D.7.

Serial No.

FIELD EXPERIMENTS 1956

Crop: Vining Peas Field: Footpath

Experiment: Nitrogenous manuring

Treatments & Layout:

No nitrogen on seedbed.
1½ cwt./acre of nitro-chalk on seedbed.
3 " " " " " " "

Randomized in 8 blocks.

Plot size: Treatment: 8x x 6x
Harvest: 6x x 24 rows @ 6¾"

~~Block Sizes~~

Manuring with dates of:

24th March: 4 cwt/acre of 0:16:16 compound (Fisons 37) applied.

The seedbed treatment nitrogen was applied on the same day.

Date of Drilling: 24th March. Variety: Laxton. Seed Rate: 15 stone per acre

Date of harvest of the 3 cwt. N/C treatment: 12th July.

Date of harvest of the other two treatments: 13th July.

The 3cwt. treatment was harvested first because of its high tenderometer reading.

Remarks (*previous cropping, cultivations, etc.*)

1955. Winter wheat.
1954. Potatoes.
1953. Ley.

Note Book No.

Results of Pea Manuring Trial.
1956.

When all plots were analysed for yield it was found that the northern column (including plots from all blocks) gave a greater weight of produce than the other two. This resulted in a coefficient of variation of 22.75% and it was decided that a four block analysis avoiding the high-yield column would give a more realistic result.

	Yield of shelled peas cwt/acre	Tenderometer reading	Alcohol insoluble solids gm.	%
No seedbed nitrogen	38.0	98.1	1.02	10.2
1½ cwt. N/C	36.0	94	1.01	10.1
3 cwt. N/C	35.7	98.1	1.06	10.6
Sig. diff.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.
Coefficient of variation	6.5%	2.44%	2.91%	2.91%

Soil samples were taken over the trial area after harvest in an attempt to explain the high yield on the north column:-

	Texture	Free $CaCO_3$ %	pH.	Avail. P.	Avail. K.	O.M.%	Mg.
North column	S.L.	0.2	7.2	V.H.	L.	3.2M	VL
Middle column	S.L.	0.2	7.5	V.H.	L.	3.0M	VL
South column	S.L.	0.2	7.6	V.H.	L.	3.2M	VL

Thus there were no analysis differences to account for the yield difference, which was probably due to physical effects.