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# Report for 1937

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# **Experiments at Outside Centres**

## **Rothamsted Research**

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# EXPERIMENTS AT OUTSIDE CENTRES

# Barley. Bracken Farm, Tunstall, Suffolk, 1937. A. W. Oldershaw, Esq., County Organiser

3 randomised blocks of 9 plots each. Plots 1/40 acre.

TREATMENTS: 3×3 factorial design.

No phosphate, superphosphate and slag (15.7% total P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) at the rate of 1.0 cwt. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> per acre; no lime, limestone and dolomite at the rate of 2 tons per acre, all applied to the previous crop of sugar beet in 1936.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Coarse sand. Manures applied: Limestone and dolomite: March 20, 1936. Artificials: April 21, 1936. Seed sown: March 26. Harvested: Aug. 19. Previous crop: Sugar beet. (See 1936 Report p.266).

Special Note: Total produce was weighed on the field. Two random samples per plot were taken from the swathes to determine the ratio of grain to total produce.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: Grain: 0.799 cwt. per acre or 14.7%.

		None	Limestone	Dolomite	Mean	Increase
		GRAIN : cwt.	per acre (±0.4	61. Means: +	0.266. Incre	ases: ±0.376)
None Super. Slag		6.0 5.3 5.1	5.6 5.1 6.0	5.0 6.4 4.5	5.5 5.6 5.2	$^{+0.1}_{-0.3}$
Mean Increase	::	5.5	$^{5.6}_{+0.1}$	-0.2	5.4	
		STRA	AW: cwt. per	acre	-	
None Super. Slag		8.8 8.8 8.1	9.0 8.6 8.7	7.6 9.3 8.3	8.5 8.9 8.4	$^{+0.4}_{-0.1}$
Mean Increase	::		+0.2	8.4 -0.2	8.6	

### Conclusions

The yield was a poor one, and there were no significant residual effects of the 1936 treatments.

# Barley. South-Eastern Agricultural College, Wye, Kent, 1937

6×6 Latin square. Plots: 1/120 acre.

TREATMENTS: 3 × 2 factorial design.

No nitrogen: Sulphate of ammonia or nitro-chalk, both at 0.2 cwt. N per acre.

Superphosphate: None, 0.4 cwt. P2O5 per acre.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Loam. Variety: Plumage Archer. Manures applied: April 1. Seed Sown: April 1. Harvested: Aug. 13. Previous crop: Wheat.

Special Note: Total produce was weighed on the field. Two random samples (each 1 metre × 4 rows) per plot were taken from the standing crop to determine the ratio of grain to total produce.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: Grain: 1.22 cwt. per acre or 8.30%.

		None	Sulphate of ammonia	Nitro- chalk	Mean (±0.288)	Increase $(\pm 0.407)$
		GRAIN: cw	t. per acre (±0.4	198)	Lamazout Contact	
None		9.8	16.1	17.7	14.5	
Super		11.1	16.3	17.4	14.9	+0.4
Mean (±0.352)		10.4	16.2	17.6	14.7	
Increase $(\pm 0.498)$			+5.8	+7.2	14.7	
now-reams - Sur	24.10	STI	RAW: cwt. per a	cre	Wall Street Links	
None		11.7	19.5	19.8	17.0	
Super		12.7	17.7	20.9	17.1	+0.1
Mean		12.2	18.6	20.4	17.1	
Increase			+6.4	+8.2	11.1	

### Conclusions

There was a significant response in grain to nitrogen, the response being significantly greater for nitro-chalk than for sulphate of ammonia. The response in grain to superphosphate was small and not significant. The effects on straw were similar.

# Clover. Tunstall, Suffolk, 1937 A. W. Oldershaw, Esq., County Organiser

 $5 \times 5$  Latin square. Plots: 0.01784 acre.

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

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Poor sand. Variety: Broad red. Seed sown: Spring, 1936. Cut June 8, 1937. Previous crop: Barley.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 2.32 cwt. per acre or 7.81%.

Chalk	HAY				
tons per acre (1932)	cwt. per acre	Increase			
Mean	29.7	The street of the street			
0	5.0				
1	32.3	+ 27.3			
2	34.9	+ 2.6			
3	37.4	+ 2.5			
4	38.8	+ 1.4			
St. errors	±1.04	± 1.47			

### Conclusions

The plots receiving no chalk in 1932 gave very small yields. The higher dressings of chalk in 1932 continued to give significantly higher yields than the first dressing. There was a slight falling off in response at the highest dressing, though this was not statistically significant.

# Potatoes. W. E. Morton, Esq., Gores Farm, Thorney, 1937

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, 0.6 cwt. N per acre. Superphosphate: None, 0.75, 1.50 cwt. P2O5 per acre. Sulphate of potash: None, 0.75, 1.50 cwt. K<sub>2</sub>O per acre.

BASAL MANURING: Dung.

Soil: Shallow black fen. Variety: Scotch King Edward. Manures applied: May 4. Potatoes planted: May 6. Lifted: Oct. 1. Previous crop: Wheat.

Special Note: 1 cwt. of potatoes from each plot was passed over a 11 inch riddle to determine the percentage ware.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 1.20 tons per acre or 12.8%. Percentage ware: 5.41.

### Main effects-Interactions of sulphate of ammonia with superphosphate and sulphate of botash

			2	1				
Sulphate of	Superphosphate (cwt. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )				hate of po	Mean	Increase	
ammonia	0.00	0.75	1.50	0.00	0.75	1.50	A Principal	
TOT	TAL PROI	DUCE: to	ns per acre	e (±0.693.	Means:	$\pm 0.400.$	Increases:	$\pm 0.566)$
0.0 cwt. N	8.62	7.55	8.40	7.20	8.10	9.28	8.19	
	8.47	9.88	10.10	8.27	9.74	10.45	9.49	+1.30
0.3 cwt. N 0.6 cwt. N	9.35	10.82	10.63	9.49	9.71	11.60	10.27	+0.78
Mean Increase	8.81	9.42	9.71	8.32 + 0	9.18 9.86 + 1	10.44 1.26	9.32	
	PE	RCENTAG	GE WARI	E: (±3.12	2. Means	: ±1.80.	Increases	: ±2.54)
00 1 37	76.2	75.6	68.7	68.4	73.2	78.8	73.5	
0.0 cwt. N		68.4	65.8	66.9	65.8	73.8	68.8	-4.7
0.3 cwt. N	72.3			69.1	76.5	78.9	74.8	+6.0
0.6 cwt. N	79.2	74.1	71.1	09.1	10.0	10.0	, 1.0	
Mean	75.9	72.7	68.5	68.1	71.8	77.2	72.4	
Increase		3.2 - 4	1.2	1 +3	). / T	J. X	1	

# Interaction of sulphate of potash with superphosphate

Sulphate of potash		PRODUCI acre (±0.6 cosphate (c 0.75	E: tons per 593) wt. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) 1.50		ENTAGE (±3.12 nosphate (0 0.75	
0.00 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O	8.16	8.62	8.17	73.5	64.9	66.1
0.75 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O	8.06	8.97	10.52	74.1	74.1	67.3
1.50 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O	10.21	10.66	10.45	80.0	79.2	72.3

### Conclusions

All three fertilizers increased the yield of total produce, the increases to the double dressings being 2.1 tons per acre with sulphate of ammonia, 0.9 tons per acre with superphosphate and 2.1 tons per acre with sulphate of potash. The increase to superphosphate was not large enough to be significant. The slight drop in response at the higher level of application with sulphate of ammonia was not nearly significant and with sulphate of potash there was no sign of a falling off in response. The response to sulphate of ammonia was somewhat greater in presence of superphosphate than in its absence, but not significantly so.

Sulphate of potash gave a significant increase in percentage ware, while superphosphate

Sulphate of potash gave a significant increase in percentage ware, while superphosphate gave a significant decrease. The increase due to sulphate of ammonia was not significant.

# Potatoes. W. E. Morton, Esq., Australia Farm, March, 1937

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, 0.6 cwt. N per acre. Superphosphate: None, 0.75, 1.50 cwt. P2O5 per acre. Sulphate of potash: None, 0.75, 1.50 cwt. K2O per acre.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Good quality Fenland near the clay. Variety: Scotch Majestic. Manures applied. Potatoes planted: May 7. Lifted: Oct. 26. Previous crop: Oats.

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: 0.704 tons per acre or 4.85%. ware: 3.69.

# Main effects-Interactions of sulphate of ammonia with superphosphate and sulphate of botash

				of Potasi				
Sulphate of ammonia	Sup (0.00	erphospha wt. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) 0.75	1.50	0.00	phate of positive (cwt. $K_2O$ 0.75	otash 9) 1.50	Mean	Increase
TOT	AL PRODU	JCE: ton	s per acre	(±0.406.	Means:	±0.234.	Increases:	+0.331)
0.0 cwt. N	12.60	13.87	13.90	13.62	12.96	13.79		
0.3 cwt. N	12.96	15.20	16.23	14.34	14.49	15.56	14.80	+1.34
0.6 cwt. N	13.07	15.62	17.23	14.96	15.55	15.41	15.31	+0.51
Mean Increase	12.88	02 14.90 + 0.	.89 15.79	14.31	0.02 + 0	14.92	14.52	
	PERCEN	TAGE V	WARE:	$\pm 2.13.$	Means:	+1.23.	Increases :	+1.74)
0.0 cwt. N	88.1	88.1	85.9	85.9	88.4	87.8		
0.3 cwt. N	91.1	84.4	83.2	84.4	88.4		87.4	
0.6 cwt. N	89.9	83.5	82.9			85.9	86.2	-1.2
	00.0	00.0	02.9	85.0	85.0	86.2	85.4	-0.8
Mean Increase	89.7	85.3	84.0	85.1	87.3	86.6	86.3	

# Interaction of sulphate of potash with superphosphate

Sulphate of potash	acı	RODUCE: re $(\pm 0.406)$ sphate (cwt. 0.75		PERCENTAGE WARE $(\pm 2.13)$ Superphosphate (cwt. $P_2O_5$ ) 0.00 0.75 1.50			
0.00 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O	12.63	14.53	15.77	89.0	85.3	81.0	
0.75 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O	13.04	14.99	14.97	89.3	84.1	88.4	
1.50 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O	12.96	15.18	16.62	90.8	86.6	82.6	

### Conclusions

The yields of total produce were excellent, the mean being 14.5 tons per acre. Sulphate of ammonia and superphosphate produced significant increases in total yield, the increases to the ammonia and superphosphate produced significant increases in total yield, the increases to the double dressing being 1.8 tons per acre and 2.9 tons per acre respectively. In both cases the responses fell off significantly at the higher level of application. There was also a significant positive interaction between the two effects, the increase to sulphate of ammonia being 0.5 tons per acre in the absence of superphosphate and 3.3 tons per acre with the double dressing of superphosphate. Sulphate of potash gave a small increase which was not significant. Superphosphate produced a significant decrease in percentage ware of 5.7 to the double dressing. Sulphate of ammonia also produced a slight, though not significant decrease, while notash had little effect.

potash had little effect.

### Potatoes. F. G. Starling, Esq., Flanders Farm, Littleport, 1937

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. N, 0.6 cwt. N per acre. Superphosphate: None, 0.75 cwt. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 1.5 cwt. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub> per acre. Sulphate of potash: None, 0.75 cwt. K<sub>2</sub>O, 1.5 cwt. K<sub>2</sub>O per acre.

BASAL MANURING: Light dressing of poor dung.

Soil: Black Fen, clay subsoil. Variety: King Edward. Manures applied: April 14. Potatoes planted: April 14. Lifted: Oct. 12. Previous crop: Unknown (new farm).

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

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 0.663 tons per acre or 4.70%. Percentage ware: 1.08.

### Main effects-Interactions of sulphate of ammonia with superphosphate and sulphate of botash

			oj	Poursi				
Sulphate of		erphospha			nate of Pot	Mean	Increase	
ammonia	(0	wt. P.O.)		(	cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O)			
	0.00	0.75	1.50	0.00	0.75	1.50		
	TOTAL PR	ODUCE:	tons per a	cre (±0.38	3. Means:	±0.221.	Increases:	$\pm 0.312)$
0.0 cwt. N	13.07	12.77	12.36	11.91	12.66	13.62	12.73	
0.3 cwt. N	13.62	14.27	15.06	14.25	14.20	14.51	14.32	+1.59
0.6 cwt. N	14.12	15.40	16.36	14.31	15.35	16.21	15.29	+0.97
Mean	13.60	14.15	14.59	13.49	14.07	14.78	14.11	Name of
Increase	+0.		0.44	+0.	58 + 6	0.71		
	PERCEN	rage WA	ARE: (+	0.624. Med	ins: +0.3	360. Incre	eases: ±0.	509)
0.0 cwt. N	93.6	92.5	93.7	92.7	93.7	93.5	93.3	
0.3 cwt. N	92.6	92.0	92.2	92.2	92.3	92.4	92.3	-1.0
0.6 cwt. N	90.8	90.0	91.6	92.1	90.3	90.0	90.8	-1.5
Mean	92.3	91.5	92.5	92.3	92.1	92.0	92.1	
Increase	-0.	8 +	1.0	-0	0.2 -	0.1		

### Interaction of sulphate of potash with superphosphate

Sulphate of potash	Alexander Alexander	RODUCE tor $(\pm 0.383)$ cosphate (cwt.		PERCENTAGE WARE (±0.624) Superphosphate (cwt. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )		
P	0.00	0.75	1.50	0.00	0.75	1.50
0.00 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O 0.75 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O 1.50 cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O	12.63 13.74 14.44	13.57 13.91 14.96	14.27 14.55 14.96	93.5 91.7 91.8	91.4 91.5 91.6	92.1 93.1 92.4

### Conclusions

The yields of total produce were high, the mean being 14.1 tons per acre. Each of the three fertilizers produced significant increases, the increases per acre to the double dressings being 2.6 tons for sulphate of ammonia, 1.0 tons for superphosphate and 1.3 tons for sulphate of potash. With sulphate of ammonia there was a significant decrease in response at the higher level of application, but with superphosphate and sulphate of potash there was no indication of any such falling off in response such falling off in response.

There was also a significant positive interaction between the effects of sulphate of ammonia

and superphosphate, the response to sulphate of ammonia being 1.0 tons per acre in the absence of superphosphate and 4.0 tons per acre with the double dressing of superphosphate.

The percentages of ware to total produce were also very high. Superphosphate and sulphate of potash had no appreciable effect on percentage ware, but sulphate of ammonia produced a significant decrease of 2.5 per cent. to the double dressing.

# Potatoes. Tunstall, Suffolk, 1937 A. W. Oldershaw, Esq., County Organiser

8 randomised blocks of 4 plots each. .

PLOTS: 1/98 acre.

TREATMENTS: 24 factorial design.

Superphosphate: None, 1.0 cwt. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> per acre. Sulphate of potash: None, 1.70 cwt. K<sub>2</sub>O per acre. Magnesium sulphate: None, 4.46 cwt. per acre. Dung: None, 10 tons per acre.

BASAL MANURING: Sulphate of ammonia at the rate of 0.6 cwt. N per acre.

.: Coarse sand. Variety: Scotch Majestic. Manures applied: April 26. planted: May 6. Lifted: Oct. 13 and 14. Previous crop: Sugar beet. Soil: Coarse sand.

SPECIAL NOTE: Dung was applied to blocks of four plots.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 0.834 tons per acre or 13.2%. Percentage ware:

### Responses to Fertilisers

Mean yields: Total produce: 6.30 tons; Percentage ware: 68.2

	Mean	Differential responses						
01.3 + 31.4	response		Sulph. pot. Absent Present	Mag. sulph. Absent Present				
Superphosphate Sulphate of potash Magnesium sulphate	TOTAL +0.50 +0.84 +0.17	-0.78 + 0.90	+0.44 +0.56					
Superphosphate Sulphate of potash Magnesium sulphate	$ \begin{array}{r r} -0.2 \\ +2.9 \\ -1.0 \end{array} $	PERCENTAG 	E WARE (±1.9   -1.8 +1.4   -0.5 -1.5	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			

### Conclusions

Sulphate of potash produced a significant increase both in total produce and in percentage ware. The responses to superphosphate and magnesium sulphate were not significant. The effects of dung, applied to blocks of four plots each, were small.

The experiment was damaged by torrential rains in May, when much soil was washed away.

## Sugar Beet. H. King, Esq., Shenstone, nr. Kidderminster, 1937 Kidderminster Beet Sugar Factory

3 randomised blocks of 9 plots each. Plots: 0.01789 acre.

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

Nitrogen: None, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda at 0.6 cwt. N per acre.

Phosphate: None, superphosphate and slag at 1.0 cwt. P2O5 per acre. Potash: None, muriate of potash at 0.6 cwt. and 1.2 cwt. K2O per acre.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Light sandy loam. Variety: Webb's No. 2. Manures applied: April 23 and May 6. Seed sown: May 7. Lifted: Nov. 12 and 13. Previous crop: Wheat.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total sugar: 5.04 cwt. per acre or 25.6%. Tops: 0.964 tons per acre or 18.6%. Mean dirt tare: 0.094.

Nitrogen		None Phosphate Super. Slag	Muriate of potash (cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O) 0.0 0.6 1.2	Mean Increase
None Sulph. amm. Nitr. soda		TOTAL SUGAR: cwt. per a 11.0 23.1 19.3 9.8 20.2 12.3 25.8 28.7 27.2	cre $(\pm 2.91.\ Means: \pm 1.68.$ $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} \textit{Increases:} \pm 2.38) \\ 17.8 \\ 14.1 & -3.7 \\ 27.2 & +9.4 \end{array}$
Mean Increase		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19.7
None Sulph. amm. Nitr. soda	.:	3.25 6.61 5.55 2.93 6.02 3.65 7.43 8.34 7.83	S (washed): tons per acre 5.27 5.46 4.68 2.91 4.28 5.41 6.60 9.49 7.51	5.14 $4.20$ $-0.94$ $7.87$ $+2.73$
Mean Increase	::	$\begin{array}{c} 4.54 & 6.99 & 5.68 \\ +2.45 & +1.14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.93 & 6.41 & 5.87 \\ +1.48 & -0.54 \end{array}$	5.74
None Sulph. amm. Nitr. soda		TOPS: tons per acre (±0.00 d.00 d.00 d.00 d.00 d.00 d.00 d.00	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ncreases: \pm 0.455) \ \begin{vmatrix} 3.87 \\ 4.40 \\ 7.27 \end{vmatrix} + 0.53 \\ + 3.40$
Mean Increase	::	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5.18
None Sulph. amm. Nitr. soda		SUGAR PEF 16.90 17.50 17.33 16.67 16.63 16.73 17.37 17.20 17.30	RCENTAGE 17.17 17.43 17.13 16.20 16.63 17.20 16.80 17.53 17.53	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 17.24 & -0.56 \\ 16.68 & -0.56 \\ 17.29 & +0.05 \end{array}$
Mean Increase	::	16.98 17.11 17.12 +0.13 +0.14	$16.72  17.20  17.29 \\ +0.48  +0.09$	17.07
None Sulph. amm. Nitr. soda		PLANT 1 22.8 20.6 25.0 10.1 26.6 14.6 23.1 30.7 23.4	NUMBER: thousands per a 22.8 21.3 24.4 16.8 18.1 16.5 24.4 27.9 25.0	cre   22.8   -5.7   25.8   +3.0
Mean Increase		18.7 26.0 21.0 +7.3 +2.3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	21.9
None Sulph. amm. Nitr. soda		88.4 88.5 88.6 88.8 88.3 88.1 88.1 88.0 88.5	ERCENTAGE PURITY   88.4   88.8   88.2     88.2   88.2   88.9     88.0   88.5   88.2	88.5 88.4 -0.1 88.2 -0.3
Mean Increase	::	88.4 88.3 88.4 -0 1 0.0	$88.2 \\ +0.3 \\ -0.1$	88.4

Muriate of potash (cwt. K <sub>2</sub> O)	None	Super.	Slag	None	Super.	Slag
	TOTAL S	UGAR : cwt (+2.91)	t. per acre	ROOTS (v	washed): to	ns per acre
0.0	15.3	19.1	15.3	4.53	5.70	4.56
0.6	15.9	30.0	20.7	4.58	8.73	5.92
1.2	15.5	23.0	22.7	4.50	6.54	6.55
	TOPS: to	ons per acre	$(\pm 0.557)$	SUGA	R PERCEN	TAGE
0.0	4.53	4.38	4.82	16.73	16.67	16.77
0.6	3.98	6.99	5.46	17.20	17.10	17.30
1.2	4.33	6.25	5.86	17.00	17.57	17.30
		NUMBER: ds per acre		PERCE	ENTAGE P	URITY
0.0	20.6	26.2	17.1	88.3	87.6	88.7
0.6	17.4	24.7	25.0	88.6	88.6	88.3
1.2	18.1	26.9	20.9	88.4	88.7	88.3

### Conclusions

The soil was acid (Ph4.6). The yields were low and the standard errors high. Sulphate of ammonia depressed the plant number and the yield of total sugar. Nitrate of soda increased the total sugar significantly by 9.4 cwt. per acre.

Superphosphate increased total sugar by 8.5 cwt. per acre and basic slag by 4.1 cwt. per acre, the last response not being significant.

The single dressing of muriate of potash produced a significant increase of 5.6 cwt. per acre in total sugar, but there was no further response to the double dressing.

The effects on tops were similar, except that sulphate of ammonia produced a slight, though not significant, increase.

not significant, increase.

# EXPERIMENTS CARRIED OUT BY LOCAL WORKERS Hay. 2nd Season. Redericks Farm, Harlow, 1937

# 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 and mineral phosphate at the rate of 0, 0.75 and 1.50 cwt.  $P_2O_5$  per acre. Muriate of potash: None, 0.5 cwt.  $K_2O$  per acre.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Heavy loam. Manures applied: Dec. 18, 1935. Hay cut: June 24.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 4.86 cwt. per acre or 15.2%.

Summary of results, cwt. per acre: (±2.43\*)

Cwt. P	2O5	Slag	Super.	Mineral phosphate	$Mean \ (\pm 1.40)$	$Increase \ (\pm 1.98)$
0.00			30.01	20.0	30.0	
0.75		34.4	33.6	29.8	32.6	+2.6
1.50		29.6	34.8	35.0	33.1	+0.5
Mean (+	1.72)	32.0	34.2	32.4	31.9	

Standard error: (1) ±1.40.

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

Muriate of potash (±1.98)	Phosph 0.00	nate (cwt	1.50	Slag		Mineral phosphate		
None 0.5 cwt. K <sub>0</sub> O per acre	29.9 30.1	36.0 29.1	31.0 35.2	28.8 31.8	34.4 32.5	33.8 30.1	32.3 31.5	-0.8

#### Conclusions

The response to phosphate applied in December 1935 was not significant. There was no apparent response to muriate of potash applied in 1935.

# Hay. 1st. Season. Burford Grammar School, Burford, Oxfordshire, 1937

5×5 Latin square. Plots: 1/160 acre.

TREATMENTS: No slag, slag at the rate of 1/3 cwt. and 1 cwt. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> per acre. The object of this experiment is to compare annual dressings of 1/3 cwt. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> with dressings of 1 cwt. every third year.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Stone brash. Phosphate applied: April 22-28. Hay cut: June 16-18.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 3.52 cwt. per acre or 5.09%.

Superphosphate	Cwt.	Increase
Mean	69.2	
None	69.11	
One-third dressing	68.3	-0.8
Full dressing	70.6	+2.3
St. errors	$\pm 1.57$	±2.22
(1) ±0.9	009.	

### Conclusions

No significant effects.

## Hay. 7th Season. Lady Manner's School, Bakewell, 1937

3 randomised blocks of 8 plots each. Plots: 1/138 acre.

TREATMENTS: 23 factorial design.
Nitrate of soda: None, 2 cwt. per acre.
Superphosphate 13.7%: None, 3 cwt. per acre.

Potash salt 30%: None, 1 cwt. per acre.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Limestone. Manures applied: April 7 and 8. Hay cut: June 23 and 24.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 7.79 cwt. per acre or 14.6%.

# Responses to fertilisers: cwt. per acre

Mean yield: 53.2 cwt.

		Mean		Differential responses (±4.50)				
		$(\pm 3.18)$	Nitrate Absent	of soda Present	Superpl Absent	Present	Potas Absent	h salt Present
Nitrate of soda Superphosphate	::07	 $+16.5 \\ +5.7$	+4.9	+6.6	+15.6	+17.3	+15.4	+17.6
Potash salt		 + 4.7		+5.8	-0.4	+9.7	+0.7	+10.8

#### Conclusions

There was a large response to nitrate of soda. Superphosphate and potash salt each gave a significant response in presence of the other, but no response in its absence.

# Meadow Hay. 6th Season. Lady Manner's School, Bakewell, 1937

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

TREATMENTS: 3 × 3 factorial design.

No manure, 8 tons compost, mixed artificials applied in 1933, 1935 and 1937, 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: April 8. Hay cut: July 5.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 5.16 cwt. per acre or 7.33%.

## Summary of results, cwt. per acre ( $\pm 2.58$ )

1933, 1935 and 1937	1932, 19	934 and 1936	Mean Increase		
treatments	Nil	NPK	Compost	$(\pm 1.49)$	$(\pm 2.11)$
Nil	53.6	56.8	67.0	59.1	
NPK	80.8	82.3	80.5	81.2	+22.1
Compost	74.3	69.1	70.0	71.1	+12.0
Mean (±1.49)	69.6	69.4	72.5	70.5	
Increase $(\pm 2.11)$		-0.2	+2.9		

### Conclusions

Complete artificials applied in 1937 increased the yield of hay by 22.1 cwt. per acre, while compost applied in 1937 gave an average increase of 12.0 cwt. per acre. The extra increase due to artificials was significant. Where no manuring was given in 1937, compost applied in 1936 increased the yield by 13.4 cwt. and artificials applied in 1936 by 3.2 cwt., the residual effect of compost on these plots being significantly greater than the residual effect of artificials. On the plots which received manures in 1937 there was little indication of a residual effect either of compost or artificials.

# Hay. 4th Season. Rowley Green Farm, Arkeley, Barnet, Herts, 1937 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.  $P_2O_5$  per acre. 30% Potash salt: None, 0.5 cwt.  $K_2O$  per acre.

Chalk: None, 75 cwt. per acre.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Acid clay. Chalk applied: Jan. 30, 1934. Minerals applied: Feb. 6, 1934. Hay cut July 3.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 2.76 cwt. per acre or 10.7%.

## Responses to fertilisers: cwt. per acre Mean yield: 25.7 cwt.

			Mean response		alk Present	Pot	al respons tash Present	No phosphate	Slag	Safsa phos- phate
Chalk			$+5.9^{1}$	_	_	$+6.3^{3}$	$+5.5^{3}$	+4.84	+5.04	+7.94
Potash			$+1.2^{1}$	+1.63	$+0.8^{3}$	-	_	+1.14	+0.54	+2.04
Slag			$+0.7^{2}$	+0.64	+0.84	+1.04	+0.44	_	_	_
Mineral p	phosph	nate	$-1.0^{2}$	-2.54	+0.64	-1.44	-0.64	_	_	_

Standard errors:  $(1) \pm 0.918$ ,  $(2) \pm 1.12$ ,  $(3) \pm 1.38$ ,  $(4) \pm 1.59$ .

#### Conclusions

There was a significant response of 5.9 cwt. per acre to chalk applied in 1934. There were no other significant effects.

### Potatoes. Midland Agricultural College, Loughborough, 1937

4×4 Latin square. Plots: 0.0208 acre.

TREATMENTS: Increasing levels of a mixed fertiliser containing 3 cwt. superphosphate, 2 cwt. sulphate of potash and 2 cwt. sulphate of ammonia as shown below.

BASAL MANURING: 16 tons of farmyard manure per acre.

Soil: Light loam. Variety: Arran Consul. Manures applied: April 29. Potatoes planted: April 30 and May 1. Lifted: Oct. 6-13. Previous crop: Seeds.

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

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 0.937 tons per acre or 7.75%. Percentage ware:

Artificials cwt. per acre	TOTAL PRODUCE tons per acre	Increase for each dressing	PERCENT- AGE WARE	Increase for each dressing
Mean	12.10		85.0	
0	11.02		84.4	
4	12.61	+1.59	86.8	+2.4
8	12.39	-0.22	85.4	-1.4
12	12.36	-0.03	83.6	-1.8
St. errors	+0.468	$\pm 0.662$	$\pm 0.916$	±1.30

#### Conclusions

There was a significant increase in total produce to the first dressing (4 cwt. per acre) of mixed artificials, but no further increase to the higher dressings. The first dressing also gave the highest percentage ware.

# Potatoes. H. Daulton, Esq., Ingham, Lincoln, 1937 Lindsey County Council, Education Committee

5×5 Latin square (Incomplete, 1 column not being recorded). Plots: 1/80 acre.

TREATMENTS: Increasing levels of a mixed fertiliser consisting of 6 parts sulphate of ammonia, 6 parts superphosphate (18% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), 5 parts sulphate of potash and 1 part steamed bone flour as shown below.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Cliff limestone. Variety: King Edward VII. Manures applied: April 1. Potatoes planted: April 4. Lifted: Oct. 8. Previous crop: Seeds.

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

STANDARD Errors per plot: Total produce: 0.624 tons per acre or 6.61%. Percentage ware 1.50.

Artificials cwt. per acre	TOTAL PRODUCE tons per acre	Increase for each dressing	PERCENTAGE WARE	Increase for each dressing
Mean	9.45	SURL 3	82.5	
0	7.51		82.0	
4	8.33	+0.82	80.6	-1.4
8	10.07	+1.74	82.3	+1.7
12	10.81	+0.74	83.0	+0.7
16	10.51	-0.30	84.5	+1.5
St. Errors	+0.312	+0.441	+0.752	+1.06

Conclusions

Mixed artificials produced a significant increase in total produce. The effectiveness of the artificials, however, decreased significantly with the higher dressings, there being no further increase in yield after the dressing of 12 cwt. per acre. Mixed artificials also produced a significant increase in percentage ware.

# Potatoes. Messrs. Herring Bros., Welton, Lincoln, 1937 Lindsey County Council, Education Committee

5×5 Latin square. Plots: 1/80 acre.

TREATMENTS: Increasing levels of a mixed fertiliser consisting of 6 parts sulphate of ammonia, 6 parts 18% superphosphate, 5 parts sulphate of potash and 1 part of steamed bone flour as shown below.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Limestone loam. Variety: King Edward VII. Manures applied: April 8. Potatoes planted: April 8. Lifted: Oct. 15. Previous crop: Seeds.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total produce: 0.475 tons per acre or 7.75%. Percentage ware: 2.04.

Artificials cwt. per acre	TOTAL PRODUCE tons per acre	Increase for each dressing	PERCEN- TAGE WARE	Increase for each dressing
Mean	6.13		84.7	THE RESERVE TO SERVE
0	3.80		82.6	
4	5.15	+1.35	82.9	+0.3
8	6.36	+1.21	85.1	+2.2
12	7.29	+0.93	84.7	-0.4
16	8.04	+0.75	88.2	+3.5
St. Errors	$\pm 0.212$	±0.300	±0.910	±1.29

### Conclusions

Mixed artificials produced significant increases in both total produce and percentage ware. The successive increases in total produce decreased steadily as the level of manuring increased.

### Sugar Beet. W. L. Wilson, Esq., Market Rasen, Lindsey County Council, 1937

### Brigg Beet Sugar Factory

3 randomised blocks of 8 plots each, the plots being split for sulphate of ammonia at the rate of 3 cwt. per acre (April 16). Sub-plots: 1/100 acre.

TREATMENTS: No minerals, 5 cwt. 14% superphosphate and 3 cwt. 30% potash salt ploughed in (Feb. 4), broadcast after ploughing (March 22), broadcast in spring (April 16). No dung, 10 tons dung per acre (Feb. 3).

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Sandy loam. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Seed sown: April 26. Lifted: Oct. 16. Previous crop: Wheat.

STANDARD ERRORS: Total sugar: per whole plot: 2.58 cwt. per acre or 6.64%; per sub-plot: 5.21 cwt. per acre or 13.4%. Tops: per whole plot: 0.385 tons per acre or 5.62%; per sub-plot: 0.715 tons per acre or 10.4%. Mean dirt tare: 0.062.

•	Minerals Pl.† Broadcast None in March April		Minerals Pl.† Broadcast None in March April  Mean Increase
	TOTAL SUGAR: cv $(\pm 1.49^{1}, \pm 2.132.8^{1} \pm 41.2^{1} \pm 41.9^{1} \pm 42.4^{1} \pm 35.8^{1} \pm 37.7^{1} \pm 39.6^{1} \pm 39.4^{1}$	3*)  39.64	ROOTS (washed): tons per acre  9.04 11.28 11.40 11.40 10.78 9.97 10.55 10.76 10.64 10.48 - 0.30
No sulph. amm. Sulph. amm.	29.4 34.6 36.6 34.6 39.1 44.2 44.9 47.2		8.20 9.74 9.86 9.44 9.31 10.81 12.09 12.30 12.60 11.95+2.64
	$34.3^2 39.4^2 40.8^2 40.9^2 +5.1^3 +6.5^3 +6.6^3$	38.8	9.50 10.92 11.08 11.02 10.63 +1.42+1.58+1.52
St. errors (2) ±	$1.05$ , (3) $\pm 1.49$ , (4) $\pm 0.745$ (6) $\pm 1.50$ .	, (5) ±1.06,	The same and the s
	TOPS: tons per acre +0.292*)	(±0.222 <sup>1</sup> ,	SUGAR PERCENTAGE
No dung Dung	6.531 7.081 7.201 7.021	$\begin{vmatrix} 6.96^{4} \\ 6.76^{4} - 0.20^{2} \end{vmatrix}$	18.11 18.22 18.39 18.58 18.32 17.92 17.83 18.42 18.44 18.15 - 0.17
No sulph. amm. Sulph. amm.	5.36 6.10 6.06 6.04 7.88 7.71 7.86 7.85	$5.89^{5} \\ 7.82^{5} + 1.93^{6}$	17.96 17.79 18.58 18.30 18.16 18.06 18.26 18.24 18.72 18.32 + 0.16
Mean Increase	$\begin{array}{r} 6.62^{2} \ 6.91^{2} & 6.96^{2} & 6.95 \\ + 0.29^{3} + 0.34^{3} + 0.35 \end{array}$		18.02 18.02 18.41 18.51 18.24 0.00+0.39+0.49
	$0.157$ , (3) $\pm 0.222$ , (4) $\pm 0$ . $\pm 0.146$ , (6) $\pm 0.206$ .	111,	

### PLANT NUMBER: thousands per acre

	None	Pl.†	Mine Broad March	dcast	Mean Increase
No dung	20.2	22.9	23.2	23.4	22.4
Dung	21.2	20.0	19.8	21.0	20.5 -1.9
No sulph. amm.	19.8	20.7	21.2	21.4	20.8
Sulph. amm.	21.6	22.2	21.9	23.0	22.2 +1.4
Mean Increase	20.7	$21.4 \\ + 0.7$	21.6 +0.9	$22.2 \\ +1.5$	21.5

<sup>†</sup> Pl.=Ploughed. \* For comparisons involving the difference of sulphate of ammonia and no sulphate of ammonia.

A Charles Argun	No dung	Dung	No dung	Dung
No sulph. amm. Sulph. amm.	 TOTAL SUC per acre 34.0 45.1	GAR: cwt. $(\pm 1.50*)$ 33.6 42.6	ROOTS (v tons pe 9.28 12.28	vashed): or acre 9.34 11.62
No sulph. amm.	 TOPS: tor (±0.5	ns per acre 206*) 5.97	SUGAR PER	RCENTAGE 18.00
Sulph. amm.	 8.10	7.55	18.34	18.30

# PLANT NUMBER: thousands per acre

in a series	No dung	Dung
No sulph. amm.	 21.7	19.8
Sulph. amm.	 23.2	21.1

### Conclusions.

Minerals produced an average increase of 6.1 cwt. per acre in total sugar and 0.3 tons per acre in tops, the increase being significant in sugar but not quite significant in tops. There were no significant differences between the effects of different methods of applying the minerals. The

response to minerals in sugar was significantly greater in the absence of dung than in its presence.

Dung increased the yield of total sugar in the absence of minerals, but in presence of minerals dung produced a significant decrease of 2.9 cwt. per acre. The effects of dung on tops were similar in direction, but very small.

Sulphate of ammonia gave significant increases of 100 cwt. per acre in sugar and 1.9 to nsper acre in tops.

# Sugar Beet. G. A. Kilmister, Esq., Wragby, Lindsey County Council, 1937 Bardney Beet Sugar Factory

3 randomised blocks of 8 plots each, the plots being split for sulphate of ammonia at the rate of 3 cwt. per acre (May 4). Sub-plots: 0.01002 acre.

TREATMENTS: No minerals, 5 cwt. 14% superphosphate and 3 cwt. 30% potash salt, ploughed in (April 1), broadcast after winter ploughing (April 5), broadcast in spring (May 4). No dung, 10 tons dung per acre (Jan. 13 and 14).

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Heavy loam. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Seed sown: May 8. Lifted: Nov. 8. Previous crop: Wheat.

STANDARD ERRORS: Total sugar: per whole plot: 2.71 cwt. per acre or 5.60%; per sub-plot: 4.58 cwt. per acre or 9.46%. Tops: per whole plot: 0.375 tons per acre or 5.73%; per sub-plot: 1.10 tons per acre or 16.8%. Mean dirt tare: 0.307.

Vicinity diseases	None	Pl.†	Miner Broad April	cast	Mean	In- crease	None			cast May	Mean In- crease
TOTAL SUGAT No dung	43.61	49.81	50.51 48.81	45.31	47.34		12.10	13.69	14.01	12.54	per acre 13.08 13.82+0.74
No sulph. amm. Sulph. amm.	42.1 47.0				46.15 50.65	$+4.5^{6}$	11.69 13.25	13.62 14.34	13.09 14.40	12.83 14.38	12.81 14.09+1.28
Mean Increase	44.62	$50.3^{2} + 5.7^{3}$	$^{49.6^2}_{+5.0^3}$	$49.0^{2} + 4.4^{3}$	48.4				+1.27		
St. errors $\binom{2}{5} \pm 0$ . 935,			6, (4) ±	0.780,							
	TODE .	tonor	205 2050	/ 100	161(	0.449*)	SUGAR PERCENTAGE				
	10PS:	e sei	6.62 <sup>1</sup>	6 401	6 1 04	0.440	18.03				
No dung Dung	6.221	$6.26^{\circ}$ $6.90^{\circ}$	6.861	7.661	6.914	$+0.73^{2}$	17.70	17.80	18.07	17.98	17.89 - 0.17
N	F 10	= 01	5.92	6.00	5 7 15		18 00	18 02	17.85	18 12	18 00
No sulph. amm. Sulph. amm.	6.52	7.26	7.55		7.355	$+1.61^{6}$	17.73	17.96	18.20	17.92	17.95 - 0.05
Mean Increase	5.82° 6 + 0	$\frac{6.58^2}{0.76^3}$	$6.74^{2}$ $-0.92^{3}$	$7.03^{2} + 1.21^{3}$	6.54				$18.02 \\ +0.16$		
St. errors (2) ± (5) ± (5)	0.153, 0.224, (	$(3) \pm 0.$ $(6) \pm 0.$	.216, ( <sup>4</sup> 317.	)±0.10	)8,						

† Pl.=Ploughed.
\*For comparisons involving the difference of sulphate of ammonia and no sulphate of ammonia.

			PLANT NUMBER: thousands per acre Minerals					
				Pl.†		adcast	Mean	Increase
			None	in	April	May		
No dung			23.4	23.8	23.8	24.3	23.8	
D			23.8	23.8	23.8	24.4	24.0	+0.2
No sulph. as	mm.		23.2	23.7	23.9	23.9	23.7	
Sulph. amm			24.0	23.9	23.6	24.8	24.1	+0.4
Mean			23.6	23.8	23.8	24.4	23.9	
Increase				+0.2	+0.2	+0.8	1	
		- 1	No	dung	Dung	N	o dung	Dung

	No dung	Dung	No dung	Dung
	TOTAL S	$(\pm 1.32*)$	ROOTS (w	er acre
No sulph. amm Sulph. amm	F0.0	48.5 50.4	12.14 14.03	13.48 14.16
	TOPS: tons per a	acre (±0.317*)	SUGAR PE	RCENTAGE
No sulph. amm		6.31	18.00	17.99
Sulph, amm.	7 10	7.51	18.12	17.78

\*For comparisons involving the difference of sulphate of ammonia and no sulphate of ammonia.

PLANT NUMBER: thousands per acre
No dung

No sulph. amm.
23.8
23.6
Sulph. amm. . . 23.8

Conclusions

Minerals increased the yield of total sugar by 5.0 cwt. per acre and of tops by 1.0 tons per acre, both increases being significant. The differences produced by different ways of applying the minerals were not significant.

Sulphate of ammonia gave significant increases in total sugar and tops. Dung gave a significant increase in tops, but increased the yield of sugar only in the absence of sulphate of ammonia, the interaction between sulphate of ammonia and dung being almost significant.

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# Sugar Beet. C. Coupland, Esq., East Kirkby, Lindsey County Council, 1937 Bardney Beet Sugar Factory A. McVicar, Esq., County Organiser

3 randomised blocks of 8 plots each, the plots being split for sulphate of ammonia at the rate of 3 cwt. per acre (April 29). Sub-plots: 0.01002 acre.

TREATMENTS: No minerals, 5 cwt. 14 % superphosphate and 3 cwt. 30% potash salt, ploughed in (Jan 11), broadcast after winter ploughing (Jan. 20), broadcast in spring (April 29). Ploughed 7 or 11 inches deep.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

SOIL: Sandy loam. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Seed sown: May 5. Lifted: Nov. 16 and 17. Previous crop: Tares.

STANDARD ERRORS: Total sugar: per whole plot: 3.00 cwt. per acre or 6.61%; per sub-plot: 3.27 cwt. per acre or 7.21%. Tops: per whole plot: 0.558 tons per acre or 7.39%; per sub-plot: 0.920 tons per acre or 12.2%. Mean dirt tare: 0.100.

	None in Minerals Broadcast Jan. April	Mean In-	None in Jan. April  Minerals  Mean Increase
Charl	TOTAL SUGAR: cw (±1.73¹, ±1.3	4*)	ROOTS (washed): tons per acre
Shallow Deep	$38.6^{1} 47.8^{1} 48.2^{1} 42.8^{1}  38.8^{1} 49.6^{1} 49.5^{1} 47.4^{1}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 44.4^4 \\ 46.3^4 + 1.9^2 \end{vmatrix}$	
No sulph. amm. Sulph. amm.	38.0 44.4 42.4 41.8 39.4 53.0 55.2 48.2		10.78 12.40 11.68 11.24 11.52 11.27 14.90 15.50 13.44 13.78+2.26
Mean Increase	$\begin{array}{r} 38.7^{2} \ 48.7^{2} \ 48.8^{2} \ 45.0^{2} \\ +10.0^{3} +10.1^{3} +6.3^{3} \end{array}$		11.02 13.65 13.59 12.34 +2.63 +2.57 +1.32
St. errors (2) ±1	$\begin{array}{c} 1.22,\ (^3)\ \pm 1.73,\ (^4)\ \pm 0.865, \\ (^6)\ \pm 0.944. \end{array}$	(5) ±0.667,	
	TOPS: tons per $(\pm 0.322^{1}, \pm 0.3$	76*)	SUGAR PERCENTAGE
Shallow Deep	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7.304	17.82 17.85 17.96 18.18 17.95 17.28 17.84 17.96 18.28 17.84 - 0.11
No sulph. amm. Sulph. amm.		$6.10^{5} \ 9.01^{5} + 2.91^{6}$	17.62 17.88 18.12 18.55 18.04 17.48 17.80 17.82 17.92 17.76 - 0.28
Mean Increase	$7.54^2\ 7.79^2\ \ 7.49^2\ \ 7.41^2 \\ +0.25^3-0.05^3-0.13^3$	7.56	17.55 17.84 17.96 18.24 17.90 + 0.29 + 0.41 + 0.69
St. errors (2) ±0	0.228, (3) $\pm 0.322$ , (4) $\pm 0.1$ (5) $\pm 0.188$ , (6) $\pm 0.266$ .	61,	

# PLANT NUMBER: thousands per acre

	None	Pl.†		nerals adcast April	Mean In- crease
Shallow	30.0	30.8	30.0	30.3	30.3
Deep	29.7	30.0	31.3	30.4	30.4 + 0.1
No sulph. amm.	29.0	30.0	30.6	30.0	29.9
Sulph. amm.	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.6	30.8 + 0.9
Mean	29.9	30.4	30.7	30.4	30.4
Increase		+0.5	+0.8	+0.5	

<sup>†</sup> Pl. = Ploughed. \* For comparisons involving the difference of sulphate of ammonia and no sulphate of ammonia.

		Shallow	Deep	Shallow	Deep
No sulph. amm. Sulph. amm.		TOTAL SUC per acre 40.9 47.8			shed): tons acre 11.80 14.12
	44	TOPS: tor (±0.	ns per acre 266)	SUGAR PER	RCENTAGE,
No sulph. amm.		5.89	6.32	18.14	17.94.
Sulph. amm.		8.71	9.30	17.77	17.74

### PLANT NUMBER: thousands per acre

	Shallow	Deep
No sulph. amm.	 30.2	29.6
Sulph. amm.	30.4	31.1

### Conclusions

Minerals gave an average increase of 8.8 cwt. of sugar per acre, but had little effect on tops. The response in sugar to minerals was significantly greater with the January applications than with the April application, while ploughing in in January and broadcasting in January gave almost identical results. The response was also significantly greater in presence of sulphate of ammonia than in its absence.

Deep ploughing increased the yield of sugar by 1.9 cwt. per acre and that of tops by 0.5 tons per acre, the latter response being significant but not the former.

Sulphate of ammonia produced an average response of 7.4 cwt. per acre in sugar and 2.9 tons

per acre in tops.

# Sugar Beet. J. Chappell, Esq., Blyborough, Lindsey County Council, 1937 Brigg Beet Sugar Factory

3 randomised blocks of 8 plots each, the plots being split for sulphate of ammonia at the rate of 3 cwt. per acre (April 27). Sub-plots: 1/100 acre.

TREATMENTS: No minerals, 5 cwt. 14% superphosphate and 3 cwt. 30% potash salt, ploughed in (Jan. 27), broadcast after winter ploughing (Feb. 1), broadcast in spring (April 27). Ploughed 7 or 11 inches deep.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Medium loam. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Seed sown: April 30. Lifted: Nov. 15. Previous crop: Wheat.

STANDARD ERRORS: Total sugar: per whole plot: 3.58 cwt. per acre or 6.87%; per sub-plot: 5.44 cwt. per acre or 10.4%. Tops: per whole plot: 0.534 tons per acre or 8.37%; per sub-plot: 0.608 tons per acre or 9.53%. Mean dirt tare: 0.105.

Ploughing	None in Hinerals  Pl.† Broadcast Feb. April	Mean In- crease Non	Minerals Pl.† Broadcast e in Feb. April	Mean In- crease
	TOTAL SUGAR : cwt (±2.07¹, ±	per acre	ROOTS (washed): ton	s per acre
Shallow Deep	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	51.24   14.1	2 14.88 15.08 14.19 28 15.52 15.38 14.83	14.57 15.00+0.43
Nosul. amm. Sulph. amm.		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 13.36 13.64 12.94 6 17.04 16.82 16.08	13.07 16.50+3.43
Increase	$\begin{array}{r} 49.7^2  54.0^2  53.6^2  51.3^2 \\  +4.3^3 + 3.9^3 + 1.6^3 \\ \pm 1.46,  (^3) \pm 2.07,  (^4) \pm 1.04, \\  (^6) \pm 1.57. \end{array}$		$20\ 15.20\ 15.23\ 14.51\ +1.00\ +1.03 +0.31$	14.78
	TOPS: tons per acre (±0.3081, ±0.248*)	188	SUGAR PERCENT	AGE
Shallow Deep	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		5 17.76 17.46 17.67 6 17.70 17.72 17.72	17.58 17.68+0.10
Nosul. amm. Sulph. amm.		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 17.78 17.54 17.78 2 17.68 17.64 17.60	17.65 17.61-0.04
	$egin{array}{c} +0.40^3+0.53^3+0.51^3 \ \pm 0.218, \ (^3)\pm 0.308, \ (^4)\pm 0.16 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$		$0 17.73 17.59 17.70 \\ +0.23 + 0.09 + 0.20$	17.63
t Pl = plou	ghed	**		

† Pl. = ploughed \*\*

\* For comparisons involving the difference of sulphate of ammonia and no sulphate of ammonia

PLANT	thousands per acre					
Ploughing	None	Pl.†	Bro	adcast April	Mean	In- crease
Shallow Deep	31.6 30.1	31.8 32.3	31.1 31.4	30.8 31.1	31.3 31.2	-0.1
No sulph. amm. Sulph. amm.	30.2 31.4	31.2 32.9	31.0 31.4	30.9 31.0	30.8 31.7	+0.9
Mean Increase	30.8	$32.0 \\ +1.2$	$31.2 \\ +0.4$	$31.0 \\ +0.2$	31.2	

		Shallow	Deep	Shallow	Deep
	1,75	TOTAL SUC	GAR: cwt. (±1.57*)	ROOTS (was	
No sulph. amm.		46.3	46.0	13.12	13.02
Sulph. amm.		56.2	60.1	16.02	16.98
	ie a T	TOPS: ton	s per acre	SUGAR PER	RCENTAGE
No sulph. amm.		5.15	5.20	17.64	17.66
Sulph. amm.		7.40	7.77	17.54	17.69

<sup>\*</sup> For comparisons involving the difference of sulphate of ammonia and no sulphate of ammonia.

# PLANT NUMBER: thousands per acre

		Shallow	Deep
No sulph. amm.	:: ]	31.0	30.6
Sulph. amm.		31.6	31.8

### Conclusions

Minerals produced an average increase of 3.3 cwt. per acre in total sugar and 0.5 tons per acre in tops, the increase in sugar being significant while that in tops was almost significant. The response in sugar to minerals was greater with the early applications than with the April application, but not significantly so.

The increases in total sugar and tops to deep ploughing over shallow ploughing were not

significant.

Sulphate of ammonia increased total sugar by 11.9 cwt. per acre and tops by 2.4 tons per acre.

# Sugar Beet. A. G. Revill, Esq., Pyewipe, Blyton, 1937 Brigg Beet 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:  $3 \times 2^2$  factorial design.

No borax, 20, 40 lb. borax per acre applied before seeding or later in the season, 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: Black sand. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Manures applied: April 8. Seed sown: April 23. Lifted: Nov. 8 and 9. Previous crop: Wheat.

Special Note: The intention was to apply the late dressing of borax when Heart Rot appeared but as none developed, the late dressing was not applied.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total sugar: 2.30 cwt. per acre or 4.72%. Tops: 1.05 tons per acre or 12.4%. Mean dirt tare: 0.023.

	TOTAL	SUGAR	ROOTS (washed)		TOPS		SUGAR PER- CENTAGE		PLANT NUMBER	
	Cwt.	Incr.	Tons	Incr.	Tons	Incr.		Incr.	Thous.	Incr.
Mean No artificials Artificials	48.7 42.11 55.41	+13.37	13.68 11.77 15.60	+3.83	8.48 5.95 <sup>4</sup> 11.01 <sup>4</sup>	+5.0610	17.83 17.89 17.77	-0.12	31.8 31.6 31.9	+0.3
No Borax 20 lb. Borax 40 lb. Borax	48.3 <sup>2</sup> 48.9 <sup>3</sup> 50.4 <sup>3</sup>	+0.68 +1.59	13.60 13.74 13.93	+0.14 +0.19	8.44 <sup>8</sup> 8.37 <sup>6</sup> 8.78 <sup>6</sup>	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	17.76 17.80 18.10	+0.04 +0.30	31.8 31.5 31.8	-0.3 +0.3

Standard errors:  $(^{1})\pm0.542$ ,  $(^{2})\pm0.469$ ,  $(^{2})\pm0.939$ ,  $(^{4})\pm0.247$ ,  $(^{5})\pm0.214$ ,  $(^{6})\pm0.429$ .  $(^{7})\pm0.766$ ,  $(^{8})\pm1.05$ ,  $(^{9})\pm1.33$ ,  $(^{10})\pm0.349$   $(^{11})\pm0.479$ ,  $(^{12})\pm0.607$ .

Interactions of Borax with Artificials

TOTAL SUGAR: cwt. per acre

1	Borax (lb. per acre)						
	None	20	40				
None Artificials	43.2 54.3	42.9 54.6	41.9 55.6				

### Conclusions

Artificials produced large responses in sugar per acre and tops. The response to the double dressing of borax was almost significant in sugar per acre, but borax had little effect on tops.

Neither artificials nor borax appeared to influence plant numbers.

# Sugar Beet. C. Bee, Esq., Digby Fen, 1937 R. Hull, Esq., Midland Agricultural College and Bardney Beet Sugar Factory

4 randomised blocks of 6 plots each. Plots 1/65 acre.

TREATMENTS: 3×2 factorial design.

Manganese sulphate: None, 50 lb., 150 lb. per acre.

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

Basal Manuring: 4½ cwt. artificials consisting of 5 parts superphosphate and 2 parts muriate

Soil: Black Fen. Variety: Johnsons. Manures applied: April 7. Seed sown: April 27. Lifted: Oct. 8-11. Previous crop: Barley.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total sugar: 2.54 cwt. per acre or 7.74%. Tops: 0.871 tons per acre or 9.61%.

Nitrate of soda	Manganese sulphate None 50 lb. 150 lb.	Mean Increase	Manganese sulphate None 50 lb. 150 lb.	Mean Increase
None 2 cwt	TOTAL SUGAR: cv 28.4 31.4 35.9 28.3 35.4 37.1	vt. per acre  31.91 33.61 + 1.73	ROOTS (washed): 1 7.73 8.54 9.08 7.44 8.99 9.60	8.45 8.68 + 0.23
Mean Increase	$\begin{array}{c} 28.4^2  33.4^2  36.5^2 \\ +5.0^4  +3.1^4 \end{array}$	32.8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
None 2 cwt	TOPS: tons per acres 8.57 8.93 9.32 8.57 9.46 9.52	$(\pm 0.436)$ $8.94^{5}$ $9.18^{5} + 0.24^{7}$	SUGAR PERCE 18.30 18.40 19.78 19.05 19.70 19.32	18.83
Mean Increase	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9.06 398, (3) ±1.04,	18.68 19.05 19.55 +0.37 +0.50 (4) ±1.27, (5) +0.252	

 $(7) \pm 0.356, (8) \pm 0.436.$ 

Nitrate soda	 Mang None	anese su 50 lb.	lphate 150 lb.	Mean	Increase
0 .	 PLAN 30.3 26.8	T NUME 28.0 28.2	BER: the 29.3 28.2	29.2 27.7	Der acre -1.5
Mean Increase	 28.6	28.1 0.5 +	28.8	28.5	

### Conclusions

Manganese sulphate produced a significant increase in total sugar of 5.0 cwt. per acre to the Manganese sulphate produced a significant increase in total sugar of 5.0 cwt. per acre to the 50 lb. dressing and 8.1 cwt. to the 150 lb. dressing. The response per unit of manganese sulphate was significantly less at the higher level of dressing than at the lower level. Manganese sulphate also produced a significant increase in tops, but had little effect on plant number.

The average responses in total sugar and tops to nitrate of soda were not significant, there being no response in the absence of manganese sulphate.

# Sugar Beet. G. R. Taylor, Esq., Brough, 1937 Newark Beet Sugar Factory

4×4 Latin square. Plots: 0.02043 acre.

TREATMENTS: Increasing levels of a mixed fertiliser containing 5.1% phosphoric acid, 6.6% nitrogen and 10.0% potash as shown below.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Soil: Sandy gravel. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Manures applied: April, 26. Seed sown: May 1. Lifted: November 8. Previous crop: Wheat.

STANDARD Errors PER PLOT: Total sugar: 2.97 cwt. per acre or 4.76%. Tops: 0.933 tons per acre or 11.0%. Mean dirt tare: 0.118.

Artificials	TOTAL SUGAR	ROOTS (washed)	TOPS	SUGAR PER- CENTAGE	PLANT NUMBER
cwt. per acre	Cwt. Increase	Tons Increase	Tons Increase	Increase	Thous. Increase
Mean 0 4 8 12	$\begin{array}{cccc} 62.4 \\ 51.0 \\ 58.4 & +7.4 \\ 69.2 & +10.8 \\ 71.0 & +1.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16.47 \\ 13.40 \\ 15.26 + 1.86 \\ 18.24 + 2.98 \\ 18.99 + 0.75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.46 \\ 5.53 \\ 7.51 \\ 8.95 \\ +1.44 \\ 11.87 \\ +2.92 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18.96 \\ 19.00 \\ 19.15 + 0.15 \\ 18.98 - 0.17 \\ 18.70 - 0.28 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.5 \\ 36.9 \\ 37.0 \\ 37.8 \\ +0.8 \\ 38.3 \\ +0.5 \end{array}$
St. errors	+1.48 + 2.09		$\pm 0.466 \pm 0.659$		

#### Conclusions

The yields were high. There was a significant increase to mixed artificials in both total sugar and tops. The falling off in response at the highest level of application with sugar was not significant, and there was no sign of a falling off in response with tops.

# Sugar Beet. W. Arden, Esq., Newton on Trent, 1937 Newark Beet Sugar Factory

4×4 Latin square. Plots: 0.02066 acre.

TREATMENTS: Increasing levels of a mixed fertiliser containing 5.1% phosphoric acid, 6.6% nitrogen and 10.0% potash as shown below.

Basal Manuring: 12 loads farmyard manure per acre.

Soil: Sand. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Manures applied: April 27. Seed sown: April 29. Lifted: Oct. 27. Previous crop: Carrots.

STANDARD Errors per plot: Total sugar: 4.11 cwt. per acre or 5.60%. Tops: 2.45 tons per acre or 17.3%. Mean dirt tare: 0.122.

Artificials cwt. per acre	TOTAL SUGAR Cwt. Increase	ROOTS (washed) Tons Increase	TOPS Tons Increase	SUGAR PER- CENTAGE Increase	PLANT NUMBER Thous. Increase
Mean 0 4 8 12	$\begin{array}{c} 73.4 \\ 66.5 \\ 74.4 \cdot +7.9 \\ 72.4  -2.0 \\ 80.1  +7.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19.07 \\ 17.25 \\ 19.36 \\ +2.11 \\ 18.77 \\ -0.59 \\ 20.90 \\ +2.13 \end{array}$	14.15 $11.66$ $13.46 + 1.80$ $15.09 + 1.63$ $16.39 + 1.30$	$\begin{array}{c} 19.25 \\ 19.30 \\ 19.20 \\ -0.10 \\ 19.32 \\ +0.12 \\ 19.18 \\ -0.14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31.3 \\ 31.8 \\ 31.7 \\ 30.6 \\ -1.1 \\ 31.0 \\ +0.4 \end{array}$
St. errors	$\pm 2.06 \pm 2.91$		$\pm 1.22 \ \pm 1.73$		SAN HER RES

#### Conclusions

The yields were high. There was a significant response to mixed artificials in both total sugar and tops. The apparent falling off in response with the higher dressings was not significant in either case.

# Sugar Beet. W. Bourne, Esq., North Muskham, 1937 Newark Beet Sugar Factory

4×4 Latin square. Plots: 0.02066 acre.

TREATMENTS: Increasing levels of a mixed fertiliser containing 5.1% phosphoric acid, 6.6% nitrogen and 10.0% potash as shown below.

Basal Manuring: 10 loads of farmyard manure per acre.

Soil: Sandy loam. Variety: Dippe. Manures applied: April 26. Seed sown: May 17. Lifted: Nov. 16. Previous crop: Peas.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total sugar: 2.48 cwt. per acre or 4.95%. Tops: 0.783 tons per acre or 10.0%. Mean dirt tare: 0.126.

Artificials cwt. per acre	TOTAL SUGAR Cwt. Increase	ROOTS (washed) Tons Increase	TOPS Tons Increase	SUGAR PER- CENTAGE Increase	PLANT NUMBER Thous. Increase
Mean 0 4 8 12	$\begin{array}{c} 50.0 \\ 42.3 \\ 51.5 \\ 50.4 \\ -1.1 \\ 55.7 \\ +5.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.38 \\ 11.30 \\ 13.64 \\ 13.50 \\ -0.14 \\ 15.09 \\ +1.59 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.79 \\ 5.91 \\ 7.84 \\ 7.65 \\ -0.19 \\ 9.77 \\ +2.12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18.67 \\ 18.70 \\ 18.87 + 0.17 \\ 18.65 - 0.22 \\ 18.45 - 0.20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44.4 \\ 44.4 \\ 45.0 \\ 44.1 \\ -0.9 \\ 43.9 \\ -0.2 \end{array}$
St. errors	$\pm 1.24 \pm 1.75$		$\pm 0.392 \pm 0.554$		

#### Conclusions

Significant response to mixed artificials in both total sugar and tops, with some indication of a decrease in the responsiveness at the higher levels of application.

# Sugar Beet. Messrs. Moore Brothers, Crowle, 1937 Brigg Beet Sugar Factory

4 randomised blocks of 8 plots each. Certain interactions partially confounded with block differences. Plots: 1/44 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 29.

Time of lifting: Early (Nov. 5 and 6), Late (Dec. 17).

The mixed artificials consisted of 3½ parts (Dec. 17).

61 parts superphosphate 4 parts purious of pates 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: Dark sand. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Manures applied: May 4. Seed sown: May 20. Previous crop: Oats.

STANDARD Errors PER PLOT: Total sugar: 3.45 cwt. per acre or 8.60%. Tops: 0.952 tons per acre or 7.57%.

Mean dirt tare: first lifting: 0.124, second lifting: 0.210.

Nitrate of soda	Early	Late	Mean	In- rease	Early	Late	Mean	In- crease	Early	Late	Mean	In- crease
None 1 cwt	TOTA 40.81 41.01	$38.5^{1}$	$\begin{array}{c c} GAR : & c \\ 39.6^2 \\ 40.5^2 & + \end{array}$		12.14	rs (wa 12.25 12.78	19 20		13.261	TOPS: 11.17 <sup>1</sup> 12.15 <sup>1</sup>	12.222	+0.741
Mean Increase Standard er		-1.71	$\begin{vmatrix} 40.0 \\ 1, (^2) \pm 0.8 \end{vmatrix}$	63		$12.52 \\ +0.33$	12.36		_	$-1.85^{1}$	12.59 ±0.2	38.
None 1 cwt	16.82		RCENTA   16.28   16.19 -		30.0	T NUM 28.7 27.4	29.4	thous. $-0.3$				
Mean Increase	16.78	15.69 -1.09			30.4	$28.0 \\ -2.4$	29.2					
		1	Mixed a	rtifici 4	als: cv		acre 12	Mixe 0	ed artifi 4		cwt. pe	r acre 12
			TOTAL		R: c	wt. per	acre	ROOT	rs (was	shed):	tons p	er acre
No nitrate Nitrate of			34.5 35.0	40.7			41.6 42.0	10.68			13.04 13.30	12.64 12.92
Early Late	::	::	35.3 34.2	41.2 41.0			45.2 38.5	10.76 10.89			12.49 13.85	13.36 12.19
Mean Increase Standard e	errors	::	$34.8^{1} + 6.$ (1) $\pm 1.22$	41.1 3 <sup>2</sup> , ( <sup>2</sup> ) ±	$+1.5^{2}$		41.81	10.8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$+0.5 \\ +0.5$	$   \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12.78
			TOPS:	tons	per ac	cre (±	0.476)	16.2	UGAR	PERO	ENTA 16.08	GE 16.44
No nitrate Nitrate of		a	$\frac{9.64}{10.08}$	10.7 $12.3$		4.12 3.78	14.32 15.58	15.9		.20	16.34	16.27
Early Late	•••	::	10.07 9.65	12.4 10.7		4.70 3.20	16.81 13.10	16.4 15.7		.60	16.78 15.64	16.90 15.81
Mean Increase Standard	errors	::	$9.86^{1} + 1.$ (1) $\pm 0.33$	11.5 72 <sup>2</sup> 37, ( <sup>2</sup> )	$+2.37^{2}$	$3.95^{1} + 1.0$	14.95 <sup>1</sup> 0 <sup>2</sup>	16.0	07   16 + 0.23	$\frac{3.30}{-0.0}$	$\frac{16.21}{9} + 0$	16.36 1.15
			PLANT		ABER acre	: thou	s. per					
No nitrate Nitrate of		a	28.2 29.2	29.2 29.8	2 2	8.0 9.3	32.0 28.0					
Early Late	::	::	30.4 27.0	30.5 28.4		0.0 7.4	30.8 29.2					
Mean Increase	::	::	28.7	29. -0.8	5 - 0.0	8.7 +	30.0 1.3					

### Conclusions

Mixed artificials produced significant increases in both total sugar and tops. The response fell off significantly at the higher levels of application with sugar, there being no further response after 8 cwt. per acre. With tops, however, there was little indication of a falling off in response.

The responses to mixed artificials were somewhat greater with early lifting (Nov. 5 and 6) than with late lifting (Dec. 17), the difference being definitely significant in the tops, though not significant in sugar.

The yield of sugar was decreased by 1.7 cwt. per acre and that of tops by 1.8 tons per acre at the later lifting, the decrease being significant in tops but not in sugar.

The response to nitrate of soda was significant in tops but not in sugar.

# Sugar Beet. W. R. Smith, Esq., Holton-le-Moor, 1937 Brigg Beet Sugar Factory

4×4 Latin square. Plots: 1/40 acre.

TREATMENTS: Singled to exactly 11 inches (A), selection of strongest plant within 3 inches of exact distance (11 inches) (B), selection of weakest plant within 3 inches of exact distance (11 inches) (C), singled to 11 inches seven days later (D).

BASAL MANURING: 8 cwt. compound fertiliser and 10 loads of dung.

Soil: Sand. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Seed sown: May 24. Singled: June 12 and 19. Lifted: Oct. 20 and 21. Previous crop: Barley.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total sugar: 1.40 cwt. per acre or 3.26%. Tops: 0.789 tons per acre or 5.07%. Mean dirt tare: 0.086.

	TOTAL SUGAR Cwt. Increase	ROOTS (washed) Tons Increase	TOPS Tons Increase	SUGAR PERCENTAGE Increase	PLANT NUMBER Thous. Increase
Mean A B C D	$\begin{array}{ccc} 43.0 \\ 44.0 \\ 44.3 & +0.3 \\ 41.8 & -2.2 \\ 42.1 & -1.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.17 \\ 12.39 \\ 12.53 \\ 11.92 \\ -0.47 \\ 11.84 \\ -0.55 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15.55 \\ 15.37 \\ 15.50 \\ 15.90 \\ +0.53 \\ 15.42 \\ +0.05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17.69 \\ 17.74 \\ 17.69 \\ -0.05 \\ 17.54 \\ -0.20 \\ 17.78 \\ +0.04 \end{array}$	27.8 28.6 28.8 +0.2 27.2 -1.4 26.7 -1.9
St. errors	$\pm 0.700 \pm 0.990$		$\pm 0.394 \pm 0.557$		

### Conclusions

The effects of the different methods of singling on the yields of sugar per acre and on tops were not significantly different. It may be noted, however, that as in the 1936 experiments, the selection of the weakest plants gave the lowest yield of sugar.

# Sugar Beet. J. W. Auckland, Esq., Thornton, 1937 Bardney Beet Sugar Factory

4×4 Latin square. Plots: 1/80 acre.

TREATMENTS: Singled to exactly 11 inches (A), selection of strongest plant within 3 inches of exact distance (11 inches) (B), selection of weakest plant, within 3 inches of exact distance (11 inches) (C), singled to 11 inches seven days later (D).

Basal Manuring: 10 cwt. compound fertiliser per acre, and 10 loads of dung.

Soil: Sand. Variety: Dippe E. Seed sown: May 10. Singled: June 8 and 15. Lifted: Nov. 4. Previous crop: Barley.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total sugar: 2.21 cwt. per acre or 4.00 %. Tops: 1.04 tons per acre or 10.7%. Mean dirt tare: 0.138.

	Cwt.	OTAL JGAR Increase	(wa	OTS shed) Increase		OPS Increase		GAR ENTAGE Increase	NUN	ANT MBER Increase
Mean A B C D	56.6 57.3 53.9	$+0.7 \\ -2.7 \\ -3.7$	14.99 15.25 15.60 14.55 14.55	$+0.35 \\ -0.70 \\ -0.70$	9.68 9.35 9.95 10.02 9.42	+0.60 +0.67 +0.07	18.41 18.55 18.38 18.52 18.18	-0.17 $-0.03$ $-0.37$	27.2 26.9 27.4 29.1 25.2	$+0.5 \\ +2.2 \\ -1.7$
St. er	$rors \pm 1.10$	±1.56	To The	4 11 11 1	$\pm 0.520$	±0.735				

### Conclusions

The differences in yield of total sugar produced by the different methods of singling were not significant. There is, however, some indication that the selection of the weakest plant reduced the yield, while late singling also gave a reduced yield. There were no significant differences in the yields of tops.

### Sugar Beet. C. J. Neale, Esq., Newark, Kneeton, Notts., 1937 Kelham Beet Sugar Factory

4 randomised blocks of 12 plots each. Plots: 0.01613 acre.

TREATMENTS: 4×3 factorial design.

Nitrogen: None, cyanamide, nitrochalk and sulphate of ammonia at the rate of 0.6 cwt. N

per acre.

Phosphate: None, superphosphate and slag at the rate of 1.0 cwt. P2O5 per acre.

BASAL MANURING: Muriate of potash at the rate of 1.0 cwt. K2O per acre.

Soil: Light loam. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Manures applied: April 7. Seed sown: May 19. Lifted: Dec. 11. Previous crop: Wheat.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: Total sugar: 3.76 cwt. per acre or 11.8%. Mean dirt tare: 0.390.

	None	Cyanamide	Nitrochalk	Sulph. amm.	$Mean \ (\pm 0.940)$	$Increase \ (\pm 1.33)$
None Super Slag	29.0 29.8 23.8	TOTAL SUG. 28.4 31.5 33.0	AR: cwt. per 34.8 36.4 34.2	r acre (±1.88) 30.9 36.9 33.5	30.8 33.6 31.1 31.8	+2.8 +0.3
$Mean(\pm 1.09) \ Increase(\pm 1.54)$	21.0	+3.5	+7.6	+6.3		
None Super Slag	9.24 9.53 7.60	ROOTS ( 9.09 10.08 10.26	(washed): tor 11.01 11.64 10.80	9.89 11.60 10.79	9.81 10.71 9.86	$^{+0.90}_{+0.05}$
Mean Increase	8.79	$9.81 \\ +1.02$	$11.15 \\ +2.36$	$10.76 \\ +1.97$	10.13	
		SUG	AR PERCEN	TAGE		
None Super Slag	15.68 15.62 15.62	15.60 15.62 16.08	15.80 15.65 15.82	15.58 15.90 14.48	15.66 15.70 15.50	$^{+0.04}_{-0.16}$
Mean Increase	15.64	$15.77 \\ +0.13$	$15.76 \\ +0.12$	$15.32 \\ -0.32$	15.62	
		PLANT NU	MBER: thou	usands per acre		
None Super Slag	33.5 32.9 30.1	32.1 33.7 33.7	32.6 32.1 31.1	32.9 33.8 32.0	32.8 33.1 31.7	$^{+0.3}_{-1.1}$
Mean Increase	32.2	$33.2 \\ +1.0$	$31.9 \\ -0.3$	$^{32.9}_{+0.7}$	32.5	

### Conclusions

There were significant responses in total sugar to all three forms of nitrogenous fertilizer. The responses to nitrochalk and sulphate of ammonia were not significantly different, but the The responses to nitrochalk and sulphate of ammonia were not significantly different, but the response to cyanamide was significantly less than that to nitrochalk and somewhat less than that to sulphate of ammonia. There are also indications of a positive interaction between the effects of nitrogen and phosphate, though this was not significant.

The average response to superphosphate was just significant at the five per cent. level. In the absence of nitrogen, slag produced an apparent depression of yield, which was, however, not significant. In presence of nitrogen, slag produced a small but not significant increase in yield.

# Kale. Midland Agricultural College, Loughborough, 1937

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

TREATMENTS:  $3 \times 2$  factorial design. Nitrate of soda: None, 2 and 4 cwt. per acre as top dressing. Unthinned and thinned.

BASAL MANURING: 15 tons farmyard manure, 8 cwt. slag, 2 cwt. 30% potash salt, 1 cwt. nitrate

of soda.

Soil: Light loam. Variety: Marrowstem. Seed sown: April 26-27. Nitrate of soda applied: May 20-25. Harvested: Oct. 26-Nov. 4. Previous crop: Wheat.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 2.49 tons per acre or 10.5%.

Tons per acre $(\pm 1.24)$	Nitrate None	of Soda (co	wt.)	$Mean$ Increase $(\pm 0.716)$ $(\pm 1.01)$
Unthinned Thinned	23.69 21.56	24.19 23.94	24.56 24.44	24.15 $23.31$ $-0.84$
Mean $(\pm 0.877)$ Increase $(\pm 1.24)$	22.62 +1.44	$24.06 \\ +0.44$	24.50	23.73

### Conclusions

The increase in yield due to nitrate of soda and the slight decrease due to thinning were not significant, though they agree in direction with the results found in previous years.