0.3 SUGAR 18.27 18.34 17.98 18.36 18.70 18.50 18.32 18.40	None Lime-stone mite TOTAL SUGAR: cwt. In Means: ±1.39. Incompleted M	None Lime-stone Dolomite Mean TOTAL SUGAR: cwt. per acre: Means: ±1.39. Increases: 36.9 34.4 39.0 36.8 34.4 38.8 40.4 37.9 37.1 34.2 35.8 35.7 36.1 35.8 38.4 - 36.8 - 36.7 36.8 38.4 36.8 - 36.8 36.8 38.4 36.8 - 36	None Lime- Dolo- mite Mean Increase stone mite TOTAL SUGAR: cwt. per acre: (±2.41. Means: ±1.39. Increases: ±1.96) 36.9 34.4 39.0 36.8 34.4 38.8 40.4 37.9 +1.1 37.1 34.2 35.8 35.7 -1.1 36.1 35.8 38.4 36.8 -0.3 +2.3 SUGAR PERCENTAGE 18.27 18.34 18.44 18.35 17.98 18.36 18.05 18.13 -0.22 18.70 18.50 18.14 18.45 +0.10 18.32 18.40 18.21 18.31	None Lime-stone Dolomite Mean Increase None TOTAL SUGAR: cwt. per acre: (±2.41. Means: ±1.39. Increases: ±1.96) 36.9 34.4 39.0 36.8 10.11 34.4 38.8 40.4 37.9 +1.1 9.56 37.1 34.2 35.8 35.7 -1.1 9.93 36.1 35.8 38.4 36.8 9.87 SUGAR PERCENTAGE PLANT 28.3 18.27 18.34 18.44 18.35 28.3 17.98 18.36 18.05 18.13 -0.22 26.7 18.70 18.50 18.14 18.45 +0.10 30.1 18.32 18.40 18.21 18.31 28.4	None Lime-stone Dolomite Mean Increase None Limestone TOTAL SUGAR: cwt. per acre: (±2.41. Means: ±1.39. Increases: ±1.96) 36.9 34.4 39.0 36.8 10.11 9.36 34.4 38.8 40.4 37.9 +1.1 9.56 10.56 37.1 34.2 35.8 35.7 -1.1 9.93 9.25 36.1 35.8 38.4 36.8 9.87 9.72 -0.3 +2.3 9.87 9.72 -0.15 SUGAR PERCENTAGE PLANT NUMB 28.3 29.5 18.27 18.34 18.44 18.35 26.7 29.3 18.70 18.50 18.14 18.45 +0.10 30.1 28.1 18.32 18.40 18.21 18.31 28.4 29.0	None Lime-stone Dolomite Mean Increase None Lime-stone Dolostone TOTAL SUGAR: cwt. per acre: (±2.41. Means: ±1.39. Increases: ±1.96) ROOTS (washed): 10.11 ROOTS (washed): 10.	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

Conclusions

No significant effects. The basal dressing of nitrogen and potash appears to have produced a large effect, the unmanured beet around the experimental area being practically a failure.

Sugar Beet. W. Mackie, Esq., Holbrook, Suffolk, 1936 A. W. Oldershaw, Esq., County Organiser

3 randomised blocks of 9 plots each. Plots: 0.01405 acre.

TREATMENTS: 3 × 3 factorial design.

No phosphate, superphosphate and slag (15.7% total P₂O₅) at the rate of 1.0 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre. No lime, limestone or dolomite at the rate of 2 tons per acre.

Basal Manuring: 18 loads of dung per acre, sulphate of ammonia at the rate of 0.6 cwt. N.

and muriate of potash at the rate of 1.2 cwt. K₂O per acre.

Soil: Fine sandy loam. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Manures applied: Limestones: March 25,
Artificials: April 20. Seed sown: May 22. Lifted: Nov. 20. Previous crop: Oats.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: Total sugar: 3.71 cwt. per acre or 10.6%. Mean dirt tare: 0.168.

	None	Lime- stone	Dolom- ite	Mean	Increase	None	Lime- stone	Dolom- ite	Mean	Increase
			R: cwt. .24. Inc		$(\pm 2.14. \\ \pm 1.75)$	ROC	TS (wa	shed): t	ons per	acre.
None	 26.3	36.0	34.2	32.2		7.88	10.75	10.42	9.68	
Super.	 33.0	38.6	39.0	36.9	+4.7	10.02	12.00	11.64	11.22	+1.54
Slag	 31.3	39.8	37.9	36.3	+4.1	9.47	12.04	11.80	11.10	+1.42
Mean	 30.2	38.1	37.0	35.1		9.12	11.60	11.29	10.67	
Increase		+7.9	+6.8				+2.4	8 + 2.17		Ames .
						PL	ANT N	UMBER	: thousa	nds
		SUGAR	PERCE	ENTAGE	3			per acre		
None	 16.66	16.76	16.39	16.60		19.0	21.4	20.9	20.4	
Super.	 16.42	16.09	16.72	16.41	-0.19	20.3	22.7	22.1	21.7	+1.3
Slag	 16.56	16.50	16.06	16.37	-0.23	19.1	22.1	23.2	21.5	+1.1
Mean	 16.55	16.45	16.39	16.46		19.5	22.1	22.1	21.2	
Increase		-0.10	-0.16				+2.6	+2.6		

Conclusions

Both the phosphate and limestone treatments produced significant increases in total sugar, but in neither case was the difference between the two qualities applied significant.

The phosphate and limestone treatments also increased plant number.

Sugar Beet. H. King, Esq., Shenstone, nr. Kidderminster, 1936 Kidderminster Beet Sugar Factory 3 randomised blocks of 9 plots each. Plots: 0.01697 acre.

TREATMENTS: 3×3 factorial design.

Superphosphate and slag (15.7% P₂O₅) at 1.0 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre.

Sulphate of ammonia and nitrate of soda at 0.6 cwt.N per acre.

BASAL MANURING: 2.4 cwt. of muriate of potash per acre.

Soil: Reddish, sandy loam. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Manures applied: April 22. Seed sown: May 4. Lifted: Nov. 15. Previous crop: Wheat.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total sugar: 4.61 cwt. per acre or 18.3%. Tops: 1.17 tons per acre or 15.0%. Mean dirt tare: 0.071.

	None Sulph. Nitr amm. soda		None Sulph. amm.	Nitr. Mean Increase soda				
	TOTAL SUGAR (±2.66. Means: +2.	1.54. Increases:	ROOTS (washed): tons per acre					
None	13.3 24.4 20.		3.95 7.15	5.85 5.65				
Super	18.8 27.5 33.	2 26.5 +7.2	5.44 7.96	$9.53 \mid 7.64 + 1.99$				
Slag	19.4 33.8 36.	$0 \mid 29.7 + 10.4$	5.70 9.80	$10.42 \mid 8.64 + 2.99$				
Mean Increase	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		5.03 8.30 +3.27	8.60 + 3.57				
	TOPS: ton (±0.676. Means: -+0.	0.390. Increases	SUGAR	PERCENTAGE				
None		96 6.69	16.97 17.00	17.03 17.00				
Super		94 8.06 + 1.37		17.43 17.31 +0.31				
Slag	5.42 9.69 10.			17.27 17.17 + 0.17				
Mean	5.32 8.83 9.	09 7.75	17.07 17.17	17.24 17.16				
Increase	+3.51 + 3.	77	+0.10	+0.17				
	PLANT NUMBER:	thousands per acre	PERCEN	TAGE PURITY				
None	29.5 28.7 26.	6 28.3	90.0 87.4	89.2 88.9				
Super	33.1 28.0 26.		89.0 90.1	90.1 $89.7 + 0.8$				
Slag	31.7 35.9 31.	1 32.9 +4.6	89.1 88.7	87.7 88.5 -0.4				
Mean	31.4 30.9 28.		89.4 88.7	89.0 89.0				
Increase	-0.5 -3.	3	-0.7	-0.4				

Conclusions

There were significant responses in total sugar and tops to both nitrogen and phosphate. The differences between the effects of the different qualities of nitrogen or phosphate were not significant.

Sugar Beet. Tunstall, Suffolk, 1936 A. W. Oldershaw, Esq., County Organiser

Mean

Increase

66.0

68.4

+2.4

4 randomised blocks of 8 plots each. Plots: 0.01732 acre.

TREATMENTS: 2 × 2 × 2 factorial design.

Superphosphate: None, 0.5 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre.

Muriate of potash: None, 1.2 cwt. K₂O per acre.

Manures ploughed in (April 21) or broadcast after ploughing (April 22).

BASAL MANURING: 3 cwt. sulphate of ammonia applied after ploughing.

Solver Poor rather coarse sand. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Seed sown: N Soil: Poor, rather coarse sand. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Seed sown: May 2. Lifted:
Nov. 26. Previous crop: 7 years Lucerne.

Standard error per Plot: Total sugar: 3.04 cwt. per acre or 4.52%. Mean dirt tare: 0.111.

No super. Super. Mean Increase | No super. Super. | Mean Increase TOTAL SUGAR: cwt. per acre $(\pm 1.07.~Means: \pm 0.757.~In$ ROOTS (washed): tons per acre creases: ± 1.07) No potash 63.0 67.0 65.0 18.46 19.53 19.00 Potash 68.9 69.8 69.4 19.60 +4.420.10 . . 19.85 +0.85

SUGAR PERCENTAGE

19.03

19.82

+0.79

19.42

67.2

		No super	r. Super.	Mean	Increase
No potash Potash	 ::	17.08 17.56	17.17 17.37	17.12 17.46	+0.34
Mean Increase	 .:	17.32	17.27 -0.05	17.29	

	TOTAL	SUGAR:	cwt. per	ROOTS	(washed):	SUGAR		
Minerals	Ploughed	acre Broadcast	St. errors		Broadcast	PERCE Ploughed	NTAGE Broadcast	
Super Potash Super. & Potash	68.3 70.8 71.2	65.8 67.0 68.4	±1.52	19.94 20.11 20.45	19.12 19.09 19.76	17.12 17.59 17.42	17.22 17.52 17.32	
Mean Increase	70.1	67.1 -3.0	±0.878 ±1.24	20.17	19. 32 -0.85	17.38	17.35 -0.03	

Conclusions

Both superphosphate and muriate of potash produced significant increases in total sugar. There was a negative interaction between these effects which reached the 5 per cent. level of significance.

Potash increased the sugar percentage.

Ploughing-in of minerals gave a significant increase of 3 cwt. of sugar per acre over broadcasting minerals after ploughing.

Celery. A. S. Rickwood, Esq., Mepal, Isle of Ely, 1936

6 randomised blocks of 4 plots each. Second order interaction confounded. Plots; 1/100 acre. TREATMENTS: 23 factorial design.

Superphosphate; None, 5 cwt. per acre.

Muriate of potash; None, 3 cwt. per acre.

Salt: None, 9 cwt. per acre.

BASAL MANURING; 12 tons dung per acre.

SOIL: Black fen. Manures applied; June 10. Planted; June 16, drills 4 ft. 6 ins. apart, plants 4 ins. apart in the rows. Harvested; March 18, 1937. Previous crop; Potatoes.

SPECIAL NOTE; The celery was divided on the field into four grades, according to the number of heads which could be packed in a crate. The mean grade was determined by assigning of heads which could be packed in a crate. The mean grade was determined by assigning values 3, 1, -1, -3 to the four grades, 3 being the top grade.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total yield; 1.12 tons per acre or 8.30%. Mean grade; 0.2731.

Responses to fertilisers

Mean yields: Total: 13.52 tons; Mean grade: 1.280; Plant number: 25.7 thousands

		Mean		Differential hosphate		of Potash	Sa	alt
		response		Present	Absent	Present	Absent	Present
	TOT	AL YIELD	; tons pe	r acre. (±	0.647. Med	ans: ±0.4	(58).	
Superphosphate		+0.77	_		+1.00	+0.55	+0.25	+1.30
Mur. pot		+0.41	+0.63	+0.18	_	_	+1.10	-0.28
Salt		-2.11	-2.63	-1.58	-1.42	-2.80	_	_
Superphosphate Mur. pot Salt		MEAN GI $\begin{vmatrix} -0.001 \\ +0.292 \\ +0.279 \end{vmatrix}$	RADE; 		Means: -0.157 -0.276	$ \begin{array}{r} \pm 0.112 \\ +0.155 \\ \hline +0.282 \end{array} $	+0.060 +0.289	-0.062 +0.295
		PLA	NT NUMI	BER; thou	isands per	acre.		
Superphosphate		+1.7	-		+2.6	+0.8	+0.1	+3.2
Mur. pot		-0.4	+0.6		_		+0.4	-1.2
Salt		-5.8	-7.4	-4.2	-5.0	-6.6	_	_

Conclusions

Salt produced a considerable decrease in plant number, which was repeated to a less extent in total produce. It was clearly evident on the field that the presence of superphosphate mitigated the decrease in plant population caused by salt. This effect, however, was much smaller and not significant in total produce. The average effects of superphosphate and muriate of potash on total produce were not significant. Muriate of potash and salt significantly increased the size of heads as measured by the mean grade, but superphosphate had no apparent effect on the size of heads.

EXPERIMENTS CARRIED OUT BY LOCAL WORKERS

Hay. Redericks Farm, Harlow, 1936 H. W. Gardner, Esq., Hertfordshire Farm Institute, St. Albans

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

differences. Plots; 1/50 acre.

TREATMENTS: $3 \times 3 \times 2$ factorial design.

Phosphate: High soluble slag, superphosphate, mineral phosphate at the rate of 0, 0.75, 1.50 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre.

Muriate of potash; None, 0.5 cwt. K₂O per acre.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Heavy loam. Manures applied; Dec. 18. Hay cut; July 28-30.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: 4.03 cwt. per acre or 9.16%.

Summary: cwt. per acre $(\pm 2.02*)$

			Slag	Super.	Mineral phosphate	Mean (±1.17)	Increase (±1.65)
0				43.01		43.0	
1			45.3	44.4	42.6	44.1	+1.1
2			42.2	44.6	47.3	44.7	+0.6
Mean	$(\pm 1.4$	(3)	43.8	44.5	45.0	43.9	
Stand	dard e	rror;	$(1) \pm 1.17.$				

*This standard error applies to comparisons that are not confounded.

cwt. per acre (+1.65)	Phosphate (cwt. P ₂ O ₅)			Slag	Super.			Increase (± 1.35)
(±1.00)	0.00	0.75	1.50			phate	(±0.555) (±1.55)
No muriate of potash Muriate of potash	42.6 43.4	46.3 41.9	44.1 45.3	43.8 43.3	44.3 44.8	44.8 42.5	44.3 43.5	-0.8
			0 1					

Conclusions No significant effects.

Hay-6th Season. Lady Manner's School, Bakewell, 1936

3 randomised blocks of 8 plots each. Plots 1/161 acre.

TREATMENTS; 23 factorial design.

Nitrate of soda; None, 2 cwt. per acre.

Superphosphate; None, 3 cwt. (13.7 P₂ O₅) per acre.

Potash salt; None, 1 cwt. (30%) per acre.

BASAL MANURING; Nil.

Soil: Limestone. Manures applied: Mar. 23-25. Hay cut: July 29. (See 1935 Report, p.262.) STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT; 6.69 cwt. per acre or 11.1%.

> Responses to fertilisers: cwt. per acre. Mean yield: 60.3 cwt.

		Mean	Nitrate	Differ of soda				
						Present		
Nitrate of soda			_	_	+14.8	+8.8	+5.0	+18.6
Superphosphate Potash salt	::	 $+3.8 \\ +6.0$	$+6.8 \\ -0.8$	$+0.8 \\ +12.8$	+4.8	+7.2	+2.6	+5.0
			Conclu	sions				

Significant responses to nitrate of soda and to potash salt in the presence of nitrate of soda. The response to superphosphate was not significant.

Meadow Hay-5th Season. Lady Manner's School, Bakewell, 1936

4 randomised blocks of 9 plots each. Plots; 1/202 acre.

TREATMENTS; 3×2 factorial design.

No manure, 8 tons of compost, mixed artificials applied in 1933 and 1935, or in 1932, 1934 and 1936.

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: Mar. 27-April 3. Hay cut: Aug. 8-12. (See 1935 Report, p.262).

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT; 3.49 cwt. per acre or 5.56%.

Summary of results: cwt. per acre (± 1.74)

1932, 1934 and treatments		1933 : Nil	and 1935 tre NPK	atments Compost	$Mean \ (\pm 1.00)$	Increase (± 1.41)
Nil NPK	::	50.0 64.9	57.5 67.0	60.2 71.7	55.9 67.9	+12.0
Compost		64.4	65.2	64.4	64.7	+8.8
Mean (± 1.00) Increase (± 1.41)	::	59.8	$63.2 \\ +3.4$	65.4 +5.6	62.8	

Conclusions

Of the 1936 treatments, complete artificals increased the yield of hay by 12.0 cwt. per acre and compost by 8.8 cwt., the extra increase given by complete artificials being significant. 1935 treatments also produced a significant increase in yield, the increase due to compost being somewhat greater than that due to complete artificials. The difference in favour of compost was not significant, but it may be noted that in the 1935 experiment, compost produced a residual response while artificials did not.

Hay-3rd Season. Rowley Green Farm, Arkeley, Barnet, Herts, 1936 H. W. Gardner, Esq., Hertfordshire Farm Institute, St. Albans

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

PLOTS; 1/50 acre.

TREATMENTS; 3×2^2 factorial design.

Phosphate; None, high soluble slag and gafsa phosphate at the rate of 1 cwt. P₂ O₅ per acre

Potash salt; None, 30% (0.5 cwt. K₂ O) per acre.

Chalk; None, 75 cwt. per acre.

Basal manuring; Muriate of potash at the rate of 1 cwt. per acre.

Soil: Acid Clay Chalk applied: Jan. 30, 1934. Minerals applied: Feb. 6, 1934. Hay cut:

Aug. 6. (See 1935 Report, p.261).

Standard error per plot; 3.10 cwt. per acre or 8.68%.

Responses to fertilisers: cwt. per acre Mean yield: 35.7 cwt.

	Mean res- ponse		alk Present	ifferential responses Potash No Absent Present phosphate			Slag	Mineral phos- phate
Chalk Potash Slag Mineral phosphate	$+8.6^{1}$ $+1.4^{1}$ $+0.3^{2}$ -1.0^{2}	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.8^{3} \\ +0.6^{4} \\ -1.6^{4} \end{array} $	$+5.6^{3}$ 0.0^{4} -0.3^{4}	$+4.4^{3}$ 0.0^{4} $+0.2^{4}$	$+12.8^{3}$ $+0.6^{4}$ -2.1^{4}	+8.4 ⁴ +2.0 ⁴	+7.64 +2.64	$^{+9.84}_{-0.24}$

Standard errors; (1) ± 1.03 , (2) ± 1.26 , (3) ± 1.55 , (4) ± 1.79 .

Conclusions

There was a significant response to chalk applied in 1934 and a significant response to potash, applied in 1934, in the presence of chalk.

Observations were taken on the amount of White Clover and these showed a significant

increase to chalk.

Hay. Overhall Farm, Gilston, Herts, 1936

H. W. Gardner, Esq., Hertfordshire Farm Institute, St. Albans

4 randomised blocks of 8 plots each. Plots; 1/50 acre.

TREATMENTS; 4×2 factorial design.

Phosphate; None, superphosphate, high soluble slag and mineral phosphate at the rate of 1 cwt. P₂ O₅ per acre.

Muriate of potash; None, 0.5 cwt. K2 O per acre.

BASAL MANURING; Nil.

Soil; Chalky Boulder clay. Manures applied; Dec. 18. Hay cut; June 30. STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT; 1.60 cwt. per acre of 11.1%.

cwt. per acre (±0.	.800)	No phosphate	Super.	Slag	Mineral phosphate	Mean (±0.400)	Increase (± 0.566)
No potash Potash		13.6 15.7	14.4 16.8	13.1 15.0	12.7 14.7	13.4 15.6	+ 2.2
Mean (± 0.566) Increase (± 0.800)	::	14.6	15.6 + 1.0	14.0 -0.6	13.7 -0.9	14.5	

Conclusions

There was a significant response to potash. The response to phosphate was not significant.

Hay. Woodside Farm, Hatfield, Herts, 1936

H. W. Gardner, Esq., Hertfordshire Farm Institute, St. Albans

6 randomised blocks of 6 plots each. Certain interactions partially confounded with block differences. Plots; 1/50 acre.
TREATMENTS; 3×22 factorial design.

Phosphate; None, high soluble slag and gafsa phosphate at the rate of 1 cwt. P₂ O₅ per acre. Muriate of potash; None, 0.5 cwt. K₂ O per acre. Chalk; None, 50 cwt. per acre.

BASAL MANURING; Nil.

Soil; Loam. Chalk applied; March 10. Minerals applied; Feb. 22. Hay cut; Aug. 18. STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT; 2.51 cwt. per acre or 8.88%.

Responses to fertilisers: cwt. per acre Mean yield 28.2 cwt.

	Mean response		alk Present	Pot	ential resp tash Present	No phos- phate	Slag	Gafsa phos- phate
Chalk Potash	$+3.5^{1}$ -3.1^{1}	-8.2 ³	$+{2.2^3}$	-1.8 ³	+8.63	$+3.4^{4}$ -5.8^{4}	$+4.04 \\ -0.84$	+3.24 -2.84
Slag Gafsa phosphate	-0.8^{2}	-0.24 -0.64	+0.24 -1.04	-2.64 -2.44	$+2.64 \\ +0.84$	_	_	_
Standard errors; (1)	± 0.837 , (2	± 1.02 ,	$(^3)$ ± 1.25	, (4) ±1.4	45.			

Conclusions

There was a large response to chalk when applied in the presence of potash, and a slight but not significant decrease in its absence. Potash produced a significant depression in yield in the absence of chalk. The responses to phosphate were not significant.

T

Oats. S. H. Tarry, Esq., Hill End Farm, Hatfield, 1936 H. W. Gardner, Esq., Hertfordshire Farm Institute, St. Albans

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

Plots: 1/112 acre.

TREATMENTS: 24 factorial design.

Sulphate of ammonia: None, 2 cwt. per acre. Muriate of potash: None, 2 cwt. per acre. Superphosphate: None, 4 cwt. per acre.

Chalk: None, 56 cwt. per acre.

Soil: Light, acid. Variety: Golden Rain. Manures applied: March 13.

Seed sown: March 21. Harvested: Aug. 14. Previous crop: Old ley.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: Grain: 2.62 cwt. per acre or 10.1 %.

Responses to Fertilisers

Mean Yields: Grain, 25.9 cwt.; Straw, 48.8 cwt.

	Mean		Differential Responses						
	response								alk Present
	GRA	AIN : cv	vt. per a	cre (+1	.31. Me	ans: +	0.926).		
Sulphate ammonia Superphosphate Muriate potash Chalk	$+7.3 \\ +2.7$	+3.4	$+2.0 \\ +1.6 \\ +0.6$	+8.1	+6.6 -1.4 $+1.5$	$+7.3 \\ +5.6$	$^{+7.4}_{-0.2}$	$+7.0 \\ +1.5 \\ +0.2 \\ -$	+7.7 +3.9 +2.8
Sulphate ammonia Superphosphate Muriate potash	$\begin{vmatrix} +7.6 \\ +1.6 \\ +5.2 \\ +1.6 \end{vmatrix}$	STR +1.0 +1.0 +4.1	AW: cv +2.2 +9.3 -0.8	wt. per 3 +7.0 +2.6 +2.4	+8.2	The Control of the Control	+4.2	$+10.1 \\ +2.4 \\ +2.5$	+5.2 +0.8 +7.8

Conclusions

Sulphate of ammonia produced significant increases in the yields of grain and straw. Superphosphate gave a significant increase in grain, but this appeared only on the plots without muriate of potash. The average response in grain to muriate of potash was not significant. Chalk had no apparent effect on the grain yields.

Potatoes. Midland Agricultural College, Loughborough, 1936

4 × 4 Latin square. Plots: 1/49 acre.

Of superphosphate and 1 part of sulphate of potash.

BASAL MANURING: Farmyard manure at the rate of 30 tons per acre.

SOIL: Light loam. Variety: Kerr's Pink. Manures applied: April 21. Potatoes planted: May 6. Lifted: Oct. 8. Previous crop: 1 year seeds.

SPECIAL NOTE: Potatoes passed over a 1½ inch riddle to determine percentage ware.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 1.56 tons per acre or 14.9%. Percentage ware: 5.03.

Artificials	Yield tons per acre	Increase for each dressing	Percentage ware	Increase for each dressing
Mean	10.44		77.6	
None	10.71		75.1	
4 cwt.	10.84	+0.13	79.9	+4.8
8 cwt.	10.46	-0.38	79.4	-0.5
12 cwt.	9.77	-0.69	75.9	-3.5
St. Errors	± 0.780	±1.10	± 2.52	± 3.56
		Conclusions		

No significant effects.

Potatoes. Barnes Farm, Kings Langley, 1936

H. W. Gardner, Esq., Hertfordshire Farm Institute, St. Albans 3 randomised blocks of 9 plots each, certain second order interactions being confounded with block differences. PLOTS: 1/188 acre.

TREATMENTS: $3 \times 3 \times 3$ factorial design.

Sulphate of ammonia: None, 0.4 cwt. N, 0.8 cwt. N per acre.

Superphosphate: None, 0.4 cwt. P₂O₅, 0.8 cwt. P₂O₆ per acre.

Sulphate of potash: None, 0.8 cwt. K₂O, 1.6 cwt. K₂O per acre.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Pebbly gravel. Variety: King Edward. Manures applied and potatoes planted:

May 5. Lifted: Oct. 15. Previous crop: Derelict for several years.

Special Note: Potatoes passed over 1½ inch riddle to determine percentage ware.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 0.672 tons per acre or 24.0%. Percentage ware:

Main effects: Interactions of sulphate of ammonia with superphosphate and sulphate of botash

Sulphate of ammonia	Superphos 0.0	sphate (cv	vt. P ₂ O ₅) 0.8	Sulphate o	of potash 0.8	(cwt. K ₂ O) 1.6	Mean	Increase
	TOTAL PI	RODUCE:	tons per a	cre (±0.388	3. Means:	±0.224.	Increases +	0.317)
0.0 cwt. N	1.65	2.20	2.76	2.06	2.61	1.94	2.20	,
0.4 cwt. N	2.37	3.31	3.10	2.86	3.42	2.50	2.93	+0.73
0.8 cwt. N	2.14	3.96	3.67	2.72	3.43	3.62	3.26	+0.33
Mean	2.05	3.16	3.18	2.55	3.15	2.69	2.80	
Increase	+1.		0.02		+0.60 -	-0.46		
				RE $(\pm 3.44.$	Means	$: \pm 1.99.$	Increases: -	+2.81)
0.0 cwt. N	49.9	58.8	58.3	62.6	57.8	46.6	55.7	
0.4 cwt. N	53.6	63.3	64.4	62.2	61.4	57.6	60.4	+4.7
0.8 cwt. N	61.0	61.7	67.1	61.5	68.1	60.1	63.2	+2.8
Mean	54.8	61.3	63.3	62.1	62.4	54.8	59.8	
Increase	+6.	5 + 2	.0	+0.	3 - 7	and the same of th		

Interaction of sulphate of botash with superphosphate

Sulphate of potash		RODUCE: to: (± 0.388) hosphate (cwt.	PERCENTAGE WARE (±3.44) Superphosphate (cwt. P ₂ O ₅)			
	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.8
0.0 cwt. K ₂ O	2.50	2.64	2.51	60.7	59.1	66.6
0.8 cwt. K ₂ O	1.84	3.53	4.09	57.7	65.4	64.2
1.6 cwt. K ₂ O	1.81	3.31	2.93	46.1	59.3	59.0

Conclusions

The crop was a very poor one and the standard errors are high. Sulphate of ammonia and superphosphate gave significant increases in both yield and percentage ware. The single dressing of sulphate of potash gave a barely significant increase in yield, but the additional dressing produced almost as great a decrease. In percentage ware the single dressing produced little effect, but the double dressing gave a substantial decrease, this decrease occurring chiefly are the plate without nitrogen. on the plots without nitrogen.

Potatoes. J. W. Marris, Esq., Carlton Cliff, Lincs., 1936 A. McVicar, Esq., County Organiser

5×5 Latin square. Plots: 1/80 acre.

TREATMENTS: Increasing levels of a mixed fertiliser consisting of 6 parts sulphate of ammonia, 6 parts 40% superphosphate, 5 parts sulphate of potash and 1 part steamed bone flour as shown.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Cliff limestone. Variety: King Edward. Manures applied: April 22. Potatoes planted: April 24. Lifted: Oct. 13. Previous crop: Seeds.

Special Note: Potatoes passed over 11 inch riddle to determine percentage ware.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 0.457 tons per acre or 7.5%; percentage ware: 1.64.

Artificials cwt. per acre	TOTAL PRODUCE tons per acre	Increase for each dressing	PERCENTAGE WARE	Increase for each dressing
Mean	6.04		63.8	
None	4.93		62.7	
4	5.91	+0.98	62.3	-0.4
8	6.49	+0.58	65.3	+3.0
12	6.35	-0.14	64.7	-0.6
16	6.54	+0.19	64.2	-0.5
St. errors	±0.204	+0.288	± 0.733	+1.04

Conclusions

Significant responses to the mixed fertilizer in both yield and percentage ware, with a significant falling-off in response at the higher levels, there being no further increase in yield or percentage ware after the second dressing (8 cwt.).

Potatoes. H. Doulton, Esq., Ingham, Lincs., 1936 A. McVicar, Esq., County Organiser

5 × 5 Latin square. Plots: 1/80 acre.

TREATMENTS: Increasing levels of a mixed fertiliser consisting of 6 parts sulphate of ammonia, 6 parts 40% superphosphate, 5 parts sulphate of potash and 1 part steamed bone flour.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Cliff limestone. Variety: King Edward. Manures applied: March 30. Potatoes planted: April 4-7. Lifted: Oct. 12-13. Previous crop: Seeds.

Special Note: Potatoes passed over 1½ inch riddle to determine percentage ware.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 0.474 tons per acre or 9.04%. Percentage ware:

Artificials cwt. per acre	TOTAL PRODUCE acre	Increase for each dressing	PERCENTAGE WARE	Increase for each dressing
Mean	5.25		79.9	
0	3.62		75.8	
4	4.76	+1.14	77.7	+1.9
8	5.70	+0.94	80.8	+3.1
12	6.34	+0.64	83.2	+2.4
16	5.81	-0.53	81.9	-1.3
St. errors	± 0.212	±0.300	±1.13	± 1.60

Conclusions

Significant increases to the mixed fertiliser in both yield and percentage ware, with a significant decrease in responses at the higher levels, there being no further increments beyond the dressing of 12 cwt. per acre.

Potatoes. Royston, Herts, 1936 H. W. Gardner, Esq., Hertfordshire Farm Institute, St. Albans

6 randomised blocks of 4 plots each. Second order interaction confounded. Plots; 1/290 acre. TREATMENTS; 23 factorial design.

Sulphate of ammonia; None, 3 cwt. per acre.

Superphosphate; None, 5 cwt. per acre. Muriate of potash; None, 2 cwt. per acre.

BASAL MANURING; Nil.

Soil; Chalky loam. Variety; King Edward. Manures applied; April 9. Potatoes planted; April 9. Lifted; Sept. 4 and 5. Previous crop; Oats.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT; Total produce; 0.724 tons per acre or 12.3%. Percentage ware; 9.64.

Responses to fertilisers: cwt. per acre

Mean yields: Total produce: 5.89 tons; Percentage ware: 63.6

			Mean response		amm. Present	Superpl	response nosphate Present	Mur.	pot. Present
Sulph. amm. Superphosphate Mur. pot	OTAL	PROI	OUCE; to +2.37 +0.66 +0.97	-0.18 +0.74	re (±0.41 	+1.52	$\begin{array}{c} 5 : \pm 0.25 \\ +3.22 \\ -1.45 \end{array}$	76) +2.15 +0.18	+2.60 +1.14
Sulph. amm. Superphosphate Mur. pot	PE	RCE	NTAGE W +2.3 +2.6 +9.3	+1.3	$+3.9 \\ +11.6$	Teans; +1.0 +10.7	$\pm \frac{3.94}{+3.6} \\ +7.9$	0.0 +4.0	+4.6 +1.2

Conclusions

All three nutrients produced significant increases in total produce. The response to superphosphate, however, occurred only in the presence of sulphate of ammonia, the interaction between sulphate of ammonia and superphosphate being significant. Muriate of potash gave a significant increase in percentage ware.

Sugar Beet. G. F. Kingston, Esq., Midland Agricultural College, 1936

6 randomised blocks of 3 plots each. Plots: 1/36 acre.

TREATMENTS: No manure, 6 cwt. superphosphate and 2 cwt. muriate of potash before gyrotilling

(Mar. 26), and after gyrotilling (April 6).

BASAL MANURING: 3 cwt. sulphate of ammonia after gyrotilling.

Soil: Light, sandy loam. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Seed sown: April 24. Lifted: Nov. 11. Previous crop: wheat.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total sugar: 5.54 cwt. per acre or 9.37%. Tops: 1.68 tons per acre or 11.9%. Mean dirt tare: 0.137.

Minerals applied	TOTAL	SUGAR	ROOTS	S (washed) TO				AR PER-	
	cwt.	Increase	Tons	Increase	Tons	Increase	CEN	TAGE Increase	
Mean None	59.0 62.9 54.9 59.3	-8.0 -3.6	17.51 18.50 16.47 17.57	-2.03 -0.93	14.14 15.39 13.42 13.62	-1.97 -1.77	16.84 16.98 16.68 16.86	$-0.30 \\ -0.12$	
Standard Errors	± 2.26	±3.20			±0.686	±0.970			

Conclusions

The yield of sugar was high. The reductions due to minerals in tops and total sugar are not significant.

V

Sugar beet, G. Marratt, Esq., Holton-le-Moor, 1936 Brigg Sugar Factory R. Hull, Esq., Midland Agricultural College

6 randomised blocks of 6 plots each. Certain interactions partially confounded with block differences. Plots 1/65 acre.

TREATMENTS: 3 × 2º factorial design.

Borax: None, 20, 40 lb. per acre applied before seeding or at singling, without artificials

or with artificials.

The artificials consisted of 3 cwt. nitrate of soda, 4 cwt. superphosphate and 2 cwt. muriate of potash per acre.

Basal Manuring: Nil.

Soil: Sandy, on gravel. Variety; Kleinwanzleben E. Manures applied; April 6. Seed sown; April 23. Lifted; Oct. 27. Previous crop; Beet.

Standard Errors per Plot: Total sugar; 3.32 cwt. per acre or 9.92%: tops; 1.32 tons per acre or 12.2%, mean dirt tare; 0.1318.

acre or 12	.2 /0, 1116	an unt	tale, 0	.1310.						
	None	Borax 20 lb.	40 lb.		Increase	None	Borax 20 lb.	40 lb.	Mean	Increase
TOTAL SUGA +0.962.		t. per ac		36. Mea	ins:	ROC	TS;(wa	shed);	tons per	acre.
At sowing At singling	33.41		32.3 33.6	32.8 34.0	+1.2	10.08	10.10 10.18	9.76 10.30	$9.93 \\ 10.24$	+0.31
No artificials Artificials	25.1 41.7	26.4 41.3	27.0 38.9	$26.2^{3} \ 40.6^{3}$	+14.45	7.65 12.51	7.95 12.32	8.32 11.73	7.97 12.19	+4.22
Mean · Increase	33.4	33.8 -0.4	33.0 -0.8	33.4			10.14 0.06 -		10.08	
TOPS; tons	per acre	(±0.53	9. Med	ans: ±0.	.381.	SUGAR PERCENTAGE				CAGE
At sowing At singling		11.14 11.02	10.22	10.68 10.68	0.00	16.54	16.48 16.84	$16.52 \\ 16.32$	16.50 16.58	+0.08
No artificials Artificials	7.91 14.33	$7.63 \\ 14.52$	7.81 12.74	7.78 ⁴ 13.86 ⁴	$+6.08^{6}$	16.38 16.69	16.56 16.76	16.24 16.60	16.39 16.68	+0.29
Mean Increase		11.08		10.82	-testa		+0.12		16.54	110113

Standard errors; (1) ± 0.962 , (2) +0.381, (3) ± 0.785 , (4) ± 0.311 , (5) ± 1.11 , (6) ± 0.440 .

	None	Borax 20 lb.	40 lb.	Mean	Increase
	PLANT N	UMBER;	thousands p	er acre	
At sowing At singling	25.6	26.4 26.0	$25.1 \\ 25.8$	25.8 25.9	+0.1
No artificials	23.1 28.1	24.8 27.6	24.4 26.5	24.1 27.4	+ 3.3
Mean	25.6	$26.2 \\ +0.6$	25.4 -0.8	25.8	

Conclusions

There was a large response to artificials in both total sugar and tops. Borax had no apparent effect on total sugar and produced a small but not significant decrease in tops. Borax was introduced into the experiment as a control for Heart Rot, which was present in the plots in 1935.

Sugar Beet. D. Allen, Esq., Friskney, 1936 Bardney Beet Sugar Factory A. McVicar, Esq., County Organiser

4 randomised blocks of 4 plots each. Plots: 1/80 acre.

TREATMENTS: Singling with 8-in. hoe (A), set out to exactly 11 inches (B), selection of strongest plant within 3 inches of exact distance (11 inches) (C), selection of weakest plant within 3 inches of exact distance (11 inches) (D).

BASAL MANURING: 5 cwt. mixed artificials per acre.

Soil: Silt. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Seed sown: April 20. Singled: May 21. Lifted:

Nov. 2. Previous crop: Potatoes.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total sugar: 1.80 cwt. per acre or 4.60%. Tops: 0.907 tons

per acre or 7.75%. Mean dirt tare: 0.112.

	TOTAL SUGAR	ROOTS (washed)	TOPS	SUGAR PERCENT.	PLANT NUMBER
	Cwt. Increase	Tons Increase	Tons Increase	Increase	
Mean	$\begin{array}{c} 39.2 \\ 40.4 \\ 40.1 \\ 39.2 \\ 37.0 \\ -3.4 \end{array}$	11.49 - 0.98	$\begin{array}{c} 11.70 \\ 11.73 \\ 12.15 + 0.42 \\ 11.08 - 0.65 \\ 11.85 + 0.12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16.52 \\ 16.25 \\ 16.72 + 0.47 \\ 17.05 + 0.80 \\ 16.08 - 0.17 \end{array}$	27.2 29.3 26.5 -2.8 26.8 -2.5 26.1 -3.2
St. Errors	$\pm 0.900 \pm 1.27$		$\pm 0.454 \pm 0.642$		

Conclusions—See below.

Sugar Beet. W. E. Auckland, Esq., Timberland, 1936 Bardney Beet Sugar Factory F. Wakerley, Esq., County Organiser

4×4 Latin square. Plots: 1/80 acre.

TREATMENTS: Singling with 8 in. hoe (A), set out to exactly 11 inches (B), selection of strongest plant within 3 inches of exact distance (11 inches) (C), selection of weakest plant within 3 inches of exact distance (11 inches) (D).

BASAL MANURING: 8 cwt. compound fertiliser.
Soil: Sandy. Variety: Strube. Manures applied: April 10. Seed sown: April 17. Lifted:
Oct. 27. Previous crop: Potatoes.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total sugar: 1.68 cwt. per acre or 3.20%. Tops: 0.675 tons per acre or 5.07%. Mean dirt tare: 0.083.

	TOTAL SUGAR Cwt. Increase	ROOTS (washed) Tons Increase	TOPS Tons Increase	SUGAR PERCENT. Increase	PLANT NUMBER Thous. Increase
Mean A B C D	52.6 54.0 54.2 +0.2 51.7 -2.3 50.7 -3.3		$\begin{array}{c} 13.30 \\ 13.66 \\ 13.05 - 0.61 \\ 13.38 - 0.28 \\ 13.09 - 0.57 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17.74 \\ 17.68 \\ 17.72 + 0.04 \\ 17.70 + 0.02 \\ 17.88 + 0.20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28.1 \\ 27.3 \\ 29.0 \\ 29.0 \\ +1.7 \\ 27.2 \\ -0.1 \end{array}$
St. Errors	$\pm 0.840 \pm 1.19$		$\pm 0.338 \pm 0.478$		

Conclusions

There appeared to be little difference in the yield of sugar per acre between the use of an 8 inch hoe and singling to exactly 11 inches. Irregular spacing, whether by the selection of the strongest or the weakest plant within three inches of the exact eleven inches, gave a somewhat reduced yield, the reduction being most marked for the selection of the weakest plant.

Sugar beet, M. A. Rice, Esq., Downham Market, 1936 Wissington Beet Sugar Factory

6 randomised blocks of 6 plots each. Certain interactions partially confounded with block differences. Plots; 1/78 acre.

TREATMENTS: $3 \times 3 \times 2$ factorial design.

Superphosphate: None, 0.5, 1.0 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre.

Potash: None, 0.6, 1.2 cwt. K₂O per acre as muriate of potash and potash salt.

BASAL MANURING; Nil.

Soil: Black fen over chalk. Variety; Marsters. Manures applied; April 16. Seed sown; April 23. Lifted; Dec. 19. Previous crop; Potatoes.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: Total sugar; 4.46 cwt. per acre or 10.9%: mean dirt tare; 0.1305.

Main effects

	Superphosphate (cwt. P_2O_5) $0.0 0.5 1.0$	Potash (cwt. K ₂ O) 0.0 0.6 1.2	Muri- Potash* ate* of salt potash
TOTAL SUGAR; cwt. per acre (± 1.29) Increase (± 1.82)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	42.1 40.1 -2.0
ROOTS (washed); tons per acre	$\begin{array}{r} 13.46 13.60 13.57 \\ + \theta.14 - \theta.03 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline 14.10 & 13.18 \\ -0.92 & & & \\ \hline \end{array}$
SUGAR PERCENTAGE	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
PLANT NUMBER; thous. per acre	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline 21.8 & 21.6 & 22.4 \\ -0.2 & +0.8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$22.2 22.1 \\ -0.1$

^{*} Mean of single and double.

Interaction of potash quality with quantity

	TOTAL SUGAR; cwt. per acre		ROOTS (tons pe		SUGAR CENT		PLANT NUMBER; thousands per acre		
(cwt.	K ₂ O)	Muriate of potash	Potash salt	Muriate of potash	Potash salt	Muriate of potash	Potash salt	Muriate of potash	Potash salt
0.0		40	.72	13.	35	15.	.21	21.	
0.6		41.31	39.5^{1}	13.93	13.05	14.81	15.16	21.9	21.8
1.2		42.91	40.6^{1}	14.28	13.30	15.01	15.26	22.6	22.4

Standard errors; (1) ± 1.82 , (2) ± 1.29 .

Interaction of potash with superphosphate

TOTAL SUGAR: cwt. per acre ($\pm 2.23*$)

Superphosphate	Pota	sh (cwt.	K2O)
(cwt. P ₂ O ₅)	0.0	0.6	1.2
0.0	39.2	38.1	44.8
0.5	38.3	42.5	42.4
1.0	44.5	40.7	38.1

^{*} This standard error applies to comparisons that are not confounded.

Conclusions

No significant effects.

Sugar beet, J. S. Fendick, Esq., Littleport, 1936 Wissington Beet Sugar Factory

6 randomised blocks of 6 plots each. Certain interactions partially confounded with block differences. Plots; 1/92 acre.

TREATMENTS: 3 × 3 × 2 factorial design.

Superphosphate; None, 0.5, 1.0 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre.

Potash; None, 0.6, 1.2 cwt. K₂O per acre as muriate of potash and potash salt.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Black fen. Variety; Johnson's Perfection. Manures applied; April 8. Seed sown; May 2. Lifted; Nov. 29. Previous crop; Wheat.

STANDARD Error PER PLOT: Total sugar; 4.08 cwt. per acre or 8.13%: mean dirt tare; 0.1630.

0.1630.

Main effects

	33		
	Superphosphate (cwt. P ₂ O ₅) 0.0 0.5 1.0	Potash (cwt K ₂ O) 0.0 0.6 1.2	Muriate* of Potash* potash salt
TOTAL SUGAR; cwt. per acre (± 1.18) Increase (± 1.67)		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	50.0 49.5 -0.5
ROOTS (washed); tons per acre	$14.93 15.00 14.42 \\ + \theta.07 -0.58$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14.74 14.74 0.0
SUGAR PERCENTAGE Increase	$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 16.96 & 16.82 \\ -0.14 \end{array}$
PLANT NUMBER; thous. per acre	$26.0 26.2 24.9 \\ +0.2 -1.3$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25.6 26.0 + 0.4

^{*} Mean of single and double.

Interaction of potash quality with quantity

	TOTAL SUGAR cwt. per acre			washed); er acre		R PER- TAGE	PLANT NUMBER thousands per acre		
(cwt. K ₂ O)	Muriate of potash	Potash salt	Muriate of potash	Potash salt	Muriate of potash	Potash salt	Muriate of potash	Potash salt	
0.0	50.	92	14.	87	17.	11	25	.6	
$\frac{0.6}{1.2}$	49.9 ¹ 50.1 ¹	48.8^{1} 50.3^{1}	14.80 14.69	14.59 14.88	16.87 17.05	16.71 16.93	25.9 25.2	26.0 26.0	

Standard errors; (1) ± 1.67 : (2) ± 1.18 .

Interaction of potash with superphosphate TOTAL SUGAR: cwt. per acre ($\pm 2.04*$)

Superphosphate (cwt. P_2O_5) 0.0 0.5	Potash (cwt. K ₂ O)					
(cwt. P ₂ O ₅)	0.0	0.6	1.2			
0.0	50.7	47.4	52.2			
0.5	53.6	49.3	49.8			
1.0	48.5	51.4	48.6			

^{*}This standard error applies to comparisons that are not confounded.

Conclusions

No significant effects.

Sugar beet, F. Hartley, Esq., Upwell, Wisbech, 1936 Wissington Beet Sugar Factory

6 randomised blocks of 6 plots each. Certain interactions partially confounded with block differences. Plots; 0.0111 acre.

TREATMENTS: $3 \times 3 \times 2$ factorial design.

Superphosphate; None, 0.5, 1.0 cwt. P_2O_5 per acre.

Potash; None, 0.6, 1.2 cwt. K_2O per acre as muriate of potash and potash salt.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Silt. Variety; Marsters. Manures applied; March 31. Seed sown; April 2. Lifted; Nov. 20. Previous crop; Potatoes.

Standard error per plot: Total sugar; 3.73 cwt. per acre or 5.60%: mean dirt tare; 0.1971.

Main effects

	Superphosphate (cwt. P_2O_5) 0.0 0.5 1.0	Potash (cwt. K ₂ O) 0.0 0.6 1.2	Muri- Potash* ate of* salt potash
TOTAL SUGAR; cwt. per acre (± 1.08) Increase (± 1.53)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	67.2 66.4 -0.8
ROOTS) washed); tons per acre Increase	$20.72 20.84 20.42 \\ + \theta.12 - \theta.42$	$20.32 20.47 21.20 \\ + \theta.15 \ + \theta.73$	$20.93 20.74 \\ -0.19$
SUGAR PERCENTAGE	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 16.23 & 15.95 & 16.09 \\ -0.28 & +0.14 \end{array} $	$16.05 16.00 \\ -0.05$
PLANT NUMBER; thous. per acre	$30.9 31.9 31.6 \\ +1.0 -0.3$	$30.5 31.7 32.2 \\ +1.2 +0.5$	32,0 32.0 0.0

^{*}Mean of single and double.

Interaction of botash quality with quantity

TOTAL SUGAR cwt. per acre		ROOTS tons pe	(washed); er acre	PERCE		PLANT NUMBER thousands per acre		
(cwt. K ₂ O)	Muriate of potash	Potash salt	Muriate of potash	Potash salt	Muriate of potash	Potash salt	Muriate of potash	Potash salt
0.0	65	5.92	20.32		16.23		30.5	
0.6	64.61	66.11	20.21	20.72	15.96	15.94	31.6	31.8
1.2	69.91	66.7^{1}	21.65	20.75	16.13	16.05	32.3	32.1

Interaction of potash with superphosphate

TOTAL SUGAR: cwt. per acre ($\pm 1.86*$)

Super	Pot	tash (cwt.	K ₂ O)
(cwt. P ₂ O ₅)	0.0	0.6	1.2
0.0	62.6	65.4	71.4
0.5	66.4	66.5	70.7
1.0	68.7	64.3	62.8

^{*} This standard error applies to comparisons that are not confounded.

Conclusions

The yields of sugar per acre were high and the effects of the fertilisers were not significant.

Sugar Beet. A. E. Bird, Esq., Scotter, Gainsborough, 1936 Brigg Beet Sugar Factory A. McVicar, Esq., County Organiser

3 randomised blocks of 8 plots each. Plots: 1/50 acre.

TREATMENTS: No minerals, 5 cwt. superphosphate and 3 cwt. 30% potash salt, ploughed in: Jan. 10; Broadcast after winter ploughing: Jan. 27. Broadcast in spring: April 6. No dung, 10 tons dung per acre.

Basal Manuring: 3 cwt. sulphate of ammonia per acre, applied on April 6.

Soil: Sandy. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Seed sown: April 22. Lifted: Oct. 28. Previous crop: Wheat.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total sugar: 1.68 cwt. per acre, or 3.67%. Tops: 0.916 tons per acre or 8.11%. Mean dirt tare: 0.123.

Dung	No mins.	Plough- ed in	Broad Jan.	dcast April	Mean	Increase	No mins.	Plough- ed in	Broa Jan.	dcast April	Mean	Increase
None 10 tons	44.1 46.0	TOTAL 47.5 45.1	L SUGAI 46.1 45.7	R: cwt. 1 47.3 45.0	per acre 46.23 45.43	(± 0.970) -0.8^{1}	12.26 12.84	13.15 12.54	ROOTS 12.80 12.81	(washed 13.16 12.49	12.84 12.67	per acre -0.17
Mean Increase	45.01	$^{46.3^{1}}_{+1.3^{2}}$	$45.9^{1} + 0.9^{2}$	$46.2^{1} + 1.2^{2}$	45.8		12.55	12.84 +0.29	12.80 +0.25	12.82 +0.27	12.76	
St. errors	(1)±0.68	$36, (^2) \pm 0.9$	970, (3)±	0.485								
None 10 tons	10.63 12.06	TOPS: 11.94 10.21	tons per 11.90 10.54	acre (±0 12.22 10.88	11.67	-0.751	17.97 17.92	SU 18.07 17.98	GAR PE 18.03 17.85	RCENTA 17.98 18.02	GE 18.01 17.94	-0.07
Mean Increase	11.341	$11.08^{1} - 0.26^{2}$	$11.22^{1} - 0.12^{2}$	$^{11.55^{1}}_{+0.21^{2}}$	11.30		17.94	18.02 +0.08	17.94 0.00	18.00 +0.06	17.98	
St. errors	$(^1) \pm 0.37$	(4, (2) + 0.3)	529. (3) +	0.264								• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Dung	No	r NUMBE Plough-	Broa	idcast		Increase
	mins.	ed in	Jan.	April		
None	29.7	30.3	29.8	31.4	30.3	-
10 tons	29.9	29.7	29.4	29.6	29.6	-0.7
Mean	29.8	30.0	29.6	30.5	30.0	
Increase		+0.2	-0.2	+0.7	-	

Conclusions

In the absence of dung, minerals produced significant increases in total sugar and tops. In the presence of dung there was no response to minerals in total sugar and a significant decrease to minerals in tops. There were no apparent differences in the effects of different methods of applying the minerals.

Sugar Beet. H. J. Shuttleworth, Esq., Langton, Wragby, Lincs., 1936 Bardney Beet Sugar Factory A. McVicar, Esq., County Organiser

3 randomised blocks of 8 plots each. Plots: 1/40 acre.

TREATMENTS: No minerals, 5 cwt. superphosphate and 3 cwt. 30% potash salt, ploughed in (Jan. 24), broadcast after winter ploughing (Jan. 31), broadcast in spring (April 1). No dung, 10 tons dung per acre.

Basal Manuring: 3 cwt. sulphate of ammonia per acre, applied on April 1.

Soil: Heavy loam on gravel and sand. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Seed sown: April 9. Lifted: Oct. 28. Previous crop: Barley.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total sugar: 1.72 cwt. per acre or 3.80%. Tops: 0.729 tons per

acre or 8.43% Mean dirt tare: 0.123.

Dung	No mins.	Plough- ed in	Broa Jan.	dcast April	Mean	Increase	No mins.	Plough- ed in	Jan.	dcast April	Mean	Increase
None 10 tons	40.3 44.2	TAL SU 44.6 47.4	GAR: cv 46.6 47.0	vt. per acr 45.2 46.9	re (±0.93 44.23 46.43	93) +2.2 ¹	11.15 12.10	ROOTS 11.98 12.62	(washed 12.42 12.85	12.00 12.53	per acre 11.89 12.52	+0.63
Mean Increase	42.21	$46.0^{1} + 3.8^{2}$	$46.8^{1} + 4.6^{2}$	46.01 +3.82	45.3		11.62	12.30 +0.68	$12.64 \\ +1.02$	12.26 +0.64	12.21	
St.errors	(1)±0.70	$02, (2) \pm 0.$	993, (*)±	0.496								
None 10 tons	7.86 9.51	TOPS 7.84 9.39	: tons pe 8.13 8.76	8.14 9.57	0.421) 7.99 ³ 9.31 ³	+1.321	18.07 18.27	SU 18.63 18.77	GAR PE 18.77 18.30	RCENTA 18.83 18.70	GE 18.58 18.51	-0.07
Mean Increase	8.681	8.621 -0.062	8.441 -0.241	$8.86^{1} + 0.18^{2}$	8.65		18.17	18.70 +0.53	$18.54 \\ +0.37$	$18.76 \\ +0.59$	18.54	
St.errors	(1)+0.2	98. (2) +0	421. (3)	-0.210.							-	

PLANT NUMBER: thousands per acre

Dung	No mins.		d Broad January		Mean	Increase
None 10 tons	22.1 22.3	22.3 22.3	22.2 23.0	21.8 22.9	22.1 22.6	+0.5
Mean Increase	22.2	22.3 +0.1	22.6 +0.4	22.4 +0.2	22.4	

Conclusions

Minerals produced an average increase in total sugar of 4.1 cwt. per acre, the increase being somewhat greater in the absence of dung than in its presence, though not significantly so. There were no apparent differences in the effects of different methods of application, and no apparent effect of minerals on the tops.

Dung produced significant increases in both total sugar and tops.

Sugar Beet. G. L. Dodds, Esq., Habrough, Lincs., 1936 Brigg Beet Sugar Factory A. McVicar, Esq., County Organiser

3 randomised blocks of 8 plots each. Plots: 1/50 acre.

TREATMENTS: No minerals, 5 cwt. superphosphate and 3 cwt. 30% potash salt, ploughed in (Dec. 16), broadcast after winter ploughing (Dec. 19), broadcast in spring (April 3). Ploughed 7 or 11 inches deep.

BASAL MANURING: 3 cwt. sulphate of ammonia per acre, applied on April 3.

Soil: Sandy loam on deep sand. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Seed sown: April 27. Lifted:
Oct. 30. Previous crop: Barley.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total sugar: 3.49 cwt. per acre or 5.95%. Tops: 0.994 tons per

acre or 9.18%. Mean dirt tare: 0.110.

Plough-	No mins.	Ploughed in	Broad Dec.	dcast April	Mean	Increase	No mins.	Ploughed in	Broad Dec.	dcast April	Mean	Increase
21 11		TOTAL S				.02)	17.50	ROOTS): tons [
Shallow Deep	56.1 62.2	60.8 58.6	58.7 57.5	58.7 57.0	58.63 58.83	+0.21	15.73 17.19	17.28 16.26	16.53 16.38	16.67 16.30	16.55 16.53	-0.02
Mean Increase	59.21	$59.7^{1} + 0.5^{2}$	58.11 -1.12	$57.81 \\ -1.42$	58.7		16.46	$16.77 \\ +0.31$	16.46 0.00	$16.48 \\ +0.02$	16.54	
St.errors	(1) ±	1.43, (2)	±2.02, (±1.01							,	
		TOPS	: tons pe	acre (+	0.574)			SUC	AR PE	RCENTA	GE	
Shallow Deep	10.12 11.47	11.39 10.82	10.35 10.72	11.00 10.67		+0.201	17.83 18.08	17.60 18.03	17.75 17.57	17.60 17.50	17.69 17.79	+0.10
Mean Increase	10.801	$11.10^{1} + 0.30^{2}$	10.54^{1} -0.26^{2}	$^{10.84^{1}}_{+0.04^{2}}$	10.82		17.96	17.82 -0.14	17.66 -0.30	17.55 -0.41	17.74	
St. errors	(1) ±0	0.406, (2)	±0.574,	(3) ±0.28	7							

PLANT NUMBER: thousands per acre

Plough-	No.	Ploughed	Bro	adcast	Mean	Increase
ing	mins.	in	Dec.	April		
Shallow Deep	29.7 30.8	31.3 31.8	31.4 30.1	31.2 29.9	30.9 30.6	-0.3
Mean Increase	30.2	31.6 + 1.4	30.8	30.6 +0.4	30.8	

Conclusions

The average effects of minerals and of depth of ploughing in total sugar and tops were small and not significant. There was, however, an interaction between them which reaches the 5 per cent. level in both total sugar and tops.

Sugar Beet. C. Coupland, Esq., East Kirkby, Lindsey County Council, 1936 Bardney Beet Sugar Factory A. McVicar, Esq., County Organiser

3 randomised blocks of 8 plots each. Plots: 1/40 acre.

TREATMENTS: No minerals, 5 cwt. superphosphate and 3 cwt. 30% potash salt, ploughed in (Jan. 16), broadcast after winter ploughing (Jan. 31), broadcast in spring (April 8). Ploughed 7 or 10 inches deep.

BASAL MANURING: 3 cwt. sulphate of ammonia per acre, applied on April 8.

Soil: Sandy loam. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Seed sown: May 1. Lifted: Nov. 5. Previous crop: wheat.

STANDARD Errors Per Plot: Total sugar: 2.17 cwt. per acre or 6.62%. Tops: 0.713 tons per acre or 10.4%. Mean dirt tare: 0.105.

Plough- ing	No. Ploughed Broadcast Mean mins. in Jan. April	Increase	No. Ploughed Broadcast Mean Increase mins. in Jan. April
Shallow Deep	TOTAL SUGAR: cwt. per acre (±1 25.5 34.8 37.1 34.0 32.83 25.2 33.9 37.8 33.4 32.63		ROOTS: (washed): tons per acre 7.60 10.04 10.61 9.60 9.46 7.51 9.80 10.81 9.72 9.46 0.00
Mean Increase	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
St. errors	(1) ±0.884, (2) ±1.25, ±(3) 0.625.		7-5-1
Shallow Deep	TOPS: tons per acre (± 0.412) 6.87 6.62 6.78 6.77 6.763 7.24 6.74 7.23 6.74 6.993		SUGAR PERCENTAGE 16.80 17.33 17.47 17.70 17.32 16.77 17.27 17.50 17.20 17.19 -0.13
Mean Increase	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		16.78 17.30 17.48 17.45 17.26 +0.52 +0.70 +0.67
St. errors	(1) ±0.291, (2) 0.412, (3) ±0.206		

PLANT NUMBER: thousands per acre

Plough-	No.	Ploughed	Bro	adcast	Mean	Increase
ing	mins.	in	Jan.	April		
Shallow	23.1	21.7	23.0	20.8	22.2	
Deep	23.5	23.0	23.3	22.0	22.9	+0.7
Mean	23.3	22.4	23.2	21.4	22.6	•
Increase		-0.9	-0.1	-19		

Conclusions

Minerals gave an average response of 9.8 cwt. total sugar per acre. The January application of minerals gave a somewhat higher yield than the April application, the difference being almost significant, and minerals broadcast after ploughing in January gave a significantly higher yield than minerals ploughed in in January. There were no apparent effects of minerals on tops and no effect of depth of ploughing.

Sugar Beet. Harper Adams Agricultural College, Newport, Salop, 1936

5 randomised blocks of 5 plots each. Plots: 1/40 acre.

TREATMENTS: No phosphate (P) or potash (K), (A), PK applied immediately before winter ploughing (Dec. 14), (B), immediately after ploughing (Dec. 18), (C), 6 weeks before sowing, broadcast application (March 3) (D), 1 week before sowing, broadcast application (April 10) (E).

BASAL MANURING: 4 cwt. per acre 30% superphosphate and 2 cwt. per acre muriate of potash.

Soil: Loamy sand. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Seed sown: April 17. Lifted: Dec. 10-14.

Previous crop: Wheat.

STANDARD Error Per Plot: Total sugar: 3.07 cwt. per acre or 4.60%. Mean dirt tare: 0.178.

		TOTAL	SUGAR	ROOTS	(washed)	the state of the s	GAR	PLANT	NUMBER
		cwt.	Increase	Tons	Increase	PERCE	Increase	Thous.	Increase
Mean		66.6		19.22		17.33		25.2	
A		62.4		18.03		17.29		23.7	
В		66.8	+4.4	19.28	+1.25	17.34	+0.05	25.1	+1.4
C		66.8	+4.4	19.35	+1.32	17.26	-0.03	26.2	+2.5
D		68.3	+5.9	19.54	+1.51	17.47	+0.18	24.6	+0.9
E		68.8	+6.4	19.88	+1.85	17.31	+0.02	26.3	+2.6
St. Erro	or	±1.37	± 1.94		The market say	10 11 - 11			

Conclusions

Minerals produced a significant increase on total sugar, but the differences on the effect of method of application were not significant. Minerals also increased plant number.

Sugar Beet, J. Arden, Esq., Newton-on-Trent, 1936 A. McVicar, Esq., County Organiser

4 randomised blocks of 8 plots each. Certain interactions partially confounded with block differences. Plots; 1/40 acre.
TREATMENTS; 4×2² factorial design.

Mixed artificials; None, 4 cwt., 8 cwt., 12 cwt. per acre.

Nitrate of soda; None, 1 cwt. per acre applied as top dressing on June 6.

Time of lifting; Early (Oct. 21), Late (Nov. 19).

The mixed artificials consisted of 3½ parts sulphate of ammonia, 3 parts nitrate of soda, 6½ parts superphosphate, 4 parts muriate of potash, and 1 part steamed bone flour.

Basal Manuring; Nil.
Soil; Sandy. Variety. Kleinwanzleben E. Manures applied; April 14. Seed sown; April 27. Previous crop; Barley.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT; Total sugar; 2.50 cwt. per acre or 4.03%. Tops; 1.05 tons per acre or 6.95%. Mean dirt tare; first lifting; 0.0750, second lifting; 0.0869.

Nitrate of soda	Early	Late	Mean	In- crease	Early	Late	Mean	In- crease	Early	Late	Mean In- crease
1								tons			s per acre
None 1 cwt	57.7 ¹ 60.8 ¹	63.9^{1} 66.2^{1}	60.8^{2} 63.5^{2}	$+2.7^{1}$	16.15 16.97	17.69 18.45	16.92 17.71	+0.79	14.79 ¹ 17.11 ¹	13.28 ¹ 15.40 ¹	$\begin{array}{c} 14.04^{2} \\ 16.26^{2} + 2.22^{1} \end{array}$
Mean Increase Standard er		+5.81				18.07 + 1.51			-	-1.611	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Survenile Service	SUG	AR P	ERCEN	NTAGE	P		NUM per				
None 1 cwt				-0.03		27.6 28.4		+0.4			
Mean Increase	17.88		17.95		28.6	28.6 -0.6	28.3				

		Mixed 0	artificial	ls: cwt. 8	per acre 12	Mixed 0	artificial	ls: cwt. 1	per acre 12
		TOTA	L SUGA	R: cwt. 1.25)	per acre	ROOT	rs (washe	ed): tons	per acre
No nit. soda Nit. soda		53.4 58.7	60.6 62.4	64.2 65.8	65.0 67.1	14.82 16.47	$16.88 \\ 17.45$	17.76 18.12	18.23 18.79
Early Late	::	52.2 59.8	59.2 63.8	63.4 66.6	62.2 70.0	14.63 16.66	16.76 17.57	17.37 18.50	17.48 19.54
7	::	+	61.5^{1} 5.5^{2} + .884, (2)	$3.5^2 +$			17.16 1.52 +	17.94 0.78 +	18.51 0.57
No nit. soda Nit. soda		TOPS 10.56 13.02	: tons p 12.72 14.88	er acre (15.63 17.39	$\pm 0.525)$ 17.22 19.74	18.00 17.82	IGAR PE 17.95 17.90	18.10 18.18	17.82 17.85
		11.55 12.02	15.09 12.52	17.56 15.46	19.59 17.37	17.85 17.98	17.68 18.18	18.25 18.02	17.78 17.90
T	::		13.80^{1} $.01^{2}$ + $.371$, (2)				$17.93 \\ 0.02 + 0$	18.14 9.21 –	17.84 0.30
		PLANT		ER; th	ious. per				
711 7		27.2 28.0	28.7 29.1	28.3 28.4	28.3 28.4				
-4-	::	27.6 27.6	29.7 28.1	28.8 27.9	28.2 28.4				
		27.6	28.9 + 1.3	$28.4 \\ -0.5$	28.3 -0.1				

Conclusions

Mixed artificials significantly increased total sugar and tops, the response falling off at the higher levels of dressing with sugar but not with tops. Nitrate of soda significantly increased total sugar and tops. The increase in total sugar due to nitrate of soda was greater where it was applied alone than where mixed artificials were also applied, but the difference was not significant. The yield of tops was significantly lower with late lifting (November 19) than with early (October 21) but total sugar was significantly higher with late lifting, both roots and sugar percentage having increased from the early lifting.

Sugar Beet. (1) J. Swift, Esq., Braintree, (2) Messrs. Baker Bros., Mundon, (3) R. Robertson, Esq., Wix, 1936

F. Knowles, Esq., East Anglian Institute of Agriculture

5×5 Latin square. Plots; (1) 1/61 acre, (2) 1/50 acre, (3) 1/50 acre.

TREATMENTS; No superphosphate or muriate of potash, superphosphate (P) at the rate of 4 cwt. and muriate of potash (K) at the rate of 3 cwt. per acre ploughed in in winter, broadcast after winter ploughing, \(\frac{2}{3} \) ploughed in in winter, remaining \(\frac{1}{3} \) broadcast in spring. All plots with PK received 4 cwt. sulphate of ammonia in spring. BASAL MANURING; Nil.

Soll; (1) Heavy chalky boulder clay, (2) Heavy, (3) Light loam. Variety; (1) Kleinwanzleben, (2) Johnson's Kuhn, (3) Kleinwanzleben E. Manures applied; (1) Nov. 5, Feb. 11, April 21, (2) Dec. 2, March 26, April 17, (3) Dec. 10, Jan. 22, April 25. Seed sown; (1) April 29, (2) April 20, (3) April 25. Lifted; (1) Oct. 29, (2) Oct. 2, (3) Oct. 20-22. Previous crop; (1) Wheat, (2) Potatoes, (3) Wheat.

Standard errors per plot; Roots (washed); (1) 0.762 tons per acre or 7.64%, (2) 0.747 tons

per acre or 7.24%, (3) 0.830 tons per acre or 4.48%.

Roots (washed): tons per acre

1	No PK	Win	of ammonia nter broadcast	in spring; P Winter and Spring	Spring	Mean	Standard error
1	5.44	11.82	11.01	10.73	10.90	9.98	$\pm 0.341 \\ \pm 0.334 \\ \pm 0.371$
2	6.64	11.82	11.33	10.75	11.04	10.32	
3	18.02	18.33	18.61	18.98	18.72	18.53	

Conclusions

At the first two centres there was a large average response in roots to sulphate of ammonia and minerals. At the third centre the mean yield was high and the average response was not significant. The differences due to the methods of application of the minerals were not significant.

Mangolds. Lower Titmore Green Farm, Stevenage, 1936 H. W. Gardner, Esq., Hertfordshire Farm Institute, St. Albans

5×5 Latin square. Plots: 1/83 acre. TREATMENTS: Chalk at the rate of 0, 35, 70, 140, 210 cwt. per acre, applied in 1933. Basal Manuring: 5 cwts. I.C.I. No. 2:—N 10.3%; Sol. P₂O₅ 10.3%; K₂O 20.7%. Soil: Gravelly loam. Chalk applied: May 30, 1933. Mangolds sown: April 25. October 20. Previous crop: Hay. (See 1935 Report, p.263). STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Roots: 3.18 tons per acre or 11.8%. Lifted:

Chalk cwt. per acre	Tons per acre	OOTS Increase for each dressing	Tons per acre	OPS Increase for each dressing	Thousands	NT NO. Increase for each dressing
Mean	26.86		2.95		17.1	
None	17.22		1.99		14.9	
35	24.92	+7.70	2.71	+0.72	17.8	+2.9
70	29.12	+4.20	3.22	+0.51	17.8	0.0
140	31.49	+2.37	3.46	+0.24	17.6	-0.2
210	31.57	+0.08	3.39	-0.07	17.5	-0.1
St. Error	±1.42	±2.01				

Conclusions

There was again a large response to the 1933 dressings of chalk, and a significant falling-off in response at the higher levels of application.

Mangolds. Hunsdon Lodge, Herts, 1936 H. W. Gardner, Esq., Hertfordshire Farm Institute, St. Albans

4 randomised blocks of 8 plots each. Plots; 1/112 acre.

TREATMENTS; Lime and chalk at the rate of 0, 21, 42, 63 cwt. CaO per acre, i.e., 0, \(\frac{3}{4}\), 1\(\frac{1}{2}\), 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) cwt.

of the Hutchinson and McCleland lime requirement.

BASAL MANURING; 2.4 cwt. I.C.I. No. 2 and 2.5 cwt. nitro-chalk per acre.

Soil; Silty gravelly loam. Variety; Yellow Globe. Manures applied; Feb. 15. Seed sown;

April 24. Lifted; Oct. 27. Previous crop; Wheat.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT; Roots; 4.13 tons per acre or 26.1%.*

cwt. per acre	tons p	OTS er acre .06*) Lime	Mean Increase ± 1.46 ± 2.06	tons	OPS per acre k Lime	Mean	Increase	thousa	NT NO. ands per cre k Lime	Mean	Increase
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18.38	13.42 16.86		$\frac{2.84}{3.12}$	2.67	1.91 2.60 2.90 2.96	$+0.69 \\ +0.30 \\ +0.06$	14.4 16.1	0.8 12.6 14.8 13.8	10.8 13.5 15.4 14.4	$+2.7 \\ +1.9 \\ -1.0$
$Mean$ (± 1.19) $Difference$ (± 1.68)		15.35 + 0.96		3.03	2.61 + 0.42	2.59		15.2	13.7 +1.5	13.5	

^{*} Excluding plots receiving no chalk or lime.

Conclusions

The yields were very variable. The first dressing gave a significant increase in the yield of roots, but the additional increase to the second dressing was not significant and the third dressing gave a slightly smaller yield than the second dressing. Liming produced a large increase in plant number.

Kale. Midland Agricultural College, Loughborough, 1936

4 randomised blocks of 6 plots each. Plots: 1/40 acre.

TREATMENTS: 3×2 factorial design.
Nitrochalk: None, 3 and 6 cwt. per acre.

Unthinned and thinned.

BASAL MANURING: 15 tons farmyard manure, 3 tons waste beet lime, 10 cwt. basic slag (14%

P₂O₅), 1½ cwt. muriate of potash.

Soil: Light loam. Variety: Marrowstem. Seed sown: April 23. Nitrochalk applied: May 5.

Harvested: Oct. 26-Nov. 4. Previous crop: Seeds.

Special Note: Thinned plants 8 ins. to 10 ins. apart. Unthinned were chopped out to 5 ins.

or 6 ins. only in places where weeds were very thick. They were not singled.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 3.08 tons per acre, or 9.26%.

Tons per acre	N	itro-chalk (co	wt.)	Mean	Increase
(± 1.54)	None	3	6	(± 0.889)	(± 1.26)
Unthinned Thinned	33.50 26.69	35.19 30.69	39.87 33.75	36.19 30.38	-5.81
Mean (± 1.09) Increase (± 1.54)	30.10	32.94 +2.84	36.81 -3.87	33.28	

Conclusions

Nitro-chalk produced a significant increase in yield and thinning a significant decrease.

Brussels sprouts. Braughing Bury Farm, Buntingford, 1936 H. W. Gardner, Esq. Hertfordshire Farm Institute, St. Albans

6 randomised blocks of 6 plots each. Certain interactions partially confounded with block differences. Plots; 1/95 acre.
TREATMENTS; $3 \times 2 \times 2$ factorial design.

Sulphate of ammonia; None, 3 cwt. per acre (in 2 doses) (N). Phosphate; None, superphosphate 16% (Su.) basic slag 14% (SL.) at the rate of 0.84 cwt.

Phosphate; None, superphosphate 10% (Su.) basic stag 14% (SL.) at the face of old own P₂O₅ per acre.

Muriate of potash; None, 2 cwt. per acre (K).

Basal manuring; Nil.

Soil; Heavy chalky loam. Variety; Farmer's own selection. Manures applied; May 11 and July 21. Planted; May 24. Picked; Oct. 22, Dec. 3, Jan. 19, March 2.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT (total of all pickings, saleable sprouts); 5.02 cwt. per acre or 14.0%.

Summary of results: cwt. per acre

Pi	ckings	3	0	N	K	NK	SL	NSL	KSL	NKSL	SU	NSU	KSu	NKSu	Mean
lst			1.0	1.9	1.6	2.8	1.9	6.4	2.6	6.7	2.7	7.1	3.2	9.9	4.0
2nd			6.8	12.3	6.7	12.7	5.6	15.2	9.6	17.0	8.8	14.2	7.0	15.1	10.9
3rd			10.2	12.1	10.4	13.0	11.5	13.2	11.3	13.0	12.1	11.6	11.3	14.2	12.6
4th			7.1	11.2	6.5	9.7	7.9	10.4	6.7	11.7	8.4	11.0	7.8	11.1	9.1
Tota	l sale	eable													
(1	2 90)		25.1	37.5	25.2	38.2	26.9	45.2	30.2	48.4	32.0	43.9	29.3	50.3	36

Responses to fertilisers Mean yield (total saleable): 36.0 cwt.

	Mean response	Sulph amm Absent		Muria pot	ntial resp ate of ash Present	No phosphate	Slag	Super.
Sulphate of ammonia Muriate of potash Slag Super	$\begin{array}{r} +15.7^{1} \\ +1.9^{1} \\ +6.2^{2} \\ +7.4^{2} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.5^{3} \\ +3.4^{4} \\ +5.5^{4} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.3^{3} \\ +9.0^{4} \\ +9.2^{4} \end{array} $	$+13.2^{3}$ -4.8^{4} $+6.6^{4}$	$+18.0^{3}$ $ +7.7^{4}$ $+8.2^{4}$	$^{+12.64}_{-0.44}$	$^{+18.24}_{+3.34}$	+16.4 ⁴ +1.9 ⁴
Standard errors : (1)	±1 67 (2)	+2.05	(3) + 2.51	(4) +2.5	90.			

Conclusions

Sulphate of ammonia produced a large response in the total yield of saleable sprouts, the response being increased by the presence of potash or of either quality of phosphate, though not significantly so. The response appeared in each of the four individual pickings, but was greatest at the first picking.

Muriate of potash gave a significant increase in saleable sprouts at the first

picking.

Both qualities of phosphate significantly increased total saleable sprouts, the increase being somewhat greater with superphosphate than with basic slag, though not significantly so. As with sulphate of ammonia, these increases appeared in each of the four pickings, but were greatest at the first picking.

Brussels Sprouts. Aldenham, Herts, 1936 H. W. Gardner, Esq., Hertfordshire Farm Institute, St. Albans

4×4 Latin square. Plots; 1/76 acre.

TREATMENTS; No nitro-chalk (A), nitro-chalk at the rate of 2 cwt. per acre in July with an additional 2 cwt. after 1st and 2nd pickings (B), 4 cwt. per acre in July with an additional 2 cwt. after 1st picking (C) and 6 cwt. per acre in July (D).

BASAL MANURING; 20 tons dung per acre.

Soil; Light gravelly loam. Variety; Carter's Market Gardener. Manures applied; mid July, Nov. 4 and Dec. 18. Planted; early May. Picked; Oct. 30, Dec. 11, Jan. 15 and Feb. 23. Previous crop; Wheat.

Standard error per plot; (total of all pickings, saleable sprouts): 4.39 cwt. per acre or 5.109/

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT; (total of all pickings, saleable sprouts); 4.39 cwt. per acre or 5.10%.

		Summar	y of results,	cwt. per acre		
Pickings	A	В	С	D	Mean	S.E.
lst	11.1	12.8	15.4	20.0	14.8	
2nd	24.3	31.5	33.6	33.1	30.6	
3rd	15.2	18.0	19.8	18.7	17.9	
4th	21.3	23.4	24.1	21.9	22.7	
Total Saleable	71.9	85.7	92.9	93.7	86.0	+2.20
Increase		+13.8	+21.0	+21.8		±3.11

Conclusions

There was a large response to nitro-chalk. There was, however, no apparent response to the dressing given after the second picking in treatment (B).