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Rothamsted Research

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WHEAT

Effects of fallow and of one-year leys of clover, ryegrass and clover and ryegrass, cut once and followed by summer fallow or by green manure crops of mustard or vetches, or cut twice. Effects of sulphate of ammonia applied to leys and to wheat.

RW-FOSTERS, 1938

C1 (L) CVN(R)	C M (R) C1 N (R)
R2 (L)	FVN(L)
CMN(L)	R1 N (R)
F2 N (R)	RV(L)
R1 (R)	R2 N (R)
CR2N(R)	CV(R)
RVN(R)	C R9 (R)
C2 (L)	F2 (L)
F1 N (R)	C R1 (R)
CRIN(R)	RM(L)
RMN(R)	CRMN(R)
CRV(R)	CRVN(L)
CRM(R)	C2 N (R)
FM(L)	F1 (R)
FV(L)	F M N (L)
F1 (L)	CR2N(L)
FMN(R)	CM(L)
R V N (L)	C2 (R)
C2 N (L)	F2 (L)
FV(L)	R2 N (L)
RM(L)	CRV(R)
F2 N (R)	F1 N (L)
R2 (L)	C R1 (L)
C1 (R)	FM(R)
CRM(L)	RV(L)
CRIN(R)	RMN(L)
CRVN(R)	FVN(L)
CMN(R)	CVN(R)
CV(L)	C1 N (L)
C R2 (Ĺ)	CRMN(R)
R1 N (L)	R1 (L)

Note.—The plots were split for sulphate of ammonia applied to the wheat as a top dressing.

(L) the left half of the plot received this dressing and (R) the right half received the dressing.

System of Replication: 4 randomized blocks of 16 plots each, the plots being split for sulphate of ammonia at the rate of 0.3 cwt. N per acre applied as a top dressing to the wheat.

AREA OF EACH SUB-PLOT: 1/80 acre (68.7 lks. × 18.2 lks.).

TREATMENTS: 4 × 4 × 2 × 2 factorial design.

Fallow (F), clover (C), clover and ryegrass mixture (CR), ryegrass (R).

Vetches sown after first cut (V), mustard sown after first cut (M), summer fallow after first cut (1), two cuts taken (2).

Sulphate of ammonia: None, 0.3 cwt. N per acre applied to the leys (N).

Sulphate of ammonia applied as top dressing to wheat: None, 0.3 cwt. N per acre (see note).

Sulphate of ammonia applied as top dressing to wheat: None, 0.3 cwt. N per acre (see note below plan).

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

CULTIVATIONS, ETC.: 1936. Leys sown under barley.

Ploughed: March 16 and 17. Harrowed: March 31 and May 7. Rolled: May 4 and 7.

Barley sown: March 31. Variety: Plumage Archer. Seeds sown: May 5 and 6. Varieties:

Montgomery Red Clover and Italian Ryegrass. Barley harvested: August 31.

Ploughed fallow plots: Jan. 4-7. Applied sulphate of ammonia to ley plots: April 13. Rolled ley plots: April 26. Harrowed fallow plots: April 28. Cultivated fallow plots: June 10. Cut ley plots: June 15. Ploughed all plots except second cut leys: June 29-July 2. Harrowed July 6, 8, 9, 12 and 13. Rolled: July 6, 9, 12, 13 and 14. Vetches sown: July 12. Mustard sown: July 13. Thistles cut on all plots excepting second cut plots: August 6. Cut second crop: Sept. 2. Ploughed all plots: Sept. 15-28. Harrowed: Oct. 21, Nov. 3 and March 17. Rolled: Oct. 21 and March 21. Wheat sown: Nov. 3. Variety: Victor. Applied top dressing of sulphate of ammonia: March 15. Hand hoed: May 12. Harvested: August 12 and 13.

SPECIAL NOTE: Barley 1936; the yield of grain was estimated from the weight of the total produce per plot by means of random sampling from the stooks to determine the grain-straw ratio. The samples suffered from attacks by mice before threshing. Standard error per

ratio. The samples suffered from attacks by mice before threshing. Standard error per plot: Grain: 3.85 cwt. per acre or 15.3%.

STANDARD ERRORS: Grain: per plot: 1.81 cwt. per acre or 5.94%; per sub-plot: 1.96 cwt. per acre or 6.31%.

Barley, 1936 Grain: cwt. per acre (± 0.962)

None	Clover	Ley undersown Clover and Ryegrass	Ryegrass	Mean
24.8	26.6	23.7	25.2	25.1

Effect of Nitrogen on Leys, 1937 Dry Matter: cwt. per acre

Nitrogen to leys	Clover	Clover and Ryegrass First Cut	Ryegrass
None 0.3 cwt. N per acre	30.1 30.7	44.6 48.4	27.6 42.0
Increase	+0.6	Second Cut +3.8	+14.4
Mean	18.1	13.6	4.2

Green manure crops: Nitrogen buried lb. per acre

0.65		Fallow	Clover	Clover and Ryegrass	Ryegrass	Mean
Mustard	:: ::	101.4	70.9	31.9	14.0	54.5
Vetches		110.6	57.4	31.9	48.6	62.1

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Effects of Leys and nitrogen applied to wheat

Nitrogen to wheat	Fallow	Clover	Clover and Ryegrass	Ryegrass	Mean	Standard Errors
The second second		Grain: cv	vt. per acre (-	+0.640*, ±0	0.490†)	and the last
None 0.3 cwt. N per acre	35.8 36.8	33.8 33.5	27.7 28.7	24.9 27.4	30.5	III SECRETAR
Mean	36.3	33.6 -2.7	28.2 -8.1	26.2 -10.1	31.0	±0.453
Difference Increase	+1.0	$-0.3 \\ -1.3$	+1.0	+2.5 +1.5	+1.1	±0.693
		Straw	: cwt. per acr	e		
None 0.3 cwt. N per acre	40.4 42.2	38.2 39.2	30.1 32.5	25.8 29.8	33.6 35.9	
Mean	41.3	38.7 -2.6	31.3 -10.0	27.8 -13.5	34.8	ALTERIA Services
Difference Increase	+1.8	+1.0 -0.8	+2.4 +0.6	+4.0 +2.2	+2.3	

^{*} For comparisons involving the averages of the two levels of sulphate of ammonia. † For comparisons involving the differences of the two levels of sulphate of ammonia.

Effect of green manures and of nitrogen to leys

	Nitrogen to Leys cwt. N per acre	1 cut	2 cuts	Mustard	Vetches
	GRAIN: 0	wt. per acre	(±1.28, M	leans: ± 0.9	05)
Fallow	0 0.3	36.1 37.8	1	34.6 34.6	36.4 37.2
	Mean	37.0	72	34.6	36.8
Clover	0 0.3	36.0 34.4	30.8 33.0	32.0 35.3	34.8 32.4
	Mean	35.2	31.9	33.6	33.6
Clover and Ryegrass	0 0.3	29.4 28.9	31.2 27.6	26.5 26.9	26.0 29.0
	Mean	29.2	29.4	26.7	27.5
Ryegrass	0 0.3	29.6 33.6	21.8 22.0	22.3 23.6	27.8 27.9
	Mean	31.6	21.9	23.0	27.8
Description of the same	Lane Change amount of	STRAW: 0	wt. per acr	e	
	0	41		37.4	41.2
Fallow	0.3	44	.2	37.4	43.7
	Mean	42	2.8	37.4	42.4
	0	41.6	35.0	35.6	40.9
Clover	0.3	41.5	37.0	38.8	39.4
	Mean	41.6	36.0	37.2	40.2
	0	32.6	34.1	28.8	30.0
Clover and Ryegrass	0.3	32.1	29.0	29.7	34.0
	Mean	32.4	31.6	29.2	32.0
Ryegrass	0 0.3	32.2 37.6	21.8 21.8	22.6 25.4	31.0 30.4
	Mean	34.9	21.8	24.0	30.7

Standard Errors: $(1) \pm 0.905$, $(2) \pm 0.640$.

Conclusions

There were no significant effects of the leys sown under barley on the yields of barley grain.

Sulphate of ammonia applied to the leys had no appreciable effect on the yields of clover, but increased the dry matter in the first cut of the clover-ryegrass mixture by 3.8 cwt. per acre and the dry matter in the first cut of ryegrass by 14.4 cwt. per acre.

The amount of nitrogen in the green manure crops ploughed under was greatest after fallow and considerably greater after clover than after the other leys.

All three leys produced significant reductions as compared with fallow in the yield of wheat grain, the average reduction being 2.7 cwt. per acre after clover, 8.1 cwt. per acre after clover-ryegrass mixture and 10.1 cwt. per acre after ryegrass. For clover and for ryegrass, the decreases in yield were significantly greater with two cuts of the ley than with a single cut followed by a summer fallow, but for the clover-ryegrass mixture the decreases were about the same.

The growing of a green manure crop of mustard or vetches also reduced the yield of wheat grain significantly as compared with a summer fallow. The average reduction was 3.7 cwt. per acre with mustard and 1.8 cwt. per acre with vetches, the difference between the two green manures being significant.

The residual effects of the nitrogen applied to the leys were not significant. Sulphate of ammonia applied to the wheat produced a significant increase of 1.1 cwt. per acre. The increases did not differ significantly according to the previous treatment, but it may be noted that there was no increase after clover.

CLOVER

Second year residual effect of dung, straw and sulphate of ammonia applied to the potato crop of 1936

RC-Great Harpenden, 1938

Plan and yields of hay in lb.

	St N	DL	St	DL St	DE	DE St	DE N	DL St	1
1	97	108	106	81	96	80	64	83	8
w	N 88	DE St N 110	DL St N 116	DE 91	Nil 69	DL 82	St 57	DE St N 63	
1	Nil 91	D _L N 111	DE St 118	DE N 95	DL N 74	St N 68	DL St N	N 37	
1	Nil 80	DE St N 102	St 104	N 76	DE 74	St N 54	St 59	DE N 78	
	St N 74	DE N 107	DL St N 110	DL St 81	DL St N 67	D _L 58	DL St 59	DL N 74	100
41	DE St 108	DE 100	DL 108	DL N 88	DE St 86	DE St N 55	N 42	Nil 64	48

System of Replication: 4 randomized blocks of 12 plots each.

AREA OF EACH PLOT: 1/40 acre (45.5 lks. x 54.9 lks.).

TREATMENTS: Applied to potatoes in 1936 (see 1936 Report, p. 213): 3 x 2 x 2 factorial design.

Dung: None, 15 tons per acre ploughed in in December (DE), or an equivalent amount stored and applied in the bouts (DL).

Straw: None, 40 cwt. per acre (chaffed) (St), ploughed in in December, except when applied with DL, for which straw and dung were mixed and stored.

Sulphate of ammonia: None, 0.4 cwt. N per acre applied in the bouts (N).

Basal Manuring: 0.5 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre as superphosphate, and 1 cwt. K₂O per acre as sulphate of potash applied in the bouts (applied in 1936); 0.2 cwt. N as sulphate of ammonia (applied in 1937).

Cultivations, etc.: Clover undersown in oats and harrowed in: May 19, 1937. Variety: Montgomery Red. Previous crops: Oats (see 1937 Report, p. 153), and Potatoes (see 1936 Report, p. 213).

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 3.62 cwt. per acre or 12.2%.

Summary of Results: Yields of separate treatments

	HAY: cwt	. per acre	(± 1.81)	
		No		ing
		dung	Ploughed in	In the bouts
No sulph. amm.	No straw	27.1	32.2	31.8
	Straw	29.1	35.0	27.1
Sulph. amm.	No straw	21.7	30.7	31.0
	Straw	26.2	29.5	33.0
Me	an	26.0	31.8	30.7

Conclusions

Dung applied to potatoes in 1936 resulted in a significant increase in the yield of clover hay of 5.3 cwt. per acre. There were no other significant effects.

SPRING OATS

Residual effect of dung, straw, sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate and sulphate of potash applied to preceding potato crop

RO-Gt. Knott, 1938 Plan and yields in lb., grain above, straw below

1	DEN,P	DESt	N ₂ St	N ₂ StP	NIL	DEN ₂ StK	6
	83.8	97.4	94.1	85.3	80.5	100.6	
	67.2	62.6	60.9	55.7	57.5	69.4	
	P	StK	DEN.	StPK	DLN ₁ StP	DLN.	
	83.4	83.0	99.2	81.8	95.4	99.5	
	60.6	57.0	65.8	53.2	68.6	62.5	
	N,	DLN ₂ StK	DEN ₁ StK	DEN,	N ₁ StK	DLP	
	81.2	102.3	97.1	92.9	79.6	90.6	
	50.8	62.7	63.9	61.1	54.4	62.4	
	DL	DLStPK	N ₂ PK	N ₂ K	DEStP	N ₁ P	
	80.8	95.7	95.7	89.4	99.9	92.2	
	61.2	73.3	62.3	72.6	64.1	62.8	
	DLN,St	DEPK	DLN ₁ PK	DEN P	DLStK	DLN.StPK	
	91.3	86.4	94.3	106.6	103.0	105.8	
	72.7	63.6	71.7	74.4	74.0	71.2	
NW	DLN.P	N ₁ StPK	DEN ₂ StPK	DEN ₁ StPK	DEK	DLN,K	
4	80.0	89.1	94.0	92.3	96.4	103.7	13 7
	83.0	65.9	68.0	68.7	70.6	63.3	
	DEN,K	N ₁ St	DLPK	DEN ₂ K	St	DEP	
	95.4	96.9	102.3	105.6	91.2	101.0	
1	74.6	64.1	68.7	78.4	61.8	69.0	
	N ₂ StPK	DLN ₂ StP	DLN ₁	DLStP	DEN,StP	DEStK .	
	100.4	104.6	101.4	95.0	111.9	101.0	
	66.6	76.4	67.6	65.0	79.1	69.0	1
	DLN ₁ StPK	N ₁ PK	K	DEN ₁ St	N ₁ StP	DLN ₂ St	
	90.9	93.3	89.5	98.0	95.4	99.1	
	66.1	62.7	55.5	67.0	63.6	64.9	
	DE	StP	DEN ₂ St	DEN ₁ PK	DLN ₁ P	N ₂ StK	
	86.9	73.7	95.8	99.6	110.2	92.2	
	58.1	48.3	65.2	73.4	65.8	62.8	P. L.
	DEN ₂ PK	DEN ₁ StP	DEStPK	DLN ₂ PK	DLN ₁ StK	PK	
	101.6	94.2	96.0	103.8	106.3	87.7	
	71.4	68.8	63.0	71.2	65.7	58.3	
	DLN ₂ K	DLSt	N ₂	DLK	N_1K	N ₂ P	
	86.8	80.4	83.3	91.2	82.9	83.1	
67	56.2	51.6	51.7	56.8	49.1	46.9	72

System of Replication: 4 randomized blocks of 18 plots each. Certain interactions confounded with block differences.

AREA OF EACH PLOT: 1/40 acre.

TREATMENTS: Applied to potatoes in 1937 (see 1937 Report, p. 155): 3 × 3 × 23 factorial design. Dung: None, 15 tons per acre ploughed in in January (DE), or an equivalent amount stored and applied in the bouts (DL).

stored and applied in the bouts (DL).

Straw: None, 40 cwt. per acre (chaffed) (St), ploughed in in January, except when applied with DL, for which straw and dung were mixed and stored.

Sulphate of ammonia: None, 0.4 (N₁), 0.8 (N₂) cwt. N per acre.

Superphosphate: None, 0.8 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre (P).

Sulphate of potash: None, 1.6 cwt. K₂O per acre (K).

BASAL MANURING: None in 1937. Sulphate of ammonia: 1 cwt. per acre in 1938.

CULTIVATIONS, ETC.: Ploughed during January. Cultivated: Feb. 5. Seed sown: March 1.

Sulphate of ammonia applied: March 4. Harrowed: March 1, 11. Rolled: March 14.

Clover under-sown: June 7. Covered in with horse rake. Harvested: Aug. 3. Variety: Marvellous. Previous crop: Potatoes.

SPECIAL NOTE: Three random samples per plot were taken from the sheaves to determine the grain-straw ratio.

grain-straw ratio.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: Grain: 2.33 cwt. per acre or 6.94%.

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Summary of residual effects of nitrogenous fertilizers

C-1-1	No straw			Straw			
Sulph.	No	Dı	ing	No	Dung		
(cwt. N)	Dung	Ploughed in	In the bouts	Dung	Ploughed in	In the bouts	
		GRAIN	: cwt. per acre	(± 1.16)			
0.0	30.5	33.1	32.6	29.4	35.2	33.4	
0.4	31.2	33.2	36.6	32.2	34.1	34.3	
0.8	31.4	36.9	33.0	33.2	35.9	36.8	
	a Mas	STRAW	: cwt. per acre		18		
0.0	20.7	23.3	22.2	19.7	23.1	23.6	
0.4	20.1	24.7	24.0	22.1	24.0	24.4	
0.8	20.8	25.9	24.4	22.0	25.2	24.6	

Main effects: Interactions of Dung

Dung	Sulph. amm. (cwt. N) 0.0 0.4 0.8	Straw (cwt.) 0 40	Super. (cwt. P ₂ O ₅) 0.0 0.8	Sulph. pot. (cwt. K ₂ O) 0.0 1.6	Mean Increase
None Ploughed in In the bouts	GRAI 29.9 ¹ 31.7 32.3 34.2 33.6 36.4 33.0 35.4 34.9	N: cwt. per a 31.0 ² 31.6 34.4 35.1 34.1 34.8	31.1 ² 31.6 34.7 34.7 34.1 34.8	$\begin{array}{cccc} 31.0^2 & 31.7 \\ 34.8 & 34.7 \\ 33.6 & 35.3 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Mean Increase	$\begin{array}{c} 32.4 & 33.6 & 34.5 \\ +1.2^2 & +0.9^2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 33.2 & 33.8 \\ +0.6^{3} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 33.3 & 33.7 \\ +0.4^{3} \end{array}$	$33.1 \ 33.9 \ +0.8^{3}$	33.5
None Ploughed in In the bouts	20.2 21.2 21.4 23.2 24.3 25.5 22.9 24.2 24.5	TRAW: cwt. 20.6 21.3 24.6 24.0 23.5 24.2	per acre 20.7 21.0 24.0 24.8 22.6 25.1	20.3 21.4 23.8 24.8 23.8 23.8	20.9 24.3 +3.4 23.8 +2.9
Mean Increase St. errors : (1)	$\begin{vmatrix} 22.1 & 23.2 & 23.8 \\ +1.1 & +0.6 \\ \pm 0.824, & (^2) \pm 0.673, \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22.9 & 23.2 \\ +0.3 \\ 3) \pm 0.549. \end{vmatrix}$	22.4 23.6 +1.2	22.6 23.3 + 0.7	23.0

Interactions of Sulphate of ammonia with Straw and Minerals

Sulph.	Stra	Straw (cwt.)		Super. (cwt. P ₂ O ₅)		(cwt. K ₂ O)
amm. (cwt. N)	0	40	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.6
		GRAIN	: cwt. per acr	e (+0.673)		
0.0	32.0	32.7	32.2	32.5	31.6	33.2
0.4	33.7	33.5	33.5	33.7	33.7	33.5
0.8	33.8	35.3	34.2	34.9	34.0	35.1
		STR	AW cwt. per	acre		
0.0	22.1	22.1	21.9	22.3	21.5	22.7
0.4	22.9	23.5	22.4	24.0	23.2	23.2
0.8	23.7	23.9	23.0	24.6	23.4	24.2

Conclusions

The residual effect of dung was significant, with an increase in yield of just over 3 cwt. per acre of grain, there being no difference due to the manner in which the dung was applied in the previous year.

dung was applied in the previous year.

The residual effect of the double dressing of sulphate of ammonia produced a significant increase of 2.1 cwt. of grain per acre. The residual effects of the minerals and straw were small and not significant.

SUGAR BEET

Effect of agricultural salt, superphosphate and muriate of potash, ploughed in in January, broadcast in February, broadcast in March, broadcast at sowing, and of dung

RS—Pastures, 1938 Plan and yields in lb.

Roots (dirty), tops, sugar percentage and plant number in descending order

	N. DM	N. DM	VD M	N. DM	DM	DM	DM	N. VDM
-	NA DM ₁			NA PM	PM ₂	DM ₃		NA KPM ₁
	584	526	512	564	483	446	452	418
-	805	658	820	887	726	671	672	645
	16.44	16.07	16.04	15.61	15.66	15.58	15.69	15.61
	572	557	545	494	508	532	510	526
1	KPM,	NAKPDM.	NA DM ₃	M,	PM ₄	KPDM,	NA KDM	NAKPM ₃
1	476	589	603	452	448	514	430	474
1	670	723	835	747	728	676	620	696
1	16.30	16.24	15.75	14.82	15.61	15.61	15.29	15.64
1	605	563	559	537	553	572	536	544
1	NA KM.	KDM ₄	KDM ₂	PDM ₄	NA M.	NAPDM.	NAKDM.	KPDM.
-	529	484	560	527	466	570	486	448
-	581	654	898	856	704	688	682	678
1	16.07	15.98	15.92	15.43	15.00	16.44		
1	627	600	598	589	550	598	562	599
1	,021	000	998	509	550	990	302	555
1	NAKPDM ₃	PDM.	NAKM.	M,	NAM ₃	NAPDM ₄	KM.	KM,
١	603	476	603	488	516	524	389	378
İ	674	680	749	713	799	728	604	559
ı	16.27	15.46	16.01	15.58	15.87	15.43	14.92	15.29
١	617	602	579	576	569	580	541	598
1	NA KM ₃	NA DM.	KDM ₁	M ₄	NA M.	NA KDM ₃	NAKDM.	NAKPM.
1	556	547	552	446	532	516	492	320
I	623	720	758	720	772	694	664	694
I	16.76	16.07	15.66	15.55	15.49	16.04	The state of the s	The second secon
I	596	601	619	592	572	569	528	568
	NAKPDM.	KDM	NA PM,	P DM,	NA PDM,	PM,	PM,	KPDM ₄
1	598	458	550	516	542	360	390	434
۱	734	638	664	744	765	565	636	700
١					15.95	15.61	14.71	15.61
ı	15.55 612	15.87 604	15.75 603	15.12 578	563	461	490	592
	KDM	M	N. DM	KPM,	DM,	KPDM,	N. DDM	N. M
	KDM ₃	M ₂						
ı	500	351	570	493	532	454	434	466
	729	558	749	730	756	686	706	678
۱	15.69	15.00	15.72	15.32	14.89	15.00	14.54	
	591	555	594	584	524	528	501	564
-	NA PM ₃	PDM ₁	NA KPDM		DM ₂	NA KPM		K M ₁
I	552	467	592	538	528	402	332	340
1	626	644	768	752	798	528	562	575
1	15.90	15.61	15.46	15.06	15.29	15.55	15.52	15.00
1	610	597	566	538	483	405	369	490

System of Replication: 4 randomized blocks of 16 plots each. Certain interactions partially confounded with block differences.

Area of each Plot (after rejecting edge-rows): 1/48 acre. Plots actually 1/40 acre (82.5 lks. x 30.3 lks.).

TREATMENTS: 4 x 24 factorial design.

Dung: None, 10 tons per acre ploughed in at end of January (D).

Dung: None, 10 tons per acre ploughed in at end of January (D).

Agricultural salt: None, 5 cwt. per acre (NA).

Superphosphate: None, 0.5 cwt. P₂O₅ cwt. per acre (P).

Muriate of potash: None, 1.0 cwt. K₂O per acre (K).

Minerals ploughed in in January (M₁), broadcast in February (M₂), broadcast in March (M₃), broadcast at sowing (M₄).

BASAL MANURING: 0.6 cwt. N per acre as sulphate of ammonia.

CULTIVATIONS, ETC.: Minerals (M₁) applied: Nov. 29. Dung applied: Nov. 30. Ploughed: Jan. 25-Feb. 3. Minerals (M₂) applied: Feb. 3. Cultivated: March 8, 11. Harrowed: March 12, May 11, 12. Rolled: March 12, May 11, 12. Minerals (M₃) applied: March 21. Minerals (M₄) and basal dressing applied: May 10. Seed sown: May 12. Horse hoed: June 14, July 12-15. Singled: June 29-July 5. Hand hoed: July 25-Aug. 22 on various dates. Lifted: Dec. 5-10. Variety: Kleinwanzleben E. Previous crop: wheat.

SPECIAL NOTE: The minerals (M₁) were applied on November 29, but owing to bad weather conditions they were not ploughed in till the end of January instead of shortly after applying as was intended.

as was intended.

STANDARD ERRORS PER PLOT: Total sugar: 2.63 cwt. per acre or 9.50%. Tops: 1.51 tons per acre or 10.1%. Mean dirt tare: 0.157.

Effects of mineral manures

	Minerals								
	None	Salt	Mur. of pot.	Salt and Mur. of pot.	Super.		Mur. of pot. and super.	All	Mean
		1	pot.	pot.		22.5	Super.		
		T	OTAL SU	GAR: cv	vt. per a	cre (±1.8	(6)		
M ₁	100	29.9	24.9	28.5	23.4	32.1	29.4	29.0	28.2
M ₂		29.9	26.0	27.9	26.6	32.6	25.1	25.3	27.62
M ₃	24.91	32.9	24.1	32.6	25.2	27.2	26.7	31.7	28.62
M ₄		31.4	23.6	31.1	27.6	29.4	25.1	27.9	28.02
	ROOTS (washed): tons per acre								
M ₁		9.46	8.07	9.18	7.49	10.09	9.22	9.09	8.94
M ₂	8.14	9.39	8.38	8.87	8.52	10.04	8.27	7.97	8.78
M ₃		10.36	7.71	9.94	8.43	8.91	8.59	9.90	9.12
M ₄		10.06	7.50	9.92	8.89	9.46	7.98	8.99	8.97
		-	rops: to	ons per a	cre (+1	.07			228
M ₁		16.17	14.28	15.17	12.95	15.31	14.42	14.66	14.714
M ₂	15.093	14.98	16.09	12.87	15.06	14.42	15.17	15.30	14.844
M ₃		17.51	13.83	14.11	14.79	14.27	16.05	14.68	15.034
M ₄		16.30	13.00	15.33	16.97	17.30	14.34	13.89	15.304
	1 1 1 1 1 1		SUC	AR PER	CENTA	GE		7.8	-402
M ₁		15.72	15.33	15.55	15.61	15.85	15.96	15.92	15.71
M ₂	15.30	15.86	15.42	15.68	15.56	16.26	15.16	16.00	15.70
M ₃		15.81	15.60	16.40	14.92	15.22	15.52	15.96	15.63
M ₄		15.60	15.64	15.66	15.52	15.52	15.74	15.50	15.60
	- 1	F	LANT N	UMBER :	thousa	nds per ac	re		
M ₁		26.9	26.6	25.6	25.4	28.0	28.2	26.1	26.7
M ₂	25.9	28.0	27.3	27.9	26.6	27.7	26.7	28.3	27.5
M ₃		27.1	23.0	28.0	25.6	26.7	27.5	27.9	26.5
M ₄		28.0	28.8	27.4	27.4	25.8	28.7	23.3	27.1

Standard errors: (1) ± 0.930 , (2) ± 0.703 , (3) ± 0.534 , (4) ± 0.404 .

1=Minerals ploughed in in January.

M2=broadcast in February. Ma = broadcast in March. M, = broadcast at sowing.

Differential responses to fertilizers

	LEG 1904	e estimates when	Differential	responses	
	Mean response	Dung Absent Present	Salt Absent Present	Muriate of potash Absent Present	Superphosphate Absent Present
	1	TOTAL SUGAR	: cwt. per acre (±0.930. Means	: ±0.658)
Salt	$ \begin{array}{r} +3.2 \\ +4.5 \\ -0.5 \\ +0.1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{rrrr} -5.4 & +3.6 \\ -0.9 & -0.2 \\ +0.6 & -0.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} +4.1 & +2.3 \\ \hline +0.3 & -1.4 \\ +1.3 & -1.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
		ROO	OTS (washed):	tons per acre	
Dung	$+1.01 \\ +1.25 \\ -0.26 \\ +0.03$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		TOPS: tons	per acre (±0.53	34. Means: ±0	.378,
Dung	$ \begin{array}{r} +1.04 \\ +0.31 \\ -0.83 \\ -0.03 \end{array} $	$\begin{vmatrix} -0.68 & -0.06 \\ -1.01 & -0.64 \\ +0.29 & -0.34 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+1.35 +0.72 +0.61 +0.01 -1.33 -0.32
Samuel at CLA			SUGAR PERCI	ENTAGE	
Dung Salt Muriate of potash Superphosphate	$ \begin{vmatrix} +0.02 \\ +0.34 \\ +0.15 \\ +0.04 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+0.04 0.00 +0.19 +0.10 +0.10 -0.01	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+0.24 -0.19 +0.39 +0.28 +0.14 +0.16
		PLANT	NUMBER: th	nousands per acre	
Dung Salt Muriate of potash Superphosphate	$\begin{vmatrix} +1.1 \\ +0.4 \\ +0.3 \\ +0.1 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} - & - & - \\ +0.9 & 0.0 \\ -0.2 & +0.8 \\ -0.6 & +0.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} +0.6 & +1.6 \\ +1.2 & -0.3 \\ \hline & -0.0 & +0.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Conclusions

Dung gave a significant increase of 3.2 cwt. per acre in sugar and 1.0 tons per acre in tops. Salt increased total sugar by 4.5 cwt. per acre, but its effect on tops was small and not significant.

The response in sugar to dung was somewhat greater in the absence of salt than in its presence. While this difference was not significant, a significant effect of the same type was observed at Woburn (see page 157).

Muriate of potash had no apparent effect on sugar and decreased the tops signi-

ficantly by 0.8 tons per acre.

The effects of superphosphate were negligible.

No significant differences were produced by the different methods of applying the minerals.

KALE

Effect of sulphate of ammonia, poultry manure, soot, rape dust and dung RK-Foster's, 1938 (5th year)

Plan and yields in lb.

1	D4	N ₂	M ₂	0	0	D4	D ₂	N ₁	8
100	465	494	520	414	388	532	441	526	
	S ₂ 438	\mathbf{D}_{2}	N ₁ 457	0	0	\mathbf{D}_2	M ₂	N ₂ 567	15
SW	438	409	457	364	340	444	500	567	
1	0	\mathbf{D}_2	R ₂	0	R ₂	444 S ₂	0	0	
	347	461	538	330	547	511	321	350	
	0	N ₂	0	D ₄	D ₄	R ₂	D ₂	D ₂	
	362	$54\overline{2}$	389	513	554	550	448	476	
	0	M ₂	0	\mathbf{D}_2	0	550 N ₂	448 N ₁ 461	476 S ₂ 465	Ben
283	333	495	370	415	330	548	461	465	110
320	D ₂		R ₂	N ₁	0	0	0	M_2	BUE
41	432	S ₂ 498	508	440	326	348	312	482	48

System of Replication: 4 randomized blocks of 12 plots each.

AREA OF EACH PLOT (after rejecting edge rows): 0.0231 acre. Plots actually: 0.0289 acre

(14 yds. × 10 yds.).

TREATMENTS: None, sulphate of ammonia at 0.4 cwt. and 0.8 cwt. N per acre (N₁, N₂) poultry manure (M₂), soot(S₂), rape dust (R₂) all at 0.8 cwt. N per acre, and dung at 0.8 cwt. and 1.6 cwt. N per acre (D₂, D₄).

BASAL MANURING: Superphosphate and muriate of potash applied to every plot to give a total of 1.0 cwt. P₂O₅ and 1.0 cwt. K₂O per acre, including the P₂O₅ and K₂O in the organic fertilizers

fertilizers.

Cultivations, etc.: Dung spread: Feb. 10. Ploughed: Feb. 10-12. Rolled and harrowed: May 12, 19, 26 and June 1. Applied organic fertilizers: May 23. Applied artificials (sulphate of ammonia at half rate): May 25. Seed sown: June 1. Variety: Thousand head. First sowing failed. Rolled and harrowed: July 5 and 7. Seed resown: July 7. Top dressing (second half of the sulphate of ammonia): Aug. 10. Horse hoed: Aug. 2. Previous crop: Kale. Cut: Dec. 14, Jan. 12, Feb. 1, 17 and 27.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 0.544 tons per acre or 6.36%.

Summary of results

cwt. N per acre	Nil	Sulpha amm 0.4		Poultry manure 0.8	Soot 0.8	Rape dust 0.8	0.8	ing 1.6
Kale: tons per acre		9.09 ³ rd errors :	10.37 ³ (1) ±0.	9.63 ³ 136, (²) ±0	9.22 ³	$10.34^{3} \\ \pm 0.272.$	8.502	9.95^{3}

Conclusions

All dressings produced significant increases in yield. At the 0.8 cwt. N per acre level of dressing, rape dust and sulphate of ammonia gave yields which were significantly higher than soot or dung and also higher than poultry manure, though this latter difference did not quite reach significance. The double dressing of dung was not significantly different from the single dressings of the other four fertilizers.

At both levels of application, sulphate of ammonia was slightly though not significantly better than a double dressing of dung.

KALE

Effect of sulphate of ammonia, dung, treated town refuse, superphosphate and muriate of potash

RK-Foster's, 1938 Plan and yields in lb.

H ₀ M ₂	S ₀ M ₁	H ₂ M ₁	S ₀ M ₀	D ₀ M ₂ 420	$ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{D_1 M_0} \\ 460 \end{array} $	D ₂ M ₀ 503	$H_2 M_2$ 586	$\frac{\mathbf{D_0 M_1}}{508}$ 75
383 S ₂ M ₀	384 D ₀ M ₀	541 H ₁ M ₀	414 H ₁ M ₂	$H_0 M_1$	H ₂ M ₀	S ₁ M ₀	$D_1 M_2$	S ₀ M ₂
510	370 D. M.	521 D. M.	433 S. M.	398 D. M.	501 S. M.	497 H, M,	498 H ₀ M ₀	466 S ₂ M ₁
S ₁ M ₂ 9 446	D ₁ M ₁ 422	D ₂ M ₂ 466	S ₁ M ₁ 469	$\mathbf{D_{2} M_{1}}_{467}$	S ₂ M ₂ 545		H ₀ M ₀ 399	

System of Replication: 3 randomized blocks of 9 plots each.

Area of Each Plot (after rejecting edge rows): 0.0202 acre. Plots actually: 1/40 acre (60.6 lks. × 41.3 lks.).

TREATMENTS: 3 × 3 × 3 factorial design.

Nitrogenous fertilizers: None (0), single dressing (1), double dressing (2) of sulphate of ammonia (S), treated town refuse* (H), dung (D). The single dressing was 0.4 cwt. N per acre for sulphate of ammonia and 0.8 cwt. for treated town refuse and dung.

Minerals: None (M0), single dressing (M1), double dressing (M2), the single dressing being 0.4 cwt. P2O5 and 0.5 cwt. K2O per acre.

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

CHARMATIONS FIG.: Applied dung and town refuse: April 2. Ploughed: April 4-6. Rolled and

CULTIVATIONS, ETC.: Applied dung and town refuse: April 2. Ploughed: April 4-6. Rolled and harrowed: May 12, 19, 26, 31. Applied artificials: May 25. Seed sown: May 31. Horse hoed: June 30, July 8, 19. Cut: Dec. 15-Feb. 10. Variety: Thousand head. Previous crop: Barley.

SPECIAL NOTE: *Town refuse screened, and fermented in silos.

STANDARD ERROR PER PLOT: 0.698 tons per acre or 6.71%.

Main effects and interactions of amount of nitrogen with kind of nitrogenous manure and minerals

Amount of nitro	gen	Sulphate of ammoni	town a refuse	Dung	None	Minerals Single dressing	Double dressing	Mean	Increase
			F	ALE: t	ons per a	cre (+0.	103)		
None		1	9.201		8.73	9.52	9.36	9.20^{1}	
Single dressing		10.42	10.70	10.18	10.91	10.24	10.16	10.43^{1}	$+1.23^{2}$
Double dressing		12.02	12.01	10.60	11.77	11.67	11.79	11.54^{1}	$+1.11^{2}$
Mean		11.223	11.363	10.393	10.271	10.481	10.441	10.39	
Increase		La company	+0.144	-0.834	+0.	$21^2 - 0.$	042		
		Stand	lard error	s: (1) +	0.233, (2)	± 0.329 ,	$(3) \pm 0.285$	$5, (4) \pm 0$.403.

Interaction of kind of nitrogenous manure with minerals (adjusted for block differences)

	None	Minerals Single dressing	Double dressing
Sulphate of ammonia Treated town refuse Dung	tons per 11.08 11.78 10.24	11.13 11.43 10.30	11.43 10.88 10.62

Conclusions

It should be noted that sulphate of ammonia was applied at half rate per unit

of N as compared with town refuse and dung.

All three nitrogenous fertilizers produced significant increases in the yield of kale. There was little difference between the responses to sulphate of ammonia and treated town refuse, but the response to the double dressing of dung was significantly less than the response to the double dressings of the other two fertilizers.

Minerals produced no significant results.

POTATOES

Effect of fresh and stored dung, superphosphate, sulphate of potash, straw and of sulphate ammonia

RP-Pastures, 1938

Total produce in lb. on left and percentage ware on right

			the same of the sa				
1	DrPK	Dr	P	DfStPK	StP	Dr	121
	202 No 81.3	192 No 83.3	72 N ₁ 49.6	233 N ₁ 88.0	77 No 45.5	182 No 82.9	
	247 N ₁ 88.1	218 N ₁ 84.0	95 N ₂ 58.4	210 No 84.9	120 N ₁ 64.3	208 N. 84.7	
	277 N ₂ 87.8	234 N ₂ 85.0	95 N ₀ 57.2	282 N ₂ 88.7	132 N ₂ 66.1	221 N ₁ 86.1	
	DrStP	K	DfStP	DfSt	NIL	StK	
	255 No 86.8	202 N ₁ 84.3	252 No 88.2	259 N ₂ 88.7	106 N ₀ 61.9	184 N ₁ 82.0	
	292 N ₂ 88.8	158 N ₀ 81.6	248 N ₂ 87.0	207 N ₀ 87.6	90 N ₁ 55.5	167 N ₂ 76.8	
	258 N ₁ 86.6	211 N ₂ 84.1	267 N ₁ 89.1	236 N ₁ 86.7	229 N ₂ 83.7	199 N ₀ 84.0	
	St	DfPK	Df	DrPK	DrStP	DrStK	
	278 N ₂ 88.1	304 N ₁ 90.1	285 No 89.1	314 N ₁ 88.2	278 No 86.3	289 N. 86.6	
	222 N ₁ 85.6	267 No 89.2	282 N. 87.5	265 No 85.6	318 N, 88.9	230 No 84.5	
	232 N ₀ 84.8	320 N ₂ 88.9	306 N ₁ 90.5	324 N ₂ 88.2	319 N ₁ 88.6	265 N ₁ 85.8	La Ti
	StPK	DrStK	DfStK	PK	DfK	DfP	
S	284 No 87.5	292 N ₁ 88.6	298 N ₁ 88.6	330 N ₂ 87.7	293 N ₂ 89.8	290 No 87.4	
1	327 N ₂ 89.3	312 N ₂ 88.2	279 No 88.0	217 N ₀ 83.9	285 No 88.5	309 N ₁ 89.0	1
	301 N ₁ 88.5	290 N _o 86.0	276 N ₂ 87.8	279 N ₁ 86.0	293 N ₁ 87.8	323 N ₂ 89.7	-
0	DrSt	StK	DrP	DrK	DrP	DrSt	
1	337 N ₂ 90.6	290 N ₂ 87.5	271 N ₀ 87.3	253 No 87.4	262 N ₀ 88.1	308 N ₁ 89.1	
	289 N ₁ 89.7	194 N ₀ 83.1	298 N ₁ 88.6	240 N ₁ 85.9	259 N ₁ 88.0	219 N ₀ 86.7	
	230 N ₀ 87.8	184 N ₁ 86.2	287 N ₂ 89.9	240 N ₂ 89.2	266 N ₂ 86.8	251 N ₂ 88.0	
	DfK	DrK	DfSt	DrStPK	DfPK	P	2.3
	255 N ₁ 88.9	198 N ₀ 84.4	193 N _o 86.9	212 N ₀ 86.0	216 N ₀ 87.5	132 N ₂ 69.7	
	234 N _o 86.4	243 N ₁ 86.0	233 N ₁ 85.8	253 N ₁ 87.9	310 N ₂ 90.0	127 N ₀ 73.3	
	288 N ₂ 88.1	299 N ₂ 89.9	264 N ₂ 88.5	302 N ₂ 89.5	266 N ₁ 88.1	170 N ₁ 80.9	P
	StP	DrStPK	NIL	StPK	K	DfStP	2003
	243 N _o 88.2	297 N ₁ 90.2	189 N ₀ 84.7	215 N ₀ 87.1	162 No 83.4	217 N ₁ 88.5	
	260 N ₂ 87.9	260 N _o 90.0	232 N ₂ 86.6	273 N ₁ 88.8	185 N ₁ 84.0	226 N ₀ 87.3	Part
	248 N ₁ 88.4	310 N ₂ 90.1	203 N ₁ 82.4	284 N ₂ 89.8	215 N ₂ 83.7	273 N ₂ 89.9	
	DfP	DfStPK	PK	Df	DfStK	St	
		DOF BT OT 4	017 NT 09 F	269 N ₁ 89.0	279 N, 89.4	991 NT 94 7	
	293 N ₁ 90.9	295 N ₀ 91.4	217 No 83.5	20011100.0	210141 00.4	221 IN 2 04.1	
	293 N ₁ 90.9 300 N ₀ 89.4	327 N ₂ 89.6	262 N ₁ 85.6	234 N ₀ 88.3	284 N ₂ 90.1	221 N ₂ 84.7 141 N ₀ 77.4	

System of Replication: 4 randomized blocks of 12 plots each, the plots being split for sulphate of ammonia at the rates of 0, 0.4 and 0.8 cwt. N per acre.

AREA OF EACH SUB-PLOT (after rejecting edge bouts): 0.00882 acre. Plots actually 0.01176 acre (42 lks. × 28 lks.)

TREATMENTS: 3° × 2° factorial design.

Dung: None, 15 tons fresh (Df), 15 tons stored (Dr) per acre.

Straw: Dung made with normal amount of straw, or with 50% additional straw (St).

Superphosphate: None, 0.8 cwt. P₂O₅ per acre (P). Sulphate of potash: None, 1.6 cwt. K₂O per acre (K). Sulphate of ammonia: None, 0.4 cwt., 0.8 cwt. N per acre (N₀, N₁, N₂).

BASAL MANURING: Nil.

Cultivations, etc.: Feb. 10-16, ploughed. March 16, rolled and harrowed. April 17, rolled and ridged. April 21-23, applied artificials and stored dung. April 25-26, applied fresh dung. April 27-29, potatoes planted. May 19, rolled. June 3, ridged. June 4, harrowed. June 21, hand hoed. June 24-July 1, grubbed. July 7-27, hand hoed. July 20-21, earthed up. Oct. 17-20, lifted. Variety: Ally. Previous crop: Wheat.

SPECIAL NOTES: Potatoes passed through a 1\frac{3}{4} inch riddle to determine percentage ware.

There was a marked drop in fertility from the centre of the site towards the south end.

The whole-plot yields of total produce were corrected for this fertility gradient by estimating the relative fertilities of the top four rows in the plan by the method of least squares. The standard error per whole plot was reduced by these corrections from 12.8 per cent. to 8.2 per cent.

STANDARD ERRORS: Total produce: per whole plot: 1.02 tons per acre or 8.21%; per sub-plot: 1.11 tons per acre or 8.92%. Percentage ware: per whole plot: 16.3; per sub-plot: 3.38.

	Sulph. of		cwt.	osphate		and art		cwt.	P ₂ O ₅)		St.
	Ammonia (cwt. N)	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} \text{cwt. N)} & \text{Sulphate of potash} & \text{errors} \\ & (\text{cwt. } \text{K}_2\text{O}) \\ 0 & 1.6 & 0 & 1.6 \\ \hline \end{array} $	Sul 0	phate (cwt. 1.6	K20)	1.6	errors				
No dung	0 0.4 0.8	TAL P. 8.18 8.15 11.87	9.27 9.80 11.42		10.83 13.14 14.70	±0.866* ±0.556†	77.2 75.4	83.0 84.1 83.0	70.8 70.5	ARE 85.5 87.2 88.9	±14.3* ±1.69†
Dung	0 0.4 0.8	11.65 13.78 13.99	11.73 12.77 13.50	13.18 13.73 14.57	12.55 14.54 15.94	±0.626* ±0.393†	87.6	86.7 87.6 88.7	87.6 88.7 89.0	87.0 89.0 89.1	±10.0* ±1.20†

Comparison of fresh and stored dung

Dung	Str Normal	Addit-	phos	phate P_2O_5 0.8	pot	ate of cash K_2O) 1.6	Sulpl 0	(cwt. N) 0.4 0.8		Mean
4			TOT	AL PRO	DUCE	tons pe	er acre			
Fresh	13.55	13.35	12.75	14.15	13.16	13.75	12.36	13.56	14.44	13.45
Stored	13.59	13.48	13.06	14.02	13.81	13.27	12.20	13.85	14.56	13.54
St. errors			±0.	361*				±0.278†		±0.255*
				PERCI	ENTAGI	E WAR	Ē			
Fresh	89.0	88.4	88.3	89.0	88.6	88.7	88.0	88.9	89.1	88.7
Stored	86.5	88.0	86.7	87.8	87.2	87.3	85.9	87.6	88.3	87.3
St. errors			±5	.77*	1			±0.845	†	±4.08*

Comparison of normal and additional straw

	C.	mpario	on or nor	mai and	addition	iui otiu		
Straw		P_2O_5)		of potash K ₂ O) 1.6	Sulpl 0	(cwt. N)		Mean
		1	OTAL PR	ODUCE:	tons per a	cre		
Normal	13.03	14.11	13.84	13.30	12.48	13.74	14.50	13.57
Additional	12.77	14.06	13.12	13.71	12.08	13.67	14.50	13.42
Additional	12.11	14.00	10.12	10.71	12.00	10.01	11.00	
St. errors		+0	.361*			+0.278†		±0.255*
20. 011010				ENTAGE '	WARE			1-
Normal	87.2	88.3	87.8	87.7	86.6	88.1	88.5	87.7
Additional	87.8	88.5	88.0	88.3	87.3	88.4	88.8	88.2
Additional	01.0	00.0	86.0	00.0	01.0	00.1	00.0	00.2
St. errors		+5	.77*			+0.845†		±4.08*
C. 011013	1	To					The second second	the state of the s

^{*} For comparisons involving means of the three levels of sulphate of ammonia.

[†] For comparisons involving differences between the three levels of sulphate of ammonia.

Conclusions

The average response in total produce to dung was 3.1 tons per acre. The response was significantly greater in the absence of sulphate of potash than in its presence, and also slightly though not significantly greater in the absence of sulphate of ammonia than in its presence. There were no apparent differences between the effects of fresh and stored dung, or of normal and strawy dung.

The effects of dung on percentage ware were similar to those on yield; in particular, the increase to dung was 13.6 in the absence of potash and 2.7 in the presence of potash.

The double dressing of sulphate of ammonia produced a significant increase in total produce of 2.4 tons per acre. The response was significantly greater in the presence of potash than in its absence. The three-factor interaction between sulphate of ammonia, sulphate of potash and superphosphate was also statistically significant, the response to the double dressing of sulphate of ammonia being significantly greater on plots receiving neither or both the minerals than on plots receiving one of the minerals but not the other. No explanation of this effect can, however, be offered, and it is not supported by the results with the single dressing of sulphate of ammonia.

Sulphate of ammonia also produced a significant increase of 2.9 in percentage ware. In addition to producing the effects noted above, sulphate of potash gave a significant average response of 0.8 tons per acre in total produce and superphosphate a significant average response of 1.2 tons per acre. The response to each was signi-

ficantly greater in the presence of the other than in its absence.

Sulphate of potash gave a significant increase in percentage ware of 10.0 in the absence of dung, but had no appreciable effect in the presence of dung. Superphosphate had little effect on percentage ware.