

6. Agarwal, M.C., Ram Babu, Agnihotri, Y. and Nirmal Kumar. 1998. Size, shape and arrangement of plots for field trials with tree species on degraded lands of India-a review. *Indian J. Soil Conserv.*, 26(1):26-29.

In this paper, the authors have attempted to review the results of various studies on size and shape of plots and their arrangements in blocks for different forest tree species in three different degraded lands in India. It has been reported that single tree per treatment per replication was not appropriate in field trials on forest tree species. The plots consisting 4-trees for *Eucalyptus* in outer Himalayas, 8-12 trees for *Acacia catechu*, *Dalbergia sissoo* and *Eucalyptus* and 6-8 trees for *Leucaena leucocephala* in Shiwalik hills and 6-8 trees for *Prosopis juliflora* in Yamuna ravines were found most suitable for conducting the field trials. Elongated plots along the slope for *Dalbergia sissoo* and *Prosopis juliflora* across the slope for *Eucalyptus* (outer Himalayas), in either of the direction for *Acacia catechu* and compact shape for *Eucalyptus* (Shiwalik hills) and *Leucaena leucocephala* were most suitable shapes of the plots for the respective forest tree species. The blocks containing 6-