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AGRICULTURAL

FIELD

EXPERIMENTS

VOL. 8 PART 1

MAHARASHTRA

1948-53



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FOREWORD

It is a well recognized fact that the level of agricultural production in India is one of the lowest in the world and it is only by the exploitation of scientific methods of agriculture that we can hope to increase our agricultural production to the level necessary for providing a reasonable standard of living to the country's population. Properly planned and conducted field experiments provide a reliable basis for propagating improved agricultural techniques among farmers. A number of research institutes and other experimental centres are functioning under the Central Ministry of Agriculture, the Commodity Committees and the State Governments, in which research on agricultural problems is going on. The need for an integrated account of the researches done in these organisations and institutions in the country has been felt for a long time, particularly in the context of planning. The absence of such a unified account has often led to duplication of work and delay in the utilisation of the results for practical farming. The Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has, therefore, rendered a most timely service by preparing a compendium of all agricultural field experiments conducted in India upto 1953 and similar compendia are under preparation by the Institute for subsequent years.

The present compendium contains critical summaries of results of experiments bearing on important agronomic factors such as the responses of crops to fertilizers and manures, inter-relationship of fertilizers, varieties and cultivation practices and other information of value for giving sound advice to farmers in different regions. I am sure that these results will be fully utilised by agricultural institutions, research workers, planners and extension organisations. The chief merit of the present publication is that it brings together in one place the results of experimentation carried out under diverse soil, climatic and agricultural conditions obtaining in India. Workers in one State can thus supplement data for their own area by results from other regions where conditions may be similar and thereby re-inforce their own conclusions. For the same reason I hope that this publication will be of use to workers in other countries also.

A Standing Committee consisting of the Agricultural Commissioner with the Government of India, the Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute and the Statistical Adviser, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, has been set up to provide general guidance to the work under this scheme. I congratulate the members of this Committee and in particular the Statistical Adviser and his associates at the Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics for bringing out this compendium. The preparation of this compendium has been made possible only by the whole hearted co-operation of the States and other organisations in making available the results of their experimental researches for this purpose. My thanks are due to the officers of the State Departments of Agriculture and other institutions for participating in this work. I hope that the present series will be followed by periodical publication of similar compendia for later years, in order that the availability, in a consolidated form, of results of scientific experiments in agriculture in India may be maintained up-to-date.

New Delhi, August 20, 1962. A.D. PANDIT

Vice-President,

Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

PREFACE .

A large number of agricultural field experiments on different problems is being conducted in the country by Central and State Governments, Research Institutes, Commodity Committees and other organisations engaged in agricultural research. In addition, a number of schemes involving field experimentation is sponsored by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in different States. The absence of a unified record of the results of these various experiments has considerably handicapped planning of further research and development and has often led to duplication of efforts.

Vaidyanathan brought out in 1933 a useful catalogue of manurial experiments conducted in India till then. Considering that Vaidyanathan's work was confined to manurial experiments and the fact that an enormous increase has taken place in the number and scope of agronomic experiments in recent years in India, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research launched the scheme of National Index of Field Experiments in 1954. The object of the scheme was two-fold:

- (i) the preparation of compendium of all the field experiments for the period 1935-53 and
 - (ii) the preparation of index cards for individual experiments from 1954 onwards.

Under the scheme, results of all agricultural field experiments other than purely varietal trials were to be consolidated. Subsequently at the time of the extension of the scheme in 1959 it was decided that the compendium would be prepared in the first instance for the period 1948-53 and a similar compendium would be prepared for the period 1954-59. The present series for the period 1948-53 has been prepared in pursuance of this decision.

The compendium is divided into 15 volumes one each for (1) Andhra Pradesh (2) Assam, Manipur and Tripura (3) Bihar (4) Gujarat (5) Kerala (6) Madhya Pradesh (7) Madras (8) Maharashtra (9) Mysore (10) Orissa (11) Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh (12) Rajasthan (13) Uttar Pradesh (14) West Bengal and (15) all Central Institutes. In each volume back-ground information of the respective State regarding its physical features, soils, rainfall and climate, agricultural production and area under different crops is given. A map showing different regions of the State, soils and agricultural research farms is also included. The experiments reported in each volume have been arranged cropwise for each State. All the experiments belonging to a particular crop at various research stations are grouped together. For a particular crop, experiments are arranged according to the following classification:

Manurial (M), Cultural (C), Irrigational (I), Diseases, Pests and Chemicals other than fertilisers (D), Rotational (R), Mixed Cropping (X) and combinations of these wherever they occur (e.g., CM as Cultural-cum-Manurial). Experiments in which crop varieties also form a factor are denoted by adding V to their symbol and are given together (e.g., MV as Manurial-cum-Varietal). The results of an experiment are given along with other basic information such as rotation of crops followed, cultural practices adopted, etc.

For making maximum use of the experimental data all the important tables giving the average yields of various treatments along with the appropriate standard errors have been presented. No attempt has, however, been made to summarise the data of groups of experiments on any particular item and to draw any general conclusions. This will be done for the period 1948-59 while publishing the compendium for the period 1954-59.

This publication is the result of the co-operative endeavour of a large number of persons both at the Centre and in the States. I should particularly mention in this connection, guidance and help rendered in the formulation of the scheme by Dr. D.J. Finney F.R.S. of Aberdeen University, Scotland, during his stay at the Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics as an F.A.O. Statistical Expert in 1952-53.

At the Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics, the work under the scheme was carried out under the supervision and guidance of Shri T.P. Abraham, Assistant Statistical Adviser. Shri G.A. Kulkarni, Statistician, looked after the detailed working of the scheme. These officers have been largely responsible for the preparation of the manuscript of the compendium and it is a pleasure to thank them for the hard work they have put in for getting this compendium ready. Messrs O.P. Kathuria, B.V. Srikantiah, M.L. Sahni, B.P. Dyundi, S.D. Bal and P.K. Jain of the statistical staff of the Institute deserve special mention for their careful scrutiny of the data and preparation of the material for the compendium. Thanks are also due to Dr. Uttam Chand, Professor of Statistics, now with the Central Statistical Organisation, Shri K.S. Avadhany, Assistant Statistician, also now with the Central Statistical Organisation, and Shri K.C. Raut, Statistician in this office who were associated with the scheme in its initial stages.

The burden of collecting data from original records by visiting different research stations and the analysis of a large number of experiments, only the primary data for which had been recorded in the files, fell on the regional staff appointed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in different States. They deserve to be congratulated for the patient work they have put in. The State Departments of Agriculture, Central Institutes and Commodity Committees made data for the experiments conducted within their jurisdiction readily available. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research acknowledges this willing co-operation without which the consolidation of the results would not have been possible. Various State officers who helped the project by making the data accessible to the satistical staff of the project and worked as the regional supervisors for the scheme also deserve thanks by the Council for their active help. The list of names of the regional supervisors is given on the following page.

V.G. PANSE

New Delhi, August 16, 1962. Statistical Adviser

Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics
(I.C.A.R.)

REGIONAL SUPERVISORS FOR THE SCHEME OF THE NATIONAL INDEX OF FIELD EXPERIMENTS

Region and headquaters

Regional Supervisors:

1. Andhra Pradesh

SHRI D.V.G. KRISHNAMOORTHY,

(Hyderabad)

Deputy Director of Food Production, Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO,

Joint Director of Agriculture (Research), Andhra Pradesh.

Dr. Khadruddin Khan,

Joint Director of Agriculture (Research), Andhra Pradesh.

DR. WAHIUDDIN,

Headquarters Deputy Director of Agriculture (Research).

Andhra Pradesh.

2. Assam, Manipur and

SHRI L.K. HANDIQUE,

TRIPURA (SHILLONG)

Director of Agriculture, Assam.

SHRI S. MAJID,

Director of Agriculture, Assam.

Dr. S.R. Barooha,

Director of Agriculture, Assam.

3. BIHAR

Dr. R. RICHARIA,

(SABOUR)

Principal, Agriculture College, Sabour.

SHRI R.S. ROY,

Principal, Agriculture College, Sabour.

4. KERALA

SHRI N. SHANKARA MENON,

(TRIVANDRUM)

Director of Agriculture, Kerala.

SHRI P.D. NAIR,

Director of Agriculture, Kerala.

5. Madhya Pradesh

Dr. T.R. Mehta,

(GWALIOR)

Principal, Agriculture College, Gwalior.

6. Madras

SHRI C.R. SHESHADRI,

(COIMBATORE)

Vice-Principal & Secretary, Research Council,

Agriculture College, Coimbatore.

SHRI P.A. VENKATESWARAN,

Vice-Principal & Secretary, Research Council,

Agriculture College, Coimbatore.

LATE SHRI M. BHAVANI SANKARA RAO,

Vice-Principal & Secretary, Research Council,

Agriculture College, Coimbatore.

SHRI T. NATARAJAN,

Agronomist & Secretary, Research Council,

Agriculture College, Coimbatore.

SHRI A.H. SARMA,

Extension Specialist & Secretary, Research Council,

Agriculture College, Coimbatore.

7. Maharashtra &

SHRI D.S. RANGA RAO,

Gujarat (Former

Statistician, Department of Agriculture,

BOMBAY STATE)

Poona.

(Poona)

Owing to transfers and other changes more than one Regional Supervisor have been shown against several states as these officers have acted as Regional Supervisors during different periods from 1955 to 1962.

8. Mysore (Bangalore)

SHRI A. ANANT PADMANABHA RAU. State Statistican, Mysore State.

9. Orissa (Bhubaneshwar)

DR. U.N. MOHANTY.

Dy. Director of Agriculture (H.Q.), Orissa.

10. Punjab, Jammu &
Kashmir and Himachal
Pradesh(Chandigarh)

SHRI P.S. SAHOTA, Satistician, Department of Agriculture, Punjab.

11. Rajastan (Jaipur)

SHRI. H.C. KOTHARI, Satistician, Department of Agriculture, Rajastan.

12. Uttar Pradesh (Lucknow)

DR. K. KISHEN, Chief Statistician to Govt. of U.P. Department of Agriculture, U.P.

13. West Bengal (Calcutta)

SHRI S.N. MUKHERJEE, Statistical Officer, Directorate of Agriculture,

West Bengal. Dr. S. Basu, Statistical Officer,

Directorate of Agriculture,

West Bengal.

ABBREVIATIONS COMMON TO EXPERIMENTS ON ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS AND EXPERIMENTS ON CULTIVATORS' FIELDS

Crop: In the top left corner is given the name of the crop on which the experiment is conducted. Within brackets along side the crop is mentioned the season wherever the information is available.

Ref:- Against the sub-title 'reference' is mentioned the name of the State, the year in which the experiment is conducted and the serial number of the experiment for that year given in brackets.

Abbreviations adopted for States are as follows:-

A.P.	Andhra Pradesh	Mn.	Manipur
As.	Assam	Mh.	Maharashtra
Bh.	Bihar	Ms.	Mysore
Dl.	Delhi	M.P.	Madhya Pradesh
Gj.	Gujarat	Or.	Orissa
H.P.	Himachal Pradesh	Pb.	Punjab
J.K.	Jammu & Kashmir	Rj.	Rajasthan
K.	Kerala	Tr.	Tripura
M.	Madras	U.P.	Uttar Pradesh
		W.B.	West Bengal

Repetition of the experiment in other years is indicated in the same line against 'reference' by stating the year and serial number for each repetition side by side e.g. U.P. 53(19)/52(42)/51(20) etc.

Site: Name of the Research Station is mentioned along with the place where it is located, e.g. Agri. Res. Stn. for Agricultural Research Station.

For Central Institutes, the corresponding standard abbreviations have been adopted e.g. I.A.R.I. for Indian Agricultural Research Institute.

Type: Abbreviations used against this item are one or more than one of the following:

C-Cultural; D-Control of Diseases and Pests; I-Irrigational; M-Manurial; R-Rotational; V-Varietal and X-Mixed cropping e.g. CM is to be read as Cultural-cum-Manurial.

Results: Information under this heading should be read against the following items:—

(i) General mean. (ii) S.E. per plot. (iii) Result of test of significance. (iv) Summary table (s) with S.E. of comparison (s).

Abbreviations used in the text of the experiments:-

ac.—acre.

Ammo. Phos.—Ammonium Phosphate.

A/N—Ammonium Nitrate.

A/S—Ammonium Sulphate.

B.D.—Basal Dressing.

B.M.—Bone Meal.

C.L.—Cart load.

C.M.—Cattle Manure.

C/N—Chilean Nitrate.

C/S—Copper Sulphate.

F.M.—Fish Meal or Fish Manure.

F.W.C.—Farm Waste Compost.

F.Y.M.—Farm Yard Manure.

N-Nitrogen.

G.M.-Green Manure.

Nitro phos-Nitro phosphate.

G.N.C.—Groundnut cake.

P-Phosphate.

K-Potash.

Pot. Sul.—Potassium Sulphate.

lb. - Pounds.

Super—Super Phosphate.

M.C.-Municipal Compost.

T.C.—Town compost.

Mur. Pot.-Muriate of Potash.

Zn. Sul.—Zinc Sulphate.

BASAL CONDITIONS

Information under the above heading to be read against the following items:

A. For annual crops:

(i) (a) Crop rotation if any. (b) Previous crop. (c) Manuring of previous crop. (State amount and kind). (ii) (a) Soil type. (b) Soil analysis. (iii) Date of sowing/planting. (iv) Cultural practices. (a) Preparatory cultivation. (b) Method of sowing/planting. (c) Seed-rate. (d) Spacing. (e) No. of seedlings per hole. (v) Basal manuring with time and method of application. (vi) Variety. (vii) Irrigated or Unirrigated. (viii) Post-sowing/planting cultural operations. (ix) Rainfall during crop season (State name of the season along with the month). (x) Date of harvest.

B. For perennial crops:

(i) History of site including manuring and other operations. (ii) (a) Soil type. (b) Soil analysis. (iii) Method of propagation of plants. (iv) Variety. (v) Date and method of sowing/planting. (vi) Age of seedling at the time of planting. (vii) Basal dressing with time and method of application. (viii) Cultural operations during the year. (ix) Inter cropping if any. (x) Irrigated or Unirrigated. (xi) Rainfall during crop season. (xii) Date of harvest.

C. For experiments on cultivators' fields:

(i) (a) Crop rotation, if any. (b) Previous crop. (c) Manuring of previous crop.

(ii) Soil type in general. (iii) Basal manuring with time and method of application.

(iv) Variety. (v) Cultural practices. (a) Preparatory cultivation. (b) Method of sowing. (c) Seed-rate. (d) Spacing. (e) No. of seedings per hole. (vi) Period of sowing/planting per hold. (vii) Irrigated or Unirrigated. (viii) Post-sowing/planting cultural operations. (ix) Rainfall during crop season. (x) Period of harvesting.

DESIGN

Information under this heading to be read against the following items:

A. For annual crops:

(i) Abbreviations for designs: C.R.D.—Completely Randomised Design; R.B.D.—Randomised Block Design; L. Sq.—Latin Square; Confd.—Confounded; Fact.—Factorial. (other designs and modifications of the above to be indicated in full). (ii) (a) No. of plots per block. (b) Block dimensions (iii) No. of replications. (iv) Plot size. (a) Gross. (b) Net. (v) Border or guard rows kept. (vi) Whether treatments are randomised (separately in each block).

B. For perennial crops:

(i) Abbreviations for designs: C.R.D.—Completely Randomised Design; R.B.D.—Randomised Block Design; L. Sq.—Latin Square; Confd.—Confounded. (other designs and modifications of the above indicated in full). (ii) (a) No. of plots per block. (b) Block dimensions. (iii) No. of replications. (iv) No. of trees/plot. (v) Border or guard rows kept. (vi) Are treatments randomised.

C. For experiments on cultivators' fields:

- (i) Method of selection of experimental sites. (ii) No. and distribution of experiments.
- (iii) Plot size. (a) Gross. (b) Net. (iv) Whether treatments are randomised.

GENERAL

Information under this heading to be read against the following items:—

A. For annual crops:

(i) Crop conditions during growth with date of lodging, if any. (ii) Incidence of pests and diseases with control measures taken. (iii) Quantitative observations taken (iv) In case of repetition in successive years—(a) from what year to what year, (b) whether treatments were assigned to the same plots in the same manner every year, (c) reference to combined analysis, if any. (v) In case of repetition in other places, (a) names of the places along with reference. (b) reference to combined analysis, if any. (vi) Abnormal occurrences like heavy rains, frost, storm etc., if any. (vii) Any other important information.

B. For perennial crops:

(i) Crop condition during the year. (ii) Incidence of pests and diseases with control measures taken. (iii) Quantitative observations taken. (iv) In case of repetition in successive years—(a) from what year to what year, (b) reference to combined analysis, if any. (v) Abnormal occurrences like heavy rains, frost, storm etc., if any. (vi) Any other important information.

C. For experiments on cultivators' fields:

(i) Crop condition during growth. (ii) Incidence of pests and diseases with control measures taken. (iii) Quantitative observations taken. (iv) In case of repetition in successive years, (a) from what year to what year, (b) whether treatments were assigned to the same plots in the same manner every year, (c) reference to combined analysis, if any. (v) In case of repetition in other places names of places along with reference. (vi) Abnormal occurrences, like heavy rains, frost, storm etc., if any. (vii) Any other important information.

GLOSSARY OF VERNACULAR NAMES OF CROPS

S. No.	Name of Crop	Botanical name	Assamese	Bengali	Oriya	Telugu	Tamil	Malayalam	Kannada	Marathi	Gujarati	Hindi	Punjabi & Kashmiri
1.	Paddy	Oryza sativa L.	Dhan	Dhan	Dhano	Vadlu, Biyyamu	Nel	Nellu	Bhatta	Bhat	Dangar	Dhan ; Chawal	Chaul; Dhan
2.	Wheat	Triticum Sativum Lamk; Triticum aes tivum L.	Gaum; Ghehu	Gam	Gaham	Godumalu	Kothumai	Gotha- mbu	Godhi	Gahu	Ghahu	Gehun	Kanak
3.	Jowar	Andropogon sorghum Brot; Sorghum vulgare Pers.	_	Jowar	Juara	Jonna	Cholam	Cholam	Jola	Jowari ; Jondhla	Jowari ; Juar	Jowar; Juar	Jowar
4.	Bajra	Pennisetum typhoides stapf Ex Hubbard	-	Вајга	Bajra	Sajja	Kambu	Kambu	Sajje	Bajri	Bajri	Вајга	Bajra
5.	Nagli	Eleusine caracana Gaertn.	_	Marwa	Mandia	Ragi, chodi	Keppai;	Muthari ;	Ragi	Nagli ;	Nagli ;	Ragi ; Man- dika; Marwah	Mandhuka Mandhal
6.	Gram	Cicer arietinum L.	Butmah	Chola	Boot	Sanagalu	ragi Kadalai ; Sundal Kadalai	Ragi Kadala	Kadale	Harbara	Bavto Chana	Chana	Chhole; Chana
7.	Chinamug (Green Gram)	Phascolus aureus Roxb.	Magu- mah	Sonamug	Mung	Pachape- salu	Pachaipayru; Pasipayaru	Cerupayaru ; Payaru	Hesaru	Mug; Chinamug	Mag	Moong	Moong; Mug
8.	<i>Wal</i> (Indian bean)	Dolichos lablab L.	Desi Urahi	Deshi shim	Jhata Simba	Anapa	Mochchai	Ramacha	Avare	Wal	Wal	Sem	Lobia desi
9.	Tur (Pigeon Pea)	Cajanus cajan Milsp ; Cajanus Indicus sprengl.	Arhar	Arhar	Harad	Kandulu	Thuvarai	Thuvaran payaru	Thogari	Tur	Tuvar	Arhar	Harhar ; Arhar
10.	Lentil	Lens esculenta Moench.	Masur- mab	Masuri	Masur	Chiruse- naga	Masur paruppu		Masooru bele	Masur	Masur	Masur	Massar
11.	Pea	Pisum arvense L.	Motor	Chota; Pyaramatar	Bada- china	Desaval Batni	Pattaani		Holada bataani	Vatana ; Matar	Vatana	Muttar	Muttar
12.	Sweet Potato	Ipomoea batatas Lam.	Mitha Aloo	Mishti Alu	Kanda- mula	Chilaga- dadumpa	Seeni kilangu	Cheeni kizangu	Genasu	Ratalu	Shakaria	Shakar- kandi	Shakar- kandi
13.	Tapioca	Manihot utilissima; Manihot esculenta Crantz.	Simolu Alu	Simul Alu		Karra Penda- lamu	Maravalli Kizhangu; Kuchi Kizhangu	Mara cheeni	Mara genasu	Tapioca		Tapioca	Tapioca

GLOSSARY OF VERNACULAR NAMES OF CROPS (Contd)

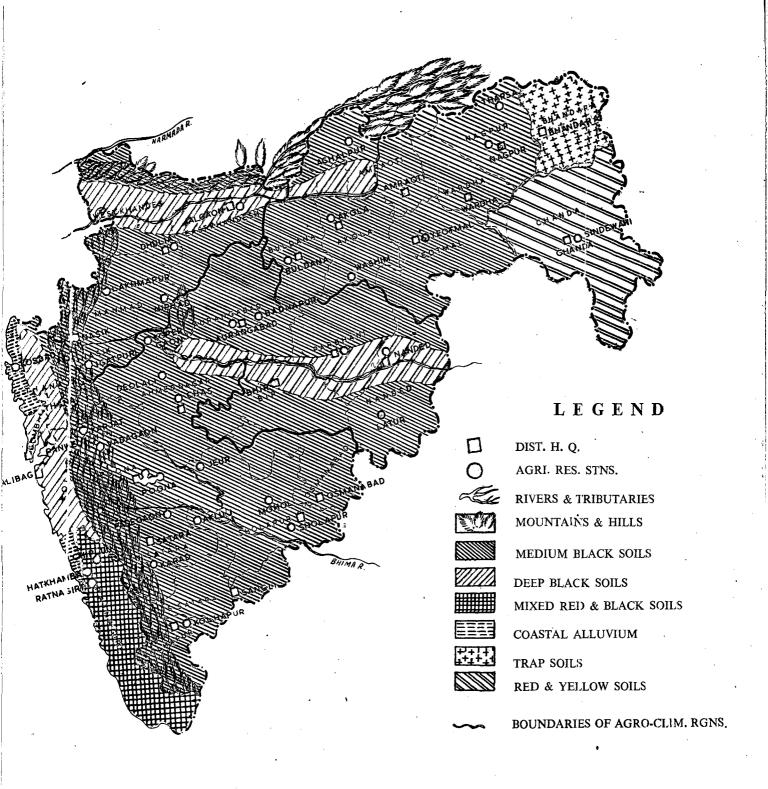
S. No.	Name of Crop	Botanical name	Assamese	Bengali	Oriya	Telugu	Tamil	Malayam	Kanna da	Marathi	Gujarati	Hindi	Punjabi & Kashmiri
14.	Onion	Allium Capa L.	Piyaz	Piaj	Peas ; Ulli	Ulli	Vengayam	Ulli	Eerulli	Kanda	Dungli; Kando	Piaz	Ganda ; Payaz
15.	Tomato	Lycopersicum esculentum Mill.	Belahi	Belati begun	Bilati baigan	Tomato	Thakkali	Thakkali	Tomato	Welwangi; Tambata	Vilaiti wagan ; Tomato	Tamatter	Tamatar
16.	Sugarcane	Saccharum officinarum L.	Kuhiar	Akh		Cheruku	Karumbu	Karimbu	Kabbu	Oos	Sherdi	Ganna ; Kamad ; Naishakar	Kamad ; Ganna ; Eakh
17.	Cotton	Gossypium spp.	Kapah	Karpas ; Tula	Kapa	Pratti	Paruthi	Paruthi	Hatti	Kapus	Kapas	Kapas	Kapah
18.	Groundnut	Arachis hypogaea L.	China Badam	Cheena badam	China badam	Nelash- anga	Nilkadalai	Nilakk- adla)	Kadale kayi	Bhuimug	Magafali	Mung- phali	Mungfali
19.	Chillies	Capsicum frutescens L.	Jalakiya	Lanka ; Marich	Lanka	Mirapak- aya	Milakai	Mulaku	Menasina kayi	Mirchi	Marcha	Lalmirch	Lalmirch
20.	Garl ic	Allium sativum L.	Nohoyu	Rashun	Rasun	Vellulli	Poodu; Vella	Vellu- thuli	Bellulli	Lasun	Lasan	Lehsoon	Thom ; Lassan
21.	Ginger	Zingiber officinale Rosc.	Ada	Ađa	Ađa	Allam	podu Tinji	Inchi	Shunti ; Alla	Ale ;	Adu	Adrakh	Adrak
22.	Turmeric	Curcuma longa; Curcuma domestica Val.	Halodhi	Halud ; Haldi	Haldi	Pasupu	Manjal	Manjal	Arisina	Halad	Haldar	Haldi	Haldi
23.	Guar (Cluster bean)	Cyamopsis psoraloides Dc.	Thupi Urahi	Guar	Gunar ; chhuin	Goruchi- kkudu	Kotha- varnkai	Kothavara	Gori kayi	Guwar	Gavar	Guar	Guara
24.	Lucerne	Medicago sativa L.	Lucerne ghah	Lucern	Lusarna	Garam Masal	Kuthirai- masal	Lucerne	Kudure masale	Lasun ghas; Vilaiti	Gadab Rajko	_	Lustan
25.	Barseem	Trifolium alexandrinum L.	-	Barseem	Gini ghasa				والذي حسين	ghavat Barsim gavat	Barsim	Barseem	Barseem

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Tapioca	•••	568
Onion	•••	569
Tomato	•••	571
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MAP OF MAHARASHTRA STATE SHOWING AGRO-CLIMATIC REGIONS, SOILS, AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH STATIONS ETC.



MAHARASHTRA STATE

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The present Maharashtra State came into existence on 1st May 1960 as a result of bifurcation of the former bilingual Bombay State into two states of Maharashtra and Gujerat. It comprises of 26 districts (enumerated under physical features). The state is bound by Gujerat and Madhya Pradesh on North, by Mysore on South, by Andhra-Pradesh on South-east and part of Madhya Pradesh on East. On West, lies the vast Arabian Sea. The State has a coast running nearly 350 miles. The State occupies an area of 118,608 square miles (or 75.9 million acres). Area according to village records (i.e. reporting area) is 76.0 million acres. The distribution of area under different categories is as follows. (Figures for reporting area for 1956—57).

(000 Acres) 1. Land not available for cultivation. (Barren and Un Cultivable +land put to non-agricultural uses). 6,303 2. Forests. 13,377 3. Permanent pastures and other grazing land. 3,729 4. Area under misc. tree crops not included in net area sown. 535 2,302 5. Culturable waste. 6. Fallow land other than current fallows. 3,525 7. Current fallows. 2,407 8. Net area sown. 44,295 9. Total cropped area. 46,382 Io. Area sown more than once. 2,087

2. PHYSICAL FEATURES

Physiographically, the State lies in two main natural regions (i) peninsular hills and plateau region and (ii) Western ghats and coastal regions. The sub-regions of these main regions and the ultimate divisions of each sub-region are given below.

]	Natural-Region	Sub-Region	Natural Divisions.
1.	Peninsular Hills	1.1 North	1.11 Vidarbha division
	and Plateau	Deccan Sub-	1.12 Marathawada division
	region.	region.	1.13 Bombay Deccan Northern
			Division.
			2.11 Greater Bombay Division
2.	Western Ghats	2.1 Konkan	2.12 Bombay Konkan Division
	and coastal	sub-region	
	region.		

The North-Deccan sub region includes the northern districts of Bombay Deccan, parts of north Hyderabad *i.e.* the present districts of the Marathwada and the Vidarbha region. The area forms the north western part of the peninsular plateau and is bound on the north by the Satpuras and on the west by Western Ghats. The area generally slopes from west to east except in the north where river Tapti flowing West-wards enters into the Arabian sea. The major portion of this sub region lies in the rain shadow of the Ghats and except a narrow strip along the Ghats, the area is dry and the rainfall is low.

The Konkan sub-region includes the west coast of the Indian Peninsula consisting of Greater Bombay division and Bombay Konkan division. The principal feature is that the Western Ghats runs north to south roughly parallel to the coast. The sub-region thus comprises of area of very varied topography with consequent wide variations in the climatic features.

The districts in the different divisions are as below :--

Division Districts

(i) Vidarbha Division. Amravati, Akola, Yeotmal, Wardha,

Nagpur, Bhandara, Chanda and Bulchana.

(ii) Marathwada. Parbhani, Nanded, Aurangabad,

Osmanabad, and Bhir.

(iii) Bombay-Deccan Northern East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Ahmed-Division. East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, North Satara, South

Satara, Kolhapur and Sholapur.

(iv) Greater Bombay Division. Greater Bombay.

(v) Bombay-Konkan Division. Thana, Kolaba, and Ratnagiri.

3. Soils.

The soils of different regions are described as below:

(i) Vidarbha division:—In the plain tracts of this division, the regur or the black cotton soils of the first quality or heavy type are found. They occupy central plains of Berar, Purna valley, the Wardha valley and stretching to just cast of Nagpur. There soils are largely deep black loam which bake into a solid mass in the beginning of dry weather. The depth of soil varies from place to place upto a stratum of unknown depth. They reach their greatest depth in the valleys into which they have been washed as a fine sit from the higher lands. This soil is locally known as 'awal kali'. It is of very fine structure.

The soils of the plains rest on a layer of karl of light yellow colour. Black soil containing small percentage of lime in this tract in a finely powdered state is known as 'Kali'. If there is still higher percentage of lime present in the form of rodules as large as peas, the soil is known as 'Morandi'. These soils are comparatively lighter in texture and less fertile, and found particularly in places by the sides of Wardha river and in some parts of Akola and Amravti districts.

Bordering this central plain to the north and south, lie second quality of medium regur soils. Not so black in colour, often brown, less deep in character, carrying more stones and lime and occupying rather higher areas, these constitute soils of less mature type intermediate between the immature thin red and brown soils on the trap high lands and full regur of the plain. Wuntalug is predominatly hilly, the soils here are locally known as follows:—

- (i) The shallow stony soils found on high lying places are called 'bardi'. (ii) The layer of red soil overlying trap rock of murrum on the plateau is known as "Murmati". (iii) A shallow hilly soil interspersed with stones and boulder is known as 'gotar'. (v) The patches of greyish coloured marly soils which occur in sub soil being impervious to water are known as 'chopan' and (v) Land lying high or on slopes liable to dry up quickly is known as "pashar".
- (ii) Marathawada division:—Deep black soils, medium black soil, and laterite are the predominating types of soils in the tract. Only a portion of Bidar district is covered by laterite, a tract of deep black soil runs west covering the Aurangabad and Parbhani districts on the north and Bin in the south. Remaining portion of the division is occupied by medium black soils.

(iii) Bombay Deccan Northern division:— Medium black soil on trap (Kali) characterises much of the area. The soils of East and West Khandesh are similar to these of Broach and Surat. Strips of rich deep black alluvial soil are found (10 to 20 miles wide) on both sides of Tapti and Girna rivers. In addition red soils (mal), reddish black soil and a light brown soil called bared are found on hilly slopes.

The districts of Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, North and South Satara, and Northeast portion of Kolhapur comprise the Deccan Plateau and are covered by soils derived from Deccan trap and derived in situ. Broadly three types of soils can be distinguished. They are: (i) Coarse and grey as light brown soil (Tandi), (ii) Medium black soils (Kali), (iii) Coarse and gravelly soil along the ghats. The soils in the valley and along river banks are black and of medium depth and rich in fertility. With the approach of hills, the soils are grey or light brown. The red soils are usually found on hill tops.

The coarse, shallow murmad soils are found scattered throughout the Deccan, more specially in Mawal tract, the high lying strip of land running along the Western Chats. The medium black soils, found in the east of the Mawal tracts, are loamy to clay loam in texture. The lime reserve in these soils is high, and frequently occurs in the form of nodules of Kankars. Red or reddish black soils are found on hill tops, along the ridges and down the slopes, particularly where there is heavy rainfall and a moist hot climate. The soils are laterite in Mahabaleshwar where the red soils are formed from a trap. They are fertile and grow good garden crops, such as vegetables and potato.

(iv) Bombay Konkan Division:—The soils of Thana and Kolaba are mainly of trap origin and are of three main types. The black coloured soils are loamy and fairly deep. Soils on the hill slopes are light red, shallow coarse and poor, and are locally known as varkas soils. There is also a type of sticky, clayey deep soil known as menat which is inaccessible during the rains and cracks heavily in summer. Along the coast lies a strip of coastal alluvium. The soils of Ratnagiri are derived from laterite in the north and gneiss in the south. Both are red in colour. Poorer coarse varkas soils are found along the hill slopes.

4. RAINFALL AND CLIMATE

The rainfall of the State is chiefly derived from the South-west monsoon between June and October. The amount of rainfall varies widely from 20" to about 250".

North-Deccan Sub-Region. In the North-Deccan sub-region, the cold weather commences in December and continues till the end of February. December is the coldest month of the year when the mean minimum temperature varies from 52°F to 61°F. The season is practically without rain.

From March, the temperature begins to rise, and the hot weather continues till the on-set of the monsoon. The month of May (in some places April) is the hottest when the mean maximum temperature ranges between 101° to 109°F. At Mahabaleshwar, a station in the Ghats at a height of 4500. It above sea level the mean maximum temperature during April is only 85°F. The north eastern part of this sub-region i.e., Vidarbha division is one of the hottest areas in India during summer. During the day the heat is severe but after sunset the temperature drops considerably. The hot weather is generally dry except for occasional thunder-storms.

The area comes under the influence of the south west monsoon by the middle of June. June to September are the months of heavy rains when most of the annual rainfall occurs. The monsoon rain is not continuous but occurs in spells of wet days broken by days of fair weather. The rainfall is heavier and more regular in the mountaineous areas of the west and is scanty and less regular farther east in the rain shadow area. Mahabaleshwar in the Ghats receives a rainfall of 261 inches per year but Dahiwadi at a distance of a few miles from Mahabaleshwar receives only 19" per year.

TABLE 1
Season wise Normal Rainfall in inches for regions of Maharashtra State

Region	Monsoon	Post Monsoon	Winter.	Pre-Monsoon	Total for
	(June to September)	(Oct. to December)	(Jan. to Feb.)	(March to May)	the year
(1) Bombay-Deccan.	22.01	4.65		1,86	28.52
(2) Vidarbha and Marthw	vada 34.58	3.30	0.18	1.72	39.78
(3) Konkan	76.15	3.77	-	0.42	80.34
State (Simple average)	44.25	3.91		1.33	49.49

By about first week of October, the monsoon withdraws from the area. A few post-monsoon thunder storms occur in October. There after the weather gradually clears up and dry weather prevails.

Konkan sub-region:—The climate of this sub-region becomes severely oppressive during the hot season. The south west monsoon rainfall is heaviest here for the whole of India outside the sub-mountaineous regions of Bengal and Assam. The annual rainfall is over 100" along the west coast from Alibag near Bombay to Cochin in the south.

5. IRRIGATION

Maharashtra state has an independent Irrigation and Power sector comprising of (i) Multi-purpose projects, (ii) Major and Medium Irrigation projects and (iii) Power projects. The Koyna Hydro-electric project, and the Purna Hydro-electric project comprise the multi-purpose projects. In the state there is provision under the Second Five Year Plan for 3 multi-purpose projects; 15 major 81 medium and 22 minor projects, to provide irrigation to several lakhs of acres of land in the State.

The major spill-over works at Gangapin and Ranad are already benefiting vast areas of land in the State. In addition a number of major irrigation schemes are being taken up. Vir, Khadakawasla, Mula, Girna, Varna, Kurnoor, Ghod, Bor and Nalganga works are few among the major irrigation scheme. These are spread all over the state and on completion, will irrigate several lakhs of acres.

Nearly 5.6% of the total cultivated area is irrigated. The area irrigated by different sources is given in table below:—

TABLE 2

Area irrigated by sources (figures for 1956-1957).

Source	Area 000 acres.	% over net area irrigated
(1) Government Canals.	494	21.84
(2) Private Canals	64	2.83
(3) Tanks	450	19.89
(4) Wells	1,171	51.77
(5) Other sources	83	3.67
Net irrigated area (Total)	2,262	100.00

6. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND NORMAL CROPPING PATTERN

The important food crops of the State are Jowar, Bajra, Paddy, Wheat, Pulses and Groundnut, Cash crop cotton occupies considerable area in the State. The area, production and yield per acre (lbs.) of different crops is given in the table below.

TABLE 3

Area, production and yield/ac for (1958—1959)

Crop	Area (000 acres)	Production (000 tons)	Yield/ac. (lb.)
(1) Paddy	3,003	1,267	947
(2) Jowar	14,183	3,256	514
(3) Bajra	4,366	453	232
(4) Maize	69	14	454
(5) Others	3,269	669	458
(6) Pulses	5,696	855	336
(7) Sugarcane	263	716	6098
(8) Cotton	6,352	1,184 'a'	73
(9) Groundnut	2,809	637	508
(10) Other oilseeds	940	90	214

^{&#}x27;a' in availables of 395 lb. each

In Bombay Deccan region Jowar, Bajra, and Groundnut are main field crops grown. Sugarcane is an important cash crop grown in this area wherever the area is extensively irrigated. Sugarcane is taken in rotation with Jowar, wheat, onion and Banana Cotton and groundnut are main crops in Vidarbha and Marathawada region. Paddy is the main crop in Bombay—Konkan area.

7. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTATION AND RESEARCH FARMS

Research in field crops is directed towards genetic improvement leading to evolution of high yielding, disease resistant strains of superior quality. At the same time, agronomic aspects are studied and standard agriculture at practices evolved leading to higher yield.

There were 42 experimental farms which reported experiments for the period 1948-1953. These farms are almost distributed evenly among the districts. The majority of farms are situated in black cotton soil region. The farms in the coastal region represent the loamy soil derived from gneiss and laterite. The main farms are at Jalgaon, Karjat, Akola, Mohol, Kopergaon etc. The experiments on Paddy crop is concentrated at the farms situated in coastal area viz. Igatpuri, Karjat, Ratnagiri farms. The experiments on other cereal crops like Jowar, Bajra etc. are conducted at other farms located in Deccan region of the state. Jalgaon, Mohol, Parbani etc. are main farms carrying out experiments on these crops. Experiments on cash crop-sugarcane are carried out mainly at Deolali, Kolhapur and Padegaon farms. The farms at Akola and Nanded carry out experiments on cotton crop. In the farms located at Deccan area the cereal crop is usually rotated with either a leguminous crop or cotton. In Sugarcane growing areas, the crops like Jowar and Groundnut are rotated with Sugarcane. The paddy crop is rotated with leguminous crops like wal or chinamug in the farms of the coastal area. Paddy after paddy is also a common practice in this area. The experiments on fruit crops are carried out at Aurangabad, Ganeshkhind, Poona and Tharsa farms. The experiments on pulses and oilseeds are carried at all the farms situated in Deccan area.

8. EXPERIMENTS

There were 975 experiments reported for the period 1948—1953 in the State. The root stock trials at Tharsa and Aurangabad are excluded from the compendium. The distribution of 975 experiments according to crops and types of treatments studied is given below.

TABLE 4

Statement showing distribution of experiments according to crops and treatments tried.

Crop	M	MV	С	CV	СМ	СМ	IM+MV	D+DV	Total
Paddy	124		28	3	24		-	1	180
Wheat	75	2	25					7	109
Jowar	114		52	9	15			20	210
Bajra	32	_	4	_			-	-	36
Nagli	8		12		*******			-	20
Pulses	66	_	5	-		_		4	75
Vegetables	6		2		-		_	-	8
Sugarcane	77	_	_	7	2 0		12	-	116
Cotton	61	5	8	2	30	3		9	118
Groundnut	39		19	-				5	63
Spices	10	_		_			_		10
Fodder crops	2		_	-	2				4
Mixed Cropping	_		****	****		_		-	10
Rotational	_	-	_	_				_	10
Fruit Crops	2		4				-	-	6
Total	616	7	159	21	91	3	12	46	975

From the table above it is seen that experimentation on Paddy and Jowar the two principal crops of the State received considerable importance. About 22 and 20% of total experiments are carried out on these two crops. Cash crops like Cotton and Sugarcane also have almost equal number of experiments, the order being 11% on each of them. It is also seen that nearly 70% of the experiments had manurial treatments.

The experiments commonly found were to study the effect of P₂O₅ applied to the leguminous crop on the succeeding cereal crop. The leguminous crops for this purpose were Wal, Chinamug, Gram and Groundnut. The cereal crops were Paddy, Jowar, Bajra and Wheat. The doses of P₂O₅ varied from 50 lb./ac. to 150 lb./ac. besides control. The other type of treatments tried were combinations of different levels of N and P₂O₅. The source for N was either Ammonium Sulphate or Groundnut cake. The source for P₂O₅ was invariably super-phosphate. The levels of N and P₂O₅ varied from 20 lb./ac. to 96 lb./ac. Sometimes Farmyard manure was also included along with N and P₂O₅. The amount of F.Y.M. applied varied from 2 to 5 cart loads per acre.

The organic manures tried to compare their efficiency with other organic manures and fertilizers were town compost and farm yard manure. Chilean nitrate was also used as source of N in a few experiments. The amount of bulky manures varied from 5 C.L. per acre to 10 C.L. per acre.

The design adopted usually was randomised blocks. The number of plots per block varied from 3 to as many as 32. System of confounding was a practice seldom found in factorial experiments, although few experiments are available of the type 2³ and 3³ with confounding. The split-plot design was the next popular design adopted for

cultural and cultural-cum-manurial type of experiments and also for purely manurial experiments in a few cases, and wherever irrigation formed one of the treatments this design was adopted. The number of main-plots varied from 2 to 8 and number of sub-plots per main-plot varied from 2 to 9, and in few cases the number of main-plots was as high as 16 and number of sub-plots per main-plot as high as 12. The net plot size usually varied from 1/80th of an acre to 1/40th of an acre, although in a few experiments it was as big as 1/20th of an acre and as small as 1/640th of an acre. The number of replications varied from 4 to 6 usually.

The results of the experiments conducted under Stewart's scheme of the I.C.A.R. on cultivator's fields during the period 1948—1953 and under the Fertilizer Use Project (T.C.M. trials) are also included in the compendium. The experiments under Stewart's scheme in this State were conducted in Nasik district on wheat crop during the year 1953-1954.

The details of Fertilizer Use Project are given in the two reports published by I.C.AR. (1955) on Paddy and Wheat crops. Results for different centres are presented here.

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS (MAHARASHTRA STATE)

Sr. No.	Name of the experimental Stn. with location-year of establishment and tract it represents and major crops.	Soil type and soil analysis.	Normal Rain	fall (in inches)	Irrigation facilities	No. of experiments.	General descript of the topo-graphy experimental area.		aphy of
1	2	3	4	}	5	6		7	*
1.	Achalpur, Seed and Demon. Farm. Distt. Amravati, Vidarbha,	 The soil of the farm is black cotton type ranging from light to medium type of soil. Depth: -3'. 	June July Aug.	5.73 7.50 6.23	Partly available to cover 12 acres. Drainage system is not necessary as the soils are well	11—Jowar. 7—Cotton. 1—Wheat.	Well soil.	levelled	fertile
	2 miles from Achalpur Rly. Stn. Year of est. = 1928.	 Colour:—Black. Structure:—Fine. Soil analysis not available. 	Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb.	7.90 2.49 1.31 0.51 0.08	drained.	19—Total			
			March April May Total Av. of	0.50 0.55 0.53 33.33					

1955-56 to 59-60

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1	2	· 3	4		5	6	7
2.	Akluj: Agri. Res. Stn. Distt.	1. The soils are derived from trap rock, are	June	2.56	Canal irrigation from Nira	16—Sugarcane.	It has got general
	Sholapur, June 1940. It re-	medium, deep, blackish in colour, possess	July	1.60	Right Bank Canal, since 1940.	1-Wheat.	slope from West to
	presents the tract comprising of	well developed crumb structure, exhibit 2-3	Aug.	6.19	Drainage system is natural as	1—Jowar	East and secondary
	left bank and right bank of	well marked horizons, highly base salinated	Sept.	0.53	the soil has got slope and	1 - <i>Bajra</i> .	slopes on Southern
	Nira canal covered by dis-	calcarious in nature, alkaline in reaction,	Oct.	_	there is 'nala' at a distance of	1—Paddy.	and Nothern sides,
	tricts of Poona, North Satara	good in Potash but poor in P_2O_5 and N.	Nov.	5.19	1 furlong.		i.e. it has ridge at
	Sholapur. It is dry tract.	2. Depth:—6"—4'.	Dec.	0.67		20—Total.	the centre.
	Major crops: Sugarcane and	3. Colour:—Blakish grey.	Jan. to				
	Jowar.	4. Structure:—clay.	March	Nil.			
		5. Soil analysis:— (%)	April	0.43			
		(i) Chemical analysis:—	May	1.63		•	
		Avl. P ₂ O ₅ 0.005 (Major portion) Avl.			•		
		K ₂ O 0.02 to 0.06; Lime reserve 1.0 to 5.0	Total	18.60			
		(50% area) 5.0 to 10.0 (other half); pH 8.5 to 9.0; Total 0.05 to 1.0	(Figures fo	or 1958-59			
	· .	(ii) Mechanical analysis;		×			

N.A.

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STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1.	2	3	4	•	5	6	7
3.	Akola: Govt. Exptl. Farm. Distt. Akola. 4 miles from Ako a Rly. Stn. Year of establishment 1907. It represents cotton tract. Major crops: Cotton, Jowar and Groundnut.	 Broad soil types: Deep black cotton soil, Depth: 5'. Colour-Black. Structure-N.A. Soil analysis: (i) Chemical analysis (%) pH. 8.6; Org. matter-0.627; N-0.0075 P₂O₅ Total 0.188; Avl. 0.0036; Total 0.474; K₂O Avl. 0.032. (ii) Mechanical analysis (%). Clay 49.25; Silt 24.75; Fine sand 14.92; Coarse sand 2.12; CaCO₃ 5.20; Moisture 	June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. April May	6.11 7.84 4.70 4.28 1.03 0.50 0.15 0.11 0.03 0.20 0.29	Well irrigation for 1.5 ac. for vegetables only since 1926. There is proper drainage with drain between fields.	23—Cotton. 13— Jowar, 8 - Groundnut. 6— Mixed cropping. +1 Rotational experiments. 51—Total.	Information not aavilable.
		3.39.	Total Figures fo	126.83 or the period o 1958-59			
4.	Aurangabad:—Fruit Res. Station. Dist. Aurangabad. 1½ miles away from Aurangabad Rly. Stn. Year of establishment 1940-41. It lies in Marathawada region. Research on Grape and Citrus fruits.	 Broad soil types: —Medium black soil. Depth: —1 ' to 3½', Colour: — Medium black to deep black, Structure: —N.A. Soil analysis: — (i) Chemical analysis: — pH 7.9; Soluble salts 0.32%; Org. matter 0.65. (ii) Mech, analysis: —N.A. 	June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. to May Total (Figures f		Irrigation facilities from 3 wells and sullage water from city. Facilties are available since 1940-41.	Nil	Information not avail- able.

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STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

5.	Badnapur: Crop Res. Stn.,				
	Distt. Aurangabad. 2 miles				
	from Badnapur Rly. Stn.				
-	Year of establishment 1951.				
	It represents dry cultivation				
	tract. Research on Wheat and				
	Cotton.				

1. Black cott	on soil (light calcareou	s to heavy)	June	5.75
Dept	Colour	Structure	July	6.64
(i) 6"—18"	Reddish brown to	N.A.	Aug.	11.21
	chocolate brown.		Sept.	6.61
(ii) 19"—36"	Chocolate brown	N.A.	Oct.	1.88
	to dark brown.		Nov.	0.84
(iii) Over 36"	Dark brown to	N.A.	Dec.	
	black deep clays.		Jan.	0.03
2. Soil anai	ysis: (i) Chemical a	ınalysis :—	Feb.	
pH 7.1 to	7.5, N 0.0439 to 0.07	48% P ₂ O ₅	March	0.27
0.0434 to	D. 09 97%.		April	0.63
	al analysis : Coarse sa		May	1.20
12.05 to 2	Fine sand 6.94 to 24 5.78% and Clay 33 25 to s is done for the depti	to 68.73%.	Total	34,06

Lift irrigation by pump since 1—Wheat The area is in general inception, ½ acre is of not good 1—Cotton a rolling plane, with drainage due to low lying area.

2—Total north-west to south-drained soils.

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS MAHARASHI'RA (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Buldana: Cotton Breeding Scheme trial Sub-Centre. Dist. Buldana. 28 miles from Malkapur Rly. Stn. Year of cst. 1947-48. Represents cotton tract. Research on Cotton, Jowar and Groundnut.	1. Broad soil type: Black cotton Morand II. 2. Depth: 4" to 9". 3. Colour: Black to yellowish. 4. Structure: Gramular. 5. Soil analysis:— (ii) Chemical Analysis: (%). S. No. Location of Org. Avl. Avl. (Contd.) field matter N P ₂ O ₅ 1 No. 3 Low Low Low 2 No. 15 Medium Medium Low Avl. pH Salts K ₂ O — 7.0 Useful	June 6.74 July 9.46 Aug. 7.87 Sept. 8.19 Oct. 1 57 Nov. 0 47 Dec. 0.30 Jan. 0.23 Feb. 0.20 March 0.24 April 0.32 May 0.82	Níl. No proper drainage system.	2—Groundnut 5—Jowar 5— Cotton ——————————————————————————————————	Farm is situated on a hilly tract. Therefore the Land is some what slopy on all sides. The soil varies from medium to light.
		Medium 7.35 Useful (ii) Mechanical Aralysis: N.A.	Total 36.23 Average of 10 years dat from 1948-1949 to 195			

1959.

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS

MAHARASHTRA (Condt.)

1	2	3	4	!	5	6	7
7.	Chas: Agri. Res. Stn. Distt. Ahmednagar. 7 miles from Ahmednagar Rly. Station. year of est. 1941. Represents the tract having less rainfall and madium to light soils. Re- search on Kharif Groundnut Bajra, Tur, Gram and Jowar.	1. Broad soil type:— Deep medium Light 2. Depth:—18" and above 9" to 18" 0"—9" 3. Colours:—Deep brown Brown Light brown 4. Structures:—Cloddy Nutty Granular 5. Soil analysis: (i) Chemical analysis: N.A. (ii) Mechanical analysis: N.A.	June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. April May	4.37 3.14 3.69 6.72 3.29 1.42 0.30 0.06 0.01 0.13 0.46 1.12	No irrigation facilities. There is adequate natural drainage.	5—Jowar 6—Groundnut 3—Bajra 1—Gram 1—Wheat 2—Rotational	The farm is situated in an undulating tract and it is surrounded by hills.
			1941 — 1942 an	7 years from dd 1958-1959,			
8.	Chiplun: Rice Breeding Stn. Dist. Ratangiri. Research on	No information available,	N.A	۸,	N.A.	11—Paddy	N.A.

Paddy,

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STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS. MAHARASIITRA (Contd.)

1	2	3		4	5	6	7
9.	Deolali: Agri. Res. Stn. Distt. Ahmednagar. Year of est. 1940. It represents Deccan canal tract. Major crops: Sugarcane, Jowar, Groundnut and cotton.	 Soil type and cloour medium black. Depth: 1' to 2'. Structure: Sandy loam to clay. Soil analysis not available. 	June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. to March	3.39 2.12 3.97 1.55 1.56 1.96	Canal irrigation since inception. Land has good natural drainage.	19—Sugarcane	Farm is situated on a level ground.
			Aprii May	0.27 1.35			
			Total Figures (16.18 for the year			
10.	Dhulia:—Agri. Res. Stn. Dist. West Khandesh. 2 miles from Dhulia Rly. Stn. Year of est. 1947. It represents Cotton,	 Broad soil type: — Medium black. Depth: — 4' to 12'. Colour: — Medium black. Structure: — Clay loam. 	June July Aug. Sept.	6.02 4.99 6.30 4.67	Well irrigation. On y 4 acres under irrigation. Facilities available from 1953. Generally the soils are well drained.	2— Wheat 3— Jowar 2 - Groundnut 1 - Mixed copping	The Res. Stn., in general is situated on a level ground.
	Jowar and Groundnut growing tract,	 5. Soil analysis: — (i) Chemical analysis: —N.A. (ii) Mechanical analysis: —N.A. 	Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan Feb. March April May	2.70 1.79 		8- Total.	
			Toral The average b 58 and 59 data	27.72 ased on 1957,			

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS

MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1	2	3	4		5	6	7
11.	Hatkhambha:—Agri. Res. Station. Dist. Ratnagiri. 72 miles from Kohlapur Rly. Stn. Year of est:—1921. It represents warkar land (heavy rainfall area). Major crops:—Nagli, Vari and Kodra.	 Soil type:—Laterite, rocky and poor in fertility. Depth:—6" an average. Colour: Reddish brown. Structure:—Rocky. Soil analysis:—Not available. 	June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. to March April May	38.60 62.13 50.58 14.55 7.58 1.04 0.16 Nil 0.12 3.26	Nil and no drainage system.	13—Nagli	
12.	Igatpuri:—Agri. Res. Stn. Dist. Nasik. Year of est. 1941. It represents medium black soil from trap rock, Research on Paddy, Lentils and Peas, and Nagli.	 Broad soil type: —Medium black. Depth: -1½' to 3'. Colour: —grey. Structure: —fairly loose. Soil analysis: — Not available. 	June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. to May Total Based on fall data.	9.54 75.84 34.25 38.01 0.14 3.97 Nil 161.75 1958 rain-	Nil.	36—Paddy 12—Lentils and Peas. 7—Nagli. 55—Total	Paddy fields with fa intopography and less ups and downs, does not require terracing.

15

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF RESEARCH STATIONS

MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1	2	3	4		5		7
13.	Jalagaon:—Agri. Res. Stn.	Deep black cotton soil.	June	5.01	Nil.	24—Jowar	In general the area
	Dist. East Khandesh. 2 miles	2. Depth: -10'-13'.	July	9.14		14—Wheat	plain with some of th
	from Jalagaon Rly. Stn. Year	3. Colour—Deep black with yellowish sub—	Aug.	6.24		10—Cotton	fields slightly sloping
	of est:-1913. Research on	soil strata.	Sep.	5.70		5—China mug.	
	Wheat, Jowar, Cotton, Oil-	4. Structure:—N.A.	Oct.	1.71		9-Groundnut.	
	seed and Pulses. It represents	5. Soil analysis:—	Nov.	0.79		4Udid	
	'Deep black cotton' tract of	(i) Chemical analysis: -(% over dry sample).	Dec.	0.37		1-Rotational expt.	
	East Khandesh dist.	Total Org. Total N C/N ratio	Jan.	0.28			
		carbonate carbon	Feb.	0.20		67—Total	
		4.85 0.74 0.0455 1:16.36	March	0.21			
		Exchangeable basis (m. eg./100 gm. over dry	April	0.08			
		sample).	May	0.37			
		Calcium Magnesium Sodium Base pH.					
		and exchange	Total	30.10			
		potassium capacity	Av. of 40) years data			
		55.62 4.85 3.07 70.50 7.4	(1951-5	4)			
		(ii) Mech. Analysis:—(% over dry sample).					
		Org. matter Sand Silt Clay Moisture					

8.23 16.05 69.60 14.08

52.14

Max. water retentive capacity Sticky pt. moisture

71.73

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STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Jeuri: Agri. Res. Stn.	(1) Medium and Deep black soil (2) Depth-	June 3.02	Nil	4—Jowar	Information not
	Dist: Sholapur. 2½ miles from	18" to 36". (3) Colour-Black (4) Structure-	July 4.98		3—Wheat	supplied.
	Jeuri Rly. Stn. Year of est.	N.A. (5) Soil analysis-N.A.	Aug. 3.02		2—Bajra	• •
	1942. It is situated in Bombay		Sept. 4.51		4—Groundnut	
	Deccan.		Oct. 3.52			
	Research on Wheat, Jowar,		Nov. 0.40		13—Total	
	Bajra, Gram and Groundnut.		Dec. 0.23		+2 Rotational expts.	
	• •		Jan. 0.01		(both from 1949 to	
			Feb. —		1950 on wards).	
			March 0.18		1550 on wards).	
			April 0.55			
		·	May 1.40			
			Total 21.82			
			Av. for 1951 to 1959 (9 years).			
15.	Karad : Agri. Res. Stu.		June 2.21	No irrigation facilities. No	3—Jowar	_
	Dist: North Satara. 5 miles	1. Soil types: Shallow Medium Heavy	July 6.95	drainage system.	1—Wheat	
	from Karad. Year of est.	2. Depth: 1' 1' to 2' 2' to 3'	Aug. 8.54	aranage oystem.	9—Groundnut	
	1946. It represents Satara	3. Colour: Dull yellow Medium Black	Sept. 4.63		y Groundiae	
	zone of Sahyaddi mountains.	black.	Oct. 6.76		13—Total	
	Kharif and Rabi Jowar	4. Structure: Light Medium Heavy	Nov. 2.91		15 10141	
	Bajra, Oilseeds, Pulses, Mathi,	(Murmad)	Dec. Nil.			
	and Gram.	5. Soil analysis: Not available.	Jan. Nil.			
		•	Feb. Nil.	•		
			March 0.59			
			April 0.78		•	
			May 2.97			
			Total -36.34			

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STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1	2	3	,	4	5	6	7
16.	Karjat: Agri. Res. Stn. Dist. Kolaba, Near Karjat Rly. Stn. (Bombay—Poona line). Year of est. 1919. It represents North Konkan tract of Maha- rashtra State.	 Soil type: Sandy loam to clayey loam. Depth: Varying from 6" to 2'. Colour: Gray with black when dry and dark grey when wet. Structure: Cloddy. Soil analysis: Refer Page (36) 	June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. March April May Total Av. of 23 years.	24.76 59.22 35.50 18.99 5.42 1.39 0.04 0.04 0.01 0.02 0.14 0.85	No irrigation facilities. The soil has good natural drainage	32 - Paddy 4	Situated in a valley at the foot of Western Ghats.
1 7.	Khopoli: Agri. Res. Stn. Dist. Kolaba.					4—Paddy	
18.	Kirkee: Ganeshkbind, Fruit Rcs. Stn. Dist. Poona, 1 mile from Kirkee. Year of est. 1921. Research on vegetables and fruits viz. Mango, Chickoo, guava, banana etc.	Soil type: Medium black about 3" to 4" only in depth. Other details: Not available.	Annual : abou rainfall	t 2" to 30".	Canal irrigation.	Root stock trials. (excluded).	Information not avail- able.

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS

MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1 2	3	4	5	6	
19. Kolhapur: Agri. Res. Stn. Dist. Kolhapur, 2 miles from Kolhapur Rly. Stn. Year of est. 1947. Major crops: Irrigated sugarca	Soil type: Black clayey soil. Other details-not available. ne, and Paddy.	N.A.	Lift irrigation. No drainage system.	1 Paddy 10—Sugarcane ————————————————————————————————————	NA.
20. Kopergaon: Agri. Res. Stn. Dist: Ahmednagar. 3½ miles from Kopergaon Rly. Stn. Year of est. 1915. It represents Deccan canal irrigated tract. Major crops: Paddy, Jowar Wheat Gram etc.		June 3.17 July 2.24 Aug. 2.78 Sept. 2.42 Oct. 5.60 Nov. — Dec. — Jan. 0.12 Feb. — Mar. 0.12 April 0.71 May. — Total 17.16	irrigation. No drainage system.	13—Paddy 10—Wheat 8 —Jowar 16—Sugarcane 4—Bajra 3—Groundnut 8—Gram 1—Cotton 3—Sweet potato 66—Total	The area of this farm is 98 acres.

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS

MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1	2	3			5	6	7
21.	Lakhampur : Agri, Res. Stn.	1. Soil type: High level shallow type 50 acres	June	4.03	Girna canal irrigation from	16—Sugarcane	Information not avail-
	Dist: Nasik. Year of est. 1950	'F' type and 10 acres 'C' type.	July	2.27	1940. Natural drainage		able.
	It represents high level shallow	2. Depth-3"-9".	Aug.	6.39	because below the soil there		
	type of Deccan canal.	3. Colour: Brownish.	Sept.	4.74	is soft Murum. In some cases		
	Major crops: Sugarcane,	4. Structure: Granular and loose structure.	Oct.	3.70	there is no drainage.		
	Bajri, Tur, Goundnut, Wheat	5. Soil type: (i) Chemical analysis	Nov.	2.48	•		
	etc.	1 2 3 4	Dec.	0.03			
		Free lime Soil Reaction Avl. P2O5 Avl. K2O	Jan.	0.18			
		1.5% 8 to 9 0.005 0.02 to 0.06%	Feb.	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE			
		0.01%	March	0.10			
			April	0,57			
		5 6 7	May	1.96			
		Sodium saturation. Total salts Soil texture					
		25% 0.05% Sandy loam	Total	26.45			
		(ii) Mechanical Analysis (a) Soil texture: Sandy	Av. of 4 years 1				

loam (b) Moisture retaining capacity: 20%

to 30%.

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1. 2	3	4		5	. 7
22. Latur: Plant breeding Stn. Dist. Osmanabad. 5 furlongs from Latur Rly. Stn. Year of est. 1934. It represents semi- arid south zone. Major crops: Cotton, Wheat and Ground- nut.	 Soil type: Deep black to Medium black clay soil. Depth: 3'-3.5' and 5' to 5.5'. Colour: Dark brown to dark black. Structure: Granular structure, loose triable. Soil analysis: (i) Chemical analysis:- PH Co₃ Cl. So₄ N P₂O₅ 7.5 to 0.04573 0.0075 Nil 0.02577 0.1698 (ii) Mechanical analysis: Not available. 	June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. March April May Total	3.64 8.15 14.79 5.75 3.41 0.41 0.40 6.05 - 0.16 1.61 1.58	Drainage system: Simple channels.	The farm is bounde on east and west be two nalas runnin southwards. The farm is laid out in sma blocks, the area of which varies from a care. Although the mais slope is in sout west direction the land slopes toward south and west also

years 1955 to 1959.

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS

MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1	2	3	4		5	6	7
Dist.: Sl Mohol R 1948. It city zo Deccan.	holapur, 4 miles from Rly. Stn. Year of est. t represents the scarone of the Bombay Major crops: Jowar,	 Soil type:— Depth: Soil 10" to ½' and varies from heavy to light. Colour: Deep black to Raddish brown. Structure: Fine to coarse according to the plot. Soil analysis: (i) Chemical analysis: (%) Available. Total N P₂O₅ K₂O soluble — varies from — salts (mill/c.c.) 0.200 to 0.550 3.50 to 9.6 to 310 8.26 140.0 860 (ii) Mechanical analysis: Not available. 	June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. March April May Total Av. of 26 y 1956.	4.63 4.50 3.78 6.10 3.55 0.39 0.22 0.17 0.15 0.26 0.67 1.20	There are two wells irrigating about 8 acres of land. Facilities available from 1950 for 4 acres and from 1955 for another 4 acres. The question of drainage is not a problem since it is a dry area. Hume pipes are laid-out here and there to drain the excessive rain water.	33—Jowar 11—Wheat 15—Gram 5—Chinamug 4—Groundnut ————————————————————————————————————	The earlier owned land is fairly levelled and fields are block bunded while the recently owned lard is contour bunded. The soils in the fields of the earlier owned land are relatively deep while soils in the new area are of lighter type. The general slope of the fields is more or less in one direction.

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1	2	3			4			5	6	7	
24.	Nagpur:—Agri. College Farm, (Govt. Exptl. Farm) 1½ miles from Nagpur Rly. Stn. Year of est. 1871—72. It represents cotton tract. Major crops:—Jowar, Wheat, Cotton, Groundnut.	 Soil type: —Heavy black cotton soil. Depth: —Few feet to about 10' (varies from field to field). Structure: —Contains Morand No. 1 (clay loam) and Morand No. 2 (lighter type than 1.) and is representative of the tract. Soil contains good percentage of limestone and pebbles. Soil analysis: — (i) Chemical analysis: — Depth CaCo₃ P₂O₅ N (a) 0. 6" 6.73 0.045 0.051 			o. 1 (clay type than ract. Soil estone and	June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. April	6.04 13.32 9.98 6.15 2.27 0.58 0.12 0.66 0.27 0.72 0.73	from 1953.		16—Wheat. 15—Jowar. 9—Cotton. 2—Groundnut. 1—Tur. 1—Gram. 1—Mixed cropping. 45—Total.	The farm land is at present divided into 4 blocks. (i) Main block 94.98 ac. (ii) Dairy block 78.25 ac. (iii) Kactu block 43.83 ac. (iv) Shankar Nagar 27.70 ac.
		(b) 0.12" (ii) Mechanica Coarse sand (a) 2.69 (b) 3.22	7.61 I analysis:— Pine sand 9.73 9.02	0.051 Silt 21.70 22.40	0.046 Clay 54.96 54.59	Total Av. 10 year to 1950.	41.48 rs 1948				Total 244.76 ac. Out of this area, 203.47 acres are under cultivation. The area of main block is fairly levelled.

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1	2	3		4	5	6	7
25.	Nanded:—Cotton Res. Stn.	1. Soil type:—	June	5.04	There is a well fitted with an	2 – Jowar	The farm is situated
	Dist. Nanded. Nanded	2. Depth:Soil depth is more than 45".	July	12.19	electrical motor and pump	20 Cotton	at a lower level com-
	Central Rly. Year of est. 1941	3. Colour:—Dark grey brown.	Aug.	10.18	which can hardly irrigate ½	The same of the sa	pared with the adjoin-
	-42. It represents cotton	4. Structure: -0"-6"-Cloddy-Clods break-	Sept.	8 84	acre in summer. There is	22 -Total	ing cultivators' fields.
	growing tract of Marathawada		Oct.	2.37	no proper drainage system.		There is a P.W.D.
	region. Major crop :		Nov.	0.34	Only minor drains are pro-		road on one side of
	Cotton,	(i) Chemical analysis:—	Dec.	0.01	vided which do not fully		the farm and a
		pH Soluble salts Org. carbon N lb./ac) Avl. P ₂ O ₅	Jan.	0.07	serve the purpose.		railway line on the
		7.75 0.175 0.42 159.6 6.4	Feb.	0.44			other, which are at
		(ii) Mechanical analysis: -(%)	Mar.	0.22			a higher level than
		Clay Silt CaCo ₃ Total sand	Apr.	0.70			that of the farm.
		56.10 24.91 3.00 1.5—9.9.	May	0.57			Excess rain water
							from the railway
			Total	41.47			line and from some
							of the cultivators'
							fields rushes into the
							farm area. Though
							drains are provided,
							yet in some plots
							crops are affected by
							water logging. How-
							ever, only those plots
							which are less affect-
							ed are selected for
							experimental purpose.

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STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1.	2	3	4	5	. 6	7
				Canal		-
Dist. Nipha sents crops	Niphad:—Agri. Res. Stn. Dist. Nasik. ½ mile from Niphad Rly. Stn. It repre- sents Deccan tract. Major crops:—Bajra, Tur, Wheat,	 Soil type: —Clayey loam. Soil analysis: — (i) Chemical analysis: — Moisture N Soluble salts CaCo₃ 8.6% 0.06% 0.102 8.064 	24.12" Range: 14.17" to 41.03" received in 62 days.	Irrigation facilities available since 1947. There is no proper drainage system.	15Wheat 18-Bajra 4Chinamug 6- Gram 2Mixed cropping	
	Gram etc.	Available $\begin{array}{ccc} P_2O_5 & K_2O \\ 0.004 & 0.014 \end{array}$ (ii) Mechanical analysis:— $\begin{array}{ccc} Coarse sand & Fine sand & Silt+clay \end{array}$			45—Total.	·
		6.07% 43.86% 50.07%				

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1	2	3	4		5	6
27.	Padegaon :Agr. Res. Stn.	1. Soil type:—B type i.e. Deep black soil,	June	2.63	Irrigation from Nira Right	10—Paddy
	Dist. N. Satara, 4 miles from	tropical tschernosem.	July	2.95	Bank canal, facilities available	5—Jowar
	Nira Rly. Stn. Year of est.	2. Depth:—Invariably more than 48".	Aug.	1.89	from 1932. Drainage capacity	12-Wheat
	1932. It represents Deccan	3. Coleur - Greyish brown colour of surface	Sept.	4.03	fairly good. In some plots	6-Cotton
	canal tract Main crops:-	soil. Sub soil colour is reddish brown.	Oct.	3 05	drains are also dug for	3-Groundnut
	Sugarcane	4. Structure: - Clods breaking in crumbs.	Nov.	0.75	drainage.	40-Sugarcane
		5. Soil analysis: -	Dec.	0.05	-	
		(i) Chemical analysis: —TOTAL	Jan.	0.16		76-Total.
		pH Total salts Humus P_2O_5 K_2O	Feb.	0.03		
		8.5 to 8.8 0.3 to 2.0 1% 0.042 0.3 to 0.4	Mar.	0.22		
		N Ex. Ca Ca satruation	April	0.31		
		0.05 2645 m.e. 50 to 70%	May	0.93		
		(ii) Mechanical analysis.				
		Clay Silt Sand Free CaCo ₃	Total	17.00		
		56—62% 10 · 20% 6—10% 815% 'F' TYPE SOIL	Average of	of 24 years.		
		 Soil type: -F type. High level, low lime brown loamy soil. 				
		2. Depth: Shallow, 12" to 15".				
		3. Coleur :Light brown to brown.				
		4. Structure : Loose granular.				
		5. Soil analysis:				
		(i) Chemical analysis.				
		Free lime Humus Ex. Ca pH Total K ₂ O				
		5% 0.59% 45 m.e.% 8.1 0.087%				
		Avl, K ₂ O Total P ₂ O ₅ Avl, K ₂ O				
		0.021% 0.360 0.01%				

(ii) Mechanical analysis:
Clay
46-56%

Silt 15—20% 7

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS MAHARASHTRA (Contd.) .

1	2	3	4	5	6	
28.	Panwel: Agri. Res. Stn. Dist. Kolaba; Karjat Rly. Stn. Year of est. 1943. It represents salt land regions of Thana, Kolaba and Ratnagiri. Major crop: Paddy.	 Soil type and Colour: Dark grey to medium black. Structure: Poor and non-retentive. Soil analysis: Highly Saline Moderately saline Total sol. salts 1.5 0.61 Carbonates — — — Bi-carb 0.01 — Chlorides 0.74 — pH. 7.5 7.3 (ii) Mechanical analysis: Not available. 	June 28.43 July 49.02 Aug. 39.23 Sept. 17.21 Oct. 3.82 Nov. 0.61 Dec. to May Nil Total 138.32 Av. of 7 years 1952 to 1958,	Nil	2—Paddy	
29.	Parbhani: M. Agri. College Farm, I furlong from Parbhani Rly. Stn. Year of est. 1952. It represents cotton tract. Main crops: Jowar, Groundnut, Pulse and Wheat.	 Soil type: Medium black cotton soil. Depth: 3' to 4'. Colour—Black. Structure: Coarse crup and plasty. Soil analysis: (i) Chemical analysis: N: 0.05 to 0.09 %; Avl. P₂O₅: 6.40 to 8.00; Lime Reserve: 2.24 to 5.68; Total sol. salts: 0.10 to 0.20; pH: 8.1 to 8.2. (ii) Mechanical analysis:	June 5.74 July 8.70 Aug. 4.65 Sept. 7.33 Oct. 3.66 Nov. 1.53 Dec. to April Nil May 0.48 Total 32.09 Av. of 6 years 1948 to 1953.	Well irrigation since 1929. There are 7 wells on the farm. No proper drainage system. Excess water passes through trenches,	12—Jowar 3 - Wheat 5—Cotton 2—Groundnut. 22—Total	The natural slope on the farm is east to west. On the West and south of the from, a nalla runs.

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STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1	2	3		4	5	6	7
30.	Phondaghat: Agri. Res. Stn. Dist: Ratnagiri. 57 miles from Kolhapur Rly. Stn. Year of est. 1947. It represents heavy rainfall tract. Major crop: Paddy.	 Soil type: Loams derived from gneiss and laterite. Depth: 6" to 2½". Colour: Medium black to medium red. Structure: Loams of laterites and gneiss and sand stones. Soil analysis: Not available. 	June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. to Feb March April May Total Av. of 3 yes	46.72 69.45 63.62 19.03 13.59 3.87 Nil 0.40 0.80 4.65	Nil. No proper drainage system.	9—Paddy 1—Tapioca ————————————————————————————————————	Lew lying area; situated at the foot of the Western Ghats.

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS

MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31.	Poona: Agri. College Farm, Poona. Year of est. 1906. It represents Deccan tract. Major crops: Sugarcane, Turmeric, Cotton and various vegetable crops.	1. Soil type: Medium black soil, originated from Deccan trap. 2. Depth: 3' to 4'. 3. Colour: Medium black. 4. Structure: Grumb. 5. Soil analysis: (i) Chemical analysis: Loss on ignition Silica and unsoluble silicates 10.17% 66.07% Lime Lime 3.74% 0.14 Potash P ₂ O ₅ N 0.14 1.18% 0.07% (ii) Mechanical analysis: Coarse sand Fine sand Coarse silt 6.96% 25.91% 25.39% Med. silt Fine silt Clay and fine silt 7.90% 8.11% 25.73%	June 4.10 July 6.26 Aug. 4.34 Sept. 4.41 Oct. 4.70 Nov. 0.75 Dec. 0.03 Jan. Nil Feb. Nil March 0.76 April 1.60 May 0.68 Total 27.63	Wells and Mutha left bank canal. Facilities available since inception. No drainage system.	9—Jowar 1—Wheat 1—Bajra 7—Cotton 1—Groundnut 2—Guara 3—Garlic 2—Ginger 2—Onion 2—Tomato 3—Turmeric 2—Chillies 2—Lucerne and Berseem 37—Total 4—Mixed cropping	Mostly levelled with slightly natural slope facilitating the drainage.
32.	Ratnagiri: Agri. Res. Stn., 82 miles from Kolhapur Rly. Stn. year of est. 1953. Major crop:—Paddy.	1. Soil type:—Red loam. No other information,	Normal annual rainfall 105".		22 Paddy. 6—Wal. ————————————————————————————————————	
33.	Shahada:—Crop Breeding Stn.				2Wheat. 2 - Groundnut 4 Total	

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
34.	Shirgaon, Farm, Ratnagiri: Year of est; 1953. It represents Konkan tra.t. Major crops: Paddy, Address: A.R.S. Ratnagir; (Shirgaon).	 Soil type: Depth: About 10". Colour.: Brown. Structure: Soil analysis: (i) Chemical analysis: N % stone on Lime requirements pH orginal in ton/ac of values, matter. CaCo₃ 12.65 4.4 5.0 	June 36.68 Irrigat July 26.98 since Aug. 51.70 Sept. 7.93 Oct. 3.45 Nov. 0.20 Dec. to April Nil. May 0.82	tion facilities available 1957.	21—Paddy. 4—Wal. 25—Total.	The farm is well levelled with good approach roads to the experimental plots. It is a typical korkan type area surrounded by hills and it is about 2 miles from the sea shore.
	low lying.	12.03 7.7 5.0	Total 127.76 Figures for 1958-59.			
	Kurjat or high lying	8.13 3.75 5.0	-			

⁽ii) Miechanical analysis :-- Not available.

0.10" (analysis for plot No. 15-1)

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS

MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1	2	3		4	5	6	7
35.	Sholapur: Agri. Res. Stn. Address:— Agri. Officer I/c. A.R.S. Sholapur. Established in 1933. It represents scarcity or dry tract. Major crops:— Bajra, Pulses and Jowar. 5 miles east of Sholapur town.	 Soil type:—Black soil (regun) formed from basaltic trap rock. Depth:—Shallow (0-9"). Moderately deep (18"-36"). Deep (more than 36"). Colour:—Brown to dark brown. Black in deeper phases. Structure:—Brumb to blocky. Soil analysis:— (i) Chemical analysis:— pH Total soluble salts CaCo₃ to 8.5 0.2 to 0.4% 2% to 5% N Org. Carron Avl. P₂O₅ 0.04 to 0.05% 0.5 to 0.7% 0.015 to 0.035% Avl. K₂O Ex. Ca Ex. Mg 0.025 to 0.035; 45 to 55 m.e. %; 3 to 8 m.e. % Ex. Na+K 0.5 to 1.5 m.e.% 	June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. April May Total Av. of 2 1934-35 t	4.03 4.85 5.79 7.00 3.30 0.62 0.23 0.18 0.07 0.34 0.53 1.14 28.08 25 years to 1958-59.	No irrigation facilities and no drainage system.	43—Jowar. 7—Bajra. 7—Groundnut. 4—Gram. ————————————————————————————————————	Undulating tract.

(ii) Mechanical analysis :-

Coarse sand Fine sand Silt Clay
1% to 3% 3% to 5% 10% to 18% 45% to 65%

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1	2	3		4	5	6	7
36.	Sindewahi: Govt. Seed and Dem. farm. Distt. Chanda. 2		June July	10.01 19.69	Tank irrigation since incep-	15—Paddy.	Area sufficiently level-
	miles from Sindewahi Rly.		Aug.	12.71	tion. No drainage system.	2—Wheat.	led.
	Stn. Year of est. 19/2-13. It	4. Soil analysis:—Not available.	Sept.	14.59			
	represents paddy growing		Oct.	2.96		17—Total.	
	tract.		Nov.	0.58			
	Major crop: —Paddy.		Dec.	0.01			
			Jan.	0.44			
			Feb.	0.18			
			Mar.	0.60			
			April	0.55			
			May	0 67			
			Total	62.69			а
			Av. of fi				
			from 195				
			1958-59.				

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1.	2	3	4	5	6
37.	Tharsa: Govt. Exptl. Farm. Distt. Nagpur, 1 mile from Tharsa Rly. Stn. Year of est. 1910-11. It re-	 Soil type: Second class black (heavy) soil known as Morand II. Depth: 3' to 4'. Colour: Black. 	N.A.	Khindri tank of Ramtek since 1929. No drainage system.	3—Paddy 3— Jowar 9— Wheat
	presents both paddy and wheat tract. Main crops: Jowar, Wheat	4. Soil analysis:(i) Chemical analysis:Field No. Org. Carbon N			15—Total 1 – Mixed cropping
	and Paddy.	1 0.54% 162 lb./ac. 5 0.57% 392 lb./ac. 4 0.51% 168 lb./ac. Field No. Avl. P ₂ O ₅ Avl. K ₂ O 1 30.8 lb./ac. 5 36.8 lb./ac. 4 8.8 lb./ac. Field No. pH value Salts CaCo ₃ 1 7.8 0.75% 1.18% 5 7.85 1.60%			16—Total
		4 7.8 0.40% (ii) Mechanical analysis: Stones Fine gravel Coarse Fine above 3 mm, 3 to 1 mm. sand sand			

4.76% 16.45% 11.53%

Clay

34.79%

Fine

15.78%

silt

Silt

13.16%

7

N.A.

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
38.	Vadgaon: Agri. Res. Stn., Distt. Poona. 200 yards from Vadgaon Rly. Stn. Year of est 1940 Major crops: Paddy and Gram. It represents transitionary tract between Konkan and Desh.	 Depth: 4" to 20". Colour: Greyish to Meduim black. Structure: Coarse to medium. Soil analysis: Not available. 	July 23. Aug. 15. Sept. 0. Oct. 3. Dec. to March 1 April 0.6	.23 Nil29 No drainage system19 .82 84 Nil 63	17—Paddy 3—Gram. ————————————————————————————————————	Nil.	
			Total 53. Average of five data.				
3 9.	Washim: Govt. Seed and dem. farm. Distt. Akola. 52 miles from Akola Rly. Stn. Year of est. 1919. Major crops: Jowar, Wheat, Ground-	 Soil type: ¹/₄ area is black cotton soil and the 2/3 area is sandy loam. 	Normal annual rainfall	Well irrigation since 1919. Surface drainage system exists.	6—Jowar 4—Wheat 7—Cotton 3—Groundnut	~~	
	nut, Cotton and Miscellaneous crops. It represents Vidarbha				20—Total		

region.

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

MAHARASHTRA (Contd.)

1	2	4	4	, 	5	6	7
40.	Yeotmal: Agri. Res. Stn. (1926), and Yeomtal: Govt. Seed and demonstration farm (1948) Rly Stn. Yeotmal. It represents Ghat tract which includes Yeotmal. Darwhar, Pusad, Kelapur and Wani taluks of Akola Distt. Major crops: Cotton, Jowar and Groundnut.	 Soil type: Black cotton soil. Depth: 1' to 3'. Colour: Brown to black. Structure: Compact. Soil analysis: Chemical analysis: Chemical analysis: One Carbon N₂ (lb./ac.) as conductivity 0.4881 189.5 Avl. P₂O₅ (lb./ac.) Avl. K₂O High Mechanical analysis: Not available. 	June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. April May	6.80 12.29 10.37 8.11 2.16 0.42 0.10 0.23 0.18 0.59 0.57 0.51	Nil. No drainage system.	5—Jowar 6—Cotton 1—Groudnut 12—Total	Alt. 1481 a.s. 1. There are hard sub-soil mother rocks which affect the percolation thus causing water lodging in some portions.

Soil Analysis of Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

B. Soils.

(a) Broad soil types —	Sandy loam to clay		
(i) Depth —	Varying from 6" to		
(ii) Colour —	Grey with black wh	en dry and dark g	rey when wet.
(iii) Structure —	Cloddy.		
(b) Chemical analysis (if available)			
(Indicate the % of various)		Depth	
constituents analysed for)		05'	5*-20"
Chemical Analysis	The soils are well system.	drained but there	is no drainage
Max. retentive capacity	-	73,69	74.34
Moisture equivalent	_	36.94	36.79
Chemical		Dep	th
1. Moisture.		percent on fine n	
1. Wolstufe.	-	5.48	
2. Loss on Ignition.		5.48 6.58	6.18 6.24
3. Acid insolvable matter.	- Managary	64.94	64.72
4. Iron oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃).		10 87	10.24
5. Alluminium oxide (Al ₂ O ₃).		10.87	9.34
6. Lime (CaO).	- 	0.88	0.90
7. Magnesia (MgO).	-	0.71	
8. Potash (K ₂ O).		0.10	0.5 2 0.10
9. Phosphoric acid (P ₂ O ₅).		0.08	0.08
10. Sulphate (SO 3).		0.32	0.18
11. Nitrogen.		0.08	0.77
12. Organic Carbon,	90044	1.23	1.13
13. C/N ratio.	pa-m-	14,47	14.67
14. Humus.	_	0.35	3.38
Available Constituents		Mgm-Perce	nt.
Phosphoric acid (P ₂ O ₅).		12.73	13.92
Potash (K_2O) .		Traces.	Traces.
· ·			
Exchangeable bases		Miliequiv	alents percent.
Exchangeable Calcium.		26.80	25.13
Exchangeable Magnesium.		15.33	12.78
Exchangeable Potassium.		0.33	0,24
Exchangeable Sodium.		2.83	2,11
Total exchangeable bases.		45.29	40 26
pH.		6.03	6.06
(e) Mechanical analysis (Indicate(e) Mechanical analysis.	the % of the various constitue	ents analysed for):	
1. Moisture.	•	6.15	6.53
2. Carbonate (Ca CO ₃).		0.01	1,01
3. Organic Matter.	-	1.99	1.82
4. Clay.	-	20,90	19.10
5. Silt.	-	31.60	22,25
6. Fine sand (by difference).		28,57	27.51
7. Coarse sand. —		10,78	22,78
1. Coatse saud.		10,10	ل ا ومقعه

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif)

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Ref:- Mh. 48(79).

Type : 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Bone-super top dressed on Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) N.A. (b) Sugarcane. (c) 375 lb./ac. of N as A/S + G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio. (ii) (a) 'D' type.
- (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) 18.6.1948. (iv) (a) Ploughing, and harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil.
- (vi) Local. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding. (ix) 21.78" (18.6.1948 to 16.11.1948). (x) 16.11.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 56 lb./ac. of Bone-super.
- 2. 56 lb./ac. of Bone-super + 56 lb./ac. of A/S.
- 3. 56 lb./ac. of A/S.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of G.N.C.
- 5. No manure.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/80 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Nil. (iii) Yield of grain. (iv) (a) 1946-1948. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Deolali, Lakhampur. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) N.A.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 848 lb./ac.
- (ii) 238.8 Jb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Tre_tment	Av. yield
l.	85 3
2.	880
3.	946
4.	813
5.	746
S.E./mean	= 97.5 lb./ac.

Crop:- Paddy. (Kharif).

Ref:- Mh. 52(320).

Site :- Rice Breeding Stn., Chiplun.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Di-calcium phosphate as compared to B.M. on yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy-Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Laterite soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 8.6.1952/28.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) — (d) $10^{\sigma} \times 10^{\sigma}$. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. + 32 lb./ac. of N as A/S applied on 25.7.1952. (vi) Varangal-487. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) N.A. (x) 1.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Di-calcium phosphate.
- 32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as B.M.
 P₂O₅ applied on 25.7.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 12. (iv) (a) $40' \times 20'$. (b) $30' \times 10'$. (v) 5' ring. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Poor. (ii) Attack of Karpa. (iii) Grain and straw yield (iv) (a) 1952-1953. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii)Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1621 lb./ac.
- (ii) 130.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1612

2. 1630

S.E./mean = 37.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(107).

Site :- Rice Breeding Stn., Chiplun.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of graded doses of Dolomite on Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.6.1950/31.7.1950. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedling/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Varangal—487. (vii) N.A. (viii) 4 weedings. (ix) N.A. (x) 7.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 5 levels of Dolomite: $D_0=0$, $D_1=0.5$ $D_2=1$, $D_3=1.5$ and $D_4=2$ ton/ac.
- (2) 2 manures: M_0 =No manure and M_1 =40 lb./ac. as N of G.N.C. + 40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as B.M.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×5 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $26'8''\times16'8''$. (b) $20'\times10'$. (v) 3'4'' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) More vegetative growth in plots where G.N.C. was given. (ii) Slight attack of kapra in 3rd week of August. Crop dusted with gammaxene. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1951. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) Phondaghat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3457 lb./ac.
- (ii) 328.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of D and M and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

		D ₀	D ₁	D_2	D ₃	D ₄	Mean	
	M_0	2021	1745	3648	3866	4029	3062	
	M ₁	2222	4029	4302	4574	4138	3853	
1	Mean	2122	2887	3975	4220	4084	3457	

S.E. of marginal mean of M

= 73.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of D

=116.0 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=164.1 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(141).

Site :- Rice Breeding Stn., Chiplun.

Type : "'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of graded doses of Dolomite on Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No particular rotation. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) and (b) N.A. (iii) 29.5.1951/29 to 31.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) N.A. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (v) Varangal-487. (vii) N.A. (viii) 3 weedings. (ix) N.A. (x) 14,15.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 5 levels of Dolomite: $D_0=0$, $D_1=0.5$, $D_2=1$, $D_3=1.5$, and $D_4=2$ ton/ac.
- (2) 2 manures: M_0 =No manure and M_1 =40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. + 40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as B.M.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iv) (a) $26'8'' \times 16'8''$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 3'4'' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (ii) There was complete lodging of crop in the last week of Sept. due to heavy rains and wind. (ii, Nil.
- (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) 1950-1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Phondaghat. (b) N.A. (vi) and
- (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2356 lb./ac.
- (ii) 253.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of D and M and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	D_0	D_1	$\mathbf{D_2}$	D_3	D_4	Mean
M ₀	1854	1919	2395	2409	2307	2177
M_1	2586	2508	2474	2654	2457	2536
Mean	2220	2213	2434	2531	2382	2356

S.E. of marginal mean of M = 56.6 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of D = 88.3 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=126.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(172).

Site: Rice Breeding Stn., Chiplun.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of graded doses of Dolomite on Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N₁l. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (d) $10'' \times 10''$. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Varangal-487. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 5 levels of Dolomite: $D_0=0$, $D_1=0.5$, $D_2=1$, $D_3=1.5$, and $D_4=2$ ton/ac.
- (2) 2 manures: $M_0 = N_0$ manure and $M_1 = 40$ lb./ac. of N as G.N.C +40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as B.M.

3. DESIGN

(i) 2×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $26'8''\times16'8''$. (b) $20'\times10'$. (v) 3'-4''. ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1952. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) Phondaghat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1216 lb./ac.
- (ii) 207.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Interaction D×M alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	$\mathbf{D_0}$	D_1	$\mathbf{D_2}$	D_3	D_4	Mean
M_0	1293	990	1187	1290	1279	1208
M ₁	1143	1239	1092	1361	1286	1224
Mean	1218	1114	1140	1325	1283	1216

S.E. of marginal mean of M = 46.5 lb./ac.S.E. of marginal mean of D = 72.5 lb./ac.S.E. of body of table = 104.0 lb./ac.

Crop := (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(91).

Site:- Rice Breeding Stn., Chiplun.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of deglued B.M. as a source of P₂O₅ as compared to B.M. on the yield of Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Varangal-487. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) 160". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. F.Y.M. at 5 C.L /ac.+G.N.C. at 40 lb./ac. of N+40 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as B.M.
- 3. F.Y.M. at 5 C.L./ac.+G.N.C. at 40 lb./ac. of N+40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as deglued B.M.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $26'8'' \times 16'8''$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 3'-4" ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Severe attack of blast was observed. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1952. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) Phondaghat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1206 lb./ac.
- (ii) 79.92 lb./ac.
- (iii) The treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 998

2. 1384

3. 1236

S.E./mean = 32.62 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(106).

Site :- Rice Breeding Stn., Chiplun.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of deglued B.M. as a source of P2O5 as compared to B.M. on the yield of Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) and (b) N.A. (iii) 1.6.1950/28.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Varangal-487. (vii) N.A. (viii) 5 weedings (ix) N.A. (x) 6.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. + 40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. + 40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as B.M.
- 3. 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. + 40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. + 40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as deglued B.M.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $26'8'' \times 16'.8''$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 3'-4'' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Good vegetative growth in B.M. and D.B.M. plots, however, more vegetative growth in D.B.M. plotslodging in plots in first week of October due to heavy rains, less no. of tillers in no manure plots. (ii) Slight attack of karpa in 4th week of August. Crop dusted with gammaxene powder; Damage is negligible. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1952. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Phondaghat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 2316 lb./ac.

 - (ii) 184.5 lb./ac.(iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
 - (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield.
1.	1799
2.	2611
3.	2538
S.E./mean	= 75.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(140).

Site: Rice Breeding Stn., Chiplun.

Type:-'M'.

Object: To study the effect of deglued B,M. as a source of P₂O₅ as compared to B,M. on the yield of Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) and (b) N.A. (iii) 29.5.1951/26,27.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Varangal-487. (vii) N.A. (viii) 3 weedings, 3 rogueing. (ix) N.A. (x) 9, 13.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. + 40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. + 40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as B.M.
- 3. 5 C L./ac. of F.Y.M. + 40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. + 40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as deglued B.M.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $26'8'' \times 16'8''$ (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 3'.4'' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth in manured plots was vigorous, plant height was more in D.B.M. plot3, lodging in one plot in the last week of Sept. (ii) Slight attack of karpa in the last week of August. Plants were dusted with gammaxene. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1947-1952. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Phondaghat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nit.

5. RESULTS

- (i) /834 lb./ac.
- (ii) 130.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac:

eatmen t	Av. yield			
1.	1283			
2.	2026			
3.	2189			
S.E./mean	= 53.2 lb./ac.			

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(321).

Site :- Rice Breeding Stn., Chiplun.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -- To study the residual effect of deglued B.M. as a source of P₂O₅ as compared to B.M. applied to previous Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy-Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Laterite soil. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) $10'' \times 10''$. (e) 8 [seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Varangal-487. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.+40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as B.M.
- 3. 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.+40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as deglued B.M. Manures applied to previous Paddy crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $26'8'' \times 13'4''$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1952 (residual effect in 1952). (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 856.6 lb./ac.
- (ii) 88.35 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

	,
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	809.8
2.	882.3
3.	87 7. 8
S.F. ∤mean	- 36 07 lb rac

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 48(13).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To find out the N and P requirements of Paddy (without F.Y.M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) .(a) Medium Black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 8.6.1948/25th and 27th July, 1948. (iv) (a) 3 ploughings. (b) Sowing by broadcasting in seed bed. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) K-226. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 115.67". (x) 3rd and 5th Nov. 1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$, and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N applied as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super. Manuring on 5.8.1948.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Factorial in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $22.5'\times15'$. (b) $17.5'\times10'$. (v) 2.5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal growth. (ii) Crab trouble. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951 (from 1952, residual effects studied). (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat, Amreli. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1612 lb./ac.
- (ii) 229.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	1034	1467	1737	1889	1532
P_1	1360	1319	1836	1966	1620
P ₂	1242	1533	1734	2146	1664
P ₃	1235	1732	1769	1795	1635
Mean	1218	1513	1769	1949	1612

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

= 57.3 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=114.5 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(23)/48(13).

Site Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P requirements of Paddy (without F.Y.M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 4.6.1949/30th and 31st July, 1949. (iv) (a) 4 ploughings. (b) Line sowing in nursery and transplanting. (c) —. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) K-226. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hand weeeding on 14th and 15th Sept. 1949. (ix) 125.68". (x) 9.11.1949.



2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0 = 0$, $N_1 = 32$, $N_2 = 64$, and $N_3 = 96$ lb./ac.
- (2. 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N applied as G.N.C. and P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D, (ii) (a) 16, (b) N.A, (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $22.5'\times15'$. (b) $17.5'\times10'$. (v) 2.5'ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Crabtrouble. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1478 lb./ac.
- (ii) 257.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.
- (iv) Av yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P_0	934	1724	1714	1651	1506
$\mathbf{P_1}$	1153	1539	1760	1456	1477
P_2	870	1353	1684	1525	1358
P ₃	1339	1624	1823	1487	1570
Mean	1074	1560	1746	1530	1478

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

= 64.4 lb./ac.

S.E. ofbody of table

=123.8 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(32)/49(23)/48(13).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type : "'M'.

Object:-To study the N and P requirements of Paddy (without F.Y.M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy in Kharif and fallow in Rabi. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Coarse to medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 12.6.1950/6.8.1950. (iv) (a) 3 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 10" × 10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Kolamba-226 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hand weeding 3rd week of August 1950. (ix) 147.25". (x) 13.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N applied as G.N.C and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $22'6''\times15'$. (b) $17'6''\times10'$. (v) 2.5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) The general growth of the crop was fairly good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (v) (a) 1948-1951.
- (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2327 lb./ac.
- (ii) 298.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

-	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P _o	978	2428	2469	3049	2231
P ₁	1379	2104	2905	3065	2363
P ₂	1458	2196	2713	2783	2288
P ₃	1491	2462	2723	3087	2426
Mean	1326	2283	2702	2996	2327
S.E.	of marginal	mean of N	or P	= 74.7 lb	./ac,
S.E.	of body of t	=149.4 lb	./ac.		

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(36)/50(32)/49(23)/48(13).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To find the N and P requirements of Paddy (without F.Y.M.)

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

2: TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N applied as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super.

2 DESIGN

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $22.5'\times15'$. (b) $17.5'\times10'$. (v) 2.5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Little crab trouble. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amrali, Karjat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2868 lb./ac.
- (ii) 271.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N ₈	Mean
P ₀	1313	2554	3436	3627	2733
P ₁	1991	2404	3546	3447	2847
P ₂	1820	2550	3603	3580	2838
P_3	1900	2820	3443	3850	3003
M	1756	2582	3507	3626	2868
	al mean of N or P				7.8 lb./ac.

=135.6 lb./ac.

ble

Crop :~ Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 52(62)/51(36)/50(32)/49(23)/48(13).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of N and P applied to previous Paddy crop (without F. Y. M.,.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a, Fallow in Rabi, Paddy after paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. [ii) (a) Coarse to medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 9.6.1952/10.7.1952. (iv) (a) 4 ploughings. (b) Transplanted: line sowing. (c) —. (d) 10°×10°. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Kolamba-226 (late.) (vii) Rainfed. (viii) Hand weeding in 4th week of Sept. (ix) 127.91°. (x) 10.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

Manures applied to last year crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $22'-6''\times15'$. (b) $17'-6''\times10'$. (v) 2.5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Slight crab trouble. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1954 (from 1952, residual effect studied). (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli, Karjat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1828 lb./ac.
- (ii) 412.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and P and interaction NP are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

, , ,	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	1762	1506	1883	1838	1 7 47
P ₁	2119	1383	1890	2003	1849
P ₂	2078	1908	1847	2151	1996
P ₃	1814	1810	1747	1520	1723
Mean	1943	1652	1842	1878	1828

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=103.0 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

== 206.0 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif). Ref: Mh. 53 (346)/52 (62)/51 (36)/50 (32)/49 (23)/48 (13).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: To study the residual effect of N and P applied to previous Paddy crop (without F. Y. M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy-Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse soil. (b) Refer soil analogatpuri. (iii) 15.6.1953/24.7.1953. (iv) (a) I ploughing. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) calysis, (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) K—226 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (vi) 10"×10". (x) 22.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=O$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac. Manures applied to paddy crop during 1948 to 1951.

3. DESIGN

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $17.5'\times10'$. (v) N-A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of crabs. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1954. (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (7) (a) Karjat. (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1865 lb./ac.
- (ii) 418.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and P and their interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N ₂	N_3	Mean
P ₀	1344	1922	1676	1899	1710
P ₁	1870	1661	2311	2096	1985
P_2	2062	1808	2021	2184	2019
P_3	1924	1965	1527	1579	1748
Mean	1800	1839	1884	1940	1865

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=104.5 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=209.0 lb./ac.

Crop Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 48 (97).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P requirements of Paddy with basal manuring of F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpurí. (iii) 8.6.1948/22.7.1948. (iv) (a) 3 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) $10'' \times 10''$. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L.,/ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) K-226 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) 115.67". (x) 31.10.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N as G.N.C.: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=O$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $22'6''\times15'$. (b) $14'2''\times6'3''$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

- (i) Normal. (ii) Crab attack. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1951; (then residual effect upto 1953).
- (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Ratnagiri and Vadagaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS

- (i) 1686 lb./ac.
- (ii) 244.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	1035	1752	1802	2119	1677
P ₁	1143	1770	1795	2013	1580
P ₂	1066	1667	1847	2151	1683
P ₃	1170	1699	1939	2005	1703
Mean	1104	1722	1846	2072	1686

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

= 61.1 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=122.2 lb./ac.

Crop :-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 49(22)/48(12).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To find the N and P requirements of Paddy with basal dose of F. Y. M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 4.6.1949/28.7.1949 and 29.7.1949. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) K-226. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hand-weeding on 15th and 16th September. (ix) 125.68". (x) 6.11.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb /ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N applied as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $22'\times15'$. (b) $17.5'\times10'$. (v) 2.5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal growth. (ii) Border plants eaten away by crabs. (iii) Grain and fedder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Ratnagiri, Navapur, Vadagaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1613 lb./ac.
- (ii) 227.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Man effect of N alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	1152	1640	1851	1584	1557
P ₁	1247	1785	1707	1324	1516
P_2	1179	2054	2075	1623	1733
P_3	1322	1812	1867	1586	1647
Mean	1225	1823	1875	1529	1613

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

= 56.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=113.8 lb./ac.

Crop :-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 50(145)/49(22)/48(12).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P requirements of Paddy with basal dose of F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 12.6.1950/2.8.1950. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) K-226 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) 147.25". (x) 15.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N as G.N.C. : $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (b) (a) $22^{\circ}6''\times15'$. (b) $176''\times10'$. (v) 2.5, ring. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1951. (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Kopergaon. Ratnagiri, Vadagaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2460 lb./ac.
- (ii) 398.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of P is significant while that of N is highly significant. Interaction NP is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N ₃	Mean
Po	1011	2024	2654	3184	2218
P ₁	1489	2757	3243	3238	2682
P ₂	1285	1830	3133	2932	2295
P ₃	1426	2423	3222	3511	2645
Mean	1303	2258	3063	3216	2460

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P = 99.5 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table =199.0 lb./ac.

Crop : Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(147)/50(145)/49(22)/48(12).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri. Type :- 'M'.

Object :- To find out the N and P requirements of Paddy with basal does of F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after Paddy (fallow in *Rabi*). (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Coarse to medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 5.6.1951/18.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M (vi) Kolamba--226 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hand weeding in 3rd week of Sept. 1951. (ix) 116.88". (x) 16.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2).

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac. N as A/S and P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 22' $6''\times15'$. (b) 17' $6''\times10'$. (v) $2\frac{1}{2}'$ ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The general growth of crop was fairly good. (ii) Little crab trouble. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli, Kopergoan, Ratnagiri, Navapur, Vadagaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2894 lb./ac,
- (ii) 330.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

:	N ₀	N_1	N_2	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	1561	2485	3244	3543	2708
P_1	1887	2749	3495	3748	2970
P ₂	1848	2930	3339	3525	2911
P ₃	1843	2741	3607	3759	2088
Mean	1785	2726	3421	3644	2894

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

 $= 82.6 \, lb /ac.$

S.E. of body of table

== 165.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif). Ref: Mh. 52(61)/51(147)/50(145)/49(22)/48(12). Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri. Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find out the N and P requirements of Paddy with basal dose of F.Y.M. (residual effect).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i (a) Paddy after Paddy (fallow in Rabi). (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Coarse to medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 9.6.1952/8.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) --. (d) 10" × 10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Kolamba-226 (late). (vii) Unirrigated (viii) Hand weeding in 3rd week of Sept. 1952. (ix) 127.91". (x) 9.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N as A/S and P2O3 as Super. Manures applied to previous crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $22'6'' \times 15'$. (b) $17'6'' \times 10'$. (v) $2\frac{1}{2}'$ ring. round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The general growth of the crop was fairly good. (ii) Slight crab trouble. No Control measures taken. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948-54 (from 1952 residual effect). (b) Yes. (c) No. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Ratnagiri, Navagaon, Vadagaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1954 lb./ac.
- (ii) 379.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the interaction N×P is significant.

(1v, Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

!	N_0	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean
P_0	1749	1910	1778	1923	1840
P_1	1713	2125	2126	2091	2014
P ₂	1725	2116	1700	1969	1877
P ₃	1804	2029	2561	1947	2085
Mean	1748	2045	2041	1982	1954

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

= 98.8 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=189.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(3)/52(61)/51(147)/50(145)/49(22)/48(12).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P requirements of Paddy with basal dose of F.Y.M. (residual effect).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy in *Kharif* and Pulses in *Rabi*. (b) Gram in *Rabi*. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow coarse soil derived from Deccan trap rocks. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 15th June, 1953 1 last week of July, 1953. (iv) (a) One ploughing in *Rabi* and 3 ploughings in *Kharif*. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 10"×10". (e) N.A. (v) F.Y.M. at 5 C.L./ac. (vi) K.226 (late) (vii) Rainfed. (viii) Transplanting, interculturing done as per departmental method. Puddling and planting on 21st and 22nd July, 1953. (ix) 123". (x) 23rd Nov. 1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$, and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C. and P₂O₅ as Super. Manures applied during 1948 to 1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $22'6''\times15'$. (b) $17'6''\times10'$. (v) 3 guard rows on each side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Paddy crop was fairly good through out the season. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain Yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1954 (from 1952 residual effect.) (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat and Ratnagiri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1592 lb./ac.
- (ii) 500.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N ₂	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	1510	1363	1537	1716	1531
P ₁	1276	1705	1910	1385	1569
P_2	1574	1728	2126	1457	1721
P ₃	1576	1459	1373	1785	1548
Mean	1484	1564	1736	1586	1592

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=125.1 lb /ac.

S.E. of body of table

=250.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(21).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type : " 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of leguminous crop (Peas), grown with and without P2O3 on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Peas-Paddy. (b) Peas. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse trap soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 4.6.1949/20.7.1249. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 puddling. (b) Transplanted. (c) -. (d) 10"×10". (d) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Z-31. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) 123.64". (x) 23.10.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P_2O_5).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

Manure applied to previous peas crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 25'×15'. (b) 20'×10'. (v) 2.5' ring. (vi) As per treatments.

4. GENERAL

(i) The growth was not satisfactory due to continuous rains. (ii) Crab pests. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) a) 1948-49 (Rabi) to 1954-55 (Kharif). (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 865 ib./ac.
- (ii, 121.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not si inificant.
- (iv. Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	- 1
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	813
2.	793
3,	897
4.	928
5.	89 3
S.E./mean	= 54.3 lb./ac.

Crop : Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 50(30)/49(21).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of leguminous crop (Peas) grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a. Peas-Paddy. (b) Peas (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse trap soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 12.6 1950/21.7.1950. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, I puddling and planting. (b) Seedlings raised in rabbed seed-bed and transplanted. (c) —. (d) 10"×10". (e) & seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Z-31 (mid late) (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) 150.85". (x) 26.19.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P_2O_5)
- 2. 50 lb /ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 150 b./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
 Fallow in Rabi.

Manure applied to previous peas crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 20'×10'. (v) N.A. (vi) As per treatments.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth was excellent. (ii) Common crab pests appeared. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-49 (Rabi) to 1954-55 (Kharif). (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a³, (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1645 lb./ac.
- (ii) 253.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1320
2.	1308
3.	1752
4,	1964
5.	1380
S.E./mean	= 113.5 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 51(34)/50(30)/49(21).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop (Peas) grown with and without P_2O_5 manure on the succeeding cereal crop of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Peas-Paddy. (b) Peas. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse trap soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 6.6.1951/6.7.1951. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 1 puddling. (b) Transplanting. (c) — (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Z-31. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) 105.15". (x) 20.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅)
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

Manures applied to previous peas crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $25' \times 15'$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 2.5' ring. (vi) As per treatments.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth was normal. (ii) Slight attack of Crab pests. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1949 (Rabi), 1954. 1955 (Kharif). (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1798 lb./ac.
- (ii) 254.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
· 1.	1486
2.	1914
3.	2081
4.	2094
5.	1417
S.E./mean	= 113.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy. (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 52(60)/51(34)/50(30)/49(21).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop (Peas) grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Peas-Paddy. (b) Peas. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse trap soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 9.6.1952/12.7.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 1 puddling. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Z-31. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing. (ix) 121.54" (Kharif), 2.34" (Rabi). (x) 31.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅.)
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

Manures applied to previous peas crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $25' \times 15'$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 2.5' ring. (vi) As per treatments

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth was normal. (ii) Common crab pest observed. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1949 (Rabi), 1954-1955 (Kharif). (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1459 lb./ac.
- (ii) 134.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1297
2.	1516
3.	I 504
4.	1610
5.	1371
S.E./mean	= 60.3 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(2)/52(60)/51(34)/50(30)/49(21).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri. Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop (Peas) grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Peas-Paddy. (b) Peas. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse trap soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 15.6,1953/24, 25.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing; 1 puddling. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) $10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Z-31 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) 29.99°. (x) 25.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac, of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

Manure applied to previous peas crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $25' \times 15'$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 2.5' ring. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not good. (ii) Severe attack of jassids and army worms. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1949 (Rabi) 1954 to 1955 (Kharif). (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 950 lb./ac.
- (ii) 165.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	7 07
2.	1082
3.	1156
4.	1052
5.	803
S.E./mean	=74.0 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(147).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop (Lentils) grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Lentils—Paddy. (b) Lentils. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse trap soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 4.6.1949/20.7.1949 and 21.7.1949. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, 2 puddlings. (b) Transplanting. (c) — . (b) $10'' \times 10''$. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Z—31. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) 123.64''. (x) 29.10.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅)
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

Manures applied to previous lentils crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 25'×15'. (b) 20'×10'. (v) 2.5' ring. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth of the crop was checked due to heavy and continuous rains. (ii) Crab pest was observed which created a number of gaps. (iii) Grain yield (iv) (a) 1948 to 1949 (Rabi) to 1955 to 1955 (Kharif). (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 637 lb./ac.
- (ii) 140.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

iv. Jioia or grain	111 100/400
Treatment	Av. yield
1-	658
2.	573
3.	674
4.	657
5.	622
S.E./mean	=62.9 lb./ac.

Crop :-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 50(168)/49(147).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn, Igatpuri.

Type:-'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of leguminous crop (Lentils) grown with and without P2C5 on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS

(i) (a) Lentils-Paddy. (b) Lentils. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse trap soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 12.6.1950/20,21.7.1950. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 puddling. (b) Seedlings raised in rabbed seed beds and transplanted. (c) -. (d, 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch (v) Nil. (vi) Z-31 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) 150.85°. (x) 27.10.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

Manures applied to previous lentils crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $25' \times 15'$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 2.5' ring. (vi) As per treatments.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth was good. (ii) (a) Common crab pest attack observed but it was very mild. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-49 (Rabi) to 1954-55 (Kharif). (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) i 153 lb./ac.
- (ii) 231.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment [Av. yield
1.	1151
2.	1032
3.	1272
4.	1238
5.	1071
S.E./mean	= 103.4 lb./ac.

Crop:-Pad dy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(238)/50(168)/49(147).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of leguminous crop (Lentils) grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Lentils-Paddy. (b) Lentils. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse trap soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 5.6.1951/8 and 9.7.1951. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 1 puddling. (b) Transplanted. (c) —. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vii Z-31. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) 105.15". (x) 15.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P_2O_5).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
 Fallow in Rabi.

Manures applied to previous lentils crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $25' \times 15'$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 2.5' ring. (vi) As per treatments.

4. GENERAL

(i) Growth was normal. (ii) Slight attack of crab pests. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-49 (Rabi) to 1954-55 (Kharif). (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1077 lb./ac.
- (ii) 155.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1021
2.	954
3.	1102
4.	1236
5.	1071
S.E./mean	=69.6 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref := Mh. 52(380)/51(238)/50(168)/49(147).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop (Lentils) grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Lentils-Paddy. (b) Lentils. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse trap soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 9.6.1952/13,14.7.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing, 1 planking. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Z-31. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) I interculturing, (ix) 121.54". (x) 30.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb /ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb /ac, of P₂O₅ as Super
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

Manures applied to previous lentils crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $25' \times 15'$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 2.5' ring. (vi) As per treatments.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal growth. (ii) The common crab pest observed. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-49 (Rabi) to 1954-55 (Kharif). (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1041 lb./ac.
- (ii) 187.6 lb./ac
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	97.7
2.	908
3.	1020
4.	1183
5.	1118
S.E./mean	= 83.9 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif). Ref: Mh- 53(381)/52(380)/51(238)/50(168)/49(147). Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Object:--To study the effect of leguminous crop (Lentils) raised with and without P₅O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Leatils-Paddy. (b) Lentils, (e) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse trap soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 15.6.1953/22,23.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 1 puddling. (b) Transplanting. (c) — (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Z-31 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (x) 129.99". (x) 25.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅)
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. af P_2O_5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

Manures applied to previous lentils crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $25' \times 15'$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 2.5' ring. (vi) As per treatments.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth was checked due to attack of pests. (ii) The expt. was affected by two pests, jassids followed by army worms. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-49 (Rabi) to 1954-55 (Kharif). (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 817.6 lb./ac.
- (ii) 126.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	665
2.	833
3.	931
4.	945
5.	714
S.E./mean	= 56.5 lb./ac.

Crop:- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref : Mh. 52(362).

Type :- 'M'.

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Object:—To test the efficiency of Calcium cynamide as compared to A/S and G.N.C.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i (a) Nil. (b) Fallow. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Coarse to medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 9.6.1952/30.7.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 1 puddling. (b) Transplanting. (c) — (d) 10"×10". (e 6 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Z-31 (mid.-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) 127.94". (x) 1.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.+A/S in 1:1 ratio.
- 5. 64 lb./ac. of N as Calcium cynamide.
- 4. 64 lb /ac. of N as Calcium cynamide+G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $25' \times 65'$. (b) $20' \times 55'$. (v) $2.5' \times 5'$ ring. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1945 lb./ac.
- (ii) 66.13 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	2158
2.	1881
3.	1901
4.	1841
S.E /mean	= 46.76 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(260)/52(362).

Site:- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type : 'M'.

Object: - To assess the relative merits of G.N.C., A/S and Calcium cynamide.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Pu'ses in Rabi and Paddy in Kharif. (b) Gram in Rabi. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse soil derived from Deccan trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 18.6.1953/28.7.1953. (iv) (a) One ploughing for Rabi and 3 ploughings in Kharif. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Z-31 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding and interculturing. (ix) 123". (x) 26.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.+A/S in 1:1 ratio.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N as Calcium cynamide.
- 4. 64 lb./ac. of N as calcium Cynamide+G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $65' \times 25'$. (b) $55' \times 20'$. (v) N.A. (vi, Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Crop was fairly good throughout the season. (ii) Jassids and army worms noticed. (iii) Height, no. of tillers, date of flowering and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—54. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) N.A.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 638 lb./ac.
- (ii) 129.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) The treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

. ,	•
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	782
2.	422
3.	545
4.	802
S.L./mean	= 91.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(18).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of application of P_2O_5 to the leguminuous crop (Wal) for fixation of nitrogen in soils which should benefit the succeeding Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wal. (c) Manured as per treatments. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. Medium black derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 12.6.1950/11.8.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) ... (d) $10'' \times 10^{\circ}$. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 124''. (c) ...12.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Fallow in Rabi (no manure).
- 2. Control (no P_2O_5).
- 3. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 4. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 5. 150 lb /ac. of P2O5.

P₂O₅ as Super was applied to the previous crop Wal (Rabi) and its residual effect was studied on Paddy in Kharif.

3. DESIGN:

i) R.B D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $20' \times 10'$. (b) $16.33' \times 8.33'$. (v) 1.8' on either side, with 2 rows of 0.83' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth was poor due to the absence of rains for about 3 weeks immediately after planting. There was no lodging of the crop. (ii) The attack of paddy Mealy Bug was very severe in all the plots. Abnormal season. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 249.2 lb./ac.
- (ii) 157.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	136.8
2.	306.4
3.	190.2
4.	400.4
5.	212.3
S.E./mean	= 70.23 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(34).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of application of P_2O_5 to leguminous crop (Wal) for fixation of nitrogen in the soil which should benefit the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wal in Rabi. (c) Manured as per treatments. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 10.6.1952/6.7.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Sowing ir the seedbeds and transplanting in the fields. (c) —. (d) 8"×8". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Paddy, K-540. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 109". (x) 12.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Fallow in Rabi (no manure).
- 2. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 3. 50 lb./ac of P2O5.
- 4 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 5. 150 lb /ac of P₂O₅.

 P_2O_5 as Super was applied to the previous crop $Wal\ (Rabi)$ and the residual effect was studied on paddy in Kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $20' \times 10'$. (b) $18.33' \times 8.33'$. (v) 0.83' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes,

4. GENERAL:

(i) Four plots lost moisture earlier, hence poor growth. For all other plots uniform growth. (ii) Attack of stem borer was seen in a mild form. Gursoral spray was given. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1832 lb./ac.
- (ii) 685.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	2047
2.	1747
3.	1355
4.	2113
5.	1900
S.E./mean	= 342.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(121).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of application of P₂O₅ to legumin ous crop (Wal) for fixation of nitrogen in the soil which should benefit the succeeding cereal crop of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wal-Paddy. (b) Wal in Rabi. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 14.6.1953/16.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) $8'' \times 8''$. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Paddy K-42 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 ploughings were given prior to puddling. (ix) 133". (x) 22.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Fallow in Rabi (no manure).
- 2. Control (no P2O5).
- 3. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 4. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 5. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

 P_2O_5 as Super was applied to the previous leguminous crop Wal (Rabi) and its residual effect was studied on Paddy (Kharif).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $25' \times 15'$. (b) $21' \times 11'$. (v) 2' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Less height; no lodging. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Bulsar, Ratnagiri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1255 lb./ac.
- (ii) 243.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1494
2.	1085
3.	1058
4.	1297
5.	1341
SE Imaan	-121.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(17).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To ascertain the N and P2O5 requirements of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 6.6.1949: Transplanting Replication I—15.7.1949. II—17.7.1949, III—19.7.1949 and IV—20.7.1949. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/ounch. (v) Nil. (vi) K. 42 late. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings in August. Rain-water kept circulating throughout. (ix) 133". (x) Replication I—14.11.1949, II—15.11.1949, III—16.11.1949, IV—17.11.1949,

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2).

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac. of N.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

 P_1O_5 as Super, N as G.N.C. $\frac{1}{2}$ dose of N and full dose of P_2O_5 at puddling and remaining $\frac{1}{2}$ dose of N 6 weeks after planting.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Factorial in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $20'\times30'$. (b) $10'\times20'$. (v) 5' guard ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) No major pest or disease; seedlings were affected by blast but were treated with paropox. (iii) Grain yield and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli, Igatpur, Kopergaon, Nawapur, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2345 lb./ac.
- (ii) 263.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Effect of N alone in highly significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

		N ₀	N ₁	N_2	N ₃	Mean
P ₀		1516	2196	2693	2790	2299
P_1		1635	2411	2635	2877	2389
P_2		1636	2212	2704	2858	2353
P_3	÷	1765	2217	2564	2815	2340
Mean		1638	2259	2649	2835	2345

S.E. of marginal means of N or P

= 65.8 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=131.6 lb /ac.

Crop :-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 50(26)/49(17).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To find out the N and P2O5 requirements of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 10.6.1950; Transplanting Repli. I-19.7.1950, II-20.7.1950, III-21.7.1950 and IV-22.7.1950. (iv) (a) and (b) Transplanting. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 10°×10°. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Rain-water kept circulating. (ix) 124°. (x) Rep. I-12.11.1950, III-13.11.1950, III-14.11.1950 and IV-15.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac. of N.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

N as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super.

½ dose of N and full dose of P at puddling and the other ½ dose of N applied 6 weeks after planting.

3 DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $25'\times15'$. (b) $20'\times10'$. (v) 3 rows on all sides. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. Crop lodged badly in maturity stage. (ii) Little attack of crabs. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli, Igatpuri, Kopergaon, Nawapur, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2821 lb./ac.
- (ii) 270.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Effect of N alone is significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	1871	2565	3327	3504	2817
P ₁	1888	2705	1358	3535	2822
P ₂	2041	2629	2871	3644	2796
P ₃	1847	2698	3287	3559	2848
Mean	1912	2649	3161	3561	2821

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P = 67.6 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 135.1 lb./ac.

Crop :-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 51(28)/50(26)/49(17).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out the N and P2O5 requirements of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 13.6.1951/19.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Spacing 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) 124". (x) 12.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac. of N.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

N as G.N.C. and P_2O_5 as Super.

½ dose of N and all dose of P at puddling and the remaining ½ dose of N applied 6 weeks after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $25'\times15'$. (b) $20'\times10'$. (v) 2.5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal, (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli, Igatpuri, Kopergaon, Nawapur, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2758 lb./ac.
- (ii) 405.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean
P_0	2164	2555	3283	3059	2765
$\mathbf{p_i}$	1827	2426	3225	3545	2756
\mathbf{P}_2	2324	2450	3151	365 ‡	2895
P ₃	1725	2392	3045	3307	2617
Mean	2010	2456	3176	3391	2758

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P = 101.4 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 202.9 lb/ac.

Crop : Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(55).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To study the residual effect of the application of N and P to Paddy for three years.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 10.6.1952/4.7.1952 and 5.7.1952. (iv) (a) Ploughing and puddling. (b) N.A. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 8'×8". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42 (late). (vii) Unirregated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 109". (x) 8.11.1952 and 9.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_8=96$ lb./ac. of N.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

N as A/S and P₂O₅ as Super. Manures applied during last 3 years and now the residual effect studied.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) $100'\times60'$. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $25'\times15'$. (b) $20'\times10'$. (v) $2\frac{1}{2}'$ ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Uniform and good. (ii) No major pest or disease. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—54 (direct effect upto 1951, thereafter residual effect). (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli, Igatpuri, Kopergaon, Nowapur, Ratuagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Originally it was laid out with 4 replications but one replication was dropped due to low yields.

- (i) 2386 lb./ac.
- (ii) 346.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and P and their interaction are not significant.

	N_0	N ₁	N_2	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	2491	2546	2074	2160	2318
P ₁	2614	2105	1990	2128	2209
$\mathbf{P_2}$	2543	2666	2575	2255	2510
P ₃	2219	2487	2723	2605	2509
Mean	2466	2451	2341	2287	2386

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=100.1 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=200.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(122)/52(55).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of N and P to Paddy for three years.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 10.6.1953/13,14.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and puddlings (b) transplanting. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) $10'' \times 10''$. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Kolamba-42. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) 133''. (x) 1.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac. of N.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ ib./ac. of P_2O_5 .

N as A/S, P_2O_5 as Super. Manures applied during three years 1949-50 to 1951-52 and residual effect studied for this year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $25'\times15'$. (b) $20'\times10'$. (v) 3 lines on each side all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Mean height, no. of tillers, yield of grain and straw. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954 (direct effect up to 1952, thereafter residual effect). (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli, Igatpuri, Kopergaon, Nawapur, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2074 lb./ac.
- (ii) 371.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and P and interaction N×P are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	1903	2417	1987	1753	2015
$\mathbf{P_1}$	2087	1845	1954	1978	1966
P ₂	. 2454	2514	1964	2100	2258
. P ³	1957	2029	2277	1967	2057
Mean	2100	2201	2046	1949	2074

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

= 92.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=185.8 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(150).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out the optimum quantity of lime required to make up the loss caused by the application of A/S.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Kharif Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, black medium soil derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 13.6.1951/23.7.1951. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 4 puddlings. (b) transplanting. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) $10'' \times 10''$. (e) N.A. (v) 40 lb./ac. of N as A/S applied one week after transplanting. (vi) K-42. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 56.03". (x) 19.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) + a control (no lime).

- (1) 4 levels of lime: $L_1=300$, $L_2=900$, $L_3=1800$ and $L_4=3600$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 times of application: T_1 =every year, T_2 =every alternate year and T_3 =every third year.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 13 (only 5 independent treatments). (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $20' \times 15'$. (b) $18'-8'' \times 13'-8''$.
- (v) 2 lines each side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-contd. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1948 lb./ac.
- (ii) 355.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Doses of lime do not differ significantly, control vs. others is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

 = 2031 lb./ac.

Control	= 2031 10./
Treatment	Av. yield
L_1	1732
L_2	1865
L_3	1877
L_4	2291

S.E. of control mean =251.5 lb./ac.

S.E./mean (other than control) = 145.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 52(148)/51(150).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the quantity of lime required to make up the loss caused by the application of A/S to Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) As under treatments. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium-black derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis. Karjat. (iii) 10.6.1952/2.7.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and puddlings. (b) Transplanting. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) 40 lb./ac. of N as A/S. (vi) K-42. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 10.9". (x) 8.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (no lime)

- (1) 4 levels of lime: $L_1=300$, $L_2=900$, $L_3=1800$ and $L_4=3600$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 Limes of application: T₁=every year, T₂=every alternate year and T₃=every third year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 13 (only 9 independent treatments). (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) 20'×15'. (b) 18'-8"×13'-8". (v) Two lines on each side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attacked by crabs. Border lines suffered and gap filling was done. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1951-contd. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2764 lb./ac.
- (ii) 329.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and interaction is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control =2733 lb./ac.

	L_1	L_2	L_3	L_4	Mean
T ₁	2811	2532	2900	2166	2752
T_2	2766	2766	2856	2878	2816
Mean	2788	2549	2258	2822	

S.E. of marginal mean of T = 116.4 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of L = 164.6 lb./ac.
S.E. of control vs. other treatment mean = 254.9 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table = 232.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(231)/52(148)/51(150),

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find cut the optimum quantity of lime necessary to recoup the loss caused by continuous application of A/S.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 14.6.1953/14.7.1953. (iv) (a) Two ploughings and puddlings. (b) Transplanting. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 10"×10". (e) N.A. (v) One week after transplanting, 40 lb./ac. of N in the form of A/S given to all plots. (vi) Kolamba-42. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) 132" (x) 30.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+one control.

- (1) 4 levels of lime : $L_1 = 300 \ L_2 = 900$, $L_3 = 1800$ and $L_4 = 3600$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 times of application: T_1 = every year, T_2 = every alternate year and T_3 = every third year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 13. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $20' \times 15'$. (b) $18'-8'' \times 13'-8''$. (v) Two lines on each side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL :-

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height of tillers and straw. (iv) (a) 1951-contd. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2182 lb./ac.
- (ii) 259.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of L and T and their interaction do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of fodder in lb./ac.

Control = 2130 lb./ac.

	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	L ₄	Mean
T ₁	2300	2180	2160	2280	2230
T ₂	2120	2360	2200	2240	2230
T ₃	1940	2220	2300	1940	2100
Mean	2120	2253	2220	2153	2:87

S.E. of marginal mean of L = 106.0 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of T = 91.8 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 183.6 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(182).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find the best time and method of application of N in the form of A/S to Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 10.6.1952/21.7.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 4 puddlings. (b) Transplanting. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 8"×8". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) K-42. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 109". (x) 15.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS

64 lb./ac. of N as A/S was given to all plots as:

- 1. § at puddling+ 3 at tillering (surface application).
- 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ at puddling+ $\frac{1}{3}$ at tillering in pellet form. (deep application)
- 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ dose at puddling $+\frac{1}{2}$ at tillering (surface application).
- 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ dose at puddling $+\frac{1}{2}$ at tillering in pellet form (deep application).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $40' \times 15'$. (b) $36' \times 11'$. (v) 2' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Replication I was attacked by rats. Damage was caused to the extent of about 10% by cutting earheads. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 3413 lb./ac.
- (ii) 121.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	3438
2.	3383
3.	3273
4.	3558
S.E./mean	== 85.77 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53 (195)/52 (182).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the best time and method of application of N to Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 14.6.1953 to 17.7.1953. (iv) (a) Two ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 8"×8". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Kolamba-42. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) 132.02". (x) 11.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

64 lb./ac. of N as A/S was given to all the plots as :-

- 1. $\frac{2}{3}$ at puddling $+\frac{1}{3}$ at tillering (surface application).
- 2. $\frac{2}{3}$ at puddling $+\frac{1}{3}$ at tillering in pellet form (deep application).
- 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ at puddling $+\frac{1}{2}$ at tillering (surface application).
- 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ at puddling $+\frac{1}{2}$ at tillering in pellet form (deep application).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $15'\times40'$. (b) $11'\times36$.' (v) 2' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The crop growth was vigorous on average. All the plots were almost completely lodged by the middle of October. (ii) Nil. iii) Grain yield, height and no. of tillers. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1953. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1796 lb./ac.
- (ii) 263.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	2008
2.	1564
3.	1940
4.	1671
S.E./mean	= 186.0 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 52 (183).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type : "'M'.

Object: - To compare sann and dhaincha as green manures for Paddy and to study if application of PaOs increases their value as green manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) High level, low level and varkas soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 10.6.1952/13.7.1952 to 26.7.1952. (iv) (a) Two ploughings and puddlings. (b) Transplanting. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) $8'' \times 8''$. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Paddy K-42. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 109''. (x) 8.10.1952 to 7.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Sann only.
- 2. Sann with P2O5 at 50 lb./ac.
- 3. Dhaincha only.
- 4. Dhaincha with P2O5 at 50 lb./ac.
- 5. Control.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) (Unequal plots in a block) 4 plots in Rep I and II with treatments 1 to 4, 3 plots in Rep III and IV with treatments 3 to 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 25'×15'. (b) 26'×10'. (v) 2½'. ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) No major pest or disease except mild attack of skipper. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2428 lb./ac.
- (ii) 375.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	2507
2.	2651
3.	2230
4.	2761
5.	1989
S.E./mean	= 187.6 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(185).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To compare Sann and Dhaincha (with and without Phosphatic manure) as green manures for Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep and clay loam. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) K. 42 on 14.6.1953 and 23.7.1953, E.K.—70 on 13.6.1953 and 27.7.1953. (iv) (a) Two ploughings and puddlings at transplanting. (b) Transplanting. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 8"×8". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Kolamba 42 and Early Kolpi 70. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) 132.02". (x) 11.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Sann only (without P2O5).
- 2. Sann with P_2O_5 applied at 50 lb./ac.
- 3. Dhaincha only (without P2O5).
- 4. Dhaincha with 50 lb./ac. of P2O5.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (with unequal No. of plots in a block). (ii) (a) 4 plots block in two blocks, 2 plots/block in two blocks. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 25'×15'. (b) 21'×11'. (v) 2' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth of green manure, crop was poor on average as compared with sann and *Dhaincha* in lodged areas. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The design is R.B.D. with unequal number of plots per block the treatments 1, 2, 3, 4 are based on 4, 4, 2, 2 plots respectively.

- (i) 2136 lb./ac.
- (ii) 35.50 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	2227
2.	2055
3.	2313
4.	1948
S.E./mean	== 17.75 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 48(55).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out which of the four mixtures is beneficial to the Paddy crop under Karjat conditions.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy-Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Various doses of nitrogen viz, 0, 32, 64, 96 and 128 lb./ac. of N. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 11.6.1948/18.7.1948 (iv) (a) N.A. b) Transplanting. (c) N.A. (d) 12" apart. (e) 10 seedlings per bunch. (v) N.A. (vi) Paddy K—42. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 130". (x) 18.11.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Mix No. 1 at 280 lb./ac.
- 3. Mix No. II at 273 lb./ac.
- 4. Mix No. III at 251 lb./ac.
- 5. Mix No. IV at 270 lb./ac.

Details of mixture N.A.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 29'×16'. (b) 23'×12'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) All the treatments entered at various stages of growth at the same time. There was lodging of the plants which was prevented by tying jute twice in bundles. (ii) Serious pests of any kind were absent. Damage was negligible. Just after transplanting crabs were noticed, also leaf eating catterpillers were noticed. (iii) Padd and straw yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS

- (i) 3201 lb./ac.
- (ii) 224.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) The treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	2865
2.	3338
3.	3218
4.	3430
5.	3155
S.E./mean	=92.56 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(379).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Khopoli.

Type : 'M'.

Object: To study the effect of N and P on Paddy yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Not fixed. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (ii) 24.6.1953/4.8.1953. (iv)
- (a) N.A. (b) On raised seed beds and transplanted. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) 12"×9". (e) 4 seedlings/bunch.
- (v) Nil. (vi) K-42. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and 2 interculturings. (ix) 124.4". (x) 11.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 2. 61 lb./ac. of N as A/S+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. 32 lb./ac of N as A/S+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 4. 32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

Manuring done on 4.8.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $27' \times 23'$. (b) $24' \times 20'$. (v) 1.5' ring, (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Season was rather late. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953-54, (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Karjat, Kopergaon and Ratnagiri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1880 lb./ac.
- (ii) 314.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	2223
2.	2155
3,	1872
4.	1270
S.E./mean	= 57.28 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(343).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Khopoli.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of P₂O₅ in the form of Super in comparison with a normal dose of compost on Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Fallow. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 26.6.1953/20.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing. (b) and (c) Seed sown on raised seed beds at the rate of 15 lb./gu ntha of seed bed area. (d) $12'' \times 12''$. (e) 5. (v) Nil. (vi) K-540. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and 2 interculturings. (ix) 124.4''. (x) 31.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 0 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 5. 10 C.L./ac. of compost.

P₂O₅ as Super. Manures applied on 3.7.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 33.5'×11.5'. (b) 31.5'×9.5'. (v) 1' ring. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1766 lb./ac.
- (ii) 375.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1795
2.	1819
3.	1625
4.	1698
5.	1892
S.F./mean	== 216.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(317).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn. Khopoli.

Type :-'M'.

Object:-To observe the effects of green manuring on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Brinjal. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 25.6,1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) 8"×8". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Z-31 (mid late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 124.04". (x) 4.8.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 2000 lb./ac. of Green material.
- 3. 4000 lb./ac. of Green material.
- 4. 8000 lb./ac. of Green material.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) $56' \times 21'$. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $21' \times 14'$. (b) $20' \times 14'$. (v) One guard row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Poor. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield data. (iv) (a) 1953-56. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) -. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 724 lb./ac.
- (ii) 84.24 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	602
2.	745
3.	717
4.	831
S.E./mean	=48.64 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 49 (33).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Gram grown with and without P_2O_ξ on the succeeding cereal crop of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Gram. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 5.7.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) Seedrate 40 lb./ac, (d) Spacing between rows—12". (e) N.A. (v) 42 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. at sowing and 22 lb./ac. of N as A/S at flowering. (vi) Krishnasal (mid late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Gap filling on 15.7.1949 and hoeing on 5, 16.8.1949. (ix) 17.69". (x) 30.10.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to gram.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 applied to gram.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to gram.
- Local method (Control) (Fallow in Rabi and sown in Kharif with 64 lb./ac. of N).
 P₂O₅ was applied to the previous crop gram and the residual effect on Paddy is studied. P₂O₅ applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $56' \times 26'$. (b) $46' \times 12'$. (v) $5' \times 7'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination was good. The crop was not so healthy because of no rains in June and July. The general condition was good after September when there was rain. (ii) N.L. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a. Rabi 1948-49 to Kharif 1955-56. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat, Kospad, Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1275 lb./ac.
- (ii) 175.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Γreatment	Av. yield
1.	1283
2.	1214
3.	1255
4.	1235
5.	1392
S.E./mean	= 78.6 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 50(47) 49(33).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Gram grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy-Gram. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 27.6.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) N.A. (d) Distance between two plants not constant; between rows-12". (e) N.A. (v) 42 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. at sowing and 22 lb./ac. of N as A/S at flowering. (vi) Krishnasa (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated, (viii) Hoeing thrice and weeding once. (ix) 21.26°. (x) 1.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure
- 2. 50 lb./ac of P₂O₅ applied to gram.
- 3. 100 lb /ac. of P2O5 as applied to gram.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as applied to gram.
- 5. Control Fallow in rabi and sown in kharif with 64 lb./ac. of N).

 P_2O_5 was applied to gram and its residual effects studied on Paddy. P_2O_5 applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $57' \times 24'$. (b) $46' \times 12'$. (v) $5\frac{1}{2}' \times 6'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination of the crop was satisfactory. The average height of the crop was $2\frac{1}{2}$ but the crop was poor. (ii) Attack of blast disease. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948-49 to khacif 1955-56. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat, Kosbad and Vadgaon. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 474 lb./ac.
- (ii) 31.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) The treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	482
2.	464
3.	424
4	382
5.	617
S E./mean	= 13.9 lb./ac.

Crop:- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(50)/50(47)/49(33).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop grown with and without P2O5 on succeeding cereal crop

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy-Gram. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 23.5.1951. (iv) (a) N A. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Distance bet. rows-12". (e) N.A. (v) 42 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. at sowing and 22 lb./ac. of N as A/S at flowering. (vi) Krishnasal (Mid late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Hoeing-28.7.1951, 12,29.8.1951; weeeding 31.7.1951. 1.8.1951, 3.8.1951, 4.8.1951, 4.9.1951 and 5.9.1951. (ix) 34.67". (x) 18.19.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as super applied to gram.
- 3. 100 lb./ac, of P_2O_5 as super applied to gram.
- 4. 150 lb /ac. of P2O5 as super applied to gram.
- 5 Control (Fallow in rabi and sown in kharif with 64 lb./ac. of N).

P₂O₅ was applied to gram at sowing and its residual effect studied on paddy.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $57' \times 24'$. (b) $46' \times 12'$. (v) $5.5' \times 6'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination was good; few gaps were seen here and there. Untimely rains ruined the crop; the growth was poor. (ii) Blast was observed and the yield was affected to a great extent. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-49 (rabi) to 1955-56 (kharif). (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Katjat, Kosbad and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 721 lb/ac.
- (ii) 170.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) The treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	673
2.	788
3.	687
4.	665
· 5.	793
S.E./mean	= 76.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 52 (77)/51 (50)/50 (47)/49 (33).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon. Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop gram grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy-Gram. (b) Gram. (c) According to treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 26.6.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Distance between two rows-12" between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) 42 lb./ac. of N in the form of G.N.C. at the time of sowing and 22 lb./ac. of N in the form of A/S at the time of flowering. (vi) Krishnasal (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 gap filling, 2 harrowings, 3 weedings and 1 interculturing. (ix) 11.73". (x) 1 and 2.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 3. 100 lb /ac. of P2O5.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 5. Control. (Fallow in Rabi and sown in Kharif with 64 lb./ac, of N.)

P2O5 was applied to gram and its residual effect studied on paddy. P2O5 applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $57' \times 24'$. (b) $46' \times 12'$. (v) $5.5' \times 6'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination was 70 to 72%; few gaps were seen. Average height of the crop was 18° to 20° with 7 to 8 tillers. The crop was not vigorous as there were no rains. (ii) Slight attack of blast. (iii) Grain y eld. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948—49 to Kharif 1955—56. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat, Kosbad and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1218 lb./ac.
- (ii) 228.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) The treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1240
2.	1003
3.	1105
4.	1023
5.	1721
S.E./mean	= 102 3 lb /ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif). Ref :- Mh. 53 (37)/52 (77)/51 (50)/50 (94)/49(33).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop gram grown with and without P_2O_5 on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) A type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 7.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 1 loading. (b) to (e) N.A. (v Nil. (vi) Dodki (mid late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 4 hoeings (ix) 17.22". (x) 1.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 3. 100 lo./ac. of P2O5.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 5. Fallow in rabi but 42 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. and 22 lb./ac. of N as A/S applied during this season. P₂O₅ as Super applied to previous crop gram.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $57' \times 24'$. (b) $46' \times 12'$. (v) $5.5' \times 6'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination date, flowering date, heights, tillers etc. (iv) (a) 1948-55 (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1882 lb./ac.
- (ii) 644.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	1177
2.	1824
3.	1724
4.	1741
5.	2943
S.E./mean	- 288.8 lb /ac.

Crop: - Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 48(18).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P requirements of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wheat Paddy. (b) Wheat. (c) 3 C.L./ac. of compost+40 lb./ac. of A/S+2 bags of G.N.C. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 30.6.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 12". (e) N.A (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied on 25th June, 1943. (vi) Krishnasal (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing, 2 weedings and 1 roguing. (ix) 33.20". (x) 29.11.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C. and P_2O_5 as Super. N broadcast on 20.6.1948 and P_2O_5 drilled on 20.6.1948.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Factorial in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times22'$. (b) $30'\times12'$. (v) 5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Good. (ii) Crop suffered from leaf rust to a little extent. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1951. (b) No.
- (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli, Igatpuri, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2180 lb./ac.
- (ii) 617.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

The state of the s	N_0	N_1	N_2	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	1622	1977	2125	2467	2048
P_1	1802	1762	2666	2386	2154
P_2	1684	2095	2057	2669	2126
P_3	2163	2455	2231	2713	2391
Mean	1818	2072	2270	2559	2180

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=154.4 lb./ac.

S.E of body of table

=308.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Ref: Mh. 49(32).

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P requirements of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wheat-Paddy. (b) Wheat. (c) 2 bags/ac. of G N.C.+40 lb./ac. of A/S. (ii. (a Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 5.7.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c, 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Krishnasal (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 noeing, 3 weedings and 2 harrowings and gap filling on 15.7.1949. (ix) 17.69". (x) 12.11.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=61$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C. and P₂O₅ as Super. P₂O₅ drilled on 5.7.1949 and N broadcast one month after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Factorial in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times22'$. (b) $30'\times12'$. (v) 5' ring round the net pl. t. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Noi. (iii) Grain yield, (iv) (a) 1948-1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli, Igatpuri, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1379 lb./ac.
- (ii) 208.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Effect of N is highly significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	988	1349	1624	1991	1488
P ₁	1156	1188	1390	1561	1324
P ₂	1084	1195	1649	1638	1392
Pá	1138	1203	1334	1583	1314
Mean	1091	1234	1499	1693	1379

S.F. of marginal mean of N or P

= 52.2 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=104.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 50(46).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object :- To study the N and P_2O_5 requirements of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wheat in Rabi-Paddy in Kharif. (b) Wheat. (c) 3 bags of G.N.C./ac. + 75 lb./ac. of A/S. (ii) (a) Medium black (b) Refer soil analysis, Kepergaon. (iii) 1.7.1950. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Spacing between rows 12". (e) —. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. on 25.6.1950. (vi) Krishnasal (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings. (ix) 21.25". (x 20 to 22.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super. P2O5 drilled with Paddy and N applied on 30.6.1950.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times22'$ (b) $30'\times12'$. (v) 6' ring at round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Blast disease observed. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli, Igatpuri, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1321 lb./ac.
- (il) 369.6 lb./ac.
- (ili) Main effect of N alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N_2	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	955	1314	1613	1623	1376
P_1	1129	1008	1499	1622	1314
P_2	1055	992	1355	1410	1203
P_3	1098	1198	1548	1718	1391
Mean	1059	1128	1504	1593	1321

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P = 92.4 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 184.8 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref. :- Mh. 51(49).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P_2O_5 requirements of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram Paddy. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 6,7.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Krishnasal (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 1 harrowing. (ix) 34.67". (x) 28.11.1951 and 29.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N : N_0 =0, N_1 =32, N_2 =64 and N_3 =96 lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C. and P₂O₅ as Super. Manuring of N and P on 5.7.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) $40'\times22'$. (b) $30'\times12'$. (v) 5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Blast disease observed. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli, Igatpuri, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1380 lb./ac.
- (ii) 240.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Effect of N alone is highly significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

!	N_a	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	989	1157	1814	1512	1368
P ₁	984	1100	1412	1773	1308
P ₂	1126	1266	1410	2063	1466
P_3	995	1498	1284	1742	1379
Mean	1014	1255	1480	1772	1380

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

= 60.0 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=120.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 52(189).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out the comparative merits of A/S and A.S.N on the growth of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B Type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 27.6.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Hand sowing. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 2'. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Krishnasal. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weedings on 3.8.1952 and 23.8.1952. (ix) 11.01". (x) 21.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. G.N.C. at 32 lb/ac. of N+A.S.N. at 10 lb/ac. of N and A/S.N. at 22 lb/ac. of N. Mixture of G.N.C. and A.S.N. at sowing; and A.S.N. at flowering.
- 2. G.N.C. at 32 lb/ac. of N+A/S at 10 lb./ac. of N and A/S at 22 lb./ac. of N. Mixture of G.N.C.+A/S at sowing and A/S at flowering.
- 3. G.N.C. at 32 lb./ac. of N+A.S.N. at 10 lb./ac. of N and A.S.N. at 22 lb./ac. of N. Mixture of G.N.C.-A.S.N. at sowing and A.S.N. at tillering.
- 4. G.N.C. at 32 lb./ac. of N+A/S at 10 lb./ac. of N and A/S at 22 lb./ac. of N. Mixture of G.N.C.+A/S at sowing and A/S at til ering.
- 5. G.N.C. at 42 lb./ac. of N+A/S at 22 lb./ac. of N. G.N.C. at sowing and A/S at flowering.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $26' \times 24'$. (b) $20' \times 20'$. (v) 2 rows on either side 3' either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to late sowing of paddy the crop, growth was slightly retared and the yields were below average.

(ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952.-N.A. (b) N.A. (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1384 lb./ac.
- (ii) 216.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1366
2.	1368
3.	1351
4.	1365
5.	1470
S.E./mean	=108.3 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 52(190).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Mahuwa cake for normal top dressing of Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Sugarcane. (c) 375 lb./ac. of N as A/S. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon (iii) 27.6.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Hand sowing. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 1' between rows. (e) N.A. (v). Nil. (vi) Krishnasal. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Interculturing on 13.8.1952, 4.9.1952 and 18.9.1952. (ix) 11.01". (x) 25.11,1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. G.N.C. and A/S in 2:1.; G.N.C. at sowing and A/S at flowering.
- 2. Mahuwa cake and A/S in 2:1.; Mahuwa cake at sowing and A/S at flowering.
- 3. Mahuwa cake, G.N.C. and A/S in 1:1:1.; Mixture of Mahuwa cake and G.N.C. at sowing and A/S at flowering.
- 4. Mahuwa cake+A/S in 1:2.; Mixture of Mahuwa cake and half of A/S at sowing and half of A/S at flowering.
- 5. G.N.C. and A/S in 1:2; Mixture of G.N.C. and half of A/S at sowing and half of A/S at flowering,
- 6. Mahuwa cake and A/S in 2:1.; Decomposed Mohuwa cake 22 days after sowing and A/S at flowering.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $26' \times 18'$. (b) $20' \times 14'$. (v) 2 rows on either side, 3' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to late sowing, growth was slightly less and yields were below normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1952—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- () 1204 lb./ac.
- (ii) 194.9 lb./ac,
- (i i) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1314
2.	1067
3.	1122
4.	1266
5.	1342
6.	1112
S.E./mean	=97.4 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 49(3).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Phondaghat.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of deglued B.M. as a source of P2O5 as compared to B.M. on Paddy crop.

1.5 BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Laterite soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 26.4.1949; transplanting 29.5.1949. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Patni (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding on 3rd August 1949. (ix) 159.82". (x) 19.9.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 40 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as B.M.+40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as deglued B.M.+40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. Manuring on 29.6.1949.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) $80' \times 16' - 8''$. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $26' - 8'' \times 16' - 8''$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 3' - 4'' ring all round the net plot, 4 rows all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) No. of tillers, height of plants, and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1952. (b) and (c) Yes. (v) (a) Chiplun. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1472 lb./ac.
- (ii) 243.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Freatment	Av. yield
1.	758
2.	1990
3.	1668
S.E./mean	=99.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 50(3)/49(3).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Phondaghat.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of deglued bonemeal as a source of P2O5 as compared to B.M. on yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Laterite soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 28.5.195/5.7.1950. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) $10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) F.Y.M. at 5 C.L./ac. (vii) Waksal-207 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding on 14.8.1950. (ix) 164.37". (x) 15.10.1950.

2. TREATMENTS

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 40 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as B.M.+40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 3. 40 lb/ac. of P₂O₅ as deglued B.M.+40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. Manuring on 5.7.1950,

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) $80' \times 16' - 8''$. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $26' - 8'' \times 16' - 8''$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) $3' - 4'' \text{ ring all } 10' \times 10' \times 10'$. round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Lodging observed due to constant heavy rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield, straw yield, Av. height. and Av. no. of tillers. (iv) (a) 1949-1952. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chiplun. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1844 lb./ac. (ii) 276.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in 1b./ac.

Treatment Av. yield 1. 973 2. 2482 2078 S.E./mean =113.0 lb./ac. Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(3)/50(3)/49(3).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Phondaghat.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of deglued bonemeal as a source of P₂O₅ as compared to B.M. on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Laterite soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 28.5.1951; Transplanting 9.7.1951. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Waksal-207 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding on 12.8.1951. (ix) 153.40". (x) 12,13.10.1951

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 40 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as B.M.+40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 3. 40 lb./ac of P_2O_5 as deglued B.M.+40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. Manuring on 9.7.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $26'8'' \times 16'8''$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 3'.4'' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Lodging due to constant rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield, Av. no. of tillers and Av. height of plants. (iv) (a) 1949—1952. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chiplun. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1519 lb./ac.
- (ii) 197.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	
1.	880	
2,	1862	
3.	1814	
S.E./mean	= 80.6 lb./ac.	

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(173).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Phondaghat.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To study the suitability of dicalcium phosphate for Paddy crop.

4. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Loam derived from gniess and laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 24.5.1952; Transplanting on 5.7.1952 to 14.7.1952. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Waksal-207 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding on 30.7. 1952, 6.7.1952 and 7.8.1952. (ix) 135.77". (x) 1.10.1952 and 30.9.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 40 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ in the form of dicalicum phosphate.
- 2. 40 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied in the form of B.M.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 12. (iv) (a) $40' \times 20'$. (b) $30' \times 10'$. (v) 5' ring all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Logging occurred in last week of September. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain syield. (iv) (a) 1952-N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1867 lb./ac.
- (ii) 310.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1874

2. 1861

S.E./mean = 89.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53 (261)/52 (173).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Phondaghat.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the suitability of dicalcium phosphate as a source of P2O5.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Loam, derived from gniess and laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 17.6.1953/23 and 24.7.1953. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Wak sal-207 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding in the 2nd week of August. (ix) 170.78". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ in the form of dicalcium phosphate.
- 2. 32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 in the form of B.M.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Paired plot. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 12. (iv) (a) $40'\times20'$. (b) $30'\times10'$. (v) 5' ring. (vi) Systematic allocation.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Lodging observed. (ii) Crop was heavily affected by army-worms. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1952-N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1550 lb./ac.
- (ii) 369.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1545

2. 1555
S.E./mean = 106.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 50 (4).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Phondghat.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of graded doses of dolomite on Paddy yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) Paddy after Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Laterite soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 28.5.1950; transplanting on 6.7.1950. (iv) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M., (vi) Waksal-207 (mid-late.) (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding on 6.7.1950. (ix) 164.37". (x) 16.10.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 5 levels of dolomite: $D_0=0$, $D_1=0.5$, $D_2=1$, $D_3=1.5$ and $D_4=2$ ton/ac.
- (2) 2 manures: M_0 =No manure and M_1 =40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.+40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as B.M.

3. DESIGN

- (i) 2×5 factorial in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) $16'8''\times 266'8''$. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $26'8''\times 16'8''$. (b) $20'\times 10'$.
- (v) 3'4" ring all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Due to constant heavy showers, crop was lodged. Otherewise satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Average height, no. of tillers and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1951. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Chiplun. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1974 lb./ac.
- (ii) 213.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of dolomite and manures and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	M_0	M_1	Mean
D ₀	1072	2525	1798
$\mathbf{D_i}$	1201	2358	1780
$\mathbf{D_2}$	1405	2467	1936
$\mathbf{D_3}$	1875	2335	2105
$\mathbf{D_4}$	1923	2576	2249
Mean	1495	2452	1973

S.E. of marginal mean of D = 75.4 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of M = 47.7 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 106.7 b./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(4).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Phondaghat.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of graded doses of dolomite on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Laterite soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 28.5.1951; transplanting on 5 and 8.7.1951. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 10"×10". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Waksal-207 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding on 1.8.1951.

(ix) 153.40". (x) 12.10.1951 and 13.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 5 levels of dolomite: $D_0=0$, $D_1=0.5$, $D_2=1$, $D_3=1.5$ and $D_4=2$ ton/ac.
- (2) 2 manures: M_0 =No manure and M_1 =40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.+40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as B.M. Bonemeal applied on 5.7.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $26' 8'' \times 16' 8''$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 3' 4'' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. Lodging due to heavy showers. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield, Av. no. of tillers and height. (iv) (a) 1950-1951. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chiplun. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1759 lb./ac.
- (ii) 265.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of dolomite and manure are significant, while their interaction is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	M_{0}	M_1	Mean
D_0	1080	2082	1581
$\mathbf{D_1}$	1192	2055	1623
$\mathbf{D_2}$	1373	2024	1698
D_3	1742	2089	1915
D_4	1771	2188	1979
Mean	1431	2088	1759

S.E. of marginal mean of D	= 93.9 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of M	= 29.6 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table	=132.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(112).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Phondaghat.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the optimum dose of N and P2O5 in combination with lime.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Laterite soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 16th [June 1953/21st July 1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 10"×10". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Varangal-487 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding 2nd week of August. (ix) 170.78". (x) 13th Nov. 1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac. of N.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .
- (3) 3 levels of lime: $L_1=1.25$, $L_2=2.50$ and $L_3=3.75$ ton/ac.

N and P applied on 21.7.1953; lime applied on 20.7.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3³ confounded factorial. (ii) (a) 9 plots/block and 3 blocks/replication. (b) N.A. (iii) 1. (iv) (a) 10' 10" × 33' 4". (b) 7' 6" × 30' 0". (v) 3' 4" ring all round the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Crop affected by black-smut and army-worm. 10% B.H.C. dusting was done. (iii) Grain, straw and average no. of tillers, height. (iv) (a) 1953—contd. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Ratangiri, and Karajat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1814 lb./ac.
- (ii) 327.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) All the main effects and their interactions are not significant.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	Mean	L_1	L_2	L_3
P ₀	2065	1766	2081	1970	1855	2008	2048
P ₁	2117	1730	1601	1816	1839	1819	1790
P ₂	1903	1645	1419	1656	1552	1798	1617
Mean	2028	1714	1700	1814	1748	1875	1818
L ₁	1754	1693	1798)			
L ₂	2145	1794	1685				
L ₃	2186	1653	1617				

S.E. of marginal mean of N, P or L

=109.2 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

== 189.1 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(103).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To ascertain the optimum dose of N and P₂O₅ in combination with lime to get maximum yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 4.6.1953/54 and 25.7.1953. (iv) (a) Puddling was done by ploughing the field 5 times. (b) N.A. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) 10"×10". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Bhadas-79. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing and weeding was undertaken at the time of application of N. (ix) 148.06". (x) 10.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as Calcium Cynamide: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac. of N.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as B.M.: $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .
- (3) 3 levels of lime: $L_1=2$, $L_2=4$ and $L_3=6$ ton/ac.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) 33 Fact. in R.B.D. (confounded). (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 1. (iv) (a) 33' 4"×10' 10". (b) 30'×7' 6".
- (v) 1'8" ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Satisfactory. (ii) Blue-beetle, case-worms and army-worms observed. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv)
- (a) 1953-contd. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Hatakhamba. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2049 lb./ac.
- (ii) 336.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects and interactions are not significant.

**************************************	N ₀	N_1	N_2	Mean	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	
P ₀	2004	2295	1956	2085	2242	2000	2012	
P ₁	1844	1969	1976	1929	1803	2045	1940	
P ₂	2432	2000	1977	2136	1867	2351	2190	
Mean	2093	2088	1970	2049	1971	2132	2048	
L ₁	1847	2097	1968	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		The second secon		
L_2	2452	2122	1823					
L ₃	1980	2045	2117	: :				

S.E. of marginal mean of N, P or L =112.3 lb./ac. S.E. o body of table =194.5 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 48(1).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To study the combined effect of N and P manures on Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after Paddy. (b) Kulthi mixture in Rabi. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Mala or low lying. (b) pH value 5.0. Lime requirement in ton/ac of CaCo₃ 4.4. (iii) 11th June 1948; transplanted between 3rd and 7th August, 1948. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) $10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Waksal-207 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) No weeding or interculturing. (ix) 141.51°. (x) 7th November 1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C. and P2O5 as B.M.

N applied on 17.8 1948

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $30'\times20'$. (b) $20'\times10'$. (v) 5' ring alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1956 (Residual effects from 1952 onwards). (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (b) Nil.

- (i) 1694 lb./ac.
- (ii) 166.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N is not significant while main effect of P₂O₅ and the interaction are significant.

	N ₀	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	1331	1446	1562	1585	1481
P ₁	1562	1776	1763	1719	1705
P ₂	1596	1790	1776	1808	1743
P_3	1742	1923	1875	1834	1844
Mean	1558	1734	1744	1737	1694

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=41.5 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=83.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(1)/48(1).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To study the combined effect of N and P2O5 on Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Kulthi mixture in Rabi. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Mala or low lying. (b) pH value 5.0 lime requirement in terms of CaCO₃=4.4 ton/ac. (iii) 3 and 4. 6. 1949; Transplanting bet. 28.7.1949 to 1.8.1949. (iv) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) $10'' \times 10''$. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Waksal-207. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 105.90". (x) 24.10.1949 to 3.11.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C. applied on 16.8.1949 and P₂O₅ applied prior to transplanting.

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 30' × 20'. (b) 20' × 10'. (v) 5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Harvesting delayed due to heavy rain; shedding of grain about 15%; complete lodging. (ii) Attack of karpa in August. (iii) Straw and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1956 (Residual effect from 1952 onwards). (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatapuri, Vadgaon, Karjat, Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS

- (i) 1819 lb./ac.
- (ii) 388.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	2042	1797	1634	2042	1878
P ₁	1824	2015	2178	1770	1947
P ₂	1879	1688	1497	1579	1661
P ₃	1770	2042	1960	1388	1790
Mean	1879	1885	1817	1695	1819

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

= 97.2 lb./ac.

S E. of body of table

=194.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 50(1)/49(1)/48(1).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type: 'M.'

Object: - To study the combined effect of N and P on Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 2,4.6.1950; Transplanting between 11 to 14.6.1950. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. at the time of puddling. (vi) Waksal-207 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 129.08". (x) 3rd week of Oct. 1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N as G N.C. and P2O5 as B M. N applied on 2.8.1950.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $30'\times20'$. (5) $26'\times10'$. (v) 5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Crop slightly affected by karpa. Hexaglane dusted. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948—56 (Residual effect from 1952 onwards). (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Vadgaon, Karaja;, and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2292 lb./ac.
- (ii) 238.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of P is significant while main effect of N and the interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
		Contract of the Contract of th	-		
P ₀	2001	2069	2273	2096	2110
P ₁	2055	2314	2219	2518	2_77
P ₂	2178	2355	2505	2205	2311
P ₃	2396	2396	2423	2668	2471
Mean	2158	2282	2355	2372	2292

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

S.E. of tody of table

= 59.7 lb./ac.

=119.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(1)/50(1)/49(1)/48(1).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P requirements of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy in Kharif—fallow in Rabi. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 2nd and 4th June 1951. Transplanting between 28th and 3 1st July 1951. iv) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac, of F.Y.M. given at the time of puddling. (vi) Waksal-207 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 129.08". (x) 1st week of November 1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2).

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac. of N.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 . P_2O_5 as B.M. and N as G.N.C.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Factorial in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $30'\times20'$. (b) $20'\times10'$. (v) 5' ring all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fairly good germination. Crop was not normal due to absence of rain. (ii) Attack of Karpa; Gammaxene dusting was done during the 1st week and 3rd week of August 1951. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1956 (residual effect studied from 1952 onwards), (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri. Vadagaon, Karjat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS

- (i) 1604 lb./ac.
- (ii) 222.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects and their interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	1518	1616	1651	1480	1566
P ₁	1531	1695	1705	1576	1627
P_2	1460	1555	1651	1668	1583
Pa	1657	1596	1633	1668	1639
Mean	1541	1616	1660	1598	1604

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P = 55.5 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 111.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

·Ref: Mh. 52(17)/51(1)/50(1)/49(1)/48(1).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the residual effect of the application of N and P to Paddy applied during last five years.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 2.6.1952, Transplanting – Replication I and II on 27.6.1952, III and IV on 22.6.1952. (iv) (a) Puddling before transplanting, 3 ploughings, (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Waksal-207. (mid,-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 70.20". (x) 20.10.1952 and 21.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac. of N.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

P₂O₅ as B.M. and N as A/S; manures applied last year.

3. DESIGN

(i) 4×4 Factorial in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $30'\times27'$. (b) $20'\times10'$. (v) 5' ring all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1956. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (1) Igatpuri, Vadgaon. (b: N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2562 lb., ac.
- (ii) 313.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and P and their interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	2442	2556	2540	2284	2455
P ₁	2628	2461	2521	2477	2522
P ₂	2610	2456	2694	2617	259
P ₃	27 71	2572	2733	2624	2676
Mean	2614	2511	2622	2500	2562

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P S.E. of body of table

= 78.3 lb./ac.

=156.6 ib.,ac.

Crop:- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(106)/52(17)/51(1)/50(1)/49(1)/48(1).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of application of N and P to Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) 2nd year of residual effect. No manure last year (ii) (a) Laterite (b) N.A. (iii) 3 and 4.6.1953; transplanting from 18 to 21.7.1953. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Waksal-207 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding and interculturing done on 6,7 and 8th of August. (ix) 148.06". (x) 26 to 28th Oct. 1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ ib./ac. of N.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=95$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

 P_2O_5 as bonemeal; N as A/S. Manures applied 2 years back.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $30'\times20'$. (b) $20'\times10'$. (c) 5' ring all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not good due to heavy rain and attack of beetles and army-worm. (ii) Attack of blue-beetles and army-worms; gammaxene was dusted to check the attack on 25.8.1953 and 2.9.1953. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1956. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Experiment laid out with 4 replications.

- (i) 2079 lb./ac.
- (ii) 419.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N is not significant, main effect of P and the interaction are significant.

	N ₀	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	2006	2019	1920	1117	1765
P_1	1357	2279	2287	2373	2074
$\mathbf{P_2}$	1924	2391	1847	2524	2171
P ₃	2287	1965	2305	2650	2301
Mean	1893	2163	2090	2166	2079

.E. of marginal mean of N or P

= 121.2 lb./ac.

S,E. of body of table

=242.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(30).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type:-'M'.

Object: - To find out the effect of Sann green manuring on Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Red loam. (b) N.A. (iii) 2.6.1952/23.7.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) and (c) N.A. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. on 16.5.1952. (vi) Patni-6 (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) N.A. (x) 1.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS

- 1. Sann green manuse.
- 2. No green manure.

Manure mixture at 160 lb./ac. was applied both the treatments. Sann sown on 5.5.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $33'-4''\times33'-4''$. (b) $25'\times25'$. (v) 5 rows all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENL AL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 4883 lb./ac.
- (ii) 492.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment

Av. yield

1.

5510

2.

4256

S.E./mean = 174.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49 (5).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type: 'M'

Object: - To study the effect of leguminous crop grown with and without P2O5 on the succeding cereal crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wal ln Rabi, Paddy in Kharif (b) Wal in Rabi. (c) As per treatment. (ii) (a) Malad or low lying laterite (b) Lime requirement in terms of CaCO₃=4.4 ton/ac. pH value 5.0. (iii) 3, 4.6.1949; 16, 19.7.1949. (iv) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) 10"×10". (e) 5 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Panvel 61. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 105.90°. (x) 23, 29 8.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P2O5 to wal in Rabi.
- 2. 50 lb /ac. of P₂O₅ to wal in Rabi.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 to wal in Rabi.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 to wal in Rabi.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $30'\times20'$. (b) $20'\times10'$. (v) 5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Slightly affected by Karpa. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1956. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karajat. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULIS:

- (i) 2736 lb./ac.
- (ii) 414.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	2414
2.	2795
3.	3028
4.	3040
5.	2405
S.E./mean	= 169.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 50 (12)/49 (5).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type:-'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of leguminous crop Wal raised with and without P2O5 on succeeding cereal crop of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy in *Kharif*, pulse in *Rabi*. (b) *Wal* in *Rabi*. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Laterite. (b) N.A (iii) 2 and 4 6.1950/26 to 28.6.1950. (iv) (a), (b), (c) N.A. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. Top dressing 8 lb./guntha of manure mixture. (vi) *Panvel*-61. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.L. (ix) 97.65". (x) 16 to 18.10.1950.

1. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P2O5.)
- 2. 50 15./ac. of P2O5.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 5. Failow in Rabi.

P2O5 was applied to the previous crop wal and its residual effect is studied on Paddy this year.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $30' \times 20'$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 5' ring alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A.(v) (a) Karjat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2350 lb./ac.
- (ii) 237.2 ib./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.

Freatment	Av. yield
1.	2276
2.	2320
3.	2418
4.	2712
5 .	2026
S.E./mean	= 106.0 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 51(15)/50(12)/49(5).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Wal raised with and without P₂O₅ on succeeding Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy in Kharif—wal in Rabi. (b) Wal in Rabi. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.6.1951/13 to 18.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) $10^n \times 10^n$. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Panvel-61 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 129.02°. (x) 16 to 18.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P2O5).
- 2. 50 lb /ac. of P_2O_5 .
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

P₂O₅ was applied to the previous crop wal and its residual effect is studied on Paddy this year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $30'\times20'$. (b) $20'\times10'$. (v) 5' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Fairly good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v)
- (a) Karjat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2090 lb./ac.
- (ii) 307.3 lb./ac.
- (iil) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	,,
Freatment	Av. yield
1.	2058
2.	2113
3.	2045
4.	2287
5.	1949
S.E./mean	= 137.3 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 52(29)/51(15)/50(12)/49(5).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type:-'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of leguminous Wal crop raised with and without P2O3 on succeeding cereal crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Wal. (b) Wal in Rabi (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.6.1952, transplanting. Replication. I, II and III on 1.7.1952; IV and V on 30.6.1952, (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 10" × 10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch (v) 5 C L/ac, of F.Y.M. (vi) Panvel-61. (vii) Unirrigated. (vi i) Nil. (ix) 70.20"

(x) 9.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P2O5).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi

P₂O₅ was applied to the previous crop wal and its residual effect studied on Paddy this year.

3 DESIGN :

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $30' \times 20'$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS

- (i) 2755 lb./ac.
- (ii) 467.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	2738
2.	2921
3.	2730
4.	3108
5,	2278
S.E./mean	=208.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(110)/52(29)/51(15)/50(12)/49(5).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri. Type :- 'M'.

Object: -- To study the effect of leguminous crop Wal raised with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wal-Paddy. (b) Wal. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 4.6.1953; Transplanting—Replications I, II and III, 8.7.1953 IV and V, 7.7.1953. (iv) (a) Puddling and ploughing the field 4 or 5 times. (b) Transplanting. (c) -. (d) 10"×10". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Pamel 61 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding and interculturing on 16.8.1953. (ix) 148.06". (x) 18.10.1933 and 20.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb /ac. of P₂O₅.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 5. Fallow is Rabi.

P2O5 was applied to the previous crop wal and its residual effect studied on Paddy this year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $30'\times20'$. (b) $20'\times10'$. (v) 5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fairly satisfactory, 10-12 tillers in a bunch. (ii) No incidence of pest and disease. (iii) Grain and straw yield, (iv) (a) 1948-1956. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3321 lb./ac.
- (ii) 503.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	3354
2.	3430
3.	3447
4.	3188
5.	3188
S.E./mean	= 225.2 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(153).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Sindewahi.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To assess the effect of common dose of different manures on yield of Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Luchai (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 56.03". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Cotton seed cake decorticated at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. Cotton seed cake undecorticated at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 4. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 5. G.N.C. at 20 lb./ac. of N.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2365 lb./ac.
- (ii) 381.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	2288
2.	2412
3.	2404
4.	2368
5.	2356
S E /mean	170 6 lb /oo

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(275).

Site: - Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Sindewahi.

Type :- 'M'.

Object :- To study the effect of placement of manures on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) /a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Luchai. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 65.34". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS

- 1. Broadcast at 30 lb./ac. of N+15 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 2. Smearing manures to the roots at 30 lb./ac. of N+15 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/100 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—56. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2215 lb./ac.
- (ii) 731.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 2350

2. 2081

S.E./mean = 365.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif.).

Ref :- Mh. 52(185).

Site: Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Sindewahi.

Type: 'M'.

Object:-To find out the best time of sowing sannhemp as green manure for Pad dy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 44.90". (x) N.A).

2. TREATMENTS:

Sowing of sannhemp on

- 1. 15.3.1952.
- 2. 1.4.1952.
- 3. 15.4.1952.
- 4. 1.5,1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/80th of an acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952-N.A. (b) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2255 lb./ac.
- (ii) 391.9 lb./ac.
- (ii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

eatment	Av. yield
1.	2050
2.	2380
3.	2540
4.	2050
S.E./mean	=195.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(114).

Site: Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Sindewahi.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out the effect of application of Mohuwa cake to Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 51.86". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as Mohuwa cake.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as Mohuwa cake.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1952. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2045 lb./ac.
- (ii) 236.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment		Av. yield
1.		1872
2.		2212
3.	٠	2052
S.E./mean		=105.8 lb./ac

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(151).

Site:-Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Sindewahi.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find the effect of application of Mohuwa cake to Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 56.03". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- Control.
 20 lb./ac, of N as Mohuwa cake.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as Mohuwa cake.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1952. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2155 lb./ac.
- (ii) 544.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1860

2. 2308

3. 2298

S.E./mean = 243.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 52 (184).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Sindewahi.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the utility of application of Mohuwa cake to Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Luchai (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 44.90". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as Mohuwa cake.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as Mohuwa cake.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/80 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield (iv) (a) 1950 to 1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 4665 lb./ac.
- (ii) 1656 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 4388

2. 5232

3. 4376

S.E./mean = 740.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49 (93).

Site : Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Sindewahi.

Type : 'M'.

Object: - To find out the usefulness of applying green leaf before transplanting Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Red luchai. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 80.13". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 1 ton/ac. of green leaves.
- 2. 2 ton/ac of green leaves.
- 3. 3 ton/ac. of green leaves.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1952. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2320 lb./ac.
- (ii) 521.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 2080
2. 2480
3. 2400
S.E./mean = 301.2 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(112).

Site: Govt. seed and Demonstration Farm, Sindewahi.

Type: 'M'.

Object:-To find out the suitability of green leaf as manure for Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 51.86°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 1 ton/ac. of green leaves.
- 2. 2 ton/ac. of green leaves.
- 3. 3 ton/ac. of green leaves.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1943 to 1952. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2224 lb./ac.
- (ii) 128.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	2133
2.	2367
3.	2173
S.E./mean	=73.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(152).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Sindewahi.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the suitability of green leaf as manure for Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy leam. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 56.03°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 1 ton green leaves/ac.
- 3. 2 ton green leaves/ac.
- 4. 3 ton green teaves/ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) No. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1943 to 1952. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1396 lb./ac.
- (ii) 222.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1253
2.	1453
3.	1567
4.	1313
S.E./mean	=128.60 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 51(177).

Site :- Govt. Expt. Farm, Tharsa.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of application of decorticated cotton seed cake to Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Tharsa.

(iii) 4 to 6.8.1951. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 4"×4". (e) N.A.(v) Nil. (vi) E.B-17 (early).

(vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 42.90°. (x) 5.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as decorticated cotton seedcake.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as undecorticated cotton seedcake.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 5. Control.

Manuring done at the time of transplanting.

3. DESIGN:

(i) L. Sq. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) No reasons are given for low yields. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 739 lb./ac.
- (ii) 120.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	768
2.	872
3.	848
4.	640
5.	568
S.E./mean	=54.02 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 52(208).

Site :- Govt. Expt. Farm, Tharsa.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of decorticated and undecorticated cotton seed cake on Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) High fertility soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Tharsa. (iii) 24.6.1952/27.8.1952. iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) E.B.-17 (early). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 27.39". (x) 10.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. G.N.C. at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 2. Decorticated cotton seed cake at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. Undecorticated cotton seed cake at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 4. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 5. Control.

Manures applied at transplanting.

3. DESIGN

(i) L. Sq. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $69' \times 16\frac{1}{2}$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) No reasons are given for low yields. (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 403 lb./ac.
 - (ii) 71.0 lb./ac.
 - (iii) Treatments differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	388
2.	456
3.	470
4.	448
5.	252
S.E./mean	=31.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(295).

Site :- Govt. Expt. Farm, Tharsa.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of decorticated and undecorticated cotton seed cake on Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black medium soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Tharsa. (iii) 20.6.1953, transplanting on 28.7.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) Between rows and plants 4". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) E.B-17 (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (x) 43.72". (x) 21.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as cotton seed cake decorticated (4.10% of N.)
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as cotton seed cake undecorticated (3.10% of N).
- 4. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 5. Control.

Manured on 24.7.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) L. Sq. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. 'vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) No reasons are given for low yields. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 778 lb./ac.
- (ii) 183.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	748
2.	916
3.	832
4.	786
5.	608
S.E./mean	= 81.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(96).

Site :- Agr. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Gram grown with and without P_2O_5 on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 6.6.1949/10.8.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 34.83* (x) 23.11.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- Control (no. P2O5) 1.
- 50 lb./ac of P2O5 in plough furrow.
- 3. 100 lb./ac, of P_2O_5 in plough furrow.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ in plough furrow.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi and sown in Kharif. P₂O₅ as Super applied to previous crop and its residual effect is studied on Paddy this year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $26' \times 18'$. (b) $15' \times 9'$. (v) $4\frac{1}{2}'$ ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The crop had a yellowish appearance throughout. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 (Pabi)— 1953 (Kharif). (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) No cross bunds between plots

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1707 lb./ac.
- (ii) 250.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1710
2.	1714
3.	1735
4.	1557
5.	1819
S.E./mean	= 111.8 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(121).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object .-- To study the effect of leguminous crop Gram grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding, cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.6.1950/1.8.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Broadcasting in seedbed and transplanting the seedlings when about a month old. (c) -(d) 9" × 9". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Gap filling on 10.9.1950; Weeding on 11.9.1950. (ix) 48.45". (x) 13.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- Control (no P₂O₅)
- 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ in the plough furrow.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 in the plough furrow.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 in the plough furrow. 5. Fallow for gram.

P₂O₅ applied as super to previous crop gram and its residual effect is studied on Paddy this year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 22'×16'. (b) 18'×12'. (v) 2' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Uniform and good crop. (ii) Long break in rains after sowing, which caused delay in transplanting. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 (Rabi)—1953 (Kharif). (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1871 lb./ac.
- (ii) 145.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av, yield
1.	1913
2.	1868
3.	1883
4.	1928
5.	1765
S.E./mean	= 64.9 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(164).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: To study the effect of the leguminous crop Gram grown with and without P_2O_5 on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1, BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 5,6.1951. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding on 7,9.1951. (ix) 35.96" (x) 14.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅)
- 2. 50 lb./ac, of P₂O₅ in the plough furrow.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ in the plough furrow.
- 4. 150 lb /ac. of P₂O₅ in the plough furrow.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

P₂O₅ as Super applied to the previous crop gram and its residual effect studied on Paddy this year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) [(a) $\xi 22' \times 16'$. (b) $18' \times 12'$. (v) 2' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Pairly good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) 1948-49 (Rabi) to 1953-54 (Kharif). (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

· ----

- (i) 1376 lb./ac.
- (ii) 32.88 lb./ac.
- (iii. Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1369
2.	1408
3.	1429
4.	1419
5.	1258
S.E./mean	= 14.70 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(196).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of the (leguminous crop Gram grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 15.6.1952/25.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Seed broadcast on seed bed and then transplanted. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 9" > 9". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding on 3.9.1952. (ix) 74.90" (15.5.1952 to 17.11.1952). (x) 17.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 0 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 in plough furrows.
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ in plough furrows.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 in plough furrows.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 in plough furrows.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

P2O5 as Super. Treatments applied to previous crop gram and residual effect studied on paddy this year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $22' \times 16'$. (b) $18' \times 12'$. (v) 2' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) The seedlings in the seed bed suffered from the long spell of rains in Sept. affecting the crop very badly.
- (ii) Slight attack of Rice hoppers and blast appeared. Damage was not much. (iii) Grain yield.
- (iv) (a) 1948-49 (Rabi) to (Kharif) 1953-54. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and
- (vii) Experiment failed in 1953.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1530 lb./ac.
- (ii) 142.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1528
2.	1573
3.	1553
4.	1573
5.	1422
S.E./mean	= 63.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(86).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To evolve an optimum dose of N and P for Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) 275 lb./ac. of manure mixture. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 6.6.1949 Transplanting on 13.8.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 9"×9". (e) 8 seedlings per bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding on 15.9.1949. (ix) 34.83". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$; $P_2=64$ and $P_8=96$ lb./ac.

N applied as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $27' \times 21'$. (b) $18' \times 12'$. (v) 4.5' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—54 (residual effect studied from 1952 onwards) (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Karjat, Kopergaon and Ratnagiri, (b) N.A. (vi; and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1499 lb./ac.
- (ii) 469.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	N_2	N ₃	Mean
P_0	687	1489	1553	1761	1373
P_1	1158	1353	1314	2054	1470
P_2	898	1500	1760	2108	1566
P ₃	737	1465	2124	2021	1587
Mean	870	1452	1688	1986	1499

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P S.E. of body of table

=117.3 lb./ac.

=234.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Ref :- Mh. 50(104)/49(86).

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To evolve an optimum dose of N and P for Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.5.1950/3.7.1950. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 9"×9". (e) 8 seedlings per bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated (viii) One weeding on 12.9.1950. (ix) N.A. (x) 25.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0 = 0$, $N_1 = 32$, $N_2 = 64$ and $N_3 = 96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac

N applied as G.N C. and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN

(i) 4×4 Factorial in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $27'\times21'$. (b) $18'\times12'$. (v) 4.5' alround the net plot (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954 (residual effect studied from 1952 onwards). (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Karjat, Kopergaon and Ratnagiri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2906 lb./ac.
- (ii) 466.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

į	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	2064	2632	3205	3819	2943
$\mathbf{P_1}$	1900	2650	2631	3668	2712
P ₂	1935	2691	3268	3649	2886
P ₃	1750	2678	3724	4162	3081
Mean	. 1914	2675	3207	3825	2°06

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=116.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=233.2 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(142)/50(104)/49(86).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:-To evolve an optimum dose of N and P for Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 5.6.1951/27.7.1951. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 9"×9". (e) 8 seedlings per bunch. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) 35.96" (x) 16.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of $N: N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N applied as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Factorial in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $27'\times21'$. (b) $18'\times12'$. (v) 4.5' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fairly good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Heights and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954 (residual effect studied from 1952 onwards.) (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Karjat, Kopergaon and Ratnagiri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2280 lb./ac.
- (ii) 402.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N_1	N ₂	N_3	Mean
P ₀	1472	2094	2767	2968	2325
P_1	1530	2088	2225	2661	2126
P_2	1407	2125	2697	3118	2337
P ₃	1347	2121	2790	3072	2333
Mean	1439	2107	2620	2955	2280

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P.

= 100.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=201.3 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 52(166) 51(142) 50(104) 49(86).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of N and P2O5 applied to Paddy during past three years.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 15.6.1952/11.8.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 9"×9". e) 8 seedlings per bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unitrig ted. (viii) One weeding on 5.9.1952. (ix) 74.70". (15.6.1952 to 29.11.1952). (x) 29.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0 = 0$, $N_1 = 32$, $N_2 = 64$ and $N_3 = 96$ lb., ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_2 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb.,ac.

N applied as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super. Manures were applied during the last three years and its residual effect is studied this year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 27'×21'. (b) 18'×12'. (v) 4.5' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Poor due to heavy rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1954 (residual effect studied from 1952 onwards). (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Kar at, Kopergaon and Ratnagiri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 186 15 ac.
- (ii) 308.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) All the main effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb., ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P_0	2061	1960	1948	1708	1919
P_1	2029	1689	1487	1449	1664
P_2	1696	2137	1948	1865	1924
P_3	1714	1991	2086	1872	1916
e e e					
Mean	1875	1957	186 7	1724	1856

a.

S.E. of any marginal mean =154.1 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table = 77.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(252)/52(166)/51(142)/50(104)/49(86).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon. Type :- 'M'.

Object: – To study the residual effect of N and P_2O_5 applied to Paddy during past three years.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 12.6.1953/17, 8.7.19 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 9"×9". (e) 8 scedlings per bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding on 19,20.9.1953. (ix 46 38" \12.6.1953 to 19.11.1953). (x) 39.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=95$ lb./ac.

(2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac. Napplied as G N.C. and P_2O_5 af Super. These manures were applied during the three years and its residual effect is studied this year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $27'\times21'$. (b) $18'\times12'$. (v) 4.5' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Poor. (i) Nil. (iii) Height and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1954 (residual effect studied from 1952 onwards). (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Karjat, Kopergaon and Ratnagiri. (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1942 lb./ac.
- (ii) 576.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) All the main effects and interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

;	N_0	N_1	N_2	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	2064	2146	1909	2322	2110
P ₁	2146	2008	1718	1718	1898
P ₂	1718	1718	2216	2209	1965
P ₃	1462	2004	2121	1601	1797
Mean	1848	1969	1991	1963	1942

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 144.1 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=288.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy.

Ref: - Complex experiments (T.C.M), 1953.

Centre: Karjat (Maharashtra). Type: 'M'.

Object:—I (a) To study the effect of N obtained from different sources in combination with P in non-acid soils.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy to clay loam. (b) Poor in Lime, K_2O and P_2O_5 , slightly acidic; well supplied with organic matter. (iii) Transplanting on 28.7.1953. (iv) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) K-42 (Kolaba). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 9.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)+3 extra treatments.

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N. $S_1=A/S$, $S_2=A/N$ and $S_3=U$ rea.
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$ and $P_3=40$ lb./ac.

and 3 extra treatments.

 $T_1=60 \text{ lb./ac. of N+40 lb./ac. of } P_2O_5.$

 $T_2 = 40$ lb./ac. of N+80 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

 $T_3 = 60 \text{ lb./ac. of N+80 lb./ac. of P}_2O_5$.

N as A/S and P₂O₅ as Super.

N applied in two equal doses; half 5 days after planting and other half 20 days after planting. P_2O_5 at pudddling.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3° confounded factorial with 3 extra treatments in each block. (ii) (a) 12 and 3 blocks/replication. (b) N.A. (iii) 1. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/59. ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

GENERAL:

(i) Lodging occurred in plots receiving higher doses of N. (ii) Severe attack by swarming catterpillar resulting in considerable damage to crop. (iii) Grain yield (iv) (a) 1953—56. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Aduthurai, Sahaspur, Burdwan, Mankhanda and Chalvai. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2789 lb./ac.
- (ii) 610,1 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in 1b./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N_2	Mean	S_1	S_2	S_3	1
P ₀	2394	2496	2313	2401	2131	2557	2516	-
P_1	2892	2679	2902	2827	2638	2861	2983	
P ₂	2821	3186	3328	3111	3429	2780	3125	
Mean	2706	2787	2848	2780	2733	2733	2874	ì
S_1		2597	2577	2587		appearance of the conference office	omenina over i ne salege juki ng	
S_2		3166	2679	2922				
S_3	_	2597	3287	2942				

Mean yield for extra treatments.

T₁ = 2313 lb./ac. T₂ = 3003 lb./ac. T₃ = 2496 lb./ac.

S.E./mean = 352.3 lb./ac.

In tables N×P and S×P.

S.E. of any marginal mean = 103.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table = 352.3 lb./ac.

In table S × N

S.E. of marginal mean of S = 249.1 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of N = 203.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table = 352.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy. (Kharif).

Ref: Expts. on Cultivators' fields Mh. 52(276).

Site: Mhasala Kolaba.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of N and P manures on yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Late. (v) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) 12"×12" and 12"×9". (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 1 and 2.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. Control.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) 2 villages are selected at random and 2 fields within the selected villages were selected at random. (iii) (a) 66' × 33'. (b) 33' × 33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL

(i) Poor. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) to (c) Nil. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2015 lb./ac.
- (ii) 138.52 lb./ac. ..
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 2080
2. 2123
3. 1841
S.E./mean = 69.26 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif). Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52 (277). Site: Karjat (Kolaba.) Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of N and P manures on yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) N.A. (b) Nil. (c) Nil. (ii) Medium black. (iii) Nil. (iv) Late K-42. (v) (a), (b), (c) N.A. (d) 9".
- (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 31.10.1952 and 5.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. Control.

3. DESIGN:

- (i), (ii) 2 villages were selected at random and 2 fields within the selected villages were selected at random.
- (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Poor. (ii) Attack of rice skippers. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1353 lb./ac.
- (ii) 150.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly sign ficantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1278
2.	1785
3.	995
S.E./mean	= 75.16 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif). Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52 (279).

Site: Pen (Kolaba.) Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of N and P manures on yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Late K-42. (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 9"×9". (e) N.A. (vi) Transplanting on 1.7.1952 in one village. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 26 and 29.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 1 ratio.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. Control.

3. DESIGN

(i), (ii) 2 villages were selected at random and 2 fields within a selected village were selected at random. (iii) (a) 66'×33'. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2448 lb./ac.
- (ii) 239.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	2404
2.	3026
3,	1914
S.E./mean	= 119.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(280).

Site: Sudhogadh (Kolaba.)

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of N and P manures on yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy, (c) Nil. (ii) Black, (iii) 5 C.L./ac, of F.Y.M. (iv) K-42, (v) (a), (b), (c), N.A. (d) 12"×9" (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated, (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 22,10,1952 and 1.11,1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 1 ratio.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. Control.

3. DESIGN:

(ii) 2 villages were selected at random and 2 fields within the selected village were selected at random. (iii) (a) 66'×33'. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fair. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2226 lb./ac.
- (ii) 446.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	2458
2.	2377
3.	1843
S.E./mean	=223.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(281).

Site: Alibag (Kolaba.)

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of N and P manures on yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy in one village. (c) Nil. (ii) Black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Garlei-late. (v) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) 9"×9" and 12"×10". (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 3.11.1952 and 7.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. Control.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) 2 villages were selected at random and 2 fields within the selected villages were selected at random. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 4165 lb./ac.
- (ii) 539.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 4595
2. 4550
3. 3351
S.E./mean = 269.6 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(283).

Site :- Murud (Kolaba.)

Type:-'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of N and P manures on yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wal in one field. (c) Nil. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. cf F.Y.M. (iv) N.A. (v) (a), (b), (c) N.A. (d) $12'' \times 10''$ and $9'' \times 9''$. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 28,29,30 and 31.10.1952.

.2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. Control.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) 2 villages were selected at random and 2 fields within selected village were selected at random. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) and (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 3163 lb./ac.
- (ii) 152.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 3112
2. 3469
3. 2907
S.E./mean = 76.30 lb./ac.

Crop :-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Expts. on cultivators fields; Mh. 52(284):

Site:-Mangaon, (Kolaba.)

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of N and P manures on yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) and (c) Nil. (ii) Medium and loamy medium. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Late variety. (v) (a), (b), (c) (d) $9^{\sigma} \times 9^{\sigma}$ and $10^{\sigma} \times 12^{\sigma}$. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 29.10.1952 and 3.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 64 lb /ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. Control.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) 2 viilages were selected at random and 2 fields within the selected village were selected at random. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1934 lb./ac.
- (ii) 198.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1992
2. 2103
3. 1710
S.E./mean = 89.30 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52 (285).

Site :- Poladpur (Kolaba.)

Type : 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of N and P maneres on yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy, (c) Nil. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Late variety. (v) (a), (b), (c) N.A. (d) $9'' \times 6''$ and $6'' \times 6''$. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 5 and 6.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C in 1:1 ratio.
- 2. 64 ib./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. Control.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) 2 villages were selected at random and 2 fields within the selected villages were selected at random.

(iii) (a) N.A. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Poor. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1110 lb./ac.
- (ii) 327.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1004
2.	1322
3.	1005
S.E./mean	= 163.66 lb /ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif). Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fieds; Mh. 52 (286), Site: Uran (Kolaba.) Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of N and P manures on yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Late to medium late. (v) (a), (b), (c) N.A. (d) 12"×9" and 9"×9". (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 31.10.1952, 2.11.1952, 4.11.1952 and 5.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. Control.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) 2 villages were selected at random and 2 fields within the selected villages were selected at random.

(iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Slight attack of rice skippers. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A.

(v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

.5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3552 lb./ac.
- (ii) 660.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 3375
2. 4859
3. 2421
S.E./mean = 330.4 lb./ac.

Crop:- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Expt. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(287).

Site :- Roha (Kolaba.)

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of N and P manures on yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Late. (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) $12'' \times 9''$. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 4.11.1952 and 7.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. Control.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) 2 villages were selected at random and 2 fields within the selected villages were selected at random. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2346 lb./ac.
- (ii) 204.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 2312
2. 2731
3. 1995

S.E./mean = 102.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif). Ref: Expt. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52 (288). Site: Shrivardham (Kolaba.) Type: 'M'.

Object: To study the effect of N and P manures on yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Late. (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) $10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 22 23 and 27.10.1952 and 3.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S nad G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.
- 2. 64 lb /ac, of N+32 lb./ac, of P_2O_5 as Super.
- Control.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) 2 villages were selected at random and 2 fields within the selected villages were selected at random, (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 3118 lb./ac.
- (ii) 1104.80 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac

Treatment Av. yield
1. 3096
2. 3381
3. 2877
S E./mean = 552.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(289)

Site: Mahad (Kolaba.)

Type: 'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of N and P manures on yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) Medinm black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Late. (v) 'a) (b) and (c) N.A. (d) $6'' \times 6''$. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 30.10.1952 to 11.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C in 1: 1 ratio.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. Control.

3. DESIGN:

(ii) (ii) 2 villages were selected at random and 2 fields within the selected villages were selected at random. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33' (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2954 lb./ac.
- (ii) 172.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	3067
2.	3435
3.	2362
S.E./mean	=86.46 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(258).

Site: Bavala (Kolhapur.)

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the response of Paddy to application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M in one village. (iv) Local (medium). (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) $9^{\sigma} \times 9^{\sigma}$. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 21 and 25.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 96 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Bonemeal.
- 3. 32 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C in 1:1 ratio +32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Bonemeal.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) 2 villages were selected at random and 2 fields within a village were selected at random. (iii) (a) and (b) N.A. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 813 lb./ac.
- (ii) 37.12 lb./ac.
- (iii) N.A.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	760
2.	850
3.	830
S.E./mean	= 18.56 lb./ac

Crop: Paddy (Kharif). Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh.53 (259).

Site:- Ajara (Kolhapur.) Type:- 'M'.

Object:-To study the response of Paddy to application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) Medium reddish and black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Yedsai (medium), Somsal (late), Havala (medium) and Panwel (medium) one in each field. (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 6"×4" and 9"×9". (e) N.A. (vi) 9.6.1952. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 14.10.1952, 22.10.1952, 9.11.1952 and 22.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 96 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Bonemeal.
- 3. 32 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. +32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Bonemeal.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) 2 villages were selected at random and 2 fields within a village were selected at random. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33' × 33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) For one year only. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2388 lb./ac.
- (ii) 526.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) N.A.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac

Treatment Av. yield

1. 2095
2. 2237
3. 2834
S.E./mean = 263.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(260).

Site:- Bhudargadh (Kolhapur.)

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the response of Paddy to application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) Medium and black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Medium and Warangal. (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 6"×6". (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 12.11.1952 for one field only.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 96 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Bonemeal.
- 3. 32 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio + 32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Bonemeal.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) 2 villages were selected at random and 2 fields within these villages were selected at random. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nıl.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1520 lb./ac.
- (ii) 528.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) N.A.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1115
2.	1866
3.	1586
S.E./mean	= 264.0 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(261).

Site: Gadhinglaj (Kolhapur.) Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the response of Paddy to application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Grain in one village Paddy in other two villages. (c) Nil and 4-6 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in two villages. (ii) Medium to deep black. (iii) 5 C.L /ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Khavanisal (late), Motusal (medium) and Dharwoar (medium). (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 9"×9". (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 27.10.1952, 3.11.1952, 10.11.1952 and 18.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 96 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Bonemeal.
- 3. 32 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio+32 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Bonemeal.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) 3 villages were selected at random and within these villages 2 fields were selected at random. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1567 lb./ac.
- (ii) 397.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1288
2.	1510
3.	1904
S.E./mean	= 162.3 lb./ac

Crop: Paddy (Kharif). Ref: Experiments on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(262). Site: Paubala (Kolhapur.) Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the response of Paddy to the applications of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy, (c) Nii. (ii) Reddish, medium black and black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Medium and late. (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) $6^{\circ} \times 6^{\circ}$. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated, (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 6 to 27.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 96 lb./ac, of P2O5 as Bonemeal.
- 3. 32 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio + 32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Bonemea.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) 3 villages were selected at random and within these villages 2 fields were selected at random, (iii (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Poor. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) For one year only. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 616 lb./ac.
- (ii) 101.5 lb./ac.
- (iiii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	531
2.	621
3.	692
S.E./mean	= 41.44 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif). Ref :- Experiments on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(263).

Site:-Radhanagari (Kolhapur.) Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the response of Paddy to the applications of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Sugarcane in one field and Paddy in others. (c) 2 bags/ac. of A/S and 4 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. and 8 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in three fields and nil in other three. (ii) Reddish medium, medium black, sandy reddish and reddish. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Havala, big aviste, medium and early. (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 6"×6" and 5"×5". (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 15.10.1952 to 3.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 96 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Bonemeal.
- 3. 32 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio + 32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Bonemeal.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) 3 villages were selected at random and 2 fields within the selected villages were selected at random. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) For one year only. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1825 lb./ac.
- (ii) 269.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1768
2.	1782
3.	1924
S.E./mean	= 110.2 lb./ac

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(1).

Site:- Dindori (Nasik.)

Type : 'M'.

Object -- To study the response of Paddy to the application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) and (b) Paddy in 2 villages. No previous crop in 1 village. (c) 1 bag of G.N.C. in paddy villages. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Local (early). (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) Between plants 8" to 6". (e) N.A. (vi), (vii) and (viii) N.A. (ix) 23.48". (x) Last two weeks of Nov. 1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as (A/S+G.N.C).
- 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ (as bonemeal).
 Nitrogen as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S in 1:1 ratio of N. Phosphate was applied after ploughing.
 Nitrogen was applied in two equal doses one at transplanting and the other at the tillering stage.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) A list of villages randomly selected from all the villages in the taluka is formed and 3 villages were randomly selected from the list. Two fields in each village were located by randomly selected numbers. (iii) (a) 15'×50'. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) At 1 village due to scarsity of water, development of grain was poor. (ii) No. (iii) Straw and grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1149 lb./ac.
- (ii) 62.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in 1b./ac.

eatment	Av. yield
1.	930
2.	1211
3.	1306
S.E./mean	= 25.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy.

Ref :- Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(2).

Site: Igatpuri (Nasik.)

Type :- 'M'.

Object: To study the response of Paddy to the application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2 64 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Bonemeal.

Nitrogen as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S; phosphate dose was applied after ploughing. Nitrogen was applied in 2 equal doses one at transplanting and the other at tillering.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) A list of villages, randomly selected from all the villages in the taluka was formed and 2 villages were randomly selected from the list retaining the order of the list. The site in a village was located randomly from each selected village two fields were randomly selected. (iii) $72' \times 33'$. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) No. (iii) Straw and grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2227 lb./ac.
- (ii) 56.40 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1786
2.	2066
3.	2828
S.E./mean	= 40.0 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif). Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(3).

Site := Nasik (Nasik.) Type := 'M'.

Object: - To study the response of Paddy to the application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) No. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Local (late). (v, (a) N.A. (b) Sowing is not done in rows. (c) N.A. (d) Between plants 3" to 4". (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) 12.83". (x) 10.11.1952 at one village and 23.11.1952 at the other.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb /ac. of N.
- 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as bonemeal.
 Nitrogen as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S. Phosphate was applied after ploughing Nitrogen in two equal doses one at transplanting and the other at tillering.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) A list of villages randomly selected from all the villages in the taluka was formed and necessary no. of suitable villages were taken from the list retaining the order of the list. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. No. of exptal. site 2. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 33'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The crop affected by late rains at one village. (ii) No. (iii) Straw and grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) In one trial the yield of treatment 3 was very high and was treated as a missing value.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1502 lb./ac.
- (ii) 179.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	
1.	1272	
2.	1713	
3.	1521	
S.E. of mea	n of (1 and 2)	= 89.6 lb./ac.
Treatment :	3 vs 1 or 2	= 141.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref : Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(4).

Site:- Haveli (Poona.)

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To study the response of Paddy to the application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) 3 to 7 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) Reddish black. (iii) 280 lb./plot of F.Y.M. (iv) Ambe-Mohor (early). (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) Between plants 9". (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) 20.74". (x) 16-11.1952 to 27.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

N was applied as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S in 1:1 ratio of N. P_2Q_5 (as Super) was applied after ploughing. Nitrogen in two equal doses, one at transplanting and the other at tillering.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) A list of villages randomly selected from all the villages in the taluka was formed and a necessary no. of suitable villages were taken from the list retaining the serial order of the list. The site in a village was located by randomly selected survey no. No. of exptal. site 3. (iii) (a) Varies from village to village and site to site. (b) $36' \times 30'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Straw and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1953. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1918 lb./ac.
- (ii) 42.40 lb./ac.
- (iii) N.A.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	944
2.	1931
3.	2880
S.E./mean	= 24.40 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy(Kharif). Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields; Nih. 22(5). Site: Mulshi (Poona.) Type: 'M'.

Object:-To study the response of Paddy to the application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) No. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 280 lb./plot of F.Y.M. (iv) Ambe-Moner no. 157. (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) Between plants 12°. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (viii) 1952 to 14.11 1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. cf N.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac of P_2O_5 .

N was applied as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S in 1:1 ratio of N. P₂O₅ as Super was applied after ploughing. Nitrogen was applied in two doses one at transplanting and the other at tillering.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) A list of villages, randomly selected from all the villages in the taluka is formed and a necessary number of suitable villages were taken from the list retaining the order of the list. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey no. No. of exptal. sites 4. (iii) (a) 72'×36'. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) ∧A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) No. (iii) Straw and grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2070 lb./ac.
- (ii) 122.0 b./ac.
- (iii) N.A.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield
1. 1480.0
2. 22:4.5
3. 2516.8
S.E./mean = 60.80 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(6).

Site :-Bhor (Poona.)

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the response of Paddy to N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i (a) N.A. (b) Gram in one village and sugarcane in the other. (c) No manure for gram. Two bags/ac. of F.Y.M for sugarcane.(ii) Black at 3 sites, loamy at 1 site and reddish at 2 sites. (iii) 280 lb./plot of F.Y.M. (iv) Ambe-mohor no. 157. (v) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) Between rows 9" to 1' and between plants 6" to 9". (vi), (vii) and (viii) N.A. (ix) 35.33". (x) 12.11.1952 and 23.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 . N was applied as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S in 1:1 ratio of N. Phosphate as Super was applied after ploughing. Nitrogen was applied in two equal doses one at transplanting and the other at tillering,

3 DESIGN

(i), (ii) A list of villages, randomly selected from all the villages in a taluka was made and a necessary number of suitable villages were taken from the list retaining the order of the list. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey no. No. of exptal. sites 4. (iii) (a) Varies from site to site. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL

(i) Good. (ii) No. (iii) Straw and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1953 for 1 year only. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS

For village Nasarpur

For village Hathashi

- (i) 3536 lb./ac.
- (ii) 196.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	2342
2.	3835
3.	4430
S.E./mean	=139.6 lb./ac.

- (i) 3889 lb./ac.
- (ii) 31.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	3862
2.	3891
3.	3912
S.E./mean	=22.0 lb./ac

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Expt. on cultivators' field; Mh. 52(7).

Site:-Maval (Poona.)

Type :-'M'.

Object:-To study the response of Paddy to the application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) No. (ii) Loamy at one village; loamy and black at other village. (iii) 280 lb./plot of F.Y.M. (iv) Local. (late) (v) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) Between rows 12"; between plants 9". (e) N.A. (vi), (vii) and (viii) N.A. (ix) 73.84". (x) 29.10.1952 and 5.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 . N was applied as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S in 1:1 ratio of N. Phosphate was applied after ploughing. Nitrogen was applied in two doses one at transplanting and the other at tillering.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) A list of villages, randomly selected from all the villages in a taluka is formed and a necessary no. of suitable villages were taken from the list retaining the serial order of the list. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey no. No. of expltl. sites 4. (iii) Varies from site to site. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) No. (iii) Straw and grain yield. (iv) (a, 1952-1953 (one year). (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2265 lb./ac
- (ii) 56.40 lb./ac.
- (iii) N.A.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in 15./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1340
2.	2084
3.	3371
S.E./mean	=28.80 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif). Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields Mh. 52(8).

Site: Vahle Petha (Poona.) Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the response of Paddy to the application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i. (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) No. (ii) Reddish. (iii) 280 lb./plot of F.Y.M. (iv) Amme-Mohor no. 157. (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) Between rows 9" and between plants 9". (e) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 22.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2 64 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

N was applied as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S in 1:1 ratio of N P_2O_5 as Super was applied after ploughing. Nitrogen in two equal doses one at transplanting and the other at tillering.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) A list of villages randomly selected from all the villages in a taluka is formed and necessary no of suitable villages were taken from the list retaining the serial order of the list. The site in a village was located by randomly selected survey no. No. of exptal sites 4. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL

(i) Go d. (ii) No. (iii) Straw and grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) N.I.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2022 lb/ac.
- (ii) 284.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1616

2. 2060

3. 2389

S.E./mean = 142.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif). Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(342).

Site:- Rajapur (Ratnagiri.) Type:-'M'.

Object:—To study the response of Paddy to application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy in all villages. (c) Nil. (ii) Sandy. (iii) Nil. (iv) Lavesal. (v) (a) to (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 14,10.1952 and 21,10,1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 96 lb./ac. of P2O5 as B.M.
- 3. 32 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) Villages were selected at random from among the Paddy growing villages and 2 fields were selected at random within each village (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1624 lb./ac.
- (ii) 128.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1028

2. 1690

3. 2154

S.E./mean = 64.20 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(343).

Site :- Lanja (Ratnagiri.)

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the response of Paddy to application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy—Paddy. (c) 5 to 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) Sandy laterite. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Patani waksal (mid late) and Bhadas. (v) (a) to (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 1.10.1952, 20.10.2952 and 28.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 96 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as B.M.
- 32 lb./ac. of N + 32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
 N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Villages were selected at random form among the Paddy growing villages and 2 fields were selected at random within each village. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1761 lb./ac.
- (ii) 139.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1352
2. 2054
3. 1877
S.E./mean = 69.80 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(344).

Site :- Ratnagiri (Ratnagiri.)

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To study the response of Paddy to application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Nil. (c) Nil. (ii) Laterite. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Patani (early). (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 9"×6". (e) N.A. (vii) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 19 to 25.9.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 96 lb./ac. of P2O5 as B.M.
- 3. 32 lb./ac. of N + 32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 . N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) Villages were selected at random form among the Paddy growing villages and 2 fields were selected at random within each village. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1834 lb./ac.
- (ii) 998.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1576

2. 1892

3. 2035

S.E./mean = 499.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(345).

Site: - Sangameshwer (Ratnagiri.) Type: - 'M'.

Object: -To study the response of Paddy to application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) 5 taskets/Guntha of F.Y.M. (ii) Laterite. (iii) 5 baskets/Guntha of F.Y.M. (iv) Bhadas (midlate); Patani (early) and Kolamba (midlate). (v) (a) to (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 28.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 96 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as B.M.
- 3. 32 lb /ac, of N+32 lb./ac, of P_2O_5 .

N as A/S and cake in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) Villages were selected at random from among the paddy growing villages and 2 fields were selected at random within each village. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vii) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2214 lb./ac.
- (ii) 214.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

-
Av. yield
1937
2416
2290
= 107.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(268).

Site :- Dahanu (Thana.)

Type: 'M'

Object :—To study the response of Paddy to application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) Clayey soft, medium black and reddish clayey. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. F.Y.M. (iv) Kolamba (mid late) and Local (medium). (v) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) 9"×9". (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 12.10.1952 and 24.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii 2 villages were selected at random within the taluka and within each village 2 fields were selected at random. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1827 lb./ac.
- (ii) 37.20 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1674
2.	1842
3.	1966
S.E./mean	=18.60 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif). Ref:-Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(269). Site:-Javhar (Thana.) Type:-'M'.

Object: -- To study the response of Paddy to application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) Black, (iii) 5 C.L./ac, of F.Y.M. (iv) Z-149 (v) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) 9"×9". (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated, (viii) and (ix) N.A. (x) 1 to 5.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. 1:1 ratio.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) 2 villages were selected at random within the taluka and within each village 2 fields were selected at random. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1745 lb./ac.
- (ii) 45.60 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1150
2.	1747
3.	2337
S.E./mean	=22.80 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif). Ref:-Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(270).

Site:-Borivali (Thana.) Type:-'M'.

Object:—To study the response of Paddy to application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in one village only. (ii) Laterite. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) E.K. 70 (early) and 2149 (late). (v) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) $10'' \times 10^*$ (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) and (ix) N.A. (x) 29 and 30.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S and cake in 1:1 ratio.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) 2 villages were selected at random within the taluka and within each village 2 fields were selected at random. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) and ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 967 lb./ac.
- (ii) 47.16 b./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 800

2. 982

3. 1120

S.E./mean = 23.58 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif). Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh 52(271). Site: Wada, (Thana.) Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the response of Paddy to application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Gram and wal. (c) Nil. (ii) Black clayey. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Garwal (late); chali; Ziniya (late); Kolamba 226. (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 9"×9". (e) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (v:ii)N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 14 to 17.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N,C. 1: 1 ratio.
- 3: 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as super.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) 2 villages were selected at random within the taluka and 2 fields were selected within a village. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3473 lb./ac.
- (ii) 146.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Ly. Jicia or Brana r			
Treatment	Av. yield		
1.	3138		
2.	3823		
3.	3459		
S.E./mean	= 73.18 lb./ac.		

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif). Ref:- Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(274).

Site: Thana (Thana.) Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the response of Paddy to application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy, (c) Nil. (ii) Black loamy, reddish black. (iii) 5. C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Mid-late. (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) $10'' \times 10''$ and $9'' \times 9''$. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 28.10.1952; 2.11.1952 and 7.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C.in 1:1 ratio.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) 2 villages were selected at random within the taluka and 2 fields were selected at random within the selected village. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nıl.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2275 lb./ac.
- (ii) 90.92 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield		
1.	1652		
2.	2281		
3.	2891		
S.E./mean	= 45.46 lb./ac.		

Crop: Paddy (Kharif). Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields; Mh. 52(275). Site: Murhad (Thana.) Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the response of Paddy to application of N and P.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) N.A. (v) (a) to (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 1 ratio.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.

Basal dose of 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) 2 villages were selected at random within the taluka and within each village, 2 fields were selected at random. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2849 lb./ac.
- (ii) 236.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 2777

2. 2988

3. 2784

S.E./mean =118.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy.

Ref :- Complex experiments (T.C.M.), 1953.

Centre : Karjat (Maharashtra).

Type : 'MV'.

Object: -VIII, To study the effect of N and P on yield of different varieties of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam to clay loam. (b) Poor in lime, K₂O and P₂O₅, slightly acidic, well supplied with organic matter. (iii) Transplanting on 25.7.1953. (iv) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) As under treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 30.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of $N: N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$ and $P_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 varieties: $V_1 = 1B12-11$, $V_2 = Z-31$ and $V_3 = K-540$ (Improved).

N applied in two equal doses; half dose 5 days after planting and half dose 20 days after planting. P_2O_5 applied at puddling.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3³ Confounded. (ii) (a) 9 plots/block and 3 blocks/replication. (b) N.A. (iii) 1. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/60.5 acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Lodging occurred in plots receiving higher doses of N. (ii) Considerable damage to crop by swarming catterpillar. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953 to 1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Ponnampet, Sahaspur, Burdwan, Mankhanda, Maruteru and Chalvai. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2050 lb./ac.
- (ii) 592.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N_2	Mean	V ₁	V ₂	V_3
P ₀	2074	1608	1608	1763	1825	1929	1535
P ₁	1971	2178	2 572	2240	3008	1473	2240
P ₂	2261	2054	2126	2147	2033	2188	2219
Mean	2102	1946	2102	2050	2289	1863	1998
V ₁	2054	2 966	1846		-	·	
V ₂	2137	1182	2271				
V ₃	2116	1691	2188				

S.E. of any marginal mean

=197.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=341.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(146).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Chiplun.

Type : "C'.

Object: - To study the effect of spacing and number of seedlings per bunch on yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Laterite soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Chiplun. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) As per treatments. (e) As per treatments. (v) Nil. (vi) Warangal—487. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) to (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+4 selective treatments

- (1) No. of seedlings/bunch: $R_1=1$, $R_2=2$ and $R_3=3$.
- (2) 4 spacings: $S_1=4''$, $S_2=6''$, $S_3=9''$ and $S_4=12''$.

And 4 selective treatments are:

- (a) 9" spacing with 6 seedlings/bunch.
- (b) 12" spacing with 6 seedlings/bunch.
- (c) 9" spacing with 9 seedlings/bunch.
- (d) 12* spacing with 9 seedlings/bunch.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $20' \times 12'$. (b) $18' \times 12'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1951. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Igatperi, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1476 lb./ac.
- (ii) 343.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of spacing, seedlings and selective vs others are highly significant;
 Spacing × seedlings, and selective treatments are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

(a)	== 1610 lb./ac.
(b)	=1806 lb./ac.
(c)	=1834 lb./ac.
(d)	=1632 lb./ac

	S_1	S ₂	S_3	S_4	Mean
R ₁	1421	1276	1201	788	1171
R ₂	1670	1576	1185	1059	1372
R ₈	1796	1796	1875	1100	1642
Mean	1629	1549	1420	982	

S.E. of marginal mean of S = 99.3 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of R = 86.0 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table = 172.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51 (214).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Chiplun.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To study the effect of spacing and number of seedlings per bunch on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) and (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Laterite soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Chiplun. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) Nil. (vi) Warangal-487. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) to (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+4 selective treatments

- (1) No. of seedlings bunch: $R_1=1$, $R_2=2$ and $R_3=3$.
- (2) 4 spacings: $S_1=4''$, $S_2=6''$, $S_3=9''$ and $S_4=12''$.

And 4 selective treatments are:

- (a) 9" spacing with 6 seedlings/bunch.
- (b) 12" spacing with 6 seedlings/bunch.
- (c) 9" spacing with 9 seedlings/bunch.
- (d) 12" spacing with 9 seedlings/bunch.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $20' \times 12'$. (b) $18' \times 12'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) and (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1951. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Vadgaon, Ratnagiri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1311 lb./ac.
- (ii) 226.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of spacing and selective vs others are highly significant. Main effect of seedlings, spacing x seedlings and selective treatments are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

(a)	=1642 lb./ac.
(b)	=1308 lb./ac.
(c)	=1418 lb./ac.
(d)	=1613 lb./ac.

	S_1	S_2	S_3	S ₄	Mean
R ₁	1213	1349	1090	1046	1174
R_2	1339	1339	1138	1147	1241
R_3	1279	1648	1156	1245	1332
Mean	1277	1445	1128	1146	

S.E. of marginal mean of S	= 65.2 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of R	= 56.5 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table	=113.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 48 (14).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type : " 'C'.

Object: - To find out the optimum spacing and number of seedlings/bunch to get maximum yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 8.6.1948/18 to 20.7.1948. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) transplanting (c) —. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) K-226 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Puddling and planting on 18 and 20.7.1948; interculturing from 1 to 5.9.1948. (ix) 115.69". (x) 4 and 6.11.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1 = 8'' \times 8''$, $S_2 = 10'' \times 10''$ and $S_3 = 12'' \times 12''$.

${\bf Sub\text{-}plot\ treatments:}$

Seedlings/bunch: $R_1=4$, $R_2=6$, $R_3=8$ $R_4=10$ and $R_5=12$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 5 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) sub-plot $22'-8''\times20'$; $23'-4''\times20'$; $24'\times20'$ for 8'', 10'' and 12'' spacings respectively. (b) Sub-plot $20'\times10'$. Main-plot $22'-8''\times100'$; $23-4''\times100'$; $24\times100'$ for 8'', 10'' and 12'' spacings respectively. (v) 5' at either end, 2 rows on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Greatly affected by crabs. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chiplun, Karjat, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1449 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 274.0 lb./ac.
 - (b) 222.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main-plot treatment effects are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

į	S_1	S_2	S ₃	Mean
R ₁	1542	1480	1101	1374
R ₂	1599	1405	. 1370	1458
R ₃	1582	1533	1381	1499
R ₄	1691	1404	1331	1475
R ₅	1515	1522	1274	1437
Mean	1586	1469	1291	1449

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	= 77.5 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means	= 81.2 lb./ac.
3.	R means at a level of S	=147.7 lb./ac.
4.	S means at a level of R	=140.7 ib./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(24)/48(14).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:-To find out the optimum spacing and number of seedlings per bunch to get maximum yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after paddy. Fallow in Rabi. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 4.6.1949/24, 25 and 27.7.1949. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) Nil. (vi) K-226 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Puddling and planting on 24 to 26.7.1949, interculturing on 16.9.1949. (ix) 125.68". (x) 10.11.1949; 13.11.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1 = 8'' \times 8''$, $S_2 = 10'' \times 10''$ and $S_3 = 12'' \times 12''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

Seedlings/burich: $R_1=4$, $R_2=6$, $R_3=8$, $R_4=10$ and $R_5=12$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 5 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $22'-8''\times20$; $23'-4''\times20'$; $24'\times20'$ for 8", 10" and 12" spacings respectively; main-plot (8" spacing— $22'-8''\times100'$; 10" spacing— $23'-33''\times100'$; 12" spacing— $24'\times100'$). (b) $20'\times10'$. (v) 5 rows at either end, 2 rows on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Few border plants eaten away by crab. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chiplun, Karjat, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1016 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 150.6 lb./ac.
 - (b) 136.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main-plot treatment effects are significant.

	S_1	S_2	S_3	Mean
R ₃	982	979	975	979
R ₂	1189	850	945	995
R ₃	1230	1050	854	1045
R ₄	1154	1102	873	1043
R ₅	1158	1001	894	1018
Mean	1143	996	908	1016

S.E. of difference of two

- 1. S marginal means =38.9 lb./ac.
- 2. R marginal means =45.4 lb./ac.
- 3. R means at a level of S = 78.6 lb./ac.
- 4. S means at a level of R = 80.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(33)/49(24)/48(14).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type : " 'C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and number of seedlings per bunch for getting maximum yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after paddy (fallow in Rabi). (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Coarse to medium black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 12.6.1950/30.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) Nil. (vi) K-226 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hand weeding 1st week of Sept. 1950. (ix) 147.25". (x) 15.11.1950 to 17.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1 = 8'' \times 8''$, $S_2 = 10'' \times 10''$ and $S_3 = 12'' \times 12''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

Seedlings/bunch: $R_1=4$, $R_2=6$, $R_3=8$, $R_4=10$ and $R_5=12$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 5 sub plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $22' \cdot 8'' \times 20'$; $23' \cdot 4'' \times 20'$; $24' \times 20'$ for 8'', 10'' and 12'' spacings respectively; main-plot:— $22' \cdot 8'' \times 100'$; $23' \cdot 4'' \times 100'$; $24' \times 100'$ for 8'', 10'' and 12'' spacing respectively. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 5' at either end and 2 rows on either side (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) The general growth of the crop was fairly good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1951.
- (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chiplun, Karjat, Ratnagiri, Vadgaon. (b) N.A. i(vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1032 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 366.8 lb./ac.
 - (b) 202.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

* ! !	S_1	S2	S_3	Mean
R ₁	1081	1002	978	1020
R ₂	1057	994	918	990
R ₃	1155	975	1054	1051
R ₄	1087	1061	884	1011
R ₅	1179	1097	952	1076
Mean	1112	1026	957	1032

S E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	= 94.7 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means	= 67.4 lb./cc
3.	R means at a level of S	=117.0 lb./ac.
4.	S means at a level of R	=141.1 /b./ac.

Crop :-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 51 (27)/50(33)/49(24)/43(14).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type : 'C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and number of seedlings per bunch for getting maximum yield.

I. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after Paddy (fallow in Rabi). (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Coarse to medium black scil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Igatpuri. (iii) 6 6.1951/16.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) -... (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) Nil. (vi) K-226 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hand weeding on 1st week of Sept. 1951. (ix) 116.88". (x) 7.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=8''\times8''$, $S_2=10''\times10''$ and $S_3=12''\times12''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

Seedlings/bunch: $R_1=4$, $R_4=6$, $R_3=8$, $R_4=10$ and $R_5=12$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 5 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $22'-8''\times22'$ $23'-4''\times20'$; $24'\times20'$ for 8", 10" and 12" spacings respectively. (b) $20'\times10'$ (v) 5' on either end and 2 rows on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The general growth of the crop was fairly good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chiplun, Karjat, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii, Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1543 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 300.7 lb./ae.
 - (b) 134.9 lb./ac.

(iii) Effect of R is significant, interaction S×R is highly significant. Effect of S is not significant.

	S_1	S_2	S_{ϑ}	Mean
R ₁	1470	1619	1470	1520
R ₂	1632	1530	1271	1478
R ₃	1549	1561	1472	1527
R ₄	1695	1587	1537	1606
R ₅	1601	1572	1574	1532
Mean	1589	1574	1465	1543

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	= 77.6 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means	= 45.0 lb./ac.
3.	R means at a level of S	= 77.9 lb./ac.
4.	S means at a level of R	=104.3 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(16).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and bunch size required for Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Sandy loam (medium black) derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 6.6.1949/6 to 11.8.1949 (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) No. (ix) 133". (x) 27 to 30.11.1949.

1. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments

3 spacings: $S_1 = 8'' \times 8''$, $S_2 = 10'' \times 10''$ and $S_3 = 12'' \times 12''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

Seedlings/bunch: $R_1=4$, $R_2=6$, $R_3=8$, $R_4=10$ and $R_5=12$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 5 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $22'-8'\times20'$ $23'-4''\times20'$; $24'\times20'$ for 8", 10" and 12" spacings respectively; Gross main-plot: $22'-8''\times100'$, $23'-4''\times100''$ and $24'\times100'$ respectively. (b) $20'\times10'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. Flowering started from 6.10.1949. (ii) Seedlings were affected by b'ast disease but were treated with perenox (2½ lb. in 100 galls.) at the time of transplanting. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1947—51. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chiplun, Igatpuri, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Two replications have been dropped from statistical analysis. In all there were 6 replications.

- (i) 1771 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 386.7 lb./ac.
 - (b) 188.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Effect of S is not significant, effect of R and interaction S×R are significant.

	S_1	S_2	S_3	Mean
R ₁	1521	1769	1531	1607
R ₂	1857	1669	1615	1714
R ₃	1965	1865	1789	1873
R ₄	2073	1765	1758	1865
R ₅	1745	1911	1741	1799
Mean	1832	1796	1687	17.1

S.E. of difference of two

S marginal means = 122.2 lb./ac.
 R marginal means = 77.0 lb./ac.
 R means at a level of S = 133.4 lb./ac.
 S means at a level of R = 176.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 50(25)/49(13).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type : 'C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and bunch size required for Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS :

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 11.6.1950/4-9.8.1950. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Transplanting was done about 3 weeks late. Weeding was done twice in September. threshing was done on the next day of harvest. (ix) 124". (x) 26.11.1950, 29.11.1950, 30.11.1950 and 1.12.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1 = 8'' \times 8''$, $S_2 = 10'' \times 10''$ and $S_3 = 12'' \times 12''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

Seedlings/bunch: $R_1=4$, $R_2=6$, $R_3=8$, $R_4=10$ and $R_5=12$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 5 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $22'-8'' \times 20'$; $23'-4'' \times 20'$; $24' \times 20'$ for 8", 10" and 12" spacings respectively; gross main-plot $22'-8'' \times 100'$; $23'-4' \times 100'$; $24' \times 100'$ (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 5' at either end and 2 rows on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Long break of rains affected the growth. Difference in height and growth due to different spacings. (ii) At flowering, attack of rice mealy bugs. Slight attack of blast. (iii) Dates of flowerings and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947—1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) Chiplun, Igatpuri, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Two replications were dropped as the yield were very low. The expt. was laid out with 6 replications.

- (i) 1351 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 523.8 lb./ac.
 - (b) 471.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S alone is highly significant.

	Sı	S_2	S_3	Mean
R ₁	1442	1503	1350	1432
R_2	1956	1510	962	1476
R_3	1673	1241	1010	1308
R_4	1654	735	1388	1259
R_5	1456	1207	1180	1281
Mean	1636	1239	1178	1351

S.E. of difference of two

S marginal means = 165.6 lb./ac.
 R marginal means = 191.8 lb./ac.
 R means at a level of S = 333.6 lb./ac.
 S means at a level of R = 341.3 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 51(32)/50(25)/49(16).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :-'C'.

Object: - To find out the optimum spacing and bunch size required for Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 13.6.1951/7.8.1951. to 14.8.1951. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Transplanting (c) . (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42 late. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 109". (x) 27.11 1951 to 30.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1 = 8'' \times 8''$, $S_2 = 10'' \times 10''$ and $S_3 = 12'' \times 12''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

Seedlings/bunch: $R_1=4$, $R_2=6$, $R_3=8$, $R_4=10$ and $R_5=12$.

3. DESIGN:

(i Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/blocks; 5 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $22'-8''\times20'$; $23'-4''\times20'$; $24'\times20'$ for 8'', 10'' and 12'' spacings respectively; gross main-plot. $22'-8''\times100'$; $23'-4''\times100'$; $24'\times100'$ (b) $20'\times10'$. (v) 5' at either end, 2 rows on either side. (vi, Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield alone. (iv) 1947—1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) Chiplun, Igatpuri, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Originally there were 6 replications. Two of them were dropped from analysis as these were vitiated.

- (i) 1413 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 466.0 lb./ac.
 - (b) 249.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Effect of R alone is significant.

	S_1	S_2	S_3	Mean
R ₁	1326	1204	696	1075
R_2	1568	1449	1231	1416
R ₃	1936	1497	1289	1574
R ₄	1588	1374	1462	1474
R ₅	1562	1496	1527	1528
Mean	1596	1404	1241	1413

S.E. of difference of two

S marginal means = 147.3 lb./ac.
 R marginal means = 101.7 lb./ac.
 R means at a level of S = 176.1 lb./ac.
 S means at a level of R = 216.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(59).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type: 'C'.

Object: -To study the effect of keeping seedlings for few days before transplanting on yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 10.6.1952/28.7.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 8"×8". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 109". (x) 18.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Transplanting seedlings after being kept for

- 1. 2 days.
- 2. 4 days.
- 3. 6 days.
- 4. 8 days.
- 5. 10 days.
- 6. Fresh seedlings (control).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $16' \times 1' - 4''$, (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (ii) Grain yield, height and no. of tillers, (iv) (a) 1951-54. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 811.4 lb./ac.
- (ii) 238.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb. /ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	965
2.	728
3.	1024
4.	622
5.	678
6.	851
S.E./mean	=84.3 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(123).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type: 'C'.

Object: - To study the effect of keeping seedlings for few days before transplanting on yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam; medium black derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 14.6.1953/3.8.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 8"×8". (e) N.A. (v) Nit. (vi) K-42 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) 133". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Transplanting seedlings afer being kept for

- 1. 2 days.
- 2. 4 days.
- 3. 6 days.
- 4. 8 days.
- 5. 10 days.
- 6. Fresh seedlings (control).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 20'×2'. (b) 16'×2'. (v) 2' on either side (3 lines). (vi; Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Growth in the beginning was less vigorous. (ii) N.A. (iiii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1951—54. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 1149 lb./ac.
 - (ii) 255.1 lb./ac.
 - (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
 - (iv) Av. yield of gra n in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1262
2.	1312
3.	1156
4.	1113
5.	837
6.	1212
S.E./mean	=104.1 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(281).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To compare slant with straight method of transplanting seedlings.

4. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 8"×8". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) K-42. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii, N.A. (ix) 134.02". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Slant method of transplanting.
- 2. Straight transplanting.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 60'×18'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

.4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. vii) Nil.

- (i) 1373 lb./ac.
- (ii) 191.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1306

2. 1440

S.E./mean = 78.31 lb./ac.

Crop : Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(144).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type : 'C'.

Object:—To study the effect of early harvesting of crop on the yield and germination quality of the produce.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) No manuring is given. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 25.6.1953/28.7.1953. (iv) (a) Two ploughings and one puddling for transplanting. (b) Transplanting. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 8"×8". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) 133". (x) A₂ per treatments between 3.11.1953 and 27.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Harvesting 20 days after flowering.
- 2. Harvesting 25 days after flowering.
- 3. Harvesting 30 days after flowering.
- 4. Harvesting 35 days after flowering.
- 5. Harvesting 40 days after flowering.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 30'×25'. (b) 30'×25'. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Moderate attack of severing catter pillers. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1956. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1635 lb./ac.
- (ii) 258 6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1431
2.	1942
3.	1825
4.	1326
5.	1650
S.E /mean	= 149.3 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 52(231).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :-'C'.

Object:—To study the effect of broadcast vs dibble method of planting on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 22.6.1952/12 8.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) and (c) As per treatments. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) 95". (x) 15.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 320 lb./ac. of seed broadcast.
- 2. 160 lb./ac of seed broadcast.
- 3. 80 lb./ac of seed broadcast.
- 4. 40 lb./ac. of seed dibbled.
- 5. 20 lb./ac. of seed dibbled.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) and (b) 7.5'×7.5'. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i. Sowing was much delayed. As the soil was cold the seedlings did not show proper growth in seedbed, they showed yellowing appearance. (ii) Nil. (iii) Initial weights, weight of straw and weight of grain. (iv) (a) 1952—N.A. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 542 lb./ac.
- (ii) 128.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	,
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	481
2.	603
3.	595
4.	594
5.	439
S.E./mean	=64.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(33).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Panavel.

Type :- 'M'.

Object :-- To find the best seed-rate for Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Salt land from moderately saline to highly saline. (b) Refer soil analysis, Panavel. (iii) 28.6.1952. (iv) a) N.A. (b) Rahu. (c) As per treatments. (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Kala Rata 1—24. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 98". (x) 24.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Seed-rates:-

- 1. 25 lb./ac.
- 2. 30 lb./ac.
- 3. 35 lb./ac.
- 4. 40 lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 15' × 20'. (v: N.A. (vi Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) One replication was withered to some extent. The crop was varying from poor to fairly good in different plots. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1952—N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) Nil. (vii) Yield data N.A. and hence not analysed.

- (i) 444.4 lb./ac.
- (ii) N.A.
- (iii) N.A.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

****),***** 0	- 1
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	408.4
2.	471.9
3.	462.0
4.	435.6
S.E./mean	N.A.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(116)/52(33).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Panavel.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: - To find the best seed-rate for Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Salt land from moderately saline to highly saline. (b) Refer soil analysis, Panaval. (iii) 25.6.1953. (iv) (a), (b) N.A. (c) As per treatments. d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Kala Rata 1-24. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Pruning 1.8.1953 and flowering 13.9.1>53. (ix) 128*. (x) 27.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Seed-rates:-

- 1. 25 lb./ac.
- 2. 30 lb./ac.
- 3. 35 lb./ac.
- 4. 40 lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 15' × 20'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1952—N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 889 lb./ac.
- (ii) 219.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) The treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	815
2.	926
3.	944
4.	853
S.E./mean	=109.9 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 48 (2).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type : " 'C'.

Object: - To find out the optimum number of seedlings per bunch and spacings for getting maximum yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Replication I vegetables, replication II, III and IV pine-apples and replication V and VI paddy. (c) Rep. I 800 lb. of G.N.C., Rep. II, III and IV ½ lb. of G.N.C. ½ lb. of fish and ½ lb. of F.Y.M./plant. Rep. VI and VI 560 lb/ac of G.N.C. (ii) (a) Laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) From 9 to 11.6,1948/19 to 29.7.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d), (e) As per treatments. (v) 5 C.L/ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Patni-6 (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 141.51°. (x) Between 7 and 9.10.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1 = 8'' \times 8''$, $S_2 = 10'' \times 10''$ and $S_3 = 12'' \times 12''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

No. of seedlings/bunch: $R_1=4$, $R_2=6$, $R_3=8$, $R_4=10$ and $R_5=12$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 5 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Main-plot: $24' \times 100'$, $23' - 4'' \times 100'$ and $22' \cdot 8'' \times 100'$ and sub-plot $24' \times 20'$, $23' \cdot 4'' \times 20'$ and $22' \cdot 8'' \times 20'$ for spacings 12'', 10'' and 8'' respectively. (b) Sub-plot $20' \times 10'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory; late transplanting. Lodging due to late harvest and because of heavy rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1947 to 1953. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chiplun, Igatpu:i, Karjat and Vadgaon (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2004 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 394.4 lb./ac.
 - (b) 269.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Effect of R alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

•	S_1	S_2	S_3	Mean
R ₁	2003	1749	1618	1790
R_2	2153	1786	1799	1913
R_3	2187	2126	2117	2.43
R ₄	2262	2060	1804	2.42
R_5	2078	2055	2260	2131
Mean	2137	1955	1920	2004

S.E. of difference of two

1. S marginal means

=101.8 lb /ac.

2. R marginal means

= 89.6 lb /ac.

3. R means at the same level of S

=15i.3 lb /ac.

4. S means at the same level of R

=172.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Pad dy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh 49 (2)/48 (2).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: - To find out the optimum no. of seedlings per bunch and spacing for getting the maximum yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No definite rotation. (b) Replication I, II, III and IV cabbage; replication VI—fallow. (c) 5 C L./ac. of F.Y.M. and 800 lb./ac. of G.N.C. (ii) (a) Mala (low lying.) (b) N.A. (iii) 3, 4.6.1949, 8 to 247.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) N.A. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M in June. (vi) Patni (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Top dressing of 6 lb./guntha manure mixture on 27.7.1949 2nd dose of 2 lb./guntha on 5.8.1949. (ix) 105.90". (x) 6, to8 .8.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=8''\times8''$, $S_2=10''\times10''$ and $S_3=12''\times12''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

No. of seedlings/bunch: $R_1=4$, $R_2=6$, $R_3=8$, $R_4=10$ and $R_5=12$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 5 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. '(iv) (a) main-plot: $24' \times 100'$, $23'-4'' \times 100'$ and $22'-8'' \times 100'$ and sub-plot: $24' \times 20'$, $23'-4'' \times 20'$, and $22'-3'' \times 20'$ for spacings 12'', 10'' and 8'' respectively. (b) Sub-plot: $20' \times 10'$. (v) Guard ring for each sub-plot of $10'' \times 0''$ and $12'' \times 12''$ spacing would consist of two rows on either side; 5' of rows on either end. In case of $8'' \times 8''$ spacing, however, a ring of 2 rows on either side and 7 plants at one end and 8 plants at the other end (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal; satisfactory growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1947 to 1953. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chiplun, Igatpuri, Karjat and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2980 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 709.1 lb/ac.
 - (b) 349.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and interaction is significant.

	S_1	S ₂	S ₈	Mean
R ₁	3184	3141	2688	3004
R ₂	3286	2995	2986	3089
R ₃	2627	3116	3079	2941
R ₄	3079	3051	2905	3012
R ₅	2801	2955	2814	2857
Mean	2995	3052	2894	2980

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	=183.0 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means	=116.5 lb./ac.
3.	R means at the same level of S	=201.9 lb./ac.
4.	S means at the same level of R	=257.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 50(2)/49(2)/48(2).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type : "C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum number of seedlings per bunch and spacing for getting maximum yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 2, 4.6.1950/29.6.1950 to 25.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) N.A. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. and top-dressing of manure mixture at the rate of 8 lb./guntha (vi) Patni-6 (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Top-dressing in 3rd week of July. (ix) 97.65" (x) 27.9.1950 to 18.10.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=8"\times8"$, $S_2=10"\times10"$ and $S_3=12"\times12"$.

Sub-plot treatments :

No. of seedlings/bunch: $R_1=4$, $R_2=6$, $R_3=8$, $R_4=10$ and $R_5=12$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 5 sub-plots/main plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Main-plot: $24' \times 100'$, $23'4'' \times 100'$ and $22'8'' \times 100'$ and sub-plot: $24' \times 20'$, $23'4'' \times 20'$ and $22'.8'' \times 20'$ for spacings 12'', 10'' and 8'' respectively. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) Guard ring of each sub-plot for $10'' \times 10''$ and $12'' \times 12''$ spacing would consist of two rows on either side and 5' of rows on either end. In case of $8'' \times 8''$ spacing, however, guard ring would be of two rows on either side and 7 plants at one end and 8 at the other. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination was fairly good. Normal growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1947—1953. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chiplun, Igatpuri, Karjat and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil

- (i) 2389 lb./ac,
- (ii) (a) 389.4 lb./ac.
 - (b) 183.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Effect of S alone is significant.

	s_1	S_2	S ₃	Mean
R ₁	2496	2369	2124	2330
R ₂	2432	2505	2251	2396
R ₈	2632	2487	2114	2411
R ₄	2568	2491	2242	2434
R ₅	2541	2360	2223	2375
Mean	2534	2443	2191	2389

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	=100.5 lb /ac.
2.	R marginal means	= 61.2 lb./ac.
3.	R means at the same level of S	=105.9 lb./ac.
4.	S means at the same level of R	=138.3 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(2)/50(2)/49(2)/48(2).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: -To find out the optimum number of seedlings per bunch and spacing for getting maximum yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) 32 lb./ac. of N as [A/S+G.N.C. mixed in 1:1 ratio +64 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as B.M. (ii) (a) Laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.6.1951/30.6.1951 to 11.7.1951. (iv) (a) 4 to 12 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) N.A. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) 5 C.L. of F.Y.M. between 28th June to mid July 1951. Top-dressing of manure mixture at 8 lb./guntha applied in 3rd week of July 1951. (vi) Patni-6 (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 129.08". (x) 5.10.1951 to 9.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=8"\times8"$, $S_2=10"\times10"$ and $S_3=12"\times12"$.

Sub-plot treat ments:

No. of seedlings/bunch: $R_1=4$, $R_2=6$, $R_3=8$, $R_4=10$ and $R_5=12$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot design. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 5 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Main-plot: $24' \times 100'$, $23'4'' \times 100'$ and $22'8'' \times 100'$ and sub-plot: $24' \times 20'$, $23'4'' \times 20'$ and $22'8'' \times 20'$ for spacings 12", 10" and 8" respectively. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) The guard ring of each sub-plot for $10'' \times 10''$ and $12'' \times 12''$ spacings would consists of 2 rows on either side and 5' of rows on either end. In case of $8'' \times 8''$ spacing the guard ring would be 7 plants at one end and 8 plants at the other. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Crop growth normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1947—1953. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chiplun, Igatpuri, Karjat and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2899 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 700.3 lb./ac.
 - (b) 411.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Effect of S alone is significant.

	S ₁	S_2	S ₃	Mean
R ₁	3085	3206	2291	2861
R ₂	2727	3364	2543	2878
R ₃	2904	3485	2686	3025
R ₄	2682	3235	2580	2832
R ₅	2940	3138	2616	2898
Mean	2868	3285	2543	2899

S.E. of difference of two

S marginal means = 180.6 lb./ac.
 R marginal means = 137.0 lb./ac.
 R means at the same level of S = 237.3 lb./ac.
 S means at the same level of R = 277.7 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(308).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type : " 'C'.

Object:-To ascertain whether drilling Paddy seed is better than transplanting.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Laterite soil. (b) N.A. (iii) Drilling 28.5.1942, Transplanting 27,29.6.1952. (iv) (a), (b), (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Panael-61 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) As per treatments. (ix) N.A. (x) 15.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1 Drilling: 2 ploughings, 1 harrowing and weeding once, spacing 9"×4" and seed rate 25 lb./ac.
- 2 Transplanting: 4 ploughings, sowing on raised seed bed, spacing 10"×10" and seed rate 30 lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) 33' ×33'. (b) 25' ×25'. (v) 4' ring. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1955. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Karjat and Padegaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3650 lb./ac.
- (ii) 271.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 2352

2. 4948

S.E./mean = 95.6 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(120).

Site: - Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Sindewahi. Type: 'C'.

Object:—To compare different methods of planting Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i), (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) N.A. (iii) Transplanting 19.8.1951; Drilling 29.6.1951 and Broadcasting 29.6.1951. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing, 3 bakharings. (b) As per treatments (c) Transplanting—80 lb./ac., broadcasting-100 lb./ac. and drilling-60 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) 100 lb./ac. of N as A/S. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) N.A. (x) 28.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Methods of planting Paddy:

- 1. Transplanting.
- 2. Broadcasting the seed.
- 3. Drilling the seed.

3. DESIGN:

i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Heights, tillers, grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v)
- (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1403 lb./ac.
- (ii) 462.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1070
2.	1710
3.	1430
S.F./mean	=327.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 52(142).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Sindewahi. Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To compare different methods of planting Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) N.A. (iii) 4.7.1952/8.8.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 bakharings. (b) As per treatments. (c) Transplanting 80 lb./ac., broadcasting-100 lb./ac. and drilling-60 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) R.8 (luchai). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 44.07". (x) 29.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Paddy transplanted.
- 2. Paddy broadcast.
- 3. Paddy drilled.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1570 lb./ac.
- (ii) 369.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

eatment	Av. yield
1.	1530
2.	1230
3.	1950
S.E./mean	= 261.1 lb./ac.

Crop : Paddy (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(54).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Sindewahi. Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out the best method of taking a second crop of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) N.A. (iii) 26,12.1948.,29.2.1949. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 2 bakharings. (b) As per treatments. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) 1031b./ac. of N as A/S. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 53.97". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Transplanting.
- 2. Lehi.
- 3. Broadcast.
- 4. Broadcast biasi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 33' × 33'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yie'd. (iv) (a) 1948-1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi. As it is a second crop (winter paddy) the yields are low. (vii) Nil.

4. RESULTS:

- (i) 285 lb./ac.
- (ii) 178.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Tr y tota or branch	,
Treatment	Av. yield
l.	380
2.	380
3.	280
4.	100
S.E./mean	= 126.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 49(79).

Site: Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Sindewahi. Type: 'C'.

Object:—To find out the best method of growing winter Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) N.A. (iii) 21.12.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) As per treatments. (c), (d) and (e) N.A. (v) 145 lb./ac. of A/S on 3.2.1950. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 80.13*. (x) 21.5.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Transplanted.
- 2. Lehi.
- 3. Broadcast.
- 4. Biasi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 33' × 33'. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4 GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) As it is second crop, namely winter paddy the yields are low. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 65 lb./ac.
- (ii) 17.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	70
2.	60
3.	60
4.	70
S.E./mean	=12.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(92).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Sindewahi. Type :- 'C'.

Object: - To find out the effect of early and late harvesting on grain formation of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Paddy-116. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 51.86". (x) As per treatments.
- 2. TREATMENTS:

Dates of harvest.

- 1. 15 days early harvesting (1.11.1950).
- 2. 8 days early harvesting (8.11.1950).
- 3. Right time harvesting (15.11.1950).
- 4. 8 days late harvesting (22.11.1950).
- 5. 15 days late harvesting (29.11.1950).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66' × 33'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950-N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1672 lb./ac.
- (ii) 515.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1870
2.	2130
3.	2210
4.	1900
5.	250
S.E./mean	=364.5 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).
Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Ref :-Mh. 53(177).

Type :-'CV'.

Object: -To study the performance of transplanting in Deccan-canal areas.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wheat in Rabi. (c) 3 bags of G.N.C. +75 lb./ac. of A/S. (ii) (a) A-type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 25 and 26.7.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) As per treatments. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Drilling 12" and transplanting 9"×9". (e) 4 plants at each spot. (v) 64 lb./ac. of N in the form of G.N.C. and A/S in 1:1 ratio, 32 lb./ac. of N at sowing; 16 lb/ac. of N 21 days after and 16 lb./ac. of N 50 days after sowing; 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. and 32 lb/ac. of P₃O₅ at sowing, (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Irrigated. (iiiv) N.A. (ix)17.22. (x) 24.10.1953 to 29.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 methods of planting: P₁=Transplanting and P₂=Drilling.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 varieties: $V_1 = Koda$ 6-8-1, $V_2 = Early kolky$ 70 and $V_3 = Mahade$ 8-2.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $28' \times 20'$.

(b) $20' \times 12'$. (v) 4' ring around the plot. (vi) Yes.

A GENERAL

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2151 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 388.6 lb./ac.
 - (b) 406.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and interaction is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

1	$\mathbf{P_1}$	P ₂ 2	Mean
V ₁	2009	1659	1834
V ₂	2240	2418	2329
V_3	2174	2405	2289
Mean	2141	2161	2151

S E. of difference of two

1.	P marginal means	=183.1 lb./ac.
2,	V marginal means	=234.4 lb./ac.
3.	V means at the same level of P	=331.5 lb./ac.
4.	P means at the same level of V	=326.7 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).
Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Ref :-Mh. 51(215). Type :-'CV'.

Object: - To study the effect of drilling and transplanting on the yield of different varieties of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton. (c) 20 lb./ac. of A/S+G.N.C. in 1:2. (ii) (a) B—type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 20.6.1951/16.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) As per treatments. (c) 40 lb/ac. for drilled. (d) 12" drilled and 6"×6" transplanted. (e) 8 seedings/bunch for transplanted. (v) 96 lb./ac of N, \(\frac{2}{3}\) dose at sowing as G.N.C.+\(\frac{1}{3}\) dose at flowering as A/S (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) 14.68". (x) \(\times 6.10.1951\) to 29.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treat ments:

8 varieties: $V_1 = K-540$; $V_2 = Pankharia$; $V_3 = Jiresal$; $V_4 = A-90$; $V_5 = M-81$; $V_6 = M-249$; $V_7 = Krishnasal$ and $V_8 = Dodki$.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 methods of planting: P₁=Drilling and P₂=Transplanting.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 8 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $24' \times 36'$. (b) $20' \times 27.2'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Mild attack of blast and papdi which was controlled by spraying Perenox. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1209 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 431.6 lb./ac.
 - (b) 215.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Effect of V and interaction V×P are highly significant. Effect of P is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

								• -	
	V ₁	V ₂	V ₃	V ₄	V_5	V ₆	V ₇	V ₈	Меап
P ₁	930	973	685	1423	1031	1355	1373	1944	1214
P_2	925	620	1078	1470	1540	1203	1339	1462	1204
Mean	927	7 97	881	1447	1285	1279	1356	1703	1209

S.E. of difference of two

L. UI	difference of two	
1.	V marginal means	=215.8 lb./ac.
2.	P marginal means	= 53.9 lb./ac.
3.	P means at a level of V	=152.4 lb./ac.
4.	V means at a level of P	=241.2 lb./ac.

Crop :~ Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(324).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type:- 'CV'.

Object: - To study the effect of drilling and transplanting on the yield of different varieties of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Sugarcane. (c) 375 lb./ac. of N. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 18.6.1952/26.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) As per treatments. (c) 40 lb./ac. for drilled paddy. (d) 12" for drilling and 6"×6" for transplanting. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch for dibbling. (v) 96 lb./ac. of N: ard at sowing as G.N.C. and ard at flowering as A/S. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings. (ix) 11.01". (x) 17.11.1952 to 1.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

8 varieties: V_1 =K-540, V_2 =Pankharia, V_3 =Jiresal, V_4 =A-90, V_5 =M-81 V_6 =M-249, V_7 =Krishnasal and V_8 =Dodki.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 methods of planting: P₁=Drilling and P₂=Transplanting.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 8 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 30'×26'. (b) 24'×20'. (v) 3' ring. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v. a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1967 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 269.0 lb./ac.
 - (b) 248.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) All effects and interactions are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	V_1	V_2	V_3	V_4	V_5	V_6	V ₇	V_{a}	Mean
P_1	1774	1669	2119	2756	2334	2551	2729	27∀0	2340
P_2	1618	1016	1635	1169	1645	1422	2187	2059	1594
Mean	1696	1342	1877	1962	1989	1986		2424	1967

S E of difference of two

1.	V marginal means	= 134.6 lb./ac.
2.	P marginai means	= 62.1 lb./ac.
3.	P means at a level of V	=175.4 lb./ac.
÷.	V means at a level of P	=182.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh 53(349).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'CV'.

Object: -To study the effect of drilling and transplanting on the yield of different varieties of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Sugarcane. (c) 375 lb./ac. of N. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 20.6.1953/i.8.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) As per treatments. (c) 40 lb./ac. for draid. d 12"—drilled and 6"×6" transplanting. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch for transplanting. (v) 96 lb./ac. of N. 2/3 d dose at sowing as G.N.C. + 1rd dose at flowering as A/S. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 2 interculturings. (ix) 16.35". (x) 6.10.1952 to 22.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

12 varieties: $V_1 = Dodki$, $V_2 = Krishnasal$, $V_3 = Jiresal$, $V_4 = A-90$, $V_5 = Bhavadi$, $V_6 = Patni$ No. 6, $V_7 = K$. 184, $V_8 = E.K$. 73, $V_9 = Early$ Kolum-161-62, $V_{10} = Sathi$ 44-51, $V_{11} = Waner-1$, $V_{12} = Sorta$.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 methods of planting: P_1 =Drilling and P_2 =Transplanting.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot (ii) (a) 12 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 36'×22'; main-plot size: 72'×22'. (b) 32'×17'. (v) 2'×2.5' ring. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Mild attack of blast was noticed which was controlled by spraying Perenox. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi Nil. (vi V_{10} was omitted from statistical analysis as the yield data was not available for one sub treatment viz transplanting under V_{10} for all the four replications.

- (i) 1600 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 242.6 lb./ac.
 - (t) 195.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Effect of V and interaction V×P are highly significant. Effect of P is not significant.

4	P_1	P_2	Mean
V ₁	2413	2089	2251
V ₂	2022	2286	2154
V_3	632	1069	851
' V ₄	1574	1406	1490
V_{5}	2496	1900	2198
V_6	1278	1101	1190
V_7	1187	1678	1433
v_8	1049	1548	1299
V ₉	2234	939	1587
V ₁₁	1792	2045	1919
V ₁₂	1114	1353	1234
Mean	1617	1583	1600

S E. of difference of two

1.	V marginal means	=121.3 lb./ac.
2.	P marginal means	= 41.8 lb /ac.
3,	P means at the same level of V	= 138.5 lb./ac.
4.	V means at the same level of P	= 66.5 lb /ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(171).

Site: - Rice Breeding Station, Chiplun.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object: - To study the effect of different combinations of N and P and spacings on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) N.A. (b) Refer soil analysis, Chiplun. (iii) 7.6.1952/8 to 10.8.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d As per treatments. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Warangal-487. (vii) N.A. (viii) 5 weedings. (ix) N.A. (x) 7 to 9.11.1952.

2: TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4).

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=5$ C.L. and $F_2=10$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 2 levels af spacings: $S_1=8''\times8''$ and $S_2=10''\times10''$.
- (3) 2 levels of $N: N_0=0$ and $N_1=32$ lb./ac.
- (4) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_1=64$, $P_2=96$ and $P_3=128$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $2^3 \times 3$ factorial in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $36'8'' \times 16'8''$. (b) $30' \times 10'$. (v) 3'-4'' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Below normal; break in rains in the month of Sept. had a very bad effect on growth of Paddy. (ii) Heavy attack of kapra during 1st and 2nd weeks of August, crop wis dusted with Gammaxene and plants were shaken machanically to disturb the bettles. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) to (c) No. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Karjat, Kopergaon, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 885 lb./ac.
- (ii) 146.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and S are highly significant and that of P₂O₅ is significant. All two factor interactions are significant. Other effects and interactions are not significant.

	N_0	N_1	F ₁	F ₂	S_1	S_2	Mean
P ₁	712	971	828	854	899	783	841
P ₂	726	1006	857	875	977	755	866
P ₃	812	1079	926	966	1067	824	946
Mean	750	1019	870	898	981	787	885
S ₁	805	11:8	956	1006			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
S ₂	695	880	785	790			
F ₁	724	1317		n nemer e service equip			
F_2	776	1020					

S.E. of marginal mean of N,F or S

= 24.1 b /ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of P

= 29.9 lb /ac.

S.E. of body of $N \times P$, $F \times P$ or $S \times P$ table = 42.3 b./ac.

S.E. of bedy of NxF, NxS or FxS table = 34.5 lb/ac.

Crop: Paddy(Kharif).

Ref - Mh. 52(63).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri

Type :- 'CM'.

Object: -To study the effect of different combinations of N and P and spacings on the yield of Paddy.

. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Fallow in Rabi. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Coarse to medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 9.6.1952₁ 23.7.1952. (iv) (a: 1 ploughing before sowing and 2 ploughings after sowing. (b) Tansplanting. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) K-226 (late) (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hand weeding—3rd week of Sept. 1952. (ix) 127.91". (x) 9.11.1952.

. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=96$, $N_2=128$ and $N_3=160$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=5$ C L. and $F_2=10$ C.L./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of spacings: $S_1 = 6^{\circ} \times 6^{\circ}$ and $F_2 = 8^{\circ} \times 8^{\circ}$.
- (4) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$ lb./ac. and $P_1=32$ lb /ac.

N as A/S and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2^3 factorial in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $24'\times14'$. (b) $20'\times10'$. (c) 2' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Slight crab attack. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 3448 lb./ac.
- (ii) 314.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and interctions is significant.

	N_1	N_2	N_3	S ₁	S_2	P ₀	P ₁	Mean
F ₁	3380	3435	3535	3476	3424	3424	3476	3450
F ₂	3458	3471	3408	3388	3503	3433	3457	3446
Mean	3419	3453	3471	3432	3463	3429	3466	3448
P ₀	3362	3403	3521	3379	3479			<u></u>
P ₁	3476	3503	3421	3485	344 9			
S ₁	3444	3448	3403					
S ₂	3458	3458	3539					

S.E. of marginal mean of N = 64.3 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of P, F or S = 52.5 lb./ac. S.E. of body of N×F, N×P or N×S table = 90.9 lb./ac. S.E. of body of F×P, F×S or P×S table = 74.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(4)/52(63).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To find out the optimum dose of N and P required for Paddy, combined with the optimum spacing to be adopted at the time of transplanting.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy in Kharif and Pulses in Rabi. (b) Gram in Rabi. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow coarse soil. derived from Deccan trap rock. (b) N.A. (iii) 15.6.1953/17.7.1953. (iv) (a) 3 ploughings Puddling and planting on 17th,18th and 19th July, 1953. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) K-226 (late). (vii) Rainfed. (viii) Transp'anting and interculturing done as per departmental method. (ix) 123°. (x) 2nd week of November 1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All possible combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=96$, $N_2=128$ and $N_3=160$ lb./ac. of N.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=5$ and $F_2=10$ C.L./ac. of F.Y,M.
- (4) 2 spacings: $S_1 = 6'' \times 6''$ and $S_2 = 8'' \times 8''$.

N as A/S and P₂O₅ as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $24' \times 14'$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 2' ring. alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Paddy crop was fairly good throughout the season. (ii) Two months after transplanting the crop was affected by Jassids and then followed by severe attack of army-worms. (iii) Height, no. of tillers, date of flowering and yield data. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kumtha, Ratnagiri, Karjat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil

- (i) 2864 lb./ac.
- (ii) 315.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S and interaction, P×S and N×S are significant. Other effects and interactions are not significant.

i	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	S_1	S _a	P ₀	P_1	Mean
F ₁	2784	2896	2781	2680	2961	2832	2809	2820
F ₂	2977	2852	2898	2848	2970	3019	2800	2909
Mean	2881	2874	2839	2764	2965	2926	2804	2864
P ₀	2899	2971	2906	2769	3082		We are an are are a second	Total and the second se
P ₁	2862	2777	2773	2760	2849			
S ₁	2780	2894	2619			1		
S ₂	2982	2855	3060					

S.E. of marginal mean of N	= 52.9 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P, F or S	=64.9 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $N \times P$, $N \times F$ or $N \times S$ table	=915 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $F \times P$, $F \times S$ or $P \times S$ table	== 74.1 lb /ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(6).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type : " 'CM'.

Object: - To compare the Japanese method of Paddy cultivation with the Departmental method.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Pulses in Rabi and Paddy in Kharif. (b) Gram in Rabi. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse soil derived from Deccan trap rock. (b) N.A. (iii) 16.6.1953/31.7.1953. (iv) (a) 3 ploughings puddling and planting. Interculturing in August and September. (b) N.A. (c) 5 lb./gunt ha. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Z-31 (mid-late. (vii) Rainfed. (viii) Weeding, interculturing as per treatments. (ix) 123°. (x) 31.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of the following

Departmentai

Japanese

A₀=Flat bed with I C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

A₁=Raised seed bed with 1 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

 $B_0 = 8 \text{ lb./guntha of A/S}$

 $B_1 = 16$ lb./guntha of Super + layer of ash.

 $C_0 = \text{Spacing } 10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$

 C_1 =Spacing 9"×9".

 $D_0 = 8$ seedlings/bunch

 $D_1=4$ seedlings/bunch.

E₀=5 C.L./ac, of F.Y.M.+Green manuring E₁=5 C.L./ac, of F.Y.M.+Green manuring+100 lb./ac.

+64 lb./ac. of N as A/S+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 of N as A/S+80 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

as Super

F₀==1 hand weeding

 $F_1=1$ hand weeding+3 intercultures.

Note: A and B are seed bed treatments while others are field treatments.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 26 Fact. Confd. (ii) (a) 8 plots/block; 8 blocks/replication. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) For spacing $9'' \times 9'' - 18' \times 10.5'$; for spacing $10'' \times 10'' - 18' - 4'' \times 10'$. (b) For spacing $9'' \times 9'' - 15' \times 7.5'$ for spacing $10'' \times 10'' - 15' \times 7.5'$. (v) Two lines on each side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth fairly good till flowering and harvesting. (ii) Crop severely affected by Jassids and Army-worms. Spraying of 50% D.D.T. was done at intervals. (iii) Height, no. of tillers, date of flowering, yield data noted for 10 plants in each treatment. (iv) (a) 1953-N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (iv) (a) Ratnagiri, Karjat. Kosbad, Kopergaon, Khopoli, Phondaghat and Padegaon. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1644 lb./ac.
- (ii) 363.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of D, E and interactions AE, BE, are significant while other effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Table of mean and differential responses.

Factor	Mean Response	A	•	F	3			D		E		F		
			-	+	_	+	-	+	_	+	. .	+		+
A	— 166	_	-	-180	-152	1	-333	- 21	-311	-490	158	-241	91	
В	- 36	- 50	- 22	_	-	-179	107	- 99	27	232	-304	- 65	- 7	
С	+ 33	200	-134	-110	176			101	- 35	200	-134	- 64	.30	
D	+417	562	272	354	480	485	349	-		617	217	453	381	
E	+274	_ 50	598	542	6	441	107	474	74	_		345	203	
F	- 74	-149	1	-103	- 45	-171	23	- 38	110	- 3	-145	_	}	

S.E. of mean response =64.35 lb./ac.

S.E. of differential response =90.99 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(120).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To evolve a suitable substitute for method of rabbing for Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 6.6.1949/1, 3.7.1949. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) -. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Z-31. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) 125.68". (x) 27, 28.10.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

Sub-plot treatments:

- 1. Rabbing every year.
- 2. Village compost every year at 10000 lb./ac.
- 3. A/S every year at 30 lb./ac. of N.
- 4. G.N.C. every year at 30 lb./ac. of N.
- 5. Rabbing in 1st year and 10,000 lb./ac. of compost in 2nd yea.
- 6. 10000 lb./ac. of compost in 1st year and rabbing in 2nd year.
- 7. Rabbing in 1st year and 30 lb./ac. of N as A/S in 2nd year.
- 8. 30 lb./ac. of N as A/S in 1st year and rabbing in 2nd year.
- 9. Rabbing in 1st year and 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in 2nd year.
- 10. 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in 1st year and rabbing in 2nd year.
- 11. Proper tillage (deep ploughing and clod crushing so that the plot is maintained in a good condition for sowing seed.
- 12. Sterl zing the soil with Formaldehyde (40% formaline).

As this happens to be the 1st year of the expt., there are only 6 independent sub-plot treatments i.e.

 T_1 = Rabbing 1,5,7 and 9).

 $T_4 = G.N.C.$ at 30 lb./ac. of N (4 and 10).

 T_2 =Compost at 10000 lb./ac. (2 and 6).

T₅=Propper tillage (11).

 $T_3 = A/S$ at 30 lb./ac. of N (3 and 8).

 T_6 =Sterlizing the soil (12).

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 12 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 18'-4" × 13'-4".

(b) 15'×10'. (v) 1'-8" ring. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Karjat, Ratnagir and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 648 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 158.7 lb./ac.
 - (b) 218.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and interaction is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

E .	F ₀	F_1	Mean
T ₁	614	638	627
T ₂	737	598	667
T ₃	694	665	679
T ₄	706	628	667
T _õ	639	583	611
T ₆	554	720	637
Mean	657	639	648

S.E. of marginal mean of F	=18.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of T ₁	=31.6 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of T ₂ , T ₃ or T ₄	=44.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of T ₅ or T ₆	=63.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 50(34)/49(120).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri,

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To evolve a suitable substitute for method of rabbing for Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i (a) Paddy after paddy (fallow in Rabi). (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Coarse to medium black soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 12.6.1950/20.7.1950. (iv) (a) Two ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 10"×10". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Z-31 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hand weeding in 3rd week of September 1950. (ix) 147.25". (x) 29.10.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

Sub-plot treatments:

 T_1 = Rabbing every year.

 T_2 = Compost every year (10000 lb./ac.).

 $T_8 = A/S$ every year (30 lb./ac. of N).

 $T_4 = G.N.C.$ every year (30 lb./ac. of N).

 T_5 =Rabbing in first year and 10000 lb./ac. of compost in the second year.

 $T_6 = 10000$ lb/ac. of compost in the first year and rabbing in second year.

T₇= Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb./ac. of N as A/S in second year.

T₈= 30 lb /ac. of N as A/S in the first year and rabbing in second year.

 $T_g{=}\,Rabbing$ in the 1st year and 30lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in second year.

 T_{10} =30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in 1st year and rabbing in second year.

T₁₁= Proper tillage.

T₁₂=Sterlizing the soil with formaline.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 12 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 5 (originaly with 6 replications). (iv) (a) (main-plot) $\frac{173'-4''\times40'}{15\times10'}$, (sub-plot) $\frac{18'-4''\times13'-4''}{15\times10'}$. (b) (sub-plot) $\frac{15'\times10'}{15\times10'}$. (v) With two rows on either side and $\frac{1'-8''}{15\times10'}$ at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) The general growth of the crop was fairly good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1954.
- (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1308 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 390.4 lb./ac.
 - (b) 336.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of F.Y.M. alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	$\mathbf{F_0}$	F ₁	Mean
T ₁	1215	1356	1285
T ₂	1470	1307	1389
T ₃	1083	1547	1315
T ₄	1178	1461	1319
T ₅	1083	1428	1255
T ₆	1383	1165	1274
T ₇	1404	1462	1433
T ₈	1230	1476	1353
T ₉	1036	1579	1307
T ₁₀	1166	1330	1248
T ₁₁	872	1295	1084
T ₁₂	1151	1729	1440
Mean	1189	1428	1308

S.E. of difference of two

1.	main-plot treatment means.	= 50.4	lb./ac.
2.	sub-plot treatment means.	=106.4	lb./ac.
3.	sub-plot treatment means at a level of main-plot treatment	=213.0	lb./ac.
4.	main-plot treatment means at a level of sub-plot treatment	=216.1	lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 51(213)/50(34)/49(120).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :-'CM'.

Object:—To evolve a suitable substitute for method of rabbing for Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Fallow. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 5.6.1951/6.7.1951. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Broadcasting in the raised seed beds. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Z-31. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 116.88". (x) 21, 22, 23 and 26.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

Sub-plot treatments: (Seed bed treatments)

 T_1 = Rabbing every year.

T₂ = Village compost every year at 10000/ac. of F.Y.M.

 $T_3 = A/S$ every year at 30 lb./ac. of N.

 $T_4 = G.N.C.$ every year at 30 lb./ac. of N.

 T_{δ} = Rabbing first year and 10000 lb./ac. of compost in 2nd year.

 $T_6 = 10000$ lb/ac. of compost in 1st year and rabbing in 2nd year.

 $T_7 = Rabbing in 1st year and 30 lb./ac. of N as A/S in 2nd year.$

 $T_8 = 30$ lb./ac. of N as A/S in 1st year and rabbing in 2nd year.

T₉ = Rabbing in 1st year and 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in 2nd year.

 T_{10} = 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in 1st year and rabbing in 2nd year.

T₁₁= Proper tillage (deep ploughing and clod-crushing so that the plot is maintained in good condition for sowing seed).

T₁₂ Sterilizing the soil with Formaldehyde (50% formaline).

3. DESIGN

(i) Split-plot. (ii) [a) 2 main-plots/replication; 12 sub-plot/main-plot. (b) N.A. (ii) 6. (iv) (a) 18'4" × 13'4".
 (b) 15' × 10'. (v) 1'8" ring alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of crabs. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-54. (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Karjat, Ratnagiri, Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Sil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1321 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 480.6 lb./ac.
 - (b) 334.9 lb /ac.
- (iii) Main-p of treatments, sub-plot treatments and their interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	F_0	$F_{\mathbf{i}}$	Mean
T ₁	1366	1358	1362
T_2	1254	1394	1321
T ₃	1269	1430	1349
T ₄	1252	1391	1321
T ₅	1310	1474	1392
T ₆	1331	1229	1280
T ₇	1255	1500	1377
T ₈	1461	1263	1362
T ₉	1236	1618	1427
T_{10}	1175	1308	1241
T ₁₁	733	1198	965
T ₁₂	1163	1732	1447
Mean	1233	1408	1321

S.E. of difference of two

1.	main-plot treatment means	= 80-1 lb./ac
2.	sub-plot treatment means	=161.2 lb./ac.
3.	sub-plot treatment means at a level of main-plot treatment	=2 8.0 lb /ac
4.	main-plot treatment means at a level of sub-plot treatment	= 232.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 52(65)/51(213)/50(34)/49(120).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri. Type:-'CM'.

Object:-To evolve a suitable substitute for method of rabbing for Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii, 8.6.1952 and 9.6.1952/16,17 and 18.7.1952. (iv) (a) Two ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) -.. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedings/bunch (v) Nil. (vi) Paddy Z-31. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings on 4, 12, and 16.9.1952. (ix) 127.91". (x) 1 and 2.11.1952.

2. 'TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$, $F_1=5$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

Bub-plot treatments:

Seed bed treatments

 $T_1 = Rabbing every year.$

 $T_2 = Village$ compost every year at 10,000 lb./ac. of F.Y.M.

 $T_3 = A/S$ every year at 30 lb./ac of N.

 $T_4 = G.N.C.$ every year at 30 lb./ac. of N

 T_5 = Rabbing in the first year and 10,000 lb./ac. of compost in the 2nd year.

 $T_6 = 10,000$ lb./ac. of compost in the first year and rabbing in the 2nd year.

 $T_7 = Rabbing$ in the 1st year and 30 lb./ac. of N as A/S in the 2nd year.

 $T_8 = 30$ lb./ac. of N as A/S in the 1st year and rabbing in the 2nd year.

 T_9 = Rabbing in the 1st year and 30 lb/ac. of N as 3.N.C. in the 2nd year.

T₁₀=30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in the 1st year and rabbing in the 2nd year.

T₁₁=Proper tillage (deep ploughing and clod crushing so that the plot is maintained in a good condition for sowing seed).

T₁₂=Sterilizing the soil with phenol.

3. DESIGN:

(i. Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 12' sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4 (planned with 6 replications). (iv) (a) 18'.4"×13'.4". (b) 15'×10'. (v) A ring of 20" kept round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth of the crop was, in general, quite good. (ii) The common crab pest of the paddy tract had created a large number of gaps. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) N.A.

5. RESULTS:

- (:) 1234 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 239.8 lb./ac.
 - (b) 393.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Effect of main-plot treatments and interaction main x sub are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

! ; ;	$\mathbf{F_0}$	F ₁	Mean
T ₁	1360	1046	1203
T_2	1156	1143	1149
T_3	1074	1594	1334
T_4	1212	1144	1.78
T_5	1208	1687	1447
T_6	1205	960	1082
T ₇	1254	1473	1363
T_8	1289	1178	1233
T_9	961	1817	1389
T_{10}	1254	1194	1224
T ₁₁	720	1120	920
T ₁₂	915	1652	1283
Mean	1134	1334	1234

S.E. of difference of two

main-plot treatment means
 sub-plot treatment means
 sub-plot treatment means at a level of main-plot treatment
 main-plot treatment means at a level of sub.plot treatment
 278.4 lb./ac.
 main-plot treatment means at a level of sub.plot treatment

Crop :-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: $_{\sim}$ Mh. 53(7)/52(65)/51(213)/50(34)/49(120).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type: 'CM'.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Pulse in Rabi and Paddy in Kharif. (b) Gram in Rabi. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse derived from Deccan tract. (b) N.A. (iii) 15.6.1953/18.7.1953, (iv) (a) 3 ploughings. (b) Broadcasting in seed bed. (c) 30 lb./ac. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Paddy Z-31 (mid-late), (vii) Rainfed. (viii) Puddling and planting in July, 1953 weeding and interculturing done as per treatments. (ix) 123". (x) 28.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

Sub-plot treatments:

Seed bed treatments:

- T_1 = Rabbing every year.
- T_2 = Compost at 10 C.L./ac. every year.
- $T_3 = A/S$ at 30 lb./ac. o N every year.
- $T_4 = G.N.C.$ at 30 lo./ac. of N every year.
- T₅ = Rabbing in the 1st year and compost at 10 C.L./ac in the 2nd year.
- T_6 = Compost at 10 C.L /ac. in the 1st year and rabbing in the 2nd year.
- T₇ = Rabbing in 1st year and A/S at 30 lb./ac. of N in 2nd year.
- $T_8 = A/S$ at $3 \circ 1b$./ac. of N in 1st year and rabbing in 2nd year.
- T_9 = Rabbing in 1st year and G.N.C. at 30 lb./ac. of N in 2nd year.
- T₁₀=G.N.C. at 30 lb./ac. of N in 1st year and rabbing in 2nd year
- T₁₁=Proper tillage.
- T₁₂=Sterlizing the seed i ed with formaline.

3 DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 12 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 13'.4" × 13'.4".
- (b) $15 \times 10^{\circ}$. (v) 2 rows on each side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Crop was poor throughout the season. (ii) The experiment was affected by the pests Jassids followed by Army-worms. The growth was affected. (iii) Height, no. of titlers, date of flowering and yield. (iv, (a) 1949-54. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) Rains started late. Heavy rains in the beginning. Seedlings of all the treatments were poor at the time of transplanting. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 767.2 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 209.1 lb./ac.
 - (b) 139.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and interaction is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	F_0	F_1	Mean
Tı	694.5	742.5	718.5
T ₂	802.0	783.6	792.8
T ₃	742.5	761.3	751.9
T ₄	856.7	896,4	876.5
T ₅	713.7	745.4	732.1
Γ_6	734.2	781.7	757.9
Т,	822.3	760.9	791.6
T ₈	805.9	759.4	782.6
T ₉	682.9	785.5	734.2
T ₁₀	773.4	754.6	764.0
T ₁₁	729.9	774.9	752.4
T ₁₂	699.9	809.7	754.8
Mean	755.2	779.6	767.2

S.E. of difference of two

1. main-plot treatment means

== 34.9 lb./ac.

2. sub-plot treatment means

== 56.9 lb./ac.

3. sub-plot treatment means at a level of main-plot treatment

=80.5 lb./ac.

4. main-plot treatment means at a level of sub-plot treatment

Crop:- Paddy (Kharif).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Ref: Mh. 49(18).

Type: 'CM'.

Object:—To find out a suitable substitute for method of rabbing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black soil derived from trap rock 6" to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ' deep pH=6.5 to 7. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 10.6.1949/23 to 27.7.49. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings before puddlings and one after puddlings. (b) Transplanting (c) — (d) $10'' \times 10''$. (e) 6 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding in 3rd week of August. (ix) 133". (x) 21 to 24..11.1949,

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

Sub-plot treatments:

- 1. Rabbing every year.
- 2. 10 C.L./ac. of compost every year.
- 3. 30 lb./ac of N as A/S every year.
- 4. 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. every year.
- 5. Proper tillage alone every year.
- 6. 3300 lb./ac. of formaline every year.
- 7. Rabbing in the first year and 10 C L./ac. of compost in the second year.
- 8. First year 10 C.L./ac. of compost and rabbing in the second year.
- 9. Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb./ac. of N as A/S in the second year.
- 10. 30 lb./ac. of N as A/S in the first year and rabbing in the second year.
- 11. Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in the second year.
- 12. 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

In the first year there are only 6 distinct sub-plot treatments as follows:-

 T_1 =Rabbing (1, 7, 9 and 11). T_2 =10 C.L./ac. of compost (2 and 8).

 $T_3=30$ lb./ac. of N as A/S (3 and 10). $T_4=30$ lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. (4 and 12).

 T_5 =Proper tillage (5): T_6 =3300 lb./ac. of formaline (6).

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 12 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) Main-plot $60' \times 40'$; sub-plot: $20' \times 10'$. (b) $16'-8'' \times 6'-8''$. (v) 1'.8" ring all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(1) Normal. (ii) Attack of blast disease in seed bed from 1st July 1949; seedlings were treated with Perenox at the time of transplanting. No pest or disease in field trial. (iii) Grain yield (iv) (a) 1949-1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1502 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 352.5 lb./ac.
 - (b) 276.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and their interaction is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	$\mathbf{F_0}$	F_{I}	Mean		
T ₁	1437	1420	1428		
T ₂	1686	1581	1634		
T ₃	1539	1364	1451		
T_4	1612	1404	1508		
T ₅	1626	1614	1620		
T ₆	1755	1267	1511		
Mean	1567	1438	1502		

S.E. of marginal mean of main-plot = 50.9 lb./ac.S.E. of marginal mean of T_1 = 48.9 lb./ac.S.E. of marginal mean of T_2 , T_3 or T_4 = 69.1 lb./ac.S.E. of marginal mean of T_5 or T_6 = 97.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(27) 49(18).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object: - To find out a suitable substitute for method of rabbing.

1. BASAL CONDITINOS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black soil derived from trap rock 6" to 2.5' deep pH=6.5 to 7. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 13.6.1950/24 to 28.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) broadcast. (c) 40 lb/ac. (d) 10"×10". (e) 6 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) K. 42 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding done in the end of August. Rain water kept circulating. (ix) 124". (x) 22 to 25.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. before puddling.

Sub-plot treatments:

 $T_i = Rabbing every year.$

 $T_2=10$ C.L./ac, compost every year.

 $T_3=30$ lb./ac. of N as A/S every year.

 $T_4=30$ lp./ac of N as G.N.C. every year.

T₅=Proper tillage alone every year.

 $T_6=3.00$ lb /ac. of formaline every year.

T₇=Rabbing in the first year and 10 C.L./ac. compost in the second year.

 $T_8 = 10$ C.L./ac. compost in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

 T_9 = Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb./ac. of N as A/S in the second year.

 $T_{10}=30$ lb./ac. of N as A/S in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

T₁₁=Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in the second year.

 $T_{12}=30$ lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 12 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) Main-plot: $60' \times 40'$. Sub-plot: $20' \times 10'$. (b) $15' - 8'' \times 6' - 8''$. (v) 1'.8'' ring all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) No disease in seed bed; sporadic attack of blast was observed by 3rd week of September but it was partly checked by Perenox. Attack of paddy mealy-bugs to some extent. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) a) 1949 to 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- 1447 lb /ac. (i)
- (ii) (a) 900.1 lb./ac.
 - (b) 318.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and their interaction is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	F ₀	F_1	Mean
T_1	1540	1591	1566
T_2	1364	1549	1457
T_3	1285	1266	1276
T ₄	1205	1652	1429
T_5	1485	1474	1480
T_6	1354	1757	1556
T_7	1156	1555	1355
T ₈	1442	1402	1422
T_9	1390	1254	1322
T_{10}	1347	1688	1518
T ₁₁	1530	1628	1579
T ₁₂	1347	1475	1411
Mean	1371	1524	1447

S.E. of difference of two.

1. main-plot treatment means	=183.7 lb./ac.
2. sub-plot treatment means	=159.0 lb./ac.
3. sub-plot treatment means at a level of main-plot treatment	=224.8 lb./ac.
4. sub-plot treatment means at a level of main-plot treatment	=283.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref Mh. 51(31)/50(27)/49(18).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To find out a suitable substitute for the method of rabbing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy, (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black soil derived from trap rock 6" to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ' deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 13.6.1951/25.7.1951. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Two ploughings prior to puddling, one puddling to field plots and one hand digging, one weeding. (ix) 124". (x) 20.11.1951 and 21.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. before puddling.

Sub-plot treatments:

T₁=Rabbing every year.

 $T_2 = 10$ C.L./ac. compost every year.

 $T_a=30$ lb./ac. of N as A/S every year.

 $T_4 = 30$ lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. every year.

T₅=Proper tillage only.

 $T_6=3300$ lb./ac. of formaline every year.

T₇=Rabbing in the first year and 10 C.L./ac. compost in the second year.

 $T_8=10$ C.L./ac. compost in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

 T_9 =Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb./ac. of N as A/S in the second year.

 T_{10} =30 lb./ac of N as A/S in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

T₁₁=Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C, in the second year.

 $T_{12}=30$ lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 12 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) Main-plot $60' \times 40'$. sup-plot: $20' \times 10'$. (b) $15'.8'' \times 6'.8''$. (v) 1'.8'' ring all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Rabbing showed the best results. The effect of rabbing and formaline are the best. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a 1949 to 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1801 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 788.2 lb./ac.
 - (b) 380.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and their interaction is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Manager of the same of the sam	F_0	F_1	Mean
T ₁	1484	1557	1520
T ₂	1605	2164	1884
T ₃	1679	1864	1771
T ₄	2059	1906	1982
T ₅	1465	1725	1595
T ₆	1986	1882	1934
T ₇	1540	1783	1661
T ₈	2090	1636	1863
T ₉	1435	2183	809
T ₁₀	1827	2016	1921
T ₁₁	1746	1760	1753
T ₁₂	1802	2043	1922
Mean	1726	1876	1801

S.E. of difference of two

1.	main-plot treatment means	=160.8 lb./ac.
2.	sub-plot treatment means	= 190.0 lb./ac.
3.	sub-plot treatment means at a level of main-plot treatment	=268.7 lb./ac.
4.	main-plot treatment means at a level of sub-plot treatment	=303.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(56)/51(31)/50(27)/49(18).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object: - To find out a suitable substitute for rabbing for Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black derived from trap rock, 6" to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ' deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 14.6.1952/25.7.1952. (iv) (a) 3 ploughings. (b) Broadcast. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) $10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 109° . (x) 13.11.1952, 14.11.1952 and 18.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. tefore puddling.

Sub-plot treatments:

 T_1 =Rabbing every year.

 $T_2 = 10$ C.L./ac. of compost every year.

 $T_4=30$ lb./ac. of N as A/S every year.

 $T_4=30$ lb /ac. cf N as G.N.C. every year.

 $T_5 =$ Proper tillage only.

 T_6 =3300 ib /ac. of formaline every year.

T₇=Rabbing in the first year and 10 C.L./ac. of compost in the second year.

T₈=10 C.L./ac. of compost in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

 T_9 =Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb./ac. of N as A/S in the second year.

 T_{10} =30 lb./ac. of N as A/S in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

T₁₁=Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in the second year.

 T_{12} =30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 12 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) main-plot: $60' \times 40'$. Sub-plot: $20' \times 10'$, (b) $15' - 8'' \times 6' - 8''$. (v) 1' - 8'' ring all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Mild attack of rice skipper observed. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1954.

(b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (vi) and (vii Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- 1615 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 554.2 lb./ac. (b) 250.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Effect of main-plot treatments alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	$\mathbf{F_0}$	$\mathbf{F_1}$	Mean
T ₁	1415	1369	1392
T ₂	1492	1776	1634
T ₃	1394	1710	1552
T ₄	1623	1761	1692
T ₅	1379	1642	1511
T ₆	1473	1942	1708
T ₇	1305	1764	1535
. T ₈	1804	1807	1806
T ₉	1514	1773	1644
T ₁₀	1421	1816	1619
T ₁₁	1669	1853	1761
T ₁₂	1487	1568	1528
Mean	1498	1732	1615

S.E. of difference of two

1. main-plot treatment means = 113.1 lb./ac.2. sub-plot treatment means = 125.0 lb /ac. 3. sub-plot treatment means at a level of main-plot treatment = 176.7 lb./ac.4. main-plot treatment means at a level of sub-plot treatment =203.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(124)/52(56)/51(31)/50(27)/49(18).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat. Type :- 'CM'.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black derived from trap rock 6° to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ' deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 14.6.1953; /27.7.1953. (iv) (a) Two ploughings. (b) Broadcasting seed in seed bed. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) $10^n \times 10^7$. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 133". (x) 22.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. before puddling.

Sub-plot treatments:

T₁=Rabbing every year.

 $T_2 = 10$ C.L./ac. of compost every year.

 $T_3 = 30$ lb./ac. of N as A/S every year.

T₄=30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. every year.

T₅=Proper tillage only.

 $T_6=3300$ lb./ac, formaline every year.

T₇=Rabbing in the first year and 10 C.L./ac. of compost in the second year.

 $T_8 = 10 \text{ C.L./ac.}$ of compost in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

T₉=Rabbing In the first year and 30 lb /ac, of N as A/S in the second year.

 $T_{10} = 30 \text{ lb./ac.}$ of N as A/S in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

T₁₁=Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb/ac, of N as G.N.C. in the second year.

 $T_{12} = 30$ lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block, 12 sub-plots/main plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) Main-plot: $60' \times 40'$, sub-plot: $20' \times 10'$. (b) $16 - 8'' \times 6 - 8''$. (v) 1'.8'' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Slight crab attack observed in some places. Stemborer attack in mid.-October. (iii) Grain yield, straw yield and no. of tillers. (iv) (a) 1949—1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Ratnag.rt, and Vadgaen. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1360 lb/ac.
- (ii) (a) 300.5 lb./ac.
 - (b) 325.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the sub-plot treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	F ₀	F ₁	Mean
T ₁	1509	1426	1468
T ₂	1212	1248	1230
T ₃	1356	1457	1406
T ₄	1040	1089	1064
T ₅	1178	1423	1300
T ₆	1662	1857	1759
T ₇	1163	1383	1273
T ₈	1255	1282	1268
Tg	1304	1496	1400
T ₁₀	1148	1536	1342
T ₁₁	1389	1420	1404
T ₁₂	1132	1686	1409
Mean	1279	1442	1360

S.E. of difference of two

1.	main-plot treatment means	= 61.3 lb./ac.
2.	sub-plot treatment means	=162.6 lb./ac.
3.	sub-plot treatment means at a level of main-plot treatment	=230.0 lb./ac.

4. main-plot treatment means at a level of sub-plot treatment

=228.6 lb./ac.

Crop:- Paddy (Kharif).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat

Ref :- Mh. 52(31).

Type: 'CM'.

Object:—To find the test combination of spacing and manurial dose for Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black soil derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 10.6.1952/9.7.1952, 10.7.1952 and 11.7.1952. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) (x) 2.11.1952 and 8.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=96$, $N_2=128$, and $N_3=160$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=5$ and $F_2=10$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.
- (4) 2 spacings: $S_1=6"\times6"$ and $S_2=8"\times8"$.

N as A/S and P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3 \times 2^{\alpha}$ Fact.in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $28' \times 10'$. (b) $24' \times 6'$. (v) 2' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of rice skippers and insects. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952-continued. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chiplun, Igatpuri, Kopergaon, Kosbad Phondaghat, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS

- (i) 1626 lb./ac.
- (ii) 493.2 lb./ac..
- (iii) Main effects of N and S are highly significant others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₁	N_2	N_3	$\mathbf{F_1}$	$\mathbf{F_2}$		S_1	S_2	Mean
P ₀	2305	1624	1219	1629	1804	- -	1529	1904	1716
P_1	1849	1586	1177	1655	1420		1334	1742	1537
Mean	2077	1605	1198	1642	1612	- -	1432	1823	1626
S ₁	1767	1507	1021	. 1519	1345				
S_2	2388	1704	1376	1766	1880				,
	2073	1612	1242			- 1	٠		
$\mathbf{F_2}$	2082	1599	1155				·		

S.E. of marginal mean of N
S.E. of marginal mean of F, P or S
S.E. of body of N×P, N×F or N×S table

S.E. of body of $P \times F$, $P \times S$ or $F \times S$ table

=142.4 lb /ac. =116.2 lb./ac.

=100.6 lb./ac.

= 82.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(120)/52(31).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To find out the best combination of specing and manufal [dose for Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Sandy loam medium black soil derived from trap rock 6" to 2½' deep; pH 6.5 to 7. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 14.6.1953/17.3.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) N.A. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) 133". (x) 12.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1 = 96$, $N_2 = 128$ and $N_2 = 160$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$ and $P_1=2$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=5$ and $F_2=10$ C.L./ac.
- (iv) 2 spacing: $S_1=6"\times6"$ and $S_2=8"\times8"$.

P₂O₅ as Super of N and A/S and G.N.C. mixed in 1:1 ratio. ½ dose of N and full dose of P applied at puddling and the remaining ½ dose of N applied 6 weeks after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2^3 Fact in R B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $28'\times10'$. (b) $24'\times6'$. (v) 2' at either end and 4 lines each sice for $6'\times6''$ spacing and 3 lines each side for $8''\times8''$ spacing. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. In plots treated with N there is vegetative growth. Lodging and low yield observed. (ii) Attack of army-worms. (iii) Grain yield (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chiplun, Igatpuri, Kopergaon, Kosbad, Phondaghat, Ratnagiri and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 913 lb./ac.
- (li) 366.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant while other effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_1	N ₂	N ₃	F ₁	F ₂	S_1	S_2	Mear
P ₀	1064	87 7	856	995	869	916	949	932
P ₁	1094	907	68 >	908	883	759	1031	895
Mean	1079	892	770	952	876	837	991	913
S ₁	972	811	729	785	⊦89			<u> </u>
S ₂	1186	973	8:1	1117	863			
F ₁	1162	839	853					
F ₂	996	945	68 3					

S.E. of marginal mean of N

= 74.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of P, F or S

= 61.6 lb./ac

S.E. of body of $N \times P$, $N \times F$ or $N \times S$ table S.E. of body of $P \times F$, $P \times S$ or $F \times S$ table

= 105.8 lb./ac. = 86.4 lb./ac. Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 53(139).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :-'CM'.

Object:—To study the Japanese method of Paddy cultivation in relation to cultivation according to the departmentally recommended method.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy K-42. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam, medium black, derived from trap rock. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) 16.6.1953 and 22.6.1953/28,29 and 30.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 to 3 ploughings. (b) As per treatments. (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) As per treatments. (ix) 133". (x) Repl. I—13.11.1953; 14.11.1953 and II—15.11.1953; 16.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

(1) Departmental method

(2) Japanese method

 $a_0 = Flat.$

 $a_1 = Raised.$

B. Manuring of secd bed

A. Seed bed

 $b_0=1$ C.L. of F.Y.M.+1 lb./guntha of A/S.

b₁=1 C.L. of F.Y.M.+16 lb. of A/S+16 lb./guntha of Super+1 layer of ash.

C. Manuring of field

c₀=5 C.L. of F.Y.M.+green manuring+64 lb./ac. of N as A/S+32 lb./guntha of P₂O₅ as Super.

c₁=1 C.L. of F.Y.M.+16 lb. of A/S+16 lb./guntha of Super+1 layer of ash.

D. Spacing

 $d_0 = 10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$.

 $d_1=9$ " $\times 9$ ".

E. No. of seedlings/bunch

 $e_0 = 8$.

 $e_1=4$.

F. No. of intercultures $f_0=1$ weeding; no interculturing.

f₁=One weeding; 3 interculturings.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2^6 confounded Fact. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $10'.6'' \times 25'.6''$ and $10'.10'' \times 25'.10''$ for 9'' and 10'' spacings respectively. (b) $7'.6'' \times 22'.6''$. (v) 1.5' ring all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Satisfactory. (ii) Mild attack of swarming caterpilles. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (e) 1953-N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Khopoli and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS: See Page (178)

Crop :- Paddy. (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(359).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Khopoli.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object: - To assess the relative merits of Japanese method and departmental method of Paddy cultivation.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Nil. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black to light soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Khopoli. (iii) 23.6.1953/1 and 2.8.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) As per treatments. (c) 20 lb./ac. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) Nil. (vi) K-42. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) As per treatments. (ix) 124'.04". (x) 12.11.1953.

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.5 RESULTS: Ref:-Mh. 53 (139),

(i) 2148 lb./ac.

(ii) 558.08 lb./ac.

(iii) Main effects of A, C and E are significant. All other main effects and interactions are not significant.

(iv) Means and differential response in lb./ac.

Factor	Mean response	a _o	A a ₁	b ₀	B b ₁	c ₀	C c ₁	d _o	D d ₁	e ₀	E e ₁	f ₀	F f ₁
A	-314			– 49 6	— 132	-331	– 297	401	227	- 388	—240	311	-317
В	148	-34	330	!	••••	200	96	251		11	285	186	110
С	 464	-481	447	-412	-516			— 537	- 391	292	- 636	—505	- 423
D	- 179	-266	92	-76	-282	-252	-106			302	56	—133	-225
E	244	170	318	107	381	416	72	121	367		Be a supple	385	103
F	154	157	151	192	116	113	195	2≎0	108	295	13	_	*******

S.E. of mean response = 98.67 lb./ac.

(iv) Mean and differential response in lb./ac.

S.E. of differential response = 139.52 lb./ac.

5. RESULTS: Ref: - Mh. 53(359).

(i) 2992 lb/ac.

(ii) 365.06 lb./ac.

(iii) Main effects of B and D and interactions AF, BD, CD and EF are highly significant. Others are not significant.

Factor	Mean response	a _o	A a ₁	b ₀	В в	c ₀	C	d _o	D d ₁	e ₀	E e ₁	f ₀	F f ₁
A	—155			-217	-93	_I24	—186		-31	-210	Nil	372	62
В	310	248	372	_	*****	465	155	31	589	248	372	372	248
C	-62	-31	—93	93	-217		*****	341	-465	62	62	62	186
D	372	248	496	93	651	775	-31			434	310	248	496
E	-93	-248	62	—155	-31	<u>93</u>	93	—31	155			-372	186
F	—155	372	62	-93	217	-31	—279	– 279	-31	-434	124	_	

S.E. of mean response - 91.26 lb./ac.

S.E. of differential response = 129.04 lb./ac.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (

1) Departmental method

(2) Japanese method

A. Seed bed

 $a_0 = Flat.$

 $a_1 = Raised.$

B. Manuring of seed bed

 $b_0 = 1$ C.L. of F.Y.M.+8 lb./guntha of A/S.

 $b_1=1$ C.L. of F.Y.M.+16 lb. of A/S+16 1b./guntha of P2O5 as Super+1 layer

C. Manuring of field

c₀=5 C.L. of F.Y.M.+green manure+64 lb./ac. of N as A/S+32 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super

c₁=5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+green manure+ 100 lb./ac. of N as A/S+80 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.

D. Spacing

 $d_0 = 10'' \times 10''$.

 $d_1 = 9'' \times 9''$.

E. No. of seedling/bunch

 $e_0 = 8$.

 $e_1 = 4$.

F. No. of interculturing

 $f_0=1$ hand weeding and no interculturing.

 $f_1=1$ hand weeding and 3 interculturings. Green manure and 1st dose of fertilisers applied on 31.7.1953. 2nd dose of manures on 4.9.1953. 3rd dose

of manures on 30.9.1953.

(i) 2^6 confounded. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 1. (iv) (a) $22.5' \times 7.5'$. (b) $19.5' \times 4.5'$ and $19'.2'' \times 4'.2''$ for 9" and 10" spacings respectively. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

3. DESIGN:

(i) N.A. (ii) Little attack of bacteria blight. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1953-N.A. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Kopargaon, Karjat. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Effects confounded are ABC ADF, CEF, ABEF, BCDF, ACDE and BDEF.

5. RESULTS:

See page (178)

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(344).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Kolhapur.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:-To study the combination of manurial applications with different cultural practices on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kolhapur. (iii) 27.6.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) As per treatments. (c) 60 lb./ac. in drilled. (d) As per treatments. (e) 6 seed/dibble. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Waksal 207/(mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings, interculturings as per treatment. (ix) 43.03". (x) 30.10.1953 and 31.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2).

- 1. 2 levels of manures: $M_1=64$ lb./ac. of N as A/S+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super. $M_2=100$ lb./ac. of N as A/S+80 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 2. 8 cultural operations.

 C_1 = Drilling 15" spacing between rows with 3 interculturings.

 C_2 =Drilling 15" spacing between rows with 5 interculturings.

C₃=Drillings 12" spacing between rows with 3 interculturings.

 C_4 =Drilling 12" spacing between rows with 5 interculturings.

 C_5 =Dibbling 9"×9" spacing between rows with 3 interculturings one way.

 C_6 =Dibbling 9"×9" spacing between rows with 3 interculturings two way.

 C_7 =Dibbling 9"×9" spacing between rows with 5 interculturings one way.

C₈=Dibbling 9"×9" spacing between rows with 5 interculturings two way.

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $33' \times 15'$. (b) For 9'' spacing $30' \times 9'$; for 12'' spacing $30' \times 9'$, and for 15'' spacing $27' \times 10'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953 to 1954. (b) Nil. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Padegaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2777 lb./ac.
- (ii) 444.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) (a) Main effect of M alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	M_1	M ₂	Mean
C ₁	2803	2728	2765
Cz	2438	3260	2849
C ₃	2813	3023	2918
C_4	2753	3290	3021
C ₅	1954	3010	2482
C ₆	2224	2881	2552
C ₇	2365	3 368	2866
C ₈	2599	2 929	2764
Mean	2494	3061	2777

,S.E. of marginal mean of M

= 78.7 lb./ac.

'S.E. of marginal mean of cultural operations

= 157.3 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=222.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 53(39).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To study the combinations of manurial applications with different cultural practices on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) "A" type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 15.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing. (b) As per treatments. (c) In drilled plot seed rate 60 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) 6 seed/dibble (v) 5 C.L. of F.Y.M. before sowing. (vi) Krishnesal (late variety). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding 4 times, 2 harrowings and 1 bund making. (ix) 17.22". (x) 22.11.1953 and 23.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (25.

- 1. 2 manures: $M_1 = 64$ lb./ac. of N as A/S+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super. $M_2 = 100$ lb./ac. of N as A/S+80 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 2. 8 cultural practices:

C₁=Drilling 15" spacing 3 interculturings

C2=Drilling 12" spacing 3 interculturings

C₃=Drilling 15* spacing 5 interculturings

C₄ = Drilling 12" spacing 5 interculturings

 C_5 =Dibtling 9" ×9" spacing 3 interculturings (one way).

 C_6 =Dibbling 9"×9" spacing 3 interculturings (two way).

 C_7 =Dibbling $9^* \times 9^n$ spacing 5 interculturings (one way).

C₈=Dibbling 9*×9" spacing 5 interculturings (two way).

(i) 2×8 Factorial in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $15'\times33'$. (b) $9'\times30'$, $9'\times30'$, $10'\times27'$. (v) 3' and $2\frac{1}{2}$ ' around net plot. (vi) Yes,

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination in all plots was fair. No gaps were observed. The dibbled plots were more uniform compared with drilled plots. The crop was healthy with vigorous growth. The plots with higher dozes of N were dark green in colour. (ii) Slight attack of blast disease. No control measures were taken. (iii) Germination date, flowering date, ploughing, height and tillers. (iv) (a) 1953 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS

- (i) 2950 lb./ac.
- (ii) 487.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only interaction MC is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	M_1	M ₂	Mean
C ₁	3146	2404	2775
C ₂	2984	2561	2772
C_3	2531	2884	2707
C ₄	2894	2833	2863
C ₅	2843	3489	3166
C ₆	3 196	3398	3297
C ₇	2944	2944	2944
C ₈	2954	3196	3075
Mean	2936	2964	2950

S.E. of marginal mean of manures . = 86.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of cultural operations = 172.3 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table = 243.6 lb./ac.

Crop : Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(76).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'CM'.

Object: - To study the manurial requirements in combination with different spacings for Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Paddy. (b) Gram in Rabi. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 30th June and 1st July 1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Krishna sal (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings, 1 harrowing. (ix) 11.87". (x) 17 and 18.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=96$, $N_2=128$ and $N_3=160$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=5$ and $F_2=10$ C.L./ac.
- (3) 2 spacings: $S_1=9''$ and $S_2=12''$ between rows.
- (4) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$ and $P_1=32$ lb./ac.

N applied as A/S, and G.N.C. in the ratio 1:1, P_2O_5 as super. G.N.C. and Super drilled on 28.6.1952. A/S broadcast on 6.10.1952. F.Y.M. spread in June.

(i) 3×2^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $42' \times 18'$. (b) $36' \times 12'$. (v) 3' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Satisfactory. (ii) Slight attack of blast disease. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1955. (b) Yes.
- (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chiplun, Igatpuri, Karjat, Kosbad, Nawapur, Phondaghat, Ratangiri and Vadgaon.
- (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1887 lb./ac.
- (ii) 478.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of F.Y.M. is significant. Other main effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_1	N_2	N_3	F ₁	F_2	S ₁	S_2	Mean
P ₀	1922	1984	1917	1871	2011	1982	1901	1941
P ₁	1699	1816	1986	1662	2006	1881	1787	1834
Mean	1810	1900	1951	1766	2008	1931	1844	1887
S ₁	1722	1973	2100	1788	2075		-	The William Control of Congress
S ₂	1899	1828	1804	1745	1942			
F ₁	1522	1883	1894			• *		
F_2	2099	1917	2009	Ì				

S.E. of marginal mean of N	= 97.8 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P or F or S	= 79.8 lb /ac.
S.E. of body of table $N \times P$, $N \times F$ or $N \times S$	=138.2 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table $P \times F$, or $P \times S$ or $F \times S$	=112.8 lb./ac.

Crop :-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(38).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'CM'.

Object: - To study the manurial requirements in combinations with different spacings for Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'A' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Koperagon. (iii) 9.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 1 planking. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Krishnasal (late variety). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Hoeings 4 times and weedings 3 times. (x) 17.22°. (x) 20.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Ali combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=96$, $N_2=128$ and $N_2=160$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$ and $P_1=32$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 le els of F.Y M.: $F_1=5$ and $F_2=10$ C.L./ac.
- (4) 2 spacings: $S_1=9''$ and $S_2=12''$ between rows.

N as A/S, P₂O₅ as Super. F.Y.M. applied before sowing. A/S and Super applied on 8.7.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $42' \times 18'$. (b) $36' \times 12'$. (v) 3' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Slight attack of blast disease; no. control measures were taken. (iii) Germination date, flowering, height, tillering and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2601 lb./ac.
- (ii) 387.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and interaction is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

N_1	N_2	N_3	$ F_1 $	$\mathbf{F_2}$	S ₁	S_2	Mean
2313	2706	2740	2584	2588	2587	2586	2586
2552	2687	2609	2693	2539	2610	2621	2616
2433	2696	2674	2639	2563	2598	2604	2601
2405	2683	2708	2563	2634			
2460	2710	2641	2715	2493			
2481	2722	2,13			_		
2384	2670	2636					
	2313 2552 2433 2405 2460	2313 2706 2552 2687 2433 2696 2405 2683 2460 2710 2481 2722	2313 2706 2740 2552 2687 2609 2433 2696 2674 2405 2683 2708 2460 2710 2641 2481 2722 2713	2313 2706 2740 2584 2552 2687 2609 2693 2433 2696 2674 2639 2405 2683 2708 2563 2460 2710 2641 2715 2481 2722 2713	2313 2706 2740 2584 2588 2552 2687 2609 2693 2539 2433 2696 2674 2639 2563 2405 2683 2708 2563 2634 2460 2710 2641 2715 2493 2481 2722 2713	2313 2706 2740 2584 2588 2587 2552 2687 2609 2693 2539 2610 2433 2696 2674 2639 2563 2598 2405 2683 2708 2563 2634 2460 2710 2641 2715 2493 2481 2722 2713	2313 2706 2740 2584 2588 2587 2586 2552 2687 2609 2693 2539 2610 2621 2433 2696 2674 2639 2563 2598 2604 2405 2683 2708 2563 2634 2460 2710 2641 2715 2493 2481 2722 2713

S.E. of marginal mean of N	= 79.2 lb./ac.
S.E of marginal mean of P, F or S	= 64.5 lb./ac.
S.E. or body of table $N \times P$, $N \times F$ or $N \times S$	=111.9 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table $P \times F$, $P \times S$ or $F \times S$	= 91.5 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(342).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Kosbad.

Type: 'CM'.

Object:—To study the manurial requirements in combination with different spacings for Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) 8 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Sandy loam to cla/. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kosbad. (iii) 5.7.1953/10.8.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) As per treatments. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) K-68-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) I Hoeing and weeding. (ix) 93". (x) 21.10.193.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) (2), (3, and (4)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$ and $N_2=64$ lb./ac.
- (1) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0\!=\!0$ and $P_1\!=\!32$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F. 1.M.: $F_0 = 0$ and $F_1 = 5$ C.L./ac.
- (4) 2 spacings: $S_1=6 \times 6''$ and $S_2=4''\times 4''$.

N as A/S and G.N.C. in the ratio i:1 and P_2O_5 as Super. N applied in two doses on 10.8.1953 and 6.9.1953, P_2O_5 on 10.8.1953 and F.Y.M on 1.7.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2^8 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $30'\times10'$. (b) $24'\times6'$. (v) $3'\times2'$ alrou nd the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth was checked due to attack of bugs. (ii) Bugs attack; Gammaxene was sprayed. (iii) Grain an fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1953-54. (b) 3.A. (c. Nil. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Ratnagiri, Vadgaon, Kopergaon and Karjat. (b) N.A. (vi and vii Nil.

- (i) 1925 lb./ac.
- (ii) 481.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of P and S and interaction $N \times P$ are highly significant while other main effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ae.

	N_0	N_1	N ₂	F ₀	F ₁	S ₁	S ₂	Mean
P ₀	1763	1602	1515	1687	1566	1364	1889	1627
P ₁	2195	2436	2038	2055	2391	2104	2343	2223
Mean	1979	2019	1776	1871	1978	1734	2116	1925
S ₁	1782	1585	1835	1666	2076	Market de la constant		
S ₂	2176	2453	1719	1802	2155			
F ₀	2015	1930	1670		THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR OF	l		
F ₁	1945	2108	1883	West of the later				

S.E. of marginal mean of N	=120.3 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P,F or S	= 98.2 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $N \times P$, $N \times F$ or $N \times S$ table	=170.2 lb./ec.
S.E. of body of $P \times F$, $P \times S$ or $S \times F$ table	=138.9 lb./ac.

Crop :-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53 (341).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kosbad.

Type:-'CM'.

Object: -To assess the relative merits of Japanese method and departmental method of Paddy cultivation.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) 8 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Sandy loam to clay. (b) Refer soil analysis, kosbad. (iii) 23 to 29.6.1959/31.7.1953 to 6.8.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Kolpi-70 (early). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) As per treatments. (ix) 93° (x) 9.10.1953 to 13.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of 6 factors each at two levels.

- A. Seed bed: $A_0 = \text{Flat and } A_1 = \text{Raised.}$
- C. Manuring of field: C_0 =Departmental method: 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M+Green manuring+64 lb./ac. of N as A/S+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super. C_1 =Japanese method: 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M+Green manuring+100 lb./ac. of N as A/S+80 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- D. Spacing: $D_0=10''\times10''$ and $D_1=9''\times9''$,
- E. Number of seedings/bunch: $E_0=8$ and $E_1=4$.
- F. No. of interculturings: $F_0=1$ hand weeding and no interculturing and $F_1=1$ hand weeding and 3 interculturing.

(i) 2^6 confounded. (ii) (a) 8 blocks/replication; 8 plots/block, (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $9'' \times 9''$ spacing $33' \times 10' - 6''$; $20'' \times 10''$ spacing $33' - 4'' \times 10' - 10''$. (b) $30' \times 7' - 6''$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Attack of bugs checked the growth of crop to a great extent. (ii) Attack of bugs. Gammaxene was sprayed. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1954. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Karjat and Khopoli. (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS: (See page 186)

Crop: - Paddy (Kharif).
Site: - Agri. Res., Stn., Kosbad.

Ref :- Mh. 52(378).

Type :- 'CM'.

Object: - To compare Japanese method of Paddy cultivation with the local method.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+320 lb./ac. of manure mixture+100 lb./ac. of super. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kosbad. (iii) 10.4.1952/2 .7.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, 2 puddlings. (b) to (e) As per treatments. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi, Zenia-31. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) As per treatments. (ix) N.A. (x) 28.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Local method.
- 2. Japanese method.
- 3. Local method+Seed beds highly manured as Japanese method.
- 4. Local method+interculturings as per Japanese method.
- 5. Local method (without manure mixture)+64 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.+32 lb./ac of P₂O₅ as Super. (½ dose at p!anting+½ at tillering).
- 6. Local method (without manure mixture, +64 lb./ac. of N as G.N C.+32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super. ½ dose at planting +½ at tillering) +Interculturing as per Japanese me hod.

Japanese Method: 1 Seed dipped in brine solution and treated with formaline diluted solutions for three hours. A layer of fine silted compost spread over the seed hed. It was sown, broadcast at the rate of 5 to 6 lb. for 1 or 1½ gunthas of seed bed area, in long and narrow heds (6" broad and 3" high). Compost manure given at 1 C.L. per guntha to seed bed. Fertilizers applied after germination at the following rate per square yard.

0.5 oz. of N as A/S 15 days after germination.

0.4 oz. of P_2O_5 as Super 15 days after germi at on.

0.4 oz. K_2O as Sulphate of potash 15 days after germination, light dressing.

- (2) 1 weeding cf seedlings.
- (3) Transplanting done in straight rows of 9°×9" with 4 seedlings/bunch. The seedlings thrust straight in the puddle.
- (4) 3 to 5 interculturings.
- (5) Fertilizers given to supply the following quantities of nutrients per ac. of the field

80 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

70 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

60 lb./ac. of K_2O as Sulphate of Potash.

One half of the total dose applied at the time of transplanting, $\frac{1}{4}$ at tillering and $\frac{1}{4}$ at emergence stage.

Local Method: (1) Seedling raised in long and narrow beds. Compost given before sowing at the rate of

Ref: Mh. 53 (341)

(i) 954 lb./ac.

(ii) 306.9 lb./ac.

(iii) Main effects of A, B, C, D, E and interaction AC are highly significant. Others are not significant.

(iv) Table of mean and differential responses in lb./ac.

						Differe	ntial	Respon	s e		***		
Factor	Mean response	A	1		В .		С		D	E			F
		Presence	Absence	Presence	Atsence	Presence	Absence	Presence	Al ser ce	Preserce	Absence	Presence	Absence
Α	634.83	_		681.29	588.37	471.12	798.54	643.12	626.54	705.80	5€3.86	738.53	531-13
В	171.64	218.10	125.18	_		242.55	100.73	109.87	233.41	173.58	161.70	119.01	224.27
С	- 341.18	-507.89	-180.47	-273.27	-415.09			-262.22	-426.14	203.82	-484.54	-337.65	-350.71
D	128.57	136.86	120.28	66.80	190.34	210.55	46.59	i	_	56.76	200.38	174.01	83.13
E	-176.60	105.63	-247.57	- 174.66	-178.54	-36.24	-316.96	-248.41	104.79	_		153.97	-199.23
F	50.28	153.98	-53.42	-2.35	102.91	56.81	43.75	95.72	4.84	72 .91	27.65		

S.E. of mean response

= 54.25 lb./ac.

S.E. of differential response

=76.71 lb./ac.

1 C.L./guntha. Seedrate 27 lb. for 5 gunthas of seed bed area. Manure mixture given at 12 to 15 lb./guntha. Seed treated with perenox.

- (2) 1 weeding of seedlings.
- (3) Transplanting; done $8'' \times 8''$ with 8 seedlings.
- (4) 2 hand weedings
- (5) Manure mixture will be given at the time of puddling to supply 20 lb/ac. of N+16 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $60' \times 12'$. (b) $58.5' \times 10.5'$. (v) 9'' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952-N.A. (b) This is the first year of the experimet. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Igatpuri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2612 lb./ac.
- (ii) 416.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1791
2,	3511
3.	2281
4.	2 518
5.	2654
6.	2920
S.E./mean	= 240.4 lb/ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref. :- Mh. 50(119).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type : 'CM'.

Object :- To find out the best time of sowing and optimum dose of manure for Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 12". e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Krishnasal. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding; 14.6.1950, 9.7.1950, 23.7.1950, 13.8.1950 and 5.9.1950. (ix) 22.91". (x) 27.10.1950 for 1st and 2nd, 1.11.1950 for 3rd and 4th and 14.11.1950 for 5th dates of sowing.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments

5 dates of sowing: $D_1 = 16.5.1950$, $D_2 = 31.5.1950$, $D_3 = 15.6.1950$, $D_4 = 30.6.1950$ and $D_6 = 15.7.1950$.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=64$ and $N_2=128$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$ and $P_2=64$ lb./ac.

N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio and P₂O₅ as Super.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/block; 9 sub-plot/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 21'×20'.
- (b) $17' \times 16'$. (v) 2' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Affected by blast of Rui and Papade. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1952, (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1448 lb/ac.
- (ii) (a) 570.0 lb./ac.
 - (b) 429.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and D are significant. Also the interaction N×D is significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N_2	Mean	P ₀	P_1	P_2
D ₁	1132	1766	2244	1714	1745	1577	1821
D_2	838	1888	2462	1729	1700	1738	1749
D_3	899	1981	2138	1673	1506	1844	1668
D ₄	898	1027	1509	1145	1093	1303	1038
D ₅	741	1052	1145	979	904	972	1062
Mean	902	1543	1900	1448	1390	1487	1468
P ₀	850	1571	1746			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*
P1	909	1587	1965				
P ₂	945	1470	1988				

S.E. of difference of two

1.	D marginal means	=133.0 lb./ac.
2.	N or P marginal means	= 77.56 lb /ac.
3.	N or P means at a level of D	=175.5 lb./ac.
4.	D means at a level of N or P	=196.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(161).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type : 'CM'.

Object:-To find out the best time of sowing and optimum dose of manure for Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar in one block and wheat in the other. (c) 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S to Jowar and 40 lb/ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 2 ratio to wheat. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Dibbling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 1' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Krishnasal. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 7 weedings, spraying peronox on 30th August and 30 September. (ix) 14.68". (x) For 1st sowing date; 27.10.1951, for 2nd sowing date; 31.10.1951 and for 3rd, 4th and 5th sowing date; 16.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 dates of sowing: $D_1 = 16.5.1951$, $D_2 = 31.5.1951$, $D_3 = 15.6.1951$, $D_4 = 30.6.1951$ and $D_5 = 15.7.1951$.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=64$ and $N_2=128$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$ and $P_2=64$ lb./ac.

N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio, P_2O_5 as Super.

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/block; 9 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $33' \times 14'$. (b) $27.22' \times 10$. (v) $2.89' \times 2'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Blast and papade attack. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1642 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 454.2 lb /ac.
 - (b) 311.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N is highly significant, interaction N×D is significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N ₂	Mean	P ₀	P_1	P_2
D_1	838	1938	1910	1562	1710	1690	1286
$\mathbf{D_2}$	896	2041	2418	1785	1732	1762	1861
D_3	1024	1868	2120	1671	1651	1725	1636
D_4	1000	1731	2180	1637	1694	1587	1630
D_5	1130	1593	1940	1554	1592	1480	1586
Mean	978	1834	2114	1642	1676	1649	1600
P ₀	942	1826	2260		_1		
P ₁	1030	1798	2119				
P_2	960	1879	1961				0

S.E. of difference of two

1.	D marginal means	=107.0 lb./ac.
2.	N or P marginal means	= 56.8 lb./ac.
3.	N or P means at a level of D	= 127.1 lb /ac.
4.	D means at a level of N or P	=149.1 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(191).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type: 'CM'.

Object:-To find out the optimum manurial dose and best sowing date for Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Sweet Potato. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Hand sowing. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 1'. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi Krishnasal. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding on 15.6.1952, 1.7.1952, 24.7.1952, 8.8.1952, 28.8.1952 and 3.9.1952. (ix) 11.01". (x) 2.11.1952, 11.11.1952, 14.11.1952 and 22.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 dates of sowing: $D_1=16.5.1952$, $D_2=31.5.1952$, $D_3=15.6.1952$, $D_4=30.6.1952$ and $D_5=15.7.1952$. Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=64$ and $N_2=128$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$ and $P_2=64$ lb./ac.

N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio and P_2O_5 as Super. Manuring done at sowing and on 6.9.1952 and 4.10.1952.

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) main-plots/block; 9 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $26' \times 18'$. (b) $20' \times 14'$. (v) 2' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of tlast. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1952. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1560 lb./ac.
- ii) (a) 583.2 lb./ac.
 - (b) 365.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and P are significant. Effect of D and interactions $N \times D$ and $P \times D$ are significant. Interaction $N \times P$ is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	D_5	Mean	P_9	P_1	P ₂
N ₀	627	759	795	836	866	777	703	855	772
N ₁	1399	2172	1993	1537	1383	1697	1453	1859	1779
N ₂	1839	2932	2679	1972	16J9	2206	2003	2350	2260
Mean	1288	1954	1822	1448	1286	1560	1383	1688	1504
P ₀	1264	1568	1471	1343	1275				
P ₁	1381	2291	2075	1510	1183				
P ₂	1220	2004	1900	1493	1400				

S.E. of difference of two

1.	D marginal means	=137.4 lb./ac.
2.	N or P marginal means	= 56.7 ib./ac.
3.	N or P means at a level of D	=149.2 lb./ac.
4.	D means at a level of N or P	= 183.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(278).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To study the effect of manurial doses combined with different cultural operations on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 20.6.1953. (iv) (a) to (e) As per treatments. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Krishnasal. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding on 8.7.1953 and 18.8.1953; Interculturing on 16.7.1953, 27.7.1953, 8.8.1953, 24.8.1953 and 3.9.1953. (ix) 16.35". (x) 11.11.1953 and 12.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 manurial doses: $M_1=64$ lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 and $M_2=100$ lb./ac. of N+80 .b./ac. of P_2O_5 .
- (2) 8 cultural operations:

z) 8 cun	urai operations :			
	Method of sowing	Spacing	Interculturing	Seedrate
(a)	Drilling	15*	3	60 lb./ac.
(b)	Drilling	12"	3	60 lb./ac.
(c)	Drilling	15"	5	60 lb./ac.
(d)	Drilling	12"	5	60 lb./ac.
(e)	Dibbling	9 "×9"	3 one way	6 seeds/dibbie
(f)	Dibbling	9"×9"	3 two way	6 seeds/dibble
(g)	Dibbling	9"×9"	5 one way	6 seeds/dibble
(h)	Dibbling	9"×9"	5 two way	6 seeds/dibble

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) 132'×74' including water canal and bud. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 33'×15' for 9", 12" and 15" spacings respectively. (b) 30'×9 for 9" and 12" spacing. 27'×10'. for 15" spacing. (v) 4, 3 and 2 rows on either side respectively for 9", 12" and 15" spacing and 1'-6" at either end of the plot for 9" and 12" spacing and 3' in case of 15" spacing. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Healthy and Normal. (ii) Slight attack of blast disease and was controlled by spraying perenox. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2604 lb./ac.
- (ii) 405.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of manure alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	M_1	$\mathbf{M_2}$	Mean
a	2269	2247	2258
ь	2317	2737	2527
c	2682	2866	2774
d	2443	3043	2743
e	2443	2932	2687
f	2329	2680	2504
g	2833	2773	2803
h	2203	2873	2538
Mean	2440	2769	

S.E. of marginal mean of cultural operations

=143.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of manures

= 71.7 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=202.7 lb./ac.

Crop : Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(279).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To assess the relative merits of Japanese and departmentally recommended methods of Paddy cultivation.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) B type, (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 2 6.1953/25.7.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) As per treatments. (c) 15 lb/ac. (d) and e) As per treatments. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. Sann green manuring sown at 40 lb/ac. in early June and ploughed in the 1st week of July; 32 lb/ac. of P_2O_5 and 80 lb/ac. of P_2O_5 as per treatments from triple Super. (vi) Krishnasal. (vii) Irrigated (viii) Weeding 28.6.1953 and 9.10.1953, interculturing on 6.9.1953, 25.9.1953 and 10.10.1953. (ix) 16.35". (x) 24.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

(1) Departmental method

(2) Japanese method

A₀=Flat.

 $A_1\!=\!Raised.$ B. Manuring of seed bed

 $B_0=1$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. +8 lb./guntha of A/S.

 $B_1=1$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+16 Ib./ac. of A/S + 16 b./guntha of P_2O_5 +layer of ash.

C. Manuring of field

Seed bed

 C_0 =5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. + G.M. + 64 lb./ac. of A/S + 32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

 $C_1=5$ C L./ac. of F.Y.M. + G.M.+100 lb./ac. of A/S + 80 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

D. Spacing between bunches

 $D_0 = 10'' \times 10''$.

 $D_1=9"\times9"$.

 $E_0=8$.

E. Number of seedlings/bunch $E_1=4$.

F. Number of interculturings

F₁=One hand weeding and 3 interculturing.

F₀=One hand weeding and no interculturing.

(i) 26 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 64 (Plot wise yield data N.A. Hence analysed as R.B.D. with 64 treatments/ block). (b) N A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) 10.5'×33' and 10'.11"×33'.0" for 9" and 10" spacings respectively (b) 7.5' × 30' and 7.5' × 36', for 9" and 10" specing respectively. (v) Two rows on each side and two plants of each row at each end of the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2224 lb./ac.
- (ii) 332.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of B, C and E and interactions A×F and C×D are significant. Other main effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Mean and differential response in lb./ac.

Factor	Mean	A	١.	B	3		:	Ε)	i	E	Ī	F'
	response	Anadonina'	+	_	+	_	+	_	+	-	+		+
A	- 10	_		- 38	18	- 25	5	- 31	11	- 74	54	103	-123
В	229	-257	-2 01		****	-183	-275	-315	-143	-331	-127	-240	-218
С	153	138	168	199	107	_	-	388	- 82	155	151	160	146
D	- 41	- 62	- 20	-127	45	194	-276	_		- 42	- 40	- 15	- 67
E	-123	187	- 59	-225	- 21	-121	-125	-124	-122			- 78	-168
F	14	127	- 99	3	25	21	7	40	- 12	59	- 31		
S.E./m	ean=58.7 lb./ac		4			S.E./mea	n=83.7	lb./ac.	70 - 10 - 0 - 11 Materia - 10 mg	1 - Min in F of Min	agang alam and a grant and a second a second and a second a second and	··· •· ••	

Crop:- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(335).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Phondaghat.

Type :-'CM'.

Object:-To study the optimum dose of N and P with different spacings for Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) 300 lb./ac. of manure mixture. (ii) (a) Loam. (b) N.A. (iii) 15.6.1953/12 to 19.7.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) -. (d) As per treatments, 1e) 3 seedlings/ bunch. (v) N.A. (vi) Panavel-61 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) 170". (x) 8,5,10.13,1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)

- (1) 2 levels of N: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=64$ lb./ac. of N.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_1=64$, $P_2=96$ and $P_3=128$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=5$ and $F_2=10$ C.L./ac.
- (4) 2 spacings: $S_1=8''\times8''$ and $S_2=10''\times10''$.

N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio and P2O5 as B.M.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $33'-4'' \times 13'-4''$. (b) $30' \times 10'$. (v) 1'8''ring. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Attack of Army worms. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1953-54. (b) N.A.
- (c) Nil. (v) (a) Kosbad, Ratnagiri, Vadgaon, Karjat and Igatpuri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 975 lb./ac.
- (ii) 294.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and interactions is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in 1b./ac.

	N ₀	N_{i}	F ₁	F ₂	Sı	S_2	Mean
P ₁	923	971	917	977	937	957	947
P ₂	1069	930	1036	963	1065	933	999
P ₃	907	1053	955	1006	996	964	980
Mean	966	985	969	982	999	951	975
S ₁	1034	965	1002	997			<u> </u>
S ₂	898	1005	936	967			
F ₁	943	995			-'		
F ₂	989	975			•		

S.E. of marginal mean of P	=60.0 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of N, F or S	=49.0 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $P \times N$, $P \times F$ or $P \times S$ table	=84.8 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $N \times F$, $N \times S$ or $F \times S$ table	=69.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(19).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To study the optimum req irements of N and P with basal dose of F.Y.M. in combination with spacings.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy after Pa dy (b) Paddy in *Kharif*. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.6.1952/23 6.1953 and 26.10.1952. (iv) (a) Ploughing and harrowing before transplanting. (b) Transplanting (c) to (e) N.A. (v) N A. (vi) Wak sal-207 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 70.20". (x) 27 to 29.1 J.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4).

- (1) 2 levels of N: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=32$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_1=6^4$, $P_2=99$ and $P_3=128$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F. i.M.: $F_1 = 5$ and $F_2 = 10$ C.L./ac.
- (4) 2 spacings: $S_1 = \delta'' \times \delta''$ and $S_2 = 10'' \times 10''$.

P2O5 as B.M.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times2\times2\times2$ Factorial in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $33'-4''\times16'-8''$. (b) $26'-8''\times10'$. (v) 5 rows on either size of the net plot for $8''\times8''$ spacing and 4 rows for $10''\times10''$ spacing. 3'-4'' all round the net plot. (vi Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i Good. (ii) Nil (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Hata-khamba. (b) N A. (vi, and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2944 lb./ac.
- (ii) 338.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and P and interactions $N \times P$, $S \times F$ are significant, while other effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	P_1	P ₂	P ₃	F ₁	\mathbf{F}_2	S ₁	S ₂	Mean
N ₀	2669	2716	2911	2758	2772	2774	2757	2765
N ₁	3135	2935	3297	3125	3119	3228	3016	3122
Mean	2902	2825	3104	2942	2946	3001	2886	2944
Sı	2906	2861	3237	3113	2890	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
S ₂	2897	2789	2972	2771	3002			
F ₁	2825	2955	3044		J	- 1		
F ₂	2978	2695	3164					

S.E. of marginal mean of P	=69.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of N or F or S	=56.4 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table $P \times N$, $P \times F$ or $P \times S$	=97.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table $N \times F$ or $F \times S$ or $S \times N$	=79.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(105)/52(19).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To study the optimum requirements of N and P with basal dose of F.Y.M. in combination with spacing required for paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.6.1953/13 to 17.7.1953, (iv) (a) 4 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) --. (d) N.A. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) Waksal-207. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing and weeding at the time of application of, N, 1st dose of N on 5.8.1953 and 2nd on 21.8.1953. (ix) 148.06°. (x) 1 to 2.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4).

- (1) 2 levels of $N: N_0=0$, and $N_1=32$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_1=64$, $P_2=96$ and $P_3=128$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F Y.M.: $F_1 = 5$ and $F_2 = 10$ C.L./ac.
- (4) 2 spacings: $S_1 = 8'' \times 8''$ and $S_2 = 10'' \times 10''$.

N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio and P_2O_5 as B.M.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2^3 Factorial in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) 'a) $33'.4'' \times 16'.8''$. (b) $26'.8'' \times 10'$. (v) 3'.4'' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fairly good. (ii) Slight attack of blue beetle. (iii) Grain yield. iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 3037 lb./ac.
- (ii) 367.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of F and interaction F×P are significant, while other main effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

f I	P_1	P_2	P ₃	F ₁	F_2	S ₁	S ₂	Mean
N ₀	2978	2955	2935	2968	2944	3064	2848	2956
N ₁	3037	3065	3253	3094	3142	3355	2881	3118
Mean	3007	3010	3 094	3031	3043	3210	2865	3037
Si	3219	3166	3244	3287	3133			
S ₂	2796	2854	2945	2776	2954			
F ₁	3132	2996	2966			'		
$\mathbf{F_2}$	2883	3024	3223					

S.E. of marginal mean of P = 75.1 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of N or F or S = 61.3 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table P×N or P×F or P×S = 106.1 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table N×F or F×S or S×N == 86.6 lb./ac.

Crop:- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(18).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type : "CM".

Object: To find out a suitable substitute for rabbing of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS

(i) (a) Paddy after paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.6.1952/ Replication 1st—14 7 1952, 2nd—13.7.1952, 3rd—7.7.1952, 4th—7.7.1952 and 5th—29.6 1952. (iv) (a) Puddling before transplanting. Seed-bed growth satisfactory. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 10"×10". (e) 8 seedlings per bunch. (v) 1 il. (vi) Patni-6 (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding on 27th and 30th July, 1952. (ix) 70.20". (x) 1st and 2nd on 25.9.1952, 3rd and 4th on 23.9.1952 and 5th and 6th on 22.9.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

Sub-plot treatments:

- 1. Rabbing every year.
- 2. 10,000 lb./ac. of F Y.M. every year.
- 3. A/S at 30 lb./ac of N every year.
- 4 G.N C. at 30 lb./ac. of N every year.
- 5. Rabbing in the 1st year and 10,000 lb./ac. of F.Y.M. in the 2nd year.
- 6. 10,000 lb./ac. of F.Y M. in the 1st year and rab ing in the 2nd year.
- 7. Rabbing in the 1st year and A/S at 30 lb /ac. of N in the 2nd year.
- 8. A/S at 30 lb./ac. of N in the 1st year and rabbing in the 2nd year.
- 9. Rabbing in the 1st year and G.N.C. at 30 lb./ac. of N in the 2nd year.
- 10. G.N.C. at 30 lb./ac. of N in the 1st year and rabbing in the 2nd year.
- 11. Proper tillage.
- 12. Sterlising the soil with Formaline.

Being first year of the experiment, there are 6 distinct treatments as follows:

 $T_1 = Rabbing (1, 5, 7, 9).$

 $T_2 = 10,000 \text{ lb./ac. of } F \text{ Y.M. } (2, 6).$

 $T_3 = A/S$ at 30 lb./ac. of N (3, 8).

 $T_4 = G. N C.$ at 30 lb /ac. of N (4, 10).

T₅=Proper tillage.

and T₆=Sterilising the soil with Formaline.

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/ block; 12 sub-plots/main-plot (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (originally planned with 6 replications). (iv) (a) 23'-4" × 13'-4". (b) 20' × 10'. (v) Two rows all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Replications 5 and 6 affected by Sparrows, which were scared away. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Karjat and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2351 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 872.3 lb./ac.
 - (b) 297.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Permitty of Automotive	F_0	F ₁	Mean
T ₁	2494	2321	2407 (32)
T ₂	2151	2270	2210 (16)
T ₃	2289	2377	2333 (16)
T ₄	2297	2397	2347 (16)
T ₅	2317	2399	2358 (8)
T ₆	2447	2443	2445 (8)
Mean	2351	2351	2351

S.E. of marginal mean of main-plot	=125.9 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of T ₁	= 52.7 lb./ac.
S.E, of marginal mean of T2, T3 or T4	= 74.5 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of T ₅ or T ₈	=105 4 lb /ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 53(104)/52(18).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type : 'CM'.

Object: - To find out suitable substitute for rabbing of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Mala inter lying. Lime requirments in terms of Ca Co₃=4.4 ton/ac., pH value 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 4.6.1953/6.7.53 to 8.7.53 (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting (c) -. (d) 10" × 10". (e) N.A. (v) Nil (vi) Patni-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding on 22.6.1953. and 24.7.1953. Interculturing 12 to 14th August 1953. (ix) 148.06". (x) 10.10.1953 16.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

Sub-plot treatments:

- 1. Rabbing every year.
- 2. 10,000 lb./ac. of F.Y.M. every year.
- 3. A/S at 30 lb./ac. of N every year.
- 4. (.N.C. at 30 lb./ac. of N every year.
- 5. Rabbing in the 1st year and 10,000 lb./ac. of F.Y.M. in the 2nd year.
- 6. 10,000 lb./ac of F.Y.M. in the first year and rabbing in the 2nd year.7. Rabbing in the 1st year and A/S at 30 lb./ac. of N in the 2nd year.

(Continued)

- 8. A/S at 30 lb./ac. of N in the 1st year and rabbing in the 2nd year.
- 9. Rabbing in the 1st year and G.N.C. at 30 lb./ac. of N in the 2nd year.
- 10. G.N.C. at 30 lb./ac. of N in the 1st year and rabbing in the 2nd year.
- 11. Proper tillage.
- 12. Sterilising the soil with Formaldehyde. (Formaline)

A/S applied on 17.6.1953, and G.N.C. on 18.6.1953.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 12 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 23'-4" × 13'-4".
- (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 1'.8'' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination poor in formaldehyde plots. F.Y.M. plots could produce medium type seedlings. In field plots, the growth was normal. (ii) Slight attack of blue beetle. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Karjat and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3201 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 702.2 lb./ac.
 - (b) 520.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Sub-plot treatment means are highly significantly different, while others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	F_0	F_1	Mean
T ₁	3331	3181	3256
T ₂	3174	3315	3245
T ₃	3402	30 06	3204
T ₄	3317	3435	3376
T ₅	3574	3346	3460
T ₆	3081	3 <i>5</i> 33	3307
T ₇	3236	3496	3366
T ₈	3263	3555 .	3409
T ₉	3306	3342	3324
T ₁₀	3501	3403	3452
T ₁₁	3428	3247	3338
T ₁₂	1878	1462	1670
Mean	3208	3194	3201

S.E. of difference of two

1.	main-plot treatment means	=117.0 lb./ac.
2.	sub-plot treatment means	=212.2 lb./ac.
3.	sub-plot treatment means at a level of main-plot treatment	=300.6 lb./ac.
4.	main-plot treatment means at a level of sub-plot treatment	=311.5 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Ref: Mh. 52(168).

Type: -'CM'.

Object:—To study the optimum dose of N and P with basal manuring of F.Y.M. in combination with spacing for Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar in Rabi. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 15.6.1952/29.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Ambemohor—457. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One interculturing. (ix) 74.70" (x) 22.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=96$, $N_2=128$ and $N_3=160$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, and $P_1=32$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1 = 5$ and $F_2 = 10$ C.L./ac.
- (4) 2 spacings: $S_1=6"\times6"$ and $S_2=8"\times8"$.

N in the form of A/S and G.N.C. and P₂O₅ as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $28'\times10'$. (b) $24'\times6'$. (v) 2' ring all round the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Stem borer and leaf-roller affected the crop very severely. (iii) Grain yield (iv) (a) 1952-1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Karjat, Kopergaon and Ratnagiri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1993 lb./ac.
- (ii) 439 2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Spacing and F.Y.M. effects are significant while other effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	P ₀	P ₁	F ₁	F ₂	S ₁	Sa	Mean
N ₁	1999	1838	1731	2106	1970	1866	1919
N_2	2061	2216	2106	2171	2203	2074	2139
N_3	1841	2002	1806	2036	2121	1721	1921
Mean	1967	2019	1881	2104	2098	887	1993
S ₁	2173	2024	2060	2137	1	ay a sa s	
S_2	1761	2013	1702	2072			
F ₁	1868	1894	į		-		
$\mathbf{F_2}$	2066	2143					

S.E. of marginal mean of N

= 89.7 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal of P or F or S

= 73.2 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table $N \times P$ or $N \times S$ or $N \times F$

=126.7 lb./ac.

S E. of body of table PxS or PxF or SxF

=103.5 lb./ac.

Crop :-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(254)/52(168).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Type: 'CM'.

Object:—To study the optimum dose of N and P with basal manuring of F.Y.M. in combination with spacing for Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 12.6.1953/22, 23.7.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Ambemohor—157. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 46.38°. (x) 18.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=96$, $N_2=128$ and $N_3=160$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$ and $P_1=32$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=5$ and $F_2=10$ C.L./ac.
- (4) 2 spacings: $S_1=6''\times6''$ and $S_2=8''\times8''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $28'\times10'$. (b) $24'\times6'$. (v) 2' ring all round the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Karjat, Kopergaon and Ratnagiri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2502 lb/ac.
- (ii) 458.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	P ₀	P_1	F ₁	F_2	S ₁	S_2	Mean
N ₁	2115	2347	2140	2321	2411	2050	2231
N ₂	2611	2719	2721	2609	2604	2726	2665
N ₃	2526	2693	2628	2590	2523	2696	2609
Mean	2417	2586	2 496	2507	2513	2491	2502
S ₁	2460	2565	2528	2497		_	
S ₂	2374	2607	2465	2517			
F ₁	2402	2591			I		
F ₂	2432	2582					

S.E. of marginal mean of N

= 93.2 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of P or F or S

= 75.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table $N \times P$ or $N \times S$ or $N \times F$

=132.3 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table $S \times P$ or $S \times F$ or $F \times P$

=108.0 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(334).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Type:-'CM'.

Object: -To study the Japanese method of Paddy cultivation in relation to the departmental method.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 13.6.1953/21.7.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) As per treatments. (ix) 46.38" (x) 17.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of the following:

(1) Departmental method

(2) Japanese method

A. Seed bed

 $A_0 = Flat$

 A_1 =Raised bed.

B. Manuring of seed bed

 $B_0=1$ C.L./ac of F.Y.M.+8 lb./guntha of A/S

 $B_1=1$ C.L./ac. of FY.M.+16 lb./ac. of A/S+16 lb./guntha of P_2O_5 +layer of ash

C. Manuring of field

 C_0 =5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+green manuring+64 lb./ac. of N as A/S+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 . C_1 =5 C.L./ac of F.Y.M +green manuring+ 100 lb./ac. of N as A/S-80 lb./ac of P_2O_5 .

D. Spacing

 $D_0 = 10'' \times 10''$.

 $D_1 = 9" \times 9"$.

E. Number of seedlings/bunch

 $E_0 = 8$.

 $E_1 = 4$.

F. Number of interculturings

F₀=1 hand weeding and no interculturing. $F_1=1$ hand weeding and 3 interculturings.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 26 Confounded (ii) (a) 8 plots/block; 8 blocks/replication, (b) N.A. (iii) 1. (iv) (a) $10'.6'' \times 25'.6''$ and $10'.10'' \times 25'.10''$ for 9" and 10'' spacings respectively. (b) $7'.6'' \times 22'.6''$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Slight attack of Bacterial - blight. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953-54. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Karjat, Khopoli, Kosbad and Kopergaon. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS: See page 201

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 49(87).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Type: 'CM'.

Object:—To find out a suitable substitue for rabbing Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) 320 lb./ac. of G.N.C. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 23.6.1949—18.8.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 9"×9". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 harrowing. (ix) 34.83" (x) 4.12.1949.

- (i) 2553 lb./ac.
- (ii) 304.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of A, B, C and E are highly significant; other main effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Mean and differential response in lb./ac.

M Factor	lean response		A	Different	ial response B		C		D		E		F
	response		+	_	+	_	+	<u> </u>	+	-	+	. –	+
Α	133.75	_	_	266.86	0.64	123.26	144.24	131.66	135.84	57.60	209.90	169.73	97.77
В	161.99	295.10	28.88	_	<u></u>	275.89	48.09	139.08	184.90	168.44	155.54	223.30	100.68
С	417.22	406.73	427.71	531.12	303,32			329.78	504.68	430.45	403.99	408.51	425.93
D	-20.33	-22.42	18.24	-43.24	2.58	- 107.77	67.11			77.44	36.78	105.84	65.18
. E	-195.87	272.02	· —119.72	189.42	202.32	182.64	-209.10	-252.98	- 138.76			-287.51	-104.23
F	114.87	150.85	78.89	176.18	53.56	106.16	123.58	29.36	200.38	23.23	206.51		·

S.E. of mean response = 76.22 lb./ac.

S.E. of differential response = 107.77 lb./ac.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

- 1. Rabbing every year.
- 2. Compost every year at 10 C.L /ac.
- 3. 30 lb./ac of N as A/S every year.
- 4. 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C every year.
- 5. Rabbing in first year and 10 C.L /ac. of compost in the second year.
- 6. 10 C.L./ac compost in first year and rabbing it the second year.
- 7. Rabbing in first year and 30 lb./ic. of N as A/S in second year.
- 8. 30 lb /ac. of N as A/S in the first year and rabbing in the second year.
- 9. Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb./ac. of N as G N C. in the second year.
- 10. 30 lb./ac of N as G.N.C. in the first year and rabbing in the second year.
- 11. Proper tillage alone.
- 12. Sterlising the soil with formaline.

In the first year of the experiment, there are only 6 distinct treatments as follows: T_1 =Rabbing (1, 5, 7 and 9), T_2 =Compost at 10 C.L./ac. (2 and 6), T_3 =30 lb./ac. of N as A/S (3 and 3), T_4 =30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. (4 and 10). T_5 =Proper tillage and T_6 =Sterilising the soil with formaline.

3. DESIGN

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plcts/block; 12 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 21'×15'. (b) 18'×12'. (v) 1.5' round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-54. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Karjat and Ratnagiri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 923 lb/ac.
- (ii) (a) 132 0 lb/ac.
 - (b) 206.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of sub-plot treatments alone is significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	$\mathbf{F_0}$	$\mathbf{F_1}$	Mean
Т1	970	949	959 (32)
T ₂	785	953	869 (16)
Т3	1030	1093	1061 (16)
T ₄	885	970	927 (16)
T ₅	786	819	802 (8)
T ₆	803	817	810 (8)
Mean	906	955	1973

S.E. of marginal mean of main-plots

=19.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of T₁

=36.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of T_2 , T_3 or T_4 S.E. of marginal mean of T_5 or T_6

=51.7 lb./ac. =73.2 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 50(105)/49(87).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Type: 'CM'.

Object:—To find out a suitable substitute for rabbing of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 17.6.1950/24.8.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 9"×9". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) N.A. (x) 7.12.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.; $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

T₁=Rabbing every year.

 T_2 =Compost every year at 10 C.L./ac.

T₃=30 lb./ac of N as A/S every year.

 $T_4=30$ lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. every year.

T₅=Rabbing in the first year and 10 C.L./ac. of compost in the second year.

 $T_6=10$ C.L./ac. of compost in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

T₇=Rabbing in first year and 30 lb./ac. of N as A/S in the second year.

 T_8 =30 lb./ac. of N as A/S in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

T₉=Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in the second year.

 $T_{10}=30$ lb./.c. of N as G.N.C. in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

T₁₁=Proper tillage alone.

T₁₂=Sterlising the soil with formaline.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 12 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3 (originally planned with 4 replications.) (iv) (a) 21'×15'. (b) 18'×12'. (v) 1.5' ring round the net plot. (vi) and (vii) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Crop was damaged due to continuous rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height, vigour of seedlings and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954. (b) Yes, (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Karjat, and Ratnagiri. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1302 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 1233.0 lb./ac.
 - (b) 317.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main plot treatments, sub-plot treatment and their interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	F_0	F_1	Mean
T ₁	1500	1445	1473
T ₂	983	1227	1105
T ₃	1399	1496	1448
T ₄	1101	1420	1261
T ₅	1281	1340	1311
T ₆	1172	1428	1300
Т,	1433	1445	1439
T ₈	1113	1332	1223
T ₉	1399	1256	1328
T ₁₀	950	1378	1164
TII	1147	1399	1273
T ₁₂	1147	1441	1294
Mean	1219	1384	1302

S.E. of difference of two

1.	main-plot treatment means	=290.7 lb./ac.
2.	sub-plot treatment means	=183.5 lb./ac.
3.	sub-p'ot treatment means at a level of mean-plot treatment	= 258.2 lb./ac.
4.	main-plot treatment means at a level of sub-plot treatment	=382.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(143)/50(105)/49(87).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Type : 'CM'.

Object: -To find out a suitable substitute for rabbing of Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 6.6.1951/1.8.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) -. (d) 9"×9". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding on 11.9.1951. (ix) 35.96" (x) 28,29.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

 $T_1 =$ Rabbing every year.

 $T_2 = 10$ C.L./ac. of compost every year.

 $T_3 = 30 \text{ lb./ac}$ of N as A/S every year.

 $T_4 = 30$ lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. every year.

 T_5 = Rabbing in the first year and 10 C.L./ac. of compost in the second year.

 $T_6 = 10$ C.L./ac. of compost in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

 T_7 = Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb./ac. of N as A/S in the second year.

 $T_8 = 30$ lb./ac. of N as A/S in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

T₉ = Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in the second year.

 T_{10} =30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

 T_{11} = Proper tillage alone.

T₁₂=Sterlising the soil with Formaline.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 12 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 21'x15'. (b) $18' \times 12'$. (v) 1.5' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4 GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Karjat and Ratnagiri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- 1232 lb./ac. (i)
- (ii) (a) 198.8 lb./ac. (b) 129.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main-plot treatments, sub-plot treatments and their interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	F_0	F_1	Meas
T ₁	1169	1276	1222
T ₂	1248	1100	1174
T ₃	1327	1145	1236
T ₄	1251	1271	1261
T ₅	1270	1164	1217
T ₆	1227	1160	1193
T ₇	1297	1309	1303
T ₈	1254	1155	1205
T ₉	1314	1303	1308
T ₁₀	1265	1256	1260
T ₁₁	1290	1180	1235
T ₁₂	1245	1093	1169
/lean	1263	1201	1232

S.E. of difference of two

1.	main-plot treatment means	=40.6 lb /ac.
2.	sub-plot treatment means	=64.6 lb /ac.
3.	sub-plot treatment means at a level of main-plot treatment	=91.4 lb./ac.

4. main-plot treatment means at a level of sub-plot treatment =96.4 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 52(167)/51(143)/50(105)/49(87).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon. Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To find out a suitable substitute for rabbing of Paddy crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 20.6.1952/6.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) -. (d) $9'' \times 9''$. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One interculturing. (ix) 74.70'' (x) 24 and 25.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

 $T_1 = Rabbing every year.$

 $T_2 = 10$ C.L./ac. of compost every year.

 $T_3 = 30 \text{ lb./ac. of N as A/S every year.}$

 $T_4 = 30$ lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. every year.

 T_5 = Rabbing in the first year and 10 C.L./ac. of compost in the second year.

 $T_6 = 10$ C.L./ac. of compost in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

 T_7 = Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb./ac. of N as A/S in the second year.

 $T_8 = 301$./ac. of N as A/S in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

 $T_0 =$ Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in the second year.

 $T_{10}=30$ lb /ac. of N as G.N.C. in the first year and rabbing in the second year.

T₁₁=Proper tillage alone.

T₁₂=Sterlising the soil with Formaline.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 12 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 21'×15'.
- (b) 18'×12'. (v) 1.5' alround the net plot, (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Karjat and Ratnagiri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1372 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 546.2 lb./ac.
 - (b) 163 8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main-plot treatments, sub-plot treatments and their interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

uin in 10.,	F ₀	F ₁	Mean
T ₁	1342	1330	1336
T_2	1280	1450	1365
T_3	1428	1494	1461
T ₄	, 1409	1374	1391
T_{5}	1315	1321	1318
T ₆	1389	1478	1434
T ₇	1377	1491	1434
T_8	1248	1352	1300
T ₉	1295	1409	1352
T_{10}	1396	1383	1389
T11	1333	1204	1268
T ₁₂	1459	1358	1408
Mean	1356	1387	1372

S.E. of difference of two

1.	main-plot treatment means	=111.5 lb./ac.
2.	sub-plot treatment means	= 81.9 lb./ac.
3.	sub-plot treatment means at a level of main-plot treatment	=115.8 lb./ac.
٠4.	main-plot treatment means at a level of sub-plot treatment	=159.2 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(253)/52(167)/51(143)/50(105)/49(87).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Type: 'CM'.

Object:--To find out a suitable substitute for rabbing of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 15.6.1953/2.8.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting (c) —. (d) 9"×9". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 46.38" (x) 23.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M. : $F_0 = 0$ and $F_1 = 5$ C.L./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

- T₁ = Rab! ing every year.
- $T_2 = 10 \text{ C.L /ac. of compost every year.}$
- $T_3 = 30 \text{ lb./ac.}$ of N as A/S every year.
- $T_4 = 30$ ib /ac. of N as G.N C every year.
- $T_5 = Rab$ ing in the first year and 10 C.L /ac. of compost in the second year.
- $T_6 = 10 \text{ C L./ac.}$ of compost in the first year and rabbing in the second year.
- T₂ = Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb/ac. of N as A/S in the second year.
- $T_8 = 30$ lo./ac. of N as A/S in the first year and rabbing in the second year.
- T_g = Rabbing in the first year and 30 lb /ac. of N as G.N.C. in the second year.
- $T_{10}=30$ lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. in the first year and rabbing in the second year.
- T₁₁ = Proper tillage alone.
- T₁₂=Sterilising the soil with Formaline,

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 12 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 21'×15'. (b) 18'×12'. (v) 1.5' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Repln. I suffered from uneven water level and had poor yield. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri, Karjat and Ratnagiri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1305 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 1265.0 lb./ac.
 - (b) 428.4 lb. 'ac.
- (iii) Main-plot treatments, sub-plot treatments and their interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	F_0	F_1	Mean
T ₁	955	1068	1012
T ₂	854	1239	1047
T ₃	1292	1260	1276
T ₄	1380	1318	1349
T ₅	1611	1437	1524
T ₆	1330	1220	1275
Т7	1371	1166	1269
T ₈	1928	1321	1625
T ₉	1334	1217	1276
T ₁₀	1752	1469	611
T ₁₁	1157	1043	100
T ₁₂	1176	1415	295
Mean	1345	1264	1305

S.E. of difference of two

1.	main-plot treatment means	=258.2 lb./ac.
2.	sub-plot treatment means	=214.2 lb /ac.
3.	sub plot treatment means at a level of main-plot treatment	=303.0 lb./ac.
4.	main-plot treatment means at a level of sub-plot treatment	=388.3 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 48(57).

Site: Govt. Seed Demonstration Farm, Achalpur.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To determine the efficacy of P manure and its method of application.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 30.10.1948. (iv) (a) 2 bakherings and 2 heavy bakherings. (b) By Rabi Tiffan. (c) N.A. (d) Between rows—18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) I.P.52. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding on 29.2.1948. (ix) Nil. (x) 4.3.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Seed soaked in solution of double Super (50 lb./ac. of Super).
- 3. Seed soaked in solution of Ammo. phosphate (50 lb./ac. of A/S).
- 4. 100 lb./ac. of A/S broadcasted.
- 5. 100 lb./ac. of A/S drilled.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $60\frac{1}{2}$ × 18'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) and (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) No reasons given in the records for low yields.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 218.8 lb./ac.
- (ii) 44.30 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	200.8
2.	142.4
3.	252.4
4.	281.6
5.	. 217.2
S.E./mean	= 31.33 lb./ac.

Crop : Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(81).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To see the effect of Bone Super for top dressing on Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) N.A. (b) Sugarcane. (c) 375 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio. (ii) (a) 'D' type.
- (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) October 1948. (iv) (a) Ploughings and harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A.
- (v) Nil. (vi) Niphad. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding. (ix) 6.49". (x) February 1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 56 lb./ac. of Bone Super.
- 3. 56 lb./ac. of Bone Super+56 lb./ac. of A/S.
- 4. 56 lb./ac. of A/S.
- 5. 150 lb./ac. of G.N.C.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.50 gunthas. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946 to 1948 (alternate year). (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Deolali and Lakhmanpur. (b) N.A. (vi) No reason given by A.R.S. for low yields. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 269 lb./ac.
- (ii) 96.0 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	297
2.	309
3.	227
4.	253
5.	260
S.E./mean	= 38.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(14).

Site:- Crop Res. Stn., Badnapur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To compare C/N as a source of N with A/S and Ammonium chloride for increasing the yield of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Badnapur. (iii) 11.10.1953 and 12.10.1953. (iv) (a) Bakharing on 3.10.1953. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) P.W. 5. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) 1.62" (x) 26.2.1954 to 1.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1 = A/S$, $S_2 = A$ mmonium chloride and $S_3 = C/N$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 60'×17'. (b) 57'×14' (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to continuous absence of rain during Rabi season, the growth of the crop remained stunted, (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953-N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 304 lb./ac.
- (ii) 23.20 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of 'level of N' alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

	S_1	S_2	S_3	Mean
N ₀	. •			290
N ₁	330	299	307	312
N ₂	315	315	302	311
Mean	323	307	305	304

S E. of marginal mean of N

== 5.97 lb /ac. = 7.10 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of S

S.E. of body of table

=10.37 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(209).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Type:- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of different doses of Zn SO₄ on Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Gram: (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) I ploughing and 1 harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Medium. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 intercultures. (ix) 6.00° from Sept. to Dec. (x) 9.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control,
- 10 lb./ac. of Zn SO₄.
 20 lb./ac. of Zn SO₄.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $15' \times 24'$. (b) $13' \times 21'$. (v) $1' \times 1.5'$ alround the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951 -N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 235 lb./ac.
- (ii) 77.07 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Av. yield Treatment 220 1. 2. 223 3. 261 S.E./mean = 27.25 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 52(328).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Dhullia.

Type : 'M'.

Object: - To compare calcium cynamide with A/S as a source of N for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Chavali and Bajri. (c) 5 C.L./ac, of F.Y.M.+2 bags of manure mixture. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N,A. (iii) 21.11.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 10' between rows. (e) -. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Motia. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) N.A. (x) 19.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 40 lb /ac. of N as A/S.
- 2. 40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. and A/S in 1:1 ratio.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as calcium cynamide.
- 4. 40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. and calcium cynamide in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $65' \times 25'$. (b) $55' \times 20'$. (v) $5' \times 2.5'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Unsatisfactory growth due to low rainfall. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952-N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Kopergaon and Padegaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 377 lb./ac.
- (ii) 46.13 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	393
2.	396
3.	339
4.	381
S.E./mean	=32.62 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: - Mh. 53(350).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Dhullia.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To compare calcium cynamide with A/S as a source of N for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 7.11.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) Nil. (v) Nil. (vi) Kenphad—Improved. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) N.A. (x) 24.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 40 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 2. 40 lb./ac. of N as G.N C. and A/S in 1:1 ratio.
- 3. 40 lb/ac. of N as calcium cynamide.
- 4. 40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. and calcium cynamide in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $50' \times 24'$. (b) $45' \times 24'$. (v) 5' on one side only. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Rust attack. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Padegaon and Amreli. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 715 lb./ac.
- (ii) 154.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	596
2.	831
3.	868
4.	565
S.E./mean	=108.9 lb./ac.

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(383).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the usefulness of Chinamug as G.M. to Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug—Wheat. (b) Chinamug. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 28.10.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Kenphad. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 0.47". (x) 10.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Growing Chinamug (Wheat in Rabi).
- 2. Burying Chinamug from plot 1 (Wheat in Rabi).
- 3. Growing Chinamug and burying in situ.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) and (b) 33' × 33'. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth was satisfactory. (ii) White-ants trouble observed. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1955. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 426 lb./ac,
- (ii) 259.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	496
2.	327
3.	454
S.E./mean	= 183.6 lb./ac

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(384).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Sannhemp as G.M. on dry Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sannhemp—Wheat. (b) Sannhemp. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 22.10.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Kenphad. (vii) Unirrigated. (v·ii) Nil. (ix) 0.47". (x) 10.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Sann grown for green manuring and tender tops and leaves burried in the same site.
- 2. Sann grown and removed.
- 3. Tender shoots and stripped leaves from treatment 2 burried.
- 4. Control (Wheat in Rabi).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) and (b) $33' \times 33'$. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth was satisfactory. (ii) Slight attack of white-ants. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 310 lb./ac.
- (ii) 160.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	284
2.	408
3.	373
4.	174
S.E./mean	= 113.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(385).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of compost prepared from legume (Sann and Chinamug) grown in Kharif, on Wheat in Rabi.

1. BASAL GONDITIONS:

(i) (a Chinamug and Sann—Wheat. (b) Chinamug and Sann. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) Chinamug and Sann; 24.6 1953, Wheat 26. 0.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Kenphad. (viii) Unirregated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 0.47". (x) Chinamug and Sann; 7.8.1953 and Wheat; 25.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (Wheat in Rabi).
- 2. Sann grown (Compost to be applied to the same plot).
- 3. Chinamug grown (Compost to be applied to the same plot).
- 4. New Site plot Compost of Chinamug to be applied).
- 5. New Site plot (Compost of Sann to be applied).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) and (b) $33' \times 33'$. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth was satisfactory. (ii) White-ants trouble observed. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 814 lb./ac.
- (ii) 78.52 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	
1.	765	
2.	8 84	
3.	794	
4.	880	
5.	749	
S.E./mean	= 55.53 lb./ac.	

Crop: - Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 49(45).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: To find out a suitable time and method of application of different kinds of manures to dry Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer spil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 9.11.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 50 lb./ac. (d) 13" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Motia. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) Nil. (x) 27.2.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4).

- (1) 3 dates of application of N: $D_1=8.10.1949$, $D_2=10.10.1949$ and $D_3=9.11.1949$.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1=G.N.C.$ and $S_2=A/S.$
- (3) 2 levels of $N: N_0=0$ and $N_1=40$ lb./ac.
- (4) 2 methods of application: M_1 =Surface and M_2 =Drilling.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40' \times 30' - 4''$. (b) $38' \times 26'$. (v) $3' \times 2'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Drying of plants in early stage was observed. (ii) Very few plants were attacked by loose-smut. The attack was not considerable. (iii) Grain and chaff yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) No. (vi) Nil. (vii) Expt. failed in 1948.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1004 lb./ac.
- (ii) 114.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the main effects or interactions differs significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

		(Control	=1022 lb./ac.		
	D_1	D_2	D_3	Mean	M_1	M ₂
N ₁ S ₁	933	1003	1004	980	948	1013
N_1S_2	1000	1018	952	990	973	1007
Mean	966	1011	978	985		
M_1	933	1015	933	960		
M ₂	1000	1007	1023	1010		

S.E. of marginal mean of D	=28.7 lb./ac.
S.E of marginal mean of NS or M	=23.4 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $D \times NS$ or $D \times M$ tables	=40.6 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $NS \times M$ table	=33.2 lb./ac.
S.E. of control mean	=16.6 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 50(62).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out a suitable time and method of application of different kinds of manures to dry Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis Jalagaon. (i.i) 26.10.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 13" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Motia, (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 91 cents. (x) 15.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1, (2), (3)) and (4)

- (1) 3 dates of applications of N: $D_1=24.9.1950$, $D_2=9.10.1950$ and $D_3=24.10.1950$.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1 = G$ N.C. and $S_2 = A/S$.
- (3) 2 levels of N: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=40$ ib./ac.
- (4) 2 methods of application: $M_1 = Surface$ and $M_2 = Drilling$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $44' \times 30'4''$. (b) $38' \times 26'$. (v) 2 rows on either side and 3' on either ends. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Drying of plants in early stage was observed Rainfall was less than average. (ii) Infection of loose smut of wheat in few plots was observed. (iii) Grain and chaff yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) Nii. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1043 lb./ac.
- (ii) 77.86 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the main effects or interactions differs significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control = 1042 lb./ac.

	D_1	D_2	D_3	Mean	M_1	M_2	
N ₁ S ₁	1016	1037	1035	1029	1022	1036	
N_1S_2	1077	1062	1037	1059	1058	1056	
Mean	1046	1050	1036	1044			
M ₁	1040	1026	1054	1040			
M ₂	1048	1073	1018	1046			

S.E. of marginal mean of D	= 19.47 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of NS or M	= 15.90 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $D \times NS$ or $D \times M$ table	=27.53 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $NS \times M$ table	=22.48 ib./ac.
S.E. of control mean	= 11.24 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 51(74).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: -'M'.

Object :-- To find out a suitable time and method of application of different kinds of manures to dry Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10' to 13' (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 2.11.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 13" (between rows). (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Motia. (vii) Unirrigated (viii) Nil. (ix) 0.2". (x) 22.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)

- (1) 3 dates of application of N: $D_1=24.9.1951$, $D_2=9.10.1951$ and $D_8=24.10.1951$.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1 = G.N.C.$ and $S_2 = A/S.$
- (3) 2 levels of N: $N_n=0$ and $N_1=40$ lb /ac.
- (4) 2 methods of application: M_1 =Surface and M_2 =Drilling.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $44'\times30'$ 4". (b) $38'\times26'$. (v) 2 rows on either side and 3' on either ends. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Drying of seedlings observed in early stage. (ii) Attack of white-ants observed at the time of flowering. Attack of loose-smut also observed. Grain and chaff yield, (iv) (a) 1948 to 1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Expt. vitiated during 1952.

- (i) 643 lb./ac.
- (ii) 120.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of sources, methods and dates and their interactions are not significant. Control vs. others also is not significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control mean =631 lb./ac.

	D ₁	D ₂ .	D_3	Mean	M_1		
N ₁ S ₁	673	709	634	672	667	678	
N ₁ S ₂	629	636	649	638	625	650	
Mean	651	672	641	655			
M ₁	620	708	610	646			
M ₂	682	637	672	663			

S.E. of marginal mean of D	=30.1 b./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of NS or M	=24.6 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $D \times NS$ or $D \times M$ table	=42.6 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of M×NS table	=34.8 lb./ac.
S.E. of control mean	=17.4 lb./ac.

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 49(30).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effects of leguminous crop (chinamug) grown with and without P₂O₅ on succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug—Wheat. (b) Chinamug. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10' to 13'. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon (iii) 4.11.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 50 lb/ac. (d) 13". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gulab (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) Nil. (x) 27.2.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 5. No manure (fallow in Kharif and sown in Rabi).

Treatments applied to previous crop Chinamug.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 19' - 6''$. (b) $30' \times 13'$. (v) $6' \times 3' - 3''$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

' (i) Germination and stand was good, normal uniform growth in all plots (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Kharif 1949 to Rabi 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Mohol and Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 965 lb/ac.
- (ii) 70.17 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in 1b./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	93 5
2.	943
3.	927
4.	959
5.	1050
S.E./mean	=31.37 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 50(41).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effects of leguminous crop (Chinamug) grown with and without P2O5 on succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug-Wheat. (b) Chinamug. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type with depth of 10' to 13'. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 19.10.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 13". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gulab (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 91 cents. (x) 14.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 50 lb./ c. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
 5. No manure (fallow in Khar f and sown in Rabi).

Treatments applied to previous crop Chinamug.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 19' - 6''$. (b) $30' \times 13'$. (v) $6' \times 3' - 3''$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Rainfall was less than average and it affected the growth. (ii) Drying of plants in early stage of the crop was observed. Infection of loose-smut was also marked in many of the plots. (iii) Grain yield. (iv (a) Kharif 1949 to Rabi 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Mohol and Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 555 lb./ac.
- (ii) 55.81 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	506
2.	574
3.	498
4.	545
5.	652
S.E./mean	==24.95 lb./ac

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(45).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of leguminous crop (Chinamug) grown with and without P_2O_5 on succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug—Wheat (b) Chinamug. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having depth of 10' to 13'. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 2.11.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 13". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Motia (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 19 cents. (x) 22.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 50 lb /ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 5. No manure (fallow in *Kharif* and sown in *Rabi*). Treatments applied to previous crop *Chinamug*.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 19' - 6''$ (b) $30' \times 13'$. (v) $6' \times 3' \cdot 3''$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Drying of seedlings observed in early stage. Attack of white-ants observed. Attack of loose-smut also observed. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Kharif 1949 to Rabi 1554. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Mohol and Niphad. (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 550 lb./ac.
- (ii) 103.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	508
2.	507
3.	478
4.	538
5.	723
S.E./meaan	=46.17 lb /ac

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 52(71).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop (Chinamug) grown with and without P_2O_5 on succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug—Wheat. (b) Chinamug. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10' to 13'. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 20 10.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 13" between rows; irregular between plants. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Motia (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 20 cents. (x) 6.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 5. No manuring (fallow in *Kharif* and sown in *Rabi*). Treatments applied to previous crop *Chinamug*.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 19'$.6". (b) $30' \times 13'$, (v) $6' \times 3'$ -3". (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) The growth was not vigorous owing to the lack of sufficient rains. The height was below normal. The grain size was thin. (ii) Placts were attacked by white-ants and root-rot. Hence the quantity of yield was very much less. (iii) Grain and chaff yield. (iv) (a) Kharif 1949 to Rabi 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Monol and Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 95 lb/ac.
- (ii) 53.71 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments eiffer significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	67
2.	77
3.	74
4.	84
5.	176
S.E./mean	= 24.01 lb./ac

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 50(134).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :-'M'.

Object: ~To study the effect of leguminous crop (Chinamug) grown with and without P₂O₅ on succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug—Wheat. (b) Chinamug. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10' to 13'. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 28.10.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 13". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Motia (early) (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 48 cents. (x) 10.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb /ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 5. No manure (fallow in Kharif and sown in Rabi).

Treatments applied to previous crop Chinamug.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 19'.6''$. (b) $30' \times 13'.6''$. (v) $6' \times 3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth was satisfactory. (ii) Few plots dried due to attack of white-ants. The damage was negligible. (iii) Grain and chaff yield. (iv) (a) Kharif 1949 to Rabi 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Mohol and Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 501 lb./ac.
- (ii) 79.77 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	510
2.	513
3.	526
4.	452
5.	507
S.E./mean	= 35.66 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi),

Ref :-Mh. 51(104).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jeur.

Type:-'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of Zinc Sulphate on Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wheat-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) N.A. (iii) 12.10.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Seed drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Vijaya .(vii) Unirrigated. (vi i) 3 intercultures. (ix) N.A. (x) 21.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure (control).
- 2. 10 lb./ac. of ZnSO₄.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of ZnSO₄.

ZnSO₄ applied with seed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $33' \times 20'$. (b) $27' \times 14'$. (v) 3' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to the scanty rains after sowing the crop could not gain its maximum growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—continued. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) Late rains were absent. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 409 lb./ac.
- (ii) 115.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	328
2.	481
3.	417
S.E./mean	=40 3 lh./ac

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(363).

Site :- Agri Res. Stn., Jeur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of Zinc Sulphate on Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) N.A. (iii) 11.10.1952. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (d) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Vijaya. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 19.51". (x) 18.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure (Control).
- 2. 10 lb./ac. of Zn SO₄.
- 3. 20 lo./ac. of Zn SO₄.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) $84' \times 19'$. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $28' \times 19'$. (b) $24' \times 15'$. (v) 2' alround the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth was checked due to scanty rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—continued. (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Sholagur, Chas. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 67 lb./ac
- (ii) 42.11 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	62
2.	4+
3,	95
S.E./mean	=14.89 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(5).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jeur.

Type : 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Zine Sulphate on Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wheat—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) N.A. (iii) 11..0.1953. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Seed drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" apart. (v) Nil. (vi) Vijaya. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 Intercultures. (ix 5.88". (x) 3).1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure Control.
- 2. 10 lb./ac. of Za SO₄.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of Z1 SO4.

Zn SO₄ applied on 11.10 1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $33' \times 20'$, (b) $27' \times 14'$. (v) 3' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and bhusa yield. (iv) (a) 1951—continued. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 583 lb./ac.
- (ii) 184.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	515
2.	683
3.	550
S.E./mean	=65.9 lb /ac

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(306).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn , Kopergaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To see the effect of Calcereous Ammonium Nitrate, Urea fertilizers, Calcium Cynamide and other fertilizers on Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) A type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 25.10.1952. (iv) (a) 3 ploughings and 2 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) —. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Kenphad-25. (vii) Irr gated. (viii) 2 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 11.73". (x) 13.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No top dressing.
- 2. Urea alone at 40 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. A/S alone at 40 lb./ac. of N.
- 4. Calcereous Ammonium Nitrate alone at 40 lb./ac. of N.
- 5. Calcium Cynamide alone at 0 lb./ac. of N.
- 6. G.N.C.+Urea (ratio 1:1) at 40 lb./ac. of N.
- 7. G.N.C. +A/S (1:1) at 40 lb./ac. of N.
- 8. G.N.C.+Calcereous Ammonium Nitrate (1:1) at 40 lb./ac. of N.
- 9. G N.C. + Calcium Cynamide in 1: 1 at 40 lb./ac. of N.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) 20'×60'. (b) 16'×56'. (v) 2' ring alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 785 lb./ac.
- (ii) 171.70 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	790
2.	815
3.	764
4.	815
5.	783
6.	861
7.	727
8.	736
9.	780
S E./mean	= 121.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 48(92)

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Mr. Huskells' fertilizers on Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Fallow. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) A type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 23.9.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Niphad-4. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) 33.20". (x) 8.3.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.
- 3. Mr. Huskells' fertilizers at 600 lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $44' \times 22'$. (b) $34' \times 16'$. (v) $5' \times 3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth was cheked due to continuous rains. (ii) Rust was observed but it was checked by dusting suiphur. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—N.A. (b) N.A. (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) N.A.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 434 lb/ac.
- (ii) 172.0 lb /ac.
- (iii Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 464
2. 407
3. 432
S.E./mean = 99.2 ib./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 50(143).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a No. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) A type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 16.10.1950. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 1 harrowing. (b) Drilled. (c) 50 lb./ac. (d) 12° between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Niphad-4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 hoeing and 1 weeding. (ix) 21.26°. (x) 27.3.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 3 bags/ac. of G. N.C. +50 lb./ac. of A/S.
- 2. 32 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $32' \times 154'$. (b) $24' \times 136'$. (v) $4' \times 9'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950 -N.A. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

RESULTS:

- (i) 1357 lb./ac.
- (ii) 16.70 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1325
2. 1389
S.E./mean =11.81 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Ref :-Mh. 51(210). Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Sann. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) A type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 24.10.1951. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 50 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Kenphad-25. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) 34.67". (x) 13.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 3 bags/ac. of G N.C. +50 lb./ ac. of A/S.
- 2. 32 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $32' \times 154'$. (b) $24' \times 136'$. (v) $4' \times 9'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950—N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 2018 lb./ac.
 - (ii) 193.0 lb./ac.
 - (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
 - (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment

Av. yield

1.

1859 2178

2. S.E./mean

=136.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(211).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type : 'M'.

Object: - To find out the suitability of green manuring in comparison with F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) A type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 18.11.1951. (iv) (a) 4 ploughings and 7 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Kenphad—25. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 hoeing and 1 weeding. (ix) 34.67". (x) 5,6,7-4-1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 5000 lb./ac. of F.Y.M.
- 2. Sann green manuring. (Quantity N.A.)

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-N.A. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1161 lb./ac.
- (ii) 86.40 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1050

2. 1273

S.E./mean = 49.80 lb./ac.

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(243).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Sann green manuring with and without P2O5 on Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar (Rabi)—Wheat. (b) Sann green manuring. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) A type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 23.10.1953. (iv) (a) Twice harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Kenpha i (early). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Interculturing once. (ix) 4.17". (x) 13.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Sann grown for G.M.
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Sann crop at sowing and then Sann used as G.M.
- 3. 50 lb./ac. of $P_2\mathrm{O}_5$ applied at the time of burying of Sann crop.
- 4. 30 lb./ac. of N as A/S applied at the time of burying of Sann.
- 5, 60 lb./ac. of N as A/S applied at the time of burying of Sann.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) 42'×40'. (b) 34'×32'. (v) 4' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Very light attack of rust. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1641 lb./ac.
- (ii) 282.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1477
2.	1692
3.	1785
4.	1604
5.	1645
S.E./mean	= 199.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(247).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To find out the suitability of green manuring as compared to F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Sann for green manuring. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) A type. (b) Refer sail analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 22.10.1953. (iv) (a) I harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Kenphad (early). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 4.17°. (x) 14.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. Sann green manuring only.
- 3. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ at sowing of Sann.
- 4. 5 C L./ac. of F.Y.M. before sowing Wheat.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 78'×36', (b) 72'×30', (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Very light attack of rust. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-55. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 987 lb./ac.
- (ii) 339.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	830
2.	889
3.	1255
4.	973
S.E./mean	= 151.9 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 52(346).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of compost prepared from legume crops (Sann and Chinamug) on Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Sann and Chinamug. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) Ploughing and 4 harrowings. (b) Drill. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) --. (v) Nil. (vi) K-25. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 interculturings and 1 weeding. (ix) 5 03". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. Growing Sann in Kharif and using its compost for Wheat crop on the same site.
- 3. Growing Chinamug in Kharif and using it as compost in Rabi on the same site.
- 4. Sann compost brought from out side.
- Chinamug compost brought from out side.
 Amount of different green manuring crops N.A.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) 54'×21'. (b) 51'×21'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4 GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1953. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 236 lb./ac.
- (ii) 60.68 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	316
2.	161
3.	183
4.	235
5.	285
S.E./mean	= 42.91 lb./a c.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 53(354).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of compost prepared from Sann and Chinamug on Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Sann+Chinamug. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) K-52. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings and 1 weeding. (ix) 8.89". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Growing Sann in Kharif and use it as compost for wheat in Rabi.
- 3. Growing Chinamug in Kharif and used it as compost for wheat in Rabi.
- 4. Sain compost brought from out side.
- 5. Chinamug compost brought from out side.

Other details N.A.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 51'×21'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 142 lb./ac.
- (ii) 20.73 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Freatment	Av yield
1.	132
2.	130
3.	150
4.	161
5.	136
S E /mean	=14.66 lb./ac

Crop :-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 49(141).

Site :- Agri. Res Stn., Mohol.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop (gram) raised with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Wheat. (b) Gram (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) I ploughing and 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Kenphad-25. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings and 1 weeding. (ix) 1.14". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P2O5).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 applied to Gram crop.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Gram crop.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to Gram crop.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif and grown in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 30'×15'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1954. (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 293 lb./ac.
- (ii) 43.30 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	288
2.	300
3.	297
4.	279
5.	303
S.E./mean	=19.35 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 50(9).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Gram grown with and without P_2O_5 on the succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 25.10,1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled with 3 coultered drill. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) F.Y.M. at 5 C.L./ac. once in 3 years (vi) Jay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing 4 times. (ix) 9.91". (x) 13.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Gram crop.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to Gram crop.
- 4. 150 lb /ac. of P_2O_5 applied to Gram crop.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif and grown in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) $115' \times 38'$. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $23' \times 38'$. (b) $15' \times 30'$. (v) 4' alround net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Rainfall was not well distributed. Due to want of mulch and condition of soil, sowing was delayed. After sowing no rain was received which affected the growth of the crop.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 261 lb./ac.
- (ii) 69.70 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

eatment	Av. yield
1.	247
2.	235
3.	2 96
4.	269
5.	258
S.E./mean	=31.22 lb./ac.

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(9).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 29.9.1951. (iv) (a) 4 times harrowing. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil.

(vi) Jay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 times interculturing. (ix) 7.49". (x) 25.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Gram crop.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Gram crop.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Gram crop.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif and grown in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) $38' \times 115'$. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $38' \times 23'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 4' alround net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Crop was fair and normal. But the yield was not satisfactory. (ii) No. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The atmosphere was not cloudy during the time of grain formation. No rains were received during growth and there was no moisture in the soil.

- (i) 288 lb./ac.
- (ii) 88.09 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	265
2.	299
3.	269
4.	295
5.	312
S E Imean	30 60 lb /ac

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: - Mh. 52(111).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type : 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of leguminous crop Gram grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (ii) 1.10.1952. (iv) (a) Harrowed 5 times. (b) Drilled with 3 coultered seed drill. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) F.Y.M. at 5 C.L./ac. once in 3 years. (vi) Jay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings and weeding. (ix) 5.03". (x) 2.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P_2O_5).
- 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Gram crop.
- 3. 100 lb /ac. of P_2O_5 applied to Gram crop.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Gram crop.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif and grown in Rabi

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) $115' \times 38'$. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $23' \times 38'$. (b) $15' \times 30'$. (v) 4' alroyal net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (ii) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Experiment failed in 1953. (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 1738 lb./ac.
 - (ii) 786.5 lb./ac.
 - (iii) Treatments do not differ s gnificantly.
 - (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1684
2.	1800
3.	1704
4.	2013
5.	1491
S.E./mean	= 351.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(211).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of leguminous crop Groundnut grown with and without P2O5 on succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Groundnut. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 23.9.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled with 3 coultered drill. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing on 21.11.1953 and bullock hoeing on 8.12.1953. (ix) 8.89". (x) 8,9.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Groundnut crop.
 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Groundnut crop.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to Groundnut crop.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif and grown in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (iii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 30'$. (b) $30' \times 18'$. (v) 6' all round net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fair. (ii) Nil. (iii) Weight of grain. (iv) (a) 1952-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 319 lb/ac.
- (ii) 31.05 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	310
2.	343
3.	319
4.	353
5.	271
S.E./mean	= 13.91 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 49(59).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of a leguminous crop Chinamug grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug—Wheat. (b) Chinamug. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 18.9.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb_a/ac. (d) 12° between rows. (e) Nil. (v) Nil. (vi) Jay. (vii) Unirregated. (viii) One interculturing. (ix) 1.14°. (x) 16.1.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Chinamug.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to Chinamug.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to Chinamug.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif and grown in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42'\times27'$. (b) $30'\times15'$. (v) 6' all round net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 1949—1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Niphad. (b) N.A. (iv) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 363 lb./ac.
- (ii) 59.67 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	334
2.	346
3.	364
4.	396
5.	374
S.E./mean	=26.68 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 53(209).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effects of leguminous crop *Chinamug* grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug - Wheat. (b) Chinamug. (b) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 18.10.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled with 4 coultered drill. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 bullock interculturings. (ix) 8.89°. (x) 22 to 25.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P_{2O5}).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Chinamug.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Chinamug.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to Chinamug.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif and grown in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 27'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 6' all round net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The crop was very much affected owing to heavy moisture cortent in the soil. The stand of the crop was also very much uneven. (ii) The crop was attacked slightly by root-rot. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Niphad and Jalagaon. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 191 lb./ac.
- (ii) 100.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	174
2.	184
3.	192
4.	197
5.	209
S.E./mean	=45.02 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 51(118).

Site :- Govt. Expt. Farm, Nagpur.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To determine the N and P2O5 requirements of Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 7, 8.11.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drill. (c) 50 lb/ac. (d) Between rows 10"; between plants—irregular. (e) N.A. (v) N1. (vi) NP—52. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 5.28". (x) 28.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 leve's of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 5 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$, $P_3=45$ and $P_4=60$ lb./ac.

N applied as A/S and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 49.5'×11'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yee.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nii.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 747 lb./ac.
- (ii) 117.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	P_0	P ₁	P ₂	P_3	P_4	Mean
N ₀	827	773	787	760	720	773
N ₁	613	760	813	613	747	709
N ₂	6 6 7	907	760	780	773	757
Mean	702	813	787	684	747	747

S.E. of marginal mean of N S.E. of marginal mean of P =30.3 lb./ac. =39.1 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=67.7 lb./ac.

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(147).

Site :- Govt. Expt. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To determine the N and P₂O₅ requirements of Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 28.19.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) By tiffan. (c) 50 lb./ac. (d) Between lines 10". (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) NP—52. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 2 hoeings. (ix) 1.79". (x) 20.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 5 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$, $P_3=45$ and $P_4=60$ lb./ac.

N applied as A/S and P2O5 as Super.

3 DESIGN:

(i) 3×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 49.5'×11'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 633 lb/ac.
- (ii) 90.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of P alone is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

	P ₀	P ₁	P ₂	P_3	P ₄	Mean
N ₀	635	582	524	680	624	609
N ₁	580	620	624	660	697	636
N ₂	614	544	657	667	787	654
Mean	610	582	601	669	702	633

S.E. of marginal mean of N

=23.3 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of P

=30.1 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=52.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(200).

Site :- Govt. Expt. Farm, Nagour.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To determine the N and P_2O_5 requirements of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 26.10.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 4 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 50 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) NP--52 (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 1.58". (x) 20.2.1954 to 21.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 5 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$, $P_3=45$ and $P_4=60$ lb./ac.

N applied as A/S and P₂O₅ as Super.

3. DESIGN

(i) 3×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $33.8' \times 17.3'$. (b) $33.0' \times 16.5'$. (v) 10'' round the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 526 lb./ac.
- (ii) 160.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	P_0	P_1	P_2	P_3	P4	Mean
N ₀	633	607	510	550	377	535
N1	570	467	540	555	414	509
N ₂	507	515	630	494	513	532
Mean	570	530	560	533	435	526

S.E. of marginal mean of N

=41.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of P

=53.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=92.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(228).

Site :- Govt. Expt. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To compare the effects of C/N and A/S on the yield of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 25.10.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 4 bakhering. (b) Sown by tiffan. (c) 50 12./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) NP-52. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 1.58". (x) 20.2.1954 to 21.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 sources of $N: S_1 = A/S$ and $S_2 = G.N.C.$
- (2) 3 levels of $N: N_0 = 0$, $N_1 = 15$ and $N_2 = 30$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $50.3'\times22.8'$. (b) $49.5'\times22.0'$. (v) 10''round the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 591 lb./ac.
- (ii) 115.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

:	S_1	S ₂	Mean
N ₀	_		608
N ₁	647	601	624
N ₂	537	545	541
Mean	592	573	

S.E. of any marginal mean

=36.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=51.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(229).

Site :- Govt. Expt. Farm, Nagpur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of green manuring on Wheat in comparison with A/S.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 24.10.1953. (v) (a) 4 bakharings and 2 ploughings. (b) N.A. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) Hawral. (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 1.58". (x) 19,20.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Green manuring with Sannhemp+20 lb./ac. of P2O5 at the time of sowing.
- Sowing early mung during Kharif to be followed by Wheat (Mung 20 lb./ac.).
 Ammo. Phos. at 20 lb./ac. of N one month before sowing.
- 5. Ammo. Phos. at 20 lb./ac. of N at the time of sowing.
- 6. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N at the time of sowing. Sannhemp and mung were sown on 25.6.1953 and were buried on 8.3.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $50.5' \times 12'$. (b) $49.5' \times 11'$. (v) 1' all around the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1143 lb./ac.
- (ii) 238.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatmetns do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1028
2.	1110
3.	1142
4.	1056
5.	1420
6.	1102
S.E./mean	= 106.4 lb./ac.

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(230).

Site :- Govt. Expt. Farm, Nagpur.

Type:- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of methods of application of different doses of N and P_2O_5 on the yield and quality of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 29,30.10.1953. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Wheat, Hawaral (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0.24". (x) Last week of Feb. 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 methods of application of N and P_2O_5 : M_1 =By hand placement, M_2 =By hill placement, M_3 =By mixing with seeds and M_4 =By breadcasting.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of N: $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_1=15$ and $P_2=30$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/block; 4 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/67th of an ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 169 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 85.69 lb./ac.
 - (b) 44.52 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the interaction M×N is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

:	M_1	M ₂	M ₃	M ₄	Mean	N ₁	N ₂
Pı	168	213	162	151	173	186	161
P ₂	158	178	170	156	166	165	166
Mean	163	195	166	153	169	175	163
N	164	199	201	139	175	l	· · · Name of the state of the
N ₂	163	192	131	168	163		

S.E. of difference of two

1.	M marginal means	=11.13 lb./ac.
2.	N or P marginal means	=30.26 lb./ac.
3.	N or P means at the same level of M	=22.33 lb./oc.
4.	M means at the same level of N or P	=34.21 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(146).

Site: Govt. Expt. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of pre-treated wheat seed with different fertilizers on Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wheat - Wheat. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 1.11.1952. (iv) (a) 5 bakharings and 2 ploughings. (b) By tiffan. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) Wheat—Hawral. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 1.78". (x) 23.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Dry seed (control).
- 2. Seed soaked in water.
- 3. A/S solution (one molar).
- 4. Mono. Pot. Phosphate solution (one molar).

Seed soaked for 24 hours.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/80th, ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 552 lb./ac.
- (ii) 126.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	549
2.	653
3.	5 0 3
4.	501
S.E. Imean	= 56 50 lb /ac

Crop : Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(199).

Site: - Govt. Expt. Farm, Nagpur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of wheat seed pre-treated with different fertilizer solutions on the yield of Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No particular crop rotation. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cetton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 25.10.1953. (iv) (a) 4 bakharings and 2 ploughings. (b) N.A. (c) 60 lb /ac. (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Wheat—Hawral. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 1.58". (x) 20.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Dry seed (control).
- 2. Seed soaked in pure water.
- 3. Ammonium sulphate solution (one molar).
- 4. Mono. Pot. Phosphate (one molar).
- 5. Sodium nitrate (one molar).

Seed soaked for 24 hours.

3. DESIGN:

(i) L. sq. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 33'×16.5' (b) 1/90th ac. (v) 1½' plot to plot. (vi, Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1096 lb /ac.
- (ii) 188.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1076
2.	1103
3.	1019
4.	1148
5.	1135
S.E./mean	= 84.40 lb /ac

Crop : Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 53(337).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To find out the N requirements of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 2.11.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 10" between rows. (e) —. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M, (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 4.65". (x) 16.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 40 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.+A/S in 1:1 ratio.
- 4. 40 lb./ac. of N as Calcium Cynamide.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.+Calcium Cynamide in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) 15'×70'. (b) 8.3'×60'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes,

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal, (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Dhullia and Kopergaon, (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1408 lb. ac.
- (ii) 324.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	1495
2	1280
3.	1400
4.	1283
5.	1585
S E./mean	= 229.3 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(310).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type : 'M'.

Object:--To study the utility of Sann hemp as a green manuring crop for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black—loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 1.8.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 10" between rows. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) Kenphad-25. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) N.A. (x) 11.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Fallow in Kharif.
- 2. Sano hemp grown in Kharif and buried.
- 3. Sann hemp grown with 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super grown in Kharif and dumped.
- 4. Sann hemp grown in Knarif, puried +50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as super applied to Wheat crop.
- 5. Sann hemp grown in Kharif, buried +30 15./ac. of N as A/S applied to Wheat.
- 6. Sann hemp grown in Kharif, buried +60 lb /ac. of N as A/S applied to Wheat crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (i) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $72' \times 15'$. (b) $60' \times 10'$. (v) $6' \times 2.5'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1958. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Kopergaon and Khopoli. (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1565 lb./ac.
- (i) 230.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1379
2.	1379
3.	1570
4.	1645
5.	1720
6.	1697
S.E./mean	=162.8 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 52(330).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the utility of Mung crop as a green manuring crop for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black, loamy. (b) Refer soil [analysis, Niphad. (iii) 1.8.1952. (iv) (a) Nil. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 10" between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Niphad—4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) N.A. (x) 11.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (fallow in the past).
- 2. Situ-green manure buried in the same site.
- 3. Burying mung grown in another plot.
- 4. Rotational effect.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $72' \times 15'$. (b) $60' \times 10'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth good. Rainfall was inadequate. The area was heavily infested with weeds especially, hariyali, (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954 (modified in 1953 to 19-4). (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1297 lb./ac.
- (ii) 249.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1193
2.	1511
3.	1327
4.	1157
S.F./mean	= 176.3 lb./ac

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(353).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn , Niphad.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the utility of Mung crop as a green manuring crop for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Sweet-potato. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black, loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 1.11.1953. (iv) (a) Nil. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 10" between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Niphad—4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 4.65". (x) 16.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (Fallow in the past).
- 2. Situ green manure buried in the same plot.
- 3. Burying Mung grown in another plot.
- 4. Rotational effect.
- 5. Fallow (another plot).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) 72'×15'. (b) 56'×5'-10". (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954 (modified in 1953—1954). (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5.T.RESULTS:

- (i) 806 lb./ac.
- (ii) 122.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
i.	692
2.	971
3.	708
4.	813
5.	846
S.E./mean	=86.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 50(57)

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of *Chinamus* raised with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug—Wheat. (b) Chinamug. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Loamy, medium. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 24.7.4950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 10" and between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C L/ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Jay-Vijay. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Gap filling and hand weeding. (ix) Nil. (x) 17.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Chinamug in Kharif.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Chinamug in Kharif.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_δ applied to Chinamug in Kharif.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif and sann in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $40' \times 25'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 5' sing round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fair stand and growth gappy. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Mohol. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 263 lb./ac.
- (ii) 43.04 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	242
2.	267
3.	232
4.	2 55
5.	321
S.E./mean	= 19.24 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref : Mh. 51(60).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Chinamug grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Chinamug-Wheat. (b) Chinamug. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Loamy, medium black.
- (b) Refer soil analysis Niphad. (iii) 25.10.1951. (iv) (a) No ploughings. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac.
- (d) Between rows 10" and between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Vijay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 1". (x) 16.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1 Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Chinamug in Kharif.
- 3. 100 lb /ac. of P2O5 applied to Chinamug in Kharif.
- 4. 150 lb /ac. of P2O5 applied to Chinamug in Kharif.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif and grown in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $40' \times 25'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Mohol. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nit.

5. RESULTS:

- (i, 382 lb./ac.
- (ii) 76.33 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	312
2,	363
3.	330
4.	421
5.	486
S.E./mean	= 34.12 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: - Mh. 53(60).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of N, P₂O₅ and F.Y.M. manures applied to Bajra in Kharif on Wheat in Rabi.

BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Bajra—Wheat. (b) Bajra. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Loamy to clay loam, medium black to deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 18.10.1953. (iv) (a) One iron and 2 wooden ploughings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Kenphad-28 (yellow, early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 harrowings. (ix) 4.65". (x) 13 and 14.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=40$, $N_2=60$ and $N_3=80$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_1=20$ and $P_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=2.5$ and $F_2=5$ C.L./ac.

N as A/S and P2O5 as Super.

These manures were applied to the previous crop Bajra in Kharif and the residual effect on wheat in Rabi is studied.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times2\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times25'$. (b) $30'\times15'$. (v) 5' all round net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth was normal; however gappy growth in few plots due to foot rot and rat trouble. (ii) Foot rot and rat trouble. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 486 lb./ac.
- (ii) 110.4 lb /ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean	\mathbf{F}_1	F_2
P ₁	449	461	498	470	506	434
P ₂	501	502	508	504	523	485
Mean	475	481	503	486	514	459
F ₁	529	492	521	The second secon	AND THE PERSON OF THE PERSON O	
F ₂	420	472	485			

S.E. of marginal mean of N	=27.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P or F	==22.3 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table $N \times P$ or $N \times F$	=390 b /ac
S.E. of body of table $P \times F$	=31.9 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 53(61).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of leguminous crop (Mung) grown with and without P2O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Mung—Wheat. (b) Mung. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Loamy to clay loam in texture; medium black in colour. Depth of the soil 3' to 7'. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 20.10.1953. (iv) (a) I iron and 2 wooden ploughings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Kenphad K-28 (yellow, early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 harrowings. (ix) 4.65". (x) 15.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P2O5 to Mung in Kharif.
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 to Mung in Kharif.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 to Mung in Kharif.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ to Mung n Kharif.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif and sown in Rabi.

 P_2O_5 as Super was applied to the previous legume (Mung in Kharif) crop and its residual effect was studied on the succeeding cereal (Wheat in Rabi).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $40' \times 25'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 5' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4, GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Foot rot was seen. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 315 lb./ac.
- (ii) 46.46 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	292
2.	319
3.	315
4.	305
5.	344
S E./mean	= 20.76 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 48(60).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P2O5 requirements of irrigated Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 4.11.1948. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Niphad-4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 22.47". (x) 13.3.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N applied as A/S and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact in R.8.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $28' \times 24'$. (b) $20' \times 18'$. (v) $4' \times 3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) and (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1949 (modified in 1950). (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 323 lb./ac.
- (ii) 120.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N ₂	N_3	Mean
Po	387	343	389	409	382
P_1	324	348	2 9 9	343	329
P ₂	263	26 3	335	288	287
P ₃	263	325	243	349	295
Mean	309	320	317	347	323

S.E.-of marginal mean of N or P

S.E. of body of table

=30.1 lb./ac.

=60.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 49(94).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the N and P2O5 requirement of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 7.11.1949. (iv) a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Niphad—4. (vii) Irrigated, (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) 23.32". (x) 12.3.1950 to 13.3.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2).

- (1) 4 levels of $\sim : N_0 = 0$, $N_1 = 32$, $N_2 = 64$ and $N_3 = 96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N applied as A/S and P2O5 as Super on 6, 7.11.1949.

3. DESIGN.

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $28'\times24'$. (b) $20'\times18'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1949 (modified in 1950), (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 444 lb./ac.
 - (ii) 168.0 lb./ac.
 - (iii) None of the effects is significant.
 - (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean
$\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{q}}$	351	571	369	607	475
P ₁	495	506	490	523	504
P ₂	455	300	459	412	407
P ₈	319	356	445	458	395
Mean	405	433	441	500	444

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=42.0 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

==84.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 49(95).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type := 'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P2O5 requirement of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 1.11 1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Niphad—4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 23.32". (x) 6.3.1950 to 7.3.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2).

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0 = 0$, $N_1 = 32$, $N_2 = 64$ and $N_3 = 96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N applied as A/S and P_2O_5 as Super on 27.10.1949 and 28.10.1949.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $16'\times42'$. (b) $12'\times36,3'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1949 (modified in 1950). (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1007 lb./ac.
- (ii) 180.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N is highly significant while P and NP are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N ₂	Mean
P ₀	782	956	925	1169	958 •
P_1	715	1024	1212	1206	1039
P ₂	830	995	1263	1004	1023
P ₃	3 98	908	1008	1218	1008
Mean	806	970	1102	1149	1007

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=48.20 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=90.42 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 50(117).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the optimum dose of N and P2O5 for Wheat crop with and without basal dose.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 30.10.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Niphad—4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 harrowing. (ix) 22.91". (x) 24.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.

N applied as A/S and P₂O₅ as Super on 30.10.1950.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $4\times4\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 32. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $27'\times20'$. (b) $22.7'\times16'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1953 (modified in 1950). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 528 lb./ac.
- (ii) 110.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of P and interactions NP, PF are significant. Others are not significant.

Ì	P_0	P_1	P_2	P ₃	Mean	F_0	P _i
N ₀	432	507	603	646	547	521	572
N ₁	352	435	5 56	620	491	469	513
N ₂	415	513	576	597	526	532	519
N ₃	346	485	652	712	549	560	537
Mean	387	485	597	644	528	521	535
F ₀	370	457	606	651			
F ₁	404	514	588	638			
					l		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P	=19.6 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of F	= 13.8 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of N×P table	=39.1 lb /ac.
S.E. of body of $F \times N$ or $F \times P$ table	=27.6 lb./ac.

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref : Mh. 51(160).

Site : - Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the optimum dose of N and P₂O₅ with and without F.Y.M. for Wheat crop

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) No manure. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 27.10.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling by 12" drill. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Niphad—4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 harrowing and 1 weeding. (ix) 14.68". (x) 29.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.

N applied as A/S and P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $4\times4\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 32. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $24'\times22.5'$. (b) $20'\times18.1'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1953 (modified in 1950). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 963 lb/ac.
- (ii) 286.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N and interactions NP, NF are significant. Others are not significant.

	P ₀	P ₁	P_2	P ₃ ·	Mean	F ₀	F ₁
N ₀	473	586	704	713	619	608	630
N ₁	958	896	865	807	882	738	1025
N ₂	1021	1014	1002	1225	2066	1130	1002
N ₃	1215	1309	1258	1371	1288	1343	1234
Mean	917	951	957	1030	963	955	973
F ₀	856	972	984	1007	955		
F ₁	978	931	931	1052	973		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P = 50.6 lb./ac.S.E. of marginal mean of F = 35.8 lb./ac.S.E. of body of N×P table = 101.2 lb./ac.S.E. of body of N×F or P×F table = 71.6 lb./ac.

Crop: - Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(194).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To find out the optimum requirement of N and P2O5 with and without F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 27.10.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled by 12" drill. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) R.R. Wheat. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) 11.01". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0 = 0$ and $F_1 = 5$ C.L./ac.

N applied as A/S and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $4\times4\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 32. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times15'$. (b) $36'\times11'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1953 (modified in 1950). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1294 lb./ac.
- (ii) 244.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N is highly significant, that of P is significant while other effects not significant.

	P_0	P_1	P ₂	P ₃	Mean	$\mathbf{F_0}$	F ₁
N ₀	876	988	940	942	937	939	935
N ₁	1158	1199	1376	1264	1249	1241	1257
N ₂	1150	1389	1447	1489	1369	1337	1401
N ₃	1451	1476	1647	1912	1621	1633	1609
Mean	1159	1263	1352	1402	1294	1288	1301
F ₀	1180	1229	1409	1332	1288	MOSTOPHY (4, 1) COMPT TOWN STORY (4, 1)	etaketi udan 1996. yapu 199
F ₁	1139	1298	1297	1472	1301		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P =43.29 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of F =30.60 lb./ac. S.E. of body of N×F or P×F table =61.22 lb/ac. S.E. of body of N×P table =86.60 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(280).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the optimum requirement of N and P2O5 with and without F.Y.M for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon (iii) 26.10 1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled by 12" drill. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) R.R. Wheat. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) 16.35°. (x) 8.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_2=61$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $4\times4\times2$ Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 32, (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $35'\times18'$. (b) $28.3'\times14'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (i) Attack of rust was observed. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1953 (modified in 1950). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1012 lb./ac.
- (ii) 245.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and interactions NP and NF are significant. Others are not significant.

	P ₀	P_1	$\mathbf{P_2}$	P ₃	Mean	$\mathbf{F_0}$	F ₁
N ₀	881	915	917	973	922	894	950
N ₁	910	901	919	1029	940	936	944
N ₂	949	1061	1099	1236	1061	1086	1036
N ₃	1056	1191	1089	1146	1020	1143	1097
Mean	949	1017	1006	1071	1012	1015	1007
F _e	983	1048	998	1028	1015		
F ₁	914	986	1014	1114	1007		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P = 43.39 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of F = 30.68 lb./ac. S.E. of body of N×P table = 86.80 lb./ac. S.E. of body of N×F or P×F table = 61.37 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 52(325).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Calcium Cynamide on growth and yield of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Bajri. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 31.10.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.YM. (vi) R.R. Wheat. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) 11.01". (x) 5.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. A/S alone.
- 2. G.N.C.+A/S in 1:1 ratio
- 3. Calcium Cynamide alone.
- 4. G.N.C.+Calcium Cynamide in 1:1. ratio

Total N in top dressed is 40 lb./ac. Calcium Cynamide applied to soil a fortnight before sowing. Half dose of A/S and cake at sowing and half dose at tillering.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $56' \times 30'$. (b) $45.376' \times 24'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Poor. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1953. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 560.5 lb./ac.
- (ii) 92.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly,
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	6 16
2.	612
3.	545
4.	469
S.E. /mean	= 53 0 lb /ac

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 51(22).

Site :-Govt. Main Farm, Parbhani.

Type :-'M'.

Object:-To determine the highest yield obtainable under different manurial treatments.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 2.10.1951. (iv) (a) Harrowing, cleaning before sowing. (b) and (c) N.A. (d) 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) P.W. 3. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Bund making and hoeing. (ix) 4.03". (x) 1.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 100 lb./ac. of N+100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 2. 80 lb./ac. of N+ 80 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 60 lb./ac. of N+ 60 lb./ac. of P₂O₅. 3.
- 40 lb./ac. of N+ 40 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 50'×13\footnote{13}. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) and (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1480 lb./ac.
- (ii) 215.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield			
1.	1564			
2 .	1470			
3.	1467			
4.	1419			
S.E./mean	= 88.0 lb./ac.			

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(42).

Site :- Govt. Main Farm, Parbhani.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To determine the highest yield obtainable under different manurial treatments.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Groundnut. (c) 5200 lb./ac. of Paddy Fertilizer Mixture. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 10.10.1952. (iv) (a) One ploughing and 5 harrowings before sowing. (b) Sown behind a two cultered seed drill. (c) N.A. (d) 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Wheat P.W.3. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) One cultivator and 2 weedings. (ix) 0.81". (x) 4.3.1953 to 9.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 100 lb./ac. of N+100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 80 lb./ac. of N+ 80 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
 60 lb./ac. of N+ 60 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 40 lb./ac of N+ 40 lb./ac. cf P2O6.

N as 'Paddy Fertilizer Mixture' and P2O5 as Super. Manures applied in two equal doses, one at sowing and the other after two months.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 6, (iv) (a) 56'×16.5'. (b) 50'×13.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) N.A. (iii) Nil. (iv) (a) 1951-N.A. (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) Nil. (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2212 lb./ac.
- (ii) 188.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

[reatment	Av. yield
1.	2286
2.	2280
3.	2127
4.	2157
S.E./mean	=77.0 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(19).

Site: Govt. Main Farm, Parbhani.

1 ype :- 'M'

Object:—To determine the highest yield obtainable under different manurial treatments.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Yellow soyabean. (c) 200 lb./ac. of Super. (ii) (a) Medium light black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 12.10.1953. (iv) (a) Twice harrowing and twice cleaning of plots. (b) Sown by country seed drill. (c) Nil. (d) 18" apart. (e) Nil. (v) Nil. (vi) Wheat P.W. 3. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 bullock hoeing and 1 working of cultivator. (ix) 2.65". (x) 25.2.1954 to 28.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 100 lb./ac. of N+100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .
- 80 lb./ac. of N+ 80 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
 60 lb./ac. of N+ 60 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
 40 lb./ac. of N+ 40 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

N as A/S and P₂O₅ as Super.

3 DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 6 (iv) (a) $16.5' \times 56'$. (b) $13.5' \times 50'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Nil. (iv) (a) 1951—contd. (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) Nil. (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1401 lb./ac.
- ii) 158.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment difference are not significant.
- (iv) Av yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1526
2.	1376
3.	1316
4.	1384
S.E./mean	=64.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat.

Ref :- Mh. 53(69).

Site: - Agricultural College Farm, Poona.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the availability of N from calcium cynamide in comparison with A/S and G.N.C.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Sann for green manuring. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 21st October 1953. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings in Sept. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Sann green manured. (vi) Niphad-4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) One interculturing and top dressing with 20 15./ac. of N. (a) 3.65". (x) 17th March 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 40 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 3. 40 lb /ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.
- 4. 40 lb./ac. of N as calcium cynamide.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as calcium cynamide and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $42' \times 14'$. (b) $34' \times 10'$. (v) 4' along length and 2' along breadth. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a), (b) No. (vi) No. (vii) This expt. was a failure in 1952.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1622. lb./ac.
- (ii) 161.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Freatment	Av. yield			
1.	1580			
2.	1601			
3.	1762			
4.	1580			
5.	1591			
S.E./mean	= 96.9 lb./ac			

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(154).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Sindewahi. Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the proper time and method of application of fertilizers.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) NP-52. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Nil. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as Ammo. Phos. drilled.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as Ammo. Phos. broadcasted.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as Ammo. Phos. applied at planting.
- 5. 20 lb./ac. of N as Ammo. Phos. applied at 2nd irrigation.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1956. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Originally the expt. was laid out as Latin square but as replication wise data was not available it was analysed as R.B.D.

.5. RESULTS:

- (i) 260 lb./ac.
- (ii) 74.68 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	208
2.	412
3.	260
4.	276
5.	190
S.E./mean	= 33.38 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(274).

Site: - Govt. Seed Demonstration Farm, Sindewahi. Type: -'M'.

Object:—To find out the optimum dose of N to be given in the form of C/N and A/S.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A.
- (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Nil (as it is rabi season). (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=C/N$.
- (2, 3 doses of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/80th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953 N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) N.A.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 748 lb./ac.
- (ii) 195.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	S ₁	S ₂	Mean
N ₀			680
N ₁	862	647	754
N ₂	901	721	811
Mean	882	684	

S.E. of any marginal mean

=61.8 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=87.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(70).

Site : Govt. Expt. Farm, Tharsa.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To compare different sources of N for Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Tharsa. (iii) 21.10.1948. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 60 to 80 lb./ac. (d) 12°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Improved Wheat (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weelings. (ix) Nil. (x) 1st week of Feb. 1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 25 lb /ac. of N as cattle dung.
- 3. 10 lb./ac. of N as G N.C. at sowing+15 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. top dressed.
- 4. 10 lb/ac. of N as \square at s wing drided with seed+15 lb/ac. of N as A/S top dressed.
- 5. 10 lb./ac. of N as Ammo. Phos with sec 1+15 lb./ac. of N as Ammo. Phos. top dressed.
- 6. 10 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M + 1. lb. ac. of N as A/S with seed + 7.5 lb./ac. of N as A/S top dressed.
- 7. 10 lb/ac. of N as F.Y.M. basal dressing + 7.5 lb./ac. of N as Ammo. Phos. with seed + 7.5 lb./ac. of N as Ammo. Phos. top dressed.
- 8. 10 lo./ac of N as F.Y.M. basal dressing + 7.5 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. with seed + 7.5 lb./ac of N as G.N.C. top dressed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (iii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1940—N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 556 lb/ac.
- (ii) 175.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	455
2.	530
3.	6 5
4.	510
5.	6.20
6.	660
7.	650
8.	420
S.E./mean	= 62.1 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 53(292).

Site:-Govt. Expt. Farm, Tharsa.

Type:-'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of N in different forms alone and in combination with P2O5.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Gram and Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Tharsa. (ivi 26 10.1953 (iv) a 3 bakharings. (b) Tiffan sowing. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil (vi) Howrah Wheat (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) N.A. (x) 13 and 14.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 15 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 3. 15 lb /ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 4. 15 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 5. 15 lb./ac. of $P_2O_5 + 15$ lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 6. 15 lb/ac. of $P_2O_5 + 15$ lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 7.5 lb./ac. of N as A/S+7.5 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.+15 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 39'×39'. (b) 33'×33'. (v) 3' on all sides. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. Lodging to the extent of 10%. (ii) No. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) 1951-N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 505 lb./ac.
- (ii) 136.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	472
2.	5 57
3.	541
4.	519
5.	577
6.	420
7.	450
S.E./mean	=61.18 lb./ac.

Crop :-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh 51(176).

Site :- Govt. Expt. Farm, Tharsa.

Type :-'M'.

Obj ct:—To find out a suitable combination of N and P₂O₅ for Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Low fertility soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Tharsa. (iii) 14.11.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 60 to 80 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Improved Wheat. (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) N.A. (x) 20.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 5 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$, $P_3=45$ and $P_4=60$ ib./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 5×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/80th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 749.8 lb./ac.
- (ii) 124.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

	P_0	P_1	P ₂	P ₈	P4	_ ;	Mean
N_0	726.8	666 8	781.0	860.1	781.0	- · ·	763.1
N ₁	773.4	733.4	640.1	773.4	853.4		754.8
N ₂	673.4	833.4	753.4	726. 8	673.4		732.1
Mean	724.5	744.5	724.8	786.8	769.3	The state of the s	Making Type,

S.E. of marginal mean of N =37.8 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of P =41.0 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table =71.0 lb., 'ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(206).

Site: Govt. Expt. Farm, Tharsa.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out a suitable combination of N and P₂O₅ for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Tharsa. (iii) 1 11.1352. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) Between rows-9" and 4" plant to plant. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Wheat Hy-65. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Nil. (x) 19.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 5 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$, $P_8=45$ and $P_4=50$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_0 = 0$, $N_1 = 15$ and $N_2 = 30$ lb./ac.

Seed mixed with respective dose of manure.

3. DESIGN

(i) 5×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (ii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $33' \times 16.5'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 435.2 lb./ac.
- (ii) 167.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Vanish and American	P_0	P_1	P_2	P ₈	P4	Mean
N ₀	313,3	480.1	473.4	346.7	460.1	414.7
N ₁	360.0	553.4	513.4	340.0	413.4	436.1
N ₂	440.1	460.1	460.1	346.7	566.7	454.7
Mean	371.2	497.8	482.3	344.5	480.1	

S.E. of marginal mean of N

=43.2 lb., ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of P

=55.8 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=96.7 lb./ac.

Crop -: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref : Mh. 53(294).

Site :- Govt. Expt. Farm, Tharsa.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out a suitable combination of N and P2O5 for Wheat crop (low fertility soil).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Tharsa. (iii) 30.10.1953. (iv) (a) 6 bakharings. (b) Tiffan sowing. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Hy—65 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) Nil. (x) 4.2.1954 to 5.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 5 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$, $P_3=45$ and $P_4=60$ lb/ac.
- (2) 3 levels of $N: N_0 = 0$, $N_1 = 15$ and $N_2 = 30$ lb./ac.

Manures drilled with seed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 5×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×16.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1473 lb./ac.
- (ii) 225.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	P_0	P_1	P_2	P_3	P_4	Mean
N ₀	1467	1363	1226	1577	1732	1473
N_1	1480	1220	1257	1613	1627	1439
N ₂	1754	1167	1430	1508	1674	1506
Mean	1567	1250	1304	1566	1677	

S.E. of marginal mean of N = 58.2 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of P = 75.1 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table =130.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(207).

Site: Govt. Expt. Farm, Tharsa.

Type : "'M'.

Object:—To find out the optimum dose of N and P2O5 on Wheat (high fertility soil).

4. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) High fertility soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Tharsa. (iii) 30.10.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 60 to 80 lb./ac. (d) Spacing between rows-1'. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Hy-65-4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) Nil. (x) 17.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 5 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$, $P_3=45$ and $P_4=60$ ib./ac.
- (?) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_3=30$ lb./ac.

N as A/S and P₂O₅ as Super applied mixed with seed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 5×3 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $33' \times 16.5'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 623.7 lb./ac.
- (ii) 87.04 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	P ₀	P_1	P ₂	P ₈	P ₄	Mean
N ₀	646.8	613.4	580.1	540.1	600 1	596.1
N ₁	620.1	620.1	633.4	586.7	686. 8	629.4
N ₂	6 36.8	653.4	626.7	646.8	600.1	642.7
Mean	651.2	629.0	613.4	591.2	629.0	

S.E. of marginal mean of N = 22.41 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of P = 29.01 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 50.25 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref Mh. 53(293).

Site :- Govt. Expt. Farm, Tharsa.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To determine the optimum dosage of N and P2O5 for Wheat (high fertility soil).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i (a) N.A. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Tharsa. (iii) 29.10.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 6 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 10" between lines and 3" between plants (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Hy—65 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii 2 weedings. (ix) Nil. (x) 4, 5.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 5 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$, $P_3=45$ and $P_4=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac.

N as A/S and P2O5 as Super drilled with seed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 5×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $33' \times 16.5'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fairly good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1836 lb./ac.
- (ii) 202.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

	P_0	P_1	P ₂	P ₃	P ₄	Mean
N ₀	1790	1937	1915	1867	1900	1882
N ₁	1774	1597	1738	1740	1943	1758
N ₂	1846	1902	1923	1813	1852	1867
Mean	1803	1812	1859	1807	1898	

S.E. of marginal mean of N = 52.3 lb./ac.S.E. of marginal mean of P = 67.4 lb./ac.S.E. of body of table =116.8 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 50(80).

Site :-Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of manures applied in 1948.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 18.10.1950. (iv) (a) 5 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 45 lb./ac. (d) 18 lines/plot. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.P. 52. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 1.34". (x) 22 to 24.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 20 lb /ac. of N as T.C.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 4. 20 lb /ac of N as F.Y.M.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.
- 6. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.7. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 8. 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 9. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S. Manures applied in 1948.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) $2\frac{1}{2}'$ between plots. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Wheat grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—N.A. (Residual effect from 1949). (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 490.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 59.84 lb./ac.
- (i i) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

-	•
eatment	Av. yield
1.	467
2.	463
3.	540
4.	497
5.	495
6.	493
7.	493
8.	466
9.	493
S.E./mean	=24.43 lb./ac

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 51(106).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim. Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of cotton seedcake in comparison with other manures on Wheat yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 28.10.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Sowing by tiffan with 3 pairs. (c) 50 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) HY-65-4. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 3.79". (x) 17.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 2. 2) lb/ac. of N:s cotton seed cake decorticated.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as cotton seed cake undecorticated.
- 4. 2) lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 5. No manure (Control).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) 5' between plots. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination counts and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1952. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (vi (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 620 1 ./ac.
 - (ii) 60.32 b /ac.
 - (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
 - (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	608
2.	605
3.	628
4.	682
5.	577
S.E./mean	=26.96 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(39).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim. Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Cotton seed cake in comparison with other manures on Wheat yield.

I. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nit. (b) Mug-Udid followed by Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 26.10.1952. (iv) at N.A. (b) Sowing by tiffan with 3 pairs. (c) 50 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Hy-65-4. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 1.48". (x) 14.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS

- 1. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as Cotton seed cake decorticated.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as Cotton seed cake undecorticated.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 5. Control (no manure).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) 4' between plots. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1952. (b) and (c) No. (v) (u) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 438 lb./ac.
- (ii) 11.57 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	459
2.	420
3.	42 8
4.	436
5.	445
S.E./mean	= 5.17 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(264).

Site: - Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of different doses of N in different forms.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 25.10.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Sowing by tiffan with two pairs. (c) N.A. (d) 24 lines/plot. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Hybrid-12. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 1.64". (x) 15.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 sources of N: $S_1 = A/S$ and $S_2 = C/N$.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac.

Fertilizers drilled with the seed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 45'-5" × 24'. (v) 3' between plots. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination counts and grain yield. (iv) 1953—continued. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 514.5 lb./ac.
- (ii) 12.06 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and S and control vs., others are highly significant. Interaction S×N is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₂	Mean
N ₀			496.7
N ₁	522.5	506.7	514.6
N ₂	537.1	52 7.2 -	532.1
Mean	529.8	516.9	

S.E. of marginal mean

=3.48 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=4.90 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Complex experiments (T.C M.), 1953.

Centre :- Niphad (Maharashtra). Type :- 'M'.

Object .- I (a) To study the effect of types and levels of N and P on non-acid soils.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Loam to clay loam in texture, medium to deep black in colour. (b) Deficient in organic matter, non-acidic in reaction, pH. varies from 7.5 to 8 0. (iii) 3.11.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 10°. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Kenphad No. 25 (improved rust resistant variety). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Two weedings and one intercultivation. (ix) 35.00°. (x) 2nd and 3rd week of April, 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2), (3)+3 extra treatments.

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$, $S_2=A/N$ and $S_3=U$ rea.
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$ and $P_2=40$ lb./ac. (as triple super)

3 extra treatments are: $T_1=60$ lb./ac. of N+40 lb /ac. of P₂O₅, $T_2=40$ lb./ac. of N+80 lb./ac. of P₂O₅, $T_3=60$ lb./ac. of N+80 lb./ac. of P₂O₅. N as A/S and P₂O₅ as Super.

Triple super drilled a week before the seed was sown. Nitrogenous fertilizers were drilled at the time of sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12 plots/block and 3 blocks/replication. (b) N.A. (iii) 1. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 44'×15'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL;

(i) Normal. (ii) Slight damage caused ty rats. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953 to 1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kotah, Obedullaganj. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1245 lb./ac.
- (ii) 376.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and their interactions are significant
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	1'2	Mean	S ₁	S_2	S ₃
P ₀	1264	1276	994	1178	1247	1303	983
P ₁	1195	1000	1436	1210	1285	1007	1338
P ₂	1530	972	1533	1345	1474	1261	1300
Mean	1330	1084	1321	1244	1335	1190	1207
S ₁	•	1112	1526	1319	- The second		
S ₂	-	953	1112	1032			
S ₃	_	1181	1325	1253			

 $T_1 = 1482$ lb./ac. $T_2 = 1035$ lb./ac. $T_3 = 1225$ lb./ac.

In $N \times P$ and $S \times P$ tables.

S.E. of marginal means of N, P or S

S.E. of body of table

=217.1 lb./ac.

In S×N table.

S.E. of marginal means of S

=153.5 lb./ac.

= 125.3 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Complex experiments (T.C.M.), 1953.

Centre: Niphad (Maharashtra). Type: 'M'.

Object:--II, To study the best time of application of N

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Loam to clay loam in texture—medium to deep black in colour. (b) Deficient in organic matter; non-acidic in reaction; pH. varies from 7.5 to 8.0. (iii) 4.11.1953. (iv) (a N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 10". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Kenphad -25 (improved rust resistant variety). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Two weedings and one intercultivation. (ix) 35.00". (x) April 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+one control (no manure).

- (1) 3 sources of N (each at 20 lb./ac of N): $S_1=A/S$, $S_2=A/N$ and $S_3=U$ rea.
- (2) 2 times of application: T_1 =at sowing and T_2 =at first irrigation.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 44'×15'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Normal, no lodging. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953 to 1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kotah, Banaras, Pusa, Satna, Paliad. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1070 lb./ac.
- (ii) 119.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects, control vs. others and interaction are not significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Av. yield of g	grain in 10./ac.	Control	=1061	lb./ac.	
•		S ₁	S_2	S ₃	Mean
T ₁		1084	1114	990	1063
T_2		1089	1132	1176	1132
Mean		1086	1123	1083	1097
·	S.E. of marg S.E. of marg S.E. of body	ginal mean		=42.4 lb =34.6 lb =59.9 lb	./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Complex experiments (T.C.M.), 1953.

Centre :- Niphad (Maharashtra). Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of artificial fertilizers in conjunction with organic manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Loam to clay loam in texture, medium to deep black in colour. (b) Deficient in organic matter; non-acidic in reaction pH. 7.5 to 8.0. (iii) 3.11.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 10". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Kenphad-25. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Two weedings and one intercultivation. (ix) 35.00". (x) 30.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2 and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$ and $P_2=40$ lb /ac.
- (3) 3 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$, $F_1=5$ C.L. and $F_2=10$ C.L./ac.

 P_2O_5 as triple super and N as A/S. Triple Super drilled a week before sowing and A/S drilled at the time of sowing, F.Y.M. spread over the plot evenly and mixed with the soil a week before sowing.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) 33 factorial (confounded). (ii) (a) 9 plots/block and 3 blocks/replication. (b) N.A. (iii) 1. (iv) (a) N.A.
- (b) 40'×20'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Crop slightly damaged by rats. (ii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Obedullaganj. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 877 lb./ac.
- (ii) 164.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of P alone is significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	N ₂	Mean	F ₀	F ₁	F ₂
P ₀	726	691	709	709	630	778	718
P ₁	846	948	1083	959	1071	75 6	1049
P ₂	890	833	1171	965	881	1016	997
Mean	821	824	987	877	861	850	921
F ₀	812	809	961				***************************************
F ₁	879	750	922				
F ₂	771	913	1079	Ì			

S.E. of any marginal mean

=54.8 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=94.9 lb./ac.

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: - Complex Experiments (T.C.M.), 1953.

Centre: Niphad (Maharashtra). Type: 'M'.

Object:-III To study the effect of Potash and minor elements on the yield of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Loam to clay loam in t xture medium to deep black in colour. (b) Deficient in organic matter, non-acidic in reaction pH. 7.5 to 8.0. (iii) 6 11.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 40 lb/ac. (d) 10". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Kenphad-25 (improved, rust resistant variety). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Two weedings and one intercultivation. (ix) 35.00". (x) 31.3.1954 and 1.4.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

A set of 32 out of 256 treatment combinations formed of 7 minor elements and K₂O.

- A. Magnesium Mg. Sulphate) at 0 and 2 cwt./ac.
- B. Iron (Ferrous Sulphate) at 0 and 100 lb./ac.
- C. Manganese (Mn. Sulphate at 0 and 80 lb./ac.
- D. Zinc (Zn. Sulphate) at 0 and 20 lb./ac
- E. Copper (Cu. Suiphate at 0 and 20 lb./ac.
- F. Borax (granulated Borax) at 0 and 10 lb./ac.
- G. Molybdenum (Sod. Molybdate). at 0 and 2 oz./ac.
- K. Potassium (Pot. Sulphate) at 0 and 20 lb./ac.
 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S+20 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Triple Super given to all the plots.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 1/8 of 28 factorial (confounded). (ii) (a) 8 plots/block and 4 blocks/replication. (b) N.A. (iii) 1. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 44'×15' (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

Ref.: Complex Experiments (T.C.M.), 1953

5. RESULTS:

(i) 1307 lb./ac. (ii) 193.3 lb./ac.

(iii) Main effects are not significant.

(iv) Mean and differential response in lb./ac.

	Mean	A		В		С		D		E		F		G		K		
Factor	Response	-ve	+ve	ve	+ve	-ve	+ve	-ve	+ve	-ve	+ve	-ve	+ve	ve	+ve	-ve	+ve	
A	-18.10	-		+100.38	-136.58	+22.22	· - 58.41	63.36	+27.15	73.23	+37.03	—128.36	+92.15	98.74	+62.53	+60.06	+60.06 -96.26	
В .	-11.52	+106.96	130.00			Confounded		Confe	ounded	+20.57	-43.61	51.84	+28.80	Confo	unded	Con	founded	
\mathbf{c}	-91.33	51.00	- 131.65	Confe	ounded			Confounded		Confounded		-323.36	+140.70	116.01	- 66.65	Con	founded	
D	-13.99	59.24	+31.27	Confe	ounded	Confo	ounded			+74.87	-102.85	+ 0.82	28.80	- 46.08	418.10	Con	founded	
E	-18.92	74.05	+36.20	+13.16	51.01	Confe	ounded	+69.94	-107.79	-	*****	Confo	ounded	Confo	unded	Con	founded	
F	15.63	-125.89	+94.62	55.95	+24.68	-247.66	+216.40	- 0.82	— 30.44	Cont	founded			Confo	ounded	Con	founded	
G	38.67	-119.31	+41.96	Confe	ounded	-63.36	13.99	-70.76	6.58	Conf	founded	Confe	ounded		_	Con	founded	
K	-35.38	+42.79	113.55	Conf	ounded	Confe	ounded	Conf	ounded	Con	founded	Confe	ounded	Confo	ounded			

S.E. of mean response

=24.16 lb./ac.

S.E. of differential response

=34.16 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref:-Expts. on cultivators' fields Mh 53(78).

Site:-Malegaon, (Nasik.)

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To find the response of irrigated Wheat under cultivators' farming conditions to different levels of N and P₂O₅.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Bajri. (c) N.A. (ii) Black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Local. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Cross-wise sowing. (c) N.A. (d) Distance between rows varying from 8" to 12". (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0.44". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

O = Control.

 $N_1 = 20 \text{ lb./ac}$ of N as A/S.

 $N_2 = 40 \text{ lb /ac. of N as A/S.}$

 $N_1' = 20 \text{ lb /ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_1P = 20$ lb./ac. of N as A/S+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_8 as Super.

 $N_2P = 40$ lb./ac. of N as A/S+20 ib./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

A/S and Urea were applied in 2 doses. Ist dose was applied 8 days prior to sowing and 2nd dose was applied one month after sowing. P_2O_5 as Super was applied in one dose.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) A list of villages, randomly selected from all the villages in the taluk was formed and a necessary number of suitable villages (growing wheat) were taken from the list retaining the serial order of the list. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey no. No. of exptal, sites 3. (Originally planned with 4). (iii) (a) $53' \times 41'$. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) No. (iii) Height, no. of tillerings, length of earhead, no. of grain per earhead were noted at random for each treatment. (iv) (a) 1953—1956. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1927 lb./ac.
- (ii) 308.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
0	1 9 95
N ₁ N ₂	1604 1968
N ₁ '	1674
N_1P	2103
N_2P	2218
S.E./mean	=178.1 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields Mh. 53(59).

Site :-Baglan (Nasik)

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To find out the response of irrigated Wheat under cultivators' farming conditions to different levels of N and P₂O₅.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Bajri at 5 villages. Sunnhemp at 1 village. (c) N.A. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5000 lb./sc. of F.Y.M. (iv) Local at 5 villages. Pusa-4 at 1 village. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Triplicate sowing. (c), (d) and (e) N.A. (vi) 3rd week of November to 1st of December 1953. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0 65°. (x) 3rd and 4th week of March 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

0 = Control.

 $N_1 = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as A/S.}$

 $N_2 = 40 \text{ lb./ac. of N as A/S.}$

 $N_1' = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_1P = 20 \text{ lb./ac.}$ of N as A/S+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $N_2P = 40$ lb./ac. of N as A/S+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

A/S and Urea were applied in two doses. 1st dose was applied 8 days prior to sowing and 2nd dose one month after sowing. P_2O_5 as Super was given with 1st dose of N.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) A list of villages, randomly selected from all the villages in a taluk was formed and a necessary number of suitable villages (growing wheat) were taken from the list retaining the serial order of the list. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey no. No. of experimental site 6. (iii) (a) 53'×41'. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) No. (iii) Height, no. of tillering, length of earhead, no. of grain/carhead were noted at random for each treatment. (iv) (a) 1953—1956. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1149 lb./ac.
- (ii) 102.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
0	978
N_1	1083
N_2	1173
N ₁ '	1084
N_1P	1244
N_2P	1333
S.E./mean	=41.69 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Expts. on cultivator's fields Mh. 53 (80).

Site :- Kalwan (Nasik.)

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To find the response of irrigated Wheat under cultivators' farming conditions to different levels of N and P₂O₅.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Bajri. (c) N.A. (ii) Black. (iii) 5000 lb./ac. of F.Y.M. at one village and 4030 lb./ac. at the other village. (iv) Local. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Triplicate sowing. (c) to (e) N.A. (vi) Last week of Nov. 1953. vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0.67". (x) 2nd week of March 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

0 = Control.

 $N_1 = 20$ lb./ac. of N as A/S.

 $N_2 = 40$ lb./ac. of N as A/S.

 $N_1' = 20 \text{ lb /ac of N as Urea.}$

 N_1P =20 lb./ac. of N as A/S+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $N_2P=$ 40 lb./ac. of N as A/S+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

Half dose of A/S and Urea with P_2O_5 was applied 8 days prior to sowing and remaining half of A/S and Urea was applied one month after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) A list of villages, randomly selected from all villages in a taluk was formed and a necessary number of suitable villages (growing wheat) were taken from the list retaining the serial order of the list. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey no. No. of experimental site 2. (ii) (a) $53' \times 41'$ (b) $33' \times 33'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) No. (iii) Height, no. of tillering, length of earhead, no. of grain per earhead were noted at random for each treatment. (iv) (a) 1953—1956. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 827 lb./ac.
- (i): 33.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatm n differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
0	665
N_1	749
N_2	855
N_1'	804
N_1P	514
N_2P	976
S.E /mean	= 24.0 lb./ac

Crop: Wheat (Rabi). Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields Mh. 53(81). Site: Chandor (Nasik.) Type: 'M'.

Object: – To find the response of Wheat under cultivators' farming conditions to different levels of N and P_2O_5 .

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Bajri at two villages, Paddy at 1 village and Lucerne at 1 village. (c) No manure at two villages, 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. at one village of paddy and 60 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. at another village (ii) Black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Local. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Duplicate sowing. (c) to (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0.58". (x) Last week of February to 1st week of March 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

0 = Control.

 $N_1 = 20$ lb./ac. of N as A/S.

 $N_2 = 40$ ib./ac. of N as A/S.

 $N_1' = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_1P = 20 \text{ lb /ac. of N as A/S} + 20 \text{ lb /ac. of } P_2O_5 \text{ as Super.}$

 $N_sP = 40 \text{ lb /ac. of N as A/S} + 20 \text{ lb /ac. of } P_2O_g$ as Super.

Super and half of Urea and A/S were broadcasted 8 days prior to sowing and the remaining half of A/S and Urea was applied one month after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) A list of villages, randomly selected from all the villages in the taluk was formed and a necessary number of suitable villages (growing wheat) were taken from the list retaining the serial order of the list. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. No. of experimental site 4. (iii) (a) $53' \times 41$. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) No. (iii) Height, No. of tillering, length of earhead, No. of grain per earhead were noted at random for each treatment. (iv) (a) 1953—1956. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1858 lb./ac.
- (ii) 224.4 lb./ac.
- (i i) Treatment differences are highly significant
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
0	1389
N_1	1435
N_2	1678
N_1'	1794
N_1P	2225
N_2P	2625
S.E./mean	= 112.2 lb./ac.

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields Mh. 53(82).

Site :- Niphad, (Nasik.)

Type: 'M'.

Object: To find the response of Wheat under cultivators' farming conditions to different levels of N and P_2O_5 .

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) N.A. (b) Kulthi at one village -- Bajri at other. (c) N.A. (ii) Deep black. (iii) 5 C L./ac. of F.Y.M.
- (i) Local at one village and Kenphad at other village. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Cross-wise sowing. (c) N.A.
- (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0.81". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS

0 =Control

 $N_1 = 20$ lb /ac. of N as A/S.

 $N_2 = 40 \text{ lb /ac. of N as A/S}$,

 $N'_1 = 20$ lb./1c. of N as Urea.

 $N_1P=20$ lb./ac. of N as A/S+20 lb./ac. P_2O_5 as Super.

 $N_2P=40$ lb /ac. of N as A/S+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

Super and half of Urea and A/S were broadcasted 8 days prior to sowing and the remaining half dose of Urea and A/S was applied one month after.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) A list of villages, randomly selected from all the villages in the Taluk was formed and a necessary number of suitable villages (growing wheat) were taken from the list retaining the serial order of the list. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. No. of experimental site 2. (iii) (a) 53'×41'. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) No. (iii) Height, no. of tillerings, length of earhead and no. of grain per earhead. (iv) (a) 1953 to 1956. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1323 lb./ac.
- (ii) 96.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	•
Treatment	Av. yield
0	1060
N_1	1365
N_2	1410
N_1'	1375
N_1P	1330
N_2P	1400
S.E./mean	= 68.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Expts. on cultivators' fields Mh. 53(83).

Site :- Yeola (Nasik.)

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To find the response of irrigated Wheat under cultivators' farming conditions to different levels of N and P₂O₅.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) N.A. (b) Sugarcane at one village, Bajri at other village. (c) 60 C L. ac. of F.Y.M. to sugarcane.
- (ii) Deep black. (iii) 5 C L./ac of F.Y.M. (iv) Loca at one village and Kenphad at other. (v) (a N.A.
- (b) Duplicate sowing. (c) to (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0.39". (x) 2nd and 4th week of March 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

0 = Control.

 $N_1 = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as A/S.}$

 $N_2 = 40 \text{ lb./ac. of N as A/S.}$

 $N_1' = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_1P = 20$ lb./ac. of N as A/S+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $N_2P=40$ lb./ac. of N as A/S+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

Super and half of Urea and A/S were broadcasted 8 days prior to sowing. The remaining half of A/S and Urea was applied one month after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) A list of villages, randomly selected from all the villages in the taluk was formed and a necessary number of suit ble villages growing wheat; were taken from the list retaining the order of the list. The site in the village was located by a randomly selected survey no. No. of experimental site 2. (iii) (a) 53'×41'. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) No. (iii) Height, no. of tillering, length of earhead, no. of grain/earhead. (iv) (a) 1953—1956. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2148 lb./ac.
- (ii) 312.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

I reatment	Av. yield
0	1678
N_1	2223
N_2	2169
N_1	2113
N_1P	2395
N_2P	2313
S.E./mean	= 220.8 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi). Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields Mh. 53(84). Site: Sinnar. (Nasik.) Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find the response of irrigated Wheat under cultivators' farming conditions to different levels of N and P₂O₅.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Bajra. (c) N.A. (ii) Medium Black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. (iv) Local. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Cross-wise sowing. (c) to (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0.76". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

=Control.

 $N_1 = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as A/S.}$

 $N_2 = 40 \text{ lb./ac. of N as A/S.}$

 $N_1' = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_1P = 20$ lb./ac. of N as A/S+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as super.

 $N_2P = 40$ lb /ac. of N as A/S+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as super.

Super and half of Urea and A/S were broadcasted 8 days prior to sowing, The remaining half of Urea and A/S was applied one month after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) A list of villages, randomly selected from all the villages in the Taluk was formed and a necessary number of suitable villages (growing wheat) were taken from the list, retaining the serial order of the list. The site in the village was located by randomly selected survey no. No. of experimental site 2. (iii, (a) $53' \times 41'$. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) No. (iii) Height, no. of tillering, length of earhead, no of grains in each earhead. (iv) (a) 1953-1956. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1237 lb./ac. •
- 43.6 lb./ac. (ii)
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield.
0	1071
N_1	1155
N ₂	1234
N_1'	1275
N_1P	1325
N ₂ P	1359
S.E./mean	= 30.8 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields Mh. 53(87).

Site: Malegaon. Nasik.

Type : "M".

Object: -To find the response of irrigated Wheat under cultivators' farming conditions to different level of N and P_2O_5 .

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Bajra. (c) N.A. (ii) Black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of FY.M. (iv) Local. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Cross-wise-sowing. (c) N.A. (d) Spacing between rows varied from 9" to 12". (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0.44". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

0 = Control.

 $N_1' = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_2' = 40 \text{ lb./ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_1 = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as A/S.}$

 $N_1'P=20$ lb/ac. of N as Urea+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $N_2'P=40$ lb./ac. of N as Urea+20 lb./ac of P_2O_5 as Super.

Super and half of Urea and A/S were broadcasted 8 days prior to sowing. The remaining half of A/S and Urea was applied one month after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) A list of villages, randomly selected from all the villages of the Taluk was formed and a necessary number of suitable villages (growing wheat) were taken from the list retaining the serial order of the list. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey no. Number of experimental site 6.

(iii) (a) $53' \times 41'$. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) No. (iii) Height, no. of tillering, length of earhead, no grain per earhead. (iv) (a) 1953-1956. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1243 lb./ac,
- (ii) 274.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
O	1009
N_1'	1233
N_2'	1185
N_1	1118
$N_1'P$	1533
N ₂ 'P	1377
S.E/me	ean = 111.6 lb./ac

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi). Ref:-Expts. on cultivators' fields Mh. 53(88). Site:- Baglan (Nasik.) Type: "'M'.

Object:—To find the response of irrigated Wheat under cultivations farming conditions' to different levels of N and P₂O₅.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Bajri at 5 villages. Sannhemp at 1 village. (c) N.A. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5000 lb /ac. of F Y.M. (iv) Local at 5 villages and Pusa—4 at 1 village. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Triplicate sowing. (c) to (e) N.A. (vi) 3rd week of Nov. and 1st of Dec. 1953 (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0.65°. (x) 3rd and 4th week of March 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

0 = Control.

 $N_1' = 20 \text{ lb /ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_2' = 40 \text{ lb./ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_1 = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as A/S.}$

 $N_1'P=20$ lb./ac. of N as Urea + 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_2 as Super.

 $N_2/P = 40$ lb./ac. of N as Urea + 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

Super and half of Urea and A/S were broadcasted 8 days prior to sowing and remaining half of Urea and A/S was supplied one month after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) A list of villages randomly selected from all the villages of taluk was formed and a necessary num er of suitable villages (growing Wheat) were taken from the list retaining the serial order of th. list. The si e in a village was located by a randomly selected survey no. No. of experimental site 4. (iii) (a) 53'×41'. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Height, no. of tillerings, length of earhead and no. of grain per earhead. (iv) (a) 1953—1956. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1078 lb./ac.
- (ii) 81.2 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Freatment	Av. yield
O	881
N_1'	1019
N_2'	1134
N_1	1046
N_i P	1179
$N_2'P$	1210
S.E./mean	= 40.6 lb./ac

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Expt. on cultivators' fields, Mh. 53(89).

Site:- Chandori (Nasik.)

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find the response of irrigated Wheat, under cultivators' farming conditions, to different levels of N and P2O5.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Bajra at 3 villages and Paddy at 1 village. (c) 10 to 15 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. for Bajra. No manure for Paddy. (ii) Black at 3 places. Loamy or laterite at one village. (iii) 5 C.L /ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Local at 3 villages and Niphad at 1 village. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Cross-wise sowing. (c) N.A. (d) Spacing between rows varied from 9" to 12". (e) N.A. (vi) 10 to 20.11.1953. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0.58". (x) 25.2.1954 to 17.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

0 =Control.

 $N_1' = 20$ lb./ac. of N as Urea. $N_2' = 40$ lb./ac. of N as Urea.

 $N_1 = 20 \text{ lo./ac. of N as A/S.}$

 $N_1'P = 20 \text{ lb./ac.}$ of N as Urea + 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $N_2'P = 40$ lb./ac. of N as Urea + 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

Super and half of Urea and A/S were broadcasted 8 days prior to sowing and remaining half of Urea and A/S was supplied one month after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) A list of villages, randomly selected from all the villages of the taluk was formed and a necessary number of suitable villages (growing Wheat) was taken from the 1st retaining the serial order of the list. The site in a village was located by a survey no. No. of experimental sites =4. (iii (a) 53' × 41'. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) No. (iii) Height, no. of tillers, length of earhead, no. of grains per earhead and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1956. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1660 lb./ac.
- (ii) 137.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
0	1095
N ₁ '	1559
N ₂ '	1664
N_1	1549
N ₁ 'P	1952
$N_2'P$	2143
S.E./mean	= 68.8 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Expt. on cultivators' fields, Mh. 53(90).

Site :- Niphad (Nasik.)

Type : "M'.

Object: -To find the response of irrigated Wheat, under cultivators farming conditions, to different levels of N and P2O5

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Bajra. (c) N.A. (ii) Deep black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Local variety at 2 villages and Kenphad variety at 1 village. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Cross-wise sowing. (c) to (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0.81". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

O = Control.

 $N_1' = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_2' = 40 \text{ lb./ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_1 = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as A/S.}$

 $N_1'P=20$ lb./ac. of N as Urea+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $N_2'P=40$ lb./ac. of N as Urea+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

Super and half of Urea and A/S were broadcasted 8 days prior to sowing and the remaining half of Urea and A/S was supplied one month after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) A list of villages randomly selected from all the villages in a taluk was formed and a necessary number of suitable villages (growing wheat) was taken from the list retaining the serial order of the list. The site in a village was located by a randmly selected survey no. No. of experimental sites 3. (iii) (a) $53' \times 41'$. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) No. (iii) Height, no. of tillers, length of earhead, no. of grains per earhead and grain yield (iv) (a) 1953—1956. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (1) 1387 lb./ac.
- (ii) 158.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
O	1150
N_1'	1352
N_2'	1540
N_1	1278
$N_1'P$	1440
$N_2'P$	1560
S.E./mean	=91.60 lb./ac.

Crop: -Wheat (Rabi). Ref: -Expt. on cultivators' fields, Mh. 53(91).

Site: Dindori (Nasik.) Type: 'M'.

Object: - To find the response of irrigated Wheat, under cultivators' farming conditions, to different levels of N and P₂O₅.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) 6 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Local. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Cross-wise sowing. (c) N.A. (d) Between rows 9". (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0.71". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

O = Control.

 $N_1' = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_2' = 40 \text{ lb./ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_1 = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as A/S.}$

 $N_1'P=20$ lb./ac. of N as Urea+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $N_2/P = 40$ lb./ac. of N as Urea+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

Super and half of Urea and A/S were broadcasted 8 days prior to sowing and remaining half Urea and A/S was applied one month after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) A list of villages, randomly selected from all the villages of the taink was formed and a necessary number of suitable villages (growing wheat) was taken from the list retaining the serial order of the list. The site in a village was located by a survey no. No. of experimental sites 2. (iii) (a) $53' \times 41'$. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) N.A. (ii) No. (iii) Height, number of tillers, length of earhead, no. of grains per earhead and grain yield.
- (iv) (a) 1953-1956. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1564 lb./ac.
- (ii) 62.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ec.

Treatment	Av. yield
О	1096
N_1'	1306
N_2'	1399
N_1	1320
$N_1'P$	1384
N ₂ 'P	1681
S.E./mean	=44.0 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Expt. on cultivators' fields, Mh. 53(92).

Site :- Yeola (Nasik).

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find the response of irrigated Wheat, under cultivators' farming conditions, to different levels of N and P_2O_5 .

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) N.A. (b) Bajra at one village and Tag at other village. (c) 15 to 20 C.L. of F.Y.M. to Bajra crop.
- (ii) Deep black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Local at one village and Kenphad variety at other village.
- (v) (a) N.A. (b) Duplicate sowing. (c) N.A. (d) and (e) N.A. (vi) 5th to 9th of December 1954.
- (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0.39". (x) 2nd and 4th week of March 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

O = Control.

 $N_1' = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_2' = 40 \text{ lb./ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_1 = 20$ lb./ac. of N as A/S.

 $N_1'P=20$ lb./ac. of N as Urea+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $N_2'P=40$ lb./ac. of N as Urea+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

Super and half of Urea and A/S were broadcasted 8 days prior to sowing and the remaining half was supplied one month after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) A list of villages, randomly selected from all the villages in a taluk was formed and a necessary number of suitable villages (growing wheat) was taken from the list retaining the serial order of the list. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey no. No of experimental sites =2. (iii) (a) $53 \times 41'$. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) No. (iii) Height, no. of tillers, length of earhead, no. of grains per earhead and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953 to 1956. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1351 lb./ac.
- (ii) 413.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.

Treatment	Av. yield
0	890
N_1'	1120
N_2'	1185
N_1	1290
N ₁ 'P	1560
N ₂ 'P	2060
S.E./mean	=292.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Expt. on cultivators' fields, Mh. 53(93).

Site: Sinnar (Nasik)

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find the response of irrigated Wheat, under cultivators' farming conditions, to different levels of N and P_2O_5 .

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Bojra. (c) N.A. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Local. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Cross-wise sowing. (c) N.A. (d) and (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0.76". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

0 = Control.

 $N_1' = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_2' = 40 \text{ lb./ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_1 = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as A/S.}$

 $N_1'P=20$ lb./ac. of N as Urea+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $N_2'P=40$ lb./ac. of N as Urea+20 lb /ac of P_2O_5 as Super.

Super and half of Urea and A/S was broadcasted 8 days prior to sowing and the remaining half was supplied one month after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) A list of villages, randomly selected from all the villages in a taluk was formed and a necessary number of suitable villages (growing wheat) was taken from the list. The site in a village was located by randomly selected survey no. No. of experimental. sites=2. (iii) (a) 53°×41′. (b) 33°×33′. (iv) N.A

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) No. (iii) Height, number of tillers, length of earheads, number of grains per earhead and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953 to 19:6. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1207 lb./ac.
- (ii) 28.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac-

Treatment	Av. yield
0	950
N ₁ '	1194
N_2	1295
N_1	1234
N ₁ 'P	1287
$N_2'P$	1280
S.E./mean	=20.00 lb./ac.

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi)

Ref := Expt. on cultivators' fields, Mh. 53(94).

Site :- Nandgaon (Nasik.)

Type :- 'M'.

Object: To find the response of irrigated Wheat, under cultivators' normal practices, to different levels of N and P₂O₅.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Bajra. (c) 5 to 6 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. at one viliage. 15 to 16 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. at 2nd village. (ii) Medium Black (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Local. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Duplicate sowing at one place. No. of rows harvested at 2nd place is 44. (c) N.A. (d) Spacing between rows 9". (e) N.A. (vi) 30.11.1953 to 1.12.1953. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 2.02". (x) 3.3.1954 at one village. 13.3.1954 at 2nd village.

2. TREATMENTS:

O =Control.

 $N_1' = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_2' = 40 \text{ lb./ac. of N as Urea.}$

 $N_1 = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of N as A/S.}$

 $N_1'P_1=20$ lb/ac. of N as A/S+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $N_2'P=40$ lb./ac. of N as A/S+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

Super and half of Urea and A/S were broadcasted 8 days prior to sowing and the remaining half one month after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) A list of villages randomly selected from all the villages in a taluk was formed and a necessary number of suitable villages was taken from the list retaining the serial order of the list. The site in the village was located by randomly selected survey no. No. of experimental site=2. (iii) (a) $53' \times 41'$. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) No. (iii) Height, no. of tillers, length of earhead, number of grains per earhead and grain yield (iv) (a) 1953—1956. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1299 lb./ac.
- (ii) 228.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
О	918
N_1'	1385
N_2'	1170
N_1	1278
$N_1'P$	1373
$N_2'P$	1670
S.E /mean	=161.2 lb./ac.

Crop: - Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(166).

Site : Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type: 'MV'.

Object:—To study the effect of N in combination with P2O5 on yield of different varieties of Wheat.

4. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 4 and 5.11.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Sowing by 10" Tiffan. (c) 50 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and 2 hoeings. (ix) 5.28". (x) 21 and 22.3.52.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 varieties: $V_1 = NP = 52$, $V_2 = Hawara$ and $V_3 = AO = 90$.
- (2) 3 doses of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=10$ and $N_2=20$ lb./ac. of N.
- (3) 3 doses of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$ and $P_2=20$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3^3 confounding. (ii) (a) 9 plots/block; 3 blocks/replication. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 628 lb./ac.
- (ii) 136.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	Mean	V_1	V_2	V_3
Po	637	603	477	572	537	610	570
$\mathbf{P_1}$	583	680	750	671	693	680	640
P ₂	637	713	577	642	533	717	677
Mean	619	665	601	628	588	669	629
V ₁	580	647	537				
V ₂	657	760	590				
Va	62 0	590	677				

S.E. of any marginal mean

=32.16 lb./ac.

S. E. of body of table

=55.70 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(154).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :- 'MV'.

Object:-To study the effect of N in combination with P2O5 on yield of different varieties of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagour. (iii) 26.10.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled with Argada. (c) 50 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0.70". (x) 21.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All comdinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 varieties: $V_1 = NP 2$, $V_2 = AO 90$ and $V_3 = Hansa 3$.
- (2) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=10$ and $N_2=20$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$ and $P_2=20$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) 3³ confounded. (ii) (a) 9 plots/block; 3 blocks/replication. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16½'.
- (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS

- (i) 590.4 lb./ac.
- (ii) 255.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) All the main effects and their interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	Mean	V_1	V_2	V_3
P ₀	546.5	640.3	559.4	582.1	531,9	566.9	646.1
P ₁	602.8	573.6	606.1	594.2	534.4	659 .5	588.6
P ₂	610.3	605 .3	570.3	595.3	553.6	578. 6	653.7
Mean	586.5	606.4	578.6	590.4	539.9	601.7	629.4
	473.6	558.6	587.8				
$\mathbf{v_2}$	652.7	613.6	538.6				
V ₃	631.9	646.9	609.4				

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 60.2 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=104.2 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref.: Complex experiments (T.C.M.), 1953.

Centre: Niphad (Maharashtra)

Type : "M'

Object: VIII, To study the effect of N and P on yield of different varieties of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (ii) (a) Loam to clay loam in texture, medium to deep black in colour. (b) Deficient in organic matter, non-acidic in reaction, pH. 7.5 to 8.0 (iii) 5.11.53. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 10". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) As under treatments. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Two weedings and one intercultivation- (ix) 35.00". (x) 26, 27.3.1953.

.2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$ and $P_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 varieties: $-V_1$ =Niphad-4; V_2 =Kenphad No. 25 and V_3 =B.N. No. 177.

N as A/S and P₂O₅ as Triple Super.

Triple super drilled one week before sowing and A/S drilled at the time of sowing.

DESIGN:

- (1) 33 Fact. (confounded) (ii) (a) 9 plots/block; 3 blocks/replication. (b) N.A. (iii) 1. (iv) (a) N.A.
- (b) 40'×20' (vi) N.A. (vii) Nil.

-4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953-56. (b) No (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kotah, Banaras, Pura, and Paliad (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS

- (i) 1357 lb./ac.
- (ii) 110.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects and their interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	*	N ₀	N ₁	N ₂	Mean) V ₁	V ₂	V_3
P ₀		1141	1453	1463	1352	1323	1426	1308
P_1		1275	1297	1263	1279	1183	1445	1209
P_2	í	1322	1486	1513	1440	1449	1542	1330
Mean		1246	1412	1413	1357	1318	1471	1282
V_1	:	1197	1456	1302		To the termination of the same of the		* es
V_2		1396	1522	1495				
V_3		1146	1259	1442				

S.E. of any marginal mean

=36.7 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=63.7 lb./ac.

Crop. : Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 49 (31).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type : 'C'

Object: - To find out a suitable date and spacing for sowing Wheat in Khandesh tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) No. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet
- (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalgaon. (iii) According to treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 50 lb./ac.
- (d) According to treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gulab (Mid-late) (vii) Unirrigated (viii) N.A.
- (ix) Nil. (x) 19 to 22.2,1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 sowing dates: $D_1=8.10.49$, $D_2=15.10.49$, $D_3=22.10.49$, $D_4=29.10.49$ and $D_5=8.11.49$.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings between rows: $-S_1=13''$ and $S_2=16''$

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Main-plot 39'×44'-4" (b) Sub-plot 33'×17'-4". (v) 2 rows on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and chaff yield. (iv) (a) 1947-50. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karad, Mohol, Niphad, Padegaon, Shahada. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Expt. failed in 1948.

- (i) 1101 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 117.40 lb./ac,
 - (b) 123.06 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main plot treatments, sub-plot treatments and their interactions are not significant.

	D ₁	D_2	D_3	D_4	D ₅	Mean
S ₁	1052	1053	1163	1206	1080	1111
S_2	1134	995	1155	1055	1119	1092
Mean	1093	1025	1159	1131	1099	1101

S.E. of difference of two

1. D marginal means

=47.9 lb./ac.

2, S marginal means

=31.8 lb./ac.

3. S means at a level of D

=69.8 lb./ac.

4. D means at a level of S

=71.0 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 50(42)

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type : 'C'.

Object:-To find out a suitable date and spacing for sowing Wheat in Khandesh tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer to soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) According to treatments. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing, 5 to 6 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 50 lb./ac. (d) According to treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gulab (Mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0 inches 91 cents. (x) 15 to 25.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

Sowing dates: $D_1=6.10.50$. (Two weeks before normal sowing date) $D_2=13.10.50$. (one week before normal sowing date) $D_3=20.10.50$. (Normal sowing date) $D_4=27.10.50$. (One week after normal sowing date) $D_5=3.11.50$. (Two weeks after normal sowing date)

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings between rows: $S_1=13''$ and $S_2=16''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $39' \times 21' - 8''$ and $30' \times 22' - 3''$ (main-plot) $39' \times 44' - 4''$. (b) Sub $33' \times 17' - 4''$. (v) 2 rows on either side and 3' on either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) This year the rain fall was less than average. (ii) New plants dried in early stage and infection of loose-smut was observed to some extent. (iii) Grain and chaff yield. (iv) (a) 1947—1950. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karad, Mohol, Niphad, Padegaon and Shahada. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5 RESULTS:

- (i) 915.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 71.39 lb./ac.
 - (b) 97.56 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main-plot treatments and sub-plot treatments are highly significant. Interaction is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	D_5	Mean
S_1	820	944	986	1039	1026	963
. S ₂	766	770	989	888	923	867
Mean	793	857	987	964	974	915

S.E. of difference of two

1. D marginal means

=29.10 lb./ac.

2. S marginal means

=25.10 lb./ac.

3. S means at the same level of D

=56.33 lb./ac.

4. D means at the same level of S

=49.35 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabir).

Ref :- Mh. 53(135).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: - To find out a suitable spacing and seedrate for dry Wheat

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 24.10.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) As per treatments. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gulab (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 0.48". (x) 14.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 seedrates: $R_1=30$, $R_2=40$ and $R_3=50$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings between rows: $S_1 = 9''$ and $S_2 = 12''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (i.i) 6. (iv) (a) $42' \times 21'$ (main-plot) $84' \times 63'$. (b) $36' \times 15'$. (v) 3' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Germination was quite satisfactory. Growth of the crop was vigorous. General condition of the crop was satisfactory. (ii) Plants dried up to some extent by the attack of white ants. (iii) Grain and chaff yield. (iv) (a) 1952 -1954. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi, Nil. (vii) Experiment failed in 1952.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 827 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 223.6 lb./ac.
 - (b) 123.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main-plot treatments, sub-plot treatments and interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	R_1	R_2	R ₃	Mean
S_1	861	826	765	817
S_2	761	860	888	836
Mean	811	843	826	827

.S.E. of difference of two

1.	R marginal means	==	91.3 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	=	41.1 lb./ac.
3.	S means at a level of R	===	72.6 lb./ac.
4.	R means at a level of S		104.9 lb./ac.

Crop :-Wheat (Rabi).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Karad.

Ref :-Mh. 48(96).

Type : -'C'.

Object: - To study the effect of different spacings with different sowing dates on yield of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) N.A.

2 TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 sowing dates: $D_1=1.10.1948$, $D_2=8.10.1948$, $D_3=15.10.1948$, $D_4=22.10.1948$ and $D_5=29.10.1948$.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings between rows: $S_1=12''$ and $S_2=15''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/replication; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 35'×15'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not good. Highly affected by hariyali (weeds). (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—contd. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 108.8 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 76.01 lb./ac.
 - (b) 29.74 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects and interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	S_1	S_2	Mean
D ₁	74	62	. 68
$\mathbf{D_2}$	81	61	71
D ₃ .	135	126	131
D_4	156	136	146
$\mathbf{D_5}$	117	141	129
Mean	113	105	

S.E. of difference of two

1.	D marginal means	=31.04 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	= 7.68 lb./ac.
3.	S means at the same level of D	=17.17 lb./ac.
4.	D means at the same level of S	=33.33 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 48(21).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :-'C'.

Object:—To find out a suitable date and spacing for sowing Wheat crop so as to avoid rust and obtain high yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Sann. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black, A type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) [50 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e) —. (v) 2 bags/ac. of G.N.C. on 10.10.1948 and Sulphur dusting. (vi) Niphad 4 (early). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) Nil. (x) 2.3.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 dates of sowing: $D_1 = 10.10.1948$, $D_2 = 20.10.1948$, $D_3 = 30.10.1948$, $D_4 = 9.11.1948$ and $D_5 = 19.11.1948$.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings between rows: $S_1=12''$ and $S_2=15''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/replications; 2 [sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $41' \times 20'$. (b) Sub-plot $33' \times 15'$ and main-plot $36' \times 69'$ (net). (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Crop affected by rust. (iii) Height, length of the pannicle, no of grain pannicle and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1950. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1001 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 403 lb./ac.
 - (b) 178 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the main effects and interaction is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	S_1	S_2	Mean
D ₁	1111	1171	1141
D_2	1236	1125	1180
D_3	1048	1045	1047
D_4	847	1021	934
D_{δ}	703	703	703
Mean	989	1013	1001

S.E. of difference of two

1. D marginal means	= 164.5 lb./ac.
2. S marginal means	= 45.8 lb./ac.
3. S means at the same level of D	= 102.5 lb./ac.
4. D means at the same level of S	= .79.7 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 49(36)/48(21).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :-'C'.

Object:—To find a suitable date and spacing for sowing Wheat crop so as to avoid rust and obtain high yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Fallow. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings and 2 levelings. (b) Drilling. (c) 50 lo./ac. (d) N.A. (e) —. (v) Top-dressing of 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. at the time of sowing on 9.10.1949. 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S at the time of flowering on 28.11.1949. (vi) Niphad 4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) Nil. (x) 20.2.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 dates of sowing: $D_1=10.10.1949$, $D_2=20.10.1949$, $D_3=30.10.1949$, $D_4=9.11.1949$ and $D_5=19.11.1949$.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings between rows: $S_1 = 12''$ and $S_2 = 15''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/replication; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Gross main-plot: 40'×41' and 38'×41'. Sub-plot: 20'×41' for 15" spacing and 19'×41' for 12" spacing. (b) Sub-plot: 15'×33' for 15" spacing and 15'×33' for 12" spacing. (v) 4' along the read lines for both spacings. 2 rows on each side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1950. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1291 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 373.8 lb./ac.
 - (b) 201.4 lb /ac.
- (iii) None of the main effects and interaction is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

, and a second s	S_1	$\mathbf{S_2}$	Mean
D ₁	1345	1263	1304
$\mathbf{D_2}$	1322	1315	1319
D^3	1227	1210	1218
D_4	1350	1352	1351
D_{δ}	1351	1180	1266
Mean	1319	1264	1291

S.E. of difference of two

1. D marginal means	=15?.6 lb./ac.
2. S marginal means	= 52.0 lb./ac.
3. S means at the same level of D	=116.3 lb./ac.
4. D means at the same level of S	= 173.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 50(50)/49(36)/48(21).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out a suitable date and spacing for sowing? Wheat crop so as to avoid rust and obtain high yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Sann. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Korergaon. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) I ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 50 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) Top dressing 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. at the/time of sowing and 4 lb. 11 oz./sub-plot of G.N.C. at flowering and 10 lb./sub-plot as A/S at flowering. Manuring on 1 and 12.10.1950. (vi) Niphad 4 (early). (vii) 12 irrigations as and when required. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) Nil. (x) 22.3.1951 to 30.3.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 dates of sowing: $D_1=10.10.1950$, $D_2=20.10.1950$, $D_3=30.10.1950$, $D_4=9.11.1950$, and $D_5=19.11.1950$. Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings between rows: $S_1=12''$ and $S_2=15''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/replication; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Sub-plot $20' \times 36'$ for 15'' spacing and $19' \times 30'$ for 12'' spacing. (b) Sub-plot $15' \times 24'$ for 15'' spacing and $15' \times 24'$ for 12'' spacing. (v) 2 rows on either sides 3' at either head-lines. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1950. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1670 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 219.8 lb./ac.
 - (b) 203.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of D is highly significant. Main effect of S is significant and interaction is not significant.

	S_1	$\mathbf{S_2}$	Mean
D ₁	1686	1791	1739
$\mathbf{D_2}$	1873	1941	1507
D_3	1671	1719	1695
$\mathbf{D_4}$	1440	1668	1554
D_5	1479	1437	1458
Mean	1630	1711	1670

S.E. of difference of two

1.	D marginal means	= 89.7 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	= 52.5 lb., ac.
3.	S means at the same level of D	=117.3 lb. ac.
4.	D means at the same level of S	=122.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi). Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol. Ref: Mh. 48(33).

Type :- 'C'.

Object:-To see the effect of different spacings and sowing dates on the yield of Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No definite rotation followed. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 16.9 1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) Wheat (Jay). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 5.38". (x) 31.1.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 dates of sowing: $D_1=16.9.1948$, $D_2=23.9.1948$, $D_3=30.9.1948$ (normal date of scwing), $D_4=7.10.1948$ and $D_5=14.10.1948$.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings between rows: $S_1 = 12"$ and $S_3 = 15"$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/replication and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 39'×20'. (b) 33'×15'. (v) 2 rows on either side and 3' of rows on either ends. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Much variation in the growth of crop. (ii) Rust was seen on wheat. (iii, Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1949 to 1950. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Jalagaon, Karad, Niphad, Padegaon, Shahada. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Reasons are not known for very great variation in yield.

- (i) 64 lb/ac.
- (ii) (a) 102.3 lb./ac.
 - (b) 84.14 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the main effects and interaction is significant.

	S ₁	S2	Mean
D ₁	35	46	41
D_2	28	40	34
D_3	64	59	62
D_4 .	72	75	74
D_5	108	108	108
Mean	61	66	64
Ì			

S.E. of difference of two

D marginal means = 41.8 lb./ac.
 S marginal means = 21.7 lb./ac.
 S means at the same level of D = 48.6 lb./ac.
 D means at the same level of S = 54.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 49(55).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type : - 'C'.

Object: - To see the effect of different spacings and sowing dates on the yield of Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No definite rotation. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 16, 23 and 30.9.1949, 7 and 14.10.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) Jay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing 6 times. (ix) 1.14". (x) 6, 10 and 16th January 1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 dates of sowing: $D_1=16.9.1949$, $D_2=23.9.1949$, $D_3=30.9.1949$ (normal sowing date), $D_4=7.10.1949$ and $D_5=14.10.1949$.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings between rows: $S_1=12"$ and $S_2=15"$.

3. DESIGN

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/replication, 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $39' \times 20'$ (b) $33' \times 15'$. (v) 2 rows on either side and 3' of rows on either ends. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The general growth of the crop was normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Jalagaon, Karad, Niphad, Padegaon and Shahada. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 198 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 51.34 lb./ac.
 - (b) 26.29 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of D alone is significant.

	S ₁	S ₂	Mean
$\overline{\mathrm{D_1}}$	149	138	143
$\mathbf{D_2}$	210	205	20~
D_3	207	208	207
D_4	213	222	217
D_{δ}	214	214	214
Mean	159	197	198

S.E. of difference of two

D marginal means = 20.96 lb./ac.
 S marginal means = 6.77 lb./ac.

3. S means at the same level of D =15.36 lb./ac.

4. D means at the same level of S =23.27 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 49(90).

Site :- Govt. Expt. Farm, Nagpur.

Type : 'C'.

Object:—To study the effect of different seed rates and different spacings on yield of Wheat-

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No particular crop rotation followed. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagour. (iii) 6, 7.11.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) NP—52. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 1.95°. (x) 23.2.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 spacings between lines: $S_1=6''$, $S_2=9''$, $S_3=12''$ and $S_4=15''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1=40$, $R_2=50$ and $R_3=60$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/replication and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) General damage due to foot rot. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 747.2 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 208.4 lb./ac.
 - (b) 72.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

1	S_1	S ₂	S ₃	S ₄	Mean
R ₁	688.0	792.0	720.0	776.0	744.0
R ₂	752.0	824.0	704.0	752.0	758.0
R ₃	728.0	808.0	664.0	760.9	740.2
Mean	722.7	808.0	696.0	762.9	747.2

S.E. of difference of two

S marginal means = 76.1 lb./ac.
 R marginal means = 22.8 lb./ac.
 R means at the same level of S = 45.5 lb./ac.
 S means at the same level of R = 84.7 lb./ac.

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh, 50(108).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type : 'C'.

Object: - To study the effect of spacings (line to line) and different seed rates on the yield of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 22.10.1950. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.P.52. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 3.23". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 spacings between lines: $S_1=6''$, $S_2=9''$, $S_3=12''$ and $S_4=15''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1=40$, $R_2=50$ and $R_3=60$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/replication and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 40'×15'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) N.A.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 624.7 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 144.5 lb./ac.
 - (b) 87.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of S and R are significant while interaction is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

}	S_1	S_2	S_3	S ₄	Mean
R ₁	414.4	657.0	582.3	614.4	569.9
R ₂	507.4	740.9	644.3	682.6	643.8
R ₃	452.5	753.8	752.1	675.3	658.4
Mean	458.1	717-2	659.5	657.4	624.7

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	=52.7 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means	=27.6 lb./ac.
3.	R means at the same level of S	=55.4 lb./ac.
4.	S means at the same level of R	=69.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(119).

Site : Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type : 'C'.

Object:—To find out suitable line to line spacing and seed rate for Wheat in Nagpur tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No particular rotation followed. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 6.11.1951. (iv) (a) 3 ploughings. (b) Drilling. (c) and (d) As under treatments. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) N.P.52 (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Negligible (*Rabi* season). (x) 10.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 spacings between lines: $S_1 = 6''$, $S_2 = 9''$, $S_3 = 12'$ and $S_4 = 15''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1=40$, $R_2=50$ and $R_3=60$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/replication and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 40'×15'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 565 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 117.9 lb./ac.
 - (b) 83.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$S_{\mathbf{t}}$	S_2	S_3	S_4	Mean
R ₁	588	552	501	566	552
R_2	552	5 45	501	595	548
R ₃	552	646	545	639	595
Mean	564	581	516	600	565

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	=43.1	lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means	=26.4	lb./ac.
3.	R means at the same level of S	=52.9	lb./ac.
4.	S means at the same level of R	=61.2	lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(I34).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out most suitable line to line spacing and seed rate for Wheat in Nagpur tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No particular rotation followed. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 29.10.1952. (iv) (a) 4 bakharings and 2 ploughings. (b) Tiffan sowings. (c) and (d) As under treatments. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) N.P. 52 (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 1.78". (x) 20.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 spacings between lines: $S_1=6''$, $S_2=9''$, $S_3=12''$ and $S_4=15''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1=40$, $R_2=50$ and $R_3=60$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/replication and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A.

(b) Sub-plot 40'×15'; main-plot size 40'×45'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1951 (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 544.7 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 128.7 lb./ac.
 - (b) 50.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the main effect of R is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	S ₁	S_2	S_3	S_4	Mean
R ₁	480.9	584.4	546.3	486.4	524.5
$\mathbf{R_2}$	520.9	580.8	711.5	625.6	532.2
R_3	568.1	711.5	517.3	511.8	577.2
Mean	523.2	625.6	517.3	511.8	544.7

S.E. of difference of two

1. S marginal means	=46.9 lb./ac.
2. R marginal means	=16.0 lb./ac.
3. R means at the same level of S	=32.3 lb./ac.
4. S means at the same level of R	=53.8 lb./ac.

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(27).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type : " 'C'.

Object: - To ascertain the economic seed rate for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No particular. (b) Lucerne. (c) F.Y.M. and G.N.C. (amount N.A.). (ii) (a) Loamy—Medium—depth upto 6'. (b) A good percentage of silt; clay and fine sand; pH—7.5 to 8. (iii) 16.11.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Sowing by drilling with 3 coultered drill 10". (c) As under treatments. (d) N.A. (e) —. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N—4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 3.89". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 seed rates:

- 1. 40 lb./ac.
- 2. 50 lb./ac.
- 3. 60 lb./ac.
- 70 lb./ac.
 80 lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $45' \times 20'$. (b) $32.75' \times 16.5'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The general growth of the crop was normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1944—1945 to 1948—1949 (Rabi). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon and Jalagaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1456 lb./ac.
- (ii) 90.85 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1560
2.	1465
3.	1468
4.	1408
5,	1380
S.E./mean	=37.05 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 48(26).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :-'C'.

Object: - To ascertain the proper time of sowing of dry Wheat with suitable spacing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No particular. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Loamy-Medium-depth upto 6 feet. (b) A good percentage of silt-clay and fine sand; pH-7.5 to 8. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled with 3 coultered drill. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) -. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Vijay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 3.89°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 dates of sowing : $D_1=24.9.1948$, $D_2=1.10.1948$, $D_3=8.10.1948$, $D_4=15.10.1948$ and $D_5=22.10.1948$.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings: $S_1 = 10^{\circ}$ and $S_2 = 13^{\circ}$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/replication and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Main-plot: $36' \times 25' - 5''$; Sub-plot: $36' \times 12' - 6''$ for S_1 and $36' \times 13'$ for S_2 . (b) Main-plot: $30' \times 21' - 8''$; Sub-plot: $30' \times 10' - 10''$. (v) 3' on either length wise direction and 2 rows on either breadth wise direction (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) and (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Jalagaon, Karad, Mohol, Padegaon and Shahada. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 530 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 36.37 lb./ac.
 - (b) 22.29 lb⁻/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of D alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₂	Mean
D_1	400	378	389
D_2	372	562	467
D_3	572	546	559
D_4	644	600	622
D_5	618	604	511
Mean	521	538	530

S.E. of difference of two

1.	D marginal means		=14.83 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	•	= 5.75 lb./ac.
3.	S means at the same level of D		=12.86 lb./ac.
4.	D means at the same level of S		= 17.41 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 49(42).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type: 'C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and date of sowing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No particular. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii)' (a) Loamy-Medium—depth upto 6 feet. (b) A good percentage of silt-clay and fine sand; pH 7.5 to 8. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Between rows: as per treatments and between plants: irregular. (e) —. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Wheat Vijay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Nil. (x) 19.2.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 dates of sowing: $D_1=24$ to 26.9.1949, $D_2=1$ to 3.10.1949, $D_3=8$ to 10.10.1949, $D_4=15$ to 17.10.1949 and $D_5=22$ to 24.10.1949.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings: $S_1=10''$ and $S_2=13''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/replication and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Sub-plot: $36' \times 12'$ -6" for S_1 and $36' \times 13'$ for S_2 . (b) Main-plot: $30' \times 21'$ -8" and sub-plot: $30' \times 10'$ -10". (v) Two rows on either side and 3' of rows on either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Late rains and heavy rains in the middle of October affected the crop. The crop was below normal. (ii) Crop affected by seedling blight and slightly from loose smut. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Jalagaon, Karad, Mohol, Padegaon and Shahada. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 245.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 79.32 lb./ac.
 - (b) 46.63 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the main effect of S is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	S_1	$\mathbf{S_2}$	Mean
D ₁	204	200	202
$\mathbf{D_2}$	239	237	238
D_3	226	215	220
D_4	316	296	306
$\mathbf{D_5}$	370	250	260
Mean	251	240	245

S.E. of difference of two

1.	D marginal means	=32.66 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	= 12.03 lb./ac.
3.	S means at the same level of D	=27.29 lb./ac.
4.	D means at the same level of S	=37.50 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref : Mh. 50(58).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:-To find the proper time of sowing with different spacing for dry Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i)(a) No particular rotation followed. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Loamy-medium-depth upto 6'. (b) A good percentage of silt-clay and fine sand; pH 7.5 to 8. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) As under treatments. (e)—. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Vijay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hand weeding. (ix) Nil. (x) 20th and 21st February 1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 dates of sowing: $D_1 = 1.10.1950$, $D_2 = 8.10.1950$, $D_3 = 15.10.1950$ and $D_4 = 22.10.1950$.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings: $S_1 = 10^n$ and $S_2 = 13^n$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/replication; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Main-plot: $36' \times 25' - 6''$; sub-plot: $36' \times 12' - 6''$ for S_1 and $36' \times 13'_4$ for S_2 . (b) Sub-plot: $30' \times 10' - 10''$ for S_1 and S_2 . (v) 3' on either length wise direction and 2 rows on either breadth wise. (vi) Yet.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Jalagaon, Karad, Mohol, Padegaon and Shahada. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 326.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 47.80 lb./ac.
 - (b) 24.20 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of D is highly significant and main effect of S is significant. Interaction is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

1 2 3 4 1 1	S ₁	S ₂	Mean
D_1	275	264	269
$\mathbf{D_2}$	314	311	312
D_3	364	367	365
D_4	380	332	356
Mean	333	318	325

S.E. of difference of two

1. D marginal means	= 19.50 lb./ac.
2. S marginal means	= 6.99 lt./ac.
3. S means at the same level of D	=13.97 lb./ac.
4. D means at the same level of S	=21.91 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(98).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type: 'C'.

Object:—To find out whether there is any inter-relation between sowing dates and spacing on incidence of on Wheat (irrigated).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'B' type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) As under treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (d) As under treatments. (e)—. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Niphad—4. (vii) As under treatments. (viii) N.A. (ix) 22.47" (x) 13.2.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 dates of sowing: $D_1=6.10.1948$, $D_2=13.10.1948$, $D_3=20.10.1948$, $D_4=27..0.1948$ and $D_5=3.11.1948$. Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings: $S_1 = 12''$ and $S_2 = 15''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/replication; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Sub-plot: $14' \times 46'$ for S_1 and $15' \times 46'$ for S_2'' . (b) $10' \times 40'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1949 (variety changed in 1951-1952.). (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Jalgaon, Shahada and Mohol. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

. RESULTS:

- (i) 358 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 128.5 lb./ac.
 - (b) 80.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of D alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	S_1		S_2	Mean
$\mathbf{D_1}$	279		266	272
$\mathbf{D_2}$	356		297	327
$\mathbf{D_3}$	3 49		356	352
D_4	245		310	278
$\mathbf{D_5}$	563	Ur.	559	561
Mean	358		357	358

S.E. of difference of two

1.	D marginal means	=52.5 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	=20.0 lb./ac.
3.	S means at the same level of D	=46.6 lb./ac.
4.	D means at the same level of S	=61.9 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref : Mh. 49(121).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type : " 'C'.

Object:—To find out whether there is any inter relation between sowing dates and spacings on incidence of rust on Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) No fixed rotation. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) B type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon.
- (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) -. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.
- (vi) Niphad-4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 23.32". (x) 24.2.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 sowing dates: $D_1=6.10.1949$, $D_2=13.10.1949$, $D_3=20.10.1949$, $D_4=27.10.1949$ and $D_5=3.11.1949$.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings: $S_1=12''$ and $S_2=15''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/replication and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 25'×17.42'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Rust appeared in the middle of Dec. 1949. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Jalagaon, Shahada and Mohol. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1119 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 261.5 lb./ac.
 - (b) 204.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

į	S_1	S_2	Mean
D_1	897	1022	959
$\mathbf{D_2}$	1064	1160	1112
D_3	1232	1177	1204
D_4	1012	1139	1076
D_5	1312	1177	1244
Mean	1103	1135	1119

S.E. of difference of two

1.	D marginal means	=106.8 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	= 52.6 lb./ac.
3.	S means at the same level of D	=117.8 lb./ac.
4.	D means at the same level of S	=149.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 50(147).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type: 'C'.

Object:—To find out whether there is any inter-relation between sowing date and spacing on incidence of rust on Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) -. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. on 3.12.1950. (vi) Niphad-4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) 22.91". (x) 24.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 dates of sowing: D_1 =6.10.1950, D_2 =13.10.1950, D_3 =20.10.1950, D_4 =27.10.1950 and D_5 =3.11.1950. Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings: $S_1=12''$ and $S_2=15''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/replication and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Sub-plot: $29' \times 21.5'$ for S_1 and $30' \times 21.5'$ for S_2 . (b) Sub-plot: $25' \times 17.42'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—N.A. (b) N.A. (c) No. (v) (a) Shahada, Niphad, Mohol and Jalagaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 832 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 282.0 lb./ac.
 - (b) 184.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

	S ₁	S ₂	Mean
D ₁	6 86	680	683
D_2	868	6 67	768
D_3	762	820	791
D_4	1025	989	1007
D_5	873	947	910
Mean	843	821	832

S.E. of difference of two

1.	D marginal means	=115.1 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	= 47.7 lb./ac.
3.	S means at the same level of D	=106.6 lb./ac.
4.	D means at the same level of S	= 137.6 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 51(216).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :-'C'.

Object:-To find out the optimum spacing and sowing date for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Sugarcane. (c) 300 lb./ac. of N. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) Nil. (b) Hand sowing. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) R.R. variety. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) 14.68". (x) 1.3.1952 for first two sowing dates and 14.3.1952 for last three sowing dates.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 dates of sowing: $D_1=6.10.1951$, $D_2=13.10.1951$, $D_3=20.10.1951$, $D_4=27.10.1951$ and

 $D_5 = 3.11.1951.$

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings: $S_1=12''$ and $S_2=15''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Sp it-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/replication and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Sub-plot: $29' \times 21.5'$ for S₁ and $30' \times 21.5'$ for S₂. (b) Sub-plot: $25' \times 17.42'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—N.A. (modified in 1951—1952 with different variety) (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Shahada, Niphad, Mohol and Jalagaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1494 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 238.6 lb./ac.
 - (b) 163.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

	S_1	S ₂	Mean
D_1	1506	1373	1440
D_2	1410	1484	1447
D_3	1417	1473	1445
D_{4}	1675	1579	1627
D_5	1586	1442	1514
Mean	1519	1470	enterview of the second of the

S.E. of difference of two

1.	D marginal means	= 97.4 lb /ac.
2.	S marginal means	= 42.2 lb./ac.
4.	S means at the same evel of D	= 94.4 lb./ac.
4.	D means at the same level of S	=118.0 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Shahada.

Ref :-Mh. 48(49).

Type :-'C'.

Object:—To determine the suitable sowing date and spacing for maximum yield of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No definite rotation. (b) Chafa gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Madium black. b, N.A. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 65 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) Rabi season hence rainfall negligible. (x) 7 and 8.1.1949; 20, 23 and 25.2.1949 and 4, 5 and 6.3.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 sowing dates: $D_1=3.10.1948$, $D_2=6.10.1948$, $D_3=13.10.1948$, $D_4=20.10.1948$ and

 $D_6 = 27.10.1948$.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings: $S_1 = 10''$ and $S_2 = 13''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/replication and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) $36' \times 51'$. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Sub-plot: $36' \times 25'$ for S_1 and $36' \times 26'$ for S_2 . (b) $30' \times 21' - 8''$. (v) 2 rows on either side and 3' of rows on either end of plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory (ii) Some of the plants died due to the attack of white ants on their roots. (iii) Weight of grain and bhusa yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1949 to 1950—1951. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Padegaon, Jalagaon, Mohol and Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) Many plants after germination became dry and died. Some plants died when they were in earhead stage. This is probably due to soil being unfavourable to wheat crop. (vii) Originally it was proposed that the first date of sowing be 29.9.1948; but due to the rain, it was done on 3.10.1948.

- (i) 145.5 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 77.07 lb./ac.
 - (b) 32.17 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

	S_1	S_2	Mean
D ₁	130	132	131
$\mathbf{D_2}$	122	99	110
$\mathbf{D_3}$	144	142	143
D_4	138	181	160
D_5	173	198	186
Mean	141.5	150.5	145.5

S.E. of difference of two

1.	D marginal means	=31.26 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	= 8.33 lb./ac.
3.	S means at the same level of D	=18.77 lb./ac.
4.	D means at the same level of S	=33.51 lb./ac.

Crop : Wheat (Rabi)

Ref :-Mh. 49(6).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Shahada.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum sowing date and spacing for high yield in dry land.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No definite rotation. (b) Lucerne. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilied. (c) 65 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e) -. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 37.30". (x) 1, 2, 3, 14 and 21.2.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 sowing dates: $D_1=6.10.1949$, $D_2=20.10.1949$, (Local sowing date), $D_3=27.10.1949$, $D_4=3.11.1949$ and $D_5=10.11.1949$.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings: $S_1=10''$ and $S_2=13''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/replication and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Main-plot: $36' \times 51'$; sub-plot: $36' \times 25'$ for S_1 and $36' \times 26'$ for S_2 . (b) $30' \times 21'$ 8". (v) Two rows on either side; 3" length of row on either end of net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Crop was normal except for the fact that there was 3" rain on 12th October which slightly affected treatment D₁. (ii) Nil. (iii) Weight of grain. (iv) (a) 1948-49 to 1950-51. (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) Padegaon, Jalagaon, Mohol and Niphad. (b) N.A. (c) N A. (vi) Since there was continuous rains from 25th Sept. to 1st Oct., soil was not in a condition for drilling hence the first sowing was done on 6.10.1949. Due to 3" rain on 12th Oct. night, sowing of 13th had to be postponed by 7 days and 2nd sowing could be done only on 20.10.1949. (vii) Expt. failed in 1950.

RESULTS:

- (i) 386.9 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 113.3 lb./ac.
 - (b) 88.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of D alone is highly significant.

	S ₁	S_2	Mean
D_1	164	187	17.3
$\mathbf{D_2}$	374	. 370	372
D_3	501	517	509
D_4	478	521	499
D_5	369	388	37 8
Mean	377	397	387

S.E. of difference of two

1.	D marginal means	=46.2 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	=23.0 lb./ac.
3.	S means at the same level of D	=51.1 lb./ac.
4.	D means at the same level of S	=58.7 lb./ac.

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(71)

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Tharsa.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:--To find out the optimum seed rate for Wheat crop (irrigated).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wheat-Wheat—Gram. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black medium soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Tharsa. (iii) 10.10.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) As per treatments. (d) N.A. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Imported wheat (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Nil (Rabi season). (x) 1st week of Feb. 1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

Three seed rates :-

- 1. 40 lb./ac.
- 2. 50 lb./ac.
- 3. 60 lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an acre (dimensions N.A.) (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1940-41 to 1948-49. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 766 lb./ac.
- (ii) 210.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	767
2.	733
3.	800
S.E./mean	=85.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(72).

Site: Govt. Exptl. Farm, Tharsa.

Type: 'C'.

Object: - To find out the optimum seed rate for Wheat crop (unirrigated).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wheat—Wheat—Gram. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Morand no. II (medium black). (b) Refer soil analysis, Tharsa. (iii) 10th Oct. 1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Tiffan sowing. (c) As per treatments. (d) 12". (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Improved Wheat (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings on 24.10.1948 and 16.12.1948. (ix) Nil (Rabi season). (x) First week of Feb. 1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

Three seed rates:

- 1. 40 lb./ac.
- 2. 50 lb./ac.
- 3. 60 lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1940-41 to 1948-49. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 907 lb./ac.
- (ii) 95.48 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 860

2. 933

3. 957

S.E./mean = 38.99 lb./ac.

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(145).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type: 'D'.

Object:—To study the effect of harmones and chemicals for the control of weeds.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No particular crop rotation followed. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) Last week of Oct-1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 5 bakharings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 1.78". (x) Last week of Feb. 1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Hand weeding.
- 3. Feronoxene.
- 4. Chloroxene.
- 5. Feronoxene and Diesel oil. (Details N.A.).

3. DESIGN:

(i) L. Sq. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 24'×15'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 551 lb./ac.
- (ii) 56.87 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	495
2.	5 65
3.	582
4.	536
5.	575
S.E./mean	= 25.42 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(227).

Site: - Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type : 'D'.

Object:—To study the effect of harmones and chemicals on weeds of Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No particular crop rotation followed. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) Last week of October 1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 5 bakharings. (b) By Tiffan. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 1.58". (x) Last week of Feb. 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (No harmones or chemical or weeding).
- 2. Hand weeding.
- 3. Feronoxene.
- 4. Chloroxene.
- 5. Feronoxene and Diesel oil.

(Details N.A.).

3. DESIGN:

(i) L.Sq. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $24' \times 15'$. (v) N.A. (vi Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 495 lb./ac.
- (ii) 211.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

eatment	Av. yield.
1.	483
2.	530
3.	467
4.	518
5.	475
S.E./mean	=94.7 lb./ac.

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(93).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type: 'D'.

Object: - To control the incidence of loose-smut in Wheat by seed treatment.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No fixed rotation. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 harrowing. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Broach in all cases except. Tr. 7. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Seed treated with:

- 1. Control.
- 2. ½ hour solar heat.
- 3. I hour solar heat.
- 4. 1½ hours solar heat.
- 5. 2 hours solar heat.
- 6. N.P. 165.
- 7. Untreated seed of Vijay.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $25' \times 21'$. (b) $23' - 4'' \times 18'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—N.A. (b) First year of the expt. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 302 lb./ac.
- (ii) 6.30 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	297
2.	316
3.	312
4.	382
5.	300
6.	164
7.	345
S.E./mean	=3.15 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(94).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :- 'D'.

Object:—To control the incidence of blight disease on Wheat seedlings.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Not fixed. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 24.10.1948. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 harrowing. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Vijay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Seed treated with:

- 1. Cereson.
- 2. Untreated.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 10. (iv) (a) $36' \times 30'$. (b) $30.5' \times 26.67'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-N.A. (b) First year. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 525 lb./ac
- (ii) 34.92 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 554

2. 497

S.E./mean = 11.0 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(95).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type: 'D'.

Object: - To control the incidence of blight disease on Wheat seedlings.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No particular. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 24.10.1948. (iv) (a) I harrowing and 2 ploughings. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d/12* between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Vijay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Ceres, n treated.
- 2. T.M.T.D.
- 3. Spergon.
- 4. A.A. Grano.
- 5. Untreated. (Details N.A.).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $36' \times 30'$. (b) $30.5' \times 26.67'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-49. (b) First year of the experiment. (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 489 lb./ac.
- (ii) 46.05 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	447
2.	512
3.	516
4.	487
5.	486
S.E /mean	= 23.0 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(238).

Site: Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To compare C/N with A/S on yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 16.7,1953. (iv) (a) 2 heavy and 3 light bakharings. (b) By tiffan. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 15" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings and 1 weeding. (ix) 34.91". (x) 16.12.1953.

TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=45$ lb./ac. of N.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1 = A/S$ and $S_2 = C/N$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66'\times16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1850 lb./ac.
- (ii) 778.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) No effect is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control=1679 lb./ac.

	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean
S ₁	1952	1983	2061	1999
S_2	1600	1693	2154	1816
Mean	1776	1838	2007	

S.E. of N or control mean	=246.2 lb./ac.
S.E. of S means	=201.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of control vs. any other mean in the table	=426.5 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table	=348.1 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(105).

Site: - Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of different organic and inorganic manures on Jowar yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 21.7.1949. (iv) (a), (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 15" line to line. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 38.39". (x) 11.12.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 4. 20 lb /ac. of N as Cattle dung.
- 5. 40 lb /ac. of N as Cattle dung.
- 6. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 20 lb./ac of N as G.N.C.
 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 9. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

Manuring on 20.7.1949.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and kadbi yield. (iv) (a) 1949—continued. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akola. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2201 lb./ac.
- (ii) 368.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	2100
2.	2146
3.	2266
4.	224 6
5.	2026
6.	2153
7.	2253
8.	2153
9.	2 46 6
S.E./mean	= 150.4 lb./ac.

Crop : Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(132)

Site: Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur. Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of different organic and inorganic manures on Jowar yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 21.7.1950. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 15" line to line. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 22.78". (x) 14.1.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (No manure)
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 3. '0 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as Cattle dung.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as Cattle dung.
- 6. 10 lb:/ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 8. 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
 Manures applied on 13.7.1950.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—Contd. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akola. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1218 lb./ac.
- (ii) 224.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

Treatment	Av. yield
· 1.	1186
2.	1246
3.	1133
4.	1320
5.	1146
6.	1160
7.	1353
8.	1246
9.	1173
S.E./mean	=91.8 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar, (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(185)

Site: - Govt. Seed & Demonstration Farm, Achalpur. Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of different organic and inorganic manures on Jowar yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Cotton—Jowar-Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 20.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac, (d) 15" line to line. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (medium.) (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings and 1 weeding. (ix) 26.30". (x) 4, 5.1.1952.
- 2. TREATMENTS:
 - 1. Control (no manure).
 - 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
 - 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
 - 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as Cattle dung.
 - 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as Cattle dung.
 - 6 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
 - 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
 - 8. 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
 - 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
 Manuring on 19 and 20.7.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and bhusa yield. (iv) (a) 1949-contd. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akola. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 1606 lb./ac.
 - (ii) 302.2 lb./ac.
 - (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
 - (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	- •
Freatment	Av. yield
1.	1533
2.	1643
3.	1657
. 4.	1506
5.	1513
6.	1556
7.	1583
8.	1658
9.	1805
S.E./mean	== 123 4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 52(225).

Site: Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur. Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of different organic and inorganic manures on Jowar yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 1.8.1952. (iv) (a) 2 heavy and 3 light bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 15" line to line. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated, (viii) 2 hoeings and 1 weeding. (ix) 12.09". (x) 5.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 1. 20 lb./ac. of N as Cattle dung.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as Cattle dung.
- 6. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 8. 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 9. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

Manuring on 1.8.1952

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16½'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and bhusa yield. (iv) (a) 1949—contd. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akola. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 681 lb./ac.
- (ii) 402.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	542
2.	899
3.	506
4.	788
5.	864
6.	626
7.	623
8.	490
9.	789
S.E./mean	=164.2 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(236).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of different organic and inorganic manures on Jowar yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 12.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 heavy and 3 light bakharings in April. (b) and (c) N.A. (d) 15" line to line. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings, 1 thinning and 1 weeding. (ix) 34.91" (x) 2.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 4. 20 lb /ac. of N as Cattle dung.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as Cattle dung.
- 6. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 8. 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 9. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1953. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1159 lb/ac.
- (ii) 472.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1189
2.	1400
3.	1200
4.	899
5.	1217
6.	983
7.	873
8.	1413
9.	1260
S.E /mean	=192.9 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(133).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur.

Type: 'M'.

n.

Object:-To study the residual effect of different organic and inorganic manures on Jowar yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar after Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 21.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 15" line to line. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 22.78". (x) 13.1.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as Cattle dung.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as Cattle dung.
- 6. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 8. 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 9. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

Manures applied to previous Jowar crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16½'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950-N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1266 lb./ac.
- (ii) 265.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1266
2.	1300
3.	1293
4.	1233
5.	1146
6.	1260
7.	1380
8.	1200
9.	1320
S.E./mean	= 108.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53 (235).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur.

Type:-'M'.

Object: - To study the residual effect of different organic and inorganic manures on Jowar yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 12.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 heavy and 3 light bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (v) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings, 1 weeding and 1 thinning. (ix) 34.91". (x) 3.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as Cattle dung.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as Cattle dung.
- 6. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 8. 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 9. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

Manures applied to previous year Jowar crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950-N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1568 lb./ac.
- (ii) 532.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

Freatment	Av. yield
1.	1680
2.	1527
3.	1360
4.	1320
5	2033
6.	1260
7.	1687
8.	1537
9.	1710 -
S.E./mean	= 217.4 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51 (186).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur. Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To judge the manurial value of cotton seed cake on Jowar yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 16.7.1951. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nii. (vi) Saoner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings and 1 weeding. (ix) 26.30". (x) 26, 27.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as decorticated cotton seed cake.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as undecorticated cotton seed cake.4. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

Manuring on 16.7.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and bhusa yield. (iv) (a) 1951-N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akola and Nagpur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2181 lb./ac.
- (ii) 204.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	2080
2.	2276
3.	2224
4.	2144
S.E./mean	= 91.3 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(80).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Bone Super as top dressing of rabi Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) N.A. (b) Sugarcane. (c) 375 lb./ac. of N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio, (ii) (a) D type.
- (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) September 1948. (iv) (a) Ploughing and harrowing. (b) N.A.
- (c) N.A. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M.35-1. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding. (ix) 6.49%
- (x) February 1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 56 lb./ac. of Bone Super.
- 3. 56 lb./ac. of Bone Super+56 lb./ac. of A/S.
- 4. 56 lb./ac. of A/S.
- 5. 150 lb./ac. of G.N.C.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.50 gunthas. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Nil, (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946-1948. (b) No. (c) Nil, (v) (a) Kopergaon, Deolali and Lakhmapur. (b) N.A. (vi) No reason given for low yields. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 445 lb./ac.
- (ii) 165,6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	380
2.	507
3.	387
4.	424
5.	529
S.E./mean	= 67.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(92).

Site: Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of manures applied to Cotton crop in the form of F.Y.M. and C/N in previous year.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 24.7.1951. (iv) (a) 2 bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 8 to 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings and 1 weeding. (ix) 24.32". (x) 4.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) +a control (no manure).

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac. of N.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=F.Y.M.$, $S_2=C/N$ and $S_3=F.Y.M.+C/N$ in the ratio 1:1.

Manures applied to previous crop cotton.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of a plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1376 lb./ac.
- (ii) 250.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control = 1180 lb./ac.

!	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean
S_1	1358	1468	1145	1324
S_2	1503	1485	1340	1443
S_3	1458	1368	1458	1428
Mean	1439	1440	1314	

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 72.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=125.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 52(122).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of manures (F.Y.M and C/N) applied to cotton crop in previous year-

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 25.6.1952. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 8—10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Improved Soaner (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings, 2 weedings. (ix) 22.03". (x) 26.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (no manure).

- (1) 3 levels of $N: N_1=20, N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=F.Y.M.$, $S_2=C/N$ and $S_3=F.Y.M.+C/N$ in the ratio 1: 1.

Manures applied to previous cotton crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of a plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 435 lb./ac.
- (ii) 264.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N, S and their interaction are not significant. "Control vs. others" effect is not significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	Control	==44	7 lb./ac.	
,	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean
S ₁	492	380	412	428
S_2	275	540	457	42 i
S ₃	437	480	427	448
Mean	401	467	432	

S.E. of any marginal mean

S.E. of body of table

= 76.2 lb./ac.

=132.0 lb /ac.

Crop -: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(93)

Site:- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To test the residual effect of manures applied to Cotton crop in the previous year.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Cotton, (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 24.7.1951. (iv) (a) 2 bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 8-10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Sagaer (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings and weeding. (ix) 24.32". (x) 3.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) +a control (no manure).

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of $N: S_1=G.N.C.$, $S_2=C/N$ and $S_3=G.N.C.+C/N$ in the ratio 1:1. Manures applied to previous crop cotton.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1158 lb./ac.
- (ii) 182.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) No effect is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control =1070 lb./ac.

:	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
S ₁	1160	1218	1128	1169
S ₂	1125	1335	1158	1205
S ₃	1188	1103	1098	1130
Mean	1158	1219	1127	•

S.E. of marginal means of S or N

=52.68 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=91,24 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52 (121)

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of manures (G.N.C. and C/N) applied during previous year to Cotton

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 24.6.1952. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A, (c) 8-10 lb./ac. (d) 18" × 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Improved Saoner (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 22.03". (x) 27.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) +a control (no manure)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$. $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=G.N.C.$, $S_2=C/N$ and $S_3=G.N.C.+C/N$ in 1:1. ratio Manures applied to previous crop cotton.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Below normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) Yes (c) N.A. (v) (a) and
- (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5, RESULTS:

- (i) 244 lb./ac.
- (ii) 179.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) No effect is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control =127 lb./ac.

	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
S ₁	245	265	450	320
S_2	192	180	107	159
· S ₃	322	297	250	290
Mean	253	247	269	

S.E. of marginal mean of S or N

=51.77 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=89.66 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 48(45).

Site: Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To test the effect of the application of different manures in varying quantities by different methods.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. + 550 lb./ac. of G.N.C. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 14.7.1948. (iv) (a) 1 heavy and 1 light bakharing. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 8-10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (late). (vii) Unirrigated (viii) Nil. (ix) 31.52", (x) 24.12.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) + a control (no manure).

- (1) 2 manures: $N_1=10$ lb./ac. of N drilled with seed and $N_2=20$ lb./ac. of N; half drilled with seed and half top dressed.
- (2) 4 sources of N: $S_1=G.N.C.$, $S_2=A/S$, $S_3=Red$ label mixture and $S_4=F.Y.M.$

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of a plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1945—1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 976 lb./ac.
- (ii) 175.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N is significant while main effect of S, interaction S×N and control vs. others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control = 877 lb./ac.

	Si	S_2	S_3	S_4	Mean
N ₁	880	1000	933	966	945
N ₂	1023	1198	1000	903	1031
Mean	951	1099	965	934	

S.E. of marginal mean of N

=35.92 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of S

=50.79 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=71.83 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 49(72).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To test the effect of the application of different manures in varying quantities by different methods of application.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac.. of F.Y.M. +550 lb./ac. of G.N.C. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 24.7.1949. (iv) (a) 1 heavy and 1 light bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 8 to 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 1 weeding. (ix) 42.93". (x) 19.1.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) + a control (no manure,

- (1) 2 manures: $N_1 = 10$ lb./ac. of N drilled with seed and $N_2 = 20$ lb./ac. of N, half drilled with seed and half top dressed.
- (2) 4 sources of N: $S_1=G.N.C.$, $S_2=A/S$, $S_3='Red$ label' mixture and $S_4=F.Y.M.$

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$, (v) One row on either side of a plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fair, (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1945—1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 880 lb./ac.
- (ii) 102.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S and "control vs. others" are significant while N and interaction N×S are not significant.

(v, Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control	=777	7 16.	lac.

	S_1	S ₂	S ₃	S ₄	Meau
N ₁	822	970	858	863	877
N ₂	867	998	875	895	909
Mean	844	984	866	877	

S.E. of marginal mean of N

=29.62 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of S

=20.95 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=41.90 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 48(44).

Site:-Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To find out the effect of 20 lb./ac. of N in the form of G.N.C., and A/S singly and in combination.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton- (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+550 lb./ac. of G.N.C. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 14.7.1948. (iv) (a) 1 heavy and 2 light bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 8 to 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Improved Saoner (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings and 1 weeding. (ix) 31.52". (x) 24.12.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as Cattle dung (F.Y.M.).
- 5. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.+10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 6. 10 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.+10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

Manuring on 24.6.1948.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of each plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and kadbi yield. (iv) (a) 1945—1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 997 lb./ac.
- (ii) 142.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	910
2.	987
3.	1073
4.	990
5.	978
6.	1042
S.E./mean	=57.98 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 49(71).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of 20 lb./ac. of N in the form of G.N.C., F.Y.M. and A/S applied alone and in combination.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. +550 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 24.7.1949. (lv) (a) 1 heavy and 3 light bakharings. b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 8 to 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N A. (v) Nil. (vi) Improved saoner (late). (vii, Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 1 weeding. (ix) 42.93". (x) 18.1.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as Cattle dung (F.Y.M.).
- 5. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.+10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 6. 10 lb /ac. of N as F.Y.M.+10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

Time and method of application N.A.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R,B D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $65' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of each plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1945—1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 935 lb./ac.
- (ii) 118.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	898
2.	922
3.	967
4.	917
5.	950
۴.	953
S.E./mean	=48.43 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 48(38).

Site:-Govtl. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of manures applied to cotton crop in previous year.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 12.7.1948. (iv) (a) 1 heavy and 2 light bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 8 to 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 31.52". (x) 27.12.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 40 lb /ac. of N as F.Y M.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M. + 20 lb./ac. of N as pondretta compost.
- 4. 40 lb./ac. of N as pondretta compost.
- 5. 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M. + 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 6. 40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb./ac, of N as F.Y.M. + 20 lb./ac. of N as 'red label' mixture.
- 8. 40 lb./ac. of N as 'red label' mixrure.

Manure: applied to cotton crop in previous year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $35' \times 36'$. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (v) One row on either side of each plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Powdery mildew attack in Nov. 1948. No control measures. (iii) Grain and kadbi yield. (iv) (a) 1946—49. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 862 lb./ac.
- (ii) 133.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	913
2.	827
3.	817
4.	887
5.	903
6.	797
7.	888
8.	865
S.E /mean	= 54.63 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 49(65).

Site:-Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of manures applied to Cotton crop in previous year.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 14.7.1949. (iv) (a) 2 bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 8 to 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (late). (viii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings, 2 weedings and 1 thinning. (ix) 42.93". (x) 18.1.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 40 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.+20 lb./ac. of N as pondretta compost.
- 4. 40 lb./ac. of N as pondretta compost.
- 5. 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M +20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 6. 40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M. + 20 lb./ac. of N as 'red label' mixture.
- 8. 40 lb./ac. of N as 'red label' mixture.

Manures applied to cotton crop in previous year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 35'×36'. (b) 33'×33'. (v) One row on either side of each plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fair. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946—49. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 877 lb./ac.
- (ii) 197.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	82 2
2.	997
3.	792
4.	793
5.	950
6.	925
7.	943
8.	893
S.E./mean	= 80.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 48(39).

Site: Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'M'.

Object:-To test the residual effect of manures applied to Groundnut crop during previous year on Jowar yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Jowar. (b) Groundnut. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 12.7.1948. (iv) (a) 1 heavy and 2 light bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 10 lb/ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (late). (vii) Unirrigated (viii) 3 hoeings, 2 weedings and 1 thinning. (ix) 31.52". (x) 26.12.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 4. 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 5. 40 lb /ac. of N as G.N.C.

Manures applied to groundnut crop in 1947.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66^{\prime} \times 16^{\prime} \times 10^{\prime}$ (v) One row on either side of each plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946-49. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 975 lb./ac.
- (ii) 145.9 lb./ac.(iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1022
2,	917
3.	947
4.	1023
5.	967
S.E./mean	=59.57 lb /ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(66).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To test the residual effect of manures applied to Groundnut crop in previous year on Jowar yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut.-Jowar. (b) Groundnut. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 14.7.1949. (iv) (a) I heavy and I light bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 42.93". (x) 18.1.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 4. 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.

Manures applied to groundnut crop in 1948.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of each plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946 to 1949. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1461 lb./ac.
- (ii) 137.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Freatment	Av. yield
1.	1353
2.	1443
3.	1457
4.	1502
5.	1552
S E./mean	=56.3 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(172).

Site:-Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To compare and test the effect of different doses of A/S and C/N on the yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton. (c) 30 lb./ac. of N; half as compost and half as A/S top dressed. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 11.8.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 8 to 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings, 1 weeding and 1 thinning. (ix) 26.38". (x) 27.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=45$ lb./ac. of N
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=C/N$.

Manures drilled with seed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66'\times16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of each plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kadbi and grain yield. (iv) (a) Not contd. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1461 lb./ac.
- (ii) 188.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N and interaction N×S are significant while main effect of S is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	Control	=1	288 lb./ac.	
	N ₁	N_2	N ₃	Mean
S_1	1416	1560	1688	1555
S ₂	1272	1584	1592	1483
Mean	1344	1572	1640	

S.E. of control mean	= 59.61 lb./ac.
S.E. of N marginal mean	= 59.61 lb./ac.
S.E. of S marginal mean	= 48.67 lb./ac.
S.E. of control v/s , any other mean in the table	=103.26 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table	= 84.29 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 49(48).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Buldana. Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To compare the effect of T.C. on Jowar with other manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Buldana. (iii) 22.7.1949. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 5 to 7 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (late) (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 2 hoeings. (ix) 49.64". (x) 22.12.1949

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as Cattle dung.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as Cattle dung.
- 6. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 8. 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 9. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

Manures top dressed on 28.7.1949.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $68' \times 18\frac{1}{2}'$. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) 2' all round the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947 (expt. in 1948 failed due to late sowing and adverse weather conditions. Modified in 1949). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 877 lb./ac.
- (ii) 160.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	764
2.	1110
3. 4.	861 774
5.	840
6.	816
7.	994
8.	759
9.	976
S.E./mean	=65.54 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(74).

Site: Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Buldana. Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out the residual effect of T.C. and other manures applied to Jowar in 1947-48.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Buldana (iii) 22.7.1949. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 8 to 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner. (late) (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 49.64". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 10 C.L./ac. of Farm compost.
- 3. 20 C.L.lac. of Farm compost.
- 4. 10 C.L./ac. of Cattle dung.
- 5. 20 C.L./ac. of Cattle dung.
- 6. 4 maunds of G.N.C. with seed at sowing.
- 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S with seed at sowing.

Manures applied in 1947-48.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) $\frac{3}{2}\frac{1}{2}'$ all round the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947—contd. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 891 lb./ac.
- (ii) 128.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	770
2.	910
3.	963
4.	887
5.	1000
6.	900
7.	81 0
S.E./mean	=52.24 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(111).

Site: Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Buldana.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To find out the effect of T.C. in comparison with other manures on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Buldana. (iii) 16.7.1951. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 8 to 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (late.. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 33.22". (x) 18.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.6. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb /ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 8. 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 9. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S. Manures applied on 28.7.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947—Contd.. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2079 lb./ac.
- (ii) 237.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

•	•	• • •	
reatmen'	t	Av. yield	
1.		2025	
2.		2043	
3.		2043	
4.		2044	
5.		1941	
6.		2016	
7.		2109	
8.		2085	
9.		2407	
S.E./	mean	=96.97 lb.	lac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(110).

Site: -Govt. Seed and Demonstration. Farm, Buldana. Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To judge the manurial value of cotton-seed cake to Jowar crop in comparison with other manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Buldana. (iii) 16.7.1951.
- (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 5 to 6 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding, 2 hoeing. (ix) 33.22" (x) 18.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

15 lb./ac. of N in the form of

- 1. Decorticated cotton-seed cake,
- 2. Undecorticated cotton-seed cake.
- 3. G.N.C.
- 4. A/S.
- 5. Control (no manure)

Manuring on 28.7.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Good. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-contd. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Washim.
- (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1886 lb./ac.
- (ii) 192.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield.
1.	1972
2.	1813
3.	1915
4.	1942
5.	1790
S.E./mean	=85.92 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 51(208).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Type :-'M',

Object: - To study the effect of different doses of Zinc Sulphate on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 1 harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Medium. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 Interculture. (ix) 6.10" from Sept. to Dec. (x) 9.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 10 lb./ac. of Zinc Sulphate.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of Zinc Sulphate.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $15' \times 24'$. (b) $13' \times 21'$. (v) $1' \times 1.5'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield, (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 355 lb./ac.
- (ii) 96.39 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment.	Av. yield
1.	343
2.	404
3.	317
S.E./mean	=34.08 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(154).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out suitable combination of N and P with and without F.Y.M. to Rabi Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 40 lb./ac. of Super. (ii) (a) Medium and deep black. (b N.A. (iii) 22.9.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii 2 interculturing. (ix) 7.66". (x) 18.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=10$, $N_2=20$ and $N_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.

N applied as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $4\times4\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 32. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $54'\times15'$. (b) $52'\times12'$. (v) $2'\times1.5'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) 3 Counts, 3 heights and yield data. (iv) (a) 1953 to 1955. (b) No
- (c) N.A. (v) (a) Sholapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 628 lb./ac.
- (ii) 198.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N is significant while other main effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean	F_{θ}	F ₁	
P_0	466	536	695	601	574	576	573	
P_1	536	667	823	569	649	652	645	
P_2	544	719	685	691	660	5 90	731	!
P_3	486	702	728	599	629	576	682	i
Mean	508	656	733	615	628	598	658	
F_0	473	627	716	579			and the second second second	
$\mathbf{F_1}$	544	685	750	652				

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P	=49.61 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of F	=35.08 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $N \times F$ or $P \times F$ table	=70.18 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $N \times P$ table	=99.23 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(38).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find the effect of applying P₂O₅ to leguminous crop (Groundaut) and its after effects on the succeeding cereal crop *Jowar*.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Jowar. (b) Groundnut. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having depth of 10' to 13'. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 12.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 3 lb./ac. (d) 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weedings on 15.7.1950, 27.7.1950 and 30.8.1950; hoeings on 18.7.1950, 30.8.1950 and 2.9.1950. (ix) 21.73". (x) 12.10.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P2O5 (control).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. I50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 5. Fallow (No Groundnut crop in the previous year).

These treatments applied to previous Groundnut crop. All manures applied before sowing in full and spread evenly over the field.

3. DESIGN:

) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 42'×30'. (b) 30'×18'. (v) 6' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Attack of stem borer and red spot observed on leaves of jowar. (iii) Grain and chaff yield of jowar and udid. (iv) (a) 1949-50; 1954-55. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) Nil. (vii) Jowar was mixed with udid. Experiment vitiated in 1949 for jowar crop.

5. RESULTS:

Jowar crop

Udid crop

(i) 256 lb./ac.

- (i) 2637 lb./ac.
- (ii) 360.6 lb./ac.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.
- (ii) 44.3 lb./ac. (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly. (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly. (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	2639	1.	255
2.	2557	. 2.	261
3.	2704	3.	256
4.	2750	4.	276
5.	2535	5.	234
S.E./mean	= 161.2 lb./ac.	S.E./mean	= 19.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 51(41).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To find out the effects of applying P2O5 to the leguminous crop (Groundnut) and its after effects on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundut-Jowar. (b) Groundnut. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13' (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 5.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 3 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows and irregular between plants. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding on 23.8.1951; hoeings on 30.7.1951, 13.8.1951 and 21.8.1951. (ix) 20.14* (x) 5.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P₂O₅ (control).
- 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 5. No manure (fallow for Groundnut).

Treatments applied to Groundnut crop. All manures applied before sowing in full and spread evenly in the field.

DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N,A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 42'×30'. (b) 30'×18'. (v) 6' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Attack of stem-borer observed on Jowar. Damage not serious. (iii) Grain and chaff yield. (iv) (a) 1949-50; 1954-55. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) Nil. (vii) Udid grown in Jowar rows and for which analysis was carried out separately and separate form filled.

5. RESULTS:

Jowor crop

- (i) 1676 lb./ac. (ii) 344.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Udid crop

- (i) 199 lb./ac.
- (ii) 36.08 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1548	1.	199
2.	1731	2.	172
3.	1558	3.	219
4.	1712	4.	221
5.	1830	5.	132
S.E./mean	= 154.0 lb./ac.	S.E·/mean	= 16.13 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Ref :- Mh. 52(67).

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To find out the effect of applying P2O5 to leguminous crop (Groundnut) and its after effects on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Jowar. (b) Groundnut. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10' to 13' (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 27.6.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 3 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows and irregular between plants. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding on 14.8.1952; hoeings on 7.7.1952 and 10.8.1952. (ix) 17.61°. (x) 26.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P₂O₅ (control)
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 5. No manure (fallow for Groundnut of previous year).

Treatments applied to leguminous crop. All manures applied before sowing in full and spread evenly in the field.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 42'×30'. (b) 30'×18'. (v) 6' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Attack of loose-smut disease and stem-borer. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) Nil. (vii) Udid grown in between Jowar rows for which analysis was carried out separately.

5. RESULTS:

RESOLIS.		•	
Jowar crop)	<i>U did</i> crop)
(i) 738 lb./ac.		(i) 233 lb	o./ac.
(ii) 134.3 lb./ac.		(ii) 52.08 It	ac.
(iii) Treatments differ	significantly.	(iii) Treatmen	ts do not differ significantly
(iv) Av. yield of grain	in lb./ac.	(iv) Av. yield	of grain In 1b./ac.
Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	607	1.	228
2.	787	2.	205

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(126).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

693

709

896

=60.1 lb./ac.

Type : 'M'.

240

275

215

= 23.28 lb /ac.

Object:—To find out the effect of applying P2O5 to leguminous crop (Groundnut) and its after effects on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

4.

5.

S.E /mean

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

4.

5.

S.E./mean

(i) (a) Groundnut—Jowar. (b) Groundnut. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10' to 13'. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 25.6.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling (c) 3 lb./ac. (d) 18" beetween rows and irregular between plants. (v) Nil. (vi) Aispuri. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeings on 16.7.1953 to 12.8.1953; weedings on 16.7.1953 and 12.8.1953. (ix) 23.77". (x) 24.11.1953.

2 TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P₂O₅ (control).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb /ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
 No manure (fallow for Groundnut of previous year).

Treatments applied to leguminoue crop. Manures applied before sowing in full and spread evenly in the field.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 30'$. (b) $30' \times 18'$. (v) 6' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth and general condition of the crop was satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and chaff yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) Nil. (vii) Udid grown in between Jowar rows for which analysis was carried out separately.

5. RESULTS

Udid crop Jowar yield (i) 486 lb./ac. (i 1394 lb./ac. (ii) 89.28 lb./ac. (ii) 128.1 lb./ac. (iii) The treatments differences are highly significant. (iii) Treatment do not differ significantly. (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac. (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac. Trea

atments	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1254	1.	482
2.	1248	2.	483
3.	1226	3.	593
3. 4.	1383	4.	523
	1861	5.	350
5. S.E /mean	= 57.3 lb./ac.	S.E./mean	= 39.91 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 49(27).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P requirements of Jowar (without F.Y.M.)

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a deepth of 10 to 13'. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 2,7.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Seed drilled. (c) 3 lb. Jowar and 6 lb. udid per acre. (d) Between rows is 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Thinning on 14.7.1949. ; 4 times weeding and 3 times hoeing. (ix) 44.17". (x) 7.12.1949. for Jowar; 19:10.1949 for udid.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac. of N.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

N as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super. Manures applied before sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) $108' \times 168'$. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $27' \times 42'$. (b) $15' \times 30'$. (v) 6' all round net piot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Stem-borer attack is not considerable. (iii) Weight of *udid* grain. Weight of *Jowar* grain and *kadbi*. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Purpose was to study the yield of *Jowar* only and as such yield of *udid* is not given.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1213 lb./ac.
- (ii) 158.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	858	1081	1214	1472	1156
P ₁	1002	1125	1214	1475	1204
P_2	1007	1110	1392	1581	1273
P ₃	906	1234	1255	1472	1217
Mean	943	1138	1269	1500	1213

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=39.7 lb./ac.

S.E. for body of table

=79.4 ib./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 50(37).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P requirements of kharif Jowar (without F.Y.M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10' to 13'. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon, (iii) 8.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) 3 lb./ac. of jowar with 6 lb./ac. udid. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 times hoeing and 2 times weeding. (ix) 21.73". (x) 2.10.1950 for udid, 7.12.1950 for jowar.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_6 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super applied before sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) $168'\times108'$. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times27'$. (b) $30'\times15'$. (v) 6' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) The jowar crop was attacked by borer and Millipeds. (iii) Weight of udid and jowar grain and kadbi. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No (b) N.A. (vi) Nil (vii) Purpose was to study the yield of jowar only hence only Jowar yield is given.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1634 lb./ac.
- (ii) 450.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	1293	1792	1363	1803	1563
P ₁	1236	1484	1856	1806	1596
P_2	1392	1582	1528	2025	1632
P ₃	1479	1546	1810	2139	1744
Mean	1350	1601	1639	1943	1634

S.E. of any marginal mean =112.5 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table =225.1 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref : Mh. 51(40).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P requirement of kharif Jowar (without F.Y.M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundaut. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10' to 13'. (b) Refer soi[analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) I1.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 3 lb./ac. for jowar and 6 lb./ac. for udid. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 times hoeing and 2 times weeding. (ix) 20.14". (x) 30.9.1951 for udid and 5.12.1951 for jowar.

2. TREATMENTS

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C. and P_2O_5 as Super applied before sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) $168'\times108'$. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times27'$ (b) $30'\times15'$. (v) 6' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Weight of Jowar and udid grain and kadbi. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) The season was not favourable for pulse crop as there was a long break of rains at a time when pulse crop was in flowering stage. (vii) Purpose was to study the yield of jowar crop only. Hence the yield of udid not recorded.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 841 lb./ac.
- (ii) 151.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N_1	N_2	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	695	875	835	782	797
$\mathbf{P_1}$	896	853	967	789	876
$\mathbf{P_2}$	805	799	837	841	821
P_3	920	844	862	846	868
Mean	829	843	875	815	841

S.E. of any marginal mean =37.8 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table =75.5 lb /ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 48(17).

Type: 'M'.

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Object: - To study the N and P requirements of kharif Jowar (with F.Y.M.)

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10' to 13'. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 25.6.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 3 lb./ac. jowar with 6 lb./ac. of udid. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. given on 8.8.1948 (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 24.46". (x) 1.12.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and) (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C. and P_2O_5 as Super applied before sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) $108'\times168'$. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $27'\times42'$. (b) $15'\times30'$. (v) 6' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Continuous rainfall during July and August caused weekness in plants. Rainfall in November caused lodging in Jowar. Some grain germinated on the earheads. Grain became black. Yield reduced to 40% due to November rains. (ii) The crop was attacked by caterpillers and stemborers. (iii) Weight of udid and jowar grain. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) No. 'c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Continuous rainfall during July and August. (vii) Purpose was to study the yield of jowar only and as such yield of udid not given.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1392 lb./ac.
- (ii) 280.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N and interaction NP are significant. Effect of P is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean
Po	1138	1383	1643	1359	1381
P ₁	1201	1398	1481	1169	1312
P_2	1392	1200	1800	1368	1440
P ₃	1404	1249	1310	1788	1438
Mean	1284	1307	1558	1421	1392

S.E. of any marginal mean = 70.2 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 140.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 49(26).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P requirement of kharif Jowar (with F.Y.M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Gram. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10' to 13' (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 1.7.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 3 lb./ac. of jowar and 6 lb./ac. of udid. (d) 18" row spacing for jowar. (e) N.A. (v) F.Y.M. at 5 C.L./ac. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated (viii) Thinning on 14.7.1949, 4 weedings and 3 hoeings. (ix) 44.17". (x) 5.10.1949 for udid and 5.12.1949 for jowar.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super applied before sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) 108'×168'. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 27'×42'. (b) 15'×30'. (v) 6' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Stem-borer attack. (iii) Weight of udid grain, jowar grain and kadbi. (iv) 1943 to 1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Purpose was to study the yields of jowar only and as such yield of udid not given.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1508 lb./ac.
- (ii) 182.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in 15./ac.

å : :	N_0	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	1121	1348	1339	1°42	1438
P ₁	1195	1497	1582	1965	1560
P ₂	1140	1492	1710	1887	1557
Pa	1302	1309	1625	1671	1477
Mean	1190	1412	1564	1866	1508

S.E. of any marginal mean

=45.5 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=91.0 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 50(36).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P requirement of Kharif Jowar (with F.Y.M.)

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13'. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 8.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 3 lo./ac. of jowar and 6 lb./ac. of udid. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L. of F.Y.M./ac. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 21.74". (x) 1.10.1950 for udid, 7.12 1950 for jowar.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super applied befor sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) $168'\times108'$. (iii) 4. (iv) (a, $42'\times27'$. (b) $30'\times15'$. (v) 6' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(ii) Good. (ii) Attack of borers and Millipeds on jowar crop. (iii) Weight of udid and jowar grain and kadbi. (iv) (a) 1948-51. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Purpose was to study the yields of jowar crop only and as such yield of udid not given.

- (i) 2410 lb./ac.
- (ii) 441.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P_0	2222	2553	2251	2742	2442
P_1	2456	2169	2369	2671	2416
P_2	2221	2465	2461	2837	2496
P_3	20 09	2061	2417	2662	2287
Mean	2227	2312	2375	2728	2410

S.E. of any marginal mean

=110.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=220.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(39).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:-To study the N and P requirement of kharif Jowar (with F.Y.M.)

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10' to 13'. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 10.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) 3 lb./ac. jowar and 6 lb./ac. udid. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 times hoeing and 2 times weeding. (jx) 20.14". (ix) 30.9.1951 for udid, 5.12.1951. for jowar.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C. and P₂O₅ as super applied before sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) $168' \times 108'$. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42' \times 27'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 6' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Weight of jowar and udid grain and kadbi. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1951. (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) The season was not favourable for pulse crop as there was a long break of rains at time when pulse crop was in flowering stage. (vii) Purpose was to study the yield of jowar crop only and as such yield of udid not given.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 920 lb./ac.
- (ii) 135.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	939	903	839	871	888
P_1	850	1116	852	008	905
P_2	850	1026	877	929	921
P_3	918	994	950	994	964
Mean	.889	1010	880	899	920

S.E. of any marginal mean

S.E. of body of table

=33.9 lb./ac.

=67.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(68).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -- To study the manurial (N, P and F.Y.M.) requirements of kharif Jouan.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Gram. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 25.6.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 3 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18' apart. (e) Nil. (v) Nil. (vi) Aispuri. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeings 2 times, weeding 2 times. (ix) 17.61". (x) 27.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=40$, $N_2=60$ and $N_3=80$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_1 = 20$ and $P_2 = 40$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1 = 5$ and $F_2 = 10$ C.L./ac.

N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 and P₂O₅ as Super applied before sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times2\times2$ Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) $84'\times108'$. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $32'\times18'$. (b) $36'\times12'$. (v, 3' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination was satisfactory. The *Jowar* crop suffered as there was no rain at proper time. The *Udid* crop also suffered due to break of rain at the time of its flowering. (ii) Serious attack of stem-porer. Attack of long smut disease. (iii) Dates of germination, flowering and maturity. Weight of *Jowar* grain and *kabdi* and *udid*. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Break of rain. (vii) Purpose was to study the yields of *Jowar* only and as such yield of *udid* was not given.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 956 lb./ac.
- (ii) 164.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) The interaction N×F alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

1.34 g · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean	F_1	F_2
P ₁	959	1059	872	963	967	959
P ₂	961	943	940	948	932	964
Mean	960	1001	906	956	**************************************	
F ₁	982	905	963	950		
\mathbf{F}_2	939	1098	848	961		

S.E. of N marginal mean = 41.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of P or F marginal mean = 33.3 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of N×P or N×F table = 58.5 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of P×F table = 47.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(127).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the manurial (N, P and F.Y.M.) requirement of Kharif jou ar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) $7\frac{1}{2}$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 27.6.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 3 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) No. (vi) Aispurt. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeings on 17.7.1953. and 23.8.1953 (ix) 23.77". (x) 14.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=40$, $N_2=60$ and $N_3=80$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_1=20$ and $P_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=5$ and $F_2=10$ C.L./ac.

N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 and P₂O₅ as Super applied before sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times2\times2$ Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) $84'\times108'$. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times18'$. (b) $36'\times12'$. (v) 3' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Dates of germination, flowering and maturity. Weight of jowar grain and kadbi. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Purpose was to study the yield of jowar only and hence the yield of udid not given.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1845 lb./ac.
- (ii) 167.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of F alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean	F ₁	F_2
P ₁	1793	1810	1877	1827	1747	1910
P ₂	1829	1824	1932	1862	1794	1930
Mean	1811	1817	1904	1845		
F ₁	1699	1771	1838	1769		
F_2	1924	1864	1972	1920		

S.E. of N marginal mean	=41.9 lb./ac.
S.E. of F or P marginal mean	=34.3 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $N \times P$ or $N \times F$ table	=59.5 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of P×F table	=48.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref. :- Mh. 52(315)

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'M'

Object:—To study the residual effect of manures without a basal dose of F.Y.M. applied to cotton crop on yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 30. 6. 1952. (iv) (a) Nil. (b) Drilling. (c) 3 lb./ac. (d) 18* between rows. (e) --- (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 2 hoeings. (ix) 17.61". (x) 25.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=30$ and $N_2=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1=G.N.C.$ and $S_2=A/S.$
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=O$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac. P_2O_5 as Super. Manures applied to previous crop cotton.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times18'$. (b) $36'\times12'$. (v) 3' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of millipeds, stemborer and long smut. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) Nil. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 566 lb./ac.
- (ii) 86.46 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N and selective vs others are significant while all other effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Selective treatments.

 $P_0 = 572 \text{ lb./ac.}$

 $P_1 = 600 \text{ lb./ac.}$

 $P_2 = 636 \text{ lb./ac.}$

	P_0	P_1	$\mathbf{P_2}$	Mean
N ₁ S ₁	566	585	582	578
N_1S_2	558	577	634	590
N_2S_1	487	462	512	487
N_2S_2	569	521	470	543
Mean	545	554	549	

S.E. of the maginal mean of NS	=24.96 lb./ac.
S.E. of the maginal mean of P	=21.61 lb./ac.
S.E. of the body of table	=43.23 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective treatments	=30.57 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective vs any other mean in the body of table	=52.95 lb./ac.

•

Ref. :- Mh. 52(103).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif)

Type: "'M'

Object:—To study the residual effect of manures with basal dose of F.Y.M. applied to Cotton crop on yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 30. 6. 1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 3 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Aispuri. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding 16. 7. 1952 and 14. 8. 1952, hoeing on 10. 7. 1952 and 8. 8. 1952. (ix) 17.61". (x) 24. 11. 1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N $N_0=0$, $N_1=30$ and $N_2=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N $S_1 = G.N.C.$ and $S_2 = A/S.$
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac. P_2O_5 as Super. Manures applied to previous cotton crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3 \times 3 \times 2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42' \times 18'$. (b) $36' \times 12'$. (v) 3' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination was not satisfactory. No rains at proper time. (ii) Attack of Millipeds, stemborer and long smut and seasonal abnormalities, hence less yield. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) Nil. (vii) Udid is a minor crop and hence the yield is not given.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 424 lb./ac.
- (ii) 146.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Selective treatments S and N effects are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Selective treatments

 $P_0 = 470 \text{ lb./ac.}$

 $P_1 = 529 \text{ lb./ac.}$

 $P_2 = 295 \text{ lb./ac.}$

	P ₀	P_1	P_2	Mean
N_1S_1	456	399	416	424
N_1S_2	481	5 89	572	547
N_2S_1	273	342	386	334
N_2S_2	301	507	331	380
Mean	378	459	426	

S E	of the marginal mean of NS	=42.3	1h /ac
D.13.	_		
S.E.	of the marginal mean of P	=36.7	lb./ac.
S.E.	of the body of table	=72.6	lb./ac.
S.E.	of selective treatments	=51.8	lb./ac.

S.E. of selective vs any other mean

in the body of table =89.6 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 51(101).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jeur.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Jowar (with and without F.Y.M.)

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Gram and Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) N.A. (iii) 30.9.1951. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) N.A. (x) 26.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=10$, $N_2=20$ and $N_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.

 P_2O_5 as Super and N as G.N.C. applied on 5.9.1951 and F.Y.M. on 5.8.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $4\times4\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 32. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $46'\times33'$. (b) $40'\times27'$. (v) 3' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Sugary secretion. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1951-continued. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 593 lb./ac.
- (ii) 203.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean	F_0	F ₁
P ₀	594	671	749	648	666	:07	625
P ₁	408	656	570	538	543	584	502
P ₂	713	538	545	558	588	623	553
P ₃	715	452	525	615	577	525	629
Mean	607	579	597	590	593		
F ₀	589	515	669	667	610		
F ₁	626	644	526	513	577		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P	=50.8 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of F	=35.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of tables $P \times F$ or $N \times F$	=71.4 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table $P \times N$	=101.7 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 52(377).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jeur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the optimum N and P2O5 requirements of Jowar (with and without F.Y.M.)

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Gram. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) N.A. (iii) 5.10.1952. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 3.44". (x) 27.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of N: N_0 =0, N_1 =10, N_2 =20 and N_3 =30 lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $2\times4\times4$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 32. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $32'\times25'$. (b) $27'\times20'$. (v) 2.5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Very poor growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—52; contd. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Chas and Sholapur. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 85 lb./ac.
- (ii) 96.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

(iv) Av yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N ₃	Mean	$\mathbf{F_0}$	F ₁
Po	34	36	211	55	84	53	115
P ₁	135	48	49	77	77	96	58
P ₂	72	62	26	91	88	106	69
P ₃	102	92	119	54	92	94	89
Mean	86	59	126	69	85		
F ₀	94	79	96	79	87		
F ₁	78	40	156	59	83		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P = 24.2 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of F = 17.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table N×P = 48.4 lb./ac.
S.E. of the body of table N×F or P×F = 34.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi)

Ref. :- Mh. 53(178).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jeur.

Type : 'M'.

Object: -To study the N & P2O requirements of Jowar (with and without F.Y.M.)

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) N.A. (iii) 23. 9. 1953. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings and one ploughing. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) 5.88". (x) 5. 2. 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=10$, $N_2=20$ and $N_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.

 P_2O_5 as Super and N as G.N.C. applied on 23, 9, 1953 and F.Y.M, on 17.5.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $4\times4\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 32. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $46'\times33'$. (b) $40'\times27'$. (v) 3' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1951—continued. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 777 lb./ac.
- (ii) 299.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Interaction N×F alone is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean	$\mathbf{F_0}$	F_1
P ₀	773	789	943	808	828	818	839
P ₁	668	697	716	768	712	795	629
P_2	675	1031	773	827	827	853	798
P ₃	844	685	586	847	745	687	794
Mean	740	801	754	813	777		
F ₀	613	806	949	783	789		
F ₁	866	791	561	842	765		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P = 74.9 lb./ac.
S.E. of the marginal mean of F = 53.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table N×P = 149.9 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of tables N×F or F×P. = 106.0 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref. :- Mh. 53(298).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karad.

Type:-'M'.

Object :-- To study the effect of Calcium Cynamide in comparison with the other manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Jowar. (b) Groundnut, (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 16.7, 1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied one month before sowing. (vi) Shendli 4-5. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 38°. (x) 16.7, 1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 60 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 2. 60 lb./ac. of N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.
- 3. 60 lb./ac. of N as A/S+Calcium Cynamide
- 4. 60 lb./ac. of N as Calcium Cynamide+G.N.C. in 1: 1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $43' \times 36'$. (b) $34' \times 32'$. (v) $4.5' \times 2'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Slight attack of stemborer; affected plants removed. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1304 lb./ac.
- (ii) 216.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments are not significantly different.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1367
2.	1360
3.	935
4.	1552
S.E./mean	=152.9 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(81).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type : 'M'.

Object: - To study the suitability of Dicalcium Phosphate in place of other phosphatic manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Fallow. (c) No. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 29.9.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 1 harrowing. (b) Drilling. (c) 6 lb./ac. (d) 18". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. + 60 lb./ac. of N as A/S applied on 28.9.1952. (vi) M.35-1. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) Nil. (x) 1.3.1953 to 3.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 20 lb/ac. of P_2O_5 as Dicalcium Phosphate.
- 2. 20 lb./ac of P₂O₅ as Super.

Manures broadcast on 29.9.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 12. (iv) (a) $42' \times 21'$. (b) $30' \times 9'$. (v) 6' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Good. (ii) White chiklta disease. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1953. (b) and
- (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1612 lb./ac.
- (ii) 385.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments are not signficantly different.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1648
2. 1575
S.E./mean = 111.5 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(40).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the suitability of Dicalcium phosphate in place of other phosphatic manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Fallow. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) A type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 22.9.1953. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L/.ac. of F.Y.M. applied before sowing. (vi) M.35-1 (late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing and 2 weedings. (ix) Nil. (x) 11.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS

- 1. 20 lb./ac, of P₂O₅ as Dicalcium Phosphate.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 12. (iv) (a) 42'×21'. (b) 30'×9'. (v) 6' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Uniform and healthy. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination, dates of flowering, height, tillers and fodder yield etc. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1432 lb./ac.
- (ii) 304.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield
1. 1399
2. 1465
S.E./mean = 89.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(251).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of inorganic manures in combination with green manuring on Rabi Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Sann. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) H type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 18.9.1953. (iv) 1(a) Harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1 (late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 4.17". (x) 17.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Sann for G.M.
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to sann and sann used as G.M.
- 3. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 applied to \emph{Jowar} at burying of \emph{sann} as G.M.
- 4. 30 lb./ac. of N as A/S applied to Jowar at burying of sann as G.M.
- 5. 60 lb./ac. of N as A/S applied to Jowar at burying of sann as G.M.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $42' \times 40'$. (b) $34' \times 22'$. (v) 4' all arour d. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The crop was healthy but due to attack of *chiklta* disease the crop suffered to a considerable extent. (ii) *Chiklta* disease. (iii) Germination data, flowering data, height, tillers etc. and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Not known. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1011 lb./ac.
- (ii) 287.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1290
2.	860
3.	914
4.	1112
5.	880
S.E./mean	= 203.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(213).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of leguminous crop Groundnut grown with and without P₂O₅ on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Groundnut. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 23.9.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing once in 3 years and 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb/ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) F.Y.M. at 5 C.L./ac. applied once in 3 years. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing on 21.11.1953 and 8.12.1953. (ix) 8.89°. (x) 3.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Fallow in previous season.
- 2. No P₂O₅ applied to previous crop Groundnut (control).
- 3. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to previous crop Groundnut.
- 4. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 applied to previous crop Groundnut.
- 5. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 applied to previous crop Groundnut.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 30'$. (b) $30' \times 18'$. (v) 6' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Below normal. (ii) The crop was attacked by stemborer, root-rot, sugar disease; aphis were also seen during grain formation. (iii) Weight of fodder and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The soil in which the crop was grown is very heavy. Continuous and heavy rain in october had adverse effect on crop growth.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 286 lb./ac.
- (ii) 68.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	236
2.	272
3.	268
4.	337
5.	316
S.E./mean	= 30.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 49(61).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To see the residual effect of a leguminous crop Chinamug grown with and without P₂O₅ on succeeding cereal jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug—Jowar. (b) Chinamug. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 18.9.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M—35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One interculturing. (ix) 1.14". (x) 16.2.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Fallow in previous crop season.
- 2. No P_2O_5 applied to previous crop Chinamug (control).
- 3. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to previous crop Chinamug.
- 4. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 applied to previous crop Chi namug.
- 5. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to previous crop Chinamug.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 42'×27' (b) 30'×15'. (v) 6' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) and (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 553 lb./ac.
- (ii) 156.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	457
2.	591
3.	547
4.	509
5.	660
S.E./mean	=69.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 53(214).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of Chinamug grown with and without P2O5 on Jowar (Rabi).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug—Jowar. (b) Chinamug. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 18.10.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing once in three years and harrowing 4 times. (b) Seeds drilled with 3 coultered drill. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) F.Y.M. at 5 C.L./ac. is applied once in three years. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 bullock hoeings. (ix) 8.89°. (x) 4.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Fall w in previous crop season.
- 2. No P₂O₅ applied to previous crop Chinamug (control).
- 3. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to previous crop Chinamug.
- 4. 100 lb./ac of P2O5 applied to previous crop Chinamug.
- 5. 150 lb /ac. of P2O5 applied to previous crop Chinamug.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 27'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 6' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fairly good. (ii) In early stage, the crop was slightly affected by sugary disease and in the advanced stage by aphis. (iii) Weight of fodder and grain. (iv) (a) 1949—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 516 lb./ac.
- (ii) 114.8 lb./ac.
- (iii, Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Av. yield of grain in lo-jac.	
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	486
2.	465
3.	540
4.	524
5.	566
S.E./mean	==51.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 49(142).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Gram raised with and without P₂O₅ on succeeding cereal crop *Jowar*.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram -Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 8" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 1.14" (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Fallow in previous season.
- 2. No manure applied to previous crop Gram.
- 3. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super as plied to previous crop Gram.
- 4. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to previous crop Gram.
- 5. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to previous crop Gram.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954. (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 203 lb./ac.
- (ii) 116.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av, yield
1.	124
2.	209
2.	235
4.	250
5.	197
S.E./mean	=51.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 50(7).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Gram grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 28 8.1950. (iv) (a) Ploughing once in 3 years. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied once in 3 years. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 interculturings. (ix) 9.91". (x) 22.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Fallow in previous season.
- 2. No manure applied to previous crop Gram.
- 3. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to previous crop Gram.
- 4. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to previous crop Gram.
- 5. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super applied to previous crop Gram.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) $150' \times 42'$. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $30' \times 42'$. (b) $18' \times 30'$. (v) 6' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Sowing was delayed for want of proper mulch condition of soil. Germination satisfactory but growth of the crop was adversely affected by rains after sowing. (ii) Nil. (iii) Weight of grain. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 960 lb./ac.
- (ii) 302.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	944
2,	973
3.	943
4.	963
5.	975
S.E./mean	= 135.5 lb./ac.

Crop : Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 51(11).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crep *Gram* grown with and without P₂O₅ on succeeding cerea crop *Jowar*.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 20.9.1951. (iv) (a) Ploughing once in 3 years and 4 harrowings. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" spacing between rows. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. given once in 3 years. (vi) M—35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings and weeding. (ix) 7.49". (x) 7.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Fallow in previous season.
- 2. No manure applied to previous crop Gram.
- 3. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as B.M. applied to previous crop Gram.
- 4. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as B.M. applied to previous crop Gram.
- 5. 150 lb /ac. of P₂O₅ as B.M. applied to previous crop Gram.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) $150' \times 42'$. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $30' \times 42'$. (b) $18' \times 30'$. (v) 6' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Very good. (ii) Sugary disease was noted. (iii) Weight of grain. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The atmosphere was not cloudy as is essential at the time of grain formation. There was no rain during the life of the crop. There was no moisture in the soil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 956 lb./ac.
- (ii) 183.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

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Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1123
2.	736
3.	861
4.	974
5.	1085
S.E./mean	=82.0 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(212).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn, Mohol.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Gram raised with and without P2O5 on Rabi Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Gram—Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 19.9.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing once in 3 years and 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling with a 3 coultered drill. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied once in 3 years. (vi) M-35—1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One bullock hoeing and 2 interculturings. (ix) 8.89". (x) 3.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Fallow in previous year.
- 2. No manure applied to previous crop Gram.
- 3. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to previous crop Gram.
- 4. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 applied to previous crop Gram.
- 5. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to previous crop Gram.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 30'$. (b) $30' \times 18'$. (v) 6' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Below normal. (ii) The crop was attacked by aphis at grain formation stage. Sugary disease was seen during early stage of the crop. (iii) Fodder and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) September and October rains were not favourable to the crop. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 276 lb./ac.
- (ii) 125 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in 1b./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	332
2.	263
3.	250
4.	296
5.	241
S.E./mean	=55.9 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 48(35).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type : 'M'.

Object: - To study the deleterious effect of town compost on Rabi Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 3.10.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding, hand hoeing and interculturing. (ix) 5.38". (ix) 15.2.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) + a control (no manure.)

- (1) 2 levels of T.C.: $C_1=2\frac{1}{2}$ and $C_2=5$ C.L./ac. of T.C.
- (2) 3 times of application of T.C.: T_1 =Every year, T_2 =Every alternate year starting from 1948 and T_2 =Every alternate year starting from 1949.

There are only three independent treatments this year viz. M_1 =control, M_2 = $2\frac{1}{2}$ C.L./ac. and M_3 =5 C.L./ac. of T.C.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (3 for M_1 and 2 each for M_2 and M_3). (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $42' \times 27'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 6' allround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1952. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 250.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 68.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

eatment	Av. yield
M_1	235
M_2	265
M_3	258
S.E. for M ₁	16.11 lb./ac.
S.E. for M ₂ and M	1 ₃ 1 19.72 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 49(57)/48(35).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the deleterious effect of town compost on Rabi Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. I(b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 17.9.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) '4 lb./ac. (d) Rows i8" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. 'vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One interculturing on 25.10.1949. (ix) 1.14". (x) 9.2.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) + a control (no manure.)

- (1) 2 levels of T.C.: $C_1 = 2\frac{1}{2}$ and $C_2 = 5$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 3 times of application of T.C.: T_1 =Every year, T_2 =Every alternate year starting from 1948 and T_3 =Every alternate year starting from 1949.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $42' \times 27'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 6' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination poor. Grain formation and yield affected for want of cloudy weather. (ii) Sugary disease. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1952. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 199 lb./ac.
- (ii) 71.15 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control=171 lb./ac.

	T ₁	T ₂	T_3	Mean
C_1	223	203	205	210
C_2	184	189	219	197
Mean	203	196	212	204

S.E. of C marginal mean == 16.8 lb./ac. S.E. of T marginal mean == 20.5 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table == 29.1 lb./ac. Crop:- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 50(72)/49(57)/48(35).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the deleterious effect of town compost on Rabi Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 12.10.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 interculturings. (ix) 9.91". (x) 14.3.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) +a control (no manure).

- (1) 2 levels of T.C.: $C_1=2\frac{1}{2}$ and $C_2=5$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 3 times of application of T.C.: T_1 =Every year, T_2 =Every alternate year starting from 1943 and T_3 =Every alternate year starting from 1949.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 42'×27'. (b) 30'×15'. (v) 6' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination satisfactory. Crop had a stunted growth for want of rains after sowing. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1952. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 195 lb./ac.
- (ii) 59.00 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control=147 lb./ac.

	T ₁	T ₂	Т ₃	Mean	
C ₁	210	184	216	203	_
C_2	203	206	201	203	
Mean	206	195	208		•

S.E. of C marginal mean

=13.9 ib./ac.

S.E. of T marginal mean

=17.0 lb /ac.

S.E. of body of table

=24.1 lb./ac.

Crop : Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 51(83)/50(72)/49(57)/48(35).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the deleterious effect of town compost on Rabi Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 5.10.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M—35—1 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 harrowings and 3 interculturings. (ix) 7.49". (x) 12.2.1952.

TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (no manure).

- (1) 2 levels of C.T.: $C_1=2\frac{1}{2}$ and $C_2=5$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 3 times of application of T.C.: T₁=Every year, T₂=Every alternate year starting from 1948 and T₃=Every alternate year starting from 1949.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $42' \times 27'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 6' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Very bad. (ii) The sugary disesease noted. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1952. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) Experiment failed in 1952. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 106 lb./ac.
- (ii) 65.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	Contro	ol =97	lb./ac.	
\$:	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	Mean
C ₁	98	114	155	122
C ₂	74	127	79	93
Mean	86	120	117	104
S.E. of C m	arginal mean		=15.4 lb./ac.	
S.E. of T ma	rginal mean		=18.8 lb./ac.	
S.E of body	of table		=26.6 lb./ac.	

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(348).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of burying the green leaves and tender tops of the Sann crop on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Sann. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e)—. (v) Nil (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculture. (ix) 5.03". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Sann grown for green manure; the leaves and teader tops are cut and buried on the same site.
- 2. Sann grown for G.M.; cut and left as such.
- 3. Bury the stripped leaves and tender shoots from Treat. 2 on a new site.
- 4. No manure (control).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $53' \times 18'$. (b) $55' \times 18'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Unsatisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1953. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 132 lb./ac.
- (ii) 86.59 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

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Treatment	Av. yield
1.	203
2.	156
3.	86
4.	83
S.E./mean	=61.2 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref : Mh. 53(357).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type:-'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of burying only green leaves and tender tops of Sann crop on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Sann. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" apart. (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unitrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 8.89°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Sann grown for G.M.; the leaves and tender tops are cut and buried on same site.
- 2. Sann grown for G.M., cut and left as such.
- 3. Bury the stripped leaves and tender shoots from Treatment (2) on a new site.
- 4. No manure (control).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $58' \times 18'$. (b) $55' \times 18'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1953. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 238 lb./ac.
- (ii) 23.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield				
1.	275				
2.	220				
3.	261				
4.	198				
S.E./mean	= 16.3 lb./ac.				

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref. :-Mh. 52(347).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -- To study the effect of only burying the green leaves and tender tops of Chinamug crop on Rabi Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Chinamug. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowing. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 5.03". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Chinamng grown for G.M., ; the tender tops and leaves are cut and buried on the same site.
- Chinamug grown for G.M., cut and left as such.
 Bury the stripped leaves and tender shoots from Treat. 2 on some new site.
- 4. No manure (control).

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) 58'×18'. (b) 55'×18'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1953. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 205 lb./ac.
- (ii) 27.02 ib./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	243
2.	147
3.	240
4.	190
S.E./mean	=19.1 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref.:-Mh. 53(356).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of only burying the green leaves and tender tops of Chinamug crop on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Chinamug. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e)—. v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 8.89". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Chinamng grown and buried on the same site.
- 2. Chinamug grown, cut and left as such.
- 3. Bury the stripped leaves and tender shoots from Treat, 2 on new site.
- 4. No manure (control).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 55'×18', (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1953. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 963 lb./ac.
- (ii) 184.99 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	917
2.	1090
3.	902
4.	943
S.E./mean	=130.8 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 51(124).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of N and P2O5 on Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 14.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) Lines 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings and 3 weedings. (ix) 38.29". (x) 6.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 5 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$, $P_3=45$ and $P_4=60$ lb./ac. Source of N and P_2O_5 is N.A. Manures drilled with seed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66'\times16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1107 lb./ac.
- (ii) 254.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	P _o	P ₁	P_2	Pg	P_4	Mean
N ₀	1000	1080	1147	960	907	1018
N_1	1347	1107	1147	1027	1120	1149
N_2	1013	1187	1160	1213	1200	1155
Mean	1120	1124	1151	1067	1076	1107

S.E. of N marginal mean = 65.8 lb./ac. S.E. of P marginal mean = 84.9 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 147.1 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 52(137).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of N and P₂O₅ on Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 16.7.1952. (iv) (a) 5 bakharings. (b) Argada sown. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings and 1 weedings. (ix) 29.32". (x) 19.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 5 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$, $P_3=45$ and $P_4=60$ lb./ac.

Source of N and P2O5 is N.A. Manures drilled with seed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66'\times16.5'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1215 lb./ac.
- (ii) 215.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	P_0	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	P4	Mean
N ₀	907	973	1000	760	1440	1016
N1	1253	1307	1413	1253	1293	1304
N ₂	1227	1387	1373	1360	1280	1325
Mean	1129	1222	1262	1124	1338	1215

S.E. of N marginal mean

== 55.5 lb./ac.

S.E. of P marginal mean

= 71.7 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=124.1 lb./ac.

Crop : Jowar (Kharif).

Ref : Mh. 53(226).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of N and P2O5 on Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 17.7.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Improved Saoner (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 39.10". (x) 22.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 5 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$, $P_3=45$ and $P_4=60$ lb./ac.

N as A/S and P₂O₅ as Super drilled along with the seed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×5 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66'\times16.5'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Jowar grain and cobs yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) Nc. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1789 lb./ac.
- (ii) 249.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	P_0	P ₁	P_2	P ₃	P ₄	Mean
N ₀	1750	1790	2030	1557	1777	1781
N ₁	1933	1950	1683	1630	1523	1744
N ₂	2030	1904	1790	1923	1563	1842
Mean	1904	1882	1834	1703	1621	1789

S.E. of N marginal mean

= 64.5 lb./ac.

S.E. of P marginal mean

= 83.2 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=144.1 lb./a

Crop:- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(125).

Site : Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type : 'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of different doses of N and method of their application.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 13th and 14th July 1951. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Argada sown. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner—late. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 3 weedings. (ix) 38.29". (x) 4.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=5$, $N_2=10$, $N_3=15$ and $N_4=20$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 methods of application of A/S: M_1 =drilled and M_2 =broadcast.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Jowar cobs and grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1933 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 192.0 lb./ac.
 - (b) 186.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N_2	N ₃	N ₄	Mean
M ₁	_	1928	1960	1888	2008	1946
M ₂	-	1936	1776	2024	2040	1944
Mean	1884	1932	1868	1956	2024	

S.E. of difference of two.

N marginal means = 85.8 lb./ac.
 M marginal means = 58.8 lb./ac.
 M means at the same level of N = 117.6 lb./ac.
 N means at the same level of M = 119.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 52(139).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of different doses of N and method of their application.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton. Jowar (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton: (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur.

(iii) 15.7.1952. (iv) (a) 5 bakharings. (b) Sowing by Argada. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil.

(vii) Saoner (medium). (viii) Unirrigated. (vii) 4 hoeings and 1 weeding. (ix) 29.32". (x) 18.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=5$, $N_2=10$, $N_3=15$ and $N_4=20$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments '

2 methods of application of A/S: M₁=drilled and M₂=broadcast.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1352 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 363.0 lb./ac.
 - (b) 146.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	N ₄	Mean
M ₁		1240	1360	1488	1568	414
M_2	Proper	1312	1336	1408	1483	1386
Mean	1160	1276	1348	1448	1528	

S.E. of difference of two

1.	N marginal means	=161.2 lb./ac.
2.	M marginal means	= 46.3 lb./ac.
3.	M means at the same level of N	= 92.5 lb./ac.
4.	N means at the same level of M	=175.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(225).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of various manures applied to previous cotton crop on Jowar yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer scil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 15.7.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil (vi) Saoner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 39.10". (x) 23.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 row spacings for cotton crop: $S_1=18''$ and $S_2=24''$.
- (2) 8 manurial doses: M_0 =No manure, M_1 =10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M., M_2 =20 lb./ac. of N drilled, M_3 =20 lb./ac. of N top dressed, M_4 =Sannhemp without P_2O_5 , M_5 =Sannhemp with P_2O_5 , M_6 =Udid without P_2O_5 and M_7 =Udid with P_2O_5 .

N as A/S, manures applied to previous cetton crop and now residual effects studied.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 8×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $36.3' \times 12'$ (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Very good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Jowar grain and cobs yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Yes (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3940 lb./ac.
- (ii) 387.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	M ₀	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	M ₄	M ₅	M ₆	M ₇	Mean
S ₁	3613	4200	4012	4075	4319	4013	4125	3766	4015
S ₂	3656	3878	3897	3937	3972	4131	3400	4044	3865
Mean	3634	4039	3954	4006	4145	4072	3763	3905	3940

S.E. of M marginal means = 136.8 lb./ac. S.E. of S marginal means = 68.4 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 193.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(56).

Site: Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of repeated manuring of soil with different kinds of fertilizers.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 30.6.1953. (iv) (a) Three bakharings. (b) Seed mixed with sulphur was drilled with a three coultered 12" wooden drill. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) Rows 12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) PJ 4K. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and 1 hoeing. (ix) 45.13". (x) 9.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=C/N$, $S_2=A/S$ and $S_3=A$ mmo. chloride.

Manures drilled at sowing on 29.6.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $127'\times12'$. (b) $124'\times8'$. (v) 2 rows on either flank and $1\frac{1}{2}'$ at each extremity of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) No. (iii) Yield of straw and final stand. (iv) (a) 1953 to N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) To study the cumulative effect of repeated manuring, soil samples studied before and after application of manures.

- (i) 306 lb./ac.
- (ii) 87.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only N effect is significant.

	N_0	N ₁	N ₂	Mean
S ₁	MATERIAL SECTION OF THE SECTION OF T	298	370	334
S ₂	Mark or	310	358	334
S ₃	-	317	367	342
Mean	245	308	365	

S.E. of N marginal mean = 20.7 lb./ac.S,E, of S marginal mean =25.4 lb./ac.S.E. of body of table =35.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(54).

Site: Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type:-'M'.

Object: -To study the residual effect of organic and inorganic manures applied to the previous Cotton crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 21.10.1953. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) Seed mixed with Sulphur was drilled with a 3 coultered 12" wooden drill. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) Rows 12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nii. (vi) PJ 4R. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 hoeing only. (ix) 45.31". (x) 18.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of organic manures: $M_0=0$, $M_1=4$ ton/ac. of F.Y.M. and $M_2=4$ ton/ac. of T.C.
- (2) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=100$ lb./ac.

Residual effect of treatments applied to previous cotton crop studied on Jowar.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $127'\times15'$. (c) $121\times9'$. (v) 3 rows on either flank and 3'at each extremity of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Attack of stem borer. Affected plants removed on 17.12.1953. (i.i) Germination and final stand, plant height and weight of earhead. (iv) (a) 1953 to 1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 599 lb./ac.
- (ii) 65.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of M and N are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	M_0	M ₁	M_2	Mean
N ₀	509	611	613	578
N ₁	606	626	62 6	619
Mean	528	619	620	599

S.E. of marginal mean of M S.E. of marginal mean of N =23.0 lb./ac.

=18.2 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=32.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref : Mh. 51(159).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To find out the optimum N and P2O5 requirements of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 6.10.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) Rows 12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) One hoeing and 2 weedings. (ix) 14.68". (x) 6.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of $N: N_0=0$, $N_1=30$, $N_2=60$ and $N_3=90$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$, $P_2=60$ and $P_3=90$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 doses of F.Y.M.: $F_1=5$ and $F_2=10$ C.L./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $4\times4\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 32. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $22'\times20'$. (b) $17'\times16'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1952. (b), (c) N.A. (v) (a), 'b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2241 lb./ac.
- (ii) 481.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) All main effects and interactions are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	P ₀	P_1	P ₂	P ₃	Mean	F_1	F_2
N ₀	1484	1647	1877	2003	1753	1834	1671
N ₁	2081	2435	2389	2165	2267	2375	2159
N ₂	2007	2205	2433	2544	2298	2450	2146
N ₃	2184	2541	2663	3196	2646	2724	2566
Mean	1939	2207	2340	2477	2241		-
F ₁	2097	2327	2470	2491	2346	,	
F ₂	1782	2087	2211	2463	2136		•

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

= 85.1 lb.ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of F

= 60.2 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table $N \times P$ S.E. of body of table $F \times N$ or $F \times P$ =170.3 lb./ac.

·

=120.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(323).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type ': 'M'.

Object: -To find out the optimum N and P2O5 requirements of Jowar

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) N.A. (b) Sugarcane. (c) 300 lb./ac. of N as A/S+Cake (1:2). (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 26.9.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows.(e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) M—35—1. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing and 2 weedings. (ix) 11.01". (x) 22.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=30$, $N_2=60$ and $N_3=90$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$, $P_2=60$ and $P_3=90$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of compost: $C_1 = 5$ and $C_2 = 10$ C.L./ac.

 P_2O_5 as Super. N applied in 3 doses viz. $\frac{1}{3}$ at sowing as cake, $\frac{1}{2}$ N as A/S and cake (1:1) and 1/6 N as A/S applied at flowering.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $4\times4\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 32. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $24'\times18'$. (b) $20'\times14'$. (v) 2' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL.

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield, (iv) (a) 1950—1951. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Yields are very high but no reason is attributed. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3127 lb./ac.
- (ii) 984.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the main effects and their interactions is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean	C_1	C_2
P ₀	2798	3340	3558	3435	3283	3210	3355
P ₁	2794	2617	3603	3325	3085	3113	3056
P ₂	2881	2792	3208	3199	3020	3208	2832
P ₃	2902	3266	2962	3349	3120	3195	304
Mean	2844	3004	3332	3327	3127		
Cı	3010	3180	3248	3288	3181		
C ₂	2 67 7	2827	3417	3366	3072		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P	=174.0 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of C	= 123.0 lb /ac.
S.E. of body of table $N \times P$	=348.1 lb./ac.
S E. of body of table $C \times N$ or $C \times P$	=246.1 lb /ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh 53(20).

Site:-Govt. Main Farm, Parbhani.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To determine the effect of C/N on Jowar and its residual effect on the soil.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Tur. (c) Compost at 10 C.L./ac. (ii) (a) Light black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 28.6.1953. (iv) Tractor ploughing on 2.2.1953. Harrowings on 15.5.1553, 18.6.1953 and 28.6.1953. (b) Sown by 3 coulter country seed drill. (c) N.A. (d) 15"×6": (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) PJ-4R. (vii) Nil. (viii) One hoeing and 2 weedings. (ix) 33.03" (During Kharif 1953—54 i.e. from April 1953 to September 1953). (x) 3.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

 $T_1=20$ lb./ac. of N as A/S+10 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $T_2=20$ lb./ac. of N as Am. Chloride+10 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $T_3=20$ lb./ac. of N as C/N+10 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $T_4=40$ lb./ac. of N as A/S+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $T_5=40$ lb./ac. of N as Am, Chloride+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $T_6=40$ lb./ac. of N as C/N+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $T_7 = No manure (3 plots/block)$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $60' \times 8.50'$. (b) $58' \times 6.25'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain and kadbi yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 734.3 lb./ac.
- (ii) 237.9 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
T_1	583.3
$\overline{T_{2}}$	856.1
T_3	826.1
T_4	786.1
T_{5} .	883.7
T_6	853,6
T ₇	606.6
S.E. for T ₇	= 56.0 lb./ac.
S.E. for any other mean	= 97.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of difference of T ₇ and any oth	ner mean = 112.1 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 52(210).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of dicalcium phosphate as compared to Super on the yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 18.6.1952. (iv) (a) Ploughing on 1.6.1952. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) Rows 12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Godgaraye (medium-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) 22.03". (x) 23.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 20 lb./ac. of P2O5 as dicalcium phosphate.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 12. (iv) (a) 42'×21'. (b) 30'×9'. (v) 6' allround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to vigorous vegetative growth of plants the height was 11' to 13'. The crop lodged during October by winds. (ii) Attack of stemborer noticed. (iii) Fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) As there was no grain formation, fodder yield data analysed.

- (i) 15409 lb./ac.
- (ii) 1892. lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of fodder in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 16087

2. 14730

S E./mean = 546.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(115).

Site: - Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To compare the yield data of Jowar treated with dicalcium phosphate and single Super.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Double bean. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 26.6.1953 (iv) (a) Ploughing with 4 bullock plough to a depth of 7*-8" or 5.4.1953 and 2 harrowings (b) Drilled. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) 15 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+top dressing of 60 lb./ac. of N to the whole expt. on 26.6.1953. (vi) Madgarya (Mid-late). (vii) Rainfed. (viii) Interculturing by slit blade on 15.7 1953. (ix) 10.85". (x) 11.11.1953 to 16.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 20 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as dicalcium phosphate.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 12. (iv) (a) 42'×21'. (b) 30'×9'. (v) 6' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) 95% germination; uniform growth. (ii) Army-worms. Dusting of Gammaxene. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1953. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1270 lb./ac.
- (ii) 306.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1230

2. 1310

S.E./mean = 88.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(327).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Shahada.

Type: 'M'.

Object:-To study the usefulness of Chinamug as a green manure on Jowar.

1.7 BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Chinamug in Kharif. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 19.9.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing. (b) Drilling. (c) 20 lb./ac. (d) 10°. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) ! interculture. (ix) N.A. (x) 19.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Grow Chinamug in Kharif and bury in situ.
- 2. Grow Chinamug in Kharif and bury in another plot.
- 3. Observe the effect of Chinamug grown in treatment 2 (this was fallow in Kharif).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $100' \times 17.5'$. (b) $88' \times 12.5'$, (v) $6' \times 2.5'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Gaps in crop growth due to defective soil moisture. (ii) Attack of leaf hoppers; gammaxene dusted. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952. (b) First year of experiment. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 780.3 lb./ac.
- (ii) 132.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 814

2. 676

3. 851

S.E./mean =93.70 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 48(102).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the manurial requirements of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar after gram. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 16.10.1948. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" beetween rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 39.18". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of N as G.N.C.: $N_0=0$, $N_1=12.5$, $N_2=25$ and $N_3=37.5$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as B.M.: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=25$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=2.5$ ton/ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $4\times2\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $33'\times24'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) N.A.—1950-51. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 262 lb./ac.
- (ii) 118.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

	N ₀	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean	F_0	F_1
P ₀	277	259	315	249	275	248	302
P ₁	259	259	273	204	249	271	227
Mean	268	259	294	227	262		Provinced for the co
F ₀	228	254	307	249	259		
F ₁	309	264	281	204	265		

S.E. of marginal mean of N =29.70 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P or F =21.00 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table N×P or N×F =41.97 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table P×F =29.70 lb./ac.

Crop :-Jowar (Rabi). Site :-Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur. Ref :- Mh. 49(135).

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the manurial requirements of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur.

(iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) -. (v) Nil.

(vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 38.17". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of N as G.N.C.: $N_0=0$, $N_1=12.5$, $N_2=25$ and $N_3=37.5$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as B.M.: $P_0=0$, and $P_1=25$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels $F Y.M : F_0 = 0$ and $F_1 = 2.5$ ton/ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $4\times2\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $33'\times33'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) N.A.—1950-1951. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 672 lb./ac.
- (ii) 235.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

	N ₀	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean	F_0	F ₁	,
P ₀	712	631	647	725	679	666	692	
P_1	632	687	768	577	666	699	633	
Mean	672	659	707	651	672]
F_0	686	661	725	658	682			
F_1	658	657	69 0	644	662	,		

S.E. of marginal mean of N

=58.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of P or F

=41.7 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table $N \times P$ or $N \times F = 83.3$ lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table $P \times F$

=58.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Ref: Mh. 50(155).

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the manurial requirements of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar after gram. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur.

(iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) -. (v) Nil.

(vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 interculturings. (ix) 24.04". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of N as G.N.C.: $N_0=0$, $N_1=12.5$, $N_2=25$ and $N_3=37.5$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as B.M.: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=25$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=2.5$ ton/ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $4\times2\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $36'\times36'$. (b) $33'\times33'$. (v) 1.5' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Nil. (b) N.A.—1950-1951. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 867 lb./ac.
- (ii) 218.60 lb./ac.
- (iii) N, F effects and interaction F×P are highly significant.

	N ₀	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean	F_0	F_1	:
P_0	573	832	913	952	817	669	966	
P ₁	759	898	911	1100	917	901	933	
Mean	666	865	912	1026	867		سيوسد وسر رانعاند	marca 1
F ₀	576	7 <i>5</i> 5	822	988	785			
F ₁	756	975	1002	1063	948			

S.E. of marginal mean of N = 54.6 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P or F = 38.6 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table N×P or N×F = 77.3 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table P×F = 54.6 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 51(66).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the N and P requirements of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 7.10.1951. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Broadcast. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) M.35-1 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 6.36". x) 8.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combination of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=10$, $N_2=20$ and $N_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $4\times4\times2$ Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 32. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $29'\times24'$. (b) $23'\times18'$. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (iii) Nil. (iii) Height and count per plot. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1955. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 636 lb./ac.
- (ii) 166.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean	$\mathbf{F_0}$	F ₁
P ₀	535	597	642	643	604	608	600
P ₁	688	742	653	636	680	779	580
P ₂	625	579	607	586	599	588	610
P ₃	664	694	665	615	660	687	632
Mean	628	653	642	620	636		
F ₀	691	679	665	627	666		
F ₁	565	627	619	613	606		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P =41.7 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of F =29.5 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table $N \times P$ =83.4 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table $F \times N$ or $F \times P$ =58.9 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Ref : Mh. 52(95).

Type:-'M'.

Object: -To study the N and P requirements of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 8.10.1952. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 2". (x) 10.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=10$, $N_2=20$ and $N_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.

3. V DESIGN:

(i) $4\times4\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 32. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $32'\times29'$. (b) $27'\times23'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Above normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height, count and grain yield, (iv) (a) 1951 to 1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1404 lb./ac.
- (ii) 291.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean	$\mathbf{F_0}$	F ₁
P ₀	1166	1315	1420	1284	1296	1286	1307
P ₁	1455	1308	1519	1170	1363	1366	1360
P ₂	1539	1514	1475	1446	1494	1546	1441
P ₃	1300	1482	1677	1383	1460	1309	1611
Mean	1365	1404	1523	1321	1404		
F ₀	1350	1309	1554	1294	1377		
F ₁	1380	1500	1491	1348	1430		

S.E. of marginal means of N or P = 72.8 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of F = 51.4 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table N×P = 145.5 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table F×N or F×P = 102.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(147).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur,

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P requirements of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) Gram—Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 15.10.1953. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Broadcast. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M—35—1 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 9.18". (x) 27.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=10$, $N_2=20$ and $N_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb /ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $4\times4\times2$ Fact. in R B.D. (ii) (a) 32. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $29'\times24'$. (b) $23'\times18'$. (vi) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Just below normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height, count and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1955. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 705 lb./ac.
- (ii) 171.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only N and F effects are significant.

1	N ₀	N_1	N_2	N ₃	Mean	$\mathbf{F_0}$	F ₁
Po	521	668	766	850	701	774	629
P_1	547	619	753	6 56	644	614	674
P_2	584	661	761	678	671	783	559
P_3	521	820	987	896	806	929	683
Mean	543	692	817	770	705		
F ₀	591	811	843	854	775		
F ₁	496	573	791	686	636		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P = 42.9 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of F = 30.4 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table N×P = 85.9 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table F×N or F×P = 60.8 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: - Mh. 51(234).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the direct and residual effect of application of P2O5 to Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 7.10.1951. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 24.81" (x) 12.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (no manure)

- (1) 2 sources of $P_2O_5: S_1=B.M.$ and $S_2=Super.$
- (2) 7 intervals of application of P2O5 with its levels :-
 - (a) 10 lb./ac. every year.
 - (b) 20 lb./ac. every alternate year starting with 1951.
 - (c) 20 lb./ac. every alternate year starting with 1952.
 - (d) 40 lb./ac. every 4th year starting with 1951.
 - (e) 40 lb./ac. every 4th year starting with 1952.
 - (f) 40 lb./ac. every 4th year starting with 1953.
- (g) 40 lb /ac. every 4th year starting with 1954.

For this year, control plots are 9.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×11'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nit. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1954. (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 682 lb./ac.
- (ii) 184.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

Control=656 lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₂	Mean
a	705	725	715
b	915	680	797
đ	596	709	652
Mean	739	705	
S.E. of marg	ginal mean of S		=53.3 lb./ac

S.E. of marginal mean of time of application =65.3 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table =92.3 lb./ac. S.E. of control vs. any mean in the body of table =48.7 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 52(370)/51(234).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To study the direct and residual effect of application of P2O5 to Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar after Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 10.10.1952. (iv) (a) 4 harrowing. (b) Drillings. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (vlii) 4 interculturings. (ix) 20.76". (x) 9.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) +a control (no manure.)

- (1) 2 sources of $P_2O_5: S_1=B.M.$ and $S_2=Super.$
- (2) 7 intervals of application of P_2O_5 with its levels :—
 - (a) 10 lb./ac. every year.
 - (b) 20 lb./ac. every alternate year starting with 1951.
 - (c) 20 lb./ac. every alternate year starting with 1952.
 - (d) 40 lb./ac. every 4th year starting with 1951.
 - (e) 40 lb./ac. every 4th year starting with 1952.
 - (f) 40 lb./ac. every 4th year starting with 1953.
 - (g) 40 lb./ac. every 4th year starting with 1954.

For this year control plots are 5.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×11'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1954. (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 809 lb./ac.
- (ii) 172.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

Control =758 lb./ac.

:	Sı	S ₂	Mean
a	765	834	799
b	804	746	775
c	, 829	977	903
d	793	817	805
e	906	874	890
Mean	819	850	1

S.E. of marginal mean of S = 38.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of time of application = 61.1 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table = 86.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of control vs any mean in the body of table = 47.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(370)/52(370)/51(234).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: M'.

Object:—To study the direct and residual effect of application of P2O5 to Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 12.10.1953. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 35.96". (x) 1.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (no manure)

- (1) 2 sources of $P_2O_5: S_1=B.M.$ and $S_2=Super.$
- (2) 7 intervals of application of P_2O_5 with its levels:
 - (a) 10 lb./ac. every year.
 - (b) 20 lb./ac. every alternate year starting with 1951.
 - (c) 20 lb./ac. every alternate year starting with 1952.
 - (d) 40 lb./ac. every 4th year starting with 1951.
 - (e) 40 lb./ac. every 4th year starting with 1952.
 - (f) 40 lb./ac. every 4th year starting with 1953.
 - (g) 40 lb./ac. every 4th year starting with 1954.

For this year control plots are 3.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×11'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1954. (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 473 lb./ac.
- (ii) 103.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

=479 lb./ac.

Control

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₃	Mean		
a	433	463	448		
ь	420	469	444		
c	425	504	464		
d ,	487	433	460		
e	551	476	513		
f	547	453	500		
Mean	477	466	The second secon		

S.E. of marginal mean of S = 21.2 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of time of application = 36.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table = 51.9 lb./ac.
S.E. of control vs any mean in the body of table = 33.5 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 48(107).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the time and method of application of G.N.C. to Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 9.10.1948. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 interculturings. (ix) 39.18". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as G.N.C.: $N_0 = 0$, $N_1 = 12.5$ and $N_2 = 25$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 methods of application of N: R_1 =Placement of G.N.C. in rows and R_2 =Placement of G.N.C. between rows.
- (3) 3 times of application of N: $T_1=30$ days before sowing, $T_2=15$ days before sowing and $T_3=4$. At the time of sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times2\times3$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $35'\times20'$. (b) $32'\times17'$. (v) 1.5'. alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil, (ii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1950. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 452 lb./ac.
- (ii) 108.6 lb./ac
- (iii) Control vs Others effect is highly significant. Other effects are not significant.

Control =356 lb./ac.

	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	Mean	R ₁	R ₂
N ₁	487	510	507	501	510	492
N ₂	450	569	481	500	519	430
Mean	468	539	494	500	٠,	
R ₁	462	536	544	514		
R ₂	474	542	442	486		

S.E. of marginal mean of T = 27.1 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal means of N or R = 22.2 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table T×N or T×R = 38.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table N×R = 31.3 lb./ac.

Ğ

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 49(130).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the time and method of application of G.N.C. to Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e)--. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1, (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 38.17". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as G.N.C.: $N_0=0$, $N_1=12.5$ and $N_2=25$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 methods of application of N: R_1 =Placement of G.N.C. in rows and R_2 =Placement of G.N.C. between rows.
- (3) 3 times of application of N: $T_1=30$ days before sowing, $T_2=15$ days before sowing and $T_3=4$ At the time of sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times2\times3$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $32'\times17'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1950. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 714 lb./ac.
- (ii) 231.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of T and control vs others are highly significant. Other effects are not significant.

Control	=613 lb./ac.

1	T ₁	T ₂	Ta	Mean	R ₁	R_2
N ₁	659	715	622	665	609	722
N ₂	749	1026	615	797	836	757
Mean	704	870	618	731		
R ₁	668	884	615	722	1	
R ₂	740	857	622	739		

S.E. of marginal mean of T = 57.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of N or R = 47.3 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table T×N or T×R = 81.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table N×R = 66.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: -Mh. 50(164).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the time and method of application of G.N.C. to Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black (deep). (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18° between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 24.04". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as G.N.C.: $N_0=0$, $N_1=12.5$ and $N_2=25$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 methods of application of N: R_1 =Placement of G.N.C. in rows and R_2 =Placement of G.N.C. between rows.
- (3) 3 times of application: $T_1=30$ days before sowing, $T_2=15$ days before sowing and $T_3=At$ the time of sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times2\times3$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $35'\times20'$. (b) $32'\times17'$ (v) 1.5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1950. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i 897 lb./ac.
- (ii) 148.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Control vs others effect is highly significant. Other effects are not significant.

,	Control	,	=770 lb.	./ac.

	T1	T_2	T ₃	Mean	R ₁	R ₂
N ₁	996	1018	918	977	986	967
N_2	943	977	907	943	995	889
Mean	969	998	913	960		
R ₁	954	1099	919	991		
R ₂	985	896	906	929		

S.E. of marginal mean of T	=37.0 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of N or R	=30.2 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table $T \times N$ or $T \times R$	=52.3 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table $N \times R$	=42.8 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar. (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 48(108).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To find out the optimum dose and frequency of applying F.Y.M. to Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 14.10.1948. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) --. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 39.18". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure; 3 plots/block).
- 2. 3 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 3 years starting with 1946.
- 3. 6 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 3 years starting with 1946.
- 4. 4 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 4 years starting with 1946.
- 8 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 4 years starting with 1946.
 6 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 6 years starting with 1946.
- 7. 12 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 6 years starting with 1946.

5. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $66' \times 40'$. (b) $63' \times 37'$. (v) 1.5' ring alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1946-1951. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 333 lb./ac.
- (ii) 99.04 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly. 'Control vs others' is also not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield		
1.	32 8		
2.	320		
3.	290		
4.	333		
5.	. 379		
6.	350		
7.	332		

=49.52 lb./ac. S.E./mean (other than control)

S.E. of control vs. any other mean =57.18 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

Ref.:-Mh. 49(134).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type:-'M'.

Object:-To find out the optimum dose and frequency of applying F.Y.M. to Jowar.

I. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi M-35-1 (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 38.17". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure; in 3 plots/block).
- 2. 3 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 3 years starting with 1946.
- 3. 6 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 3 years starting with 1946.
- 4. 4 tor/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 4 years starting with 1946.
- 5. 8 ton/ac of F.Y.M. once in 4 years starting with 1946.
- 6. 6 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 6 years starting with 1946.
- 7. 12 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 6 years starting with 1946.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $65' \times 40'$. (b) 63×3^{-1} . (v) 1.5' ring alround. (vi) Yes.

4. DESIGN:

- (i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1946-1951. (b) No (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 372 lb./ac.
 - (ii) 102.4 lb./ac.
 - (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly. Control vs others is also not significant.
 - (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Freatment	Av. yield
1.	336
2.	331
3.	347
4.	416
5.	401
6.	441
7.	406

S E./mean (other than control) =51.2 lb./ac.

S.E. of control vs any other mean = 59.1 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

Ref. :- Mh. 50(163).

Site : Agri. Res., Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:-To find out the optimum dose and frequency of applying F.Y.M. to Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black (deep). (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 24.04". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure; in 3 plots/block).
- 2. 3 ton/ac of F.Y.M. once in 3 years starting with 1945.
- 3. 6 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 3 years starting with 1946.
- 4. 4 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 3 years starting with 1946.
- 5. 8 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 3 years starting with 1946.
 6. 6 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 3 years starting with 1946.
- 5. 0 to fac. of 1.1. Mr. once in 5 years starting with 1040
- 7. 12 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 3 years starting with 1946.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 63'×37'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal-growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1946-1951. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 423 lb./ac.
- (ii) 123.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly. Control vs others is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatments	Av. yield	
1.	389	
2.	350	
3.	400	
4.	424	
5.	613	
6.	395	
7.	389	

S.E./mean (other than control) =61.8 lb./ac.

S.E. of control vs any other mean =71.4 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 51(233)

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :-'M'.

Object :- To find out the optimum dose and frequency of applying F.Y.M. to Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Shelapur.
- (iii) 29.9.1951 and 25.10.1951. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows.
- (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 24.81". (x) 13 and 18.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure; in 3 plots/block).
- 2. 3 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 3 years starting with 1946.
- 3. 6 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 3 years starting with 1946.
- 4. 4 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 4 years starting with 1946.
- 5. 8 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 4 years starting with 1946.
- 6. 6 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 6 years starting with 1946.7. 12 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. once in 6 years starting with 1946.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 63'×37'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth was checked to a considerable extent due to excess of moisture in the soil. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1946—1951. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 267 lb./ac.
- (ii) 67.43 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly. Control vs. others is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	236
2.	243
3.	273
4.	261
5.	300
6.	201
7.	276

S.E./mean (other than control) = 33.71 lb./ac.

S.E. of control vs. any other mean = 38.93 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Ref:-Mh. 51(220).

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of zinc sulphate on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 8.10.1951. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18'' between rows. (e) ---. (v. Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 interculturings. (ix, 24.81". (x) 14.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 10 lb./ac. of Zn SO₄.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of Zn SO₄.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) 32'×20'. (b) 26'×14'. (v) 3' ring alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 687 lb./ac.
- (ii) 177.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 705

2. 656

3. 701

S.E./mean = 62.6 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(367).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -- To study the effect of zinc sulphate on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a: Gram-Jowar. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 10.10.1953. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18° between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 20.76°. (x) 11.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 10 lb./ac. of ZnSO₄.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of ZnSO4.

Manuring done on 10.10.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) 32'×20'. (b) 26'×14'. (v) 3' ring alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 594 lb./ac.
- (ii) 176.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 559

2. 599

3. 623

S.E./mean = 62.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(372).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of zinc sulphate on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Jowar. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 16.10.1953. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 35.96". (x) 4.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 10 lb./ac. of ZnSO4.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of ZnSO₄.

Manured on 16.10.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) 20'×32'. (b) 14'×26'. (v) 3' ring alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 584 lb./ac.
- (ii) 282.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 670

2. 573

3. 508

S.E./mean = 99.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(369).

Site : - Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of application of different minor elements on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 9.10.1952. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 20.76". (x) 9.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 1 lb./ac. of Ammonium Molybdate.
- 3. 1 lb./ac. of FeSO₄
- 4. 1 lb./ac. of ZnSO₄.
- 5. 1 lb./ac. of CuSO₄
- 6. 1 lb./ac. of Borax

- 7. 1 lb./ac. of MnSO₄,
- 8. 2½ ton/ac. of F.Y.M.
- 9. 1 lb./ac. of Sulphur.
- 10. 1 lb./ac. of Cobalt chloride.
- 11. 1 lb./ac. of MgSO₄.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 11. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 11'×11'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955 (modified in 1953-54). (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 720 lb./ac.
- (ii) 153.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
I.	585	7.	1406
2.	540	8.	646
3.	731	9.	810
4.	754	10.	585
5.	572	11.	718
6.	572		•
	S.H	E./mean = 108.2	lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(371).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of the application of different minor elements on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 15.10.1953. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 35.96". (x) 6.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS

- 1. All manures present.
- 2. Only Boron absent, all others present.
- 3. Only Manganese absent, all others present.
- 4. Only Magnesium absent, all others present.
- 5. Only Copper absent, all others present.
- 6. Only Zinc absent, all others present.
- 7. Only Cobalt absent, all others present.
- 8. Only Sodium absent, all others present.
- 9. Only Sulphur absent, all others present.
- 10. Only Iron absent, all others present.

[Boron as Borax at 6 lb./ac.; Mn as MnSO₄ at 9 lb./ac.; Mg as MgSO₄ at 2 lb/ac.; Cu as CuSO₄ at $\frac{1}{2}$ lb./ac.; Zn as ZnSO₄ at 4 lb/ac.; Co as CoCL₂ at 2 lb./ac.; Sodium as Sodium Molybdate at $\frac{1}{4}$ lb./ac.; Sulpher at 2 lb./ac. and Fe as FeSO₄ at $\frac{1}{2}$ lb./ac.]

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 20'×6'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Crop growth checked due to excess of moisture in the soil. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1956 (modified in 1953.) (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 303 lb./ac.
- (ii) 59.89 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Γreatment	Av. yield
1.	278
2.	231
3.	276
4.	299
5.	358
6.	356
7.	289
8.	283
9.	323
10.	334
S.E./mean	= 42.36 lb./ac.

Crop : Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(108).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim. Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To see the effect of cotton-seed-cake in comparison with other manures on Jowan yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 14.7.1951. (iv) (a) 4 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 6 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings and 1 thinning. (ix) 29.74". (x) 10.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. G.N.C. at 15 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. Cotton-seed-cake (decorticated) at 15 lb./ac. of N.
- 4. Cotton-seed-cake (undecorticated) at 15 lb./ac. of N.
- 5. A/S at 15 lb./ac. of N.

Manures applied on 13.7.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66' × 16½'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Attack of top-shoot borers. (iii) Germination counts and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1952. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1618 lb./ac.
- (ii) 125.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

iv. Jicia oi grain i	n ronao.
Treatments	Av. yieid
1.	1407
2.	1651
3.	1606
4.	1643
5.	1785
S.E./mean	=56.3 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(130).

Site: Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm. Washim.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of cotton-seed-cake in comparison with other manures on Jowar yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 17.7.1952. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) By tiffan. (c), (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii, 3 hoeings, 1 weeding and 1 thinning. (ix) 17.95°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. G.N.C. at 15 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. Cotton-seed-cake (decorticated) at 15 lb./ac. of N.
- 4. Cotton-seed-cake (undecorticated) at 15 lb./ac. of N.
- 5. A/S at 15 lb./ac. of N.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Mild attack of top-shoot borers which was controlled by removing affected shoots. (iii) Germination counts, height and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1952. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 979 lb./ac.
- (ii) 222.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1062
2.	1042
3.	948
4.	979
5.	867
S.E./mean	=99.4 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 49(125).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim. Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the residual effect of T. C. and other manures on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS :

(i) (a) Jowar - Groundnut—Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 14.7.1949. (iv) (a) 1 bakharing. (b) N.A. (c) 6 lb./ac. (d) 18°×12″. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 3 weedings. (ix) 63.59*. (x) 18.12.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. T.C. at 10 C.L./ac.
- 3. T.C. at 20 C.L./ac.
- 4. F.Y.M. at 10 C.L./ac.
- 5. F.Y.M. at 20 C.L./ac.
- 6. G.N.C. at 4 md./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946-1950. (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 427 lb./ac.
- (ii) 107.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	427
2.	468
3.	370
4.	480
5.	395
6.	421
S.E./mean	=43.8 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 51(107).

Site:-Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim.

Type : "M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of manures applied in 1948—1949.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 16.7.1951. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 6 lb./ac. (d) 14 lines per plot. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 29.75". (x) 19,20.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control. (no manure).
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.
- 6. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 8. 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 9. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Attack of top-shoot borers. (iii) Germination count, height and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1953 (residual effect from 1949). (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1261 lb./ac.
- (ii) 139.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

J G	
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1237
2.	1362
3.	1387
4.	1254
5.	1200
6.	1175
7.	1277
8.	1260
9.	1195
S.E./mean	== 56.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref. :- Mh. 53(169)/51(107)

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration. Farm, Washim. Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the residual effect of manures applied in 1948-1949.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 10.7. 1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) By tiffan. (c) 8-10 lb./ac. (d) 18" × 9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner. (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings and 1 thinning. (ix) 38.55". (x) 25.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 40 lb./ac. of N as T. C.
 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.
- 6. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 8. 10 lo./ac of N as A/S.
- 9. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to heavy rains the crop suffered; the crop was seen to be sickly pale yellow in colour. (ii) Attack of top-shoot borers; no control measures taken. (iii) Grain yield (iv) (a) 1948-1953 (residual effect from 1949). (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1367 lb./ac.
- (iii 137.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatments	Av. yield
1.	1333
2.	1418
3.	1429
4.	1402
5.	1339
6.	1424
7.	1318
8.	1360
9.	1280
S.E. mean	= 56.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref. :- Mh. 53(168)

Site: Govt. seed and Demons Farm, Washim.

Type 'M'.

Object :-- To study the effect of different doses of N applied in different forms on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil, (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black, (b) N.A. (iii) 11.7.1953, (iv) (a) 4 bakharings. (b) By tiffan. (c) 8-10 lb./ac. (d) 14 rows/plot. (e) N.A. (v) Nil, (vi) Saoner (late'. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 4 hoeings. (ix) 38.55°. (x) 25.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure (2 plots/block).
- 2. 15 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 3. 30 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 4. 45 lb./ac, of N as A/S.
- 5. 15 lb./ac. of N as C/N.
- 6. 30 lb./ac. of N as C/N.
- 7. 45 lb./ac. of N as C/N.
- 8. 10 lb./ac. of N as Fertilizer mixture. (80 lb. of G.N.C.+27 lb. of A/S.) Manures applied at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Attack of top-shoot borers. No control measures taken. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—contd. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1700 lb./ac.
- (ii) 137.6 lo./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	
1.	1548	
2.	_ 1587	
3.	1747	
4.	1870	
5.	1619	
6.	1837	
7.	1965	
8.	1581	
S.E /mean (Tre	eat 1)	=43.5 lb./ac
S.E./mean (Tre		=61.5 lb./ac

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 49(92).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Yeotmal.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of different manures on Jowar.

4. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Groundnut-Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black medium loam. (b) Refer soil analysis, Yeomtal. (iii) 13.7.1949. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) Dibbling. (c) 4 to 6 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) 4½ ton/ac. of T.C. (vi) Saoner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 46.91°. (x) Nov. 1949.

.2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. T.C. at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. T.C. at 40 lb./ac. of N.
- 4. Cow-dung manure at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 5. Cow-dung manure at 40 lb./ac. of N.
- 6. G.N.C. at 10 lb./ac. of N.
- 7. G.N.C at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 8. A/S at 10 lb./ac. of N.
- 9. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—continued. (b) No. (b) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1001 lb./ac.
- (ii) 218.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield				
1,	1034				
2.	954				
3.	960				
4.	780				
5.	840				
6.	1074				
7.	1141				
8.	1007				
9.	1221				
S.E./mean	= 89.04 lb./ac.				

Crop:-Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(111).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Yeotmal.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of different manures on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Groundnut—Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black loam. (b) Refer soil analysis, Yeotmal. (iii) 2nd week of July 1950. (iv) (a) 4 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 4 to 6 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) 4 ton/ac. of T.C. (vi) Saoner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 27.96". (x) Last week of Dec. 1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. T.C. at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. T.C. at 40 lb./ac. of N.
- 4. Cow-dung manure at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 5. Cow-dung manure at 40 lb./ac. of N.
- 6. G.N.C. at 10 lb./ac. of N.
- 7. G.N.C. at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 8. A/S at 10 lb./ac. of N.
- 9. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4 GENERAL:

- (i) Unsatisfactory owing to draught. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—continued. (b) No.
- (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Crop was adversely affected by draught. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 479 lb./ac.
- (ii) 353.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(IV) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	647
2.	430
3.	337
4.	250
5.	430
6.	800
7.	527
8.	367
9.	524
S.E./mean	= 144.5 lh./ac

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(149).

Site: Govt. Exptl. Farm, Yeotmal.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of different manures on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Groundnut-Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black medium loam. (b) Refer soil analysis, Yeotmal. (iii) 3rd week of July 1951. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) Dibbling. (c) 5 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vi) Saoner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 39.57". (x) Last week of Dec. 1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- T.C. at 20 lb./ac. of N.
 T.C. at 40 lb./ac. of N.
- 4. Cattle-dung at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 5. Cattle-dung at 40 lb./ac. of N.
- 6. G.N.C. at 10 lb./ac. of N.
- 7. G.N.C. at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 8. A/S at 10 lb./ac. of N.
- 9. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an acre. (v) One line on two sides and 4 plants of each line on the other two sides. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—contd. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 738 lb./ac.
- (ii) 162.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield		
1.	764		
2.	674		
3.	707		
4.	620		
5.	600		
6.	795		
7.	844		
8.	744		
9.	904!		
S.E./mean	== 66.4 lb./ac.		

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(148). Type :- 'M'.

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Yeotmal.

Object: - To study the effect of different sources of N on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Groundnut-Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black loam. (b) Refer soil analysis, Yeotmal. (iii) 3rd week of July 1951. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) Hand dibbling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi; Saoner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated, (viii) 3 hocings and 2 weedings. (ix) 39.57°. (x) Last week of Dec. 1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. G.N.C.
- 2. Decorticated cotton-seed-cake.
- 3. Undecorticated cotton-seed-cake.

Quantity, time and method of application of N are N.A.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) N.A. (ii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—contd. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 400 lb./ac.
- (ii) 142.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield		
1.	416		
2.	3 84		
3.	36 8		
4.	432		
S.E./mean	=63.7 lb./ac.		

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(273).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Yeotmal.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of Sodium Nitrate on Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Groundnut-Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black medium soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Yeotmal. (ii) 15.7.1953. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings on 10, 18 and 25.6.1953. (b) Hand dibbling. (c) N A. (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 37.63". (x) 31.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (two plots/block).
- 2. A/S at 15 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. A/S at 30 lb./ac. of N.
- 4. A/S at 45 lb./ac. of N.
- 5 Sodium Nitrate at 15 lb./ac, of N.
- 6. Sodium Nitrate at 30 lb./ac. of N.
- 7 Sodium Nitrate at 45 lb./ac. of N.
- 8. G.N.C. at 1 md./ac. + A/S at 1 md./ac.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an acre. (v) One line on each side and 4 plants on the other two sides. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953-N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 959.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 209.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	852
2.	736
3.	1152
4.	1080
5.	1104
6.	968
7.	1096
8.	792
S.E /mean (Treat 1)	=93.5 lb./ac.
S.E./mean (Treats 2, 3,8)	=66.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar.

Ref:-Complex Expts. (T.C.M.), 1953.

Centre:-Akola (Maharashtra).

Type: 'M'.

Object:—II, To study the best time of application of N.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Loam to clay loam. (b) Neutral in reaction. (iii) 3rd week of July, 1953.
- (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 7 lb./ac. (d) Between plants 9" to 12" and between rows 16.5". (e) N.A.
- (v) N.A. (vi) N.J. 164 (improved). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 25"-30". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) +a control (no manure).

- (1) 2 times of application of N: D_1 =At sowing and D_2 =At first irrigation.
- (2) 2 sources of N (at 20 lb./ac.): $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=U$ rea.

Manures broadcast 3-4 days before sowing and thoroughly mixed with soil by one bakharing.

5. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 34.57'×21'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Incidence of striga in patches was fairly common. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1956.
- (b) No. (c) NA. (v) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1745 lb./ac.
- (ii) 297.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Time of application of N is significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	Control	=1654 lb./ac.	
	D_1	D_2	Mean
Sı	1973	1522	1748
$\mathbf{S_2}$	1847	1728	1788
Mean	1910	1625	1768

S.E. of marginal mean S.E. of body of table

= 94.1 lb./ac. =132.9 lb./ac. Crop :- Jowar.

Ref:-Co mplex Expts. (T.C.M.), 1953.

Centre :- Akola (Maharashtra).

Type: 'M'.

Object: -IV To study the effect of types, levels and methods of application of phosphatic manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Loam to clay loam. (b) Neutral in reaction. (iii) 3rd week of July, 1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 7 lb./ac. (d) Between plants 9"—12" and between rows 16.5". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.J. 164 (improved). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 20" to 30". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)+2 control plots/block.

- (1) 3 sources of P_2O_5 : S_1 =Super, S_2 =Nitro. Phos and S_3 =Ammo. Phos.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_1=15$ lb./ac. and $P_2=30$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 methods of application: M_1 =Broadcast before final cultivation and M_2 =applied $2\frac{1}{2}$ " below seed. Manures applied 3-4 days before sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 14. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 27'×27'. (v, N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Incidence of *striga* in patches was fairly common throughout the experiment. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953-56. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2549 lb./ac.
- (ii) 254.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects, interactions and control vs others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

			Control		=2459 lb./ac.		
	S_1	S_2	S_3	M ean	P ₁	P_2	
M_1	2621	2575	2482	2559	2524	2594	
M ₂	2542	2534	2631	2569	2514	2624	
Mean	2582	2555	2556	2564	2519	2609	
P ₁	2579	2468	2511	and the second s			
P_2	2584	2641	2602				
Mean P ₁	2582 2579	2555 2468	2556 2511			The second secon	

S.E. of marginal mean of S	= 73.4 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P or M	== 59.9 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $S \times M$ or $S \times P$ table	==103.9 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $M \times P$ table	= \$4.8 lb./ac.
S.E. of control mean	= 103.9 lb /ac.

Crop :- Jowar.

Ref. :- Complex Expts. (T. C. M.), 1953.

Site: - Akola (Maharashtra).

Type :- 'M'

Object:—I (a) To study the effect of types and levels of N and P on non-acidic soils.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Loam to clay loam. (b) Neutral in reaction. (iii) 3rd week of July, 1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 7 lb./ac. (d) between plants 9"—12" and between rows 16.5". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.J. 164 (improved). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 20" to 30". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1 = A/S$ and $S_2 = Urea$.
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$ and $P_2=40$ lb./ac. Manures applied 3-4 days before sowing by broadcast.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 27' × 27'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Incidence of striga in patches. (iii) Yield data. (iv) (a) 1953-1956. (b) No. (c) N.A.
- (v) No. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2685 lb./ac.
- (ii) 241.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

N ₀	N_1	N_2	Mean	S_1	S_2	Mean
2359	2633	2823	2654	2730	2726	2728
2608	2682	2719	2682	2669	2732	2700
2609	2821	2672	2719	2643	2850	2747
2525	2712	2738	2685	2681	2769	
	2728	2633	2681			,
	26 96	2842	2769			
	2359 2608 2609	2359 2633 2608 2682 2609 2821 2525 2712 — 2728	2359 2633 2823 2608 2682 2719 2609 2821 2672 2525 2712 2738 — 2728 2633	2359 2633 2823 2654 2608 2682 2719 2682 2609 2821 2672 2719 2525 2712 2738 2685 — 2728 2633 2681	2359 2633 2823 2654 2730 2608 2682 2719 2682 2669 2609 2821 2672 2719 2643 2525 2712 2738 2685 2681 — 2728 2633 2681	2359 2633 2823 2654 2730 2726 2608 2682 2719 2682 2669 2732 2609 2821 2672 2719 2643 2850 2525 2712 2738 2685 2681 2769 — 2728 2633 2681

For N×P table

S.E. of marginal mean of N_0 column S.E. of marginal mean of N_1 or N_2 column S.E. of marginal mean of rows	=80.6 lb./ac. =56.9 lb./ac. =62.4 lb./ac.
For S×P table	
S.E. of body of table	=98.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of columns	=56.9 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of rows	=69.8 lb./ac.
For S×N table	
S.E. of body of table	=80.6 lb./ac.
S.E. of any marginal mean	=56.9 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Kharif).

Ref.: Expts. on cultivators' fields Mh. 52(337)

Site:- Karbir (Kolhapur).

Type:-'M'

Object: - To find the effect of manures on the yield of Jowar under cultivators' field conditions.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) N.A. (v) (a) to (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (vii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 18. 12. 1952 and 30. 12. 1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Manure mixture at 14.25 lb./guntha.
- 3. Manure mixture at 14.25 lb./guntha+Bonemeal at 22.5 lb./guntha.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) 2 fields were selected at random in each of two villages selected at random from Jowar growing villages. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) $18' \times 60'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vi) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i. 892 lb./ac
- (n) 49 0 b./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatments	Av. yield
1.	760
2.	888
3.	1030
S.E /mean	=28.30 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Expts. on cultivators' fields Mh. 52(338).

Site :- Godhingly (Kolhapur).

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To find the effect of manure mixtures on the yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) N.A. (v) (a) to (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (x) N.A. (x) N.A. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Manure mixture at 14.25 lb./guntha.
- 3. Manure mixture at 14.25 lb./guntha+Bonemeal at 22.5 lb./guntha.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) 2 fields were selected at random from each of two villages selected at random from Jowar growing villages. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 18'×60'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1120 lb./ac.
- (ii) 74.40 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treaments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	996
2.	1102
3.	1262
S.E./mean	= 37.20 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields Mh. 52(339).

Site: Hatkanglde (Kolhapur).

Type:-'M'.

Object: - To find the effect of manure mixture on the yield of Jowar under cultivators' field conditions.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) N.A. (v) (a) to (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 22 and 28.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Manure mixture at 14.25 lb./guntha.
- 3. Manure mixture at 14.25 lb./guntha+Bonemeal at 22.5 lb./guntha.

3 DESIGN

(i) and (ii) 2 fields were selected at random from each of two villages. selected at random from Jowar growing villages. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) $18' \times 60'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) N.A.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1620 lb./ac.
- (ii) 355,2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	
1.	1280	
2.	1740	
3. •	1840	
S.E./mean	= 177.6	lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif). Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields Mh. 52(349). Site: Shilor Dist. (Kolhapur). Type: 'M'.

Object: - To find the effect of manure mixture on the yield of Jowar under cultivators' field conditions.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) N.A. (v) (a) to (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 5 and 23.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Manure mixture at 14.25 lb./guntha.
- 3. Manure mixtureat 14.25 lb./guntha+Bonemeal at 22.5 lb./guntha.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) 2 fields were selected at random in each of the 2 villages selected at random from jowar growing villages. Results from one field were, however, not available. (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 18'×60'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1541 lb./ac.
- (ii) 312 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1330

2. 1774

3. 1519

S.E./mean = 180.1 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif). Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields Mh. 52(341).

Site: - Kagal (Distt. Kolhapur).

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find the effect of manure mixture on the yield of Jowar under cultivators' field conditions.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS;

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) N.A. (v) (a) to (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 20.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Manure mixture at 14.25 lb./guntha.
- 3. Manure mixture at 14.25 lb./ guntha+Bonemeal at 22.5 lb./guutha.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) 2 fields were randomly selected in the village selected at random from the jowar growing villagec, (iii) (a) N.A. (b) 18'×60', (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv. (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1502 lb./ac.
- (ii) 136 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1512
2. 1673
3. 1320
S.E./mean =96.18 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Expts. on cultivators' fields Mh. 52(264).

Site: - Tasgaon (South Satara).

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find the effect of manure mixture on the yield of Jowar under cultivaters' field conditions.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) Black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Mandapuri. (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 18"×4" and 15"×15". (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A.

(x) 25.11.1952; 5 to 26.12.1952 and 11.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1; 1 ratio.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N +32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) 2 villages were selected at random and 2 fields within the selected villages were also selected at random. (iii) (a) 42'×30'. (b) 18'×60'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3153 lb./ac.
- (ii) 168.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment [Av. yield
1.	2881
2.	3122
3.	3462
S.E./mean.	= 84.18 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Expts. on cultivators' fields Mh. 52(266).

Site: Miraj (South Satara).

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of manures on the yield of Jowar under cultivators' fields conditions.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Gram—Tobacco; Jowar—Turmeric. (c) Nil. (ii) Deep black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. cf F.Y.M. (iv) Marna depuri (late); Digraji and Tabmbad bhondi (mid late). (v) (a) One clod crushing and two harrowings; one ploughing and three harrowings. (b) and (c) N.A. (d) $18'' \times 6''$; $12'' \times 6''$ and $12'' \times 3''$. (e) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 23.11.1952; 5 and 28.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac, of N as A/S + G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N +32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) 2 villages were selected at random and 2 fields within the selected villages were also selected at random. (iii) (a) $72' \times 30'$. (b) $18' \times 60'$. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) One year only. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1544 lb./ac.
- (ii) 440.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1352
2.	1534
3.	1747
S.E./mean	= 220.0 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar.

Ref. : Complex Expts. (T.C.M.), 1953.

Site: - Akola (Maharashtra).

Type := 'MV'

Object: - To study the effect of N and P on the yield of different varieties of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Loam to clay to m. (b) Neutral in reaction. (iii) 3rd week of July, 1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 7 lb., ac. (d) Between plants 9" x 12" and between rows 16.5". (e) N.A. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 23" to 33". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lo./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_3 ; $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$ and $P_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (3. 3 varieties: V_1 , V_2 and V_3 ; details N.A.

Manures applied 3-1 days I efore sowing by broadcast.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 33 factorial in R.B.D. (confounded). (ii) (a) 3 blocks replication; 9 plots/block. (b) N.A. (iii) 1. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 27' × 27'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Incidence of striga in patches was fairly common. (iii) Yield data. (iv. (a) 1953-1956.
- (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) No. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3043 15./ac.
- (ii) 124.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N, P and V and interactions NP, VP are highly significant. Interaction VN is also significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N ₂	Mea n	V_1	V ₂	\forall_3
P ₀	2066	2737	3048	2617	2463	2824	2564
PI	2956	3501	3176	3211	2930	3062	3641
P ₂	3305	3297	3302	3301	2935	3676	329 2
Mean	2776	3178	3175	3043	2776	3187	3166
V ₁	2388	3073	2868			m gg/. oman	
V ₂	3032	3391	3140	t			
V_3	2909	3071	3517	š .			

S.E. of any marginal mean

=41.5 lb./ac.

S E. of body of table

=71.8 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref. :- Mh. 51(72).

Site: Agri.Res, Stn., Chas.

Type: "C'.

Object: To study the effect of tillage operations (narrowing-oun-interculturing) on the growth and yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black and medium. (b) N.A. (iii, 19.9, 1951. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing. (b) N.A. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (c) N.A. (v) Nil. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1., medium. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 8 63". (29. 9. 195. to 15. 2. 1952). (x) 15. 2. 1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) Number of interculturings:— $I_1=1$, $I_2=2$, $I_3=3$ and $I_4=4$. (2) Number of harrowings:— $H_1=2$, $H_2=3$ and $H_3=4$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $33' \times 33'$. (b) $30' \times 30'$. (v) 1.5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Count, height and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1952 to 1955-1956. 'b) No.
- (c) N.A. (v) (a) Sholapur and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 336 lb./ac.
- (ii) 115.8 lb./ec.
- (i.i) Main effect of H alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	. H ₁	H_2	H_3	Mean
I ₁	334	336	462	. 377
\mathbf{I}_2	178	329	472	326
I_3	378	328	392	366
14	238	280	313	.277
Mean	. 282	318	410	336

S.E. of marginal mean of I =33.42 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of H =28.94 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table =57.88 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 52(101).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Type:-'C'.

Object:-To study the effect of tillage operations (harrowing-cum-interculturing) on the growth and yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black and medium. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.10.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing. (b) N.A. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 2.24" (3.10.1952 to 1.2.1953). (x) 1.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) Number of interculturings:— $I_1=1$, $I_2=2$, $I_3=3$ and $I_4=4$.
- (2) Number of harrowings: $H_1=2$, $H_2=3$ and $H_3=4$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $33'\times33'$. (b) $30'\times30'$. (v) 1.5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height, count and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-52 to 1955-56. (b) No, (c) N.A. (v) (a) Sholapur and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 504 lb./ac.
- (ii) 119.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

No. of the second	H ₁	H ₂	H ₃	Mean
I ₁	581	463	443	496
I ₂	477	450	554	494
I ₃	456	526	684	555
I ₄	446	5>1	417	471
Mean	490	497	524	504

S.E. of marginal mean of I = 34.48 lb /ac. S.E. of marginal mean of H = 29.88 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 59.77 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 53(153).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Type: 'C'.

Object:—To study the effect of tillage operations (harrowing-cum-interculturing) on the growth and yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL. CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black and medium. (b) N.A. (iii 21.9.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing. (b) N.A. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 7.66". (21.9.1953 to 11.2.1954). (x) 11.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) Number of interculturings: $I_1=1$, $I_2=2$, $I_3=3$ and $I_4=4$.
- (2) Number of harrowings: $H_1=2$, $H_2=3$ and $H_3=4$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $33'\times33'$. (b $30'\times30'$. (v) 1.5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) height, count and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-52 to 1955-56. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Sholapur and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 615 lb./ac.
- (ii) 150.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

(Iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	Hi	H ₂	H ₂	Mean
I ₁	594	585	568	582
I ₂	636	603	650	630
I ₃	659	587	715	654
I4	600	603	570	. 591
Mean	622	595	626	615

S.E. of marginal mean of I =43.3 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of H =37.5 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table =75.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 48(16).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and economic seed rate for Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar-Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10' to 13'. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 26.8.1948. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding and interculturing on 19.9.1948. (ix) 34.46". (x) 2.12.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $C_1=12''$, $C_2=15''$ and $C_3=18''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $S_1=4$, $S_2=6$ and $S_3=8$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) $150' \times 120'$. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) For main-plots; $150' \times 38'$, $150' \times 40'$ and $150' \times 42'$ for 12'', 15'' and 18'' spacings respectively. For sub-plots; $50' \times 38'$. $50' \times 40'$ and $50' \times 42'$ for 12'', 15'' and 18'' spacings respectively. (b) $40' \times 30'$. (v) 4 rows on either side and 5' of row at each end of net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Stemborer attack at the young stage, caterpillers on leaves. (iii) Grain and kadbi yield. (iv) (a) 1948-49 to 1954-55. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 729 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 72.9 lb./ac.
 - (b) 107.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Spacing alone is highly significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	C ₁	C_2	C ₃	Mean
S ₁	652	655	776	694
S ₂	672	722	783	726
S ₃	723	745	832	767
Mean	682	707	797	729

S.E. of difference of two

C marginal means = 24.2 lb./ac.
 S marginal means = 35.8 lb./ac.
 S means at the same level of C = 61.7 lb./ae.
 C means at the same level of S = 55.9 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh.49(148).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'C'.

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Object:—To study the spacing-cum-seed rate effect on Jowar under Khandesh conditions.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 3.7.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Aispuri-(late). vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 3 hoeings. (ix) 31.18". (x) 11.12.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings between rows: $C_1=12^{\circ}$, $C_2=15^{\circ}$ and $C_3=18^{\circ}$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $S_1=4$, $S_2=6$ and $S_3=8$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/replication, 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) $150' \times 120'$. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $40' \times 50'$, $42' \times 50'$ and $38' \times 50'$ for C_1 , C_2 and C_3 respectively. (b) $40' \times 30'$. (v) 4 rows on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth was satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1954 (b No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 823 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 106.2 lb./ac.
 - (b) 98.4 lb./ac.
- (iii None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

1	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	Mean
Sı	775	766	814	785
S ₂	820	805	831	819
S ₃	816	837	940	864
Mean	804	803	862	823

S.E. of difference of two

C marginal means = 35.4 lb./ac.
 S marginal means = 32.8 lb./ac.
 S means at the same level of C = 56.8 lb./ac.
 C means at the same level of S = 58.3 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(35).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out optimum spacing and economic seed rate for Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 11.7.1950. (iv) a) N.A. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding on 24.8.1950. hoeing on 1.8.1950 and 8.8.1950. (ix) 21.73°. (x) 10.12.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-Plot treatments:

3 spacings: $C_1=12''$, $C_2=15''$ and $C_3=18''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $S_1 = 4$, $S_2 = 6$ and $S_3 = 8$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) $150' \times 120'$. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) For sub-plots $50' \times 38'$; $50' \times 40'$ $50' \times 42$ for C_1 , C_2 and C_3 spacing respectively. (b) $40' \times 30'$. (v) 4 rows on either side and 5' of row at both ends. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The plots sown with 4 lb. seed rate and 15" spacing produced very small earheads and also thin type of *kadbi*. Plots with 4 lb. seed rate and 12" spacing have produced bigger earheads. (ii) Attack of stem borer to a small extent was observed at the early stage of the crop. (iii) Weight of jowar grain and *kadbi*. (iv) (a) 1948-49 to 1954-55. (b) No. (c) NA. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 929 lb./ac,
- (ii) (a) 150.3 lb./ac.
 - (b) 91.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Interaction C×S is highly significant and main effect of S is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	C ₁	C ₂	C_3	Mean
S ₁	882	854	940	892
S_2	877	907	973	919
S_3	1000	1022	906	976
Mean	920	928	940	929

S.E. of difference of two

1.	C marginal means	=49.8 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	=30.3 lb./ac.
3.	S means at the same level of C	=52.6 lb./ac.
4.	C means at the same level of S	=66.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(38).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'C'.

Object: - To find out optimum spacing and economic seed rate for Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 10.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding on 15.8.1951 and 23.8.1951; hoeing 13.8.1951, 17.8.1951 and 23.8.1951. (ix) 20.14*. (x) 4.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $C_1=18''$, $C_2=24''$ and $C_3=30''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $S_1=4$, $S_2=6$ and $S_3=8$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split plot. (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) 150'×114' (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Gross plot size of main-plot: 150'×36' for 18" spacing, 150'×38' for 24" spacing and 150'×40' for 30" spacing Sub-plot 50'/36' for 18" spacing, $50' \times 38'$ for 24" spacing and $50' \times 40'$ for 30" spacing. (b) $40' \times 30'$. (v) Two rows on either side and 5' of row at both ends. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and kadbi yield. (iv) (a) 1948-49 to 1954-55. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The spacing i.e. main-plot treatment is different from those of last two years.

5. RESULTS:

- 1370 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 419.6 lb./ac.
 - (b) 156.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Seed rate alone is significant.
 - (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	C	·1 (C_2		Mean
S ₁	14	14 14	45 15	507	1459
S_2	133	39 13	50 12	257	1315
S_3	12:	57 13	34 14	118	1336
Mean	13	37 13	80 13	394	1370

S.E. of difference of two

1.	C marginal means	=140.1 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	= 523 lb./ac.
3.	S mean at the same level of C	= 90.4 lb./ac.
4.	C means at the same level of S	=158.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(66).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'C'.

Object:—To find out optimum spacing and economic seed rate for Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) 7½ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+100 lb./ac. of A/S. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 29.6.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (/) Nil.
- (vi) Aispuri. (vii) Unirrigated. (vii) N.A. (ix) 17.61". (x) 24.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $C_1=18''$, $C_2=24''$ and $C_3=30''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $S_1=4$, $S_2=6$ and $S_3=8$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split plot. (iii) (a) 3 main-plots/block, 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) $150' \times 114'$. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $50' \times 36'$ for 18' spacing, $50' \times 33'$ for 24" spacing and $50' \times 40'$ for 30" spacing. (b) $40' \times 30'$. (v) 3' rows on either side and 5' of row at both ends. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Attack of stemborers was observed in the early stage. Attack of long smut disease was also observed in all the plots. (ii) Grain and kadbi yield. (iv) (a) 1948-49 to 1954-55. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 696 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 195.3 lb./ac.
 - (b) 156 5 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	C ₁	C_2	C_3	Mean
S ₁	680	804	728	737
S_2	723	650	651	675
S_3	670	718	640	676
Mean	691	724	673	696

S.E. of difference of two

1.	C marginal means	=65.2 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	=51.9 lb./ac.
3.	S means at the same level of C	=90.4 lb /ac.
4.	C means at the same level of S	=98.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 53(125).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:-To find out optimum spacing and economic seed rate for Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(1) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) $7\frac{1}{2}$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+100 lb./ac. of A/S. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 28.6.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Aispuri. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeing on 18.7.1953, weeding on 25.7.1953 and 10.9.1953. (ix) 23.77". (x) 24.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $C_1=18''$, $C_2=24''$ and $C_3=30''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $S_1 = 4$, $S_2 = 6$ and $S_3 = 8$ 1b./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) $150' \times 114$. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Gross plot size of main-plot; $50 \times 36'$ for 18'' spacing; $50' \times 38'$ for 24'' spacing and $50' \times 40'$ for 30'' spacing. For sub-plot: $50' \times 36'$, $50' \times 38'$ and $50' \times 40'$ for 18'', 24'' and 30'' spacings respectively. (b) $40' \times 30'$. (v) 2 rows on either side and 5' of row at both ends. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) General condition of the crop was good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and kadbi yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1949 to 1954-1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1595 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 161.2 lb./ac.
 - (b) 183.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of C alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	C ₁	C_2	C ₃	Mean
S ₁	1479	1759	1634	1624
S_2	1700	1669	1451	1607
S_3	1592	1619	1447	1553
Mean	1590	1682	1511	1595

S.E. of difference of two

C marginal means = 53.9 lb./ac.
 S marginal means = 61.2 lb./ac.
 S means at the same level of C = 106.0 lb./ac.

4. C means at the same level of S

 \approx 101.8 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 53(53).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jeur.

Type :-'C'.

Object:-To find out the suitable combination of harrowings and interculturings.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) N.A. (iii) 24.9.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) As per treatments. (ix) 5.88". (x) 3.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) Number of interculturings: $I_1=1$, $I_2=2$, $I_3=3$ and $I_4=4$.
- (2) Number of harrowings: $H_1=2$, $H_2=3$ and $H_3=4$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $46'\times33'$. (b) $40'\times27'$. (v) 3' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1951—continued (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) Experiment failed in 1951. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 560 lb./ac.
- (ii) 243.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant,

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

-	$\mathbf{H_{1}}$	H ₃	H_3	Mean
I ₁	487	575	836	633
I ₂	623	379	441	481
Is	535	742	527	601
I4	628	534	415	526
Mean	568	5 58	555	560

S.E. of marginal mean of I

= 70.20 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of H

= 60.98 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=121.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar.

Ref:-Mh. 48(34).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: - To find out suitable spacing and seed rate for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling with coultered drills. (c) As per treatments. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 5.38". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 row spacings: $C_1=12$ ", $C_2=15$ " and $C_3=18$ ".

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $S_1=3$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=5$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 30'×15'. (v) 2 rows on either side and 3' of rows on either end of the sub-plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1949 to 1952-1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 862 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 136.0 lb./ac.
 - (b) 150.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Noze of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	$C_{\mathbf{i}}$	C2	C_3	Mean
\mathbf{S}_1	832	936	968	909
S ₂	839	919	871	876
S_3	887	758	758	801
Mean	850	871	866	862

S E. of difference of two

1. C marginal means

=45.3 lb./ac.

2. S marginal means

=50.2 lb./ac.

3. S means at the same level of C

=86.9 lb./ac.

4. C means at the same level of S

=83.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar.

Ref :- Mh. 49 (56).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn. Mohol.

Type : 'C'.

Object: - To find out suitable spacing and send rate for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 4.10.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling with coultered drill. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 6 interculturings. (ix) 1.14". (x) 23.2,1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 row spacings: $C_1 = 12^n$, $C_2 = 15^n$ and $C_3 = 18^n$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $S_1=3$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=5$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a' 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub plots-main plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 30' x 15'. (v) Two rows on either side and 3' of rows on either end of the net plot. (vi) Yes.
- 4. GENERAL:
 - (i) Normal growth. (ii) Sugary disease was observed. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1343-49 to 1952-53. (b) 6 o. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 462 lb/ac.
- (ii) (a) 143.8 lb./ac.
 - (b) 78.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	C ₁	C ₂	C_3	Mean
S ₁	560	540	387	496
S_2	527	439	429	455
S_3	450	457	365	424
Mean	512	479	394	462

S E. of difference of two

1.	C marginal means	=47.9 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	=26.3 lb./ac.
3.	S means at the same level of C	=45.7 lb /ac.
4.	C means at the same level of S	=60.7 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 50 (10).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: - To find out suitable spacing and economic seed rate for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) No. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 27-28-10.1950.
- (iv) (a) 4 harrowings and ploughing once in 3 years. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) and (d) As per treatments.
- (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturings 4 times. (ix) 9.91°.
- (x) 14.3.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $C_1=12''$, $C_2=15''$ and $C_3=18''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $S_1=3$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=5$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $36' \times 19'$. $36' \times 20'$ and $36' \times 21'$ for 12", 15" and 18" spacings respectively. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 2 rows on each side and 3 feet of row at both the ends. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-49 to 1951-52. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) For want of mulch condition in the soil, the sowing was delayed. There was no rain after sowing which affected badly the growth of the crop, though the germination was satisfactory.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 202 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 90.99 lb./ac.
 - (b) 58.08 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	C ₁	C_2	C_3	Mean
S ₁	231	230	223	228
S_2	186	202	188	192
S_3	173	218	166	186
Mean	197	217	192	202

S.E. of difference of two

1.	C marginal means	=30.33 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	=19.36 lb./ac.
3.	S means at the same level of C	=32.91 lb./ac.
4.	C means at the same level of S	=40.73 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 51(12).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn, Mohol.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find the optimum spacing and economic seed rate for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 12.10.1951. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 7.49". (x) 12.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 row spacings: $C_1=12''$, $C_2=15''$ and $C_3=18''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $S_1=3$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=5$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $36' \times 19'$, $36' \times 20'$ and $36' \times 21'$ for 12', 15'' and 18'' spacings respectively. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 2 rows on each side and 3' at both ends of net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal and healthy. (ii) Sugary disease was noted. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-49 to 1951-52. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) It was not cloudy as was desired during the stage of grain formation, no rains were received during crop period. There was no moisture in the soil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 966 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 130.7 lb./ac.
 - (b) 206.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

:	$C_{\mathbf{i}}$	C_{2}	C ₃	Mean
S_1	868	1041	1078	996
S ₂	993	902	894	929
S ₃	863	1041	1011	972
Mean	908	995	994	96 6

S.E. of difference of two

1.	C marginal means	= 43.6 lb /ac.
2.	S marginal means	= 68.7 lb./ac.
3.	S means at the same level of C	=119.1 lb./ac.
4.	C means at the same level of S	=106.5 lb/ac.

Crop - Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(122).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 16.7.1951. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Saoner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings. (ix) 38.29°. (x) 4.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

3 row to row spacings: $C_1 = 12^{\circ}$, $C_2 = 18^{\circ}$ and $C_3 = 24^{\circ}$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16'_2$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain and cobs yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2073 lb./ac.
- (ii) 225.2 lb./ac.
- (iti) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
C_1	2144
C_2	1980
C3	2100
S.E. mean	=112.6 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 52(140).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type: 'C'.

Object: - To find out the optimum spacing for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 15.7.1952. (iv) (a) 5-6 bakharings. (b) Sown by argada with Sarata. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments.

(e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Soaner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 to 5 hoeings and 1 weeding.

(ix) 29.32" (x) 8.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

3 row spacings: $C_1=12''$, $C_3=18''$ and $C_8=24''$.

3 DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16.5'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1037 lb./ac.
- (ii) 125.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av yield of grain in lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(223).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type: 'C'.

Object:—To study the effect of different methods of sowing Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur.

(iii) 19.7.1953. (iv) (a) 5-6 bakharings. (b) As per treatments. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e) N.A.

(v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings and 3 weedings. (ix) 33.70°.

(x) 23.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

3 methods of sowing:

- 1. Argada sowing.
- 2. Dibbling one plant at a place.
- 3. Dibbling two plants at a place.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 40'×27.2'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Cobs and grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1993 lb./ac.
- (ii) 166.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. y eld of grain in 15 /ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 2068

2. 1875

3. 2038

S.E./mean ==83.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(224).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out the effect of topping on Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 18.7.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Sowing by Argada. (c) 10 Ib./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Improved Saonar (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hociags and 3 weedings. (ix) 39 10°. (x) 23.12 1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No topping.
- 2. Topping after 40 days of sowing.
- 3. Topping after 60 days of sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 36.3' × 30'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iil) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (2) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1713 lb./ac.
- (ii) 203.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1998

2. 1520

3. 1622

S.E /mean = 83.1 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar.

Ref:-Mh. 53(222).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type: 'C'.

Object: - To compare the effect on yield of Jowar sown mixed with udid and Tur.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 197.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) As per treatments. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Medium. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 39.10°. (x) 24 12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Jowar alone, seed rate 10 lb./ac.
- 2. Jowar at $7\frac{1}{2}$ lb./ac. + udid at $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb./ac.
- 3. Jowar at $7\frac{1}{2}$ lb./ac. + tur at $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb./ac.
- 4. Jowar manured at 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 0.62th. ac. (b) 66'×16.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Nil. (vi) Nil. (vii) Yield of tur and udid. N.A.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1796 lb./ac.
- (ii) 309.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1778
2.	1446
3.	1830
4.	2131
S.E./mean	= 138.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(158).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out the suitable sowing date for Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) 40 lb./ac. of N as A/S+cake in 1: 2. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) 14.68". (x) D_1 on 29.12.1951, D_2 on 12.1.1952, D_3 on 2.2.1952, D_4 on 15.2.1952, D_6 =21.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 sowing dates: $D_1 = 1.8.1951$, $D_2 = 15.8.1951$, $D_3 = 30.8.1951$, $D_4 = 14.9.1951$ and $D_5 = 30.9.1951$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $48' \times 28'$. (b) $34.03' \times 24'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 348 lb./ac.
- (ii) 48.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
D_1	272
$\mathbf{D_2}$	286
$\mathbf{D_3}$	374
D_4	427
D_5	380
S.E./mean	=24.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(157).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find the suitable sowing date for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N₁l. (b) Jowar. (c) N₂A. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) N₂A. (b) Sowing by drilling. (c) 8 lb/ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N₂A. (v) 40 lb/ac. of N₃ as cake at sowing. (vi) Elichpuri. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings. (ix) 14.68". (x) D_1 , D_2 and D_3 on 27.11.1951, D_4 on 1.12.1951 and D_5 on 9.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 sowing dates: $D_1 = 15.6.1951$, $D_2 = 30.6.1951$, $D_3 = 15.7.1951$, $D_4 = 30.7.1951$ and $D_5 = 14.8.1951$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $48' \times 28'$. (b) $30.03' \times 24'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) About 50% damage due to attack of birds. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv. (a) 1951—1953. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 695 15/ac.
- (ii) 238.0 lb/ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
D_1	360
D_2	470
D_3	1290
D_4	1287
$\mathbf{D_5}$	274
S.E./mean	=119.0 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref. :-Mh. 52(193).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type : " 'C'.

Object: - To find a suitable sowing date for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Hand sowing. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 1' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) 40 lb./ac. of N as cake. (vi *Elichpuri*. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings. (ix) 11.01''. (x) $D_1 \& D_2$ on 4. 12. 1952, D_3 on 20.12.1952. D_4 on 25.12.1952 and D_5 on 25.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:-

5 sowing dates: $-D_1=15$ th June, 1952, $D_2=30$ th June, 1952, $D_3=15$ th July, 1952, $D_1=30$ th July, 1952 and $D_5=14$ th August, 1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 4 $8' \times 28'$. (b) $34.03' \times 24'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Very low yield, (ii) Attack of stemborer and birds. (iii) Grain and fodder yield, (iv) (a) 1951—1953. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 576 lb/ac.
- (ii) 173.8 lb./ac.
 (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield	r
D_1	533	100 电影·克拉斯
D ₂ D ₃ D ₄ D ₅ S.E /mean	546 586 896 320 =86.9 lb./ac.	The second Sec., to the contest saying which for growth grand with this
		· ·

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 52(45)

Site :- Govt. Main Farm, Parbhani.

Type: 'C'.

Object: - To determine the optimum spacing for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

i) Groundnut - Jowar. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani, (iii) 6. 10. 1952. (iv) (a) 6 harrowings. (b) Sown by dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments, (e) 2-3 seed per dibble thinned to one. (v) Nil. (vi) P. J-4 R. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) 25.38". (x) 21.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

(1) 3 plant to plant spacings: $P_1=12''$, $P_2=15''$ and $P_3=18''$.

(2) 3 row to row spacings: $R_1=3''$, $R_2=6''$ and $R_3=9''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/120 th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal (ii) Nil. (iii) Stem thickness and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1552 to 1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1388 lb./ac.
- (ii) 291.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of P alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	P_1	P_2	P ₃ .	Mean
R ₁	1062	1469	1289	1273
R ₂	1283	1297	1534	1371
R ₃	1268	1640	1651	1520
Mean	1204	1468	1491	1388

= 68.0 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal means S.E. of body of table =121.0 lb./ac. Crop:-Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(24).

Site :- Govt. Main Farm, Parbhani.

Type :-'C'.

Object:—To determine the optimum spacing for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Jowar. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 4.10.1953. (iv) (a) 5 harrowings. (b) Sown by dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments.(e) 2—3 seed per dibble thinned to one. (v) Nil. (vi) P.J.-4 R. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings. (ix) 34.23°. (x) 7.4.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 plant to plant spacings: $P_1=12^{\prime\prime}$, $P_2=15^{\prime\prime}$ and $P_3=18$.
- (2) 3 row to row spacings: $R_1=3^{\circ}$, $R_2=6^{\circ}$ and $R_3=9^{\circ}$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/120 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and Kadbi yield and stem thickness. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 777.9 lb./ac.
- (ii) 258.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

ž I	P ₁	P_2	P_3	Mean
R ₁	794.4	751 2	777.6	774.4
R_2	842.4	764.4	700.8	769.2
R ₃	854.4	741.6	774.0	790.0
Mean	830.4	752.4	750.8	777.9

S.E. of any marginal mean = 61.0 lb./ac. S E. of body of tatle = 105.6 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(22).

Site :- Govt. Main Farm, Parbhani.

Type :-'C'.

Object: - To determine the optimum spacing for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar - Groundnut - Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soilanalysis, Parbhani. (iii) 26.6.1953. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) By dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) 2-3 seeds per hill thinnel to one. (v) Nil. (vi) P.J. 4-K. (vii) Unitrigatec. (viii) 3 weedings. (ix) 34.64". (x) 15.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 row to row spacings: $R_1 = 12''$, $R_2 = 15''$ and $R_3 = 18''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 plant to plant spacings: $P_1 = 3''$, $P_2 = 6''$ and $P_3 = 9''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block, 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 1/172 th ac., 1/132 th ac., and 1/110 th ac., for 12", 15" and 18" spacings respectively. (b) 1/272 th ac., 1/218 th ac., and 1/181 th ac. for 12", 15" and 18" spacings respectively. (v) Two border rows were discarded for every plot at harvest. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kadbi thickness and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 673 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 242.8 lb./ac.
 - (b) 163.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	· R ₁	R_2	R ₃	Mean
P ₁	702	628	684	671
P ₂	632	685	715	677
P ₃	618	658	73 5	670
Mean	651	657	711	673

S E. of difference of two

1.	R marginal means	= 80.9 lb./ac.
2.	P marginal means	= 54.6 lb./ac.
3.	P means at the same level of R	= 94.6 lb./ac.
4.	R means at the same level of P	=111.9 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 48(7).

Site :- Govt. Main Farm, Parbhani.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:-To ascertain the best seed rate for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Groundnut or Gram—Jowar. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Par hani. (iii) 25. 6.1948. (iv) (a) One ploughing and 4 bakharings. (b) and (d) Sown 15" apart by seed drill. (c) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) P.J.4—K. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One hoeing and one weeding. (ix) 42.12". (x) 1.12.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

3 seed rates: $R_1=8$ lb./ac., $R_2=10$ lb./ac. and $R_3=12$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $63' \times 22\frac{1}{2}'$. (b) $57' \times 20'$. (v) Two border rows discarded for every plot at harvest. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stand was gappy. (ii) Nil. (iii) Measurements of *kadbi* thickness (bottom and central node) of 25 plants for each plot. *Kadbi* and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947—1949. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vii) The stand was gappy and hence the results are not reliable.

- (i) 35.01 lb./ac.
- (ii) 26.22 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

R₁ 41.26

R₂ 35.14

R₃ 28.65

S.E./mean = 9.23 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 49(14).

Site :- Govt. Main Farm, Parbhani.

Type :-'C'.

Object:—To ascertain the best seed rate for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Groundnut or Gram—Jowar. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 27.6.1949. (iv) (a) One ploughing and 4 bakharings. (b) By seed drill. (c) As per treatments. (d) 15" (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) P.J.4—K. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and 1 hoeing. (ix) 39.05". (x) 8.12.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

3 seed rates: $R_1=8$, $R_2=10$ and $R_3=12$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $63' \times 22\frac{1}{2}'$ (b) $57' \times 20'$. (v) Two border rows were discarded for every plot at harvest. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stand was gappy. (ii) Nil. (iii) Measurements of *kadbi* thickness (bottom and central node) of 25 plants for each plot and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947—1949. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 219.2 lb./ac.
- (ii) 44.46 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Treatment} & \text{Av. yield} \\ & \text{R}_1 & 234.3 \\ & \text{R}_2 & 220.8 \\ & \text{R}_3 & 201.8 \\ & \text{S.E./mean} & = 15.72 \text{ lb./ac.} \\ \end{array}$

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(8).

Site :- Govt. Main Farm, Parbhani.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To determ ne the optimum seed rate for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 13.10.1948. (iv) (a) One ploughing and 4 harrowings. (b) Sown by seed drill. (c) As per treatments. (d 18° apart. (e) N.A. (v)! Nil. (vi) P.J.—4—R. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and 2 hoeings. (ix) 44.49". (x) 21.3.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

3 seed rates: $R_1=8$ lb./ac., $R_2=10$ lb./ac. and $R_3=12$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $63' \times 22.5'$. (b) $57' \times 20'$. (v) 2 rows all round plot, (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Uneven stand. (ii) Heavy attack of sugary disease and aphids. (iii) Diameter of stalk at lower most internodes and central internodes, grain and kadbi yield. (iv) (a) 1947 to 1954. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) Nil. (vii) Excessive rains in November affected the yield.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 76 00 lb./ac.
- (ii) 20.52 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
R_1	55.48
R_2	95.76
R_3	76.76
S.E./mean	=7.20 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 49(15).

Site: - Govt. Main Farm, Parbhani.

Type : - 'C'.

Object: - To determine the optimum seed rate for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton. Jowar-Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 14.10.1949. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Sown by seed drill. (c) As per treatments. (d) 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) P.J.—4—R. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 40.30". (x) 25.3.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

3 seed rates : $R_1=8$ lb./ac , $R_2=10$ lb./ac. and $R_3=12$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $63' \times 22.5'$. (b) $57' \times 20'$. (v) 2 rows on all sides of the net plot size. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kadbi and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947 to 1954. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 256. 8 lb./ac.
- (ii) 44.54 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	
R_1	262.4	
R_2	244.3	
R ₃	2 6 3 . 6	
S.E./mean	=15.75 lb./ac.	

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 50(23).

Site :- Govt. Main. Farm, Parbhani.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: To determine the optimum seed rate for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jawar—Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 9.10.1950. (iv) (a) 4 horrowings. (b) Sown by seed drill. (c) As per treatments. (d) 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) P.J-4-R. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weedings. (ix) 29.34", (x) 20.3.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

3 seed rates: $R_1=8$ ib./ac., $R_2=10$ lb./ac. and $R_3=12$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $63' \times 22.5'$. (b) $57' \times 20'$. (v) 2 rows [all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Diameter of stalk at lower most internode and central internode and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947—1954. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 583.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 76.38 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Av. yield
605.0
561.0
582. 0
=27.0 lb./ac.

Crop: - Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(23).

Site :- Govt. Main Farm, Parbhani.

Type : 'C'.

Object: - To determine the optimum seed rate for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 15.10.1951. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Sown by seed drill. (c) As per treatment (d) 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) P.J.-4-R. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 28-60". (x) 26.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

3 seed rates: $R_1=8$ lb./ac, $R_2=10$ lb./ac. and $R_3=12$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3 (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $63' \times 22.5'$. (b) 1/38 th ac. (v) 2 rows on all sides. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and *kadbi* yield. Thickness of the stem at the lowest and at the central internodes. (iv) (a) 1947—1954. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) Crop received little or no rain. during growth period. Conditions were generally droughty. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1120 lb./ac.
- (ii) 34.20 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

R₁ 1161

R₂ 1137

R₃ 1064

S.E./mean = 12.00 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(44).

Site: Govt. Main Farm, Parbhani.

Type: 'C'.

Object: - To determine the optimum seed rate for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 7.10.1952. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Sown by seed drill. (c) As per treatments. (d) 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) P.J.-4-R. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 25.38" (x) 22.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

3 seed rates: $R_1=8$ lb./ac., $R_2=10$ lb./ac. and $R_3=12$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) 63'×22.5'. (b) 1/38 th ac. (v) 2 rows on all sides. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain and *kadbi* yield, thickness of the stem at the lowest and at the central internodes. (iv) (a) 1947—1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1128 lb./ac.
- (ii) 174.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

R₁ 1189

R₂ 1125

R₃ 1068

S.E./mean = 62.0 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(23).

Site: Govt. Main Farm, Parbhani.

Type: 'C'.

Of ject: - To determine the optimum seed rate for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 8.10.1953. (iv) (a) One ploughing and 3 harrowings. (b) Sown by seed drill. (c) As per treatments. (d) 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) P.J.-4-R. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 34.23". (x) 10.4.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

3 seed rates: $R_1=4$ lb./ac., $R_2=8$ lb./ac. and $R_3=12$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) 1/33.5th ac. (b) 1/40th ac. (v) 2 rows on all sides. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iii) Grain and *kadbi* yield. Thickness of the stem at the lowest and at the central internodes. (iv) (a) 1947—1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 846.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 272.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./2c.

Treatment Av. yield

R₁ 734.0

R₂ 826.0

R₃ 976.0

S.E./mean = 96.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(178).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out the effect of dates of sowing on the growth and yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling by 3 coultered Poona seed drill. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 18"; between plants-irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 weedings and hoeings. (ix) 26.62". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

6 dates of sowing: $D_1=17.8.1951$, $D_2=30.8.1951$, $D_3=24.9.1951$, $D_4=6.10.1951$, $D_5=17.10.1951$ and $D_6=27.10.1951$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $38' \times 18'$. (b) $35' \times 15'$. (v) 1.5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) The crop was affected in seedling stage by *Jowar* stem fly. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 861 lb./ac.
- (ii) 254.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
$\mathbf{D_1}$	1097
$\mathbf{D_2}$	6!9
D_3	844
D_4	865
D_5	959
D_6	7 78
S.E./mean	=113.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 52(211).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type: 'C'.

Object: To find out the effect of dates of sowing on growth and yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling by 3 coultered Poona seed drill. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 18"; between plants-irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 weedings and hoeings. (ix) 22.03". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 sowing dates: $D_1 = 17.8.1952$, $D_2 = 30.8.1952$, $D_3 = 24.9.1952$, $D_4 = 6.10.1952$ and $D_5 = 17.10.1952$.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $38' \times 18'$. (b) $35' \times 15'$. (v) 1.5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) The treatments were affected in early stages by *Jowar* stem fly. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1277 lb./ac.
- (ii) 413.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
D_1	1301 .
$\mathbf{D_2}$	1301
D_3	1410
$\mathbf{D_4}$	1338
D_5	1032
S.E./mean	=206.7 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 52(213).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type: 'C'.

Object:—To study the effect of different preparatory tillages on yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 20.6.1952. (iv) (a) One ploughing. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 18" and between plants-irregular. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding from 27.6.1952 to 30.6.1952 and interculturing on 7.7.1952. (ix) 22.03". (x) 16.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Harrowing only.
- 2. Ploughing year after year.
- 3. Pleughing every alternate year.
- 4. Ploughing every third year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $132' \times 12'$. (b) $124' \times 9'$. (v) $4' \times 1.5'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Withering was noticed. For want of rain, the growth was checked. There was [no grain formation (ii) Attack of stem borer was noticed to the extent of 20%. (iii) Fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1956. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 9030 lb./ac.
- (ii) 967.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of fodder in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield		
1.	7442		
2.	10302		
3.	9464		
4.	8911		
S.E./mean	=395.1 lb./ac.		

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 53(191).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type:-'C'.

Object: -To study the effect of different tillages on the yield of Jowar.

4. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Jowar-Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light brown, shallow to medium; depth 1 foot.
- (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 16.9.1953. (iv) (a) As per treatments. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil.
- (vi) Maldandi. 35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing thrice and weeding once. (ix) 5.24". (x) 26.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Harrowing only.
- 2. Ploughing every year.
- 3. Ploughing alternate year.
- 4. Ploughing every third year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7 (including 3 dummies). (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $132' \times 12'$. (b) $124' \times 8'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Faulty germination. Yield affected due to heavy rains. (ii) Attack of stem fly at early stage. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 267.3 lb./ac.
- (ii) 90.60 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	290.4
2.	202.4
3.	303.6
4.	272,8
S.E./mean	=37.04 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 48(105).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type : " 'C'.

Object: - To study the optimum frequency and time of harrowings.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) As per treatments. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 39.18". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

One harrowing in each month as follows: -

- 1. May.
- 2. May and June.
- 3. May, June and July.
- 4. May, June, July and August.
- 5. June.
- 6. June and July.
- 7. June, July and August.
- 8. July.
- 9. July and August.
- 10. August.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $36' \times 36'$. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (v) 1.5' ring alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1946—1949. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 359 lb/ac.
- (ii) 133.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	295
2.	242
3.	403
4.	392
5.	276
6.	441
7.	340
8.	357
9.	421
10.	422
S.E./mean	=66.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 49(133).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type : 'C'.

Object:-To study the optimum frequency and time of harrowing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) Harrowings as per treatments. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 38.17". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

One harrowing each in the following months:

- 1. May.
- 2. May and June.
- 3. May, June and July.
- 4. May, June, July and August.
- 5. June.
- 6. June and July.
- 7. June, July and August.
- 8. July.
- 9. July and August.
- 10. August.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1946-1949. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 205 lb/ac.
- (ii) 114.4 lb./ac.
- (lii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	154
2.	106
3.	307
4.	273
5.	87
6.	198
7.	142
8.	302
9.	306
10.	177
S.E./mean	= 57.2 lb./ac

Crop:- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: - Mh. 48(103)

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type : C.

Object: -To study the optimum frequency and time of interculturing of Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram – Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer so I analysis, Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) M—35—1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) As per treatments. (ix) 39.18". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

One interculturing per month:

- 1. October.
- 2. October and November.
- 3. October, November and December.
- 4. October, November, December and January.
- 5. November.
- 6. November and December.
- 7. November, December and January.
- 8. Detember.
- 9. December and January.
- 10. January.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $200' \times 20'$. (b) $197' \times 17'$. (v) 1.5' alaround the net plot. vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (r) (a) Mohol, (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 229 lb./ac.
- (ii) 60.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	232
2.	334
3 .	207
4.	176
5.	214
6.	261
7.	205
8.	202
9.	270
10.	188
S.E./mean	=30.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 49(129).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :- 'C'.

Object :- To study optimum frequency and time of interculturing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Ni¹. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) As per treatments. (ix) 38 17". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

One interculturing each month:

- 1. November.
- 2. November and December.
- 3. November, December and January.
- 4. November, December, January and February.
- 5. December.
- 6. December and January.
- 7. December, January and February.
- 8. January.
- 9. January and February.
- 10. February.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 197'×17'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 209 lb./ac.
- (ii) 86.48 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	270
2.	וי2
3.	222
4.	143
5.	2 20
6.	264
7.	191
8.	177
9.	129
10.	204
S.E./mean	=43.24 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Rabi.).

Ref :- Mh. 50(153).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: To find out optimum frequency and time of interculturing for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(ii) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vii) M-35-1. (vi) Unirrigated. (viii) As per treatments. (ix) 24.04". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

One interculturing each month:

- 1. October.
- 2. October and November.
- 3. October, November and December.
- 4. October, November, December and January.
- 5. November.
- 6. November and December.
- 7. November, December and January.
- 8. December.
- 9. December and January.
- 10. January.

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 197'×17'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Mohol. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 331 lb./ac.
- (ii) 110.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
i.	352
2.	380
3.	366
4.	360
5	464
6.	331
7.	234
8.	347
9.	240
10.	238
S.E./mean	= 55.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(65).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: - To find out the effect of harrowing and interculturing on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 6.10.1951. (iv) (a) As per treatments. (b) N.A. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) As per treatments. (ix)6". (x) 12.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) Number of harrowings: $H_1=2$, $H_2=3$ and $H_3=4$.
- (2) Number of interculturings: $I_1=1$, $I_2=2$, $I_3=3$ and $I_4=4$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $32'.7''\times48'$. (b) $26'.7''\times42'$. (v) 3' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height, count of plants and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1955. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 381 lb./ac.
- (ii) 110.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of H alone is highly significant. Others are not significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	H_1	H_2	H_3	Mean
I ₁	263	430	449	381
\mathbf{I}_2	297	399	538	411
I ₃	226	482	490	399
14	240	403	361	335
Mean	256	428	459	

S.E. of marginal mean of I

=31.93 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of H

=27.65 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=55.31 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 52(94).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :-'C'.

Object: - To find out the effect of harrowing and interculturing on yield of Jowar in dry tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 10.10.1952. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) As per treatments. (ix) 2". (x) 12.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

(1) Number of harrowings: $H_1=2$, $H_2=3$ and $H_3=4$.

(2) Number of interculturings: $I_1=1$, $I_2=2$, $I_3=3$ and $I_4=4$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) $31'-7''\times48'$. (b) $26'-7''\times42'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Above normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) 3 heights and 2 counts. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) As the sowing was delayed, only 2 interculturings were given instead of 3 and 4 interculturings. Hence I₃ and I₄ were pooled with I₂.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 984 lb./ac.
- (ii) 156.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of H and interaction $H \times I$ are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	Н1	H ₂	H ₃	Mean
I ₁	751	1214	936	967
I ₂	936	1041	991	989
Mean	890	1084	977	

S.E. of marginal mean of H

= 39.1 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of I

= 45.1 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

= 78.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 53(146).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: -'C'.

Object:—To find out the effect of harrowing and interculturing on yiel. of Jowar in dry tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 14.10.1953, (iv) (a) As per treatments. (b) N.A. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d. 18*. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi. M-35-1 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) As per treatments. (ix) 9*. (x) 28 2 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) Number of harrowings: $-H_1=2$, $H_2=3$ and $H_3=4$.
- (2) Number of interculturings: $I_1=1$, $I_2=2$, $I_3=3$ and $I_4=4$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×4 Fact. in R B.D. (ii) (a) 12, (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $32'-7''\times43'$. (b) $26'-7''\times42'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal.
(ii) Nil.
(iii) Height, count of plants and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1955, (b) No.
(c) N.A.
(v) (a) Chas and Jeur.
(b) N.A.
(vi) Nil.
(vii) As the sowing of Rabi Jowar was delayed, only 3 interculturings were given instead of 4 interculturings. Hence I₄ pooled with I₃.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 466.6 lb./ac.
- (ii) 95.83 lo./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of H and interaction H×I are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	H ₁	H ₂	H ₃	Mean
I ₁	394	456	472	441
I_2	444	521	503	489
I ₃	370	490	543	468
Mean	395	490	515	

S.E. of marginal mean of H = 23.96 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of I₁ and I₂ = 27.66 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of I₃ = 19.56 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 58.46 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 48(104).

Type :-'C'.

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Object: - To find out the proper time of sowing Jowar.

7. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar after gram. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 interculturings. (ix) 39.18". (x) N.A.

. TREATMENTS:

15 dates of sowing: $D_1 = 13$. 9.1948, $D_2 = 15$. 9.1948, $D_3 = 17$. 9.1948, $D_4 = 19$. 9.1948, $D_5 = 21$. 9.1948, $D_6 = 23$ 9.1948, $D_7 = 25$.10.1948, $D_8 = 15$.10.1948, $D_{10} = 17$.10.1948, $D_{10} = 19$.10.1948 $D_{11} = 23$ 10.1948, $D_{12} = 25$.10.1948, $D_{13} = 27$.10.1948, $D_{14} = 29$.10.1948, and $D_{15} = 31$.10.1948.

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 27'×27'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A.—1949. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Mohol. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 123 lb./ac.
- (ii) 81.56 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
D_1	152	$\mathbf{D_9}$	123
$\mathbf{D_2}$	119	$\mathbf{D_{10}}$	86
D_3	149	$\mathbf{D_{11}}$	119
$\mathbf{D_4}$	164	$\mathbf{D_{12}}$	81
D_5	35	$\mathbf{D_{18}}$	40
D_6	248	$\mathbf{D_{14}}$	36
D_7	252	$\mathbf{D_{15}}$	63
D_8	188		

S.E./mean = 40.78 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 49(132).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: -'C'.

Object:—To find out suitable time of sowing Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar after gram. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 interculturings. (ix) 38.17". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

6 sowing dates: $D_1=13$. 9.1949, $D_2=15.9.1949$, $D_3=17.9.1949$, $D_4=7.10.1949$, $D_5=9.10.1949$ and $D_6=11.10.1949$.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $27' \times 30'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) N.A.—1949. (b) No. (b) Nil. (v) (a) Mohol. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 222 lb./ac.
- (ii) 87.28 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

and the property of the second		
Av. yield		
239		
177		
225		
176		
240		
277		
=43.64 lb./ac.		

Crop:- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(112)

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type : "C'.

Object: - To determine the optimum frequency of ploughing for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. Ploughings as per treatment. (b) Drilling (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 39.18°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

A = Harrowed only.

B₁=Ploughed every 3 years starting with 1946.

B₂=Ploughed every 3 years starting with 1947.

B_a=Ploughed every 3 years starting with 1948.

C₁=Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1946.

C₂=Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1947.

C₃=Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1948.

C₄=Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1949.

D₁=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1946.

D₂=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1947.

D₃=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1948.

D₄=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1949.

D₅=Ploughed every 6 years start ng with 1950.

D₆=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1951.

For this year treatments are:

- 1. Harrowed only (A).
- 2. Ploughe in 1916 (B_1, C_1) and (D_1) .
- 3. Ploughed in 1947 (B2, C2 and D2).
- 4. Ploughed in 1948 (B3, C3 and D4).
- 5. No ploughing $(C_4, D_4, D_5 \text{ and } D_6)$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 14. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $36' \times 45'$. (b) $33' \times 42'$. (v) 1.5' alround, (v) As per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946-1956. (b) As per ploughing instation. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 301 lb./ac.
- (ii) 84.04 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Treatment	Av. yield
1. A	298
2. $(B_1+C_1+D_1)$	281
3. $(B_2+C_2+D_2)$	312
4. $(B_3+C_3+D_3)$	316
5. $(C_4+D_4+D_5+D_6)$	297
S.E./mean	== 52.87 lb /ac

Crop:- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 49(144)/48(112).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: - To determine the optimum frequency of ploughing for Jowar crop

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram - Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) Ploughing as per treatments. 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (iv) 38.17". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

A = Harrowed only.

B₁=Ploughed every 3 years starting with 1946.

B₂=Ploughed every 3 years starting with 1947.

B₃=Ploughed every 3 years starting with 1948.

C₁=Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1946.

 C_2 = Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1947.

C₃=Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1948.

Treatments for this year are:

1. Harrowed only (A).

2. Ploughed in 1946 $(B_1, C_1 \text{ and } D_1)$.

3. Ploughed in 1947 (B_2 , C_2 and D_2).

4. Ploughed in 1948 (B₃, C₃ and D₃).

5. Ploughed in 1949 (C_4 and D_4).

6. No p oughing $(D_5 \text{ and } D_6)$.

C₄=Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1949.

D₁=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1946.

D₂=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1947.

D₃=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1948.

D₄=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1949.

D₅=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1950.

D₆=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (i) (a) 14. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $36' \times 45'$. (b) $33' \times 42'$. (v) 1.5' alround. (vi) As per rotation.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946-1956. (b) As per ploughing rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 328 1b./ac.
- (ii) 48.79 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1. A	347
2. $(B_1+C_1+D_1)$	337
3. $(B_2+C_2+D_2)$	307
4. $(B_3+C_3+D_3)$	291
5. $(C_4 + D_4)$	347
6. $(D_5 + D_6)$	339
S.E./mean	= 33.03 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 50(165)/49(144)/48(112).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: - To determine the optimum frequency of ploughing for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. Ploughing as per treatments. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 interculturings. (ix) 24.04". (x) N A.

2. TREATMENTS:

A = Harrowed only.

B₁ = Ploughed every 3 years starting with

 B_2 = Ploughed every 3 years starting with 1947.

B₃ = Ploughed every 3 years starting with 1948.

C₁ = Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1946. C_2 = Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1947.

 C_3 = Ploughed ever y 4 years starting with 1948.

 C_4 = Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1949.

D₁=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1946.

D₂=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1947.

D₃=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1948.

D₄=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1949.

D₅=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1950.

D₆=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1951.

Treatment for this year are:

- 1. Harrowed only (A).
- 2. Ploughed in 1946, 1949 (B₁).
- 3. Ploughed in 1947, 1950 (B₂).
- 4. Ploughed in 1948 (B₃, C₃, D₃).
- 5. Ploughed in 1946, 1950 (C₁).
- 6. Ploughed in 1947 (C₂, D₂).
- 7. Ploughed in 1949 (C₄, D₄).
- 8. Ploughed in 1946 (D₁).
- 9. Ploughed in 1950 (D₅).
- 10. No ploughing (D₆).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 14. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $45' \times 36'$. (b) $42' \times 33'$. (v) 1.5' alround. (vi) As per rotation.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946—1956. (b) As per ploughing rotation. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 440 lb./ac.
- (ii) 76.73 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (i.) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1. A	426
2. B ₁	470
3. B ₂	444
4. $(B_3+C_3+D_3)$	443
5. C ₁	435
6. (C_2+D_2)	415
7. $(C_4 + D_4)$	402
8. D ₁	453
9. D ₅	448
10. D ₆	466
S.E./mean	=91.95 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 51(235)/50(165)/49(144)/48(112).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'C'.

Object:—To determine the optimum frequency of ploughing for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 28.9.1951. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. Ploughings as per treatments. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18". between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 interculturings. (ix) 24.81" (x) 7.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

A = Harrowed only.

 B_1 = Ploughed every 3 years starting with 1946.

B₂ = Ploughed every 3 years starting with 1947.

 B_3 = Ploughed every 3 years starting with 1948.

C₁ = Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1946.

C₂ = Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1947.

C₃ = Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1948.

C₄ = Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1949.

D₁=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1946.

D₂=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1947.

D₃=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1948.

D₄=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1949.

D₅=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1950.

D₈=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1951.

Treatments for this year are

- 1. Harrowed only (A).
- 2. Ploughed in 1946, 1949 (B₁).
- Ploughed in 1947, 1950 (B₂).
 Ploughed in 1948, 1951 (B₃).
- 5. Ploughed in 1946, 1950 (C_1) .
- 6. Ploughed in 1947, 1951 (C₂).

- 7. Ploughed in 1948 (C₃, D₃).
- 8. Ploughed in 1949 (C₄, D₄).
- 9. Ploughed in 1946 (D_1).
- 10. Ploughed in 1947 (D₂).
- 11. Ploughed in 1950 (D₅).
- 12. Ploughed in 1951 (D_6) .

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 14. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 36'×45'. (b) 33'×42'. (v) 1.5' alround. (vi) As per rotation.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946-1956. (b) As per ploughing rotation. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 351 lb./ac.
- (ii) 60.22 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	Treat	tment	Av. yield
1. A.	340	7.	(C_3+D_3)	365
2. B ₁	394	8.	$(C_4 + D_4)$	3 64
3. B ₂	397	9.	\dot{D}_1	294
4. B ₃	350	10.	$\mathbf{D_2}$	295
5. C ₁	376	11.	$\mathbf{D_5}$	345
6. C ₂	352	12.	$\mathbf{D_6}$	343
	S.E./mean	=36.88	lb./ac.	

Crop: Jowar (Rabi). Ref: Mh. 52(373)/51(235)/50(165)/49(144)/48(112).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: -'C'.

Object:—To determine the optimum frequency of ploughing for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 5.10.1952. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings, ploughing as per treatments. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1, (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 20.76". (x) 9.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

A = Harrowed only.

 B_1 =Ploughed every 3 years starting with 1946.

 B_2 =Ploughed every 3 years starting with 1947.

B₃=Ploughed every 3 years starting with 1948.

C₁=Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1946.

 C_2 =Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1947.

C₃=Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1948.

Treatments for this year are

- 1. Harrowed only (A).
- 2. Ploughed in 1946, 1949 and 1952 (B₁).
- 3. Ploughed in 1947, 1950 (B₂).
- 4. Ploughed in 1948, 1951 (B₃).
- 5. Ploughed in 1946, 1950 (C₁).
- 6. Ploughed in 1947, 1951 (C₂).
- 7. Ploughed in 1948, 1952 (C₃).

- C₄=Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1949.
- D₁=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1945.
- D₂=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1947. D₃=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1943.
- D₄=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1949.
- D₅=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1950.
- D₆=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1951.
- 8. Ploughed in 1949 (C_4 , D_4).
- 9. Ploughed in 1946, 1952 (D₁).
- 10. Ploughed in 1947 (D₂).
- 11. Ploughed in 1948 (D₃).
- 12. Ploughed in 1950 (D₅).
- 13. Ploughed in 1951 (D₆).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 14. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 36'×45'. (b) 33'×42'. (v) 1.5' alround. (vi) As per rotation.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1946 to 1956. (b) As per rotation. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 524 lb./ac.
- (ii) 89.51 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatme	nt	Av. yield	Treati	ment	Av. yield
1.	A	498	8.	$(C_4 + D_4)$	500
2.	B_1	456	9.	D_1	664
3.	$\mathbf{B_2}$	519	10.	D_2	484
4.	B_3	555	11.	D_3	601
5.	C_1	493	12.	D_5	445
6.	C_2	521	13.	D_6	458
7. (C_3	620			
		S.E./mean	== 54.81 lb./a	c.	

Ref: Mh. 53(375)/52(373)/52(235)/50(165)/19(144)/48(112). Crop:- Jowar (Rabi).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type : " 'C'.

Object: -- To determine the optimum frequency of ploughing for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 14.10.1953. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. Ploughing as per treatment. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 35.96°. (x) 13.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

C₄=Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1949. A = Harrowed only.B₁=Ploughed every 3 years starting with 1946. D₁=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1946.

B₂=Ploughed every 3 years starting with 1947. D₂=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1947.

D₃=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1948.

B₃=Ploughed every 3 years starting with 1948. D₄=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1949. C_1 =Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1946.

C₂=Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1947. D₅=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1950.

C₃=Ploughed every 4 years starting with 1948. D₆=Ploughed every 6 years starting with 1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 14. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 36'×45'. (b) 33'×42'. (v) 1.5' alround. (vi) As per rotation.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth was checked due to excess of rainfall and late sowing. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946 to 1956. (b) As per ploughing rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 168 lb./ac.
- (ii) 50.16 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatm	ent	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	Α	166	8. C ₄	189
2.	B_1	188	9. D ₁	176
3.	$\mathbf{B_2}$	185	10. D ₂	137
4.	B_3	. 182	11. D_3	127
5.	C_1	173	12. D ₄	170
6.	C ₂	155	13. D ₅	173
7.	C ₃	146	14. D ₆	181
		S.E./mean	=25.08 lb./ac.	

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 51(231).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type: 'CV'.

Object:—To study the suitable sowing date for Jowar varieties.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram - Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 7.49". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 varieties: $V_1=M-35$ 1 and $V_2=N$ and $V_3=N$ and $V_2=N$ and $V_3=N$ and $V_3=N$
- (2) 5 dates of sowing: $D_1=1.8.1951$, $D_2=16.8.1951$, $D_2=1.9.1951$, $D_4=16.9.1951$ and $D_5=1.10.1951$.

3. DESIGN

(i) 2×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/80 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1953. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 252 lb./ac.
- (ii) 72.67 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of D alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	V_1	V_2	Mean
Di	136	208	172
$\mathbf{D_2}$	223	265	244
$\mathbf{D_3}$	184	181	183
D_4	353	208	280
D_5	439	324	382
Mean	267	237	252

S.E. of marginal mean of V

= 16.25 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of D

=25.69 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=36.33 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 52(366).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type:-'CV'.

Object: - To study the suitable sowing dates of Jowar varieties.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 5.03". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 varieties: $V_1=M-35-1$ and $V_2=N$ and $V_3=N$ and $V_2=N$ and $V_3=N$ and $V_3=N$
- (2) 5 dates of sowing: $D_1 = 1.8.1952$, $D_2 = 16.8.1952$, $D_3 = 1.9.1952$, $D_4 = 16.9.1952$ and $D_5 = 1.10.1952$.

(i) 2×5 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $46'\times19.50'$. (b) $40'\times13.50'$. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1953. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 253 lb./ac.
- (ii) 268 6 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	$V_{\mathbf{I}}$	V_2	. Mean.
D_1	225	227	226
$\mathbf{D_2}$	283	144	213
$\mathbf{D_3}$	442	455	448
D_4	242	113	178
D_5	163	227	200
Mean	273	233	

S.E. of marginal mean of V	= 60.10 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of D	= 94.97 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table	=134.30 lb./ac.

Crop : Jowar.

Ref :-Mh. 53(338).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type : "CV".

Object :- To find out a suitable sowing date for Jowar varieties.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix/8.89". (x) 8 and 9.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 sowing dates: $D_1=1.8.1953$, $D_2=16.8.1953$, $D_3=1.9.1953$, $D_4=16.9.1953$ and $D_5=1.10.1953$.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 varieties: $V_1 = M-35-1$ and $V_2 = N$ and $V_3 = N$ a

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $46' \times 19\frac{1}{2}'$.

(b) $40' \times 13\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Attack of stem-borer and sugary disease observed. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 338 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 88.74 lb./ac.
 - (b) 56.06 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of D alone is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	V ₁	V ₂	Mean
D ₁	285	369	327
$\mathbf{D_2}$	292	278	285
D_3	271	255	263
D_4	473	393	433
D_5	398	368	383
Mean	344	333	338

S.E. of difference of two

1. D marginal means	=44.38 lb./ac.
2. V marginal means	=17.72 lb./ac.
3. V means at the same level of D	=39.65 lb./ac.
4. D means at the same level of V	=52.48 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(219).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type:-'CV'.

Object:—To study a suitable sowing date and variety of Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 interculturings. (ix) 24.81". (x) 15.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 varieties: $V_1=M-35-1$ and $V_2=N$ andyal.
- (2) 5 dates of sowing: $D_1=29.7.1951$, $D_2=14.8.1951$, $D_3=28.8.1951$, $D_4=12.9.1951$ and $D_5=27.9.1951$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $40'\times22'$. (b) $34'\times16'$. (v) 3' alround the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth checked due to excess of moisture in soil. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1953. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Mohol. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 151 lb./ac.
- (ii) 55.24 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of D and V are highly significant while their interaction is not significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	V_1	V_2	Mean
D ₁	82	72	77
$\mathbf{D_2}$	78	62	70
D_3	122	133	. 127
D_4	280	119	199
D_5	325	237	281
Mean	177	124	THE COURT OF THE C
S.E. of	marginal mean of D		=22.56 lb./ac.
S.E. of	S.E. of marginal mean of V		
S.E. of	body of table		=31.89 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 52(351).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type:-'CV'.

Object: - To study suitable sowing date and variety of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur.
- (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A.
- (v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 20.76". (x) 16.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 varieties: $V_1 = M-35-1$ and $V_2 = N$ and $V_3 = N$ and $V_4 = N$ and $V_5 =$
- (2) 5 dates of sowing: $D_1 = 25.7.1952$, $D_2 = 9.8.1952$, $D_3 = 24.8.1952$, $D_4 = 11.9.1952$ and $D_5 = 25.9.1952$.

3. DESIGN

(i) 2×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) *(a) $40'\times22'$. (b) $34'\times16'$. (v) 3' alround, (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth was checked due to severe attack of pests. (ii) Appearance of sugary disease and also attack of stemborer. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1953. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (v) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 287 lb./ac.
- (ii) 73.50 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of D and V are highly significant while their interaction is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

To the second se	V_1	V_2	Mean
$\mathbf{D_1}$	180	247	213
$\mathbf{D_2}$	208	230	219
D_3	177	337	257
D_4	232	460	346
$\mathbf{D_5}$	319	487	403
Mean	223	352	

S.E. of marginal mean of V

=18.98 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of D

=30.01 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=42.44 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(361).

Site :- Agi. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'CV'.

Object: - To study the effect of sowing dates on yield of different varieties of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur.
- (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) -.
- (v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 35.96". (x) 5.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 varieties: $V_1 = M = 35-1$ and $V_2 = Nandyal$.
- (2) 5 dates of sowing: $D_1=27.7.1953$, $D_2=10.8.1953$, $D_3=25.8.1953$, $D_4=17.9.1953$ and $D_5=23.9.1953$.

3. DESIGN

(i) 2×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $40'\times22'$. (b) $34'\times16'$. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Growth poor (ii) Severe attack of stem borer and chikata disease. (iii) Grain and fodder yield.
- (iv) (a) 1951-53. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 120 lb./ac.
- (ii) 47.44 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of D and V are highly significant while their interaction is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	V_1	V_2	Mean
D ₁	122	56	89
$\mathbf{D_2}$	138	63	100
$\mathbf{D_3}$	78	70	74
D_4	203	107	155
Då	220	139	179
Mean	152	87	

S.E. of marginal mean of V = 12.25 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of D = 19.37 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table =27.39 lb /ac.

Cop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 49(104).

Site: Govt. Expt. Farm, Tharsa.

Type :- 'CV'.

Object: -To find out the economic method of Jowar cultivation.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black medium soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Tharsa. (iii) 1st week of October 1949. (iv) (a) As per treatments. (b) As per treatments. (c) 12 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 49.70". (x) 1st week of March 1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 methods of cultivation: C₁=Local method and C₂=Improved (Dr. Kulkarni's) method.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 varieties: $V_1 = Unarlehi$ and $V_2 = M-35$ Sholapur.

Details of Dr. Kulkarni's method.

- 1. Jowar to be taken after leguminous crop or fallow.
- 2. Deep ploughing in summer and 4 to 5 bakharings in monsoon.
- 3. Application of G.N.C. at 8 md./ac. and mixing it in soil.
- 4. Preparing ridges and furrows at 15" distance Breadth of ridges should be 18'. Ridges are to be cut at the ends on one of the either sides as in sugarcane.
- 5. Dibbling of seeds in both sides of ridges keeping 18" distance between two dibbles. Dibbling on both sides should not be opposite but diagonal.
- 6. Irrigation at an interval of 10 to 12 days according to soil moisture.
- 7. When crop has grown up to 6" height 1 or 2 weedings by hand at an interval of 15 days.
- 8. Bone super phosphate at 4 cwt/ac, mixed with G.N.C. at 4 bags/ac, to be spread by hand around each plant, a little away from stem, about an inch or two deep and covered with earth.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii 6. (iv) (i) N.A. (b) 1/20 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949- N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) No reasons are given for low yields. (vii) Plot wise yield N.A.

5. RESULTS:

- (i: 416 lb./ac.
- (ii) N.A.
- (iii) N.A.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	C_1	C ₂	Mean
V ₁	580	254	417
V_2	640	188	414
Mean	610	221	

S.E.-- N.A.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 50(131).

Site :- Govt. Expt. Farm, Tharsa.

Type :- 'CV'.

Object: - To find out the economic method of Jowar cultivation.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Gram. (b) Gram. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Tharsa. (iii) 2nd week of October 1950. (iv) (a) As per treatments. (b) As per treatments. (c) 11 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 35.73". (x) 22.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 methods of cultivation: C_1 =Local and C_2 =Dr. Kulkarni's method.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 varieties: $V_1 = Unarlehi$, $V_2 = M-35$ Sholapur.

For details of Dr. Kulkarni's method refer to Mh. 49(104) above.

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/20 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—N.A. (b) N.A. (c) No. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1642 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 206.2 lb./ac.
 - (b) 437.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of C alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

	C ₁	C ₂	Mean
V ₁	1919	1462	1690
V ₂	1905	1282	1593
Mean	1911	1372	

S.E. of difference of two

C marginal means = 84.1 lb./ac.
 V marginal means = 178.6 lb./ac.
 V means at the same level of C = 181.6 lb./ac.
 C means at the same level of V = 252.5 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(296).

Site : Govt. Expt. Farm, Tharsa.

Type: 'CV'.

Object:—To find out the economic method of Jowar cultivation.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Nil. (b) Peas. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black medium soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Tharsa. (iii) 12,10.1953.
- (iv) (a) As per treatments. (b) As per treatments. (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil.
- (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) As per treatments. (ix) Nil. (x) 22, 23.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 methods of cultivation: C_1 =Local method and C_2 =Dr. Kulkarni's method,

Sub-plot treatments:

2 varieties : $V_1 = Unarlehi$ (local) and $V_2 = M-35$, Sholapur.

For details of Dr. Kulkarni's method refer to Mh. 49(104).

3 DESIGN

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5'.
- (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4 GENERAL:

(i) Local method-satisfactory; Dr. Kulkarni's method-better. (ii) Nil. (iii) Straw and grain yield.

(iv) (a) 1950-N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1792 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 496.8 lb./ac.
 - (b) 397.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

)	C_1	C_2	Mean
V ₁	1456	1702	1579
V ₂	1930	2081	2006
Mean	1693	1892	:

S.E. of difference of two

C marginal means = 202.8 lb./ac.
 V marginal means = 162.2 lb./ac.
 V means at the same level of C = 259.8 lb./ac.

4. C means at the same level of V = 229.5 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(226).

Site: - Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur.

Type: 'CM'.

Object:—To study the effect of manures and cultural practices on Jowar yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 31.7.1952 and 1.8.1952. (iv) (a) 2 heavy and 3 light bakharings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings and 1 weeding. (ix) 12.09". (x) 5.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

A'l combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 seed rates: $R_1 = 10$, $R_2 = 15$ and $R_3 = 20$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 spacings: $S_1 = 12^n$, $S_2 = 15^n$ and $S_3 = 18^n$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 33 completely confounding RNS². (ii) (a) 9 plots/block; 3 blocks/replication. (b) N.A. (iii) 2, (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1952—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 423 lb./ac.
- (ii) 234.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

1	R_1	R ₂	R_3	Mean	S_1	S_2	S_3	1
N ₀	349	496	299	381	384	437	322	
N ₁	564	416	422	467	400	373	629	1
N ₂	586	359	320	422	491	381	392	:
Mean	500	424	347	423	425	397	448	
S ₁	406	518	352	425	Special services of the servic	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. •.
S ₂	512	440	239	397				
S ₃	581	313	450	448				

S.E. of any marginal mean S.E. of body of tables

=55.2 lb./ac.

=95.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref : - Mh. 53(237).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur. Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To study the effect of manures and cultural practices on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 11.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 heavy and 3 light bakharings in March 1953. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Sconer (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 1 weeding. (ix) 34.91". (x) 13.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 seed rates: $R_1=6$, $R_2=9$ and $R_3=12$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 spacings: $S_1=12''$, $S_2=15''$ and $S_3=18''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3^3 confounded. (ii) (a) 27. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16.5'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953-1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Plot wise yield data N.A. and hence analysed as R.B.D. with 27 treatments.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1764 lb./ac.
- (ii) 403.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	R_1	R ₂	R ₃	Mean	S_1	S_2	S_3
N ₀	1671	1941	1773	1795	1625	1830	1931
N ₁	1802	1474	1820	1699	1673	1754	1669
N ₂	1613	1977	1807	1759	1763	1691	1942
Mean	1695	1797	1800	1764	1687	1753	1847
Sı	1648	1765	1649	1687			
S ₂	1981	1666	1628	1758			
S ₃	1457	1961	2124	1847	•		

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 95.1 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of tables

=164.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(123).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Buldana.

Type:-'CM'.

Object: - To study the effect of manures and cultural practices on Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Buladna. (iii) 16.7.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings. (ix) 36.52". (x) 14.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 seed rates: $R_1=6$, $R_2=9$ and $R_3=12$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 spacings between rows: $S_1=12''$, $S_2=15''$ and $S_3=18''$.
- (3) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 27. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16.5'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 815 lb./ac.
- (ii) 294.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Interaction R×S×N is highly significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	R ₁	R_2	R_3	Mean	, S ₁	S ₁	S_3	
N°0	808	638	737	728	716	802	666	,
N_1	827	786	918	844	949	846	7 37	i
N_2	937	714	971	874	823	1098	701	į
Mean	857	713	876	815	829	915	701	1
S_1	871	765	852	829				- '
S_2	977	605	1164	915				
S ₃	724	769	611	701				

S.E. of any marginal mean

S.E. of body of tables

 $= 69.5 \, lb /ac.$

=120.4 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 48(22).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type:-'CM'.

Object: - To study the N and P2O5 requirements of irrigated Jowar with different seed rates.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Fallow. (c) 2 bags/ac. of G.N.C. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b, Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 18.10.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) As per treatments. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac of F.Y.M. (vi) M-35-1, (vii) Irrigated. (vii) 1 top dressing, 1 weeding and 1 hoeing. (ix) Nil. (x) 9.3.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1 = 10$, $R_2 = 15$ and $R_3 = 20$ lb./ac.

N as A/S and P2O5 as Super.

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 16 main-plots/block and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $35' \times 20'$. (b) Sub-plot $27' \times 10'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination was fair; heavy lodging due to heavy rains during November. (ii) Chikata disease and rust. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948–1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 655:6 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 497.2 lb./ac.
 - (b) 303.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean	Po	P ₁	P_2	P_3
R ₁	646.0	603.0	733.8	690.8	668.5	622.4	690.4	613.0	747.6
R ₂	595.2	665.0	573.6	688.8	630.6	649.6	687.0	569.4	616.6
R ₃	722.0	645.8	590.8	713.2	668.0	599.8	742.0	691.0	639.0
Mean	654.4	638.1	632.7	697.5	655.6	623 9	706.5	624.7	667.7
P ₀	545.3	654.1	548.8	747.4	623.9 /		-		***************************************
P ₁	718.6	693.3	685.3	728.5	706.5				
P ₂	713.3	5 53.6	583.4	648.5	624.7				
P ₃	640.2	651.4	713.3	665.8	667.7				

S.E. of difference of two

1.	N or P marginal means	= 101.5 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means	= 53.7 lb./ac.
3.	R means at the same level of N or P	=107.5 lb./ac.
4.	N or P means at the same level of R	=134.2 lb./ac.
5.	means in body of N×P table	=203.0 lb./ac.

·Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: - Mh. 49 (37).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon

Type: 'CM'.

Ocject: —To study the N and P_2O_5 requirements of irrigated Jowar with different seed rates.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Fallow in Kharif, Jowar in Rabi. (c) 2 bags/ac. of G.N.C. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 13.10.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) As per treatments. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 hoeing and 2 weedings. (ix) Nil. (x) 28,29.2.1950 and 6.7.3.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: N_0 =0, N_1 =20, N_2 =40 and N_3 =60 lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates : R_1 =10, R_2 =15 and R_3 =20 lb./ac. N applied as A/S and P_2O_5 as Super.

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 6 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 34.5' × 16'.
- (b) 28'×10'. (v) 3' rows on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield, (iv) (a) 1948-1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) There was severe cold in middle of February.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 637 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 645.7 lb./ac.
 - (b) 182.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of R is highly significant and interactions $N \times P$, $N \times R$ and $P \times R$ are significant
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	1	N_0	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean	P ₀	P_1	P ₃	P ₃
R ₁		(28	587	713	672	650	605	671	597	727
R_2		579	646	558	670	€13	631	668	554	5 9 9
R_3	:	702	628	574	693	649	583	721	672	621
Mean		636	620	615	678	637	606	687	607	649
P ₀		530	636	533	726	606				
P_1		699	674	6 6 6	708	687				
P_2		693	538	567	630	607				
P_3	ı	622	633	693	647	649				

S.E. of difference of two

1.	N or P marginal means	=131.8 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means	= 32.2 lb./ac.
3.	R means at the same level of N or P	= 64.4 lb./ac.
4.	N or P means at the same level of R	=141.9 lb./ac.
5.	means in body of N×P table	=263.6 lb /ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 50(51).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: - 'CM'.

Object:-To study the N and P2O5 requirements of irrigated Jowar with different seed rates.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Fallow. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 3.10.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) As per treatments. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L /ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 2 threahing. (ix) Nil. (x) 16 to 19.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_8=60$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1 = 10$, $R_2 = 15$ and $R_3 = 20$ lb./ac.

Napplied as A/S and P2O5 as Super.

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 16 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 18'×30'. (b) 12'×33'. (v) Approx 3½' or 3 lines on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination good and growth normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2527 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 820.7 lb./ac.
 - (b) 606.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N is highly significant and interaction N×R is significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N_1	N_2	N ₃	Mean	P ₀	P ₁	P_2	P ₃
R ₁	2191	2566	2882	2698	2584	2369	2577	2669	2721
R_2	2305	2210	2272	2674	2440	2431	2326	2582	2421
R ₃	2177	2271	2692	3096	2558	2207	2623	2705	2699
Mean	2224	2349	2615	2823	2527	2336	2509	2652	2614
r ₀	1868	1689	2895	2891	2336				-
P ₁	2418	2571	2308	2740	2509				
P ₂	2399	2514	2570	3126	2652				
P ₃	2212	2621	2688	2934	2614				

S.E. of difference of two

J. U.		
1.	N or P marginal means	=167.6 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means	=107.2 lb./ac.
3.	R means at the same level of N or P	=214.3 lb./ac.
4.	N or P means at the same level of R	=242.1 lb./ac.
5.	means in body of N×P table	=335.2 lb /ac

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: - Mh. 51(53).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'CM'.

Object: - To study the N and P2O5 requirements of irrigated Jowar with different seed rates.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wheat. (c) 3 bags/ac of G.N.C. and 50 lb./ac of A/S. (ii) (a) Medium black (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 30.9.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) As per treatments. (d) 12°. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 hoeing and 1 thinning. (ix) Nil. (x) 25, 26.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1=10$, $R_2=15$ and $R_3=20$ lb./ac. N applied as A/S and P_2O_5 as Super.

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 16 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 30'×18'. (b) 23'×12'. (v) 3' at either end. 4 lines on east side and 3 lines on west side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination good. Growth normal. (ii) Chikata attack. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (b) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2509 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 785.1 lb./ac.
 - (b) 509.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N and interaction P×R are significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean	P_{ϑ}	P_1	P_2	P ₃
R_1	2287	2366	2752	2668	2499	2294	2442	2591	2744
R_2	2092	2417	2668	2667	2461	2363	2600	2582	2298
R_3	2146	2654	2734	2658	2548	2316	2501	2427	2946
Mean	2174	2480	2692	2664	2509	2326	2514	2533	2637
Po	1981	2378	2705	2240	2326	e mana-managani			,
P_1	2228	2450	2523	2855	2514				
$\mathbf{P_2}$	2295	2306	2406	2624	2533				
P_3	2192	2786	2635	2935	2637				

S.E. of difference of two

1.	N or P marginal means	=160.6 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means	== 90.1 lb./ac.
3.	R means at the same level of N or P	= 180.3 lb./ac.
4.	N or P means at the same level of R	=217.7 lb./ac.
5.	means in body of N×P table	=320.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(82).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'CM'.

Object:-To study the N and P2O5 requirements of irrigated Jowar with different seed raves.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wheat—Jowar. (b) Rabi—Wheat and Kharif—Fallow. (c) 3 bags/ac. of G.N.C.+75 lb./ac. of A/S. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 27, 28 and 29.9.1952. (iv. (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) As per treatments. (d) 12°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) Nil. (x) 19 to 22.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments: All combination of (1) & (2)

- (1) 4 levels of $N: N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1=10$, $R_2=15$ and $R_3=20$ lb./ac.

N applied as A/S and P2O5 as Super.

DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 16 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $26' \times 21'$.
- (b) 20'×14'. (v) 3 rows on one sice and 4 rows on other. 3' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i Growth was satisfactory. (ii) Slight attack of white chikata disease. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1759 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 409.9 lb /ac.
 - (b) 231.4 lb /ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of N and P are significant. All others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean .	P_0	P ₁	P_2	P ₂
R ₁	1521	1787	1779	1963	1763	1439	1819	1934	1858
R ₂	1654	1781	1903	1800	1785	1541	1791	2009	1797
R ₃	1552	1691	1873	1800	1729	1471	1799	1765	1881
Mean	1576	1753	1852	1854	1759	1483	1803	1903	1845
P ₀	1361	1524	1590	1461	1483				
P ₁	1596	1864	1876	1878	1803				•
P ₂	1670	1851	1991	2100	1903				
P ₃	1678	1774	1950	1980	1845				

S.E. of difference of two

al means	= 83.7 lb./ac.
ans	= 40.9 lb./ac.
same level of N or P	= 81.9 lb./ac.
at the same level of R	=107.1 lb./ac.
of N×P table	=167.3 lb./ac.
	al means ans same level of N or P at the same level of R of N×P table

Crop:- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(128).

Site: - Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type: 'CM'.

Object:—To study the effect of N with different seed rates and spacing for Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur.
- (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) NA. (c) As per treatments. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil.
- (vi) Saoner—(late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 2 hoeings. (ix) 38.29". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3).

- (1) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac. of N.
- (2) 3 spacings: $S_1 = 12^n$, $S_2 = 15^n$, and $S_3 = 18^n$.
- (3) 3 seed rates: $R_1=10$, $R_2=15$ and $R_3=20$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3^3 partially confounding RNS² and RN₂S (ii) (a) 9 plots/block; 3 blocks/replication. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16.5'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1763 lb./ac.
- (ii) 316.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Interactions R×N and N×S alone are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	Mean	S_1	S_2	S_3
R ₁	1688	1959	2395	2014	1896	2135	2010
R ₂	1472	1592	2037	1700	1841	1747	1513
R ₃	1557	1435	1744	1579	16§9	1584	1463
Mean	1572	1662	2059	1763	1809	1822	1662
S1	1666	1838	1923	1809			
S ₂	1429	1678	2359	1822			
S ₃	1622	1470	1895	1662			

S.E. of marginal mean of N, S or R

= 74.5 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of any table

=129.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 52(138).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type : "CM".

Object:—To study the effect of N with different seed rates and line to line spacing on Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 18.7.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 5 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Saoner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings and 3 weedings. (ix) 29.32*. (x) 11.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 line to line spacings: $S_1=12^n$, $S_2=15^n$ and $S_3=18^n$.
- (3) 3 seed rates: $R_1=10$, $R_2=15$ and $R_3=20$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3° partially confounding. RNS² and RNS² (ii) (a) 9 plots/block; 3 blocks/replication. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of top shoot-borer. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Rep. I had a poor growth.

- (i) 834 lb./ac.
- (ii) 458.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is highly significant. Others are not significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N ₂	Mean	S_1	S ₂	S
R ₁	755	1028	1270	1018	1137	658	1258
R ₂	382	753	1043	726	894	717	567
R ₃	540	881	854	759	740	1015	521
Mean	559	887	1056	834	924	797	782
Sı	706	972	1093	924			
S ₂	438	892	1060	797			
S ₃	533	798	1014	782			

S.E. of any marginal mean

=108.0 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of any table

=187.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref : Mh. 53(239).

Site: Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type: 'CM'.

Object: - To study the effect of N with different seed rates and line to line spacing on Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton - Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 22.7.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings and 3 weedings. (ix) 39.34". (x) 27.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac. (2) 3 spacings between lines: $S_1=12$ ", $S_2=15$ " and $S_3=18$ ".
- (3) 3 seed rates: $R_1=10$, $R_2=15$ and $R_3=20$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 33 partially confounding RNS2 and RN2S (ii) (a) 9 plots/block; 3 blocks/replication. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/44 ac, (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2775 lb./ac.
- (ii) 371.5 lb /ac.
- (iii) All the effects are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	Mean	S ₁	S_2	S ₃
R ₁	2736	2988	3328	3017	3058	3143	2851
R ₂	2835	2685	2909	2810	2791	2637	3001
R ₃	2040	2725	2715	2493	2406	2414	2659
Mean	2537	2799	2984	2775	2752	2731	2837
S ₁	2602	2686	2967	2751			,
S ₂	2450	2641	3103	2731			
S ₃	2558	3071	2882	2837			

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 87.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of any table

=151.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(182).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type: 'CM'.

Object: - To study the effect of deep and shallow tillage with and without F.Y.M. on the yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 17.7.1951. (iv) (a) As per treatments. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 24"; between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Nilwa (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 26.62". (x) 10.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 2 cultural operations: C_1 =Harrowing only and C_2 =Ploughing to a depth of 5" to 6".

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $132'\times20.5'$. (b) $124'\times16'$. (v) $4'\times2.25'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The effect of draught period seriously checked the growth of plants (ii) There was an attack of stemborer and leaf rust. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. Number of earheads and weight of earheads. (iv) (a) 1930—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 188.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 140.0 lb /ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

	F ₀	$\mathbf{F_1}$	Mean
C_1	173.0	132.0	152.0
C_2	198.0	248.0	223.0
Mean	185.0	190.0	188.0

S.E. of any marginal mean =35.0 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table =49.5 lb./ac.

Crop: - Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 52(212).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type: 'CM'.

Object:—To study the effect of deep and shallow tillage with and without F.Y.M. on Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 20,21.6.1952. (iv) (a) As per treatments. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb/ac. (d) Spacing between rows 24"; between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Nilwa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing and 2 weedings. (ix) 22.03". (x) 29 1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 2 cultural operations: C₁=Harrowing and C₂=Ploughing to a depth of 5" to 6".

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $132' \times 20'$. (b) $124' \times 16'$. (v) $4' \times 2'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth of the crop was not good. Due to failure of rains at later stages, there was no grain formation. (ii) Stemborer attack during the month of August and September. (iii) Fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1930-N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) Nil. (vii) As the yield data for grain could not be procured due to failure of rains, alysis of fodder yield was carried out.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 5056 lb./ac.
- (ii) 666·1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of F and C are highly significant while their interaction is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of fodder in lb./ac.

	$\mathbf{F_0}$	F ₁	Mean
C ₁	3307	5406	4356
C_2	4597	6916	5756
Mean	3952	6161	5056

S.E. of any marginal mean = 166.5 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 235.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar.

Ref:-Mh. 53(67).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :-'CM'.

Object:—To see the effect of deep and shallow tillage with and without F.Y.M. on Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. as per manured treatments only. F.Y.M. is applied as a basal dose. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 16.6.1953. (iv) (a) As per treatments. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Nilwa (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 16.64*. (x) Nipping on 21 to 29.11.1953 and thrashing was done on 22-25.1.1954.

TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 2 cultural operations: C_1 =Harrowing only and C_2 =Ploughing only to 4"-5" depth by victory plough.

F.Y.M. applied as basal dose by spreading.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $132'\times20'$. (b) $124'\times16'$. (v) One row along length, 4' along breadth. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stand of the crop was excellent in all plots. (ii) Crop affected by army-worms, catterpillars in early stage. Central shoots and ears were eaten by them. Due to good rains in August and September, this was made up and growth was good. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1930—N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 132.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 67.17 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	F_0	$\mathbf{F_1}$	Mean
C ₁	162.0	136.0	149.0
C ₂	122.0	107.0	114.0
Mean	142.0	122,0	132.0

S.E. of any marginal mean

=17.95 lb./ac.

S.E of body of table

=25.38 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 50(154).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :-'CM'.

Object: - To study the different methods of Jowar cultivation.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur.
- (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil.
- (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings to Bombay dry farming method. (ix) 24.04".
- (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 12.5 ib./ac. of N as G.N.C. + 25 ib./ac. of P_2O_5 as B.M. + $2\frac{1}{2}$ ton/ac. of F.Y.M. with usual 12" spacing.
- 2. Bombay dry farming method-18" spacing, 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.
- 3. Local cultivators' method-12" spacing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) and (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 554 lb./ac.
- (ii) N.A.
- (iii) N.A.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

J.v.a o. Brain	1111 100/400
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	711
2.	590
3.	360
S.E./mean	N.A.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(106).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'CM'.

Object: - To study the effect of organic manures along with cultural practices on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (xii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 39.18". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 sources of organic manures: $O_1=G.M.$ and $O_2=Compost.$
- (2) 3 levels of organic manures: $L_0=0$, $L_1=2500$ and $L_2=5000$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 cultural practices: C_1 =ploughing once and C_2 =Discing once.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times2\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $33'\times27'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1949. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 330 lb/ac.
- (ii) 94.46 lb./ac.
- (iii) L effect is significant and 'selective vs others' effect is highly significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Selective treatments (averaged over L₀ plots)

 C_1 only

=269 lb./ac.

C₂ only S.E./mean

=268 lb./ac. =33.40 lb./ac.

	L_1	L_2	Mean	C_1	C ₂
O ₁	348	437	392	400	386
O ₂	304	355	329	365	294
Mean	326	396	361	382	340
C ₁	336	429			(
C ₂	316	364			

S.E. of any marginal mean

=23.61 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of any table

=33.40 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: - Mh. 49(131).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :-'CM'.

Object:—To study the effect of organic manures along with cultural practice on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS :

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) --. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 38.17". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3).

- (1) 2 sources of organic manures: $O_1 = G.M.$ and $O_2 = Compost.$
- (2) 3 levels of organic manure: $L_0=0$, $L_1=2500$, and $L_2=5000$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 cultural operations: C_1 =Ploughing once and C_2 =Discing once.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times2\times2$ Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $32'\times33'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1949. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 372 lb./ac.
- (ii) 127.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of L is highly significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

Selective treatments (averaged over Lo plots.)

 C_1 only = 361 lb./ac. C_2 only = 346 lb./ac. S.E./mean = 45.0 lb./ac.

	L ₁	L_2	Mean	C_1	C ₂	***
0,	304	469	386	418	355	
O ₂	333	419	376	409	343	!
Mean	318	444	381	414	349	
C ₁	352	474	!			
C ₂	285	414	İ			

S.E. of any marginal mean =31.8 lb./ac. S.E. of body of any table =45.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(216).

Type: 'D'.

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Dhulia.

Object: - To study the effect of Indol acetic acid (Hormone treatment) on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton in *Kharif* 1952-53. (c) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 27.6.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18° apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Satpani. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings and 1 weeding. (ix) 21.84°. (x) 26.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) + a control (untreated).

(1) 3 concentrations of "Indol Acetic Acid" with which the seeds were treated:

 $C_1=0.10$, $C_2=1.00$ and $C_3=10.00$ P.P.M.

(2) 3 durations of treatment of seed: $T_1=12$ minutes, $T_2=2$ hours and $T_3=20$ hours.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40' \times 18'$. (b) $30' \times 12'$. (v) 5' on both the sides and 2 rows on each side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Plants slender and tall with smaller earheads, probably due to thick sowing. (ii) Nil. (iii) No. of plants, average height of 5 week old and 10 week old crop, grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Jalagaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 872 lb./ac.
- (ii) 197.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control=1068 lb./ac.

	T_1	T_2	T_3	Меап
C ₁	804	743	809	785
C ₂	851	796	794	814
C ₃	879	1055	923	952
Mean	845	865	842	850

S.E. of marginal mean of C

=56.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of T

=56.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=98.5 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(217).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Dhulia.

Type :- 'D'.

Object: - To study the effect of hormone treatment (2-4-D) of seed on the yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton in *Kharif* 1952-53. (c) F.Y.M. at 10 C.L./ac. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) S.A. (iii) 30.6.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Seeds drilled with 3 coultered seed drill. (c) 10 lb/ac. (d) 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Satpani. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings and 1 weeding. (ix) 21.84". (x) 26.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) + a control (untreated seeds).

- (1) 3 durations of treatment of seed: $T_1=12$ minutes, $T_2=2$ hrs. and $T_3=20$ hrs.
- (2) 3 seed treatments: C_1 =Water, C_2 =2-4-D of 0.10 P.P.M. and C_3 =2-4-D of 0.01 P.P.M.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40^{\circ} \times 18^{\circ}$. (b) $30^{\circ} \times 12^{\circ}$. (v) 5' length wise and 3' breadth wise on both the sides of net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Plants tall and thin with smaller earheads, probabaly due to dense sowing. (ii) Nil. (iii) No. of plants, average height of 5 week and 10 week old crop, grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Jalagaon and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1264 lb./ac.
- (ii) 237.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control = 1448 lb./ac.

	Т1	T ₂	T ₃	Mean
C ₁	1121	1142	1085	1116
C_2	1459	1216	1359	[345
C ₃	1242	1390	1168	1267
Mean	1274	1249	1204	1243

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 68.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of tat le

== 118.8 lb /ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Kharif).

Ref:-Nih 52(381).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'D'.

Object: - To see the effect of harmone treatment of seed on growth and yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Nil (ii) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon.
- (iii) 10.7.1952. (iv) (a' N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 6 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil.
- (vi) Aishpuri (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) I hocing and I weeding. (ix) 16 41*. (x) 29.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Seeds treated with water for 30 minutes.
- 2. Seeds treated with 6.01 p.p.m. 2-4-D for 30 minutes.
- 3. Seeds treated with 0.1 p.p.m. 2-4-D for 30 minutes.
- 4. Seeds treated with water for two hours.
- 5. Seeds treated with 0.01 p.p m. 2-4-D for 2 hours.
- 6. Seeds treated with 0.1 p.p.m. 2-4-D for hours.
- 7. Seeds treated with 1.0 p.p.m. 2-4-D for 2 hours.
- 8. Control (untreated seed).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42' \times 18'$. (b) $36' \times 12'$. (v) 3' ring. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth was fairly good. (ii) Attack of stemborer and *striga* observed. (iii) Grain yield, plant count etc. (iv) (a) 1952 - 1954. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 298 lb./cc.
- (ii) 45.40 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

-	
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	310
2.	304
3.	273
4.	258
5.	3 88
6.	286
7.	284
8.	284
S.E /mean	=22.70 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(128).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'D'.

Object:—To see the effect of hormone treatment of seed on growth and yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 12 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 10.7.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) 6 lb./ac. (d) 18" spacing between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Aispuri. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 23.77". (x) 29.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a Control (seed not soaked)

- (1) Seed soaked in: C_1 =Water, C_2 =0.01 p.p.m. of 2-4-D and C_3 =0 10 p.p m. of 2-4-D.
- (2) Duration for which seeds soaked: $T_1=12$ minutes, $T_2=2$ hours and $T_3=20$ hours.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) $84' \times 90'$. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42' \times 18'$. (b) $36' \times 12'$. (v) 3' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination was satisfactory. (ii) In the beginning attack of stemborer was observed to some extent. Attack of *striga* was also observed on many plants. (iii) Weight of *Jowar* grain and *kadbi*; percentage germination at the end of 10 days; height and two measurements of diameters of 4 random plants in each plot on 5th and 10th week after sowing of *Jowar*. (iv) (a) 1953--1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Dhulia. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1223 lb./ac.
- (ii) 232.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

		Control	=1194 lb./ac.	
	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	Mean
C_1	1281	1131	1241	1218
C_2	1179	1148	1308	1212
C_3	1133	1231	1388	1250
Mean	1198	1170	1312	

S.E. of any marginal mean = 67.2 lb /ac. S.E. of body of table = 116.5 lb./ac. S.E. of control vs any other mean in the body o table = 164.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(129).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'D'.

Object:—To study the effect of treating seed with Indol acetic acid on the growth and yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (iii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 10.7.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 6 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 18". (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Aispuri. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeing on 22.7.1953 and 19.8.1953 weeding on 23.7.1953 and 19.8.1953. (ix) 23.77". (x) 29.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations (1) and (2)+a control (seeds untreated).

- (1) 3 concentrations of Indol acetic acid in P.P.M.: $C_1=0.10$, $C_2=1.00$ and $C_3=10.00$.
- (2) 3 intervals of applications: $T_1=12$ minutes, $T_2=2$ hours and $T_3=20$ hours.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) $84' \times 90'$, (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42' \times 18'$. (b) $36' \times 12'$. (v) 3' all round the nct plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stand of the crop was some what uneven. Condition of the experiment was fairly good. (ii) Attack of stem borer and striga was observed. (iii) Weight of jowar grain and kadbi; percentage germination after 10 days.; height and diameter of 4 random plants in each sub-plot on 5th and 10th week after sowing. (v) (a) 1953 to 1954. (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) Dhulia. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1217 lb./ac.
- (ii) 253.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control = 1227 lb./ac.

•	r_1	T ₂	T_3	Mean
C ₁	1289	1251	1193	1245
C ₂	1047	1152	1347	182
C_3	1154	1207	1300	1220
Mean	1163	1204	1280	

S.E. of any marginal mean = 73.1 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 126.6 lb./ac. S.E. of control vs any other mean in the body of table = 178.9 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Kharif). Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Karad. Ref :-Mh. 52(24). Type :-'D'.

Object:—To test the effect of 2-4-D on the yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Groundnut. (b) Groundnut. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii (a) Clay-loam. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karad (iii) 24.6.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. application one month before sowing. (vi) Shenoli 3-1 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 27.10". (x) 10.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Seed soaked in the following chemicals for the stated duration:

- 1. Water (for 30 minutes).
- 2. 0.01 p.p.m. of 2-4-D (30 minutes).
- 3. 0.1 p.p.m. of 2-4-D (30 minutes).
- 4. Water (for 5 hours).
- 5. 0.01 p.p m, of 2-4-D (for five hours).
- 6. 0.10 p.p.m. of 2-4-D (for five hours).
- 7. 1.00 p.p.m. of 2-4-D (for five hours).
- 8. Control (seed untreated).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 2'×18'. (b) 36'×12'. (v) 3' on each side. (vi) Yes,

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Slight attack of stemborer. Affected plants uprooted and buried (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 818 lb./ac.
- (ii) 408.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Freatment	Av. yield
1.	703
2.	1328
3.	695 -
4.	711
5.	745
6.	446
7.	898
8.	1111
S.E./mean	=204.0 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(299).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Karad.

Type :- 'D'.

Object:—To study the effect of 2-4-D hormone on yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Jowar. (b) Groundnut. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karad. (iii) 18.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. one month before sowing. (vi) Shenoli 4-5. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 38". (x) 1.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Seeds soaked as below:

- 1. In water for 20 hours.
- 2. In 0.00033 p.p.m. of 2-4-D solution for 20 hours.
- 3. In 0.001 p.p.m. of 2-4-D solution for 20 hours.
- 4. In 0.0033 p.p.m. of 2-4-D solution for 20 hours.
- 5. In 0.01 p.p.m. of 2-4-D solution for 20 hours.
- 6. In 0.033 p.p.m. of 2-4-D solution for 20 hours.
- 7. Control (seeds untreated; 2 plots/block.)

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $15' \times 35'$. (b) $12' \times 33'$. (v) 1 row on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Attack of stemborer. Affected plants removed. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952-N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 975 lb./ac.
- (ii) 363.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

IV. YICIU OI GIAID	III 10./ac.	
Treatment	Av. yield	
1.	966	
2.	636	
3.	815	
4.	1282	
5.	1275	
6.	890	
7.	9 66	
S.E./mean	=181.8 lb./ac.	

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 49(126).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'D'.

Object: -To study the efficacy of chemicals in controlling smut disease of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 1.14". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Sulphur treatment.
- 3. Solar treatment.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/4 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield, (iv) (a) 1949—1953. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1065 lb./ac.
- (ii) 173.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1026
2.	1076
3.	1092
S.E./mean	= 61.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 50(151).

Site :- Agri Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type : 'D'.

Object: - To study the efficacy of chemicals in controlling smut disease of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) —, (v) N.L. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 9.91". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Sulphur treatment.
- 3. Solar treatment.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 270 sq. ft. (v N.A. (vi) Yes,

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1953. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 412 lb./ac.
- (ii) 70.02 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 372

2. 397

3, 467

S.E./mean = 28.59 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 51(230).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type : "D'.

Object: - To study the efficacy of chemicals in controlling smut disease of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 7.49". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Sulphur treatment.
- 3. Solar treatment.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 20'×13.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1953. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 205 lb./ac.
- (ii) 109.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

TATE OF BLUIL	1111 10./404
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	140
2.	197
3.	278
S.E./mean	-38 7 lb /ac

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(355).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type: 'D'.

Object: -- To study the efficacy of chemicals in controlling smut disease of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 8.89". (x) N.A.

.2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Sulphur treatment.
- Solar treatment.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 9. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 30'×9'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1953. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 267 lb./ac.
- (ii) 48.17 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	192
2.	338
3.	2 72
S.E./mean	= 16.06 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 49(143).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'D'.

Object: - To study the effect of Weedicides, Agroxone and Fernoxone, on striga disease of Jowar.

J. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(1) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) ---. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 1.14". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Spraying of Agroxone on 6th, 8th, 10th and 12th weeks after sowing.
- 3. Spraying of Fernoxone on 6th, 8th, 10th and 12th weeks after sowing.
- 4. Spraying of Agroxone on 8th, 10th, 12th and 14th weeks after sowing.
- 5. Spraying of Fernoxone on 8th, 10th, 12th and 14th, weeks after sowing.
- 6. Spraying of Agroxone on 10th, 12th, 14th and 16th weeks after sowing.
- 7. Spraying of Fernoxone on 10th, 12th, 14th and 16th weeks after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii: (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/80 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1951. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 120 lb./ac.
- (ii) 49.15 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield		
1.	125		
2	118		
3.	142		
4.	97		
5.	153		
6.	116		
7.	87		
S.E./mean	= 20.07 lb./ac.		

Crop:- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 50(150).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type : 'D'.

Object: - To study the effect of Fernoxone, a weedicide, on striga disease of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 9.91". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no spraying).
- 2. Spraying of Fernoxone on 6th, 8th, 10th and 12th week after sowing.
- 3. Spraying of Fernoxone on 8th, 10th, 12th and 14th week after sowing.
- 4. Spraying of Fernoxone on 10th, 12th, 14th and 16th week after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 525 Sq. ft. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1951. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 50 lb./ac.
- (ii) 29.54 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	63
2.	44
3.	58
4.	36
S.E./mean	= 14.70 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(232).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'D'.

Object:—To study the effect of Fernoxone, a weedicide, on striga disease of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 7.49". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Spraying of Fernoxone after 5th and 7th week of sowing.
- 3. Spraying of Fernoxone after 5th, 7th and 9th week of sowing.
- 4. Spraying of Fernoxone after 5th, 7th, 9th and 11th week of sowing.
- 5. Spraying of Fernoxone after 6th, 8th and 11th week of sowing.
- 6. Hand weeding only.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 35'×15'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1951. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Experiment totally failed—reasons N.A.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 23.50 lb./ac.
- (ii) 27.88 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	23
2.	20
3.	33
4.	27
5.	5
6.	33
5.E./mean	= 11.38 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(229).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type: 'D'.

Object: - To see the effect of harmone treatment (2-4-D) on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) --. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 7.49". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) + control (seeds untreated).

(1) 5 concentrations of 2-4-D: $C_1=0.00$ i.e. seeds treated with water only, $C_2=0.10$ P.P.M. of 2-4-D,

 $C_3 = 1.00$ P.P.M. of 2-4-D, $C_4 = 10.00$ P.P.M. of 2-4-D and

 $C_5 = 100.00 \text{ P.P.M. of } 2-4-D.$

(2) 3 durations of soaking:

T₁=Soaked for 12 minutes, T₂=Soaked for 2 hours and

T₈=Soaked for 20 hours.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 27'×18'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1954 (Modified in [1952-53.) (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 550 lb./ac.
- (ii) 140.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control=586 lb./ac.

	C_1	C_2	C ₃	C ₄	C _s	Mean
T ₁	526	586	530	691	665	600
T ₂	379	557	626	605	612	556
T ₃	467	551	471	465	517	494
Mean	457	565	542	587	598	

S.E. of marginal mean of C

=46.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of T

=36.3 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=81.2 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 52(364).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'D'.

Object:—To study the effect of different harmones on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a Gram—Jowar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 5.03". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (seeds untreated).
- 2. Seeds treated with water only for 2 hours.
- 3. Seeds treated with 2-4-D in 0.10 P.P.M. for 2 hours.
- 4. Seeds treated with 2-4-D in 1.00 P.P.M. for 2 hours.
- 5. Seeds treated with 2-4-D in 0.01 P.P.M. for 20 hours.
- 6. Seeds treated with 2-4-D in 0.10 P.P.M. for 20 hours.
- 7. Seeds treated with 2-4-D in 1.00 P.P.M. for 20 hours.
- 8. Seeds treated with I.A.A. in 1.00 P.P.M. for 2 hours.
- 9. Seeds treated with I.A.A. in 10.00 P.P.M. for 2 hours.
- 10. Seeds treated with I.A.A. in 1.00 P.P.M. for 20 hours.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $36' \times 12'$. (b) $32' \times 9'$. (v) $2' \times 1.5'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1954 (modified in 1952-53). (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Experiment totally failed; reason—N.A.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 35.50 lb./ac.
- (ii) 38.68 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	26
2.	18
3,	58
4.	14
5.	30
6.	43
7.	26
8.	26
9.	63
10.	51
S.E./mean	= 19.34 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 53(215).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :-'D'.

Object:—To study the effect of different hormones on Jowar yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Gram. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 22.10.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled with 3 coultered seed drill. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 18" apart. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 bullock hoeings and 2 bullock interculturings. (ix) 8.89". (x) 13.3 19:4.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Seed soaked in water for 2 hours.
- 2. Seed soaked in 2-4-D of concentration 0.10 P.P.M. for 2 hours.
- 3. Seed sorked in 2-4-D of concentration 1.00 P.P.M. for 2 hours.
- 4. Seed soaked in I.A.A. of concentration 1.00 P.P.M. for 2 hours.
- 5. Seed soaked in I.A.A. of concentration 10.00 P.P.M. for 2 hours.
- 6. Seed soaked in 2-4-D of concentration 0.01 P.P.M. for 20 hours-
- 7. Seed soaked in 2-4-D of concentration 0.10 P.P.M. for 20 hours.
- 8. Seed soaked in 2-4-D of concentration 1.00 P.P.M. for 20 hours.
- 9. Seed soaked in I.A.A. of concentration 1.00 P.P.M. for 20 hours.
- 10. Control (untreated seed).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $36' \times 12'$. (b) $32' \times 9'$. (v) One row on each side and 2' row at both the ends. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not sat sfactory. (ii) Root rot was seen, may be due to high moisture content in the soil. Appearance of sugary disease may be attr-buted to cool and dry winter. Stemborer and aphids were also noticed on the crop. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) and (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 147 lb./ac.
- (ii) 54.92 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Av. yield of grain	in ib./ac.
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	113
2.	161
3.	137
4.	132
5.	156
6.	156
7.	125
8.	135
9.	173
10.	177
S.E./mean	=27 46 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 48(52).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :-'D'.

Object: To study the effect of methozone and YF-1541 on striga disease of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) ard (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Light black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 13.10.1948. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) N.A. (d) 18" apart. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) M-35-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii: 2 interculturings. (ix) 5.38". (x) 7.3.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 chemicals: C_1 —Methozone and $C_2 = YF 1541$.
- (2) 2 times of application: T_1 =Pre-emergence and T_2 =Post-emergence of shoots.
- (3) 4 levels of chemical: $L_0=0$, $L_1=\frac{1}{2}$, $L_2=1$ and $L_3=2$ lb./plot.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $4\times2\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $22'\times20'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

Control

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) and (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 97.1 lb./ac.
- (ii) 54.29 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	L_1	L_2	L_3	Mean	T ₁	T ₂
C ₁	62.4	86.5	92.8	80.6	75,1	86.0
C ₂	105.1	108.9	94.2	102.7	96.3	109.2
Mean	83.7	97.7	93.5	97.1	85.7	97.6
T ₁	82.5	85.6	88.9	<u> </u>		
T ₂	84.9	109.8	98.1			

=113.5 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of L	=13.57 lb./ac.
S E. of marginal mean of C or T	=11.08 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table $L \times C$ or $L \times T$	=19.20 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table CXT	= 15.67 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 51(123).

Site :- Government Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :- 'D'.

Object: - To find out the effect of commercial manures on Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 17.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Saoner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 5 hoeings. (ix) 38.29". (x) 5.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. Seed treated with Growmore.
- 3. Seed treated with Annapurna.

5 oz. of Annapurna was mixed with 50 oz. of water and 1½ lb. of seed kept in sol. for 12 hr. and dried in sun. 1 lb. of Growmore dissolved in 4 lb. of water and then 1½ lb. of seed kept in sol. for 1 hr. and dried in shade.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66' × 16.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii N.A. (iii) Yield data for grain and cobs. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2000 lb./ac.
- (ii) 252.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1840
2.	2128
3.	2032
S.E /mean	= 112.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(144).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Туре :- 'D'.

Object:—To determine the effect of commercial manures on Jowar crop in comparison with A/S and C.N.C.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 17.7.1952. (iv) (a) 5 bakharings. (b) By argada. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saoner (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings. (ix) 29.32". (x) 20.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. Seed treated with Growmore.
- 3. Seed treated with Annapurna.
- 4. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N drilled.
- 5. G.N.C. at 20 lb./ac. of N drilled.

5 oz. of Annapurna with 50 oz. of water and 1½ lb. of seed was kept in sol. for 12 hr. and dried in sun. 1 lb. of Growmore was dissolved in 4 lb. of water then 1½ lb. of seed was kept in sol. for 1 hr. and then seed was dried in shade.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and st aw yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a, N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 976 lb./ac.
- (ii) 462.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	111 101/401
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1000
2.	864
3 .	1000
4.	1096
5.	920
S.E./mean	== 206.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 48(78).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To see the effect of Bone super on Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Sugarcane. (c) 375 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 1 ratio. (ii) (a) 'D' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) June 1948. (iv) (a) Ploughing and harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Akola. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weedings. (ix) [21.78°. (x) September-October 1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 56 lb./ac. of Bone super.
- 3. 56 lb./ac. of Bone super+56 lb./ac. of A/S.
- 4. 56 lb./ac. of A/S.
- 5. 150 lb./ac. of G.N.C.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.50 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946 to 1948. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Deolali, Lakhampur. (b) N.A. (vi) No reason given for low yield. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 296 lb./ac.
- (il) 42.24 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	23 3
2.	253
3.	240
4.	287
5.	467
S.E./mean	=17.25 lb./ac.

Crop:- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(73).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To find out the optimum dose of N and P2O5 for Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Bajra and Tur. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light Kharif soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 13.7.1951. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 3 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Akola. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 17.47". (x) 20.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=10$, $N_2=20$ and $N_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb:/ac.

N applied as G.N.C. and P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $16'\times52'$. (b) $12'\times48'$ (3 rows of *lajra* and 1 row of *tur*). (v) 2' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Below normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) 3 counts, 3 heights and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1955. (b) No, duplicate plots are maintained. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Sholapur and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) No reasons given for low yield. (vii) Tur is grown as an inter crop along with bajra; but it is not included for the analysis.

- (i) 702 lb./ac.
- (ii) 156.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N and interaction NP are significant. Main effect of P is not significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

** *** **** *** *** *** *** *** *** **	N ₀	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	386	633	729	873	655
P_1	541	709	869	770	721
P ₂	433	680	862	838	701
P ₃	593	689	701	923	72 '
Mean	488	678	790	851	702

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

S.E. of body of table

=78.1 lb./ac.

=39.0 lb./ac.

Crop :-Bajra (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 52(102).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Type:- 'M'.

Object: - To find out the optimum dose of N and P₂O₅ for Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Bajra and Tur. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light Kharif soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 30.6.1952. (iv) (a) I ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 3 lb/ac. (d) 18°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil.

(vi) Akola. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 7.94°. (x) 15.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

(1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=10$, $N_2=20$ and $N_3=30$ ib./ac.

(2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb /ac.

N applied as G N.C. and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B D (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $16'\times52'$ (3 rows of bajra and 1 row of tur),

(b) 12 × 48'. (v) 2' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Below normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) 3 counts, 3 heights and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1955. (b) No, duplicate plots are maintained. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Sholapur and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) No reason is given for low yield. (vii) Tur is grown as an intercrop along with bajra but it is not included for analysis.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 151 15./ac.
- (ii) 94.04 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only interaction NP is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N ₂	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	254	93	189	112	162
P ₁	112	126	129	123	124
P ₂	251	88	101	183	156
P ₃	109	145	224	169	162
Mean	182	113	161	148	151

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=23.51 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=47.02 lb. ac.

Crop: Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(155).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To find out the optimum dose of N and P2O5 for Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Bajra and Tur. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light Kharif soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 3 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v Nil. (vi) Akola. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii 2 interculturings. (ix) 21.00". (x) 28.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=10$, $N_2=20$ and $N_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb./ac. N applied as G.N.C. and P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $52' \times 16'$. (b) $48' \times 12'$ (3 rows of bajra and 1 row of tur). (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Below normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) 3 counts, 3 heights and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Sholapur and Jeur. (b) No reasons given for low yield. (vii) Tur is grown as an intercrop along with bajra, but it has not been included for analysis.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 268 lb./ac.
- (ii) 65.34 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N, P and interaction NP are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

1	N ₀	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	195	203	241	315	9د 2
$\mathbf{P_1}$	180	192	267	285	231
P_2	216	287	332	322	289
P ₃	241	284	336	391	313
Mean	208	242	294	328	268

S E. of marginal mean of N or P

= 16.33 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

= 32.67 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif)

Ref. :- Mh. 51(105).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Jeur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Groundnut. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Light tending to medium. (b) N.A. (iii) 12.7.1951. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Akola. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) N.A. (x) 7.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=10$, $N_2=20$ and $N_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C. applied on 1.8.1951 and P₂O₅ as Super applied on 22.7.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(1) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16, (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $38'\times20'$. (b) $34'\times16'$. (v) 2 all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Slight attack of blister-beetles; control meanures were taken. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—continued. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Greater slope of soil ranges from east to west i.e. from Repli. I to Repli. IV; of these, the first two replications are situated in better soil as compared with the latter two. Hence plants in replication I and II have given more yield.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 344 lb./ac.
- (ii) 100.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N_1	N ₂	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	358	298	272	341	317
P ₁	240	285	344	348	304
P ₂	293	427	362	401	371
P ₃	428	353	346	401	382
Mean	330	341	331	373	344

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=25.0 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=50.0 lb./ac.

Crop:-Bajra (Kharif).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jeur.

Ref:-Mh. 53(47).

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Groundnut. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light tending to medium. (b) N.A. (iii) 29.6.1953. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Akola. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One interculturings. (ix) 16.62". (x) 16.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=10$, $N_2=20$ and $N_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (2. 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb./ac.

N applied as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $38' \times 20'$. (b) $34' \times 16'$. (v) 2' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1951—Continued (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 299 lb./ac.
- (ii) 88.88 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of P alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

İ	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	274	255	244	274	262
$\mathbf{P_1}$	263	397	274	306	310
P_2	218	268	299	263	262
P ₃	309	459	354	331	363
Mean	2(6	345	293	293	299

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=22.22 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=44.44 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 48(20).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type : 'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 3.7.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled by a country seed drill. (c) 7 lb./ac. (d) Between rows-12"; between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Akola. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Twice weeding and once interculturing. (ix) 33.20". (x) 3.10.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$, and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

P₂O₅ as Super drilled at sowing and N as A/S broadcast at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times22'$. (b) $30'\times12'$. (v) 5' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth was very vigorous from the beginning to the end. Tillering was very profuse. In some cases shooting of tops with an earhead for each shoot was observed. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1719 lb./ac.
- (ii) 113.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) All effects are highly significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean
Po	1328	1550	1759	1906	1636
P ₁	1476	1931	1960	2024	1548
P ₂	1271	1751	1773	1539	1584
P ₃	1445	1641	1915	2237	1810
Mean	1380	1718	852	1927	17:9

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P S.E. of body of table

= 28 3 lb./ac. = 56.7 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

Crop: Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(35).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wheat. (c) 2 bags/ac of G.N.C.+40 lb./ac. of A/S. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kepergaon. (iii) 17, 18.7.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled by a country seed-drill. (c) 7 lb./ac. (d) Between rows-12"; between plants-irregular. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Akola. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding and hocing twice. (ix) 17.69" (x) 15, 16.10.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 leve's of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

P₂O₅ as Super drilled at sowing and N as A/S broadcast at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $33'\times30'$. (b) $20'\times18'$. (v) 6 rows on either side, 65' along the length. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination was good. The crop was not healthy because of no rains up to mid. of August. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1389 lb/ac.
- (ii) 346.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of N is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N_2	N ₃	Mean
Po	1346	1470	1225	1374	1353
P_1	1059	1350	1496	1571	1369
P_2	1396	1529	1320	1879	1531
P_3	934	1268	1442	1572	1304
Mean	1183	1404	1370	1599	1389

S E. of marginal mean of N or P

S.E. of body of table

= 85.6 lb./ac.

=173.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 50(49).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type:-'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P₂O₅ requirements of Bajra.

1. BASASL CONDITION:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii)(a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 19.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled by a country seed drill. (c) 7 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 12" and between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Akola. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Hoeing on 14 8.1950. (ix) 21.27". (x) 13 to 16.10.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac. P_2O_5 as Super drilled at sowing and N as A/S broadcast at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $33'\times30'$. (b) $20'\times18'$. (v) 6 rows on either side, 6.5' along the length. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination of the crop was good. The average height of the crop was 6'. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1953. (b) Ni¹. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1307 lb./ac.
- (ii) 234.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N_1	N_2	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	127	1328	1415	1606	1369
P_1	955	1254	1428	1401	1260
P_2	1048	1122	1501	1423	1274
P ₃	1131	1420	1194	1563	1327
Mean	1065	. 1281	1385	1498	1307

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

= 58.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=117.1 lb./ac.

Crop: Bajra (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 52(79).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -- To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Jowar (Rabi). (c) 2 bags/ac. of G.N.C. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 16.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled by country seed drill. (c) 7 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 12" and between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Akola. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding, hoeing and thinning once. (ix) 11.73". (x) 4,5.10 1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb /ac. P_2O_5 as Super drilled at sowing and N as A/S broadcast at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $33'\times24'$. (b) $20'\times18'$. (v) $6\frac{1}{2}'$ along the length and 3 rows on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination was good. The stand of the crop was normal at the beginning. The growth was not satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Experiment failed in 1951.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 664 lb./ac.
- (ii) 162.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_{θ}	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Nean
Po	461	634	721	845	678
Pi	493	660	734	833	680
P_2	446	581	745	774	637
P ₃	494	648	754	748	661
Mean	474	643	739	800	664

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P = 40.0 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 51.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(39).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Nipahd.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Gram raised with and without P₃O₅ on succeeding cereal crop Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Bajra. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 1.8,1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled with a 4 coultered drill. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 10°. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L /ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing once and weeding once. (ix) 24,19°. (x) 9.11.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super to Gram in Rabi.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super to Gram in Rabi.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super to Gram in Rabi.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi; manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in Kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $40' \times 25'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 5' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948 to Kharif 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 256 lb./ac.
- (ii) 187.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	2 32
2.	277
3.	321
4.	33 9
5.	111
S.E./mean	=83.73 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(54)/49(39).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type := 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of leguminous crop Gram raised with and without P₂O₅ on succeeding cerea crop Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Bajra. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 28.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled with 4 coultered drill. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 10" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and 1 gap filling. (ix) 27.73". (x) 4.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super to Gram in Rabi.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super to Gram in Rabi.
- 4 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super to Gram in Rabi.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi; manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in Kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 40'×25'. (b) 30'×15'. (v) 5' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth for want of rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948 to Kharif 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 277.8 lb./ac.
- (ii) 100.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	275
2.	293
3.	270
4.	258
5.	293
S.E./mean	=44.74 lb./ac.

Crop:-Bajra (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 51(56)/50(54)/49(39).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop gram grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Bajra. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis. Niphad. (iii) 18.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling the seeds by 4 coultered drill. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 10° apart. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Gap filling on 23.7.1951. and interculturing on 25.8.1951. (ix) 27.46°. (x) 20.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Gram in Rabi.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super applied to Gram in Rabi.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super applied to Gram in Rabi.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi and sown in Kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $40' \times 25'$, (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 5' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Long break of rains affected the growth. (ii) Nil. iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948 to Kharif 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 280 lb./ac.
- (ii) 51.10 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	293
2.	268
3.	284
4.	281
5.	276
S.E./mean	= 22.83 lb./ac.

Crop:-Bajra (Kharif).

Ref: -Mh. 52(86)/51(56)/50(54)/49(39).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of leguminous crop gram raised with and without P₂O₅ on succeeding cereal crop Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Bajra. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad (iii) 22.7.1952 (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Sowing by drilling with 4 coultered drill. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 10° between rows. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeing on 24.8.1952. (ix) 14.17°. (x) 23.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac of P₂O₅ as Super to Gram crop in Rabi.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_iO_δ as Super to Gram crop in Rabi.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super to Gram crop in Rabi.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi and sown in Kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $40' \times 25'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 5' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth very poor due to very low rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948 to Kharif 1954. (b) Yes. (c N A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi, and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 274 lb./ac.
- (ii) 91.37 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment.	Av. yield		
1.	238		
2.	283		
. 3.	367		
4.	257		
5.	227		
S.E /mean	== 40.90 lb./ac		

Crop: Bajra.(Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(58)/52(86)/51(56)/50(54)/49(39).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad. Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop gram grown with and without P_2O_5 on the succeeding cereal crop Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Bajra. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 10.7.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling with 4 coultered drill (c) 5 lb./ac. (d) 10" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) 28—157. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) 18.33". (x) 16.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb/ac. of P₂O₅ as Super to Gram in Rabi.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super to Gram in Rabi
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super to Gram in Rabi
- 5. Fallow in Rabi and sown in Kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $40' \times 25'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 5' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield only. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948 to Kharif 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 291 lb./ac.
- (ii) 52.08 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

'reatment	Av. yield
1.	231
2.	279
3.	316
4.	313
5.	315
S.E./mean	= 23.23 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 48(24).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:--To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Bajra (without basal dose of F.Y.M).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 12 and 13.8.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling by 4 coultered drill. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (vi.i) Nil. (ix, 22.66°. (x, 8.11.1948 and 9.11.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of $N: N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac. N applied as G.N.C. and P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times25'$. (b) $30'\times15'$. (v) [5' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 391 lb./ac.
- (ii) 78.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N is highly significant, main effect of P is significant; interaction NP is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N_1	N ₂	N_3	Mean
P ₀	287	311	330	465	348
P ₁	337	308	427	433	376
P ₂	276	415	470	451	403
P ₃	337	439	508	462	437
Mean	309	368	433	853	391

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P S.E. of body of table

== 19.6 lb./ac.

≈ 39.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(40).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Bajra (without basal dose of F.Y.M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 29.7.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 10°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing on 4.9.1949 and weeding on 22 to 26.8.1949. (ix) 24.19°. (x) 7,8.11.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

N applied as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times25'$. (b) $15'\times30'$. (v) 5' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Attack of blister beetle. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 336 lb./ac.
- (ii) 72.48 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N and P are highly significant and interaction NP is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

1	N_0	N_1	N ₂	N_3	Mean
P ₀	86	259	316	310	243
P ₁	148	292	4 0 8	490	335
P_2	138	371	460	603	393
P ₃	139	280	478	591	372
Mean	128	301	416	499	336

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=18.12 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=36.24 lb./ac.

Crop :-Bajra (Kharif).

Ref. :-Mh. 50(55).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Bajra (without basal dose of F.Y.M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 25 to 28.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 10°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing and 1 weeding. (ix) 27.75°. (x) 30.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

N applied as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times25'$. (b) $30'\times15'$. (v) 5' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) No.(c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 520 lb./ac.
- (ii) 103.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is highly significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N ₂	N_3	Mean
P ₀	231	422	532	886	518
P ₁	154	479	649	861	536
P ₂	174	419	640	856	522
P ₃	138	349	637	888	503
Mean	174	417	614	873	520

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=25.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

==51.8 lb./ac

Crop:- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref. :- Mh. 51(58).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Bajra (without basal dose of F.Y.M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 16, 17.7.1951.

(iv) (a) 4 ploughings. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) Between rows--10; between plants-pregular.

(e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) 28-15-1. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 Interculturing and 1 weeding. (ix) 27.46°.

(x) 5, 8.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

(1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_8=60$ lb./ac.

(2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

N applied as G.N.C. and P₂O₅ as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times25'$. (b) $30'\times15'$. (v) 5' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv (a) 948-1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v)

(a) Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 313 lb./ac.
- (ii) 73.02 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N is highly significant,; main effect of P is significant; interaction NP is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	151	234	256	40.	262
P_1	184	260	361	37 <u>f</u>	295
P ₂	234	301	414	430	345
P ₃	246	318	448	381	348
Mean	204	278	370	398	313

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=18.30 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=36.60 lb./ac.

Crop: Bajra (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 48(25).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Bajra (with a basal dose of F.Y.M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 10, 11.8.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling by 4 coultered drill. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 10". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied on 16.5.1948. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 22.66". (x) 4, 8.11.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

N applied as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times25'$. (b) $30'\times15'$. (v) 5' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 462 lb./ac.
- (ii) 105.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and P are significant; interaction NP is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	310	439	431	516	424
P ₁	390	445	479	543	464
P ₂	262	544	488	643	484
P ₃	271	463	456	712	476
Mean	308	473	464	604	462

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=26.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=52.8 lb./ac.

Crop : Bajra (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 49(41).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type:- 'M'.

Object: -To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Bajra (with a basal dose of F.Y.M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 28, 29.7.1949. (iv) (a) NA. (b) Drilling with 4 coultered drill. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 10". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied on 21.6.1949. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 24.19". (x) 6,7.11.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.

N applied as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times25'$. (b) $30'\times15'$. (v) 5' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Attack of blister beetle at the time of flowering. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1951. (b) No.
- (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 417 lb./ac.
- (ii) 113.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and P are significant; interaction NP is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

- Accommodate	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
Po	236	303	395	534	367
Pı	253	284	439	552	382
P ₂	209	328	532	729	450
P ₃	24 5	401	558	682	472
Mean	236	329	481	624	417

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P =28.3 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table =56.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 50(56).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the N and P₂O₅ requirements of Bajra (with a basal dose of F Y.M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 25 to 28.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling the seed by four coultered drill. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 10°. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing and 1 weeding. (ix) 27.73°. (x) 2,3.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

N applied as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times25'$. (b) $30'\times15'$. (v) 5' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth checked for want of rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 572 lb./ac.
- (ii) 125.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of N is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	321	365	517	803	501
P_1	272	492	652	912	582
P ₂	312	587	619	879	599
P ₃	346	546	590	945	607
Mean	313	497	594	885	572

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

S.E. of the body of table

=31.34 lb./ac.

=62.68 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(59).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P₂O₅ requirements of Bajra (with a basal dose of F.Y.M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Linseed. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 14, 15.7.1951. (iv) (a) N A. (b) Drilled. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) Between rows - 10". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L /ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing on 24.8.1951 and weeding on 22.8.1951. (ix) 27.46". (x) 5, 8.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 evels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

N applied as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times25'$. (b) $30'\times15'$. (v) 5' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory; but treatments with higher dose of manure suffered for want of moisture. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 320 lb./ac.
- (ii) 64.8 b./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and P are significant; interaction NP is not significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean	
Po	183	236	236	364	255	
P ₁	248	292	368	408	329	
P ₂	204	3:8	381	413	339	
P ₃	252	324	416	442	358	
Mean	222	302	350	407	320	
S.E. of margin I mean of N or P				=16.2 b./ac.		
S.E. of body of table				= 32.4 lb./ac		

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 52(88).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: To study the N, P2O5 and F.Y.M. requirements of Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Bajra. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 30, 31.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling with 4 coultered drill. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 10°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 14.17*. (x) 16.10.1952.

2 TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1 = 40$, 2 = 60 and $N_3 = 80$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_1 = 20$ and $P_2 = 40$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of Γ Y.M.: $F_1 = 2.5$ and $F_2 = 5$ C.L /ac.

N applied as A/S and G.N C. in 1:1 ratio and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3 \times 2 \times 2$ Fact. in R.B D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40' \times 25'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 5' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 651 lb /ac.
- (ii) 80.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is highly significant. Other effects are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean	F ₁	$\mathbf{F_r}$
P ₁	537	599	749	629	613	644
P ₂	595	699	725	673	656	690
Mean	566	649	737	651	635	667
F ₁	564	620	720	635		
F ₂	569	678	755	667		

S.E. of marginal mean of N

=20.0 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of P or F

=16.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table $N \times P$ or $N \times F$

=28.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table $P \times F$

=23.2 lb./ac.

Crop: Bajra (Kharif). Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.. Ref :-Mh. 53(57). Type :-'M'.

Object: - To study the N, P₂O₅ and F.Y.M, requirements of Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wheat-Bajra. (b) Wheat. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 7.7.1953. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 10". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 18.33". (x) 16.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=40$, $N_2=60$ and $N_3=80$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_1=20$ and $P_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=2.5$ and $F_2=5$ C.L./ac.

N applied as A/S and P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times2\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times25'$. (b) $30'\times15'$. (v) 5' all round the net plot.(vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Weight of the grain only. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) No (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1215 lb./ac.
- (ii) 175.2 lb /ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N, P and F are significant. None of the interaction is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

•	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean	F ₁	F ₂	
P ₁	10 04	1179	1296	1160	1103	12:7	
P ₂ .	1206	1229	1374	1270	1209	1330	
Mean	1105	1204	1335	1215	1156	1273	
$\mathbf{F_1}$	1053	1162	1252		Į		
F ₂	1156	1245	1418				

S.E. of marginal mean of N	=43.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P or F	=35.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table $N \times P$ or $N \times F$	=61.9 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table $P \times F$	=50.6 lb./ac.

Crop :-Bajra (Kharif).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Poona.

Ref :- Mh. 53(75).

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of different minor elements on the yield of Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Gram. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Light yellow type of soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 20.6.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing by tractor, discing and harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied at the time of harrowing. (vi) Akola. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 13.64°. (x) 3.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. Borax at 20 lb./ac.
- 3. Copper Sulphate at 5 lb./ac.
- 4. Zinc Sulphate at 5 lb /ac.
- 5. Molybdium Sul hate at 12 lb./ac.
- 6. Borax at 20 lb./ac +Copper Sulphate at 5 lb./ac.
- 7. Copper Sulphate at 5 b. ac. +Zinc Sulphate at 5 lb./ac.
- 8. Zinc Sulphate at 5 lb /ac. + Molybdium Sulphate at 21 lb./ac.
- 9. Zinc Sulphate at 2½ lr./ac. + Borax at 20 lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40' \times 20'$. (b) $34' \times 16'$. (v) Two rows on either sides and 3'at either end of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) No. (iii) Grain yield. (iv, a, 1951-1953. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (j. 1285 lb /ac.
- (ii) 258.5 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of gra n in lb /ac

Treatment	Av. yieli	Treatment	Av. yield
1	1340	6.	1307
2.	1389	7.	1114
3.	1280	8.	1399
4.	1148	9.	1360
5.	1230		
	S.E /mean	= 129.3 lb	/ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(69).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Bajro-Groundnut. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light tending to medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 29.6.1951. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 13 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Akola (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 23.44". (x) 2.11.1951

2. TREATMENTS;

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=10$, $N_2=20$ and $N_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN :

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $51.25'\times13'$. (b) $43.25'\times12'$. (v) 4' at either ends and 3 rows on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) 3 heights, 2 counts and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1955. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 462 lb./ac.
- (ii) 123.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	N_2	N ₃ .	Mean
P ₀	309	354	469	453	396
P ₁	466	411	502	577	489
$\mathbf{P_2}$	365	423	537	.507	458
P ₃ .	426	542	582	466	504
Mean	392	433	523	501	462

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=30.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=61.9 lb./ac.

Crop:-Bajra (Kharif).

Ref.:-Mh. 52(98).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Bajra. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light tending to medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 22.6.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 3 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Akola (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One interculturing. (ix) 17.49". (x) 23.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=10$, $N_2=20$ and $N_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (3) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $51.25'\times18'$. (b) $45.25'\times12'$. (v) 3' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii 3 heights, count 2 counts and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 412 lb./ac.
- (ii) 110.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	432	554	374	332	423
P ₁	520	411	289	391	403
P ₂	353	357	403	457	392
Pa	420	411	470	419	430
Mean	431	433	384	400	412

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P S.E. of body of table =27.5 lb./ac.

=55.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Ref: Mh. 53(150).

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundput-Bajra. (b) Groundput. c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light tending to medium. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur (iii) 19.7.1953. (iv. (a) 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 3 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e, N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Akola (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) one interculturing. (ix) 34.61". (x) 10.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $_0=0$, $N_1=10$, $N_2=20$ and $N_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $N_3=30$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $51' \times 17'$. (b) $48' \times 9'$. (v) 4 rows on either side, 1½' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) 3 height, 2 counts and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1955. (b) No. (c. N.A. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) The crop practically failed due to heavy rains during the flowering season. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 83 lb /ac.
- (ii) 84 0 lb./ac.
- (iii) All effect are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in 15./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N ₂	N_3	Mean
P ₀	16	25	57	117	54
P_1	38	57	117	66	59
P ₂	60	66	139	155	105
P_3	82	73	104	152	103
Mean	49	55	104	123	83

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

=21.0 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=42.0 lb./ac.

Crop: Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(371).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the residual effect of rare elements of Boron and Manganese applied to previous Groundnut crop on Bojra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Bajra. (b) Groundnut. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii 19.6.1952. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 3 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows-(e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Akola. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 20.76°. (x) 24.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of Boron: $B_0=0$, $B_1=2$, $B_2=4$ and $B_3=6$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of Manganese: $M_0=0$, $M_1=3$, $M_2=6$ and $M_3=9$ lb./ac. Boron applied as Barox and Manganese as MnSO₄ to previous crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 297 Sq. ft. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1956. (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 141 lb./ac.
- (ii) 50 81 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of B is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	$\mathbf{B_0}$	$\mathbf{B_{1}}$	$\mathbf{B_2}$	$\mathbf{B_3}$	Mean
M ₀	151	153	142	96	135
M ₁	174	165	137	146	155
M ₂	142	201	105	114	140
Ma	101	197.	128	114	133
Mean	142	179	128	117	141

S.E. of marginal mean of B or M

== 12.70 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=25.40 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(374).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of Boron and Manganese applied on previous Groundnut crop, on Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Bajra. (b) Groundnut. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 19.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) N.A. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Akola. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 35.96". (x) 12.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of Boron: $B_0=0$, $B_1=2$, $B_2=4$ and $B_3=6$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of Manganese: $M_0=0$, $M_1=3$, $M_2=6$ and $M_3=9$ lb./ac. Boron applied as Borax and Manganese as Mn So₄ to previous crop.

DESIGN

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×11'. (v) N.A, (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Crop practically failed due to excess of moisture in the soil. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1956. (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Experiment almost vitiated. (vi) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 21 lb./ac.
- (ii) 2.88 lb./ac.
- (iii) All effects are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	B_0	B ₁	$\mathbf{B_2}$	$\mathbf{B_3}$	Mean
Mo	26	25	12	20	21
M ₁	19	20	25	17	20
M ₂	20	17	26	18	20
M _{3'}	24	32	18	15	22
Mean	22	23	20	18	21

S.E. of marginal mean of B or M

==0.59 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

== 1.18 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(157).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of application of G.N.C. on Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 3 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (c)—. (v) Nil. (vi) Akola. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 24.04". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 12.5 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 148.5' × 33'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Tur is grown as an intercrop along with bajra; for tur crop the seed rate is 2 lb./ac. and is a local variety.

5. RESULTS:

Crop: Bajra.

Crop: Tur.

- (i) 200 lb./ac.
- (ii) 19.65 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 180

2. 220

S.E /mean = 9.82 lb./ac.

(i) 369 lb./ac.

- (ii) 75.75 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 274

2. 465

S.E./mean = 37.87 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Ref :- Mh. 51(57).

Type := 'C'.

Object: -- To find the suitable spacing and seed rate for Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 18 to 23.7.1951. (iv) (a) 4 ploughings. (b) Drilled. (c) As per treatments. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 27.46". (x) 25.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 seed rates: $R_1=4$, $R_2=6$, $R_3=8$ and $R_4=10$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

4 spacings: $S_1=15$ ", $S_2=18$ ", $S_3=21$ " and $S_4=24$ ".

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/block; 4 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) $268' \times 30'$. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $20' \times 30'$, $21' \times 30'$, $21' \times 30'$ and $22' \times 30'$ for 15", 18", 21" and 24" spacings respectively. (b) $15' \times 26'$, $15' \times 26'$, $14' \times 28'$ and $14' \times 28'$ for 15", 18", 21" and 24" spacing respectively. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Crop suffered due to long break in rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 189 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 68.28 lb./ac.
 - (b) 40.89 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant,
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	R_1	Rz	R ₈	R ₄	Mean
S_1	201	146	187	203	184
Sg	236	170	191	137	184
S_3	227	187	177	174	191
S ₄	240	186	186	175	197
Mean	226	172	185	172	189

S.E. of difference of two

1. R marginal means =24.14 lb./ac.
2. S marginal means =14.44 lb./ac.
3. S means at the same level of R =28.91 lb./ac.
4. R means at the same level of S =34.75 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Ref :-Mh. 52(87).

Type :-'C'.

Object:—To study the suitable seed rate and spacing for Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 30.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Hand dibbling. (c) As per treatments. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) 28—15—1 Bajri. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeing on 23.8.1952; 15.9.1952. (ix) 14.17°. (x) 25.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 seed rates: $R_1=4$, $R_2=6$, $R_3=8$ and $R_4=10$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

4 spacings: $S_1=15$, $S_2=18$, $S_3=21$ and $S_4=24$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/block; 4 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) $268' \times 30'$. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $20' \times 30'$, $21' \times 30'$, $21' \times 30'$ and $22' \times 30'$ for 15", 18", 21" and 24" spacings respectively. (b) $15' \times 26'$, $15' \times 26'$, $14' \times 28'$, and $14' \times 28'$ for 15", 18", 21" and 24" spacings respectively. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth due to scarcity of rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 250 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 145.0 lb./ac.
 - (b) 49.04 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	R_1	Rg	R ₃	R_4	Mean
Sı	244	272	223	270	252
S ₂	173	309	194	285	240
S ₃	227	269	220	234	238
S ₄	224	285	283	290	271
Mean	217	284	230	270	250

S.E. of difference of two

1.	R marginal means	=51.2 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	= 17.3 lb./ac.
3.	S means at the same level of R	=34.7 lb./ac.
4.	R means at the same level of S	⇒59.4 lb./ac.

Crop:- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(59).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type: 'C'.

Object:—To study the suitable spacing and seed rate for Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Gram. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 7.7.1953. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing on 23 and 24.7.1953. (ix) 18.33°. (x) 22.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 seed rates: $R_1=4$, $R_2=6$, $R_3=8$ and $R_4=10$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

4 spacings: $S_1 = 15$ ", $S_2 = 18$ ", $S_3 = 21$ " and $S_4 = 24$ " 1b./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/block; 4 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $20' \times 30'$, $21' \times 30'$, $21' \times 30'$ and $22' \times 30'$ for 15", 18", 21" and 24" spacings respectively. (b) $15' \times 26'$, $15' \times 26'$, $14' \times 28'$ and $14' \times 28'$ for 15", 18", 21" and 24" spacings respectively. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal, (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 299 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 116.2 lb./ac.
 - (b) 50.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield af grain in lb./ac.

	R_1	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	Mean
S ₁	409	269	244	281	301
S ₂	325	293	280	265	291
S ₃	375	288	264	243	292
S ₄	3 59	279	302	297	309
Mean	367	282	272	271	299

S.E. of difference of two

1.	R marginal means	=41.3 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	=17.8 lb./ac.
3.	S means at the same level of R	=35.6 lb./ac.
4.	R means at the same level of S	=51.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 51(179).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To study how far the legumes in rotation with cereals keep up the fertiilty of land and increase the yield of cereals.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Sesamum, Tur, Soyabean. (b) Sesamum, Tur and Soyabean. (c) Nil (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soi analysis, Poona. (iii) 24.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Interculturing on 15.8.1951 and 28.8.1951. (ix) 26.62°. (x) 13.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Bajra after Bajra.
- 2. Bajra after Soyabean.
- 3. Bajra after Sesamum.
- 4. Bajra-Tur after Bajra-Tur.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 9. (iv) (a) 132'×9'. (b) 124'×7'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Serious attack of birds on *Bajra* when the grains were in milky stage and affected the yield to a great extent. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1945—N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 649 lb./ac.
- (ii) 277.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	610
2.	706
3.	672
4.	610
S.E./mean	= 92.4 lb./ac.

Crop:-Bajra (Kharif).

Ref: -Mh. 52(209)/51(179).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :-'C'.

Object:—To study how far the legumes in rotation with cereals keep up the fertility of land and increase the yield of cereals in rotation.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Sesamum, Tur and Soyabean. (b) Sesamum, Soyabeen and Tur. (c) Nii. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 4-5.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 3 lb./ac. (d) Between rows—12", between plants—irregular. (v) Nii. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Interculturing on 6.8.1952. (ix) 22.03". (x) 5.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Bajra after Bajra.
- 2. Bajra after Soyabean.
- 3. Bajra after Sesamum.
- 4. Bajra-Tur after Bajra-Tur.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 9. (iv) (a) 132'×9'. (b) 124'×7'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1945—N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 443 lb./ac.
- (ii) 181.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield				
1.	537				
2.	414				
3.	381				
4.	4 4 8				
S.E./mean	=60.4 lb./ac.				

Crop: Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(324).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type:-'C'.

Object:—To study how far the legumes in rotation as well as mixture in the cereal crops help to keep up the fertility of land and increase the yield of cereal in rotation.

I. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) As per treatments. (b) As per rotation. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 27, 28.6.1953. (iv) (a) 2 discings and 1 harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings and 1 weeding. (ix) 10 85°. (x) Bajra 22.9.1953, Soyabean 10.11.1953, Sesamum 21.10.1953, Groundnut 3.10.1953 and Vur 3.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Bajra after Bajra. 2 plots/block.
- 2. Bajra after Soyabean.
- 3. Bajra after Sesamum.
- 4. Bajra and Tur mixed.
- 5. Bajra after Groundnut.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 132'×9'. (b) 124'×7'. (v) One row on either side along the length, 4' along breadth. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Good. (ii) Attack of mildew on *Bajra* and Tika disease of Groundnut. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1930—N.A. (b) As per rotation. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
- (a) 1730—14.A. (b) As per rotation. (c) 1411. (v) (a) 14.A. (b) 1411. (vi) and (vii) 1

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 266.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 122.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield			
1.	214.3			
2.	364.6			
3.	242.5			
4.	301.1			
5.	259.3			
S.E./mean for tr. 2,3 and 5	=61.2 lb./ac.			
S.E./mean for tr. 1	=43.3 lb./ac.			

Crop: Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 48(101)

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :-'C'.

Object: -To find out optimum spacing cum sowing date for Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 3 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A.. (v) Ni!. (vi) Akola. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One interculturing and one hoeing. (ix) 39.18". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 7 sowing dates: $D_1=14$ to 18.6.1948, $D_2=19$ to 22.6.1948, $D_3=23$ to 26.6.1948, $D_4=27.6.1948$ to 1.7.1948, $D_5=2$ to 6.7.1948, $D_6=7$ to 11.7.1948 and $D_7=12$ to 16.7.1948.
- (2) 2 spacings between rows : $S_1=12''$ and $S_2=15''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 7×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 14. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $36' \times 20'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 148 lb./ac.
- (ii) 59.29 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of D alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

;	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	D_{δ}	D_6	D ₇	Mean
S ₁	205	136	150	112	168	136	72	140
S ₂	191	97	194	84	189	180	156	156
Mean	198	116	172	98	178	158	114	148

S.E. of marginal mean of D

=20.97 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of S

=11.28 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=29.64 lb./ac.

Crop :- Nagli (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 48(3).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Hatkhamba.

Type : " 'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P requirements of Nagli.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nagli after Nagli. (b) Nagli. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Warkas low lying land. (b) N.A. (iii) 8.6.1948/16 to 19.8.1948. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) 6"×6". (e) 1. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) E. 31 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing in 2nd week of September 1948. (ix) 161.63". (x) 1 to 4.11.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N as G.N.C.: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 as B.M.: $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $17' \times 13'$. (b) $12' \times 8'$. (v) 2.5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fairly good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1956. From 1952 residual effects studied. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and /b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1144 lb./ac.
- (ii) 308.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of P alone is highly significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean
P_0	709	815	794	1191	877
$\mathbf{P_1}$	957	1099	1361	1042	1115
P_2	1170	1517	10 3 5	1078	1200
P_3	1219	1141	1581	1588	1382
Mean	1014	1143	1193	1225	1144

S.E. of marginal mean of P or N

= 77.0 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=154.0 lb./ac.

Crop:- Nagli (Kharif). Site:- Agri. Res. Stn., Hatkhamba. Ref :- Mh. 49(4)/48(3).

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P requirements of Nagli.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nagli after Nagli. (b) Nagli. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Warkas low lying land. Laterite soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 30.5.1949/26 to 28.6.1949. (iv) (a) 6 ploughings. (b) N.A. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) 6°×6". (e) 1. (v) N.A. (vi) E-31 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) 151.96". (x) November 1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N as G.N.C.: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 as B.M.: $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $18'\times14'$. (b) $12'\times8'$. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1956. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 896 · lb /ac.
- (ii) 210.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and P are significant. Interaction NP is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	521	695	865	815	724
P ₁	698	865	1149	1035	937
P ₂	773	1056	957	1042	957
P ₃	759	87 2	1173	1063	967
Mean	688	872	1036	989	896

S.E. of any marginal mean S.E. of body of table

= 52.5 lb./ac.

=105.1 lb./ac.

Crop:- Nagli (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 50(5)/49(4)/48(3).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Hatkhamba.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of N and P on Nagli.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nagli after Nagli. (b) Nagli. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Laterite soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.6.1950/21 to 29.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 6"×6". (e) 1. (v) Nil. (vi) E-31(mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) 141.80". (x) 2 to 4.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N as G.N.C.: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 as B.M.: $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $18' \times 14'$. (b) $12' \times 8'$. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1956. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1203 lb./ac.
- (ii) 263.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) The main effects of N and P are significant while interaction NP is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	N_2	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	581	694	1106	1198	895
P_1	865	1028	1503	1574	1243
P_2	915	1461	1468	1574	1355
P ₃	780	1163	1744	1581	1317
Mean	785	1087	1455	1482	1203

S.E. of any marginal mean = 66.0 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 131.9 lb./ac.

Crop: Nagli.

Ref :-Mh. 51(5)/50(5)/49(4)/48(3).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn.; Hatkhamba.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of N and P on Nagli.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nagli after Nagli. (b) Nagli. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Warkas low-lying land. (b) N.A. (iii) 5.6.1951./27, 29.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) $6^{\circ} \times 6^{\circ}$. (e) 1. (v) Nil. (vi) E. 31. (mid-late) (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding. (ix) 130.30° . (x) 2.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N as G.N.C.: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 as B.M.: $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $18'\times14'$. (b) $12'\times8'$. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fairly good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1956. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1036 lb./ac.
- (ii) 284.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and P are significant, interaction NP is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

!	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	485	734	929	1127	819
P_1	.638	932	1429	1297	1074
P_2	903	1039	1255	1450	1162
P_3	581	961	1407	1411	1090
Mean	652	917	1255	1321	1036

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 71.0 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=142.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Nagli.

Ref: -Mh. 52(20)/51(5)/50(5)/49(4)/48(3).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Hatkhamba.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To observe the residual effect of N and Papplied during 1948 to 1951.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nagli after Nagli. (b) Nagli. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Warkas low lying land. (b) N.A. (iii) 4.6.1952/25, 26.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 6"×6". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) E. 31. (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 hand weeding. (ix) 109.73". (x) 1.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N as G.N.C.: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 as B.M.: $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

Treatments applied during the years 1948 to 1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $18'\times14'$. (b) $12'\times8'$. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fairly good. Heavy rains at the time of flowering. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1956 (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Igatpuri. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Residual effect from 1952 onwards studied.

- (i) 539 lb./ac.
- (ii) 151.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N and interaction NP are significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

1	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	298	447	482	603	458
P_1	411	518	752	617	575
P ₂	66 6	574	539	475	564
P ₃	454	546	759	468	557
Mean	457	521	633	541	519

S.E. of any marginal mean

=37.8 ib./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=75.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Nagli.

Ref: Mh. 53(108)/52(20)/51(5)/50(5)/49(4)/48(3).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Hatkhamba.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To observe the residual effect of N, applied on Nagli during 1948 1951.

I. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nagli after Nagli. (b) Nagli. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Warkas low lying land. (b) N.A. (iii) 15.6.1953/25, 26.7.1953. (iv) (a), (b) N.A. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) 6"×6". (e) 1. (v) N.A. (vi) E. 31. (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) 165.47". (x) 10.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N as G.N.C. : $N_0 = 0$, $N_1 = 20$, $N_2 = 40$ and $N_3 = 60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 as B.M.: $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

Treatments applied during the years 1948 to 1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $18'\times14'$. (b) $2'\times8'$. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) General stand poor due to continuous washing of the soil. Hespt at flowering was 1'4". (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1956. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5 RESULTS:

- (i) 696 lb./ac.
- (ii) 384.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
P ₀	575	645	667	745	658
P_1	609	688	816	772	721
P_2	682	667	732	724	701
P ₃	682	63 8	894	609	706
Mean	637	659	777	712	696

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 96.2 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=192.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Nagli.

Ref :- Mh. 53(107).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Hatkhamba.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find out the optimum dose of N and P in combination with F.Y.M. for Nagli crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Nagli after Nagli. (b) Wari for replication I, and fallow for remaining 3 replications. (c) Nil. (ii)
- (a) Warkas low lying land, poor in fertility. (b) N.A. (iii) 4.8.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 8 lb./ac.
- (d) $6'' \times 6''$. (e) 1. (v) Nil, (vi) E. 31 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) 165.47".
- (x) 10.11.1953,

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_1=40$, $N_2=60$, $N_3=80$ and $N_4=100$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_1=20$ and $P_2=40$.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0 = 0$ and $F_1 = 3$ C.L./ac.

P₂O₅ as B.M. while N applied as a mixture of A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $4\times2\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) $48'\times40'$. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $12'\times10'$. (b) $10'\times8'$. (v) 1' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1953 to 1955. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Igatpuri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1055 lb./ac.
- (ii) 165.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₁	N_2	N ₃	N ₄	Mean	F ₀	F ₁	
P ₁	1112	984	979	1070	1036	960	1111	
P ₂	1009	1044	1197	1048	1074	1104	1043	
Mean	1060	1014	1088	1059	1055		······································	,
F ₀	1048	984	1119	980	1032			
F ₁	1073	1044	1057	1137	1077			

S E. of marginal mean of F or P	=29.2 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of N	=41.2 ib./ac.
S.E. of body of table $N \times P$ or $N \times F$	=58.3 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table $P \times F$	=41.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Nagli (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(64).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find out the manurial requirements of Nagli (combined with the basic dose of F.Y.M.).

EASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Nagli. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Verkar soil Shallow, reddish in colour. (b) N.A. (iii) 8.6.1952/13, 19.7.1952 and 6,7.8.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Igatpuri 47 (A. 16) Local. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing on 19.9.1952. (ix) 127.91". (x) 8 and 16.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 4 levels of N as A/S: $N_1=40$, $N_2=60$, $N_3=80$ and $N_4=100$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_1=20$ and $P_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=3$ C.L./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $4\times2\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $11'\times11'$. (b) $9'\times9'$. (v) 1' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Hatkhamba. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Variety used is high yielding. Expt. failed in 1953.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1120 lb/ac.
- (ii) 279.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and P are significant, other effects are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

1	N_1	N ₂	N_3	N_4	Mean	F_0	$\mathbf{F_1}$	
P ₀	945	997	1106	1071	1030	1068	991	
$\mathbf{P_1}$	954	1150	1220	1514	1209	1208	1211	
Mean	949	1074	1163	1292	1120			
F ₀	924	1104	1241	1285	1138			
F ₁	974	1044	1086	1300	1101			

S.E. of marginal mean of N	=69 8 lb./ac.
S E. of marginal mean of F or P	=49.3 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table $N \times P$ or $N \times F$	=98.3 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table $F \times P$	=69.8 lb./ac

Crop :- Nagli (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 48(90).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Hatkhamba.

Type : - 'C'.

Object: - To eliminate the fallow period in cultivation of Nagli.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Warkas low -lying land. (b) N.A. (iii) 8.6.1948/29.7.48 to 1.8.48. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) $6^{\circ} \times 6^{\circ}$. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) A-16 (late). (vii) Unirigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) 161.63° . (x) 9 to 11.11.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

Details of the 5 rotations (12 plots maintained each year): -

- 1. Nagli manured with F.Y.M. at 3000 lb./ac. followed by Wari in the 2nd year and Koara in the 3rd year and fallow for next three years. (Nf-Wari-Kodra-Fallow-Fallow-Fallow).
- 2. Every year Nagli manured with F.Y.M. 3000 lb./ac. (Nf every year).
- 3. Every year Nagli manured with 15 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C (Ng every year).
- 4. Nagli every year with F.Y.M. 3000 lb./ac. in alternate years (Nf-N).
- 5. Nagli every year with G.N.C. applied at 15 lb./ac. of N in alternate years (Ng-N).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 18'×14'. (b) 12'×8'. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1960. (b) Yes. (as per rotations). (c) Nil. (v, (a) Igatpuri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 502 lb./ac.
- (ii) 150.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	1	2	. 3		4		i
Crop.	Nf	Nf	Ng	Nf	N	Ng	N
Av. yield	448	619	515	554	492	448	439
	S.E./mean		=61.42 lb /ac.				
	W	'ari	581 lb./ac.				
	Ka	odra	793 lb.	./ac.			

Crop :- Nagli (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 49(117)/48(90).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Hatkhamba.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: - To eliminate the fallow period in the cultivation of Nagli.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Warkas low lying land. (b) N.A. (iii) 30.5.1949/22 to 24.7.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 6"×6". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) A-16 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 151.96". (x) 1st and 2nd week of November, 1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

Details of the 5 rotations (12 plots maintained each year):-

- 1. Nagli manured with F.Y.M. at 3000 lb./ac. followed by Wari in the ?nd year, kodra in the 3rd year and fallow for next three years. (Nf-wari-kodra-Fallow-Fallow-Fallow).
- 2. Every year Nagli manured with F.Y.M. 3000 lb./ac. (Nf every year).
- 3. Every year Nagli manured with 15 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C (Ng every year).
- 4. Nagli every year with F.Y.M. 3000 lb./ac. in alternate years (Nf-N).
- 5. Nagli every year with G.N.C. applied at 15 lb./ac. of N in alternate years (Ng-N).

3. DESIGN:

(i) RBD. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 18'×14'. (b) 12'×8'. (v) 3' alround. (vi) As per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1960. (b) Yes (as per rotations). (c) Nil. (v) (a) Igatpuri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 441 lb./ac.
- (ii) 119.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

Kodra

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	1	2	3		4	5	
Crop	Nf	Nf	Ng	N	Nf	N	Ng
Previous crop	F	Nf	Ng	Nf	N	Ng	N
Av. yield	496	507	351	456	507	338	431
	S.E./1	nean = 48	3.9 lb./ac.		•		
	Wari	=345	ib./ac.		*		

=690 lb./ac.

Crop:- Nagli (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 50(139)/49(117)/48(90).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Hatkhamba.

Type :- 'C'

Object: -To determine the fallow period in the cultivation of Nagli.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a; Laterite soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.6.1950/27th and 28.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A.
- (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d: 6"×6". (e) 1. (v) Nil. (vi) A-!6 clate: (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding.
- (ix) 142^{4} . (x) + to 11.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Details of the 5 rotations (12 plots maintained each year):

- 1. Nagli manured with F Y.M. at 3000 lb./ec. followed by Wari in the 2nd year and kodra in the 3rd year and fallow for text three years (Nf-Wari-Kodra-Palicw-Fallow-Fallow).
- 2. Every year Nagli manured with F.Y.M at 1000 lb./ac. (Nf every year).
- 3. Every year Nagli manured with 15 b./ac. of N as G.N.C. (Ng every year).
- 4. Nagli every year with F.Y.M. at 3000 lb./ac. in alternate years Nf-N).
- 5. Nagli every year with G N.C. applied at 15 lb /ac. of N in alternate years (Ng N).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 18'×14'. b) 12 <8'. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes (as per rotation).

4 GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii, In 2 replications Agiva disease observed. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1960. (b) Yes, as per rotations. c. Nil. (v. (a.) Igatpuri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 727 lo., ac.
- (ii) 109.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	1	2	3		4		5
Crop	Nf	Nf	Ng	Nf	N	Ng	N
Previous crop	F	Nf	Ng	N	Nf	N	Ng
Av. yield	870	740	697	754	664		664
	S.E	./mean	= 44.7 lb./ac.				
	Wai	ri and Kodra					

Crop :- Nagli (Kharif).

Ret:- Mh. 51(200)/50(139)/49(117)/48(90).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Hatkhambha.

Type: 'C'.

Object: - To eliminate the fallow period in the cultivation of Nagli.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Laterite soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 5.6.1951/28.7.1951 to 1.8.1951. (iv) (a) 3 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) 6*×6". e) 1. (v) Nil. (vi) A-16 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hand weedings. (ix) 131.87°. (x) 30, 31.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Details of the 5 rotations (12 plots maintained each year):-

- 1. Nagli manured with F.Y.M. at 3000 lb./ac. followed by Wari in the 2nd year and Kodra in the 3rd year and fallow for next three years. (Nf - Wari-Kodra-Fallow-Fallow-Fallow).
- 2. Every year Nagli manured with F.Y.M. at 3000 lb./ac. (Nf every year).
- Every year Nagli manured with 15 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. (Ng every year).
 Nagli every year with F.Y.M. at 3000 lb./ac, in alternate years. (Nf-N).
- 5. Nagli every year with G.N.C. applied at 15 lb./ac. of N in alternate years. (Ng-N).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $18' \times 14'$. (b) $12' \times 8'$. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes. (as per rotation).

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) 2 replications were attacked by Agiya disease. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1960. (b) Yes, as per rotation. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Igatpurí. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 495 lb./ac.
- (ii) 214.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	1	2	3		4		5
Crop	Nf	Nf	Ng	N	Nf	N	Ng
Previous crop	F	Nf	Ng	Nf	N	Ng	N
Av. yield	659	577	449	440	558	378	404
•	S.E.	/mean	=87.	4 lb./ac.			

Wari and Kodra yields N.A.

Crop :- Nagli (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 52(295)/51(200)/50(139)/49(117)/48(90).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Hatkhambha.

Type : " 'C'.

Object:—To eliminate the fallow period in the cultivation of Nagli.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Laterite soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 4.6.1952/26 to 28.7.1952. (iv) (a) 3 pleughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) 6"×6". (e) 1. (v) Nil. (vi) A-16 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) 110.60". (x) 2.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Details of the 5 rotations. (12 plots maintained each year):-

- 1. Nagli manured with F.Y.M. at 3000 lb./ac. followed by Wari in the 2nd year and Kodra in the 3rd year and fallow for next three years. (Nf-Wari-Kodra-Fallow-Fallow-Fallow).
- 2. Every year Nagli manured with F.Y.M. at 3000 lb./ac. (Nf every year).
- 3. Every year Nagli manured with 15 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. (Ng every year).
- 4. Nagli every year with F.Y.M. at 3000 lb./ac. in alternate years. (Nf-N).
- 5. Nagli every year with G.N.C. applied at 15 lb./ac. of N in alternate years. (Ng-N).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $18' \times 14'$. (b) $12' \times 8'$. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes (as per rotation).

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1960. (b) Yes, as per rotation. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Igatpuri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 526 lb./ac.
- (ii) 144.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	. 1	2	3		4		5
Crop	Nf	Nf	. Ng	Nf	N	Ng	N
Previous crop	F	Nf	Ng .	N	Nf ·	N	Ng
Av yield	680	652	430	600	529	359	435

S.E./mean . = 59.1 lb./ac.

Wari and Kodra yields N.A.

Crop :- Nagli. Ref :-Mh. 53(322)/52(295)/51(200)/50(139)/49(117)/48(90).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Hatkhamba.

Type : "C'.

Object: - To eliminate the fallow period in the cultivation of Nagli.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Laterite soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 15.6.1953/7.8.8.1953. (iv) (a 4 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) $6'' \times 6''$. (e) 1. (v) Nil. (vi) A-16. (late) (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) N.A. (x : 16.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Details of the 5 rotations (12 plots maintained every year): -

- 1. Nagli manured with F.Y.M. at 3000 lb./ac. followed by Wari in the 2nd year and Kodra in the 3rd year and fallow for next three years (Nf-Wari-Kodra-Fallow-Fallow-Fallow).
- 2. Every year Nagli manured with F.Y.M. at 3000 lb./ac. Nf every year)
- 3. Every year Nagli manured with 15 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. (Ng every year)
- 4. Nagli every year with F.Y.M. at 3000 lb./ac. in alternate years. (Nf-N)
- 5. Nagli every year with G.N.C. applied at 15 D./ac. of N in alternate years, (Ng-N)

3. DESIGN:

(i) R B D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. iii 6. (iv) (a) 18'×14'. (b) 12'×8. v: 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nii. /iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1960. (b) Yes, as per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Igatpuri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 437 lb./ac
- (ii) 138.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	l	2	3		4		5
Crop	Nf	Nf	Ng	N	Nf	N	Ng
Pre ious Crop	P	Nf	Ng	Nf	N	Ng	N
Av. yield	488	587	346	450	525	308	359

S E./mean = 56.6 lo./ac. Wari and Kodra yields N.A.

Crop :- Nagli (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 48 (89).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :- 'C'.

Object :- To eliminate the fallow period in the cultivation of Nagli.

I. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.6.1949 to 11.7.1949. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c), (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Nagli A-16 (Ratnagiri Strain). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) 115.6" (x) 6, 7.11 1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

Details of the 5 rotations (12 plots maintained every year).

- 1. Nagli manured with 3000 lb./ac. of F.Y.M. followed by Wari in the 2nd year and Udid in the 3rd year and fallow for next three years. (Nf-Wari-Udid-Fallow-Fallow-Fallow).
- 2 Every year Nagli manured with 30 0 lb./ac. of F.Y.M. (Nf every year.
- 3. Every year Nagli manured with 15 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. (Ng every year).
- 4. Nagli every year with P.Y.M. at 3000 lb./ac. applied in alternate year. (Nf-N).
- 5. Nagli every year with 15 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. applied in alternate years. (Ng-N)

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12, (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $17' \times 13'$, (b) $13' \times 9'$, (v) 2' alround, (vi) Yes

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield, (iv) (a) 1948 to 1957. (b) Yes, as per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Hatkhamba. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5 RESULTS:

- (i) 1369 lb./ac.
- (ii) 337.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	1	2	3	•	4		
Crop	Nf	Nf	Ng	Nf	N	Ng	N
Av. yield	1384	1287	1306	1376	1264	1423	1544

S.E./mean = 137.9 lb./ac. Wari at Udid yields N.A.

Crop :- Nagli (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 49(116)/48(89).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To eliminate the fallow period in the cultivation of Nagli.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Shallow and Coarse soil. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Nagli A-16 (Ratnagiri Strain.) (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 125.6°. (x N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Details of the 5 rotations (12 plots maintained every year).

- 1. Nagli manured with 3,000 lb./ac. of F.Y.M. followed by Wari in 2nd year and Udid in the 3rd year and fallow for the next three years (Nf-Wari-Udid-Fallow-Fallow-Fallow)
- 2. Every year Nagli manured with 3,000 lb./ac. of F.Y.M. (Nf everys year).
- 3. Every year Nagli manured with 15 lb./ac, of N as G.N.C. (Ng everys year).
- 4. Nagli every year with F.Y.M. at 3,000 lb./ac. applied in alternate years (Nf--N).)
- 5. Nagli every year with 15 lb /ac. of N as G.N.C. applied in alternate year (Ng-N).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 17'×13'. (b) 13'×9'. (v) 2' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1957. (b) Yes, as per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Hatkhamba. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1027 lb./ac.
- (ii) 207.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	1	2	3	4			5
Crop.	Nf	Nf	Ng	N	Nf	N	Ng
Previous crop	F	Nf	Ng	Nf	N	Ng	N
Av. yield	9 6 0	926	983	9 95	1047	1049	1230
		S.E./mean		=84.7 lb./ac.			
		Wari (W)		1031 lb	./ac.		
		Udid (U)		199 lb.	/ac.		

Crop :- Nagli (Kharif)

Ref: - Mh. 50(138)/49(116)/48(89).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :- 'C'.

Object :-- To eliminate the fallow period in the cultivation of Nagli.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Sandy. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.6.1950/10.7.1950. (iv) (a) Hill millets for 2 or 3 seasons. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Red Nagli 47 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hand weeding 3rd week of August 1950. (ix) 147.3". (x) 25.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Details of the 5 rotations (12 plots maintained every year).

- 1. Nagli manured with 3,000 lb./ac. of F.Y.M. followed by Wari in 2nd year and Udid in the 3rd year and fallow for next three years (Nf-Wari-Udid-Fallow-Fallow-Fallow).
- 2. Every year Nagli manured with 3,000 lb./ac. of F.Y.M. (Nf every year).
- 3. Every year Nagli manured with 15 lb./ac. of Nas G.N.C. (Ng every year).
- 4. Nagli every year with F.Y.M. at 3,000 lb./ac. of applied in alternate years (Nf-N).
- 5. Nagli every year with 15 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. applied in alternate years (Ng-N).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) $(a \cdot 17' \times 13', (b) \cdot 13' \times 9', (v) \cdot 2' \text{ alround.}$ (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Poor due to heavy rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a, 1948 to 1957. (b) Yes, as per rotations.
- (c) Nil (v) (a) N.A. (b) -. (vi) and vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 922 lb./ac.
- (ii) 268.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	1	2	3		4		5
Crop.	Nf	Nf	Ng	Nf	N	Ng	N
Previous crop.	F	Ng	Ng	N	Nf	N	Ng
Av. yield	894	864	961	949	859	854	1073
		S.E./mean		=109.6 lb.	/ac.		
		Ud:d		=534 lb.	./ac.		
		Wari		=467 lb	./ac.		

Crop :- Nagli (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(199)/50(138)/49(166)/48(89).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: -To eliminate the fallow period in the cultivation of Nagli.

I. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 4.6.1951/30.6.1951 to 3.7.1951. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) 5 lb./ac. (d) 6"×6". (e) N.A. (v) Nil (vi) Nagli, Igatpuri—47. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) I weeding. (ix) 116.8". (x) 13.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Details of the 5 rotations (12 plots maintained every year).

- 1. Nagli manured with 3,000 lb./ac. of F.Y.M. followed by Wari in 2nd year and Udid in the 3rd year and fallow for next three years (Nf-Wari-Udid-Fallow-Fallow-Fallow).
- 2. Every year Nagli manured with 3,000 lb./ac. of F.Y.M. (Nf every year).
- 3. Every year Nagli manured with 15 lb /ac. of N as G.N.C. (Ng every year).
- 4. Nagli every year with F.Y.M. at 3,000 lb./ac. applied in alternate years (Nf-N).
- 5. Nagli every year with 15 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. applied in alternate years (Ng-N).

3. DESIGN:

O

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 17'×13'. (b) 13'×9'. (v) 2' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Satisfactory. (ii) Attack of field rats on some of the plots badly affected the yield. (iii) Grain yield.
- (iv) (a) 1948 to 1957. (b) Yes, as per rotation. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Hatkhamba. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 752 lb./ac.
- (ii) 66.09 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	1	2	3		4	5	
Crop.	Nf	Nf	`Ng	N	Nf	N	Ng
Previous crop	F	Nf	Ng	Nf	N	Ng	N
Av. yield	736	692	638	705	797	777	921

S.E./mean = 40.05 lb./ac.

Wari and Udid yields N.A.

Crop :- Nagli (Kharif). Ref :- Mh. 52(294)/51(199)/50(138)/49(116)/48(89). Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri. Type :- 'C'.

Object: -- To eliminate the fallow period in the cultivation of Nagli.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Coarse and shallow soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 8.6.1952/10 to 16.7.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Transplanting. (c) 5 lb./ac. (d) 6"×6". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Nagli, Igatpuri—47. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 127.9". (x) 28.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Details of the 5 rotations (12 plots maintained every year).

- 1. Nagli manured with 3,000 lb./ac. of F.Y.M. followed by Wari in 2nd year and Udid in the 3rd year and fallow for next three years (Nf-Wari-Udid-Fallow-Fallow-Fallow).
- 2. Every year Nagli manured with 3,000 lb./ac. of F.Y.M. (Nf every year).
- 3. Every year Nagli manured with 15 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. (Ng every year).
- 4. Nagli every year with F.Y.M. at 3,000 lb./ac. applied alternate years (Nf-N).
- 5. Nagli every year with 15 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. applied in alternate years. (Ng-N).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 17'×13'. (b) 13'×9'. (v) 2' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1957. (b) Yes, as per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Hatkhamba. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 572 lb./ac.
- (ii) 189.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	1	2	3	4	1	5	
Crop.	Nf	Nf	Ng	Nf	N	Ng	N
Previous crop	F	Nf	Ng	N	Nf	N	Ng
Av. yield	645	489	556	627	444	615	629
		0.77./					

S.E./mean 77.2 lb./ac.

Wari and Udid yields N.A.

Crop:-Nagli (Kharif). Ref: Mh. 5341)/52(294)/51(199)/50(138)/49(116)/48(89).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: - To eliminate the fallow period in the cultivation of Nagli.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Shallow, reddish in colour and poor in fertility. (b) N.A. (iii) 14.6.1953/11 to 14.8.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings in *kharif* season. (b) Transplanting. (c) 5 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nagli-47 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding. (ix) 123.6". (x) 27.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Details of the 5 rotaions (12 plots maintained every year).

- 1. Nagli manured with 3,000 lb./ac. of F.Y.M. followed by Wari in 2nd year and Udid in the 3rd year and fallow for next three years. (Nf-Wari-Udid-Fallow-Fallow-Fallow).
- 2. Every year Nagli manured with 3,000 lb./ac. of F.Y.M. (Nf every year).
- 3. Every year Nagli manured with 15 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. (Ng every year).
- 3. Nagli every year with F.Y.M. at 3,000 lb./ac. applied in alternate years. (Ng-N).
- 4. Naglie very year with 15 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. applied in alternate years. (Ng-N).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 17'×13'. (b) 13'×9'. (v) 2' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth was poor in general due to weak seedlings. (ii) Crop affected by field rats at the time of harvest. (iii) General height, no. of tillers, date of flowering and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1957. (b) Yes, as per rotations. (c. N.A. (v) (a) Hatkhamba. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 615 lb./ac.
- (ii) 152.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No	1	2	3	4	,	,	5 ,
Crop	Nf	Nf	Ng	N	Nf	N	Ng
Previous crop	F	Nf	Ng	Nf	N	Ng	N
Av. yield	745	637	563	595	531	505	733

S.E./mean 62.3 lb./ac.

Wari and Udid yields-N.A.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 51(207).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Type: 'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of different doses of Zn SO₄ on Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 1 harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Medium. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 6.10°. (x) 26.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 10 lb./ac. of ZnSO4.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of ZnSO₄.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $15' \times 24'$. (b) $13' \times 21'$. (v) $1' \times 1.5'$ alround the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1952. (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 468 lb./ac.
- (ii) 115.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. y eld		
1.	413		
2.	515		
3.	477		
S.E./mean	= 40.78 lb./ac.		

Crop:-Gram (Rabi).

Ref. :-Mh. 48(19).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 25.10.1948. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 12". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Gap filling on 2.11.1948, hoeing on 10.12.1948 and weeding on 1.2.1949. (ix) Nil. (x) 7.3.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 50 lb./ac, of P₂O₅ applied to Gram.
 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Gram.
- 4. 150 lb /ac, of P_2O_5 applied to Gram.
- 5. Fallow.

P₂O₅ as Super applied behind the plough:

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $56' \times 26'$. (b) $46' \times 12'$. (v) $5' \times 7'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination and stand of the crop was satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948 to Kharif 1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat, Kosbad and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 842 lb./ac.
- (ii) 235.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) The treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	713
2.	837
3.	911
4.	910
5.	_
S.E./mean	= 105 3 Jb /ac

Crop:-Gram (Rabi).

Ref.:-Mh. 49(34)

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 29.10.1949. (iv) (a) 7 ploughings and 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Between rows—12° and between plants—irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding on 25.12.1949. (ix) Nil. (x) 18.2.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Gram.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to Gram.
- 4 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to Gram.
- 5. Fallow.

P₂O₅ as Super drilled at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $57' \times 24'$. (b) $46' \times 12'$. (v) $5\frac{1}{2}' \times 6'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination and stand was good. The crop was affected by severe cold in February. (ii) Nil. (iii). Grain yield. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948 – Kharif 1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat, Kostad and Vadgaon (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 980 lb./ac.
- (ii) 105.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) The treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Freatment	Av. yield
1.	885
2.	985
3.	1118
4.	932
5.	
S.E./mean	=47.4 lb./ac.

Crop:-Gram (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 50(48).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 7.10.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 12° and between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Nil. (x) 10.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 applied to Gram.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to Gram.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to Gram.
- 5. Fallow.

 P_2O_5 as Super applied behind the plough at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $57' \times 24'$. (b) $46' \times 12'$. (v) $5\frac{1}{2}' \times 6'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Germination and stand was good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948 to Kharif 1955. (b) Yes.
- (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat, Kosbad and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 905 lb./ac.
- (ii) 138.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	703
2.	1001
3.	920
4.	996
5.	
S.E./mean	= 61.8 lb./ac.

Crop:-Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(51).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on a succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 7.11.1951. (iv) (a) 3 ploughings and 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 12" and between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Nil. (x) 9.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to gram.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 applied to gram.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to gram.
- 5. Fallow.

P2O5 as Super applied behind the plough.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $57' \times 24'$. (b) $46' \times 12'$. (v) $5\frac{1}{2}' \times 6'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination and stand were good but few gaps were observed. (ii) Slight insect attack. (iii Grain yield.(iv) (a) Rabi 1948 to Kharif 1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat, Kosbad and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 867 lb./ac.
- (ii) 53.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	826
2.	790
3.	918
4.	933
5.	_
S.E./mean	= 23.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(78).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on a succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 2.10.1952. (iv) (a) 4 ploughings and 2 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Between rows—12°, between plants-irregular. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Chafa. (vii) 1rrigated. (viii) Weeding on 2.12.1952 and gap filling on 24.11.1952. (ix) Nil. (x) 27 to 29.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to gram.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 applied to gram.
- 4. 150 lb/ac. of P2O5 applied to gram.
- 5. Fallow.

P2O5 as Super drilled at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $57' \times 24'$. (b) $46' \times 12'$. (v) $5\frac{1}{2}' \times 6'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth of the crop was rather uneven and gaps were observed. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948-Kharif 1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat, Kostad and Vadgaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 858 lb./ac.
- (ii) 312.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	693
2.	930
3.	831
4.	9 81
5.	(Cityana
S.E./mean	= 139.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram(Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(36).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 24.10.1953. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Hoeing 4 times and weeding 2 times. (ix) 4.17. (x) 23.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to gram.
 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to gram.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 applied to gram.
- 5. Fallow.

P2O6 as Super applied behind the plough.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 57'×24'. (b) 46'×12'. (v) 6'×5.5'. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination date, flowering date, height, branching and grain yield. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948—Kharif 1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1140 lb/ac.
- (ii) 165.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in Ib./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	811
2.	1219
3.	1187
4.	1344
5.	
S.E./mean	= 74.17 lb./ac.

Crop :-Gram (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 48(36).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Jonar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 20.10,1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One interculturing. (ix) 5.38". (x) 28.1.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram grown with out P2O5.
- 2. Gram grown with 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 3. Gram grown with 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. Gram grown with 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 42'×30'. (b) 30'×18'. (v) 6' alround the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 440 lb./ac.
- (ii) 138.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	371
2.	455
3.	505
4.	430
5.	
S.E./mean	=61.70 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 49(62).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Jowar. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of compost. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mehol. (iii) 13 10.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 4 lb./ac. (d) 12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 6 intercultures. (ix) 1.14". (x) 17.1.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram grown without P2O5.
- 2. Gram grown with 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 3. Gram grown with 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 4. Gram grown with 150 lb./ac. of P2O4 as Super.
- 5. Fallow.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 30'$. (b) $30' \times 18'$. (v) 6' alround the plot. (vi) Yes

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Rain fall was not well distributed; the grain size and yield was badly affected due to insufficient cold weather.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 797 lb./ac.
- (ii) 48 41 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment 'reatment	Av. yield
1.	748
2.	83 2
3.	857
4.	752
5.	-
S.E./mean	= 21.64 lb./ac.

Crop :-Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 50(8).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) No. (b) and (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 19.10.1951. (av) (a) Ploughing once in 3 years and 4 harrowings. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" spacing between rows. (e) N.A. (v) F.Y.M. at 5 C.L./ac. to be given once in 3 years. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing 4 times. (ix) 9.91". (x) 2.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram grown without P2O5.
- 2. Gram grown with 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- Gram grown with 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 4. Gram grown with 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) $150' \times 42'$. (iii) 5. (iv) $f(a)_{7}^{7} 30' \times 42'$. (b) $18' \times 30'$. (v) 6' all round the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Rainfall was not well distributed. After the sowing of Gram no rain was received which affected the growth of the crop very badly, though its germination was quite setisfactory.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 779 lb./ac.
- (ii) 136.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	731
2.	839
3.	722
4.	823
5.	
S.E./mean	=60.90 lb./ac.

Crop: Gram (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 51(10).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mchol. (iii) 14.10.1951. (iv) (a) Ploughing once in 3 years and 4 times harrowings. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" spacing between rows. (e) N.A. (v) F.Y.M. at 5 C.L./ac. to be given once in 3 years. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 intercultures. (ix) 7.49". (x) 24.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram grown without P2O5.
- 2. Gram grown with 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. Gram grown with 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 4. Gram grown with 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) $150' \times 42'$. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $30' \times 42'$. (b) $18' \times 30'$. (v) 6' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A.
- (vi) Nil. (vii) There were no rains during the crop period.

- (i) 475 lb./ac.
- (ii) 34.69 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

A T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	,
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	435
2.	442
3.	504
4.	517
5.	*
S.F./mean	=15.51 lb /ac

Crop:-Gram (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 52(23).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium blacck. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 3.10 1952. (iv) (a 5 harrowings and ploughing once in 3 years. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" spacings between rows. (e) N.A. (v) F.Y.M. at 5 C.L./ac to be given once in 3 years. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 intercultures and weedings. (ix) 5.03". (x) 2.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram grown without P2O5.
- 2. Gram grown with 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. Gram grown with 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. Gram grown with 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 5. Fallow.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 27'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 6 all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) There were irregular and little rains. Sowing was delayed due to late rains.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 190 lb./ac.
- (ii) 91.96 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	235
2.	162
3.	165
4.	200
5.	
S.E./mean	=41.14 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 5 3(207).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol (iii) 18.10.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) 30 lb./ac. with 4 coultered drill. (d) 12° apart. (e) N A (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Bullock hoeing on 27.11.1953 and 8.12.1953 and 2 Bullock intercultures. (ix) 8.89°. (x) 1st and 25th Feb. 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram grown without P2O5.
- 2. Gram grown with 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 3. Gram grown with 100 lb./ac of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. Gram grown with 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow.

P₂O₅ applied as super on 18.10.53.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 42'×30'. (b) 30'×18'. (v) 6' all round, (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Due to non availability of suitable plot, 3 replications were accommodated in one patch and 2 replications in another patch of land leaving some gulley like and uneven portion of the plot in between the two.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 543 lb./ac.
- (ii) 79.71 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	485
2.	533
3.	580
4.	573
5.	
S.E./mean	= 35.63 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref. :- Mh. 49(127).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Gram grown with and [without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 30 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 1.14". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram grown with 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 2. Gram grown with 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 3. Gram grown with 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. Gram grown without P2O5.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) ½ guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 554 lb./ac.
- (ii) 92.72 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	•
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	526
2.	554
3.	579
4.	555
S.E./mean	=41.45 lb./ac.

Crop :-Gram (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 50(6).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type:-'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 18.10.:950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) F.Y.M. at 5 C.L./ac. to be given once in 3 years. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 intercultures. (ix) 9.91". (x) 1.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram grown without P2O5.
- 2. Gram grown with 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. Gram grown with 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 4. Gram grown with 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 5. Fallow.

P₂O₅ was applied at the time of sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) $38' \times 115'$. (iv) (a) $38' \times 23'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 4' alround the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v, (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS;

- (i) 579 lb/ac.
- (ii) 105.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	50 6
2.	578
3.	578
4.	653
5.	
S.E /mean	== 47.18 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Ref: Mh. 51(14).

Type: 'M'.

Object :-- To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Jowar. (c) No. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 14.10.1951. (iv) (a) Harrowed 4 times. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 intercultures. (ix) 7.49". (x) 24.1.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram grown without P2O5.
- 2. Gram grown with 50 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 3. Gram grown with 100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 4. Gram grown with 150 lb./ac. of P2O5
- 5. Fallow.

P2O5 applied as Bone meal.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) $115' \times 38'$. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $23' \times 38'$. (b) $15' \times 30'$. (v) 4' alround the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 413 lb./ac.
- (ii) 64.86 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	319
2.	425
3.	453
4.	455
5.	-
S.E./mean	=29.2 lb./ac.

Crop:-Gram (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 52(112).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 3.10.1952. (iv) (a) 5 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 30 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. to be given once in 3 years. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated (viii) 2 interculturings and weedings. (ix) 5.03". (x) 2.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram grown without P2O5
- 2. Gram grown with P_2O_5 at 50 lb./ac.
- 3. Gram grown with P₂O₅ at 100 lb./ac.
- 4. Gram grown with P2O5 at 150 lb./ac.
- 5. Fallow.

 P_2O_5 is applied to gram (Rabi) this year and its residual effect is studied on Wheat (Rabi) next year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 4' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 157 lb./ac.
- (ii) 75.38 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	182
2.	155
3.	105
4.	186
5.	_
S.E./mean	= 33.76 lb /ac

Crop :-Gram (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 53(208).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 17.10.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) 30 lb./ac. with a 4 coultered drill. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Bullock hoeing on 26.11.1953 and 8.12.1953 and 2 intercultures by bullocks. (ix) 8.89". (x) 26 and 27.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram grown without P2O5.
- 2. Gram grown with 50 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 3. Gram grown with 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 4. Gram grown with 150 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 5. Fallow.

 P_2O_5 as Super applied on 17.10.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $38' \times 23'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v 4' all round the plot, (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 672 lb./ac.
- (ii) 134.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in 1b./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	547
2.	687
3.	766
4.	687
5.	_
S.E /mean	=60 26 lb./ac.

Crop :-Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(23).

Site :-Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding Bajra crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Loamy medium. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 12.10.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Sowing with 3 coultered drill. (c) 30 lb./ac. (d) 10" spacing between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 3.89". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram grown without P2O5.
- 2. Gram grown with 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 3. Gram grown with 100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 4. Gram grown with 150 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 5. Fallow.

P₂O₅ applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $40' \times 25'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 5' all round the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948—Kharif 1944. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1137 lb./ac.
- (ii) 142.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	777
2.	1133
3.	1320
4.	1316
5.	
S.E./mean	=63.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 49(38)/48(23).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type : "M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on succeeding Bajra crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Bajra. (b) Bajra. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Loamy medium. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 5.10.1949. (iv) (a) No ploughing. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Spacing between rows—10° and between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 2.36°. (x) 17.1.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram grown without P2O5.
- 2. Gram grown with 50 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 3. Gram grown with 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 4. Gram grown with 150 lb./ac, of P2O5.
- 5. Fallow.

P₂O₅ as Super broadcast on 31st Aug. 1949.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $40' \times 25'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 5' all round the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The general condition of the crop was below normal though there was no seasonal abnormality. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948 to Kharif 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 464 lb./ac.
- (ii) 86.62 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	442
2.	408
3.	433
4.	572
5.	
S.E./mean	= 38.72 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 50(53)/49(38)/48(23).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on succeeding cereal crop Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Gram-Bajra. (b) Bajra. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Loamy medium. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 12.10.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling with 4 coultered drill. (c) 30 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 10°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Gap filling on 20.10.1950. (ix) Nil. (x) 28.1.1951.
- 2. TREATMENTS:
 - 1. Gram grown without P2O5.
 - 2. Gram grown with 50 1b./ac. of P2O5.
 - 3. Gram grown with 100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
 - 4. Gram grown with 150 lb./ac. of P2O5.
 - 5. Fallow.

P2O5 applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $40' \times 25'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 5' all round the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stand was slightly uneven and there were gaps. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948—Kharif 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 378 lb./ac.
- (ii) 55.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	,
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	358
2.	3 57
3.	396
4.	401
5.	_
S.E./mean	=24.6 lb./ac.

Crop: Gram (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 51(55)/50(53)/49(38)/48(23).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Loamy. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 10.10.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling by 3 coultered (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Spacing 10" between rows. (ε) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vi) Unirrigated. (viii) Gap filling. (ix) 1". (x) 20.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram grown without P₂O₅.
- 2. Gram grown with 50 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 3. Gram grown with 100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 4. Gram grown with 150 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 5. Fallow.

P₂O₅ applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $40' \times 25'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 5' all round the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948—Kharif 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 469 lb./ac.
- (ii) 185.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield		
1.	341		
2.	492		
3.	485		
4.	557		
5.	— jı		
S.E./mean	= 82.2 lb./ac.		

Crop : Gram (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 52(85)/51(55)/50(53)/49(38)/48(23).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram - Bajra. (b) Bajra and Tur. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Loamy medium. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 11.10.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 10°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) Nil. (x) 16.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram grown without P2O5.
- 2. Gram grown with 50 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 3. Gram grown with 100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 4. Gram grown with 150 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 5. Fallow.

P₂O₅ applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $40' \times 25'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 5'all round the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not good. (ii) Slight attack of borer at flower setting. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948—Kharif 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 471 lb./ac.
- (ii) 43.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	453
2.	484
3.	473
4.	473
5.	
S.E./mean	= 19.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi). Ref. :- Mh. 53(142)/52(85)/51(55)/50(53)/49(38)/48(23). Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad. Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Gram grown with and without P2O5 on succeeding cereal crop Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Loamy medium. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 25.9.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling with 3 coultered drill. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 10°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 4.65°. (x) 30.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram grown without P2O5.
- 2. Gram grown with 50 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 3. Gram grown with 100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 4. Gram grown with 150 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 5. Fallow.

P2O5 applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $40' \times 25'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 5' alround the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Rabi 1948—Kharif 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 566 lb./ac.
- (ii) 45.50 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	531
2.	557
3.	550
4.	624
5.	Ngarey
S.E./mean	=20.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 51(221).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of ZnSO4 on Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 10.10.1951. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) Rows 12° apart. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) Nil. (x) 12.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 10 lb./ac. of ZnSO4.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of ZnSO4.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) 32'×20'. (b) 26'×14'. (v) 3' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 249 lb./ac.
- (ii) 35.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Freatment	Av. yield
1.	253
2.	266
3.	228
S.E./mean	=12.6 lb./ac.

Crop:-Gram (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 52(368).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of ZnSO₄ on Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Jowar. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 10.10.1952 (iv) (a) 1 harrowing. (b) Drilling. (c) 49 lb./ac. (d) Rows 12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) Nil.. (x) 22.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 10 lb./ac. of ZnSO₄ applied on 10.10.1952.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of $ZnSO_4$ applied on 10.10.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 32'×20'. (b) 26'×14'. (v) 3' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 389 lb./ac.
- (ii) 55.53 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in 1b./ac.

Av. yicid bi giain	111 10./ac.
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	384
2.	420
3.	363
S.E./mean	=19.64 lb./ac.

Crop:-Gram (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 53(373).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of ZnSO₄ on Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur.

(iii) 16.10.1953. (iv) (a) Nil. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil.

(vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) Nil. (x) 2.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 10 lb./ac. of ZnSO₄ applied on 16.10,1953.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of ZnSO₄ applied on 16.10.1953.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3, (b) N.A. (iv) (a) $20' \times 32'$. (b) $14' \times 26'$. (v) 3' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 417 lb./ac.
 - (ii) 61.6 lb./ac.
 - (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
 - (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	417
2.	426
3.	409
S.E./mean	=21.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 52(372).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type : 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Boron and Manganese alone and in combination on Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Gram—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 10.10.1952. (iv) (a) Nil. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) 2.76". (x) 21.1.1953.
- 2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of Boron: $B_0=0$, $B_1=2$, $B_3=4$ and $B_8=6$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of Manganese: $M_0=0$, $M_1=2$, $M_2=4$ and $M_8=6$ lb./ac.

Boron as Borax and Manganese as Mn. Sulphate applied on 10.10.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 20'×18'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 308 lb./ac.
- (ii) 84,70 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	$\mathbf{B_0}$	B 1	B ₂	B ₃	Mean
M ₀	295	317	322	310	311
M ₁	285	340	308	335	317
M ₂	280	276	315	295	291
M ₂	348	231	340	342	315
Mean	302	291	321	320	308

S.E. of any marginal mean

=21.17 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=42.35 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(276).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Sindewahi. Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of application of lime to the Gram crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Gram-Adt. V. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 6Nil (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no lime).
- 2. 200 lb./ac. of lime.
- 3. 400 lb./ac. of lime.
- 4. 600 lb /ac. of lime.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/80 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953-1956. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Control is not replicated, treatment 2, 3 and 4 are based on three replications each.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 596 lb./ac.
- (ii) 103.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	560
2.	626
3.	573
4.	626

S.E./mean (for treatment 2, 3 and 4) = 57.9 lb./ac.

Crop :-Gram (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 49(97).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of P2O5 on Gram and its residual effect on Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 9"×9". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 3.34" (x) N.A.
- 2. TREATMENTS:
 - 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
 - 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super in the plough furrows.
 - 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super in the plough furrows.
 - 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super in the plough furrows.
 - 5. Fallow in Rabi and sown in Kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 22'×16'. (b) 15'×9'. (v) 3½' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 (rabi) to 1953 (kharif). (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) No reason is given for low yield. (vii) Experiment failed in 1948.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 323 lb./ac.
 - (ii) 66.6 lb./ac.
 - (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
 - (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	314
2.	321
3.	291
4.	365
5.	_
S.E./mean	= 29.8 lb./ac.

Crop:- Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 50(122).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the direct effect of P2O5 on Gram and its residual effect on Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 15.11.1950 for 3 replications and 27.11.1950 for 2 replications. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 9"×9". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 5.71". (x) 26.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super in the plough furrow.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super in the plough furrow.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super in the plough furrow.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi and sown in Kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 22'×16'. (b) 18'×12'. (v) 2' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The earlier sown crop was good. In other plots, it was below normal in vigour and growth. No differential response was observed from the appearance of the gram. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 (Rcbi) to 1953 (Kharif). (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Sowing was delayed in 2 replications. Bunds of 2' width are put round the plots.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 358 lb./ac.
- (ii) 91.36 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	349
2.	364
3.	324
4.	394
5.	
S.E./mean	=40.8 lb./ac.

Crop : Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(165).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Vadgaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the direct effect of P₂O₅ on Gram and its residual effect on Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 2.12.1951. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding 15.1.1952. (ix) 10.00°. (x) 5.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super in the plough furrows.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super in the plough furrows.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super in the plough furrows.
- 5. Fallow in rabi and Paddy in kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 22'×16'. (b) 18'×12'. (v) 2' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Below normal due to cloudy weather and heavy rainfall. It had to be resown. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 (Rabi) to 1953 (Kharif). (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 274 lb./ac.
- (ii) 73.17 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

, Jioid or Pidin	111 101/400
reatment	Av. yield
1.	285
2,	270
3.	244
4.	296
5.	
S.E./mean	= 32.71 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(51).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:-To study the effect of nipping on Gram yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 3.10.1948. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) N.A. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. spread with hand at the time of second harrowing. (vi) Gram—Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 intercultures (ix) 5.38". (x) 28.1.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Nipping at the time of flowering.
- 2. No nipping.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 10. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947 to 1948. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 626 lb./ac.
- (ii) 34.91 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 622
2. 629
S E./mean = 11.04 lb /ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh.49(75).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To study the effect of nipping on Gram yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 11.10.1949. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) N.A. (d) 12°. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied at the time of second harrowing. (vi) Gram-Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 intercultures. (ix) 1.14°. (x) 15.1.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Nipping at the time of flowering.
- 2. No nipping.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 10. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 30'×9'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947 to 1948. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v), (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 184 lb./ac.
- (ii) 12.50 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 184

2. 184

S.E./mean = 3.95 lb./ac.

Crop: Gram (Rabi).

Ref. :-Mh. 48(50).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:-To ascertain the optimum seed rate for Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 3.10.1948. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) As per treatments. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gram-Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 intercultures. (ix) 5.38". (x) 28.11.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

3 seed rates: $R_1=20$, $R_2=30$ and $R_3=40$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(1) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/80 th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947 to 1948. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 671 lb./ac.
- (ii) 69.94 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

R₁ 690

R₂ 689

R₃ 634

S.E./mean = 28.56 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 49(76).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type: - 'C'.

Object:-To ascertain the optimum seedrate for Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 12.10.1949. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c As per treatments. (d) 12". (e) N.A. v) Nil. (vi) Gram - Chafa. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 intercultures. (ix) 1.14". (x) 17.1.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

3 seedrates: $R_1=20$, $R_2=30$ and $R_3=40$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/80 th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947 to 1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 681 lb./ac.
- (li) 66.50 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	667
2.	652
3.	723
S.E./mean	=23.5 lb./ac.

Crop:-Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(35).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'D'.

Object:—To control the Penicum Isachme (Shipi) by pre-emergence treatment of (Netagrone) 2-4-D.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'H' Type (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 10.12.1953. (iv) (a) One ploughing and harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gram—Chafa (early). (vii) Irrigated. (viii 1 wee ing. (ix) 4.17". (x) 29.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (unweeded).

- (1) 3 concentrations of Netagrone 2-4-D: $C_1 = 0.2$, $C_2 = 0.1$ and $C_3 = 0.05\%$.
 - (2) 3 intervals of spraying: M_1 = Unweeded and sprayed with Netagrone—4 weeks after sowing, M_2 = Weeded and sprayed with Netagrone—4 weeks after sowing and M_3 = Weeded scron with Gram, sprayed with Netagrone—after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $50 \times 20'$. (b) $42' \times 12'$. (v) 4' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fair. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination date, flowering date, height, no. of tillers etc. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1955. (b) No (c, N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Due to late receipt of chemicals the sowing of the Gram was delayed. Hence the crop growth was somewhat different than the normal which ultimately affected the yield to a considerable extent.

3. RESULTS:

- (i) 363 lb./ac.
- (ii) 92.48 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control =405 lb./ac.

	C_{ι}	$\mathbf{C_2}$	C ₃	Mean
M ₁	305	340	416	354
M ₂	427	359	337	374
M ₃	356	335	346	346
Mean	363	345	366	

S.E. of any marginal mean S.E. of body of table

=37.76 lb./ac =64.82 lb /ac Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref : Mh. 52(307).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'D'.

Object: - To control the Penicum Isachme (shipi) by pre-emergence treatment (Netagrone 2-4-D).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar for fodder. (c) 2 bags/ac. of G.N.C. (ii) (a) A type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 16.11.1959. (iv) (a) 4 ploughings and 2 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa-Gram. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) As per treatments. (ix) 11.73". (x) 20.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Spraying of Netagrone 6 weeks prior to sowing and not to be weeded.
- 2. No spraying and no weeding.
- 3. No spraying but one weeding.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 76'×44'. (b) 70'×38'. (v) 3' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 621 lb./ac.
- (ii) 56.73 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 480

2. 685

3. 699

S.E./mean = 28.37 lb./ac.

Crop:-Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(135).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type : 'D'.

Object:—To study the effect of "pacillas racidicola" used for inocculaing soil and gram seed on the ultimate yield of Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No particular. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 13.10.1952. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gram-No. 28. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 1.78". (x) 19.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Seeds inoculated.
- 3. Soil inoculated.
- 4. Soil inoculated and last year's gram seeds grown in the area.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $20' \times 11'$. (b) $15' \times 9'$. (v) 1' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 934 lb./ac.
- (ii) 309.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	882
2.	933
3.	908
4.	1013
S.E./mean	= 154.5 lb./ac.

Crop: Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref. :- Mh. 49(29).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To study the effects of leguminous crop grown with and without $P_2\mathcal{O}_5$ on succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 2.7.1949. (iv) (a) 4 to 5 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 2 hoeings. (ix) 44.17". (x) 4.9.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P2O5 applied).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif and sown in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 19'.6''$. (b) $30' \times 13'.6''$. (v) $6' \times 3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth of the crop was healthy throughout the season. More vegetative growth of the crop was observed due to excessive rain fall. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Kharif 1949 to Rabi 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Mohol and Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 795 lb./ac.
- (ii) 72.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	715
2.	747
3.	819
4.	900
5.	Fallow
S.E./mean	=32.41 lb./ac.

Crop :- Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(40).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effects of leguminous crop grown with and without P2O5 on succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10' to 13'. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 7.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding on 8.8.1950 and 2 hoeings. (ix) 21.73". (x) 8.9.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif and sown in Rabi.

 P_2O_5 drilled with the seeds of the leguminous crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 19'.6''$. (b) $30' \times 13.6''$. (v) $6' \times 3'.$ (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Kharif 1949 to Rabi 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Mohol and Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 289 lb./ac.
- (ii) 83.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	325
2.	226
3.	309
4.	298
5.	_
S.E./mean	=37.5 lb./ac.

Crop : Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(44).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop grown with and without P₂O₅ on succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton. (c) 7.5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+100 lb./ac. of A/S. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10' to 13'. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 13.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and 2 hoeings. (ix) 20.14". (x) 14.9.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_3O_5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 5. fallow in *Kharif* and sown in *Rabi*. P_2O_5 drilled with seeds of leguminous crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 19'$ -6". (b) $30' \times 13'$ -6". (v) $6' \times 3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Break of rains when the crop was flowering, hence some bad effect upon the growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Kharif 1949 to Rabi 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Mohol and Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 283 lb./ac.
- (ii) 64.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	290
2.	266
3.	261
4.	315
5.	Fallow
S.E./mean	= 28.8 lb./ac.

Crop:- Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(70).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effects of leguminous crop grown with and without P₂O₃ on succeeding cereal crop, Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Chinamug—Wheat. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10' to 13'
- (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 29.6.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and 2 hoeings. (ix) 17.61".
- (x) 3.9.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 5. No manuring (fallow in Kharif and sown in Rabi).

P2O5 drilled with seeds of leguminous crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 19'$ -6". (b) $30' \times 13'$ -6". (v) $6' \times 3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and chaff yield. (iv) (a) Kharif 1949 to Rabi 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Mohol and Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 659 lb./ac.
- (ii) 164.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	589
2.	660
3.	683
4.	705
5.	Fallow
S.E./mean	== 73.7 lb./ac.

Crop:- Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref : Mh. 53(133).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effects of a leguminous crop (Chinamug) grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug—Wheat. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotten type having a depth of 10' to 13'. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 25.6.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 thinning, 1 gapfilling, 1 hoeing and 1 weeding. (ix) 23.77". (x) 1.9.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 5. No manure (fallow in Kharif and sown in Rabi).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 19' - 6''$. (b) $30' \times 13' - 6''$. (v) $6' \times 3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth was normal and satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and Chaff yield. (iv) (a) Kharif 1949 to Rabi 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Mohol and Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1863 lb./ac.
- (ii) 329.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
4.	1331
2.	1976
3.	2084
4.	2061
5.	
S.E./mean	= 147.3 lb./ac.

Crop:- Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(60).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Chinamug grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer, soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 28.6.1949. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 12°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chinamug. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) 14°. (x) 5.9.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Chinamug grown without P2O5.
- 2. Chinamug grown with 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied on 28.6.1949.
- 3. Chinamug grown with 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied on 28.6.1949.
- 4. Chinamug grown with 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied on 28.6.1949.
- 5. Fallow.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5, (b) N.A. (iii) 5, (iv) (a) 42'×27', (b) 30'×15', (v) 6' all round, (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Jalagaon and Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 390 lb./ac.
- (ii) 95.74 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	291
2.	369
3.	460
4.	440
5.	
S.E./mean	= 42.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 51(8).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Chinamug grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Gram. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 3.7.1951. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. Ploughed once in 3 years (ploughed this year). (b) Seeds drilled. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied once in three years. (vi) Chinamug. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Clod crushing, 2 interculturings. (ix) 19.87". (x) 3 pickings from 29.8.1951 to 26.9.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as B.M.
- 3. 100 lb /ac, of P₂O₅ as B.M.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as B.M.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif and Jowar in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) $42' \times 135'$. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 27'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 6' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Weight of Chinamug grain. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v)
- (a) Jalagaon and Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 320 lb./ac.
- (ii) 66.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	217
2.	265
5.	369
4.	428
5.	even.
S.E./mean	= 29.9 lb./ac.

Crop:-Chinamug (Kharif).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Ref. :-Mh. 49(58).

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Chinamug grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop
Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 28.6.1949. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chinamug. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) 34". (x) 5.9.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Chinamug grown without P2O5.
- 2. Chinamug grown with 50 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 3. Chinamug grown with 100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 4. Chinamug grown with 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 42'×27'. (b) 30'×15'. (v) 6' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Jalagaon and Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 418 lb./ac.
- (ii) 91.27 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	342
2.	356
3.	462
4.	510
S.E/.mean	=40.8 lb./ac.

Crop:- Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(13).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Chinamug grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Gram. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 4.7.1951. (iv) (a) Ploughing, clod crushing, 4 times harrowings. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) 10 lb./ac. with 3 coultered drill. (d) 12° apart. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Chinamug. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 19.87°. (x) 3 pickings of pod from 30.8.1951 to 26.9.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. B.M. at 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Chinamug.
- 3. B.M. at 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to Chinamug.
- 4. B.M. at 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to Chinamug.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif and wheat in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) $135' \times 42'$. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $27' \times 42'$. (b) $15' \times 30'$. (v) 6' alround (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Weight of *Chinamug* grain. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Jalagaon and Niphad. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The atmosphere was cloudy during the stage of pod formation. Rainfall was well distributed.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 282 lb./ac.
- (ii) 58.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	169
2.	301
3.	311
4.	345
5.	_
S.E./mean	=25.97 lb./ac.

Crop:- Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 50(52).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type:- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Chinamug grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug—Wheat. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Loamy-medium. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 24.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling the seeds by 4 coultered drill. (c) N.A. (d) Rows 10" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chinamug. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Gap filled on 29.7.1960 and hand weeding on 25.8.1950. (ix) 27.73". (x) 26.9.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P₂O₅.
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super applied to Chinamug.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Chinamug.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super applied to Chinamug.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 40'×25'. (b) 30'×15'. (v) 5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth for want of rain. (ii) Attack of Aphis. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Mohol. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 217 lb./ac.
- (ii) 28.70 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb /ac.

	•
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	128
2.	235
3.	249
4.	255
5.	

S.E./mean =12.83 lb./ac.

Crop:- Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(54).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Chinamug grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(1) (a) Chinamug-Wheat. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Loamy medium. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 23 6.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling with 4 coultered drill. (c) 12 lb./ac. (d) 10°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chinamug. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 gapfillings and 1 weeding. (ix) 27.46°. (x) 27.8.1951 and 3.9.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P_2O_5).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super to Chinamug.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super to Chinamug.
- 4. 150 lb /ac. of P2O5 as Super to Chinamug.
- 5. Fallow.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $40' \times 25'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth satisfactory; slightly suffered for want of rain. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Mohol. (b) N,A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 372 lb./ac.
- (ii) 66.28 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	207
2.	362
3.	425
4.	496
5.	
S.E./mean	=29.63 lb./ac.

Crop: Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 52(84).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Chinamug grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug-Wheat. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Loamy-medium. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 23.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling by 4 coultered row. (c) 12 lb./ac. (d) Rows 10" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chinamug. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) 14.17". (x) 22.9.1952.

TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Chinamug.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of $P_2\mathrm{O}_5$ as Super applied to Chinamug.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Chinamug.
- 5. Fallow.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $40' \times 25'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GERERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Mohol. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 331 lb./ac.
- (ii) 72.48 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Av. yield
254
290
339
440
_
=32.4 lb./ac.

Crop:- Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(141).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Chinamug grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS;

(I) (a) Chinamug—Wheat. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Loamy-medium. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 26,6,1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling by 4 coultred drill. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) 10". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chinamug. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 gapfilling and weeding on 3.7.1953. (ix) 18.33". (x) 1.9.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as super applied to Chinamug.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as super applied to Chinamug.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as super applied to Chinamug.
- 5. Fallow.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $40' \times 25'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Fair. Stunted in the beginning. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v)
- (a) Mohol. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 134 lb./ac.
- (ii) 43.30 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	54
2.	138
3.	136
4.	209
5.	
S.E./mean	= 19.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(340).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type : 'D'.

Object: - To find out the effect on yield of inoculation of legumes with root nodule bacteria.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) *Jowar*. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 27.6.1953. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) N.A. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 18.80". (x) 1.9.1953.

2. TREATMENTS

- 1. Chinamug alone.
- 2. Chinamug with A II culture.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 10. (iv) (a) $58' \times 18'$. (b) $55' \times 18'$. (v) 1.5' along breadth (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952—53. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 149 lb./ac.
- (ii) 20.10 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 142

2. 156

S.E./mean =6.35 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wal (Rabi)

Ref :- Mh. 49(19).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Wal grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS

(i) (a) Paddy—Wal—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iil) 10.12.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Broadcasting behind the plough. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Wal (local). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 5.74°. (x) 4.4.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Wal crop.
- 3. 100 lb /ac. of P_2O_5 as Super applied to Wal crop.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super applied to Wal crop.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi and Paddy in Kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 20'×10'. (b) 18'-4"×8'-4". (v) 10" alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) The growth was normal. In one plot it was poorer due to hariale trouble. Flowering started by mid-February. (ii) At one month after planting the attack of Aphis was seen. Also virus in the form of yellow patches on leaves was seen but it did not affect the crop very much. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Ratnagiri. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 587.3 lb./ac.
- (ii) 274.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	437.7
2.	672.1
3.	608,9
4.	630.7
5.	_
S.E./mean	=122.8 lb./ac.

Crop: Wal (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(20).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of Wal grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Paddy-Wal-Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat.
- (iii) 6.12.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Broadcasting behind a plough. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) N.A.
- (vi) Wal 2-K-2. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 11.39". (x) 19.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super applied to Wal crop.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Wal crop.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Wal crop.
 5. Fallow in Rabi and Paddy in Kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 20'×10'. (b) 18'-4"×8'-4". (v) 10" alround. (vi) Yes.

- (i) 3 plots had stunted growth and there were gaps. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954.
- (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 615 lb./ac.
- (ii) 64.75 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	798
2.	584
3.	673
4.	405
5.	-
S.E./mean	= 64.75 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wal (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 52(32).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of Wal grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Paddy-Wal-Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat.
- (iii) 21.11.1952. (iv) (a) Two plough furrows. (b) Drilled behind the plough. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 12°.
- (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) 2-K-2. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 7.46". (x) 13.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super applied to Wal crop.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Wal crop.
- 4. 150 lb./ac of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Wal crop.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi and Paddy in Kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 25'×15'. (b) 21'×11'. (v) 2' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Germination was poor in 4 plots and growth was poor, the moisture in these plots was less. (ii) Nil.
- (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1344 lb./ac.
- (ii) 295.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	1167
2.	1217
3.	1505
4.	1490
5.	
S.E./mean	=147.1 lb./ac.

Crop :-Wal (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 53(232).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karjat.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Wal grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Wal—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Karjat. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Behind the plough. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 12"×12". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Wal 2-K-2. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 6.55". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super applied to Wal crop.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Wal crop.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super applied to Wal crop.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi and Paddy in Kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 25'×15'. (b) 21'×11'. (v) 2' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1953. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1132 lb./ac.
- (ii) 290.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	990
2.	1041
3.	1350
4.	1146
5.	
S.E./mean	=145.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wal (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(4).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type : 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of leguminous crop Wal grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Laterite soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 22.12.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Broadcasting. (c) 50 lb./ac. (d) and (e) -.. (v) Nil. (vi) Wal 2-K 2. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) Nil. (x) 10.4.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Wal crop.
 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Wal crop.
- 4. 150 ib./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Wal crop.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi and Paddy in Kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 30'×20'. (b) 20'×10'. (v) 5' alround (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1954. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) There were 6 replications this year which were subsequently reduced to 5 for all other years

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 711 lb./ac.
- (ii) 227.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	784
2.	734
3.	654
4.	673
5.	-
S.E./mean	=92.57 lb./ac.

Crop:-Wal (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 50(13).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of leguminous crop Wal grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Wal. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Laterite soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 8.1.1950. (iv) (a) 2 proughings.
- (b) Broadcasting. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) -. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) Wal 2-K-2. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil.
- (ix) Nil. (x) 29.4.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as B.M. applied to Wal crop.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as B.M. applied to Wal crop.
- 5. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as B.M. applied to Wal crop.
- 5: Faltow without legume.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $30' \times 20'$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal in Replications I, II and; III growth was checked completely in Replication IV and V due to excess of moisture. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Karjat. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Though the date of sowing is in January 1950 the season is regarded as Rabi 1949 and hence the year of the Proforma 1949.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 235 lb./ac.
- (ii) 119.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	168
2.	187
3.	430
4.	156
5.	
S.E./mean	=53.3 lb./ac.

Crop: Wal (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(16).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Wal grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wal—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 5.1.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Broadcasting. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d)—. (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) Wal, 2-K-2. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) Nil. (x) 27.4.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as B.M. applied to Wal crop.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as B.M. applied to Wal crop.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as B.M. applied to Wal crop.
- 5. Fallow without legume.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $30' \times 20'$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth not satisfactory due to lack of moisture. (ii) Yield affected by leaf-blight. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 63 lb./ac.
- (ii) 33.78 lb./ac.
 (iii) Treatments a o not differ significant ≥.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

1. 65 2. 79 3. 57 4. 50 5. —	eatment	Av	. yield
3. 57 4. 50 5. —	1.		65
4. 50 5. —	2.		79
5. —	3.		57
•	4.		50
C.E. Images 15 11 16 /a.	5.		-
5.E./mean = 15.11 10./ac	S.E./mean	==	15.11 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wal (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(30).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Katnagiri.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Wal grown with and without ₹205 on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wal-Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 8.1.1952. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) Nil. (x) 15.4.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb /ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Wal crop.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super applied to Wal crop.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super applied to Wal crop.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi and Paddy in Kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $30' \times 20'$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 5' alround. (vi) Yes.

(i) Good growth. (ii) Aphis attack in the young stage. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 273.1 lb./ac.
- (ii) 57.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treament	Av. yield
1.	245.0
2.	299.5
3.	258.6
4.	289.2
5.	
S.E./mean	= 25.9 lb /ac.

Crop :-Wal (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 53(109).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Ratnagiri.

Type: "M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Wal grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wal-Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 28.12.1953. (iv) (a) 4 ploughings. (b) N.A. (c) 50 lb./ac. (d) Nil. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Local. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) Nil. (x) 22.4.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as B.M. applied to Wal.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as B.M. applied to Wal.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as B.M. applied to Wal.
- 5. Fallow.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 33'×20'. (b) 20'×10'. (v) 5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

- (i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Karjat.
- (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Yes.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 244.4 lb./ac.
- (ii) 108.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	190.4
2.	307.9
3.	223.0
4.	256.1
5.	
S.E./mean	= 48.7 lb./a

Crop :- Tur (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(198).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum line to line spacing for Tur crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 9.7.1953. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) E.B-3. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 39.34". (x) 27.2.1954.
- 2. TREATMENTS:

3 spacings between lines: $S_1=18$ ", $S_2=24$ " and $S_3=30$ ".

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 0.54 ac. (b) 36.3' × 30'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Tur and stalk yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) No (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 588 lb./ac.
- (ii) 183.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
S_1	527
S_2	713
S_3	524
S.E./mean	= 74.8 lb./ac.

Crop:- Lentils (Rabi).

Ref : Mh. 48(114).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Lentils grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Lentils—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 1st week of December 1948. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Hand sowing in furrows. (c) 55 lb./ac. (d) irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Local. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 8.82". (x) 1st week of March 1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 25'×15'. (b) 20'×10'. (v) 2.5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Lentils yield. (iv) (a) (Rabi) 1948 to (Kharif) 1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 187 lt./ac.
- (ii) 57.49 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	193
2.	215
3.	132
4.	208
5.	
S.E./mean	= 25.70 lb./ac.

Crop: Lentils (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 49(146)

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Lentils grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Lentils—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse trap soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 8, 10, 15 and 28.12.1949. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Hand sowing. (c) 55 lb./ac. (d) Irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Local variety. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 7.137. (x) 22.3.1950 and 1 4.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ ϵ c. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

Super was applied in the furrows opened by local ploughs just before sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 20'×10'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) The growth was poor in one replication due to excessive moisture. (ii) Nil. (iii) l.entils yield. (iv)
- (a) (Rabi) 1948 to (Kharif) 1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 467 lb./ac.
- (ii) 97.14 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	•
reatment	Av. yield
1.	349
2.	512
3.	463
4.	545
5.	-
S.E./mean	=43.42 lb./ac.

Crop:-Lentils (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 50(167).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Lentils grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy - Lentils—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse trap soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 16.11.1950 and 11.12.1950. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 planking. (b) Hand sowing in furrows opened by the plough. (c) 55 lb./ac. (d) Irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Local variety. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 5.01". (x) 25.2.1951 and 9.3.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb /ac, of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 25'×15'. (b) 20'×10'. (v) 25' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth was normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Lentils yield. (iv) (a) (Rabi) 1948 to (Kharif) 1953. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 443 lb./ac.
- (ii) 164.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of gra n in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1,	377
2.	542
3.	318
4,	536
5.	
S.E./mean	=73.5 lb./ac.

Crop: Lentils (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(237).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Lentils grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Lentils - Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse trap soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 16.11.1951, 5.12.1951 and 14.12.1951. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 planking. (b) Sowing in furrows opened by plough (c) 55 lb/ac. (d) Irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Local. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 13.05". (x) 28.2.1952 and 19.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 25'×15'. (b) 29'×10'. (v) 2.5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth in general was poor due to cloudy weather and continuous rain in 2nd week of February. (ii) Nil. (iii) Lentils yield. (iv) (a) (Rabi) 1948 to (Kharif) 1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 170 lb./ac.
- (ii) 58.90 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	166
2.	185
3.	122
4.	206
5. S.E./mean	 =26.33 lb./ac.
2.20,111000	25,00 104,000

Crop: Lentils (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 52(319).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of leguminous crop Lentils grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Lentils - Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 16.11.1952 to 1.2.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Hand sowing. (c) 55 lb./ac. (d) Irregular. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) Nil. (x) 23.2.1953 to 4.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Control (no P₂O₅).

- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Lentils.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Lentils.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super applied to Lentils.
- 5. Failow.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 25'×15'. (b) 20'×10'. (v) 2.5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 291.5 lb./ac.
- (ii) 82.36 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	243
2.	302
3.	301
4.	320
5.	
S.E./mean	=35.91 lb./ac.

Crop:- Lentils (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(348).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Lentils grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Lentils. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 10.11.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Hand sowing. (c) 55 lb./ac. (d) Irregular. (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated (viii) Nil. (ix) Nil. (x) 25.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Lentils.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to Lentils.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super applied to Lentils.
- 5. Fallow.

DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 25'×15'. (b) 20'×10'. (v) 2.5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 543 lb./ac.
- (ii) 99.88 lb./ac.(iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	592
2.	692
3.	474
4.	417
5.	
S.E./mean	= 44.64 lb./ac.

Crop : Peas (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 48(15).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type : 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of leguminous crop Peas grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy-Peas. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 1st week of December 1948. (iv) a) 2 ploughings. (b) Hand sowing in the furrows. (c) 45 lb./ac. (d) Irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Local variety. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 8.82°. (x) 2nd week of March, 1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P2O5).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb /ac of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

Super was applied in the furrows opened by local plough just before sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 25'×15'. (b) 20'×10'. (v) 2.5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i Germination in replication 4 was very poor and hence the yield is low. (ii) Nil. (iii) Peas yield. (iv) (a) 1948 (Rabi) to 1954 (Kharif). (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) Nil. (vi) Nil. (vii) Experiment planned with 5 replications, but one replication was omitted from analysis due to low yield.

- (i) 182.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 65.04 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av vield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	234
2.	128
3.	233
4.	132
S.E /mean	= 32.52 lb./ac.

Crop :- Peas (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 49(20).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of leguminous crop Peas grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Peas—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse trap soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 7 to 15.12.1949. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Hand sowings. (c) 45 lb./ac. (d) Irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Local. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 7.13". (x) 6 to 22.3.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb /ac. of P_2O_5 as Super. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

Super was applied in the furrows opened by local plough just before sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 20'×10'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth was normal. (ii) The powdery mildew is a common disease of peas in this tract but its effect was negligible in this season. (iii) Peas yield. (iv) (a) 1948 (Rabi) to 1954 (Kharif). (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 800.5 lb./ac.
- (ii) 165.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av, yield
1.	649
2.	<i>777</i>
3.	749
4.	1027
5.	
S.E./mean	=73.9 lb./ac.

Crop:- Peas (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 50(29).

Site : Agi. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Peas grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Peas—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse trap soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 16.11.1950. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 planking. (b) Hand sowing in furrows. (c) 45 lb./ac. (d) Irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Local variety. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 5.01°. (x) 24.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 25'×15'. (b) 20'×10'. (v) 2.5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth was quite good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Peas yield. (iv) (a) 1948 (Rabi) to 1954 (Kharif). (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (b) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 918 lb./ac.
- (ii 300 3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	991
2.	906
3.	746
4.	1030
5.	
S.E./mean	= 134.2 lb./ac.

Crop:- Peas (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 51(133).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of leguminous crop Peas grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Paddy-Peas-Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse trap soil. (b) N.A.
- (iii) 21.11.1951. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 planking. (b) Sowing in furrows opened by the plough.
- (c) 45 lb./ac. (d) Irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Local. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 13.05".
- (x) 10.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $25' \times 15'$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) 2.5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to cloudy weather and continuous rains in the second week of February the crop growth was checked to a considerable extent in the plots which were sown earlier. (ii) Leaf burn disease effected the crop. *Mawa* pest was also observed. Powdery mildew was also observed on peas during the cloudy days. (iii) Peas yield. (iv) (a) (*Rabi*) 1948 to (*Kharif*)1954. (b) and (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 108 lb./ac.
- (ii) 35.12 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	126
2.	102
3.	113
4.	91
5.	_
S.E./mean	=15.70 lb./ac.

Crop: Peas (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(318).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Peas grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Peas. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse Deccan trap soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 17.11.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Sowing in furrows by the plough. (c) 45 lb./ac. (d) Not fixed. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 12.79". (x) 20.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. $100 \text{ lb /ac. of } P_2O_5$ as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 25'×15'. (b) 20'×10'. (v) 2.5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good (ii) Attack of pest known as *Mawa* (*Aphis*) was observed. Replication 5 was severly affected by this pest and by field rats also. (iii) Peas yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 428 lb./ac.
- (ii) 126.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Freatment	Av. yield
1.	3 91
2.	425
3.	451
4.	445
5.	
S.E./mean	= 56.8 lb./ac.

Crop: Peas (Rabi).

Ref: - Mh. 53(347).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Igatpuri.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Peas grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Paddy,

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Peas—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow and coarse soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 17.11.1953 and 23.11.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Hand sowing (c) 45 lb./ac. (d) Irregular (e)— (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) Nil. (x) 23.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb /ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₈O₅ as Super.
- 5. Fallow.

3. DESIGN:

() R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 25'×15'. (b) 20'×10'. (v) 2.5' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Severe attack of Powdery Mildew and Aphids. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 545 lb./ac.
- (ii) 99.88 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	595
2.	693
3.	476
4.	416
5.	-
S.E./mean	= 44.64 lb./ac.

Crop :- Sweet Potato (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 51(212).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of N, P and K on Sweet Potato.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Fallow. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'A' type soil. (b) Refer soil analysi, Kopergaon. (iii) 10 to 12.12.1951. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 8 harrowings. (b) Planting on one side of the ridge. (c) 19360 setts/ac. (d) $3' \times 9''$. (e)—. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 12 weedings. (ix) Nil. (x) 30.6.1952 to 15.7.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as G.N.C.: $N_0=0$, $N_1=50$ and $N_2=100$ ib./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super : $P_0=0$, $P_1=80$ and $P_2=160$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul. $K_0=0$, $K_1=80$ and $K_2=160$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3³ confounded. (ii) (a) 3 blocks/replication; 9 plots/block. (iv) (a) 27'×22'. (b) 21'×16'. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Mild attack of Aphis. (iii) Yield of Sweet Potato. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Lay-out N.A., hence analysed as simple factorial.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 7964 lb./ac.
- (ii) 2693 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of K and interactions N×K, P×K are significant. Other effects are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of tuber in lb./ac.

:	N_0	N ₁	N_2	Mean	K ₀	K ₁	K ₂
P ₀	7938	7072	9054	8021	7884	<i>7</i> 787	8393
P ₁	7484	8274	8372	8043	6227	8567	9335
P ₂	8187	7722	7581	7830	8144	6964	8382
Mean	7869	7689	8335	7964	7418	7772	8704
K ₀	7624	7256	7375		The second way to commende the		-
K ₁	7050	6552	9715				
K ₂	8935	9260	7917				

S.E. of any marginal mean S.E. of body of table

=449 lb./ac. =777 lb./ac. Crop :- Sweet Potato (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 52(202).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of N, P and K on Sweet Potato.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'A' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 5-6 11.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing by tractor, 1 harrowing cross wise. (b) N.A. (c) 19360 setts/ac. (d) 3'×9'. (e) N.A. (v) F.Y.M. spread on 1.6.1952. (vi) C.L. 44. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) N.A. (x) 26.4.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as G.N.C.: $N_0=0$, $N_1=50$ and $N_2=100$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=80$ and $P_2=160$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul.: $K_0=0$, $K_1=80$ and $K_2=160$ lb./ac.

P and K applied on 31.10.1952 and 1.11.1952 and N. applied on 16.11.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 27. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $75' \times 21'$. (b) $69' \times 15'$. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Slight attack of *Aphids*. (iii) Potato tuber yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953 (modified in 1952). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The expt. was laid out as 3³ confounded but the layout was N.A. Only yield data was available hence analysed as 3³ R.B.D. Fact.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 7281 lb./ac.
- (ii) 1513 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N and interactions NP, NK are significant. Other effects are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of tuber in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N ₂	Mean	K ₀	K ₁	K ₂
P ₀	5702	7511	7994	7069	6586	7700	6921
P ₁	6341	8803	7421	7522	7208	7952	7404
P ₂	5925	8770	7068	7254	7050	6254	8457
Mean	5989	8361	7494	7281	6948	7302	7594
K ₀	5646	8184	7014				
K ₁	6478	7845	7583				
K ₂	5844	9054	7885				

S.E. of any marginal mean

=356.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=618.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Sweet Potato (Rabi).

Ref: - Mh. 53(285).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of N, P and K on Sweet Potato.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) 3 bags of G.N.C. and 75 lb./ac. of A/S. (ii) (a) 'A' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 27-10 to 1.11.1953. (iv) (a) 1 crosswise harrowing; 1 ploughing. (b) N.A. (c) 4840 setts/ac. (d) 3'×3'. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) C.L. 44. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 5 weedings. (ix) Nil. (x) 15 to 20.4.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=60$ and $N_2=120$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=60$ and $P_2=120$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of K_2O : $K_0=0$, $K_1=90$ and $K_2=180$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C., P_2O_5 as Super and K_2O as Pot. Sul. applied on 21.10.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3^8 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 27. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $75' \times 21'$. (b) $69' \times 15'$. (vi) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Tuber yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953 (modified in 1952). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The expt. was laid out as 38 confounded but as the layout was N.A. the expt. was analysed as 38 Fact. R.B.D.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3924 lb./ac.
- (ii) 1328 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effects of N and P are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of tuber in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	Mean	K ₀	K_1	K ₂
P ₀	3044	3737	3752	3511	2991	4041	3502
P ₁	3122	370 8	4124	3651	3985	3218	3751
P ₂	2864	5912	5049	4608	4274	4236	5315
Mean	3010	4452	4308	3924	3750	3832	4189
K ₀	2651	4907	3690	-	The second secon		
K ₁	3414	3864	4216	}			
K ₂	2 964	4586	5018				

S.E. of any marginal mean =313.1 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table =542.2 lb./ac.

Crop: Tapioca.

Ref: Mh. 53(287).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Phondaghat.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To study the optimum combination of N, P and K.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Tapioca. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Loam, derived from *Gniess* and laterite. (b) N.A. (iii) 1st week of June, 1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Planting seed sets. (c) N.A. (d) 3'×3'. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Travancore. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings on 13.7.1953 and 29.9.1953. (ix) N.A. (x) 30.5.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=50$ and $N_2=100$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=40$ and $P_2=80$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of K_2O : $K_0=0$, $K_1=80$ and $K_2=160$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3^3 confounded. (ii) (a) 3 blocks/replication and 9 plots/block. (b) N.A. (iii) 1. (iv) (a) $21' \times 15'$. (b) $15' \times 9'$. (v) 3' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Satisfactory. (ii) Some plants affected by hedge hover. (iii) Tapioca yield. (iv) (a) 1953-N.A.
- (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 4142 lb./ac.
- (ii) 2158 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of tapioca in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N ₂	Mean	K ₀	K ₁	K ₂
P ₀	3448	3711	3986	3715	4672	4375	2097
P ₁	3769	5788	4087	4548	4820	4679	4145
P ₂	3992	353 5	4962	4163	4948	4437	3105
Mean	3736	4344	4345	4142	4813	4497	3116
K ₀	2420	6695	5324				
K ₁	4154	4584	4753				
K ₂	4636	1754	4345				

S.E. of any marginal means =

= 719 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=1246 lb./ac.

Crop :- Onion (Rabi).

Ref :-Mh. 51(180).

Site : Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type: "C'.

Object:-To study the effect of size of bulb and spacing on the yield of Onion.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) N.A. (iv)
- (a) N.A. (b) Ridges of furrows at 2½ depth. Planting in furrows. (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments.
- (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 12.84". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=12''$, $S_2=18''$ and $S_3=24''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 sizes of bulb: $B_1=2''$, $B_2=2\frac{1}{2}''$ and $B_3=3''$ diameter bulb.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/replication; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $20' \times 2\frac{1}{2}'$.
- (b) $12' \times 7\frac{1}{2}'$, (v) $4' \times 2\frac{1}{2}'$, (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Bulb yield. (iv) (a) 1950-N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 54.54 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 5.37 ton/ac.
 - (b) 5.68 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S and B and their interaction are highly significant.

(iv) Av. yield of onion in ton/ac.

	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
B ₁	60.47	74 87	86.29	73.88
$\mathbf{B_2}$	37 . 92	53.13	55,75	48.93
B_3	33.79	41.43	47.24	4C.82
Mean	44.06	56.48	63.09	54.54

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	=1.70 ton/ac.
2.	B marginal means	=1.64 ton/ac.
3.	B means at the same level of S	=2.84 ton/ac.
4.	S means at the same level of B	=2.79 ton/ac.

Crop :- Onion.

Ref :- Mh. 53(68).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type:-'C'.

Object: - To find the effect of different planting dates on the yield of Onion.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (c) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) Ploughing discing and harrowing to get good tilth. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 16 C L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Red variety of Onion. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Two weedings and one top dressing with 30 lb./ac. of N. (ix) 3.65". (x) D_1 on 11.3.1954, D_2 on 13.3.1954, D_3 on 6.4.1954, D_4 on 27.4.1954 and D₅ on 28.4.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 transplanting dates: $D_1=1.9.1953$, $D_2=15.9.1953$, $D_3=1.10.1953$, $D_4=15.10.1953$ and $D_5=1.11.1953$.

.3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 184 sq. ft. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Bulb yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 17.37 ton/ac. (ii) 2.72 ton/ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of onion in ton/ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
$\mathbf{D_1}$	15.92
D_2	18.94
D_3	17.54
D ₄	16.57
D_5	17.90
S E./mean	=1.22 ton/ac.

Crop :- Tomato.

Ref:-Mh. 52(157).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type: -'M'.

Object: - To find out the best combination of N, P and K to get the maximum yield of Tomato.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Suran. (c) 30 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+75 lb./ac. of N as A/S and Cake. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 7.7.1952/26.7.1952 and 3.8.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing, 1 harrowing and 1 discing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) F.Y.M. spread on 1.5.1952. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing, 1 weeding and 1 gap-filling. (ix) 22.03". (x) 6 pickings from 10.9.1952 to 15.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$ and $P_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul.: $K_0=0$, $K_1=20$ and $K_2=40$ lb./ac.

N, P_2O_5 and K_2O applied as top dressing on 6.8.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 27. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $40' \times 12\frac{1}{2}'$. (b) $35' \times 7\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) $2\frac{1}{2}'$ alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Uniform and normal. (ii) The tops of plants turned blackish. The leaves were curling, spraying with Nicotinia sulphate. (iii) Tomato yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 4 73 ton/ac.
- (ii) 1.27 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of tomatoes in ton/ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N_2	Mean	K_0	KI	K ₂
P ₀	4.70	4.81	4.72	4.74	4.19	5.50	4.54
P ₁	4.25	4.36	5.08	4.56	4.99	3.66	5.03
P ₂	3,93	5.22	5.49	4.88	4.90	4.94	4.79
Mean	4.29	4.80	5.09	4.73	4.69	4.70	4.79
K ₀	3.92	4.90	5.26				
K ₁	4.23	4.99	4.89				٠.
K ₂	4.73	4.50	5.13				, .

S.E. of any marginal mean

=0.24 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=0.42 ton/ac.

Crop :- Tomato.

Ref: Mh. 53(74).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out the best combination of N, P and K to get the maximum yield of Tomato.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Suran. (c) 30 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 15.5.1953/19.6.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing and harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Bonny best. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding on 15th July 1953, 2 interculturings and 3 top dressings in July 1956. (ix) 10.50°. (x) 28 and 29.8.1953, 9 and 10.9.1953, 14 to 18.9.1953 and 28 and 29.9.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$ and $P_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul. : $K_0=0$, $K_1=20$ and $K_2=40$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 38 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 27. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $40' \times 12\frac{1}{2}'$. (b) $35' \times 7\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) 1 row all round the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) During August spraying of pyronox 2%. (iii) Tomato yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3.70 ton/ac.
- (ii) 1.05 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of tomato in ton/ac.

	N_0	N_1	N_2	Mean	K ₀	K ₁	K_2	
P ₀	3.43	4.20	3.56	3.73	3.53	3 54	4.12	i
P ₁	3.85	3.55	4 41	3.95	3.26	4.41	4.18	1
P ₂	3.26	3.91	3.05	3.41	3.38	3.38	3.46	
Mean	3.53	3.88	3.67	3.70	3.39	3.78	3.92	
K ₀	3.75	3.28	3.15					-
K ₁	3.61	3.92	3 80					
K_2	3.23	4.45	4.08					

S.E. of any marginal mean =0.20 ton/ac. S.E. of body of table =0.35 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 50(90).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out a suitable ratio of A/S and G.N.C. in top dressing N with varying doses of basal dressing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra+Tur—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'D' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) 1.12.1950. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing, 1 harrowing and 1 opening of furrows. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 sets/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO-475. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 4 weedings. (ix) 34". (ix) 18 to 22.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of compost as B.D.: $B_1=20$ and $B_2=40$ C.L /ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S and G.N.C. each to supply 375 lb./ac. of N:

 R₁=A/S alone, R₂=G.N.C. alone, R₃=A/S and G.N.C. in 1:2 and R₄:

 $R_1=A/S$ alone, $R_2=G.N.C.$ alone, $R_3=A/S$ and G.N.C. in 1:2 and $R_4=A/S$ and G.N.C. in 2:1 ratio.

Time and method of application N.A.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 1.25 guntha. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) Cne row on either side, 4.4' on either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Attack of stem borer and top shoot borer observed. Dusting gammaxene. (iii) Germination count and weight, no. of nodes and yield of cane. (iv) (a) 1950-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Padegaon and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 57.89 ton/ac.
- (ii) 7.16 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of R and interaction R×B are significant. Main effect of B is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	B_1	$\mathbf{B_2}$	Mean
R ₁	50 71	51.08	50.89
R ₂	58.37	61.59	59.98
R ₃	60.94	56.20	58.57
R ₄	57.78	66.47	62.12
Mean	56.95	58.83	57.89
S.E. of B mar	ginal means	=1.79 ton/ac.	
S.E. of R mar	ginal means	=2.53 ton/ac.	

S.E. of body of table =3.58 ton/ac.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref: - Mh. 51(117).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type: 'M'.

Object:-To find out a suitable ratio of A/S to G.N.C. in top dressing of N with varying doses of basal dressing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra+tur - Cane. (b) Bajra+tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'D' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) 20.11.1951. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing, 2 harrowing, opening of furrows. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 sets/ac. (d) between rows 4'. (e) N.A. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO.475. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 4 weedings; 2 tagarani. (ix) 31". (x) 3.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of compost as B.D.: $B_1=20$ and $B_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S and G.N.C. each to supply 375 lb./ac. of N: R₁=A/S alone, R₂=G.N.C. alone, $R_3=A/S$ and G.N.C. in 1: 2 and $R_4=A/S$ and G.N.C. in 2: 1 ratio.

Time and method of application N.A.

3. DESIGN

(i) 4×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) [N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. !(v) One row on either side; 4.4' on either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of stem borer and shoot borer observed. Dusting by gammaxene done. (iii) Germination counts, height, growth etc., and yield of cane. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Padegaon and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS

- (i) 60.34 ton/ac.
- (ii) 3.61 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of R and B and their interaction are not significaat.
- (iv) Av. yield sugarcane in ton/ac.

dep	$B_{\mathbf{i}}$	B_2	Меал
R ₁	59.50	59.65	59.57
R ₂	62.15	60.18	61.16
R ₃	60.39	60,77	60.58
R ₄	57.54	63,43	50.48
Mean	59,89	61.00	50.34

S.E. of B marginal means =0.90 ton/ac. S.E. of R marginal means =1.27 ton/ac. S.E. of body of table =1.80 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref: Mh. 52(11).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To find out suitable ratio of A/S to G.N.C. in top dressing of N with varying doses of basal dressing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Kharif Mug-Cane—Rabi Jowar. (b) Chinamug. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'D' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) 31.10.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, clod crushing, harrowing and opening ridges. (b) The buds of the cane are exposed and allowed to germinate under soil. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO. 475. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) One light tagarani, one earthing up; 3 weedings. (ix) 18.04" (x) 13 to 26.3.1954.

.2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of compost as B.D.: $B_1=20$ and $B_2=40$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S and G.N.C. each to supply 375 lb./ac. of N: $R_1=A/S$ alone, $R_2=G.N.C.$ alone, $R_3=A/S$ and G.N.C. in 1: 2 and $R_4=A/S$ and G.N.C. in 2: 1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $38'\times36'$. (b) $29.2'\times28'$. (v) One row on each side of the plot and 4.4' on each end of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) The attack of stem borer was severe specially on tillers in May; attack of top shoot borer. (iii) Germination; tillers; borer counts; height, inter nodes etc. and yield of cane. (iv) (a) 1950 — 1952, 1954 to 1956. (b) Not in the 1st cycle. Treatments are assigned to the same plot during second cycle. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Lakhmapur, Deolali, Padegaon and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 50.34 ton/ac.
- (ii) 4.95 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of B alone is significant.

	B ₁	B ₂	Mean
R ₁	30.68	44.63	37.66
${f R}_2$	47.65	52.82	50.24
R_3	60.89	56.05	58.47
· R ₄	52 64	57.33	54.99
Mean	47.96	52.71	50.34

S.E. of B marginal means = 1.24 ton/ac.
S.E. of R marginal means = 1.75 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table = 2.48 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane (Pre-seasonal). Site :-Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj. Ref:-Mh. 53(203). Type:-'M'.

Object:—To find out a suitable ratio of A/S to G.N.C. i top dressing of N with varying doses of basal dressing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug—Pre-seasonal Sugarcane—Rabi Jower. (b) Chinamug. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'D' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) 16.11.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, clod crushing, harrowings and ridging. (b) The buds of the sugarcane are exposed and allowed to germinate under soil. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) As under treatments. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) One light tagarani, one earthing up and 4 weedings. (ix) 19.19" (x) 22 to 28.2.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of compost as B.D. : $B_1\!=\!20$ and $B_2\!=\!40$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S to G.N.C. each to supply 375 lb./ac. of N:

 R_1 =A/S alone, R_2 =G.N.C. alone, R_3 =A/S and G.N.C. in 1 : 2 and R_4 =A/S and G.N.C. in 2 : 1 ratio. Time and method of application N.A.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $38'\times36'$. (b) $29.2'\times28'$. (v) One row on each side of the plot and 4.4' on each end of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal, no lodging. (ii) The attack of stem borer was upto 15%. The attack of the top shoot borer was upto 5%. The affected shoots were cut and destroyed. (iii) Germination, tillering, borer counts, heights, girth, interondes etc. and yield of cane (iv) (a) 1950—1952 and 1954—1956. (b) Treatments are assigned to the same plots during second cycle but not in the first cycle. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Lakhmapur, Padegaon, Deolali and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 46.67 ton/ac.
- (ii) 6.12 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of R and B are highly significant. Interaction is not significant.

	B_1	$\mathbf{B_2}$	Mean
R ₁	27.81	45.85	36.83
R ₂	44.33	53 .56	48,94
R ₃	53.44	57.63	55.53
R ₄	41.25	49.54	45.39
Mean	41.71	51.64	:
S.E. of B ma	rginal means	=1.53 t	on/ac.
S.E. of R marginal means		=2.15 ton/ac.	
S.E. of body of table		=3.06 t	on/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 50(91).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of applying P2O5 with two levels of top dressing for Adsali crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra, Tur mixture—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra, Tur mixture. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'D' type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) 20.8.1950. (iv) (a) Opening ridges and furrows, and harrowing (b) N.A. (c) 10000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings, one in October, other in December. Earthing up on 11.4.1952; tagrani on 22.10.1950. (ix) 34". (x) 29.1.1952 to 22.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of Super: M_1 =Placement at surface, M_2 =Placement half way down the ridge and M_3 =Placement at the base of the ridge.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: N_1 =450 and N_2 =600 lb./ac. Source of N: A/S and G.N.C. in ratio 1:2.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/replication; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 1.6 guntha. (b) 1.0 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 65.95 ton ac.
- (ii) (a) 6.42 ton/ac.
 - (t) 3 96 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of P and interaction PM are significant while main effect of M is not significant. Main effect of N is significant and interaction main x sub is not significant.

	N_1	N_2	Mean
P ₀	59.33	64.98	62.15
P_1M_1	64.74	66.93	65.83
P_1M_2	66.40	67.00	66.70
P_1M_3	64.13	75.23	69.68
P_2M_1	74.39	76.33	75.36
P_2M_2	61.99	63.56	62,77
P_2M_3	66.53	66.94	66.73
Mean	65.36	68.71	65.95

S.E. of difference of two

1.	means in the same row (except 1st row)	=3.20 ton/ac.
2.	means in the same column (except 1st row)	=4.35 ton/ac.
3.	means in the 1st row	=1.86 ton/ac.
4.	means in the same column, one of the means being in the 1st row	= 3.55 ton/ac.
	S.E. of P ₀ marginal mean	= 1.51 ton/ac.
	S.E. of any PM combination marginal mean	=:2.62 ton/ac.
	S.E. of N marginal mean	=:0.76 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 51(116).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type : 'M'.

Object:-To study the placement of phosphoric acid together with N manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Tur mixture—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra—Tur mixture. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) D type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) 23.8.1951. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, 1 harrowings, making and opening of ridges and furrows. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 sets/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of compost. (vi) CO.419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 3 tagranis. (ix) 19". (x) 30.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of Super: M_1 =Applied in furrows, M_2 =Applied half way down the ridge and M_3 =Applied at the bottom of the ridge.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_1=450$ and $N_2=600$ lb./ac. Source of N: A/S and G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/replication and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 1.6 guntha. (b) 1.2 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Stem bores 10%; top borer 5%. (iii) Total no. of millable sugarcane, water shoots and yield of cane. (iv) (a) 1950—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Deolali, Lakhmapur and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 78.26 ton/ac,
- (ii) (a) 5.66 ton/ac.
 - (b) 3.58 ton/ac.
- (iii) Only level of P2O5 is significant. All other effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N ₁	N_2	Mean
P ₀	72.47	76.49	74,48
P ₁ M ₁	77.52	77.56	77.54
P_1M_2	79.63	82.27	80.95
P_1M_3	77.29	77.78	76.04
P_2M_1	84.04	82,04	33.06
P_2M_2	83.13	81.35	82.24
P ₂ M ₃	80.32	81.72	81.20
Mean	78,20	79.88	78.26

S.E. of difference of two

1.	means in the same row (except 1st row)	=2.91 ton/ac.
2.	means in the same column (except 1st row)	=3.86 ton/ac.
3.	means in the 1st row	=1.68 ton/ac.
4.	mean in the same column, one of the means being in the 1st row	=3.15 ton/ac.
	S.E. of P ₀ marginal mean	=1.33 ton/ac.
	S.E. of any PM combination marginal mean	=2.31 ton/ac.
	S.E. of N marginal mean	=0.67 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Ref :-Mh. 52(379).

Type:-'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of P2O5, applied at different depths and N on Sugarcane yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Tur + Bajra -Sugarcane. (b) Tur + Bajra. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'D' type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) 6.8.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, harrowings, discing and ridging. (b) Planting in ridges and furrows. (c) 10000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of compost. (vi) CO.419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings. (ix) 11.03". (x) 30.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =Applied in furrows, M_2 =Applied half way down the ridge and M_3 =Applied at the bottom of the ridge.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_1=450$ and $N_2=600$ lb./ac. Source of N: A/S and G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio.

4. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/replications; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv (a) 54.44'×32'. (b) 45.44'×24'. (v) One row kept. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Slight lodging. (ii) Stem borer 2.5%, top borer shoots 2.0%, mild attack of pyrilla. (iii) Germination, tillering, girth and yield of cane. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1953. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Deolali and Lakhmapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 72.32 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 6.70 ton/ac.
 - (b) 4.45 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of M is significant. Control vs others, main effect of P and interaction PM are not significant. Main effect of N is highly significant while the interaction main x sub is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N_1	N_2	Mean
Po	70.04	74.07	72,05
P_1M_1	69.23	76.20	72.71
P_1M_2	72.60	79.50	76.05
P_1M_3	67.43	70.33	68.88
P_2M_1	72.53	75.23	73.88
P_2M_2	77.43	76.17	76.80
P ₂ M ₃	64.79	68.03	66.41
Mean	70.46	74.18	72.32

S.E. of difference of two

1.	means in the same row (except 1st row)	=3.64 ton/ac.
2.	means in the same column (except 1st row)	=4.64 ton/ac.
3.	means in the 1st row	=1.63 ton/ac.
4.	means in the same column, one of the means being in the 1st row	=3.79 ton/ac.
	S E. of P ₀ marginal mean	=1.58 ton/ac.
	S.E. of any PM combination marginal mean	=2.73 ton/ae.
	S.E. of N marginal mean	=0.86 ton/ac.

Crop:- Sugarcane.

Ref : Mh. 53(380).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of P2O5, applied at different depths and N on Sugarcane yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra+Tur-Sugarcane. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'D' type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) 10.8.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, harrowing, discing and ridging etc. (b) Planting in ridges and furrows. (c) 10,000 sets/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of compost. (vi) CO.419, (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings. (ix) 20.19". (x) 4.2.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 mtehods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =Applied in furrows, M_2 =Applied half way down the ridge and M_3 =Applied at the bottom of the ridge.

Sub-plot treatments :

2 levels of N: N_1 =450 and N_2 =600 lb./ac. Source of N: A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/replication; 2 sub-plots/main-plot (b) N.A. (iii) 3, (iv) (a) 54.44'×32'. (b) 45.44'×24'. (v) One row kept. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Slight lodging. (ii) Stemborer; 2 to 2.5%; top-shoot; 1 to 5%; mild attack of pyrilla noticed.
- (il) Germination, tillering height, girth and yield of cane. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1953. (b) and (c) No. (v)
- (a) Kopergaon, Deolali and Lakhampur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 67.93 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 7.68 ton/ac.
 - (b) 3.96 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of P and M and interaction PM and control vs. others 'are not significant. Main effect of N is highly significant. Interaction "main x sub" is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N ₁	N_2	Mean
P ₀	64.55	69.56	67,05
P_1M_1	68.48	72.83	70.66
P_1M_2	68.52	74.88	71.70
P ₁ M ₃	62.91	69.68	66.29
P_2M_1	57.13	73.23	65.18
P_2M_2	62.73	71.66	67.19
P_2M_3	68.11	70.15	69.13
Mean	64.62	71.24	67.93

S.E. of difference of two

1.	means in the same row (except 1st row)	=3.23 ton/ac.
2.	means in the same column (except 1st row)	=4.98 ton/ac.
3.	means in the 1st row	=1.87 ton/ac.
4.	means in the same column, one of the means being in the 1st row	=4.07 ton/ac.
	S.E. of P ₀ marginal mean	=1.81 ton/ac.
	S.E. of any PM combination marginal mean	=3.14 ton/ac.
	S.E. of N marginal mean	==0.76 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 48(76).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out the ratio of inorganic to organic manures in the top dressing of N on Sugarcane with and without basal manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Nilwa—Gram—Cotton—Bajra.] (b) Cotton—Bajra. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'D' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) 25.1.1948. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, harrowings and weedings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO.419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2,3 weedings, 1 light earthing up and final earthing up. (ix) 21.78". (x) 23.3.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M. as B.M.: $B_0=0$ and $B_1=20$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S to G.N.C.: $R_1=G.N.C.$ alone, $R_2=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 1:1, $R_3=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 1:2 and $R_4=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 2:1 ratio.

Each ratio to supply 300 lb./ac. of N; N is top-dressed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 1.25 gunthas. (b) 0.75 gunthas. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Stemborer 15 to 16%. (ii) Germination and tillering percentages, height, girth and internodes of sugarcane; total no. of cane total weight and yield of cane. (iv) (a) 1941 to 1949. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Deolali and Lakhmapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 37.24 ton/ac.
- (ii) 3.74 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of B and R and their interaction are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	$\mathbf{B_0}$	B ₁	Mean
R ₁	38.23	47.58	42.90
R ₂	31.18	43.81	37.49
$\mathbf{R_3}$	33.03	41.96	37.49
R ₄	26.00	35.66	30.83
Mean	32.11	42.25	37.24

S.E. of B marginal mean

=0.94 ton/ac.

S.E. of R marginal mean

=1.32 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=1.87 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 49(109).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To find out the ratio of inorganic to organic manures in top dressing of N on Sugarcane with and without basal.

1.[[BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane-Nilwa-Gram-Cotton+Bajra. (b) Cotton+Bajra. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) D' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) January 1949. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings; harrowings, ridging. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2-3 weedings; one light earthing up and final earthing up. (ix) 23.64". (x) March 1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2).

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M. as B.D.: $B_0=0$ and $B_1=20$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S to G.N.C. : $R_1 = G.N.C.$ alone, $R_2 = A/S$ to G.N.C. in 1:1, $R_3 = A/S$ to G.N.C. in 1:2 and $R_4 = A/S$ to G.N.C. in 2:1 ratio.

Each ratio to supply 300 lb./ac. of N; N top dressed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 1.25 gunthas. (b) 0.75 gunthas. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Stem borer—10 to 15%. (iii) Germination and tillering %, height, girth and internodes of cane. Total no. of canes and total wt. of cane. (iv) (a) 1941 to 1949. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Deolali, Lakhmapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 50(70).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out asuitable ratio of A/S to cake for top dressing N with varying doses of basal

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) Bajra+Tur—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'G' type soil. (b) N.A. (iii) October 1950. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 27.71". (x) 3rd week of February 1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M. as B.D. $B_1=20$ and $B_2=40$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S to G.N.C.: $R_1=A/S$ alone, $R_2=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 2:1, $R_3=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio and R₄=G.N.C. alone.

Each ratio to supply 375 lb./ac. of N. Manures applied at sowing by broadcast.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times34'$. (b) $32'\times25.5'$. (v) 1' row on either side, 4.25' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination %; milleable and non-millable sugarcane count, height in inches. and yield of cane. (iv) (a) 1950-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Lakhmapur and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 46.15 ton/ac.
- (ii) 6.47 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of B is not significant. Main effect of R and the interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

i	$\mathbf{B_{i}}$	$\mathbf{B_2}$	Mean
R ₁	41.86	39,98	40.92
R ₂	51.49	44.29	47.89
Ra	46.77	50,64	48.70
R ₄	46.95	47.23	47.09
Mean	46.77	45.53	46.15

S.E. of B marginal mean S.E. of R marginal mean S.E. of body of table

=1.62 ton/ac.

=2.28 ton/ac.

=3.23 ton/ac.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 51(81).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To find out a suitable ratio of A/S to G.N.C. for top-dressing N with varying doses of basal

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Bajra+Tur-Sugarcane. (b) Bajra+Tura. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'G' type. (b) N.A. (iii) 21.10.1951.
- (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 clod crushing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 1 gap-filling. (ix) 8.5°.
- (x) 15.2.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 1.25 gunthas. (b) 0.75 gunthas. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Stemborer 15 to 16%. (ii) Germination and tillering percentages, height, girth and internodes of sugarcane; total no. of cane total weight and yield of cane. (iv) (a) 1941 to 1949. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Deolali and Lakhmapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 37.24 ton/ac.
- (ii) 3.74 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of B and R and their interaction are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	B ₀	B ₁	Mean
R ₁	38.23	47.58	42,90
$\mathbf{R_2}$	31.18	43.81	37.49
R_3	33.03	41.96	37.49
R ₄	26.00	35.66	30.83
Mean	32.11	42.25	37,24

S.E. of B marginal mean =0.94 ton/ac.
S.E. of R marginal mean =1.32 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table =1.87 ton/aç.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 49(109).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the ratio of inorganic to organic manures in top dressing of N on Sugarcane with and without basal.

1.[[BASAL CONDITIONS :

(i) (a) Sugarcane-Nilwa-Gram-Cotton+Bajra. (b) Cotton+Bajra. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'D' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) January 1949. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings; harrowings, ridging. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2-3 weedings; one light earthing up and final earthing up. '(ix) 23.64". (x) March 1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2).

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M. as B.D.: $B_0 = 0$ and $B_1 = 20$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S to G.N.C.: $R_1=G.N.C.$ alone, $R_2=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 1: 1, $R_3=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 1: 2 and $R_4=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 2: 1 ratio.

Each ratio to supply 300 lb./ac. of N; N top dressed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 1.25 gunthas. (b) 0.75 gunthas. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Stem borer—10 to 15%. (iii) Germination and tillering %, height, girth and internodes of cane. Total no. of canes and total wt. of cane. (iv) (a) 1941 to 1949. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Deolali, Lakhmapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 40.20 ton/ac.
- (ii) 5.88 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of B and R are significant while their interaction is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	B ₀	B ₁	Mean
R ₁	44.66	50.27	47.46
R ₂	33.35	40.99	37.17
R ₃	39.77	50.27	45.02
R ₄	25.20	36.54	30.87
Mean	35.74	44.52	

S.E. of B marginal mean =1.47 ton/ac.
S.E. of R marginal mean =2.08 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table =2.94 ton/ac.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 48(28).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To find out a suitable ratio of A/S to G.N.C. for top-dressing N with and without basal dressing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nilwa-Gram-Cotton-Sugarcane. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'G' type soil. (b) N.A. (iii) January 1948. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, 1 harrowing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' spacing between rows. (e) N.A. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO.419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 weedings. (ix) 39.21". (x) First week of March 1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of compost as B,D.: $B_0=0$ and $B_1=20$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S to G.N.C.: R_1 =G.N.C. alone, R_2 =A/S to G.N.C in 1:1, R_3 =A/S to G.N.C. in 1:2 and R_4 =A/S to G.N.C. in 2:! ratio.

Amount of N: N.A.; N top dressed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a)-8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times34'$. (b) $32'\times25.5'$. (v) 1 row on either side; 4.25' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) N.A. (iii) Cane yield; no. of tillers. (iv) (a) 1941 to 1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 21.31 ton/ac.
- (ii) 2.87 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of B and R and their interaction are not significant.

	B_0	B_1	Mean
R ₁	21.88	22.72	22,30
R ₂	19.85	19.96	19.90
R ₃	19.25	22.61	20.93
R ₄	22,25	21.98	22.12
Mean	20.81	21.82	21.31

S.E. of B marginal mean =0.72 ton/ac.
S.E. of R marginal mean =1.01 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table =1.44 ton/ac,

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 49(43).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out a suitable ratio of A/S to G.N.C. for top dressing N with varying doses of basal

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nilwa—Gram—Cotton—Sugarcane. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'G' type soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 3rd week of January 1949. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 harrowing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' spacing between rows. (e) N.A. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 weedings. (ix) 26.52". (x) 1st week of March 1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of compost as B.D.: $B_0=0$ and $B_1=20$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S to G.N.C. : R_1 =G.N.C. alone, R_2 =A/S to G.N.C. in 1 : 1, R_3 =A/S to G.N.C. in 1 : 2 and R_4 =A/S to G.N.C. in 2 : 1 ratio.

Amount of N: N.A.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times34'$. (b) $32'\times25.5'$. (v) 1' row on either side; 4.25' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Sugarcane yield, no. of tillers. (iv) (a) 1941—1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5.% RESULTS:

- (i) 22.29 ton/ac.
- (ii) 2.93 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of B and R and their interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	B_0	B ₁	Mean
R ₁	22.71	22.56	22.63
R ₂	21,44	21.21	21.32
R ₃	23.42	21.54	22.48
R4	21.46	· 23.95	22.71
Mean	22.26	22.32	22.29

S.E. of B marginal mean

=0.73 ton/ac.

S.E. of R marginal mean

=1.03 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=1.47 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 50(70).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out asuitable ratio of A/S to cake for top dressing N with varying doses of basal manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) Bajra+Tur—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'G' type soil. (b) N.A. (iii) October 1950. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 27,71°. (x) 3rd week of February 1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M. as B.D. $B_1 = 20$ and $B_2 = 40$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S to G.N.C.: $R_1=A/S$ alone, $R_2=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 2:1 $R_3=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio and $R_4=G.N.C.$ alone.

Each ratio to supply 375 lb./ac. of N. Manures applied at sowing by broadcast.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times34'$. (b) $32'\times25.5'$. (v) 1' row on either side, 4.25' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination %; milleable and non-millable sugarcane count, height in inches. and yield of cane. (iv) (a) 1950—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Lakhmapur and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 46.15 ton/ac.
- (ii) 6.47 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of B is not significant. Main effect of R and the interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	B_1	${\bf B_2}$	Mean
R ₁	41.86	39.98	40.92
R ₂	51.49	44.29	47.89
Ra	46.77	50.64	48.70
R ₄	46.95	47.23	47.09
Mean	46.77	45.53	46.15

S.E. of B marginal mean = 1.62 ton/ac.
S.E. of R marginal mean = 2.28 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table = 3.23 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref: Mh. 51(81).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To find out a suitable ratio of A/S to G.N.C. for top-dressing N with varying doses of basal manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Bajra+Tur-Sugarcane. (b) Bajra+Tura. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'G' type. (b) N.A. (iii) 21.10.1951.
- (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 clod crushing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) N.A.
- (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 1 gap-filling. (ix) 8.5°.
- (x) 15.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M. as B.D.: $B_1 = 20$ and $B_2 = 40$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S to G.N.C.: $R_1=A/S$ alone, $R_1=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 2:1, $R_3=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 1:2 and $R_4=G.N.C.$ alone.

Each ratio to supply 375 lb./ac. of N.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times34'$. (b) $32'\times25.5'$. (v) 1 row on either side and 4.25' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination %, milleable and non-milleable sugarcane; av. height and yield data. (iv) (a) 1950—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 31.04 ton/ac.
- (ii) 9.75 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of B and R and their interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	B _i	B ₂	Mean
R ₁	29.51	27.50	28.50
R_2	26.38	33.77	30.08
R_3	32.93	25.27	29.10
R_4	38.02	3 4.89	36.46
Mean	31.71	30.37	31.04

S.E. of B marginal mean =2.44 ton/ac, S.E. of R marginal mean =3.45 ton/ac, S.E. of body of table =4.88 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 52(10).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To find out a suitable method of manuring for Sugarcane crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Bajra+Tur—Chinamug—Sugarcane. (b) Chinamug in Kharif. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Type 'G' as per genetic classification of soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 21.10.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, harrowing, mixing, opening ridges, planting, earthing etc. (b) The buds of the sugarcane are exposed and allowed to garminate under soil. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding, mixing and earthing. (ix) 25.68". (x) 16.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M. as B.D.: $B_1=20$ and $B_2=40$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S to G.N.C.: $R_1=A/S$ alone, $R_2=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 2: 1, $R_3=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 1: 2 and $R_4=G.N.C.$ alone.

Each ratio to supply 375 lb./ac. of N.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times34'$. (b) $32'\times25'$. (v) One row or each side and $4\frac{1}{2}'$ side ways. (vi) Yes.

5. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) (a) Attack of top-shoot-borer, stem-borer and pyrilla. (mechanical control). (iii) Germination, tillering, milleable sugarcane counts, borer counts, growth observation, ripeness counts and weight of sugarcane. (iv) (a) 1950—56 (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Aklui, Lakhmapur and Pagegaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 31.75 ton/ac.
- (ii) 4.42 ton/ac.
- (iii) Only the main effect of R is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

• .	B_1	, B_2	Mean
R ₁	25.72	25.59	25.66
R_2	30.62	34.03	32.32
R ₃	36.88	32.94	34.91
R ₄	32.39	35. 79	31.09
Mean	31.40	32.09	31.75
S.E. of B marg	ginal mean		=1.10 ton/ac.
S.E. of R marginal mean			-1.55 ton/ac.
S.E. of body o	f table		= 2.21 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref :-Mh. 53(201).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type: 'M'.

Object: To find the suitable method of manuring for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Bajra+Tur—Chinanug—Sugarcane. (b) Chinanug in Khar.f. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'G' type according to genetic classification of soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 20.10.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, harrowings, and opening ridges. (b) The buds of the sugarcane are exposed and allowed to germinate in the soil. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) As per treatments. (vi) Adsali sugarcane CO.419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding, mixing and earthing etc. (ix) 31.76"(x) 25.2.1955 to 3.3.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F Y.M. as B.D.: $B_1=20$ and $B_2=40$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S to G.N.C.: $R_1=A/S$ alone, $R_2=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 2: 1, $R_3=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 1:2 and $R_4=G$.N.C. alone.

Each ratio to supply 375 lb./ac. of N.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times34'$. (b) $32'\times25'$. (v) One row of cane on each side and $4\frac{1}{2}'$ side ways. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Top-shoot-borer, stemborer; pyrilla (mechanical control). (iii) Germination, tillering, borer counts, milleable, sugarcane counts, growth observation, ripeness and yield of sugarcane by weight. (iv) (a) 1950 -1956 (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Lakhmapur, Kopergaon and Padegaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 44.24 ton/ac.
- (ii) 4.83 ton/ac.
- (iii) Only the main effect of R is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	B ₁	B_2	Mean
R ₁	35.79	38.92	37.35
R ₂	45.87	40.56	43.21
R ₃	47.91	46.00	46.95
R ₄	50.22	48.72	49.47
Mean	44.95	43.55	44.24

S.E. of B marginal mean =1.20 ton/ac.
S.E. of R marginal mean =1.69 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table =2.41 ton/ac.

Crop :-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 50(71).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To study the placement of varying doses of P₂O₅ with two levels of N as top-dressing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra+Tur-Sugarcane. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'G' type soil. (b) N.A. (iii) October 1950. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 sett/ac. (d) 4' spacing between rows, (e) N.A. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. broadcasted before sowing. (vi) CO.419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 27.71". (x) 3rd week of Feb. 1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All compinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =Applied in furrows, M_2 =Applied half way down the ridge and M_3 =Applied at the bottom of the ridge.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: N_1 =450 and N_2 =600 lb./ac. Source of N: A/S to G.N.C. in ratio 1: 2,

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/block and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 54.45' × 32'.
- (b) 45.45' × 24'. (b) 1 row on either side and 4.5' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination counts. (iv) (a) 1950—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Kopergaon and Lakhmapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 48 64 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 7.87 ton/ac.
 - (b) 7.01 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of P and M and their interaction are not significant. Sub-plot treatments and interaction 'main x sub' are also not significant.

and the second	N_1	N_2	Mean
P ₀	44.36	48.18	46.27
P_1M_1	49.90	42.17	46.03
P_1M_2	52.14	50.01	51.07
P_1M_3	42.45	48.75	45.60
P_2M_1	50.52	50.36	50.44
P_2M_2	52.55	46.66	49.60
P ₂ M ₃	55.50	56.76	56.13
Mean	48.46	48.81	48.64

S.E. of difference of two

1.	means in the same row (except 1st row)	=5.72 ton/ac.
2.	means in the same column (except 1st row)	=6.08 ton/ac.
3.	means in the 1st row	=3.30 ton/ac.
4.	means in the same column, one of the means being in the 1st row	=4.97 ton/ac.
	S.E. of P_0 marginal mean	= 1.05 ton/ac.
	S.E. of any PM combination marginal mean	=3.21 ton/ac.
	S.E. of N marginal mean	=1.34 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref: Mh. 51(82).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of P manure with different methods of placement in combination with two levels of N.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra+Tur mixture—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'G' type soil. (b) N.A. (ii) 23.8.1951. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 harrowing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 sett/ac. (d) 4' spacing between rows. (e) N.A. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 1 gap filling. (ix) 8.5". (x) 1.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of 1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =Applied in furrows, M_2 =Applied half way down the ridge and M_3 =Applied at the bottom of the ridge.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: N_1 =450 and N_2 =600 lb./ac. Source of N=A/S to G.N.C. in 1: 2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/block and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 54.45' × 32' (b) 45.45' × 24'. (v) 1' row of sugarcane on each side, 4.5' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Good. (ii) No. (iii) Germination count, tillering no., mileable sugarcane count. (iv) (a) 1950-1954.
- (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Kopergaon and Lakhmapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 44.64 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 9.37 ton/ac.
 - (b) 4.47 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of P and M and their interaction are not significant. Sub-plot treatments and interaction 'main x sub' are also not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N_1	N ₂	Mean
P ₀	. 42.50	43.81	43.16
P_1M_1	47.38	47.42	47.40
P_1M_2	51.07	47.03	49.05
P_1M_3	42.24	37.42	39.83
P_2M_1	49.05	45.20	47.12
P_2M_2	42.80	41.36	42.08
P_2M_3	45.53	48.13	46.83
Mean	45.06	44.22	44.64

S.E. of difference of two

means in the same row (except 1st row)	=3.64 ton/ac.
means in the same column (except 1st row)	=5.99 ton/ac.
means in the 1st row	=2.11 ton/ac.
means in the same column, one of the means being in the 1st row	=4.89 ton/ac.
S.E. of P ₀ marginal means	=2.20 ton/ac.
S.E. of any PM combination marginal mean	=3.82 ton/ac.
S.E. of N marginal mean	=0.86 ton/ac.
	means in the same column (except 1st row) means in the 1st row means in the same column, one of the means being in the 1st row S.E. of P ₀ marginal means S.E. of any PM combination marginal mean

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref: Mh. 52(109).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out the response of Sugarcane to the varying quantities of P manures with different placements at two levels of N.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Bajra+Tur mixture—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra+Tur mixture. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'G' type according to genetic classification of soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 9.8.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, clod crushing, harrowing, opening ridges, earthing etc. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 20,000 lb. of compost was added in furrows before planting. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding, application of N as top dressing, mixing and earthing up twice etc. (ix) 25.68". (x) 21.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of $P_2O_5: P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =Applied in furrows, M_2 =Applied half way down the ridge and M_3 =Applied at the bottom of the ridge.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: N_1 =450 and N_2 =600 lb./ac. Source of N: A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 54.45'×32'. (b) 45.44'×24'. (v) One row on each side and 4½' side ways. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Attack of top-shoot-borer, stem-borer, pyrilla, mealy bugs, etc. (iii) Germination, tillering, borer counts, milleable sugarcane counts, ripeness studies and yield of sugarcane in each plot. (iv) (a) 1951–1955. (3 adsali crops). (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Lakhmapur, Akluj, Padegaon and Kolhapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 46.01 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 5.92 ton/ac.
 - (b) 3.35 ton/ac.
- (iii) A ain effects of P and M and their interaction are not significant; sub-plot treatments and interaction 'main x sub' are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N_1	N_2	Mean
P ₀	46-16	45.52	45.83
P_1M_1	43.71	46.92	45.32
P_1M_2	43.71	47.58	45.64
P_1M_3	45.60	50.76	48,18
P_2M_1	41.81	50.62	46.21
P_2M_2	39.11	46.96	43.03
P_2M_3	48.91	47.57	48.24
Mean	44.59	47.44	46.01

S E, of difference of two

1,	means in the same row (except 1st row)	=2.73 ton/ac.
2.	means in the same column (except 1st row)	=3.93 ton/ac.
3.	means in the 1st row	=1.58 ton/ac.
4.	means in the same column, one being in the 1st row	== 3 31 ton/ac.
	S.E. of P ₀ marginal mean	=1.39 ton/ac.
	S E. of any PM combination marginal mean	=2.42 ton/ac.
	S.E. of N marginal mean	=0.64 ton/ac.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 53(162).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the response of Sugarcane to varying quantities of P manures with different methods of placement at two levels of N.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a Sugarcane Bajra+Tur mixture—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra+Tur mixture. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'G' type according to genetic classification of soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 5.8.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, cled crushing, harrowing, opening ridges and earthing (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 20,000 lb. of F.Y.M was applied in furrows before planting. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding, watering, mixing, earthing up etc. (ix) 31.76". (x) 28.1.1955 to 9.2.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =Applied in furrows, M_2 =Applied half way down the ridge and M_3 =Applied at the bottom of the ridge.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_1=450$ and $N_2=600$ lb./ac. Source of N: A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/replication; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 54.45'×32'. (b) 45.45'×24'. (v) One row of sugarcane each side and 4½' side ways. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Top-shoot-borers, stem-borer, pyrilla and mealy bugs. (iii) Germination, tillering, borer counts, mileable sugarcane counts, ripeness studies, and yield of cane. (iv) (a) 1951-1955 (4 adsali crops). (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Padegaon and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 50.72 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 4.43 ton/ac.
 - (b) 6.21 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N_1	N_2	Mean
P ₀	50.74	52.58	51.66
P_1M_1	49.26	51.08	50.17
P_1M_2	45.45	54.32	49.88
P_1M_3	49.70	46.77	48.24
P_2M_1	49.08	49 . 9 6	49.52
P_2M_2	51.89	51.83	51.86
P ₂ M ₈	48.01	55.58	51.79
Mean	49.51	51.92	50.72

S.E. of the difference of two

1.	means in the same row (except 1st row)	== 5.07 ton/ac.
2.	means in the same column (except 1st row)	==4.40 ton/ac.
3.	means in the 1st row	== 2.93 ton/ac.
4.	means in the same column, one of means being in the 1st row	=3.60 ton/ac.
	S.E. of P ₀ marginal mean	=1.04 ton/ac.
	S.E. of any PM combination marginal mean	=1.81 ton/ac.
	S.E. of N marginal mean	= 1.19 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 50(59).

Site :-Agri. Res. Rtn., Kolhapur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of ratio of A/S to G.N.C. for top dressing of N for sugarcane with varying quantities of basal manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane-Ratoon-fallow. (b) Fallow. (c) N.A. (il) (a) Black clayey soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 8.12,1950. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) N.A. (c) 12500 sett/ac. (d) 3.25' between rows. (e) —. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO.419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 4 weedings, interculturings by cultivators. (ix) 18.55". (x) Last week of February.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)+6 extra treatments.

- (1) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, and $P_1=100$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of N: N_1 =270 and N_2 =320 lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$, and $F_1=10$ C.L./ac.
- (4) 3 ratios of A/S to G.N.C.: $R_1=1:1$, $R_2=1:2$ and $R_3=2:1$.

6 extra treatments are :-

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of N : $N_1 = 270$ and $N_2 = 320$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 applications of K_2O and P_2O_5 : $T_0=0$, $T_1=100$ lb./ac. of K_2O and $T_2=100$ lb./ac. of K_2O+100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 30. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $42.5' \times 39'$. (b) $33.5' \times 32.5'$. (v) 1 row on either side and 4.5' on either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Slight attack of mealy bugs. (iii) Germination counts, height and yield of cane.(iv) (a) 1950—N.A. (b) 1st year of expt. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 50.91 ton/ac.
- (ii) 7.21 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and interactions is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	F_0	F ₁	Mean	N_1	N_2	\mathbb{R}_1	R ₂	R ₃
P ₀	48.41	51.83	50.12	48.98	51.26	51.97	48.27	50.12
P ₁	50.30	53.24	51.77	50.36	53.18	49.76	50.19	55.36
Mean	49.35	52.53	50.91	49.67	52.22	50.86	49.23	52.74
R ₁	46.99	54.73	50.86	48.82	52.91			
R ₂	48.6 2	49.84	49.23	47.15	51.30			
R ₃	52.45	53.04	52.74	53.04	52.44			
N ₁	46.39	52.95	49.67			i		
N ₂	52.32	52.12	52.22					

Two-way table for the 6 extra treatments:-

	T ₀	T ₁	T ₂	Mean
N ₁	48.59	51.20	56.92	52.24
N ₂	49.66	49.35	47.50	48.84
Mean	49.12	50.28	52,21	50.54

=1.47 ton/ac. =1.80 ton/ac.
=2.08 ton/ac.
=2.55 ton/ac.
=3.61 ton/ac.
=2.94 ton/ac.
=5.09 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 51(145).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kolhapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the ratio of A/S and G.N.C. for top dressing N for Sugarcane with varying quantities of basal manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane-ratoon-Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black clayey soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 17.11.1951. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings by tractor. (b) N.A. (c) 12,000 setts/ac. (d) 3.25' between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) CO-419. (mid late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 3 interculturings. (ix) 20.53". (x) 31.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)+6 extra treatments.

- (1) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$ and $P_1=100$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of N: $N_1=270$ and $N_2=320$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=10$ C.L./ac.
- (4) 3 ratios of A/S to G.N.C.: $R_1=1:1$, $R_2=1:2$ and $R_3=2:1$.

6 extra treatments are :-

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of N: (Factory schedules) $N_1=270$ and $N_2=320$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 treatments: $T_0 = 0$, $T_1 = 100$ lb./ac. of K_2O and $T_2 = 100$ lb./ac. of $K_2O + 100$ lb./ac of P_2O_5 .

Time and method of application: N.A.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 30. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $42.5' \times 39'$. (b) $33.5' \times 32.5'$. (v) one row on either side and 4.5' on either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Slight attack of mealy bugs noticed. (iii) No. of tillers, germination count and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950-51 to 1952-53. (b) No. (c) N A. (v) (a) Not known. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 44.87 ton/ac.
- (ii) 7.53 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	F ₀	F ₁	Mean	N ₁	N_2	R ₁	R ₂	$\cdot R_3$
P ₀	43.91	43.13	43.52	42.71	44.33	43.20	44.08	43.33
$\mathbf{P_1}$	44.43	47.60	46.02	45.19	46.84	43.38	48.04	46.61
Mean	44.17	45.36	44.87	43.95	45.59	43.26	46.07	44.97
\mathbb{R}_2	42.88	43.64	43.26	41.37	45.15			
R_3	44.03	48.10	46.07	46.69	45.44			
	45.60	44.34	44.97	43.79	46.15			
N ₁	44.26	43.63	43.95					
N_2	44.08	47.09	45.59					

Two-way table for 6 extra treatments.

	T_0	T ₁	T_2	Mean
N ₁	47.86	44.57	40.56	44.33
N ₂	44.92	48.91	44.82	46.22
Mean	46.39	46.74	42.69	45.27
S.E. of P,	N or F margi	nal mean	=	=1.54 ton/ac.

S.E. of P, N or F marginal mean	=1.54 ton/ac.
S.E. of R marginal mean	=1.88 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of PF, PN or NF table	=2.17 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of PR, FR or NR table	=2.66 ton/ac.
S.E. of T marginal mean	=3.76 ton/ac.
S.E. of N marginal mean (NT table)	=2.17 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of NT table	=5.32 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 52(177).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kolhapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the ratio of A/S to G.N.C. for top dressing of N for Sugarcane with varying quantities of basal manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane-ratoor-fallow. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black clayer soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 5.11.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughing with tractor, clod crushing and discing. (b) N.A. (c) 468 setts/plot. (d) 3.25' between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419: (mid-late). (vii) 15 irrigations at 10 days interval. (viii) 3 weedings and 3 interculturings. (ix) 37.57". (x) 20.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)+6 extra treatments.

- (1) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, and $P_1=100$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of N: $N_1=270$ and $N_2=320$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0 = 0$ and $F_1 = 10$ C.L./ac.
- (4) 3 ratios of A/S to G.N.C.: $R_1=1:1$, $R_2=1:2$ and $R_3=2:1$.

6 extra treatments are:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of N (Factory schedules) : $N_1=270$ and $N_2=320$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 treatments: $T_0=0$, $T_1=100$ lb./ac. of K_2O and $T_2=100$ lb./ac. of K_2O+100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 . Time and method of application—N.A.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 30. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $42.5' \times 39'$. (b) $33.5' \times 32.5'$. (v) row on either side and 4.5' either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Slight attack of stem borer and mealy bugs. (iii) Germination and tillering counts. (iv) (a) 1950-51 to 1952-53. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Not known. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 44.93 ton/ac.
- (ii) 5.64 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

.*	F ₀	F_1	Mean	N ₁	N ₂	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃
P ₀	44.35	43.47	43.91	45.14	42.68	44.33	44.46	42.93
P ₁	45.83	47.37	46.60	45.49	47.71	44.62	47.83	47.34
Mean	45.09	45.42	44.93	45.31	45.19	44.48	46.15	45.14
R ₁	43.82	45.13	44.48	45.35	43.60			
R ₂	44.62	47.67	46.15	46.96	45.32			
R ₃	46.83	43.44	45.14	43.62	46.66			
N ₁	44.92	45.71	45.31					
N_2	45.26	45.13	45.19					

Two-way table for 6 extra treatments:

	T_0	T_1	T ₂	Mean
N ₁	47.86	43.99	39.92	43.92
N ₂	42.70	44.62	42.54	43.29
Mean	45.28	44.30	41.23	43.60
-	N or F margin		=1.15 ton/ac.	
	dy of PF, PN		=1.63 ton/ac.	
S.E. of boo	dy of PR, FR		=1.99 ton/ac.	
S.E. of T n	narginal mean	=	=2.82 ton/ac.	
S.E. of Nr	narginal mean	=	=2.30 ton/ac.	
S.E. of boo	dy of NT table	=	=3.99 ton/ac.	

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Ref:-Mh. 53(197).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Kolhapur.

Type : "M'.

Object:—To find out the ratio of A/S to G.N.C. for N top dressing with various quantities of basal and phosphatic manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) 2 bags of paddy mixture. (ii) (a) Deep black soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 14.12.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing by tractor, clod crushing, discing, opening ridges and furrows. (b) and (c) N.A. (d) 3.25' between rows. (e) —. (v) Compost at 10,000 lb./ac. (vi) CO-419 (mid-1 = e). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 3 interculturings. (ix) 43.03". (x) 7.1.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4) + 6 extra treatments.

- (1) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$ and $P_1=100$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of N: $N_1=270$ and $N_2=320$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=10$ C.L./ac.
- (4) 3 ratios of A/S to G.N.C.: $R_1=1:1$, $R_2=1:2$ and $R_3=2:1$.

6 extra treatments are:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of N: (Factory schedules) $N_1 = 270$ and $N_2 = 320$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 treatments: $T_0=0$, $T_1=100$ lb./ac. of K_2O and $T_2=100$ lb./ac. of K_2O+100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 30. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $42.5' \times 32'$. (b) $33.5' \times 32.5'$. (v) 1 row on either side and 4.5' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Little attack of top borers and mealy bugs was seen. No measures taken. (iii) Germination counts, no. of tillers and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—N.A. (b) Yes (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 36.27 ton/ac.
- (ii) 5.53 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	F_0	F ₁	Mean	N ₁	N ₂	R ₁	R_2	R_a
P ₀	30.65	34.73	32.69	28.81	36.48	29.42	32,77	35.87
P ₁	41.16	41.10	41.13	41.24	41.31	43.48	39.80	40.53
Mean	35.90	37.91	36.91	35.02	38.90	36.45	36.29	38.20
R ₁	34.24	38.66	36.45	32.07	40.83	<u> </u>		
R ₂	36.27	36.30	36,29	36.27	36.30			
R ₃	37.19	39.20	38.20	36.72	39.68			
N ₁	35.35	34.70	35.02					
N ₂	36,45	41.43	3 8.94					

Two way table for 6 extra treatments:

	T ₀	T ₁	T ₂	Mean
N ₁	26.06	25,53	36.89	29.49
N ₂	36.76	38.03	37.28	37.39
Mean	31.41	31.78	37.08	33.42

=1.125 ton/ac.
= 1.385 ton/ac.
=1.590 ton/ac.
=1.950 ton/ac.
=2.815 ton/ac.
=2.257 ton/ac.
=3.910 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref: Mh. 51(61).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn, Kolhapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the influence of N, P₂O₅ and K₂O on the growth of Sugarcane [with dhaincha as green manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Ratoon—Sugarcane. (b) Sugarcane. (c) 5 cwt./ac. of A/S + 1 ton/ac. of cake. (ii) (a) Black clayer soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 1st week of August 1951. Ratooning on 16.9.1951. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, cloderushing and discing.(b) N.A. (c) 12,500 setts/ac. (d) 3.25' between rows. (e) —. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of compost at the time of planting +270 lb./ac. of N as A/S + G.N.C. in the ratio of 1: 2. (vi) CO.419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 3 interculturings. (ix) 20.83°. (x) January, 1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to sugarcane.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of K₂O applied to sugarcane.
- 4. 100 lb /ac. of P₂O₅+100 lb./ac. of K₂O applied to sugarcane.
- 5. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to dhaincha G.M.
- 6. 100 lb./ac. of $P_2O_5 + 100$ lb./ac. of K_2O applied to *Dhaincha* G.M. (*Dhaincha* G.M. applied to sugarcane).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'.9'' \times 39'$. (b) $33.5' \times 32.5'$. (v) One row on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The general condition of the crop was good. (ii) Slight attack of mealy bugs noticed. (iii) No. of tillers, height and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 33.07 ton/ac.
- (ii) 5.96 ton/ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iii) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	31.65
2.	33.19
3.	27.98
4.	26.67
5.	38.68
6.	40.26
S.E./mean	= 2.78 ton/ac

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Ref:-Mh. 52(73).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Kolhapur.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To study the influence of N, P2O5 and K2O on the growth of Sugarcane, with Dhaincha as G.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) 5 cwt./ac. of A/S + 1 ton/ac. of cake. (ii) (a) Black clayer soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 11.9.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, clod crushing and discing. (b) N.A. (c) 12,500 setts/ac. (d) 3.25' between rows. (e) —. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of compost at the time of planking+270 lb./ac. of N as A/S+G.N.C. in the ratio of 1:2. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 3 interculturings. (iv) 37.57". (x) 23.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to sugarcane.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of K_2O applied to sugarcane.
- 4. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5+100 lb./ac. of K_2O applied to sugarcane.
- 5. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to dhaincha G.M.
- 6. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅+100 lb./ac. of K₂O applied to dhaincha G.M.

Dhaincha G.M. applied to sugarcane.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'-9''\times39'$. (b) $33.5'\times32.5'$. (v) One row on either side 4.8' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL.

(i) The general condition of the crop was good. (ii) Slight attack of mealy bugs noticed. (iii) Germination counts, no. of tillers, growth observation and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Not known. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 34.04 ton/ac
- (ii) 5.34 ton/ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	37.93
2.	30.05
3.	35.51
4.	39.00
5.	33,48
6.	28.27
S.E./mean	=2.67 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 53(143).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kolhapur.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the response of sugarcane to application of potash and phosphatic fertilisers with Dhaincha as green manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Ratoon—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) 2 bags/ac. of manure mixture. (ii) (a) Deep black soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 79.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing by tractor, clod crushing, harrowing etc. (b) N.A. (c) 12,500 setts/ac. (d) 3.25' between rows. (e) —. (v) 275 lb./ac. of N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1: 2 ratio. (vi) CO-419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 3 interculturings. (ix) 61.5". (x) 16.12.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to sugarcane.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of K₂O applied to sugarcane.
- 4. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅+100 lb./ac. of K₂O applied to sugarcane.
- 5. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to dhaincha G.M.
- 6. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5+100 lb./ac. of K_2O applied to dhaincha G.M.

Dhaincha G.M. applied to sugarcane. Time and method of application-N.A.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $45.5' \times 39'$. (b) $33.5' \times 32.5'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Slight attack of mealy bugs noticed. (iii) Germination counts, no. of tillers, growth observation and yield data. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Not known. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 45.62 ton/ac.
- (ii) 8.46 ton/ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	38.45
2.	48.28
3.	43.10
4.	42.80
5.	50.58
6.	50.52
S.E./mean	=4.23 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 51(62).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kolhapur,

Type: M'.

Object: - To study the effect of slaked lime and P2O5 on growth of Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) 5 cwt./ac. of A/S+1 ton/ac. of cake. (ii) (a) Black clayer soil. (b) N.A. (iii) October 1951. Date N.A. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, 1 clod crushing and discing. (b) N.A. (c) 12,500 setts/ac. (d) 3.25' between rows. (e)—. (v) Dhaincha as G.M.+270 lb./ac of N top-dressed in the form of A/S+G.N.C. in the ratio of 1:2 in 4 doses; 8 to 10 weeks after earthing up. (vi) Co. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 hand-weedings and 3 interculturings. (ix) 37.5" (x) 20.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 560 lb./ac. of lime.
- 3. 560 lb./ac. of lime+100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

P₂O₅ as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42.5' \times 39'$. (b) $33.5' \times 32.5'$. (v) 1 row on either side, 4.5' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Affected due to floods. (ii) Slight attack of mealy bugs noticed. (iii) Germination counts, tillers, growth observations and yield of sugarcane. (iv) (a) 1951—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 51.12 ton/ac.
- (ii) 7.11 ton/ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	52.37
2.	47.87
3.	53.12
S.E. Imean	= 3.55 ton/ac

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref: Mh. 53(137).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kolhapur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of lime and P2O5 on the growth of Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) 5 cwt./ac. of A/S+1 ton/ac. of cake. (ii) (a) Black clayey soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 29.12.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing, clod-crushing and discing. (b) N.A. (c) 12,500 setts/ac. (d) 3.25' between rows. (e)—. (v) Dhaincha as G.M.+270 lb./ac. of N top-dressed in the form of A/S+G.N.C. in ratio of 1: 2 in 4 doses, 8 weeks after earthing up. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 hand weedings and 3 interculturings. (ix) 61.5". (x) 31.12.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 560 lb./ac. of lime.
- 3. 560 lb./ac. of lime+100 lb./ac. of P2O5.

P₂O₅ as Super; Lime as slaked lime.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 42.9' × 39'. (b) 33.5' × 32.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Slight attack of mealy bugs and attack of leaf spots noticed. (iii) Germination, tillering count, growth observation and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Not known. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 34.48 ton/ac.
- (ii) 3.42 ton/ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	32.98
2.	33.93
3.	3 6 .54
S.E./mean	=1.71 ton/ac.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref:-Mh. 50(123).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of placement of varying doses of P₂O₅ with two levels of N as top dressing for Adsali.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra+Tur-Sugarcane. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'A' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 9.8.1950. (iv) (a) Ploughing 10" deep, harrowing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' (e)—. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) CO.419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 21.26". (x) 1 to 31.1.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =Applied on surface, M_2 =Applied half way down the ridge and M_3 =Applied at the bottom of the ridge.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_1=450$ and $N_2=600$ lb./ac.

of N: A/S+G.N.C in ratio 1:2.

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/replication and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. 'iv) (a) 1.6 guntha. (b) 1 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) N.A. (iii) Sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Lakhamapur, Akluj and Deolali. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 61.27 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 5.85 ton/ac.
 - (b) 4.30 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N_1	N_2	Mean
P ₀	62.47	62,15	62.31
P_1M_1	59.52	51.43	55.48
P_1M_2	58.37	57.56	57.97
P_1M_3	62.73	64.23	63.48
P_2M_1	61.70	56.32	59.01
P_2M_2	70.93	60.62	65.68
P ₂ M ₃	64.14	61.54	62,84
Mean	62.84	59.12	

	S.E	t of P ₀ marginal mean t. of any PM combination marginal mean t. of N marginal mean difference of two		ton/ac. ton/ac. ton/ac.
J. <u>L</u> .	1.	means in same row (except 1st row)	=3.51	•
		means in the 1st row means in the same column (except 1st row)	=2.03 =4.19	•
	-	means in the same column one of the means being in 1st row	=2.81	

Crop :- Sugarcane (Ratoon).

Ref: - Mh. 51(98).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of placement of varying doses of P2O5 with two levels of N as top cressing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Sugarcane ration. (b) Sugarcane. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) A type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) Last harvest as date of planting. (iv) (a) No operations as it is ration crop. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) —. (v) 300 lb./ac. of N in the form of A/S and G.N.C. in the ratio of 1:2. (vi) CO.419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 earthing up. (ix) 11.73". (x) 8.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =Applied on surface, M_2 =Applied half way down the ridge and M_3 =Applied at the bottom of the ridge.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_1=450$ and $N_2=600$ lb./ac.

Source of N: A/S+G.N.C. in ratio 1: 2. N top dressed.

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/replication and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 1.6 guntha. (b) 1 guntha (dimensions N.A.). (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Lakhamapur, Deolali and Akluj. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 32.47 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 2.64 ton/ac.
 - (b) 1.26 ton/ac
- (iii) Main effect of N and interaction main x sub are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N_1	N ₂	Mean
P ₀	31.84	31.01	31.42
$P_{\lambda}M_{1}$	31.82	30.87	31 35
P_1M_2	32.76	31.04	31.90
P_1M_3	32.55	33.80	33.17
P_2M_1	34.31	31.74	33.03
P_2M_2	36.63	33.50	35.09
P_2M_3	32.45	34.46	33.45
Mean	32.90	32.05	- A warmen in an ann

S.E. of P ₀ marginal mean	==0.62 ton/ac.
S.E. of any PM combination marginal mean	=1.08 ton/ac.
S.E. of N marginal mean	== 0 24 ton/ac.
S.E. of difference of two	
1. means in the same row (except 1st row)	=1.02 ton/ac.
2. means in the 1st row	=0.59 ton/ac.
3. means in the same column (except 1st row)	=1.69 ton/ac.
4. means in the same column, one of the means being in 1st row	==0.84 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 52(91).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type : 'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of placement of varying doses of P2O5 with top-dressing of N.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra Tur mixture—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra—Tur mixture. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'A' type soil according to genetic classification of soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 6.8.1952. (i·) (a) 1 ploughing and 1 harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. before sowing. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 6 weedings. (ix) 28.89°. (x) 5.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =Applied in furrows, M_2 =Applied half way down the ridge and M_3 =Applied at the bottom of the ridge.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_1=450$ and $N_2=600$ lb./ac. N as A/S and P_2O_5 as super.

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/block and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) Main-plot: 54.44'×64'; Sub-plot: 54.44'×32'. (b) Sub-plot: 45.44'×24'. (v) 4.5'×4'. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fair. (ii) Slight attack of black disease noticed. (iii) Germination count, tiller, borer counts, height and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 56.90 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 6.76 ton/ac.
 - (b) 3.36 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N ₁	. N ₂	Mean
P ₀	55.50	55.51	55.50
P_1M_1	54.05	56.37	55.21
P_1M_2	57.78	55.60	56.69
P_1M_3	55.98	56 .96	56.47
P_2M_1	63.03	60.23	61.61
P_2M_2	51.17	59.16	57.16
P_2M_3	57.60	59.21	58.40
Mean	56.68	57.12	

S.E. of P ₀ marginal mean	=1.59 ton/ac.
S.E. of any PM combination marginal mean	=2.76 ton/ac.
S.E. of N marginal mean	=0.64 ton, ac.
.E. of difference of two	
1. means in the same row (except 1st row)	=2.74 ton/ac.
2. means in the 1st row	=1.58 ton/ac.
3. means in the same column (except 1st row)	=1.38 ton/ac.
4. means in the same column, one of the means being in 1st row	=1.12 ton/ac

Crop :-Sugarcane.

S.

Ref :-Mh. 53(138).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object: —To study the effect of placement of varying doses of P_2O_5 with top-dressing of N_1

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Tur mixture—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra—Tur mixture. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'A' type soil according to genetic classification. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 29.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 1 harrowing. (b) to (d) N.A. (e) —. (v) F.Y.M. at 20 C.L./ac. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding and bunding. (ix) 1953—1954 17"-16 cents. 1954—1955 21'-76 cents. (x) 9.12.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =Applied in furrow, M_2 =Applied half way down the ridge and M_3 =Applied at the bottom of the ridge.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N $N_1=450$ and $N_2=600$ lb./ac.

Source of N: A/S+G.N.C. in ratio 1:2.

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/replication and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $54.44' \times 32'$. (b) $45.44' \times 24'$. (v) $4.5' \times 4'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Slight attack of black disease noticed. (iii) Sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950-52 and 1953-55 (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 46.40 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 4.90 ton/ac.
 - (b) 4.72 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N _i	· N ₂	Mean
P ₀	47.5	45.5	46.5
P_1M_1	45.6	43.2	44.4
P ₁ M ₂	44.7	44.8	44.7
P_1M_3	43.9	48.7	46.3
P_2M_1	50.7	44.8	47.7
P_2M_2	47.2	45,4	46 3
P ₂ M ₃	49.7	48.0	48.8
Mean	47.1	45.7	

S.E. of P ₀ marginal mean	=1.16 ton/ac.
S.E. of any PM combination marginal mean	=2.00 ton/ac.
S.E. of N marginal mean	=0.91 ton/ac.
S.E. of difference of two	r
1. means in the same row (except 1st row)	== 3.85 ton/ac.
2. means in 1st row	==2.22 ton/ac.
3. means in the same column (except 1st row)	=3.93 ton/ac.
4. means in the same column, one of the means being in 1st row	=3.93 top/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref. :- Mh. 51(99).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of placement of varying doses of P2O5 with top-dressing of N.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Sugarcane & ration. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'A' type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 18.7.1951. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, 3 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) 20,000 lb./ac. of compost (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 1 interculturing. (ix) 46.40". (x) 4 to 31.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =applied on surface, M_2 =applied in furrows, and M_3 =applied at bottom.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_1=450$ and $N_2=600$ lb./ac.

Source of N: A/S+G.N.C. in ratio 1: 2.

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/replication and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 54.44'×32'. (b) 45.44'×24'. (v) 1 row on either side and 4.5' at each end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination count and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Lakhamapur, Deolali and Akluj. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 68.19 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 5.26 ton/ac.
 - (b) 3.82 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N_1	N_2	Mean
P ₀	68.74	67.81	68.28
P_1M_1	65.60	73.56	69,58
P_1M_2	68.94	72.01	70.48
P_1M_3	67.49	68.54	68.01
P_2M_1	60.49	67.01	63.75
P_2M_2	66.91	66.82	66.87
P_2M_3	71.76	68.59	70.18
Mean	67.49	68.88	68.19

S.E. of P ₀ marginal mean	=1.24 ton/ac.
S.E. of any PM combination marginal mean	=2.15 ton/ac.
S.E. of N marginal mean	=0.73 ton/r.c.
S.E. of difference of two	
1. means in the same row (except 1st row)	=3.17 ton/ac.
2. means in the 1st row	=1.83 ton/ac.
3. means in the same column (except 1st row)	=3.76 ton/ac.
4. means in the same column, one of the means being in 1st row	=2.55 ton/ac

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 50(68).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out the suitable ratio of A/S to G.N.C. for top dressing of N with varying doses of basal manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'A' type soil according to genetic classification. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 18.11.1950. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 3 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e)—. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO. 475 duration N.A.). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 34.67". (x) 2nd and 3rd week of February 1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of compost as B.D.: $B_1=20$ and $B_2=40$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S to G.N.C.: $R_1=A/S$ alone, $R_2=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 2:1, $R_3=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 1:2 and $R_4=G$.N.C. alone.

Each source to supply 375 lb./ac. of N.

(i) 4×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42.5' \times 32'$. (b) $34.04' \times 24'$ (v) 1 row on either side, 4.23' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (i) Attack of stem borer and top borer noticed. (iii) Germination count, height, no. of tillers and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Lakhamapur and Deolali. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 50.11 ton/ac.
- (ii) 3.04 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	$B_{\mathbf{i}}$	$\mathbf{B_2}$	Mean
R ₁	48.21	48.02	48.12
R ₂	50,32	47.56	48.94
R ₃	51.20	51.62	51.41
R ₄	52.66	51.28	51.97
Mean	50.60	49.62	50.11

S.E. of B marginal mean

=0.76 ton/ac.

S.E. of R marginal mean

=1.07 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=1.52 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 51(79).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To find out the suitable ratio of A/S to G.N.C. for top-dressing of N with varying doses of basal manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'G' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 21.11.1951. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 3 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e)—. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) 11.73". (x) 16 to 19.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of compost as B.D.: $B_1=20$ and $B_2=40$ C L/ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S to G.N.C.: $R_1=A/S$ alone, $R_2=A/S$ to G.N.C. in ratio 2:1, $R_3=A/S$ to G.N.C. in ratio 1: 2 and R₄=G.N.C. alone.

Each ratio to supply 375 lb./ac. of N. Compost applied before sowing and N top-dressed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $32' \times 42.5'$. (b) $24' \times 34.5'$. (v) 4' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Height, no. of tillers, millable and unmillable sugarcane and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Deolali and Lakhamapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 36.89 ton/ac.
- (ii) 2.63 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.

	B_1	B ₂	Mean
R ₁	33.3	28.9	31.10
R_2	34.5	36.2	35.35
R ₃	39.8	38.3	39.05
R ₄	42.1	42,02	42.06
Mean	37·42	36.35	36.89

S.E. of B marginal mean S.E. of R marginal mean =0.66 ton/ac

=0.93 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=1.31 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 52(176).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find out the suitable ratio of A/S to G.N.C. for top-dressing of N with varying doses of basal manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Moong. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'A' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 16.10.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' spacing. (e)—. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 17.22". (x) 12. to 17.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M. as B.D.: $B_1=20$ and $B_2=40$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S to G.N.C.: $R_1=A/S$ alone, $R_2=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 2 1 ratio, $R_3=A/S$ to G.N.C in 1: 2 ratio and $R_4=G.N.C.$ alone.

Each ratio to supply 375 lb./ac. of N. N top-dressed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42.5'\times32'$. (b) $24'\times34.5'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1952, to 1954-1956. (b) No (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 22.11 ton/ac.
- (ii) 3.08 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of R and interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	B ₁	. B ₂	Mean
R ₁	19.55	22.18	20.86
R ₂	21.34	25.06	22.65
R ₃	27.97	25.93	26.95
R ₄	31,56	24.53	28.04
Mean	25.11	24.65	22.11

S.E. of B marginal mean

S.E. of R marginal mean

S.E. of body of table

=0.77 ton/ac.

=1.08 ton/ac.

=1.54 ton/ac.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 53(160).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the suitable ratio of A/S to G.N.C. for top dressing of N with two doses of basal manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra+Tur mixture—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra+Tur mixture. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'A' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 18.11.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) —. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO.419, (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 7 weedings and 1 bunding. (ix) 28.89". (x) 5.2.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M. as B.D.: $B_1 = 20$ and $B_2 = 40$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S to G.N.C.: $R_1=A/S$ alone, $R_2=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 2:1, $R_3=A/S$ to G.N.C. in 1:2 and $R_4=G.N.C.$ alone.

Each ratio to supply 375 lb./ac. of N.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $32'\times42.5'$. (b) $24'\times34.5'$. (v) 4' on either end. 1 row on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Attack of top-shoot and stem-borer and pyrilla only noticed. (iii) Germination count, tiller, borer count, height and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 33.23 ton/ac.
- (ii) 3.92 ton/ac.
- (iii) Effect of R is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

i 	B_1	$\mathbf{B_2}$	Mean
R ₁	26.07	29.57	27.82
R ₂	28.45	34.61	31.53
R ₃	37.29	35.70	36.49
R ₄	42.08	32.11	37.09
Mean	33.47	33.00	33.23
S.E. of B ma	rginal mean	=0.98 ton/a	ıc.
S.E. of R ma	arginal mean	=1.38 ton/a	c.
S.E. of body	of table	=1.96 ton/a	c.
S.E. of body	of table	=1.96 ton/a	c.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 50(74).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type :- 'M'.

Obj ct:—To find out the suitable ratio of A/S and G.N.C. for top dressing of N with varying doses of basal manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra+Tur—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow, 12" to 15" deep, light brown pH-8.1 F type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) 12.11.1950. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 4 harrowins. (b) Setts planted by hand 1" to 2" deep. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows and 4" to 6" between plants. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO.475 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 3 to 4 interculturings by tooth cultivator implement, 1 light earthing by hahadur plough and 1 final earthing by ridging. (ix) 17.75". (x) 1.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of compost as B.D.: $B_1=20$ and $B_2=40$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of N as A/S and G.N.C. to give 450 lb.lac. of N: $R_1 = 1:0$, $R_2 = 2:1$, $R_3 = 1:2$ and $R_4 = 0:1$.

N top dressed in 4 doses, at planting, 6 and 12 weeks after planting and at the time of earthing

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Major pest—top borer—cutting off affected shoots, collection, destroying of egg masses and moths. Slight rat rouble controlled by poison bait of zinc phosphate. (iii) Germination counts, monthly height observations, plant population, fortnightly maturity study and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Deolali and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 30.95 ton/ac.
- (ii) 3.08 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of R and the interaction R×B are significant. Main effect of P, is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	B ₁	B ₂	Mean
R ₁	27.07	30.09	28.38
R_2	30.38	30.09	30.24
R_3	30.71	34.32	32.52
R_4	31.50	33.45	3 2.48
Mean	29.91	31.99	30.95

S.E. of marginal mean of B	=0.77 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of R	=1.09 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table	=1.54 ton/ac.

Crop:- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 51(88).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the suitable ratio of A/S and G.N.C. for top dressing of N with different doses of basal manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

'(i) (a) Bajra+Tur-Sugarcane. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Shallow, 12" to 15" deep, light brown, pH—8.1. 'F' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) 29th and 30.10.1951. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 2 harrowings. (b) Setts planted by hand 1" to 2" 'deep. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows 4" to 6" between plants. (e) N.A. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO. 475 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Interculturing 2 to 3, one light earthing up by Bahadur plough, and one final earthing up by ridging. (ix) 10.46". (x) 20.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M. as B.D.: $B_1=20$ and $B_2=40$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S and G.N.C. to give 450 lb./ac. of N: $R_1=1:0$, $R_2=2:1$, $R_3=1:2$ and $R_4=0:1$. N top dressed in 4 doses; at planting, 6 and 12 weeks after planting and at the time of earthing.

(i) 4×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42.5'\times32'$. (b) $34'\times24'$. (v) 1 row each length wise and 4.25' breadth wise each side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The general growth and the yield was below normal. (ii) Attack of stem borer. Gammaxene dusted (iii) Germination counts, height and no. of tillers. (iv) (a) 1950—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 16.60 ton/ac.
- (ii) 3.37 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	B_1	$\mathbf{B_2}$	Mean
R ₁	14.7	14.0	14.4
R ₂	18.3	17.4	17.8
R ₃	15.0	18.3	16.6
R ₄	16.7	18.8	17.7
Mean	16.1	17.1	16.6

S.E. of marginal mean of R =1.19 ton/ac. S.E. of marginal mean of B =0.84 ton/ac. S.E. of body of table =1.68 ton/ac.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 52(115).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: To find out the suitable ratio of A/S and G.N.C. with different doses of basal manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'F' type, very shallow, 12" to 15" deep, light brown pH-8.1. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Setts are planted by hand, 1" to 2" deep in the soil. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) Between rows 4', between plants—4' to 6". (e) N.A. (v) According to treatments, half after 1st ploughing and half in furrows before planting. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 3 to 4 interculturings by tooth cultivator implement, one light earthing up by Bahadur plough, one final earthing up and ridging. (ix) 10" to 24". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M. as B.D.: $B_1=20$ and $B_2=40$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S and G.N.C. to give 450 lb./ac. of N: $R_1=1:0$, $R_2=2:1$, $R_3=1:2$ and $R_4=0:1$. N top dressed in 4 doses, at planting, 6 and 12 weeks after planting and at the time of earthing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) 3.75' each length wise and one row each breadth wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The general growth and the yield was normal. (ii) Major pest—Top borer—cutting off affected shoots, collection, destroying of egg masses and moths. Slight rat trouble controlled by poison bait of zinc phosphate. (iii) Germination counts, monthly height observations, plant population, and fortnightly maturity study. (iv) (a) 1950—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 26.67 ton/ac.
- (ii) 4.68 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of R alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	B ₁	B ₂	Mean
R ₁	20.85	22.38	21.61
R ₂	26.21	26.78	26.49
R_3	22.34	31.45	26.89
R ₄	32.66	30,76	31.71
Mean	25.51	27.84	26.67

S.E. of marginal mean of R = 1.65 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of B = 1.17 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table = 2.34 ton/ac.

0

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 53(98).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find the suitable ratio of A/S and G.N.C. for top-dressing of N with different doses of F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Chinamug. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Shallow soil 6" to 9" deep with light brown colour. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) 24.10.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings 10" deep with plough, clod crushings, opening ridges and furrows. (b) Wet planting. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) N.A. (e) 3 budded sett. (v) As per treatments. (vi) CO. 419 (late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Interculturing with tooth cultivator twice. Light earthing up by a plough. Final earthing up by plough. (ix) 20" to 33". (x) 8 to 11.2.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M. as B.D.: $B_1=20$ and $B_2=40$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratio of A/S and G.N.C. to give 450 lb./ac. of N: $R_1=1:0$, $R_2=2:1$, $R_3=1:2$ and $R_4=0:1$. N top-dressed in 4 doses—at planting, 6 and 12 weeks after planting and at the time of earthing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 1.25 guntha. (b) 1.00 guntha, (v) 2 border rows. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Attack of stem borer and top shoot borer. Removal of affected plants. Attack of pyrilla. Spraying of 50% B.H.C. (iii) Germination, tillering and borer count and botanical observations. (iv) (a) 1950—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 29.54 ton/ac.
- (ii) 2.75 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of R and interaction R×B are significant. Main effect of B is not significant.

·	B_1	$\mathbf{B_2}$	Mean
R ₁	27.84	27.56	27.70
R_2	30.79	30.03	30.41
R ₃	29.26	27.91	28.58
R ₄	30.72	32,21	31.46
Mean	29.65	29.42	29.54
S.E. of margings.E. of body	nal mean of R	=0.68 ton/ac =0.97 ton/ac =1.37 ton/ac	

Crop :-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 50(76).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type: 'M.

Object: - To study the effect of placement of varying doses of Super with two levels of N top-dressing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Tur—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Very shallow, 12" to 15" deep, light brown, pH=8, 'F' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) 28.8.1950. (iv) (a' 4 harrowings and 1 ploughing. (b) Setts planted by hand 1" to 2" deep in the soil. (c) 10,000 set:s/ac. (d) 4' between rows and 4" to 6" between plants. (e) —. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. Half after 1st ploughing and half in furrows before planting. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings and 3—4 interculturin⊕ s (ix) 10.46". (x) 21.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of Super: M_1 =Placement at surface, M_2 =Haif way down the ridge and M_3 =Placement at the base of the ridge.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_1 = 450$ and $N_2 = 600$ lb./ac.

N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio. P_2O_5 applied before planting, N applied in 4 equal doses—at planting, 6 weeks later, 12 weeks later and at the time of earthing up.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (ii) 3 (iv) (a) 54.5' x33'.
- (b) 1 guntha. (v) 1 row each on length side and 4.5' on breadth side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The general growth of the crop was normal. (ii) Attack of top borers, controlled by cutting of affected shoots; collection and destroying of egg masses and moths. (iii) Sugarcane yie'd, germination counts and heights. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 41.40 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 3.76 ton/ac.
 - (b) 4.12 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main-plot treatment, sub-plot treatment, and their interaction are not significant.

	N ₁	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	42.07	41.86	41,96
P_1M_1	44.05	40.56	42,31
P_1M_2	38.23	40.80	39.51
P_1M_3	43.44	43.72	43,58
P_2M_1	41.12	45.39	43.25
P_2M_2	39.53	37.63	38.58
P ₂ M ₃	38.32	40.57	39.45
Mean	41.21	41.58	

S.E. of P ₀ marginal mean	=0.89 ton/ac.
S,E of any PM marginal mean	=1.53 ton/ac
S.E. of N marginal mean	=0.79 ton/ac
S.E. of difference of two	,
1. means in the same row (except 1st row)	= 3.36 ton/ac.
2. means in the same column (except 1st row)	== 3.22 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 51(89).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of placement of super with two levels of N top dressing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra+Tur- Sugarcane. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'F' type; very shallow 12" to 15" deep light brown, pH=8.1. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhmapur. (iii) 22, 24.8.1951. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings I ploughing. (b) Setts planted by hand, 1" to 2" deep. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows; 4" to 6" between plants. (e) N.A. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of compost, half after 1st ploughing and half in furrows before planting. (vi) CO. 419 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 interculturings and 5 weedings. (ix) 10.46". (x) 6 to 13.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =applied in furrows, M_2 =applied half way down the ridge and M_3 =applied at the bottom of the ridge.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_1 = 450$ and $N_2 = 600$ lb./ac.

N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/block, 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 40'×43.5'. (b) 32'×34'. (v) 1 row each on length side and 4.75' on breadth side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of stem borer and top-shoot borer observed, controlled by cutting of affected shoots, collection and destroying of egg masses and moths. (iii) Sugarcane yield, germination counts and heights. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Kopergaon, Deolali. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 14.15 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 2.77 ton/ac.
 - (b) 3.62 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

	N_1	N_2	Меап
Po	14.57	16.40	15.49
P ₁ M ₁	11.43	11.46	11.44
P ₁ M ₂	11.92	15.84	13.88
P ₁ M ₃	12.53	13.80	13.16
P_2M_1	13.38	15.37	14.37
P2M2	17.64	13.00	15.32
P ₂ M ₃	15.14	10.28	12.71
Mean	13.97	14.33	

S.E. of P ₀ marginal mean	=0.65 ton/ac.
S.E. of any PM marginal mean	=1.13 ton/ac.
S.E. of N marginal mean	=0.69 ton/ac.
S.E. of difference of two	
1. means in the same row (except. 1st row)	=2.95 ton/ac.
2. means in the same column (except 1st row)	== 2.63 ton/ac

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 52(150).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of placement of Super with two levels of N top dressing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'F' type, very shallow, 12" to 15" deep, light brown, pH=8.1. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) 22.8.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Setts planted by hand, 1" to 2" deep in the soil. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) Between rows 4'; between plants 4" to 6". (e) N.A. (v) 10 C.L./ac. compost after first ploughing and 10 C.L./ac. compost in furrows before planting. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 3 to 4 interculturings, 1 light earthing up and 1 final earthing up. (ix) 10" to 24". (x) 26.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- 2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =applied in furrows, M_2 =applied half way down the ridge and M_3 =applied at the bottom of the ridge.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_1 = 450$ and $N_2 = 600$ lb./ac.

N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1: 2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 1.6 guntha.
(b) 1 guntha. (v) 4.75' each on length wise and one row each on breadth wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The general growth and yield was normal. (ii) Major pest—top borer; controlled by cutting of affected shoots, collection, destroying of egg masses and moths, slight rat trouble controlled by poison baits of zinc phosphate. (iii) Germination counts, monthly height observation, plant population, fortnightly maturity study. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 26.69 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 3.58 tor/ac.
 - (b) 2.84 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N ₁	N_2	Mean
P ₀	27.19	28.84	28.01
P_1M_1	25.93	24.34	25.13
P_1M_2	27.25	25.43	26.34
PM ₃	23.12	28.26	25.69
P_2M_1	25.62	2 5.82	25.72
P_2M_2	26.03	26.72	26.38
P_2M_3	25.21	28.50	26.86
Mean	26.08	27.29	

S.E. of P ₀ marginal mean S.E. of any PM marginal mean S.E. of N marginal mean	=0.84 ton/ac. =1.46 ton/ac. =0.55 ton/ac.
S.E. of difference of two	
1. means in the same row (except 1st row)	=2.31 ton/ac.
2. means in the same column (except 18+row)	=2.64 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane (Ratoon).

Ref. :-Mh. 52(151).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of placement of Super with two levels of N top dressing on Sugarcane (ration).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'F' type, very shallow, 12" to 15" deep and light brown, pH=8.1. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Setts planted by hand 1" to 2" deep in the soil. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) Between rows - 4' and between plants 4" to 6". (e) N.A. v) 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M., 10 C.L./ac. after first p'oughing and 10 C.L./ac. in furrows before planting. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2-3 hand weedings, 3-4 interculturings by tooth cultivators, 1 light learthing up by bahadur plough and final earthing up by ridger. (ix) 10.46" to 24.12". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels cf P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (1) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =applied in furrows, M_2 =applied half way down the ridge and M_3 =applied at the bottom of the ridge.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N : N_1 =450 and N_2 =600 lb./ac.

N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/block and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 1.6 guntha.
- (b) 1 guntha. (v) 4.75' length wise and 1 row breadth wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The general growth and the yield was below normal. (ii) Major pest—top borer, controlled by cutting off affected shoots, collection and destroying of egg masses and moths; slight rat trouble; controlled by poison bait and zinc phosphate. (iii) Germination counts, monthly height observation, plant population and fortnightly maturity study. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Kopergaon and Deolali. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 19.80 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 2.82 ton/ac.
 - (b) 2.15 ton/ac.
- (iii) Effect of main-plot treatments alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

Andrew Control	N ₁	N_2	Mean
Po	21.7	21,7	21.7
P_1M_1	23.8	21.2	22.5
P_1M_2	16.8	18.3	17.5
P_1M_3	15.9	17.6	16.7
P_2M_1	17.0	13.8	15.4
P_2M_2	20.8	21.3	21.0
P_2M_3	19.8	19.7	19.8
Mean	19.9	19.7	

S.E. of P ₀ marginal mean	=0.66 ton/ac.
S.E. of any PM marginal mean	= 1.15 ton/ac.
S.E. of N marginal mean	=0.41 ton/ac.
S.E. of difference of two	
1. means in the same row (except 1st row)	=1.76 ton/ac.
2. means in the same column (except 1st row)	=2.05 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref : Mh. 53(284).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out the effect of placement of Super with two levels of N top dressing

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra+Tura-Sugarcane (Adsali). (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) 2 md./ac. of manure mixture. (ii) (a) Shallow soil, 6" to 5" deep with ligh brown colour. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) 16.8.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings 10" deep, clod crushing and opening ridges, furrows. (b) Wet planting. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) 20 C.L /ac. of compost at preparatory tillage. (vi) CO. 419 (late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Interculturing with tooth cultivators twice, light earthing up by plough, weeding twice and final earthing up by plough. (ix) 20" to 33". (x) 19 to 27.1.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of Super: M_1 =Placement at surface, M_2 =Placement at half way down the ridge and M_3 =Placement at the base of the ridge.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_1 = 450$ and $N_2 = 600$ lb./ac.

N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1: 2 ratio.

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 1.6 guntha. (b) 1.0 guntha. (v) 2 rows along the border. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Heavy lodging during last week of Sept. 1954 due to heavy rains. (ii) Attack of stem borer. Incidence 1 to 12%, removing affected plants. Top shoot borer 2 to 11% attack, collection of egg mas. Medium attack of pyrilla, spraying 50% B.H.C. (iii) Height, tillering, germination counts and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 19 0—1953. (b) Treatments assigned to the same plot in a block after every 4th year. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Since the plot wise yield data are not available analysis could not be carried out.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 40.86 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) N.A.
 - (b) 3.43 ton/ac.
- (iii) N.A.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N_1	N_2	Mean
P ₀	39.40	39.73	39.56
P_1M_1	47.98	40.67	44.32
P_1M_2	38.41	42.33	40.37
P_1M_3	41.55	42.83	42.34
P_2M_1	41.53	36.80	39.16
P_2M_2	47.19	38.37	42,78
P ₂ M ₃	41.65	38.68	40.16
Mean	41.83	39.87	

Other S.E.'s-N.A.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref: Mh. 48(58).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type:- M'.

Object:--To find the optimum ratio of A/S and G.N.C. for top dressing N with basal manuring of compost-

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 21.1.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 22.47° (x) 9.2.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of compost as B.D. : $B_0=0$ and $B_1=20$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 6 ratios of A/S and G.N.C. to give 300 lb./ac. of N: $R_0=0$, $R_1=G.N.C.$ alone, $R_2=A/S$ alone, $R_3=A/S+G.N.C.$ in 1: 1, $R_4=A/S+G.N.C.$ in 1: 2 and $R_5=A/S+G.N.C.$ in 2: 1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×6 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $54.44'\times32'$. (b) $45.44'\times24'$. (v) 4.5' length wise and 4' breadth wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Sucrose, glucose, fibre % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1939—continued. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) R₀ plots gave 1 w yield and hence not included in statistical analysis.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 41.15 ton/ac.
- (ii) 4.10 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of R, B and their interaction are highly significant
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.
 (See (vii) under General)

	$\mathbf{B}_{\mathfrak{z}}$	B_1	Mean
R ₁	40.20	51.18	45.69
R ₂	14.09	48.92	31.51
R ₃	32.20	53.77	42.99
R ₄	36.33	54.28	45.31
R ₅	26.52	53.97	40.25
Mean	29.87	52.42	41.15
S.E. of marg	inal mean of B		≈0.92 ton/ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of B = 0.92 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of R = 1.45 ton ac.
S.E of body of table = 2.05 ton ac.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Kef :- Mh. 50(95).

Site: Agri. Res Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find the optimum ratio of A/S and Safflower Cake for top dressing N with basal manuring of compost.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 15.1.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing. (ix) 22.9.*] (x) 14.2 1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of compost as B.D. : $B_0 = 0$ and $B_1 = 20$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 6 ratios of A/S and Safflower cake to give 300 lb./ac. of N: $R_0=C$, $R_1=Cake$ alone, $R_2=A/S$ alone, $R_3=A/S$ and Cake in 1: 1, $R_4=A/S$ and C_6 in 1: 2 and $R_5=A/S$ and C_6 and C_6 in 1: 2 and C_6 and C_6 in 1: 2 and C_6

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×6 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $54.44'\times22'$. (b) $45.44'\times24'$. (v) 4.5' length wise and 4' breadth wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Brix, sucrose in juice, fibre and Sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1939—contd. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) R₀ plots gave low yield and hence not included in statistical analysis.

- (i) 38.23 ton/ac.
- (ii) 5.40 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of R, B and interaction R × B are significant.

(iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac. (See (vii) under General)

	B_0	B_1	Mean
R ₁	39.88	49.74	44.81
R ₂	29.18	- 37.77	33.47
R ₃	32,60	37.4 6	35.40
R ₄	37.80	48.49	43.14
R ₅	27.70	41.70	34.70
Mean	33,43	43.03	38.23
-	nal mean of B		= 1.21 ton/ac. = 1.90 ton/ac.
S.E. of body			=2.70 ton/ac.

Crop :-Sugarcane.

Ref:-Mh. 51(134).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type : 'M'

Object:—To find the optimum ratio of A/S and cake for top dressing N with basal manuring of compost.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'D' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 17.1.1951. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (1x) 14.68". (x) 14.4.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of compost as B.D.: $B_0=No$ compost, $B_1=Compost$ at 20 C.L./ac. and $B_2=Artificial$ compost i.e. 120 lb./ac. of N+120 lb./ac. of P_2O_5+650 lb./ac. of K_2O .
- (2) 6 ratios of A/S and Cake to give 300 lb./ac. of N: $R_0=0$, $R_1=Cake$ alone, $R_2=A/S$ alone, $R_3=A/S$ and Cake in 1:1, $R_4=A/S$ and Cake in 1:2 and $R_5=A/S$ and Cake in 2:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 6×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $54.44' \times 16'$. (b) $45.44' \times 8'$. (v) 4.5' length wise and 4' breadth wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Sucrose, glucose, fibre % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1939—continued. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) R₀ plots gave low yield and hence not included in statistical analysis.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 35.82 ton/ac.
- (ii) 4.36 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of R and B and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

(See (vii) under General)

	$\mathbf{B_0}$. B ₁	B_2	Mean
R ₁	37.32	41.25	47.95	42,17
R ₂	12,87	2 8.92	42.42	28.07
R ₃	30.45	36,88	42.92	36.75
R ₄	34.15	40.28	45.76	40.06
R ₅	21.24	33.00	41.87	32.04
Mean	27.21	36.07	44.18	35.82
S.E.	of marginal me	an of B	=0.97 ton/ac.	

S.E. of marginal mean of R = 1.26 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table =2.18 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 52(161).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To find the optimum ratio of A/S and cake for top dressing N with a basal dressing of compost.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 20.1.1952. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 11.01". (x) 18.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of compost as B.D.: $B_0=No$ compost, $B_1=Compost$ at 20 C.L./ac. and $B_2=Artifical$ compost, i.e. 120 lb./ac. of N+120 lb./ac. of P_2O_5+650 lb./ac. of K_2O .
- (2) 6 ratios of A/S and Cake to give 300 lb./ac. of N: $R_0=0$, $R_1=$ Cake alone, $R_2=$ A/S alone, $R_3=$ A/S and Cake in 1:1, $R_4=$ A/S and Cake in 1:2 and $R_5=$ A/S and Cake in 2:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 6×3 Fact in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $54.44'\times16'$. (b) $45.44'\times8'$. (v) 4.5' length wise and 4' breadth wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Sucrose, gulcose, fibre% and sugarcane yield. (iv) a) 1939—continued. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) R₀ plots gave low yield and not included in statistical analysis.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 33.14 ton/ac.
- (ii) 3.42 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of R and B and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac. (See (vii) under General).

	$\mathbf{B_0}$	B_1	$\mathtt{B_2}$	Mean
R ₁	33.41	37.15	41.43	37.33
R_2	15.09	21.77	38.14	25 00
R ₃	29.72	32.50	39.44	33.89
R ₄	31.04	37.85	41.54	36.81
R ₅	26.60	33.88	37.51	32.66
Mean	27.17	32.63	39.61	33.14

S.E. of marginal mean of B =0.77 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of R =0.99 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table =1.71 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref: Mh. 53(241).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn. Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find the optimum ratio of A/S and cake for top dressing N with basal dressing of compost.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Rabi Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' tyre soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 15.1.1953. (iv) (a) Deep ploughing 9" to 10" deep. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO.419 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings and 2 to 3 interculturings 8 to 10 weeks after planting and 4 earthing up after a period of 5 to 6 months. (ix) 15.35". (x) 19.4,1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of compost as B.D.: B_0 =No compost, B_1 =compost at 20 C.L./ac. and B_2 =Artificial compost i.e. 120 lb./ac. of N + 120 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 +650 lb./ac. of K_2O .
- (2) 6 ratios of A/S and cake to give 300 lb./ac. of N: $R_0=0$, $R_1=Cake$ alone, $R_2=A/S$ alone, $R_3=A/S$ and cake in 1: 1, $R_4=A/S$ and cake in 1: 2 and $R_5=A/S$ and cake in 2: 1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 6×3 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $54.44'\times16'$. (b) $45.44'\times8'$. (v) 4.5' length wise and 4' breadth wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Attack of stem and top-shoot borers, weekly collection of eggmasses, hand picking and light trapping of moth fortnightly and removal of dead hearts. (iii) Germination counts, tillering counts, botanical observation, milleable and non milleable sugarcane counts and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1939—contd. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) R₀ plots gave low yield and hence not taken for statistical analysis.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 45.99 ton/ac.
- (ii) 5.16 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of R, B and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

(See (vii) under General)

!	· B ₀	B_1	$\mathbf{B_2}$	Mean
R ₁	42.33	54.56	56.11	51.00
R ₂	25.56	37.06	50.62	37.75
R ₃	37.33	48.09	51.50	45.64
R ₄	41.57	57.62	57.58	52.26
R ₅	28.50	48.81	52.52	43.28
Mean	35.06	49.23	53.69	45.99

S.E. of marginal mean of B =1.15 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of R =1.49 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table =2.58 ton/ac.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 50(93).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find out the optimum ratio of A/S and cake for top dressing N with basal manuring of compost.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i (a) Nil. (b) and (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 24.1.1950. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO.419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings, 2 interculturings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 22.91". (x) 25.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of compcst as B.D.: $B_1=20$, $B_2=30$ and $B_3=40$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 4 ratios of A/S and cake to give 375 lb./ac. of N: R_1 =Cake alone, R_2 =A/S and Cake in 1:1, R_3 =A/S and Cake in 1:2 and R_4 =A/S and cake in 2:1 ratio.

(i) 4×3 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, sucrose, juice %, fibre % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) to (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) Nil. (vii) As the experiments was taken in an area newly brought under sugarcane cultivation the block variation was very high which has resulted in high error.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 42.3 ton/ac.
- (ii) 10.7 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of R and B and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

A Marian	B_1	$\mathbf{B_2}$	B_3	Mean
R ₁	44.68	45.60	42.10	44.13
R_2	37.50	43.60	42.70	41.30
R_3	42.60	44.80	41.20	42.86
R ₄	37.46	40.90	44.80	41,05
Mean	40.56	43.72	42.70	42,33

S.E. of marginal mean of B

= 2.40 ton/ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of R

=2.70 ton/ac.

S.E. of tody of talle

=4.80 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh 50(94).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn , Padegaon.

Type :-'M'.

Object: To find the optimum ratio of A/S and G.N.C. for top dressing N with basal manuring of compost.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane-Jowar. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 10.12 1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 475 (early). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings, 2 interculturings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 22.91". (x) 11.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Ali combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of compost as B.D.: $B_1 = 20$, $B_2 = 30$ and $B_3 = 40$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 5 ratio of A/S and G.N.C. to give 375 lb./ac. of N: $R_1=G.N.C.$ alone, $R_2=A/S$ tlone, $R_3=A/S$ and G.N.C. in 1: 1, $R_4=A/S$ and G.N.C in 1: 2, and $R_5=A/S$ and G.N.C. in 2: 1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 5×3 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL;

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, sucrose, glucose, fibre % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1951, (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) Nil. (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 49.05 ton/ac.
- (ii) 6.50 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of R and B and their interaction are not significant.

	B ₁	B ₂	$\mathbf{B_3}$	Mean
R ₁	46.81	51.94	51.44	50.06
R_2	49.55	45.48	45.74	46.92
R_3	50,21	49.83	48.51	49.52
R_4	43.09	48.82	52.04	47.98
R_5	46.87	52.39	53.12	50.79
Mean	47.31	49.69	50.17	49.05
	S.E. of marginal m S.E. of warginal m S.E. of body of tab	ean of R		=1.45 ton/ac. =1.87 ton/ac. =3.25 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref:-Mh. 51(129).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To find the ratio of A/S and cake for top dressing N with basal manuring of compost.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 28.10.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 475 (early). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 14.68". (x) 20.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of compost as B.D.: $B_1=20$, $B_2=30$ and $B_3=40$ C.L./ac.
 - (2) 5 ratios of A/S and cake to give 375 lb./ac. of N: R_1 =Cake alone, R_2 =A/S alone, R_3 =A/S and Cake in 1:1, R_4 =A/S and Cake in 1:2, and R_5 =A/S and Cake in 2:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 5×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Sucrose, glucose, fibre % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1951. (b) No.
- (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 45.31 ton/ac.
- (ii) 8.75 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of B and interaction R × B are significant; while main effect of R is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	B_1	$\mathbf{B_2}$	B_3	1	Mean
R ₁	44.00	47.57	38.92		43.50
R ₂	41.97	44.76	43.79		43.51
R ₃	46.88	43.02	39.70	•	43.20
R ₄	49.35	55.84	44.61		49.93
R ₅	45.61	53.25	40.26		46.39
Mean	45,57	48.89	41.46		45.31

S.E. of marginal mean of B

S.E. of marginal mean of R

S.E. of body of table

=1.96 ton/ac.

=2.53ton/ac.

=4.38 ton/ac.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref: Mh. 50(101).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find the optimum ratio of A/S and cake for top dressing N with basal minuring of compost.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Nil. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon (iii) N.A. (i/) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing. (ix) 22.91". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of compost as B D: $B_1=20$, $B_2=40$ and $B_3=60$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 5 ratios of A/S and cake to give 450 lb./ac. of N: R_1 =Cake alone, R_3 =A/S alone, R_3 =A/S and Cake in 1: 1, R_4 =A/S and Cake in 1: 2 and R_5 =A/S and Cake in 2: 1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 5×3 Fact in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, sucrose %, fibre % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a: 1953-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 64.68 ton/ac.
- (ii) 9.00 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of R and B and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

**************************************	$\mathbf{B_1}$	$\mathbf{B_2}$	B_3	Mean
R ₁	69.20	69.54	60.23	66.32
R_2	59.78	61 93	54.20	58,64
Ra	54.98	68.35	73 12	65 48
R ₄	68.53	68.80	69.77	69.03
R ₅	54.87	68.43	68.43	63.91
Mean	61.47	67.41	65.15	64.63

S.E. of marginal mean of B = 2.01 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of R = 2.59 ton/ac.
S.E. of tody of table = 4.50 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 52(165).

Site: Agri Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: To find the ratio of A/S and cake for top dressing N with basal manuring of compost.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Ratoon. (b) Sugarcane (Adsali). (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) Ratooning on 12.2 1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 13,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and earthing up once. (ix) 11.01". (x) 28.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of compost as B.D.: $B_1=20$, $B_2=40$ and $B_3=60$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 5 ratios of A/S and cake to give 450 lb./ac. of N: R_1 =Cake alone, R_2 =A/S alone, R_3 =A/S and Cake in 1: 2 and R_5 =A/S and Cake in 2: 1 ratio.

Manures applied to last year's sugarcane crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 5×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, glucose, sucrose %, and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) This years ration crop received 300 lb./ac. of N & A/S and Cake in 2:1 ratio; no basal dressing of compost was given.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 52.32 ton/ac.
- (ii) 7.77 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of R and B and their interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

(B_1	$\mathbf{B_2}$	\mathbf{B}_3	Mean
R ₁	54.59	56.53	54.13	55.08
R ₂	49.12	48.14	39.59	45.61
R ₃	51.78	57.50	53.45	54.24
R ₄	59,78	52.32	51.71	54.60
R ₅	47.78	54.38	53.94	52.03
Mean	52.61	53.83	50.56	52.32

S.E. of marginal mean of B =1.74 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of R =2.24 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table =3.88 ton/ac.

Crop :-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 52(13).

Type :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To find the optimum ratio of A/S and G.N.C. for top-dressing N with basal manuring of bulky manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane (Adsali)—Ratoon—Bajra and Gram. (b) Bajra and Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 31.8.1952. (iv) (a) Deep ploughing 9" to 10" deep. (b) The buds of the sugarcane are exposed and allowed to germinate under soil. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 2 to 3 interculturings by tooth cultivators 8 to 10 weeks after planting. Partial tilling (tagarni) by sabul plough. Earthing up after a period of 5 to 5½ months. (ix) 15.35". (x) 20.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of compost as B.D.: $B_1=20$, $B_2=40$ and $B_3=60$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 5 ratios of A/S and G.N.C. to give 450 lb /ac. of N: $R_1=G.N.C.$ alone, $R_2=A/S$ alone, $R_2=A/S$ and G.N.C. in 1:1, $R_4=A/S$ and G.N.C. in 1:2 and $R_5=A/S$ and G.N.C. in 2:1 ratio.

(i) 5×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $49'\times36'$. (b) $38.89'\times28'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. Lodged during 2nd fortnight of May and August. (ii) Attack of stem and top shoot borers; weekly collection of egg-masses of the borers, hand picking of moth with nets, trapping of moth and fortnightly removal of dead hearts. (iii) Germination counts, tillering counts, milleable and non-milleable sugarcane counts, botanical observations and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1951-55: (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 72.15 ton/ac.
- (ii) 7.85 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of R and B and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

:	B ₁	$\mathbf{B_2}$	$B_{\mathbf{a}}$	Mean
R ₁	70.59	75.63	79.23	75.15
R ₂	58.09	67.56	72.19	65.94
R ₃	68.97	72.53	80.48	74.00
R ₄	70.58	80.39	73.77	74.91
R ₅	61.81	67.74	80.71	70.79
Mean	66.01	72.77	77.27	72.15
	S.E. of margina	il mean of B	=1.75 ton/a	ıc.
	S.E. of margina	I mean of R	=3.27 ton/a	c.
	S.E. of body of table		=3.93 ton/a	ic.

Crop:-Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref:-Mh. 53(262).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To find the optimum ratio of A/S and G.N.C. for top-dressing N with basal manuring of F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane (Adsali)—Ratoon—Paddy—Gram and Bajra. (b) Gram and Bajra. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 22.7.1953. (iv) (a) Deep ploughing 1, 2 ploughings across the first 9" to 10" deep. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. of 3 buds. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 2 to 3 interculturings by tooth cultivators 8 to 10 weeks after planting, partial tilling. Earthing up after a period of 5 to 5½ months. (ix) 20.16". (x) 6, 12.12.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of F.Y.M. as B.D.: $B_1=20$, $B_2=40$ and $B_3=60$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 5 ratios of N as A/S and G.N.C.: $R_1=0:1$, $R_2=1:1$, $R_3=1:2$, $R_4=2:1$ and $R_5=1:0$. N at 450 lb./ac. applied as top-dressing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $54.44'\times32'$. (b) $45.44'\times24'$. (v) T_{WO} rows all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good, crop lodged by the end of June. (ii) Attack of stem and top shoot borers; weekly collection of egg-masses, hand picking, light trapping of moth and fortnightly removal of dead hearts. (iii) Yield of sugarcane. (iv) (a) 1951—55. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 64.67 ton/ac.
- (ii) 6.22 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of B and R are significant while their interaction is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

1	B ₁	B_2	B ₃	Mean
R ₁	66.14	73.82	67.34	69.10
R ₂	60.90	69.58	65.38	65.29
R ₃	63.68	65.95	69.55	66.39
R ₄	58.30	61.79	60.86	60.32
R ₅	56.76	65.61	64.39	62,25
Mean	61.16	67.35	65.50	64.67

S.E. of marginal mean of B

=1.38 ton/ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of R

=1.78 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=3.09 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref :- Mh. 51(139).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find the optimum ratio of A/S and Cake for top dressing N with basal manuring of compost.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 30.8.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 11.01° (x) 28.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of compost as B.D.: $B_1=20$, $B_2=40$ and $B_3=60$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 5 ratios of A/S and Cake to give 450 lb./ac, of N: R_1 =Cake alone, R_2 =A/S alone, R_3 =A/S and Cake in 1: 1, R_4 =A/S and Cake in 1: 2 and R_5 =A/S and Cake in 2: 1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, sucrose, glucose % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 70.62 ton/ac.
- (ii) 10.47 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of R and interaction R×B are significant while the main effect of B is not significant.

			1
69.39	66.38	64.68	66.82
62.18	64.65	63.64	63.49
7 3. 25	79.00	71.61	74.62
71.01	76.87	79.21	75.69
68.25	81.83	67.31	72.46
68.81	73.75	69,29	70.62
of marginal mea	n of R	=3.02	ton/ac. 2 ton/ac. 3 ton/ac.
	62.18 73.25 71.01 68.25 68.81 of marginal mea	62.18 64.65 73.25 79.00 71.01 76.87 68.25 81.83	62.18 64.65 63.64 73.25 79.00 71.61 71.01 76.87 79.21 68.25 81.83 67.31 68.81 73.75 69.29 of marginal mean of B = 2.34 of marginal mean of R = 3.02

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 53(245).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find the optimum combination of A/S and G.N.C. for top dressing N with basal manuring of compost.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Ratoon. (b) Adsali sugarcane. (c) As pet treatments. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) ratoon, 28.1.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 16.35". (x) 18.5.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of compost as B.D.: $B_1 = 20$, $B_2 = 40$ and $B_3 = 60$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 5 ratios of A/S and cake to give 450 lb./ac. of N: R_1 =Cake alone, R_2 =A/S alone, R_3 =A/S and Cake in 1:2 and R_5 =A/S and Cake in 2:1 ratio.

These were applied to last year's adsali crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 5×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, sucrose, glucose % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A.(vi) and (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 50.32 ton/ac.
 - (ii) 6.63 ton/ac.
 - (iii) Main effect of B alone is significant.
 - (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

f -	B_1	$\mathbf{B_2}$	B ₃	Mean
R_1	49.13	52.87	57.01	53.00
R ₂	43.55	47.71	52.02	47.76
R ₃	46.86	48.75	50,28	48.63
R ₄	53.23	53.94	54.47	53.88
R_{5}	48.18	49.09	47.69	48.32
Mean	48.19	50.47	52,29	50.32

S.E. of marginal mean of B

= 1.48 ton/ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of R

=1.91 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=3.31 ton/ac.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 52(162).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of C/N and A/S along with G.N.C. on growth and maturity of Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 2.2.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 11.01". (x) 20.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

300 lb./ac. of N applied as follows:-

- 1. C/N and A/S in 1:2 ratio.
- 2. A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 2 ratio.
- 3. C/N and G.N.C. in 1: 1 ratio.
- 4. A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.
- 5. C/N and G.N.C.+A/S in 1:1:2 ratio applied at one time.
- 6. C/N and G.N.C.+A/S in 1:1:2 ratio with A/S applied at planting and C/N and G.N.C. at earthing up,

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 192 sq. ft. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Sucrose, glucose, fibre % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 31.81 ton/ac.
- (ii) 7.20 ton/ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	35.55
2.	30.76
3.	33.93
4:	33.50
5:	30.66
6.	26.46
S.E./mean	=3.60 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 53(242).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon:

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of C/N and A/S along with G.N.C. on growth and maturity of Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 8.2.1953. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 16.35%. (x) 11.5.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

300 lb./ac. of N applied as follows: -

- 1. A/S+G.N C. in 1:2 ratio.
- 2. C/N+G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio.
- 3. A/S+G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.
- 4. C/N+G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.
- 5. A/S+G.N C.+C/N in 1:1:2 ratio,

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $30' \times 32'$. (b) $26' \times 24'$. (v) 2' length wise and 4' breadth wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Good (ii) Nil. (iii) Sucrose, glucose, fibre % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) No.
- (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 55.51 ton./ac.
- (ii) 9.10 ton/ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

eatment	Av. yield
1.	60.33
2.	55.6 5
3.	57.04
4.	52.90
5.	51.64
S.E./mean	=4.55 ton/ac

Crop : Sugarcane

Ref :- Mh. 50(100).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of placement of P2O5 with Sann as basal manuring on Sugarcane yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane-Jowar. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'B' type; medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 14.12.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Sann as G.M. 375 lb./ac. of N top dressed as A/S and cake in 1:2 ratio. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 14.68". (x) 15.4.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P₂O₅.
- 2. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 at surface.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ half way down the ridge.
- 4. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 at the base of the ridge.
- 5. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to sann crop while sowing.
- 6. 50 lb./ac of P₂O₅ at sowing of sann and 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ in furrows at planting of sugarcane.
- 7. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 at the time of burrying sann.
- 8. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 and 100 lb./ac. of K_2O to Sugarcane crop at surface,

For treatments 2, 3, 4 and 8, P₂O₅ applied before planting of sugarcane. P₂O₅ applied as Super and K₂O as Pot, Sul.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, sucrose %, fibre % and sugarcane (yield. (iv) (a) 1950—contd. (modified in 1954). (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 45.11 ton/ac.
- (ii) 3.08 ton/ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	41.71
2.	48.06
3.	50.64
4.	44.56
. 5.	46.2 8
6.	46.33
7.	39.80
8.	43.47
S.E./mean	= 1.37 ton./a

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 51(138).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of placement of P2O5 with Sann as basal manuring on Sugarcane yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium soil, 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 16.11.1951. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 sett/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Sans was burried in June. (vi) CO.419 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 11.01". (x) 23 2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P₂O₅.
- 2. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ at surface.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 half way down the ridge.
- 4. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ at the base of the ridge.
- 5. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to sann crop while sowing.
- 6. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ at the time of sowing sann +50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ in furrows at planting of sugarcane.
- 7. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ at the time of burrying sann.
- 8. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5+100 lb./ac. of K_2O at surface.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, sucrose, glucose% and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—contd. (Modified in 1954). (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 50.62 ton/ac.
- (ii) 4.92 ton/ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

Freatment	Av. yield
1.	41.92
2.	48.44
3.	56.09
4.	53 71
5.	49.78
6.	51.13
7.	50.62
8.	53.29
S.E./mean	= 2.19 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 52(14).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study effect of placement of P2O5 with Sann as basal manuring on Sugarcane yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Rabi Jowar—Sann. (b) Sann. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 26.11.1952. (iv) (a) Deep ploughing 9° to 10" deep. (b) The buds of the sugarcane are exposed and allowed to germinate under soil. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) 375 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 2 ratio. (vi) CO.419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 2 to 3 interculturings by tooth cultivators, 8 to 10 weeks after planting, partial tilling and earthing up after a p riod of 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ months. (ix) 15.35". (x) 9.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P₂O₅.
- 2. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 on the surface.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ half way down the ridge.
- 4. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 at the base of the ridge.
- 5. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Sann crop while sowing.
- 6. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ at the time of sowing of Sann and 50 lb./ac. in furrows at the time of planting of sugarcane.
- 7. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ at the time of burrying Sann.
- 8. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅+100 lb./ac. of K₂O at the time of planting.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 54.44' × 32'. (b) 45.44' × 24'. (v) Two rows. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i Good, crop lodged during the 2nd fortnight of October. (ii) Attack of stem and top shoot borers, collection of egg-masses, hand picking of moths with nets, light trapping of moths and fortnightly removal of dead hearts. (iii) Germination counts, tillering count, botanical observations, milleable and non-milleable sugarcane counts and cane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 58.86 ton/ac.
- (ii) 5.10 ton/ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	55.58
2.	59.44
3.	61.47
4.	58.05
5.	57.91
6.	58.65
7.	61.04
8.	58.75

S.E./mean = 2.28 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 53(183).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the time and the method of application of P_2O_5 with basal manuring of Sann on Sugarcane yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Rabi Jowar—Sann. (b) Sann. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 16.11.1953. (iv) (a) Deep ploughing and 2nd ploughing across the first 9" and 10" deep harrowing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. of 3 buds (d) and (e) N.A. (v) 375 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 2 ratio. (vi) CO.419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 weedings, 2 to 3 interculturings by tooth cultivators, 8 to 10 weeks after planting and partial tilling. Earthing up after a period of 5 to 5½ months. (ix) 20.16". (x) 3 to 5.2.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P2O5.
- 2. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ at surface.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 half way down the ridge.
- 4. 100 lb /ac. of P2O5 at the base of the ridge.
- 5. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 applied to Sann crop while sowing.
- 6. 50 lb/ac, of P₂O₅ at the time of sowing of Sann and 50 lb/ac, in furrows at the time of planting.
- 7. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ at the time of burrying Sann.
- 8. 100 lb./ac. of $P_2O_5 + 100$ lb./ac. of K_2O at the time of planting of sugarcane. P_2O_5 as Super and K_2O as Mur. of Pot.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) $54.44' \times 32'$. (b) $45.44' \times 24'$. (v) 2 rows all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good, crop lodged during the 2nd fortnight of October. (ii) Atrack of stem and top shoot borers, collection of egg masses, hand picking of moths with nets, light trapping of moths and fortnightly removal of dead hearts. (iii) Sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 57.10 ton/ac.
- (ii) 4.00 ton/ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	53.90
2.	57.60
3.	55.80
4.	5 5 .70
5.	60.10
6.	59.10
7.	56.30
8.	57.90
	. 50 .

S.E./mean = 1.79 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref:-Mh. 51(137).

Site:-Agri Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of placement of P_2O_5 in [combination with varying doses of N on yield of Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep soil of alluvial nature. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 14.8.1951. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 14.68°. (x) 7.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2) + One extra treatment

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of Super: M_1 =Placement at surface, M_2 =Placement 3" below the surface and M_3 =Placement 6" below the surface.

Extra treatment is:

150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 applied in two doses half at planting and half at earthing up.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: N_1 =450 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio and N_2 =600 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 10 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon and Akluj. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 60.08 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 7.88 ton/ac.
 - (b) 9.08 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N_1	N ₂	Mean
P ₀	60.13	58.33	59.23
P_1M_1	64.00	58,90	61.45
P_2M_1	61.40	61.90	61.65
P_1M_2	52.20	58,60	55.40
P_2M_2	61.10	56.40	58.75
P_1M_3	62.50	57.30	59.90
P_2M_3	66.40	63.60	65.00
Extra treatment	53.10	68.70	60.90
Mean	60.10	60.04	

S.E. of P ₀ marginal mean	== 1.61 !on/ac.
S.E. of any other main-plot marginal mean	$=2.79 \cdot \text{on/ac}.$
S.E. of Namarginal mean	== 1.44 ton/ac.
S.E. of difference of two	
1. means in the same row (except first row)	=6.42 ton/ac.
2. means in the same column (except P ₀)	= 6.01 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 52(164).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type : 'M'.

Object:--To study the effect of placement of P₂O₅ in combination with different doses of N on Sugarcane crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Rabi Jowar. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Alluvial type; deep soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 29,7.1952. (iv) (a) Deep ploughing 9° to 10' deep. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) 20 C.L. of compost at the time of opening of furrows. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 interculturings by tooth cultivators 8 to 10 weeks after planting, 2 to 3 hand weedings. Partial tilling by sabul plough after a period of 3½ to 4 months. Earthing up after a period of 5 to 5½ months. (ix) 15.35°. (x) 6.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2) + one extra treatment.

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of Super: M_1 =Placement at surface, M_2 =Placement at 3" below surface and M_3 =Placement at 6" below surface.

Extra treatment:

150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 applied in two doses half at planting and half at earthing up. Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_1=450$ lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 2 ratio and $N_2=600$ lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 10 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 54.44'×32'. (b) 45.44'×24'. (v) Two rows on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good; lodging in 2nd fortnight of May. (ii) Attack of stem and top-shoot borers; weekly collection of egg-masses of the borer, hand picking with nets, light trapping and fortnightly removal of dead hearts. (iii) Germination counts, tillering counts, botanical observations milleable and non-milleable sugarcane counts. (iv) (a) 1950—53. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon and Akluj. (b) Nil (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 79.39 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 10.13 ton/ac.
 - (b) 7.47 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N_1	N ₂	Mean
P ₀	7 7.19	72.06	74.62
P_1M_1	81.34	83.76	82.50
P_2M_1	78.33	81.22	79.77
P_1M_2	74.33	76.20	75.27
P_2M_2	78.62	83.13	80.87
P_1M_3	80.62	86.82	83.72
P_2M_3	82.75	86.76	84.76
Extra treatment	83.25	83.05	83.15
Mean	79.08	79.71	

S.E. of P ₀ marginal mean	=2.07 ton/ac.
S.E. of any other main-plot marginal mean	=3.58 ton/ac.
S.E. of N marginal mean	=1.18 ton/ac.
S.E. of difference of two	
1. means in the same row (except 1st row)	=5.28 ton/ac
2. means in the same column (except P _o)	=6.29 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref :- Mh. 53(243).

Site :- Agri. Res Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object—To study the effect of placement of super in combination with different doses of N.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Adsali sugarcane – Rabi Jowar. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii))a) Alluvial type; deep soil. (b) Refer soil anlysis, Padegaon. (iii) 21.8.1953. (iv) (a) deep ploughing 9" to 10" deep. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings 2 to 3 interculturings by tooth cultivators 8 to 10 week after planting, partial tillering (tagarni) by sabul plough after 3½ to 4 months. Earthing up after a period of 5 to 5½ months. (ix) 20.16". (x) 20, 27.12.1954.

Main-plot treatments:
All combinations of (1) and (2) + one extra treatment.

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=75$ and $P_2=150$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of Super: M_1 =placement at surface, M_2 =Placement at 3" below surface and M₃=Placement at 6' below surface.

Extra treatment:

150 lb./ac of P₂O₅ applied in two doses half at planting and half at earthing up.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: N_1 =450 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. and N_2 =600 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 10 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 54.44' × 32'. (b) 45.44'×24. (v) Two rows (one on either side). (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good, crop lodged by 2nd fortnight of June and August. (ii) Attack of stem and top-shoot borer. weekly collection of egg-masses of the borer, hand picking with nets, light traping and fortnightly removal of dead hearts. (iii) Germination counts, tillering counts, botanical observations mileable and non-milleable Sugarcane count sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon and Akluj. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 54 50 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 7.75 ton/ac.
 - (b) 5.90 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N ₁	N ₂	Mean
Po	53.15	52.50	52.82
P_1M_1	48.59	53.74	51.16
P_2M_1	58.21	51.63	54.92
P_1M_2	55.78	52.38	54.08
P_2M_2	53.74	50.02	51.88
P_1M_3	59.68	56.38	58.03
P_2M_3	58.73	60.45	59.59
Extra treatment	57.44	56.18	56.81
Mean	55.16	53.83	

S E. of P ₀ marginal mean	= 1.50 ton/ac.
S.E. of any other main-plot margina! mean	=2.74 ton/ac.
S.E. of N marginal mean	= 0.93 ton/ac.
S.E. of difference of two	
1. means in the same row (except 1st row)	=4.17 ton/ac.
2. means in the same column (except P_0)	=4.87 ton/ac.

Crop : Sugarcane (Adsali). Site Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon. Ref :- Mh. 50(120).

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find the optimum dose of N and K and method of placement of Super with and without compost.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 2.12.19:0. (iv (a) 1 ploughing and 1 harrowing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings, 4 weedings and I earthing up. (ix) 14.68" in 1951-1952. (x) 2.4.1952.

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)

- (1) 2 levels of compost: $C_0=0$ and $C_1=20$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of $N: S_1=A/S$, $S_2=A/S+C$ ake in 1: 2. ratio N top dressed at 375 lb./ac. of N.
- (3) 2 leve's of $K: K_0=0$ and $K_1=100$ lb./ac.
- (4) 4 methods of application of P_2O_5 : $M_0=No\ P_2O_5$, $M_1=100\ lb./ac$. of P_2O_5 at surface, $M_2=100\ lb./ac$. of P_2O_5 at half way down the ridge and $M_3=100\ lb./ac$. of P_2O_5 at the base of the ridge.

P₂O₅ as Super and K₂O as Pot. Sul.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 23×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 32. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, sucrose, glucose, fibre % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 54.17 ton/ac.
- (il) 5.94 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of M and interaction $M \times C$, $S \times C$, $S \times M$ and $M \times K$ are significant. Other effects and nteractions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	M_0	M_1	M ₂	M ₃	S_1	S_2	$\mathbf{K_0}$	K ₁	Mean
C ₀	49.39	55.81	55.57	52.76	51.08	55.69	55,43	54.50	53,38
C_1	54.32	56.09	57.93	51.52	55.22	54.71	52.40	54.36	54.97
Mean	51.85	55,95	56.75	52.14	53.15	55.20	53.91	54.43	54.17
K ₀	51.72	55.13	57.64	51.14	53,24	54.58			
K ₁	51.98	56,77	55.86	53.14	53.06	55.82			
S ₁	50.94	54.01	55.59	52.06					
S ₂	52.76	57.90	57.91	52.22	•				

S.E. of marginal mean of S, C or K = 0.86 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of M = 1.22 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of S×M, C×M or K×M table = 1.72 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of S×C, S×K or C×K table = 1.72 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref: Mh. 51 (163)

Site: Agri Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type : 'M'.

Object:--To find the optimum does of N and K and method of placement of Super with and without compost.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 14-11-51. (iv) (a) 1 Ploughing, and harrowing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings, 3 interculturings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 11.01" in 1952-53. (x) 26.2.1953

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)

- (1) Two levels of compost: $C_0 = 0$ and $C_1 = 20$ C.L./ac.
- (2) Two sources of $N: S_1=A/S$, $S_2=A/S$ and Cake in 1: 2 ratio. N top dressed at 375 lb./ac. of N.
- (3) Two levels of $K: K_0=0$, $K_1=100$ lb./ac. of K_2O .
- (4) 4 methods of application of P_2O_5 : $M_0=No\ P_2O_5$, $M_1=100\ lb./ac$. P_2O_5 at surface, $M_2=100\ lb./ac$. of P_2O_5 at half way down the ridge and $M_3=100\ lb./ac$. of P_2O_5 at the base of the ridge.

P2O5 as Super and K2O as Pot. Sul.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $2\times2\times2\times4$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 32. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Sucrose, Glucose, fibre % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 44.41 ton/ac.
- (ii) 6.87 ton/ac.
- (iii) Only the main effects of S, M and interactions $S \times K$, $S \times M$, $M \times K$, $S \times C$. $M \times C$ are significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	M _o	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	S ₁	S ₂	K ₀	K_1	Mean
C ₀	39.61	44.31	47.88	41.95	40.31	46.55	43.00	43.90	43.45
Ci	41.20	47.61	49.14	43.56	42.64	48.11	44.08	46.66	45.37
Mean	40.41	45.96	48.51	42.75	41.49	47.33	43.54	45.28	44.41
К ₀	39.97	44.44	47.29	42.42	42.00	45 08		The state of the second party and the second party	
К1	40.85	47.48	49.73	43.08	40 98	49.58			
Sı	35,43	42.90	45.70	41.91	1				
S ₂	45.39	49.02	51.32	43.59					

S.E. of marginal mean of S, K or C	=0.99 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of M	=1.40 ton/ac.
S.E. of tody of $S \times K$, or $S \times C$ or $K \times C$ table	== 1.40 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of $M \times S$ or $M \times C$ or $M \times K$ table	=1.98 ton/ac.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref: - Mh. 52(75)

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find the optimum dose of N and K and the method of placement of Super with and without compost,

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar—Chinamug. (b) Chinamug. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 13,11.52 (iv) (a) Ploughing 9" to 10"deep. (b) The buds of the Sugarcane are exposed and allowed to germinate under soil. (c), (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (v1) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 2 to 3 interculturings 8 to 10 weeks after planting, partial tilling and earthing up after a period of 5 to 5½ months. (ix) 15,35". (x) 6 th April 1954.

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)

- (1) 2 levels of compost: $C_0=0$, $C_1=5$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1 = A/S$ and $S_2 = A/S$ and G.N.C. in 1: 2 ratio. N top dressed at 375 lb./ac. of N.
- (3) 2 levels of $K: K_0=0$ and $K_2=100$ lb./ac. of K_2O
- (4) 4 methods of application of P_2O_5 : $M_0=No$ P_2O_5 , $M_1=100$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 at surface, $M_2=100$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 at half way down the ridge and $M_3=100$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 at the base of the ridge. P_2O_5 as Super and K_2O as Pot. Sul.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $2^3 \times 4$ Fact. (ii) (a) 32. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $54.44' \times 32'$. (b) $45.44' \times 24'$. (v) Three rows on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Attack of stem and top-shoot borers; weekly collection of egg-masses, hand picking of moths and light trapping etc. were done as control measures. (iii) Germination counts, tillering counts, botanical observations, mileable and nonmileable sugarcane counts, maturing tests and cane yield. (iv) (a) 1950-continued. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a), (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 47.43 ton/ac.
- (ii) 6.37 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S, M and interactions $S \times M$, $M \times K$, $S \times K$, $M \times C$, $K \times C$ and $S \times C$ are significant. Main effect of K is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	M_0	M_1	M_2	M ₃	S ₁	S ₂	K ₀	K_1	Mean
C ₀	40.40	47.97	51.02	45.90	43.28	49.36	48,26	50.04	46.32
C ₁	46.87	48.62	50.64	50.47	47.14	51.16	45.12	47.46	49.15
Mean	43.64	48.29	50.83	48.18	45.21	50.26	46.70	48.75	47.73
K ₀	43.87	45.27	49.15	48.50	44.28	49.11			- ,1
K ₁	43 40	51.32	52.41	47.87	46.14	51,42			
S ₁	39.35	47.67	48.22	45.60					
S ₂	47.92	48.92	53.44	50.77					

S.E. of marginal mean of S, K or C = 0.92 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of M = 1.30 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of M×S or M×K or M×C table = 1.84 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of S×K or S×C or C×K table = 1.30 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref : Mh. 53(181).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find the optimum dose of N and K and method of placement of Super with and without compost.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane-Kali Jowar-Chinamug. (b) Chinamug. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) §25.11.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing 9" to 10" deep. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO.419 (mid-late). (viii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 2 to 3 interculturings by tooth cultivators 8 to 10 weeks after planting, partial tilling (tagarni) and earthing up after a period of 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ month. (ix) 20.16". (x) 5 to 14.2.1955.

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)

- (1) 2 levels of compost: $C_0=0$, $C_1=2$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1 = A/S$ and $S_2 = A/S$ and Cake in 1: 2 ratio. N top dressed at 375 lb./ac. of N.
- (3) 2 levels of K: $K_0 = 0$ and $K_1 = 100$ lb./ac. of K_2O .
- (4) 4 methods of application of P_2O_5 : $M_0 = No P_2O_5$, $M_1 = 100$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 at surface, $M_2 = 100$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 half way down the ridge and $M_3 = 100$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 at the base of the ridge.

P2O5 as Super and K2O as Pot. Sul.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $2^3 \times 4$ Fact. in R B.D. (ii) (a) 32. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) $54.44' \times 32'$. (b) $45.44' \times 24'$. (v) 1 row on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Attack of stem and top-shoot borers; control measures N.A. (iii) Germination count, height, no. of tillers, and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1954—continued. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 52.00 ton/ac.
- (ii) 5.43 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of S, M and K and interactions $S \times M$, $S \times K$, $M \times K$, $M \times C$ and $K \times C$ are significant, while interaction $S \times C$ is highly significant. Main effect of C is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	M_0	M_1	M_2	M_3		S_1	S ₂	K_0	K_1	Mean
C_0	41.31	55.10	54.80	54.70		45.90	57, 10	49.80	53.20	51.50
C_1	45.90	59.40	52.40	52.50	ł	49.80	55.20	51.70	53.30	52.50
Mean	43.62	57.25	53,60	53.60		47.85	56.15	50.75	53.25	, 52.00
K ₀	42.90	56.30	53.01	50.80	 i	46.90	54.60	∧ <u>.</u> .		
K ₁	44.34	58.20	54.20	56.40	į	48.80	57.70			
S_1	35.42	57.50	48.50	53.00	,					
S ₂	51.82	57.0 0	58,70	57.20	i					

S.E of marginal mean of S, K or C	=0.78 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of M	=1.10 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of $M \times K$, $M \times S$ or $M \times C$ table	=1.57 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of $S \times K$, $S \times C$ or $K \times C$ table	=1.10 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref - Mh. 52(155).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type:-'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Mohwa cake and G.N.C. on yield of Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'B' type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 2.2.1952. (iv) (a) 1 deep ploughing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO.419 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 11.10°. (x) 20.2.1953.

300 lb./ac. of N applied as follows:

- 1. Mohwa cake alone.
- 2. G.N.C. alone.
- 3. A/S+Mohwa cake in 1:2.
- 4. A/S+G.N.C. in 1: 2.
- 5. A/S+G.N.C.+Mohwa cake in 1:1:1.
- 6. A/S+Mohwa cake in 1:2. Mohwa cake previously decomposed before planting.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.5875 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Sucrose, glucose, fibre % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1954. (b) and
- (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 42.32 ton/ac.
- (ii) 14.30 ton/ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

'reatment	Av. yield
1.	35.95
2.	54.55
3.	44.52
4.	38.22
5.	41.33
6.	39.:6
S.E./mean	= 7.15 ton/ac.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 53(240).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type := 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Mohwa cake and G.N.C. on the yield of Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 8.2.1953. (iv) (a) Deep ploughing (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4'. (e) N.A. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings and 2 weedings. (ix) 16.35". (x) 7.5.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

300 lb./ac. of N applied as follows:

- 1. Mohwa cake alone.
- 2. G.N.C. alone.
- 3. A/S+G.N C. in 1:2.
- 4. A/S+Mohwa cake in 1:2.
- 5. A/S+Mohwa cake+G.N.C. in 1:1:1.
- 6. A/S+Mohwa cake in 1:2; Mohwa cake previously decomposed before planting.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $32' \times 32'$. (b) $26' \times 24'$. (v) One row on either side, 3' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Germination counts, heights, sucrose, glucose % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 48.57 ton/ac.
- (ii) 6.65 ton/ac,
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	37.59
2.	55.09
3.	51.87
4.	47.07
5.	50.23
6.	49.56
S.E./mean	=3.32 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 51(127).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of inter-cropping Maize with Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (i.i) 20.12.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) 20,00° lb./ac. of compost, 375 lb./ac. of N as A/S+cake in 1: 2 ratio. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 16.35". (x) 10.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of manuring: M_0 =Normal manure and M_1 =Normal manure+50 lb./ac. of N.
- (2) Maize drilled at: D_0 =No maize crop, D_1 =1', D_2 =2' and D_3 =3' apart. Normal manuring as under basal conditions.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 34.03'×8'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of borers. (iii) Brix %, sucrose, glucose % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1952. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 50.35 ton/ac.
- (ii) 3.52 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of M and D and their interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

•	M ₀	M_1	Mean
D_0	53.02	50.55	51.78
$\mathbf{D_1}$	46.55	48 .86	47.75
D_2	51.04	49.90	50.47
D_8	51.83	51.07	51.45
Mean	50.61	50.10	

S.E. of marginal mean of M

=1.02 ton/ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of D

=1.44 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=2.03 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane (Ratoon).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Ref. :- Mh. 48(53).

Type : 'CV'.

Object:- To study the different varieties with different times of planting.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) G type soil. (b) N.A. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts./ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) --. (v) N.A. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 39.21". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments.

3 dates of planting: $D_1 = July 1948$, $D_2 = October 1948$ and $D_3 = January 1949$.

Sub-plot treatments.

3 varieties: V_1 =CO. 419, V_2 =CO. 454 and V_3 = CO. 475.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.
- 4. GENERAL:
 - (i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1950. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) & (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 25.79 ton./ac.
- (ii) (a) 4.74 ton./ac.
 - b) 3.87 ton./ac.
- (iii) No effect is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton./ac.

	D ₁	D ₂	Da	Mean
V ₁	27.17	22,92	26.11	25.40
V ₂	22.75	27.17	25.95	25.29
Va	25.58	27.83	26.62	26.67
Mean	25.16	25.97	26,22	25.79

S.E. of difference of two

1. main-plot marginal means

= 1.84 ton./ac.

2. sub-plot marginal means

= 1.58 ton./ac.

3. sub-plot means at the same level of main-plot

= 2.74 ton./ac.

4. main-plot means at the same level of sub-plot

= 2.95 ton./ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane (Ratoon).

Ref. :- Mh. 49(78).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type : "CV'.

Object:- To study the different varieties with different times of planting.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. '(ii) (a) 'G' type soil. (b) N.A. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts./ac. (d) 4' spacing between rows. (e) -. (v) N.A. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 27.71". (x) N.A.

Main-plot treatments.

3 dates of planting: $D_1 = July 1949$, $D_2 = October 1949$ and $D_3 = Jan. 1950$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 varieties: $V_1 = CO.419$, $V_2 = CO.454$ and $V_3 = CO.475$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block: 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1950. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 33.59 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 3.69 ton/ac.
 - (b) 2.94 ton/ac.
- (iii) Varieties are significant while others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of Sugarcane in ton/ac.

	D_1	D_2	D_3	Mean
V ₁	34.36	34.68	34.78	34.61
V ₂	28.86	31.26	29.23	29.78
V ₃	35.96	38.04	35.12	36.37
Mean	33.06	34 66	33.04	33.59

S.E. of difference of two

1.	D marginal means	=1.51 ton/ac.
2.	V marginal means	=1.20 ton/ac.
3.	V means at the same level of D	=2.08 ton/ac.
4.	D means at the same level of V	=2.27 ton/ac

Crop :-Sugarcane.

Ref:-Mh. 49(77).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn , Deolali.

Type: -'CV'.

Object: -To study the effect of different times of planting on different varieties of Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) G type soil. (b) N.A. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 harrowing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) —. (v) N.A. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 26.52". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 dates of planting: D₁=July 1949, D₂=October 1949 and D₃=January 1950.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 varieties: V_1 =CO. 419, V_2 =CO. 454 and V_3 =CO. 475.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Sugarcane yield, (iv) (a) 1949—1950. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 42.84 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 5.73 ton/ac.
 - (b) 4.58 ton/ac.
- (iii) V and D effects are significant. Interaction is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	D_1	. D ₂	D_8	Mean
V ₁	52.65	40.99	35.05	42.89
V ₂	50.49	37.90	32.27	40.22
V _a	61.24	38.45	36.47	45.38
Mean	54.79	39.11	34 .5 9	42.84

S.E. of difference of two

1. D marginal means	=2.33 ton/ac.
2. V marginal means	=1.87 ton/ac.
3. V means at the same level of D	=3.24 ton/ac.
4. D means at the same level of V	=3.53 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 49(89).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type : CV'.

Object:—To study the effect of different times of planting on different varieties of Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) A type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) —. (v) 20,000 lb./ac. of compost. Top dressing with 375 lb./ac. of N for July planting and 300 lb./ac. of N for January planting. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 21.26". (x) 12 to 19.3.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 dates of planting: D₁=July 1949, D₂=October 1949 and D₃=January, 1950.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 varieties: V_1 =CO. 419, V_2 =CO. 454 and V_3 =CO. 475.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main.plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 1.25 guntha. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Yield of sugarcane. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 47.36 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 6.12 ton/ac.
 - (b) 5.53 ton/ac.
- (iii) V and D effects are highly significant, while $V \times D$ is not significant.

	D_1	D ₂	D_8	Mean
	58.96	47.74	36.81	47.83
V ₂	56.59	42.02	34.78	44.46
V ₃	62.75	46.32	40.24	49.77
Mean	59.43	45.36	37.27	47.36

S.E. of difference of two

D marginal means = 2.50 ton/ac.
 V marginal means = 2.26 ton/ac.
 V means at the same level of D = 3.91 ton/ac.
 D means at the same level of V = 4.06 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane (Ratoon).

Ref :- Mh. 50(102).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: - 'CV'.

Object: - To study the effect of different times of planting on different varieties.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Sugarcane. (c) 375 lb./ac. of N for July planting and 300 lb./ac. of N for other plantings. (ii) (a) A type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart. (e) N.A. (v) Top dressing 225 lb./ac. of N as mixture of G.N.C. and A/Sin 2:1 ratio. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 21.26". (x) 20 to 25.3.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 dates of planting: D₁=July 1950, D₂=October 1950 and D₈=January 1951.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 varieties: $V_1 = CO.419$, $V_2 = CO.454$ and $V_8 = CO.475$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 37.8'×36'. (b) 29.17'×28'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 34.30 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 4.03 ton/ac.
 - (b) 2.63 ton/ac.
- (iii) Only V effect is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	$\mathbf{D_1}$	D_2	D_3	Mean
V_1	35.96	34.53	38,10	36.19
V_2	31.56	29.06	29.39	30.00
V ₃	36.61	36.19	36.96	36.58
Mean	34.71	33.26	34,82	34.30

S.E. of difference of two

D marginal means = 1.64 ton/ac.
 V marginal means = 1.07 ton/ac.
 V means at the same level of D = 1.86 ton/ac.
 D means at the same level of V = 2.24 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 49(47).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type: 'CV'.

Object: - To find out the best planting period for different varieties of Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) 'F' type-very shallow 12" to 14"-deep light brown-pH=8.1. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) N.A. 'c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows and 4" to 6" between plants. (e) —. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of compost after 1st ploughing and 10 C.L./ac. of compost in furrows before planting. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 3-4 interculturings and 1 light earthing up. (ix) N.A. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 times of planting: D_1 =July 1949, D_2 =October 1949 and D_3 =January 1950.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 varieties: $V_1 = CO.419$, $V_2 = CO.454$ and $V_3 = CO.475$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) 3.75' each length wise and 1 row each breadth wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Below normal. (ii) Attack of top borer: controlled by cutting off affected shoots, collection and destroying of egg-masses and moths. (iii) Sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1940-1942, 1942-43 (again started from 1947-48 to 1950-51 with varieties changed). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Kopergaon and Deolali. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 19.28 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 2.94 ton/ac.
 - (b) 3.08 ton/ac.
- (iii) V and D effects are highly significant. Interaction is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	D_1	$\mathbf{D_2}$	D_8	Mean
V ₁	29.30	21.20	20.40	23.63
$\mathbf{v_2}$	19.00	10.40	14.20	14.53
V ₃	24.50	16.00	18.50	19.66
Mean	24.27	15.87	17.70	19.28

S.E. of difference of two

1.	D marginal means	=1.20 ton/ac.
2.	V marginal means	=1.26 ton/ac.
3.	V means at the same level of D	=2.15 ton/ac.
4.	D means at the same level of V	=2.18 ton/ac.

Crop :-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 50(75).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type:-'CV'.

Object:—To find out the best planting period for different varieties of Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) F type; very shallow; 12''-15''-deep light brown; pH=8.1. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows and 4" to 6" between plants. (e) —. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of compost after 1st ploughing, 10 C.L./ac. of compost in furrows before planting. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 3 to 4 interculturings and 1 light earthing up. (ix) N.A. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 times of planting: D_1 =July 1950, D_2 =October 1950 and D_3 =January 1951.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 varieties: V_1 =CO. 419, V_2 =CO. 454 and V_3 =CO. 475.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) 3.75' each length wise and one row each breadth wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Below normal. (ii) Attack of top borers; controlled by cutting off attacked shoots; collection and destroying of egg-masses and moths. (iii) Germination counts, height, fortnightly maturity study. (iv) (a) 1947—1950. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Kopergaon and Deolali. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 11.42 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 1.73 ton/ac.
 - (b) 4.78 ton/ac.
- (iii) D effect is significant and V effect is highly significant. Interaction is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

:	D_1	D_2	D_3	Mean
$\mathbf{v_1}$	17.60	14,40	13.40	15.13
V ₂	7.40	7.70	5.60	6.90
V ₃	14.70	10.13	11.90	12,24
Mean	13.23	10.74	10.30	11.42

S.E. of difference of two

1.	D marginal means	=0.71 ton/ac.
2.	V marginal means	=1.95 ton/ac.
3.	V means at the same level of D	=2.85 ton/ac.
4.	D means at the same level of V	=3.38 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 51(115).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type :-'CM'.

Object:—To study the effect of different levels of N in combination with different spacings on Sugarcane yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Bajra—Tur (mixed)—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra and Tur (mixed). (c) Nil. (ii) (a) D type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) 12.8.1951. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and harrowings and opening ridges. (b) and (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. spread in furrows before planting. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings, one light tagarani and earthing up. (ix) 19° (1951) and 12" (1952). (x) 20.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings between rows: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}'$, $S_2=4'$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}'$.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

Other details N.A.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 1.25 guntha. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth normal. Crop lodged in May. (ii) Stem borer 15%, top borer 10%. (iii) Yield of sugarcane. (iv) (a) 1950—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Padegaon, Lakhamapur, Deolali and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 76.97 ton/ac.
- (ii) 6.31 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N and its interaction with S are significant. S effect is not significant.

	S ₁	S_2	S ₃	Mean
 N ₁	77.50	76.60	77.20	76.90
N_2	80.60	72.90	69.10	74.20
N_3	79.60	83.10	76.00	79.50
Mean	79.20	77.50	74.10	76.97

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S

S.E. of body of table

=1.82 ton/ac.

=3.16 top/ac.

Crop:- Sugarcane.

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Ref: - Mh. 52(12).

Type: 'CM'.

Object:-To study the effect of different spacings and different doses of N on the yield of Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Adsali sugarcane-Bajra and tur mixture-Adsali sugarcane. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) D type.
- (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) 19.7.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, clod crushing, harrowing and ridging.
- (b) The buds of the sugarcane are exposed and allowed to germinate under soil. (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) -. (v) 20,000 lb./ac. of compost spread in furrows before planting. (vi) CO. 419.

(viii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 light tagarani, earthing up and 2 weedings. (ix) 18.04". (x) 4 to 29.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$ row to row.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

Double planting in 4½' spacing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $31\frac{1}{2}'\times 42\frac{1}{2}'$ for $3\frac{1}{2}$ and 4' spacing and $32' \times 42\frac{1}{2}'$ for $4\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing. (b) $24.5' \times 33.35'$ for $3\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing, $24' \times 34'$ for 4' spacing and $22.5' \times 36.3'$ for $4\frac{1}{2}$ ' spacing. (v) I row on each side of the plot: $3\frac{1}{2}$ ', 4' and $4\frac{1}{2}$ ' at each end of the plot of $3\frac{1}{2}$ ', 4' and $4\frac{1}{2}$ ' spacings respectively. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Crop growth was normal. Crop lodged in May. (ii) There was a severe attack of top shoot and stemborer totalling up to 15%. (iii) Germination, tillering, borer counts, height, girth, internodes, etc. (iv) (a) 1950-1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Padegaon, Lakhamapur, Deolali and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 71.91 ton/ac.
- (ii) 5.82 ton/ac.
- (iii) No effect is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	S_1	S ₂	S_3	Mean
N ₁	71.83	69.45	65.04	68.77
N ₂	72.68	71.97	68,68	71.11
N ₃	79.58	74.62	73.34	75.85
Mean	74.70	72.01	69.02	71.91

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S

=1.68 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=2.91 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane (Adsali).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Ref: Mh. 53(204).

Type :-'CM'.

Object: - To study the effect of different spacings and different N doses on the yield of Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Adsali sugarcane—Bajra and tur (mixed). (b) Bajra and tur (mixed). (c) Nil (ii) (a) D type.
- (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) 20.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, clod crushing, harrowing and ridging.
- (b) The buds of the sugarcan: are exposed and allowed to germinate under soil. (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) 20,000 lb./ac. of compost spread in furrows. (vi) CO 419. (vii) trigated. (viii, 1 light tagarani, 1 tagarani, earthing up and 3 weedings. (ix) 19.19". (x) 5 to 25.1.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$ row to row.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

Double planting in 4½' spacing. N as A S.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $31\frac{1}{2}'\times42\frac{1}{2}'$ for $3\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing and $4\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing and $32'\times42\frac{1}{2}'$ for $4\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing. (b) $24\frac{1}{2}'\times33.35'$ for $3\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing, $24'\times34'$ for 4' spacing and $22\frac{1}{2}'\times36.31'$ for $4\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing. (v) 1 row on each side of the plot and $3\frac{1}{2}'$, 4' and $4\frac{1}{2}'$ at each end of the plot with $3\frac{1}{2}'$, 4' and $4\frac{1}{2}'$ spacings respectively. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth normal. (ii) There were much dead sugarcanes and water shoots. Crop lodged in May 1954. (iii) There was attack of stem borer to the extent of 15% and top shoot borer to the extent of 16%. Affected shoots were cut and destroyed. (iii) Germination, tillering, borer counts, height, girth, internodes etc. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Padegaon, Lakhamapur, Deolati and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 78.44 ton/ac.
- (ii) 4.02 ton/ac.
- (iii) Effect of S is significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	S_1	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	79.91	77.66	75.59	77.72
N ₂	81.34	77.38	76.07	78.26
N ₃	82.29	76.30	79.47	79.35
Mean	81.18	77.11	77.04	78.44

S.E. of marginal mean of S or N

=1.16 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=2.01 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 51(84).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type : 'CM'.

Object:—To study the effect of different doses of manures in combination with different spacings on Adsali Sugarcane.

I. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) G type, deep brown in colour, with depth 1' to 1.5'. (b) N.A. (iii) 14.8.1551. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 harrowing. (b) Planting in furrows. (c) According to spacings. (d) As per treatments. (e)—. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 36.2". (x) 15.1.1953.

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$ between rows.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio. Time and method of application of treatments N.A.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42.5'\times32'$. (b) $34'\times24'$. (v) 1 row on either side and 4.25' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Germination counts, and cane yield. (iv) (a) 1951--1955. (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 39.81 ton/ac.
- (ii) 6.72 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N, S and their interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	S_i	S_2	S_3	Mean
N ₁	38.04	37.52	38.26	37.94
N ₂	40.33	43.15	42.90	42.12
N ₃	43.10	36.65	38.39	39.38
Mean	40,49	39.11	39.85	39,81

S.E. of marginal mean of S or N

=1.93 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=3.36 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 52(9).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To determine the optimum spacing and manure for Adsali Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) AdsaliSugarcane—Bajra and Tur (mixed)—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra and Tur (mixed). (c) Nil. (ii) (a) G type. (b) N.A. (iii) 24.7.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughing, clod crushing, harrowing, opening ridges and furrows planting, manuring, earthing, etc. (b) Planting in furrows. (c) According to spacings. (d) As per reatments. (e)—. (v) Basal dose of 20,000 lb./ac. of compost given in furrows and mixed before planting. (vi) Adsali, CO.419, sugarcane. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Watering, weeding, application of manurial doses and mixing, earthing up, etc. (ix) 25.68". (x) 27.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$ between rows.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac. of N.

N applied as mixture of A/S and G.N.C. mixed in the ratio 1:2 and applied in 4 doses, seed-rate 10,000 setts/ac. for 3½', and 4' and 15,000 setts for 4½' spacing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $43.2'\times31.5'$. (b) $33.35'\times24.5'$ for 3.5' spacing, $34.72'\times23.5'$ for 4.0' spacing and $36.26'\times22.5'$ for 4.5' spacing. (v) One row on each side and $4\frac{1}{2}'$ at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Mild attack of top-shoot borer, stemborer, pyrilla and mealy-bugs. (iii) Germination counts, tillering, borer growth observation, ripeness studies, yield of sugarcane and milleable sugarcane count. (iv) (a) 1951–1055 (3 Adsali crops). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Lakhamapura, Padegaon and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 49.39 ton/ac.
- (ii) 5.53 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects and interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in tor/ac.

	Si	Sz	S_3	Mean
N ₁	49.62	47.50	47.45	48.19
N ₂	50.61	53.21	46.41	50.07
N ₃	49.23	53.35	47.15	49.91
Mean	49.82	51,35	47.00	49.39
S.E. of marginal mean of N or S S.E. of body of table		=1.60 ton/ac =2.76 ton/ac	•	

Crop :-Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 53(202).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type:-'CM'.

Object:-To determine the optimum spacing and manure for Adsali Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane - Bajra—Tur (mixed)—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra—Tur (mixed). (c) Nil. (ii) (a) G type. (b) N.A. (iii) 16.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, clod crushing, harrowing, opening ridges and furrows, earthing, etc. (b) The buds of the sugarcane are exposed and allowed to germinate under soil. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) 20,000 lb. compost was given in furrows mixed before planting. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Watering, weeding, light earthing and earthing up. (ix) 31.76°. (x) 16, 25.2.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N applied as mixture of A/S and G.N.C. mixed in the ratio 1:2 and applied in 4 doses. Seed rate 10,000 setts/ ϵc , for $3\frac{1}{2}$ and 4' and 15,000 setts for $4\frac{1}{2}$ ' spacing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $43.2' \times 31.5'$. (b) $33.35' \times 24.5'$ for 3.5' spacing; $34.72' \times 23.5'$ for 4.0' spacing and $36.26' \times 22.5'$ for 4.5' spacing. (v) One row on each side and $4\frac{1}{2}'$ at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Attack of top-shoot-borer, stem-borer, pyrilla and mealy-bugs. (iii) Germination counts, tillering, borer counts, milliable sugarcane counts, growth observation, ripening studies and harvest data. (iv) (a) 1951 - 1953 (3 crops). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Lakhamapur, Padegaon and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 55.35 ton/ac.
- (ii) 9.94 ton/ac.
- (iii) Only the main effect of spacing is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	S_1	S_2	S_3	Mean
N ₁	57.75	55.84	52.54	55.38
N_2	70.97	59.58	47.61	59 39
N ₃	56.13	55.44	42.26	51.27
Mean	61.61	56,95	47.47	55.35

S E of marginal mean of N or S

S.E. of body of the table

=2.87 ton/ac.

=4.97 ton/ac.

Crop :-Sugarcane.

Ref:-Mh. 53(262).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kolhapur.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To find out the optimum seed rate and manurial requirements for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Ratoon—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) 2 bags/ac. of manure mixture. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) N.A. (iii) 14.9.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing by tractor, harrowing. (b) Planting in furrows. (c) As per treatments. (d) N.A. (e) —. (v) 10,000 lb./ac. of compost. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 weeding, 1 interculturing and 1 earthing up. (ix) 43.03". (x) 23.12.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 seed rates: $R_1=12000$, $R_2=15000$ and $R_3=18000$ setts/ac.
- (2) 2 levels of N: $N_1 = 270$ and $N_2 = 470$ lb./ac.

N as A/S top dressed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42.5'\times34'$. (b) $33.5'\times32.5'$. (v) One row on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Yield of sugarcane. (iv) (a) 1951 -52 to 1954 -55. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 47.78 ton/ac.
- (ii) 5.36 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects and interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	R_1	R ₂	R ₃	Mean
N ₁	44.87	44.52	50.31	46.57
N ₂	52.29	44.28	50.40	48.99
Mean	48.58	44.40	50.35	47.78

S.E. of marginal mean of R =1.89 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of N =1.55 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table =2.68 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 51(80).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'CM'.

Object: - To study the effect of different levels of N in combination with different spacings on Sugarcane,

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) 3 bags of G.N.C. and 50 lb./ac. of A/S. (ii) (a) A type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 4.8.1951. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 3 harrowings. (b) Planting in furrows. (c) Seed rate according to spacings. (d) As per treatments. (e)—. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) CO. 419 (late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings and 3 weedings. (ix) 46.40". (x) 28.1.1953 to 6.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3.5'$ (15000 setts/ac.), $S_2=4'$ (12000 setts/ac.) and $S_3=4.5'$ (10000 setts/ac.).
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$ lb./ac., $N_2=525$ lb./ac. and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N applied as mixture of A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 2 ratio. Manure broadcast at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42.5' \times 32'$. (b) According to spacing: $34' \times 24'$ (4'), $24.5' \times 33.35'$ ($3\frac{1}{2}$ ') and $22.5' \times 36.31'$ ($4\frac{1}{2}$ '). (v) 4.25' at either end, one row on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) N.A. (iii) Height, no. of tillers, milleable and unmilleable sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1951 - 1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Deolali and Akluj. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 60.70 ton/ac.
- (ii) 8.16 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S is significant, main effect of N and the interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

•	N_1	N_2	N ₃	Mean .
S ₁	59.9	65.5	57.6	61.0
S ₂	65.0	65.1	65.6	65.2
S ₃	60.3	49.3	58.3	56.0
Mean	61.7	60.0	60.5	60.7

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S

=2.35 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=4.08 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 52(90).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To study the effect of different levels of N in combination with different spacings on Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra+Tur(mixed)—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra—Tur (mixture). (c) Nil. (ii) (a) A type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 6.8,1952. (iv) (a) Ploughing by tractor and clod crushing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e)—. (v) 20 C.L /ac. of F.Y.M. (v) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 6 weedings. (ix) 23.17°. (x) January 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N applied as mixture of A/S and G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $31\frac{1}{2}' \times 42.5'$ for $3\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing; $32' \times 42'$ for 4' spacing and $31.5' \times 42.5'$ for $4\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing. (b) $24.5' \times 33.5'$ for $3\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing, $24' \times 34'$ for 4' spacing and $22.5' \times 36.5'$ for $4\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing. (v) $3.5' \times 4.5'$ for $3\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing, $4' \times 4.25'$ for 4' spacing and $4.5' \times 3'$ for $4\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing, (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Attack of top-shoot and stem borer observed. (iii) Germination count, tillering and borer count. (iv) (a) 1952—1957. (b) No. (c) Not known. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 53.64 ton/ac.
- (ii) 7.52 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N, S and their interaction are significant.

	N ₁	N ₂	N ₈	Mean
S ₁	66.36	59.70	52.31	59.46
S_2	49.25	53.03	54.66	52.31
S_3	48.51	46.70	52.25	49.15
Mean	54.71	53.14	53.07	53.64

S.E. of marginal mean of S or N

=2.17 ton/ac.

S E. of body of table

=3.76 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 53(161).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type : 'CM'.

Object:—To determine the suitable spacing in combination with different manuring for Adsali Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra and Jowar (mixed)—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra-Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) A type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 20.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 3 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) CO-419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 6 weedings and 1 bunding. (ix) 39.92". (x) 5.2.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$ between rows.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N applied as mixture of A/S and G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $31.5'\times42.5'$ for 3.5' spacing and 4.5' spacing and $32'\times42.5'$ for 4' spacing. (b) $24.5'\times33.25'$ for 3.5' spacing, $24'\times34'$ for 4' spacing and $22.5'\times36.5'$ for 4.5' spacing. (v) $3.5'\times4.5'$ for 3.5' spacing; $4'\times4.5'$ for 4' spacing and $4.5'\times3'$ for 4.5' spacing. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Attack of top-shoot, stem-borer and pyrilla. (iii) Germination count, tillering count and height. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 55.01 ton/ac.
- (ii) 4.95 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N, S and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean
S_1	60.02	56.53	55.96	57,50
S_2	56.90	57.21	58.37	57.49
S_3	48.14	51.27	50.69	50.03
Mean	55.02	55.00	55.01	55.01

S.E. of any maginal mean

=1.42 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of the table

=2.47 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane

Ref :- Mh. 50(103).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'CM'.

Object:—To determine the suitable spacing in combination with doses of manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) 3 bags of G.N.C.+50 lb./ac. of A/S. (ii) (a) A type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 21.8.1950. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) -. (v) 20,000 lb./ac. of compost. (vi) CO-419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 21.26". (x) 14 to 28.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings; $S_1=3'$, $S_2=3.5'$ and $S_3=4'$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, and $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N applied as A/S.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 1.25 guntha. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Yield of sugarcane. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 65.84 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 4.96 ton/ac.
 - (b) 4.00 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main-plot treatments, sub-plot treatments and their interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₂	S_3	Mean
N ₁	62.84	69.22	64.20	65.42
N ₂	63.36	65.28	65.10	64.58
N ₈	63.72	70.58	68.26	67.52
Mean	63.31	68.36	65.85	65.84

S.E. of difference of two

S marginal means = 2.02 ton/ac.
 N marginal means = 1.63 ton/ac.
 N means at the same level of S = 2.83 ton/ac.
 S means at the same level of N = 3.07 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 50(73).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object: - To find out the effect of different levels of manures in combination with different spacings.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) 3 bags of G.N.C. and 50 lb./ac. of A'S. (ii) (a) F type soil- ery shallow 12" to 15" deep light brown, pH=8.1. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) 25.8.1950. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Setts planted by hand 1" to 2" deep in soil. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of compost after 1st ploughing and 10 C.L./ac. of compost in furrows before planting. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 3 to 4 interculturings, 1 light earthing up by Bahadur p'ough and final earthing up by ridger. (ix) 14.95" to 17.75". (x) 15.12.1952.

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=3'$, $S_2=3\frac{1}{2}'$ and $S_3=4'$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 levels of N \cdot N₁=450, N₂=525 and N₃=600 lb./ac.

N as A/S sprinkled in 4 doses; at planting, 6 weeks after, 12 weeks after and at the time of earthing up.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) 3.75' each length wise and 1 row each breadth wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Attack of top borers, controlled by cutting off affected shoots, collection and destroying of egg-masses and moths. (iii) Germination counts, monthly heights, plant population and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Deolali and Akluj. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 38.85 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 27.53 ton/ac.
 - (b) 28.82 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	S_1	S_2	S_3	Mean
N ₁	42.01	37.20	40.30	39.84
N ₂	40.30	39,60	40.00	39.97
N ₃	37.20	35.60	37.50	36.77
Mean	39.84	37.47	39.27	38.86

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	=11.2 ton/ac.
2.	N marginal means	=11.8 ton/ac.
3.	N means at the same level of S	=20.4 ton/ac.
4.	S means at the same level of N	=20.1 ton/ac

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 51(87).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type: 'CM'.

Object:—To find out the effect of different levels of manure in combination with different spacings.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Tur (mixed)—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra—Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Very shallow, 12' to 15", deep light brown, pH=8.1. F type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) 20.8.1951. (iv) (a) 4 ploughings and 4 harrowings. (b) Setts planted by hand 1" to 2" deep. (c) Seed rate 12,000, 10,000 and 15,000 setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of compost half after 1st ploughing and half in furrows before planting. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 3 to 4 interculturings by tooth cultivator implement, 1 light earthing up by Bahadur plough and 1 final earthing up by ridger. (ix) 10.46". (x) 13.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ ib./ac.

N as A/S sprinkled in 4 doses; at the time of planting, 6 weeks later, 12 weeks later and at the time of earthing up.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 32'×42.5' (b) 24'×34' (v) 1 row on each side and 4' on either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The general growth and the final yields were normal. (ii) Major pest-top-borer, cutting off the affected shoots, collection and destroying of egg-masses and moths. Slight rat trouble, controlled by poison baits of zinc phosphate. (iii) Germination counts, monthly height observations, plant population, sugarcane yield and fortnightly maturity study. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Kopergaon and Deolali. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 27.2 ton/ac.
- (ii) 5.51 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	S ₁	S_2	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	26.7	25.7	27.8	26.7
N ₂	28.3	26.6	37.2	27.3
N ₃	28.4	31.4	22.7	27.5
Mean	27.8	27.9	27.9	27.2

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S

=1.59 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=2.76 ton/ac.

Crop :-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 52(116).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type :-'CM'.

Object:—To find out the effect of different levels of manure in combination with different spacing between rows.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) F type; very shallow 12"—15" deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) 11.7.1952. (iv) (a) Two ploughings. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of compost applied after 1st ploughing and same dose applied in furrows before planting. (vi) N.A. \$\frac{1}{2}\$(vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 3 to 4 interculturings, one light earthing up by bahadur plough and a final earthing up by ridger. (ix) 10.46" to 24.12". (x) 4.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$ between rows.

N as A/S sprinkled in 4 doses; at planting, 6 weeks later, 12 weeks later and at the time of earthing up.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) 3.75' on either side length wise and one row on either side breadth wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of top borer; controlled by cutting of affected shoots; collection and destroying of egg-masses and moth. (iii) Germination count, monthly height data, plant population and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Deolali and Akluj. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 25.95 ton/ac.
- (ii) 3.94 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

	N_1	N ₂	N_3	Mean
S ₁	27.19	24.83	29.20	27.07
S ₂	25.57	25.54	27.73	26.28
S ₃	21.45	25.00	27.07	24.50
Mean	24.73	25,12	28,00	25.95

S.E. of marginal mean of S or N

=1.13 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=1.97 ton/ac.

Crop :-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 53(99).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type :-'CM'.

Object: - To find out the suitable spacing and manuring for Adsali Sugarcane crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Tur mixed—Adsali sugarcane. (b) Bajra—Tur mixed. (c) 2 md./ac. of manure mixture (ii) (a) Shallow type of soil 6" to 9"; deep light brown in colour. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) 9.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings with deep plough 10"; clod crushing & opening furrows. (b, N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. 3 budded. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of compost applied at the time of preparatory tillage. (vi) CO. 419 (late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings with tooth cultivators, light earthing up by a plough, weeding twice at final earthing up by ridger. (ix) 24.72" to 33.52". (x) 27.1.1955 to 2.2.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$ between rows.
- (2) 3 top dressing of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N applied in 4 doses as mixture of A/S and G.N.C. at different stages; at planting, 6 weeks after-planting, 12 weeks after planting and 6 months after planting.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $31.5'\times42.5'$. (b) $24.5'\times33.35'$. (v) 2 rows. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Heavy lodging on 25.9.1954 due to rains. (ii) Top shoot borer 1 to 11% and stem borer 1 to 4.5%; cutting out the affected plants and collection of egg-mass; medium attack of pyrilla, spraying 50% B.H.C. (iii) Sugarcane height, tillering count and germination count, botanical observations etc. and yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 45.95 ton/ac.
- (ii) 6.63 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean
S ₁	49.60	44.20	49.12	47.64
S ₂	47.14	47.82	45.01	46.65
S ₃	40.95	45.84	43.96	43.58
Mean	45.89	45.95	46.03	45.95

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S

=1.91 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=3.32 ton/ac.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref. :- Mh 50(97).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type : "'CM'.

Object: - To find out the optimum spacing and dose of N for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Nil. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 26. 11. 1950. (iv) (a) and (b) N. A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late) (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings, 1 interculturing and 1 earthing. (ix) 14.68" in 1951-52. (x) 26.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacing: $-S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$.
- (2) 3 levels of N:— N_1 =375, N_2 =450 and N_3 =525 lb./ac. N applied as A/S.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The expt. was taken in newly developed area and hence the crop growth was uneven. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, Sucrose% and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) No. (b), (c) No. (v) (a), (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 46.88 ton/ac.
- (ii) 9.65 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S and interaction N×S are significant. Main effect of N is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	S_1	S ₂	S ₈	Mean
N ₁	41.00	55.10	43.10	46.40
N ₂	50.10	52,20	45.50	49.27
N ₃	49.20	44.80	40.90	44.97
Mean	46.79	50.70	43.17	46.88

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S = 2.27 ton/ac. S.E. of body of table = 3.94 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref. :-Mh. 50(98).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type : -'CM'.

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and dose of N for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Nil. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 12.9.1950. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) Varies according to spacings, the standard being 10,000 three budded setts/ac, for 4' spacing. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 14.68'. (x) 5.3.1952,

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1' and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $-S_1=3'$, $S_2=3\frac{1}{2}'$ and $S_3=4$.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $-N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N applied as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth of crop was uneven as the area was brought under cultivation recently. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, sucrose% and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b), (c) No. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 45.74 ton/ac.
- (ii) 14 28 ton/ac.
- (iii) Only the interaction N×S is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	S_1	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	36.90	48.40	41.50	42.26
N ₂	44.70	50. 90.	43,80	46.47
N ₃	44.00	54.10	47.40	48.50
Mean	41.87	51.13	44.23	45.74

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S=3.36 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=5.83 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane(Adsali).

Ref :- Mh. 51(136).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type : 'CM'.

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and dose of N for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 3.8.1951. (iv)(a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 12500 (for 3½ spacing), 10,000 (for 4' spacing) and 15000 (for 4½ spacing) setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 14.68". (x) 18.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N applied as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:1.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, sucrose and glucose % and Sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953 (modified in 1951). (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) For $4\frac{1}{2}$ spacing sugarcane is planted in a double line parallel to each other (4" to 5" apart) with seedrate of 15000 setts/ac. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 46.83 ton/ac.
- (ii) 8.87 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects and interaction are not significant.

	S_1	S ₂	S_3	Mean
N ₁	40.93	41.94	44.93	42,60
N ₂	48.86	50.19	46.20	48.42
N ₃	49.30	48.88	50.25	49.48
Mean	46.36	47.00	47.13	46.83

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S

=2.09 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=3.62 ton/ac.

Crop:- Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref :- Mh. 52(163)

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type: 'CM'.

Object: -To find out the optimum spacing and dose of N for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 13.8.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Planting in double lines parallel to each other (for 4½' spacing). (c) According to spacings: 12500 (3½'), (10,000 (4') and 15000 (4½') setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (Mid late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 11.01" to 16.35". (x) 27.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

(1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$.

(2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N as A/S+cake in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, sucrose, glucose % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953 (modified in 1951). (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 68.39 ton/ac.
- (ii) 8.19 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects and interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

ļ	S_i	S ₂	Sa	Mean
N ₁	69.72	69.46	60.64	66.61
N ₂	66.51	69.60	70.85	68.99
N ₃	69.45	68.20	71.11	69.59
Mean	68.56	69.09	67.53	68.39

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S

=1.93 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=3.34 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane (Adsali).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegoan.

Ref :- Mh. 53(244).

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and manures for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(ii) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegoan. (iii) 7.8.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Planted in double line. (c) According to spacings 12,500 (3.5'), 10,300 (4') and 15,000 (4.5') setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturing, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 16.35" to 20.16". (x) 27 to 31,12.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3.5'$, $S_2=4'$ and $S_3=4.5'$.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N as A/S + cake in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, sucrose, glucose% and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1953 (modified in 1951). (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 62.65 ton/ac.
- (ii) 6.29 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects and interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	S ₁	S_2	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	66.10	63.40	67.60	65.70
N ₂	62.90	62.80	58.20	61.30
N ₃	63.70	60.10	59.10	60.97
Mean	64.23	62.10	61.63	62.65

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S = 1.48 ton/ac. S.E. of body of table = 2.56 ton/ac.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref : Mh. 48(77).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type: 'IM'.

Object: - To find out the requirements of irrigations and manure for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane-Rabi Jowar. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) D type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) July to September 1948. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, harrowing and ridging. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2-3 weedings, one light earthing up and a final earthing up. (ix) 21.78". (x) 5.1.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 levels of irrigation: $I_1=115$ and $I_2=130$ acre inches.
- (2) 3 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=20$, $F_2=30$ and $F_3=40$ C.L./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of manure: $N_1=375$, $N_2=450$ and $N_3=525$ lb./ac. Manure applied as mixture of A/S and G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 1.6 guntha. (b) 1.0 guntha. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Slight lodging. (ii) Stem-borer 3.5%, top-borer 3.5%. (iii) Germination and tillering %, height and girth of the sugarcane, total no. of canes and total weight. (iv) (a) 1941-42 to 1946-47 suru planting; 1947-49 to 1949-51 adsali. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Kopergoan, Deolali and Lakhamapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 50.55 ton/ac.
- (ii) 5.33 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	$\mathbf{F_1}$	F_2	P ₃	Mean	N_1	N ₂	N_3
$\mathbf{l_1}$	51.17	49.10	50.33	50,20	47.71	53,05	49.84
I ₂	53.53	47.56 .	51.50	50.86	50.19	52.04	50.36
Mean	52.35	48.33	50.91	50.55	48.95	52.54	50.10
N ₁	50.75	46.51	49.59			er continue de con-	of Marine and Marine and American
N ₂	53.85	51.59	52.19				
N ₃	52.43	46.89	50.96				

S.E. of marginal mean or N or F.	=1.25 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of I.	==1.03 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table $I \times F$ or $I \times N$	=1.78 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table $F \times N$	=2.18 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane (Ratoon).

Ref :- Mh. 49(108).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type :- 'IM'.

Object: - To find out the requirements of irrigations and manure for Sugarcane crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Ration—Rabi Jowar. (b) Sugarcane. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) D type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) Ridging. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO.419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2-3 weedings and earthing up. (ix) 23.64°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 levels of irrigation: $I_1=115$ and $I_2=130$ acre inches.
- (2) 3 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=20$, $F_2=30$ and $F_3=40$ C.L./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of manure: $N_1 = 375$, $N_2 = 450$ and $N_3 = 525$ lb./ac.

Manure applied as mixture of A/S and G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 1.6 guntha. (b) 1.0 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Stemborer 3 to 3.5 % and top borer 3.0 to 3.5%. (iii) Height and girth of sugarcane, total sugarcanes and weight of sugarcane. (iv) (a) 1941-42 to 1946-47 suru planting; 1947-1949 to 1949—1951 adsali planting. (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Deolali and Lakhamapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 30.92 ton/ac.
- (ii) 4.03 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of F alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	$\mathbf{F_1}$	F_2	F_3	Mean	N_1	N_2	N ₃
I ₁	27.29	32.48	32.75	30.84	28.50	32.07	31.95
I ₂	30,25	32.15	30.50	30.97	29.68	30.65	32.63
Mean	28.77	32.31	31.62	30.92	29.09	31.36	32.29
N ₁	25.55	31.19	30.02				
N ₂	29.40	32.28	32.39				
N ₃	31.35	32.97	32.54				

S.E. of marginal mean of N or F	=0.95 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of I	=0.78 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table $F \times N$	=1.65 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of tables $I \times F$ and $I \times N$	=1.34 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane (Adeali).

Ref: Mh. 49(110)_

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type: 'IM'.

Object: - To find out the requirements of irrigation and manure for Sugarcane crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—rabi Jowar. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) D type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) 31.7.1949. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, harrowing and ridging. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO.419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 weedings, 1 light earthing up and final earthing up. (ix) 23.64". (x) 1.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 levels of irrigation: $I_1=115$ and $I_2=130$ acre inches.
- (2) 3 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=20$, $F_2=30$ and $F_3=40$ C.L./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of manures: $N_1=375$, $N_2=450$ and $N_3=525$ lb./ac. of N.

N applied as mixture of A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 1.6 guntha. (b) 1.4 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Lodging to some extent. (ii) Stemborer 3.5% and top borer 3.6%. (iii) Germination and tillering percentages, height and girth of sugarcane, total no. of canes and weight. (iv) (a) 1941-42 to 1946-47 suru planting and 1947-1949 to 1949—1951 adsali planting. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Deolali and Lakhamapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 69.96 ton/ac.
- (ii) 7.13 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of F is highly significant. Main effect of N is significant. Other effect and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	F ₁	F ₂	F ₃	Mean	N_1	N_2	N ₃
I ₁	65.99	71.34	70.79	69.37	64.01	72.88	71.23
I ₂	64.35	70.6 8	76.65	70.52	67.72	68.60	75.26
Mean	65.12	71.01	73.72	69,96	65.86	70.73	73.24
N ₁	61.26	68.56	67.77				- Stellander - Brone - an agen
N ₂	68.08	70.59	73.54				
N ₃	66.01	7 3.87	79.84				

S.E. of marginal mean of N or F = 1.68 ton/ac. S.E. of marginal mean of I = 1.37 ton/ac. S.E. of body of N×I or F×I table = 2.38 ton/ac. S.E. of body of N×F table = 2.91 ton/ac.

Crop :-Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref :-Mh 48(43).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type: 'IM'.

Object:—To study the requirements of water and the effect of different quantities of manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) G type soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 27. 7. 1948. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 harrowing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 23.19" to 39.21". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 levels of N: $N_1=375$, $N_2=450$ and $N_3=525$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2).

(1) 2 levels of irrigation: $I_1=115$ and $I_2=130$ acre inches.

(2) 3 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=20$, $F_2=30$ and $F_3=40$ C.L./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 6 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 32'×54.45'. (b) 1/40th acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 1948—1950. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 50.96 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 3.35 ton/ac.
 - (b) 7.28 ton/ac.
- (iii) Effect of main-plot treatments alone is significant.

	F ₁	F_2	F ₃	Mean	N_1	N ₂	N ₃
I ₁	53.84	48.70	52.53	51.69	51.11	48.66	55.30
I _{2.}	50.84	49.20	50.68	50.24	50.83	48.89	51.01
Mean	52.34	48.95	51.60	50.96		,,	
N ₁	53,43	47.58	51.91	50.97			
N ₂	46.73	50.11	49.45	48.76			
N ₃	56.89	49.15	53.41	53.15			

S.E. of difference of two

1.	N marginal means	=1.12 ton/ac.
2.	F marginal means	=2.43 ton/ac.
3.	I marginal means	=1.98 ton/ac.
4.	means in I×F table	=3.44 ton/ac.
5.	F means at the same level of N	=4.20 ton/ac.
_		

- 6. I means at the same level of N = 3.44 ton/ac.
- 7. N means at the same level of F = 3.61 ton/ac.

8. N means at the same level of I = 2.67 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref:-Mh 49(70).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type:-'IM'.

Object:-To study the requirement of water and the effect of different quantities of manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) G type soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 15.7.1949. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 harrowing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' spacing between rows. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 23.19" to 26.52". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 levels of N: $N_1=375$, $N_2=450$ and $N_3=525$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- $I_1=115$ and $I_2=130$ acre inches. (1) 2 levels of irrigation:
- (2) 3 levels of F.Y.M.: $-F_1=20$, $F_2=30$ and $F_3=40$ C.L./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 6 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $48' \times 36'$. (b) 1/40 acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 1948-1950 to 1950-1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- 39.99 ton/ac. (i)
- (ii) (a) 3.59 ton/ac.
 - (b) 5.13 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

Ì	$\mathbf{F_1}$	F_2	F_3	Mean	N_1	N_2	N_5	1
I ₁	37.78	38.77	42.70	39.75	36.86	42.53	39.86	
I ₂	40.23	40.80	38.54	40.45	42.18	41.51	37.67	•
Mean	39.01	39.78	40.62	39.99			the entitled green	
N ₁	41.26	36.66	40.64	39.52				
N ₂	39.56	41.67	42.15	42.02				
N ₂	36.19	41.02	39.08	38.76				

S.E. of difference of two

1.	N marginal means	=1.20 ton/ac.
2.	F marginal means	=1.71 ton/ac.
3.	I marginal means	=1.40 ton/ac.
4.	means in I×F table	=2.42 ton/ac.
5.	F means at the same level of N	=2.96 ton/ac.
6.	I means at the same level of N	=2.42 ton/ac.
7.	N means at the same level of F	=2.70 ton/ac.
8.	N means at the same level of I	=2.09 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref :- Mh. 50(84).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type : "IM".

Object:—To study the requirements of water and the effect of different quantities of manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c N.A. (ii) (a) G type soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 16.7.1950. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 harrowing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 1950—26.52" and 1951—27 71". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 levels of N: $N_1 = 375$, $N_2 = 450$ and $N_3 = 525$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of irrigation: $I_1=115$ and $I_2=130$ acre inches.
- (2) 3 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=20$, $F_2=30$ and $F_3=40$ C.L./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 6 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $48' \times 36'$. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 1948—1950 to 1950—1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 44.43 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 4.91 ton/ac.
 - (b) 5.02 ton/ac.
- (iii) Only the interaction I×F is significant.

	$\mathbf{F_1}$	$\mathbf{F_2}$	F ₃	Mean	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃
ľ ₁	46.52	44.20	46.13	45.62	45,19	44.35	47.32
I ₂	41.68	47.01	41.10	43.25	42.25	43.19	44.31
Mean	44.08	45.60	43.61	44.43			1
N ₁	43.29	46.51	41.36	43.72			
N ₂	43.44	45.10	42.76	43.77			
N ₃	45.49	45.22	46.73	45.81			

S.E. of difference of two

1.	N marginal means	=1.64 ton/ac.
2.	F marginal means	=1.67 ton/ac.
3.	I marginal means	=1.37 ton/ac.
4.	means in I×F table	=2.36 ton/ac.
5.	F means at the same level of N	=2.89 ton/ac.
6.	I means at the same level of N	=2.36 ton/ac.
7.	N means at the same level of F	=2.88 ton/ac.
8.	N means at the same level of I	=0.34 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 49(46).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type :- 'IM'.

Object: - To study the effect of F.Y.M. along with different irrigation and N does on Sugarcane yield

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) F type, very shallow; 12" to 15" deep light brown; pH=8.1. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) 26.8.1949. (iv) (a) Two ploughings. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows and 4" to 6" between plants. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 3 to 4 interculturings and one light earthing up. (ix) 1949—26.95"; 1950—14.95". (x) 12.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=20$, $F_2=30$ and $F_3=40$ C.L./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of irrigation : $I_1=115$, and $I_2=130$ acre inches.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=375$, $N_2=450$ and $N_3=525$ lb./ac. of A/S.

A/S sprinkled in 4 doses-at planting, 6 weeks after planting, 12 weeks after planting and at the time of earthing up.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 6 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 1.6 guntha

(b) 1 guntha. (v) 4.75' each length wise and one row each breadth wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Below normal. (ii) Attack of top borers; controlled by cutting off affected shoots; collection and destroying of egg masses and moths. (iii) Yield of sugarcane. (iv) (a) First started in 1941 to 1947, revised in 1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Kopergaon and Deolali. (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 21.6 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 4.13 ton/ac.
 - (b) 3.83 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean	[1	$\mathbf{I_2}$
F ₁	20.1	23.4	23,6	22.4	21.1	23.7
F ₂	18.9	19.3	21.7	20.8	19.8	20.1
F ₃	21.3	23.6	22.5	22.4	22.1	22.7
Mean	20 1	22.1	22.6	21.6	TO EAST SOME NAMES A SECURIC SESSE	
I ₁	19.9	22.6	20.5	21.0		
I ₂	20.3	21.6	24.6	22.2		

S.E. of difference of two

1.	F marginal means	=1.37 ton/ac.
2.	N marginal means	=1.27 ton/ac.
3.	I marginal means	=1.03 ton/ac.
4.	means in N×I table	=1.81 ton/ac.
5.	I means at the same level of F	=1.79 ton/ac.
6.	N means at the same level of F	=2.19 ton/ac.
7.	F means at the same level of I	=1.83 ton/ac.
8.	F means at the same level of N	=2.24 ton/ac.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 52(16).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :-'IM'.

Object:-To study the manurial and water requirements of Sugarcane crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane (Adsali) — Ratoon — Bajra + Tur. (b) Bajra + Tur (mixed), (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 19 and 20.7.1952. (iv) (a) Ploughing 9" to 10" deep. (b) The buds of the sugarcane are exposed and allowed to germinate under soil. (c) and (d) N.A. (e) — (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 2 to 3 interculturings one earthing up at 5 to 5½ months after planting. (ix) 15.35". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 methods of irrigation : l_1 =Serpentine and l_2 =Straight furrow.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=600$, $N_2=750$ and $N_3=900$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 mixtures of N and P fertilizers: $M_1 = N$ and P mixed in 2:1 ratio and $M_2 = N$ and P mixed in 4:1 ratio.

N applied as A/S and G.N.C. mixed in 1: 3 ratio. Quantity of P ranging from 150 to 450 lb./ac.

3. DESIGN

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 6 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) 224'×163.32'. (iii) 4, (iv) (a) Main-plot: 112'×54.44'; sub-plot: 54.44'×56'. (b) Sub-plot: 45.44'×48'. (v) 2 rows on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good, crop lodged by 2nd fortnight of May and August. (ii) Stem-borer and top shoot borers 5.4, and 4.6% attacks respectively. Mealy bugs also caused damage; infestation of rats controlled by adopting gassing with cyanide dust; weekly collection of egg-masses of the borers, hand picking with nets and light trapping of moths of both the borers; fortnightly removal of dead hearts. (iii) Germination counts, tillering counts, mileable and non-milleable sugarcane counts, maturity tests and yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1955. (b) and (c) No (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 95.67 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 13.34 ton/ac.
 - (b) 10.05 ton/ac.
- (iii) Only the main effect of N and interaction N×I are significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean	M_1	M_2
I ₁	87.95	94.24	104.95	95.68	96.45	94.91
I ₂	90.26	92.87	103.88	95.67	96.61	94.73
Mean	89.10	93.55	104.41	95.67		
M ₁	89.31	94.68	105,60	96.53	•	
M ₂	88.89	92.33	103.23	94.82	•	

S.E. of difference of two

1.	I marginal means	=3.85 ton/ac.
2.	N marginal means	=4.72 ton/ac.
3.	M marginal means	=2.90 ton/ac.
4.	means in I×N table	=6.67 ton/ac.
5.	M means at the same level of I	=4.10 ton/ac.
6.	M means at the same level of N	=5.03 ton/ac.
7.	I means at the same level of M	=4.82 ton/ac.
8.	N reans at the same level of M	=5.91 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 53(182).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type:-'IM'.

Object: - To study the manurial and water requirements of Sugarcane crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane (Adsali)—Ratoon—Bojra+Tur. (b) Bajra+Tur (mixed). (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 22.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 deep pleughing and 2nd ploughing across the first 9" to 10" deep. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) N.A. (e) 3 budded setts. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings 2 to 3 interculturings by tooth cultivators 8 to 10 weeks after planting, partial tillering after 3½ to 4 months. Earthing up after a period of 5 to 5½ months. (ix) 20.14". (x) 10/21.1.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations cf (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 methods of irrigation: I_1 =Serpentine and I_2 =Straight furrow.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=600$, $N_2=750$ and $N_3=900$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 mixtures of N, P fertilizers: $M_1=N$ and P mixed in 2: 1 ratio and $M_2=N$ and P mixed in 4: 1 ratio. N applied as A/S and G.N.C. mixed in 1: 3 ratio. Quantity of P ranging from 150 to 450 lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 6 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) Main-plot: 56'×108.88'. Sub-plot: 54.44'×56'. (b) Sub-plot: 45.44'×48'. (v) 2 rows on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. Lodged heavily during the 2nd fortnight of May and August. (ii) Stem-borer and tep-shoot borers 2.5 and 2.7% attacks. Mealy bugs sael insects and termites were observed on a very small scale control measures adopted collection of egg-masses and moths. Hand picking with nets and light trapping etc. fortnightly removal of dead hearts. (iii) Sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1955. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 73 47 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 6.34 ton/ac.
 - (b) 6.70 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of M is significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

į	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean	M_1	M ₂
I ₁	77.65	76.25	73.30	75,73	76.23	75.23
I ₂	72.80	72.20	68.40	71.13	69.90	72.37
Mean	75.22	74.22	70.85	73.47		
M ₁	74.00	72.85	72.35	73.06		
M ₂	76.45	75.60	69.35	73.80		

S E. of d fference of two

ı,	N marginal means	=2.23 ton/ac.
2.	I marginal means	=1.82 ton/ac.
3,	M marginal means	=1.94 ton/ac.
4.	means in N×I table	=3.17 ton/ac.
5.	M means at the same level of N	=3.35 ton/ac.
6.	M means at the same level of I	=.1.93 ton/ac.
7.	I means at the same level of M	=2.66 ton/ac.
8.	N means at the same level of M	=3.26 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref :- Mh. 50(96).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type : 'IM'.

Object: - To study the water and manurial requirements of Sugarcane crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 4.8.1950. (iv) (a) and b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart between rows. (e) -. (v) 20,000 lb./ac. of compost. (vi) CO.419 (mid-late). (vii Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 22.91". (x) 17.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2 and (3)

- (1) 2 levels of irrigation: $I_1=115$ and $I_2=130$ acre inches.
- (2) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_1 = 375$, $N_2 = 450$ and $N_3 = 525$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=100$ and $P_2=200$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Sucrose and glucose, % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950-51. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 66.32 ton/ac.
- (ii) 2.54 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and P and interactions NP, NXI and PXI are significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	P ₀	P_1	P ₂	Mean	I ₁	I ₂
N ₁	60.54	64.26	68.21	64.33	65.22	63.46
N ₂	65.02	70.49	68.82	68.11	70.41	63.81
N ₃	67.21	66.64	65.69	66.51	64.59	68.44
Mean	64.26	67.13	67.57	66.32		
I ₁	66.82	64.87	68.53	66.74		
I ₂	61.69	69.39	66,63	65.90		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P	=0.52 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of I	=0.42 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of N×P table	=0.89 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of $N \times I$ or $P \times I$ table	=0.73 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref: Mh. 51(135).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type: 'IM',

Object:—To study the water and manurial requirements of Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 28.7.1951. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac, (d) 4' apart between rows. (e) —. (v) 20,000 lb./ac. of compost. (vi) CO.419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 14.68". (x) 26.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 levels of irrigation: $I_1=115$ and $I_2=130$ acre inches.
- (2) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_1=375$, $N_2=450$ and $N_3=525$ lb./ae.
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=100$ and $P_2=200$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Sucrose, glucose, fibre % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950-51. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 73.18 ton/ac.
 - (ii) 6.66 ton/ac.
 - (iii) None of the effects is significant.

	N_1	N_2	Ng	Mean	I_1	I ₂
Po	70.11	72.84	71.90	71.62	70.29	72.95
P ₁	71.87	74.77	74.60	73.75	73.89	73.61
P ₃	72.50	75.0 2	75.05	74.19	72.20	76.18
Mean	71.49	74.21	73.85	73.18	5 - - 1	
l ₁	70.30	72.82	73.25	72.12		
I ₂	72.68	75.60	74.45	74.24		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P == 1.36 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of I == 1.11 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table N×I or P×I == 1.92 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table N×P == 2.36 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref. :-Mh. 49(88).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :-'IMV'.

Object: - To study the requirements of water and N for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 26. 7. 1949. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart between rows. (e) —. (v) Basal dressing of compost at 20,000 lb./ac. (vi) CO. 419; CO. 475 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings, 2 interculturings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 23.32°. (x) 29. 12. 1950 to 17. 1. 1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

(1) 2 levels of irrigation: $I_1 = 1$

 $I_1 = 115$ and $I_2 = 130$ acre inches.

(2) 2 varieties:

 $V_1 = CO.419$ and $V_2 = CO.475$.

(3) 3 levels of N:

 $N_1 = 375$, $N_2 = 450$ and $N_3 = 525$ lb./ac.

N applied as A/S+Oilcake mixed in 1:2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $2\times2\times3$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, Sucrose, Glucose % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1946-1949 (Modified in 1949-1951 by introduction of CO. 475 variety) (b) and (c) No. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 59.04 ton/ac.
- (ii) 3.92 ton/ac.
- (iii) All main effects and two-factor interactions are significant.

	N_1	N ₂	N ₃	Mean	I ₁	· I ₂ ·
V _i	60.40	58.45	61.85	60.23	59.57	60.90
V ₂	53.30	58.65	61.60	57.85	56.40	59.30
Mean	56.85	58.55	61.72	59.04		
I ₁	56.30	58.50	59.15	57.98		
I ₂	57.60	58.60	64.30	60.10		

S.E. of marginal mean of N = 0.80 ton/ac. S.E. of marginal mean of V or I = 0.65 ton/ac. S.E. of body of table N×V or N×I = 1.13 ton/ac. S.E. of body of table V×I = 0.92 ton/ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref. :-Mh. 51(188).

Site:-Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur.

Type :-'M'

Object: To study the effect of cotton seed cake on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 29.6.1951. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) 8 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) H.420 deshi. (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 5 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 26.30". (x) Pickings on 28. 10. 1951, 4, 16 and 25. 11. 1951. and 17. 12. 1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 20 lb. N/ac. as G.N.C.
- 2. 20 lb. N/ac. as decorticated cotton seed-cake.
- 3. 20 lb. N/ac. as undecorticated cotton seed-cake.
- 20 lb. N/ac. as A/S.
 Manuring on 29, 6, 1951.

3.g DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akola and Nagpur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1411 lb./ac.
- (ii) 444.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield		
1.	1196		
2.	1335		
3.	1571		
4.	1541		
S.E./mean	=198.5 lb./ac.		

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 51(189).

Site : Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur. Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of cotton seed cake on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 26.6.1951. (iv) (a) 3 Bakharings and 1 ploughing. (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 24"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Buri-0394 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 8 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 26.30". (x) Pickings on 27.10.1951, 5 and 19.11.1951, 4 and 23.12.1951 and 20.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as decorticated cotton seed-cake.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as undecorticated cotton seed-cake.
- 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
 Manuring on 26.6.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5 (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th ac. (v) N.A., (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akola and Nagpur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 621.4 lb./ac.
- (ii) 87.20 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	623.9
2.	554.4
3.	570.4
4.	736.9
S.E./mean	=38.98 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(290).

Site: Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur. T

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of C/N in comparison with A/S on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut, (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 27.6.1953, (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Sowing by drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 deshi (medium). I(vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 6 hoeings and 3 weedings. (ix) 34.91". (x) Pickings on 2,5 to 28.11.1953, 21.12.1953 and 11.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1 = A/S$ and $S_2 = C/N$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 1.26 guntha. (b) 33'×33'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Akola. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 644 lb./ac.
- (ii) 131.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) All effects are significant.

(iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control=532 lb./ac.

	N_1	N ₂	N ₃	Mean
S ₁	574	738	898	737
S ₂	572	675	626	624
Mean	573	707	762	681

S.E. of control mean =41.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of N marginal mean =41.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of S maginal mean =34.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of control vs. any other mean =72.2 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table =59.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(187).

Site: - Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of manures applied to previous Jowar crop on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 1.7.1951 (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18" line to line. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings and 1 weeding. (ix) 26.30". (x) Pickings on 4,16 and 24.11.1951 and 17.12.1951.

TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure,
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as cattle dung.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as cattle dung.
- 6. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 8. 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 9. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

Manures applied to previous Jowar crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16\frac{1}{2}'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950—N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 761 lb./ac.
- (ii) 107.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	7 17	6.	784
2.	766 ·	7.	794
3.	749	8.	7 78
4.	713	9.	774
5.	7 76		
	S.E./mean	=43.8 lb./	ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Nib. 48(41).

Site: - Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find out the best source of N for Cotton crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (iii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 26.6.1948. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Verem 434 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 51.52" (x) Picking on 20.11.1948. 4.2.1949, 29.3.1949 and 14.4.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 40 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.
- 3. 20 lb./ac of N as F.Y.M.+20 lb./ac. of N as poudrette compost.
- 4. 40 lb./ac. of N as Poudrette compost.
- 5. 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.+20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 6. 40 lb./ac, of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.+20 lb./ac of N as Red label mixture.
- 8. 40 lb./ac. of N as Red label mixtrue.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (v) One row on either side of each plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1945 to 1945; 1949 to 1950. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 258 lb/ac.
- (ii) 43.80 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of Kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield.
1.	195
2.	207
3,	222
4	255
5.	258
6,	310
7.	287
8.	327
S.E./mean	=17.88 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(68).

Site: Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To find out the best source of N for Cotton crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton - Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 27.6.1949. (iv) (a) 1 heavy and 2 light bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 42.93". (x) Picking on 14.11.1949, 8 12.1949, 20.1.1950, 18.2.1950 and 3.4.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 40 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.+20 lb./ac. of N as Poudrette compost.
- 4. 40 lb./ac. of N as Poudrette compost.
- 5 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.+20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 6. 40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.+20 lb./ac. of N as Red label mixture.
- 8. 40 lb./ac. of N as Red label mixture.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (v) One row on either side of each plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fair. (ii) Attack of Earias fabia in September. No control measures taken. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1945-1946 to 1949-1950. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 333 lb./ac.
- (ii) 25.30 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield				
1.	220				
2.	285				
3,	305				
4:	275				
5.	390				
6.	422				
7.	355				
8.	412				
S.E./mean	= 10.33 lb./ac				

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref : Mh. 50(85).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the effect of N in different forms on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) 2 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M., 600 lb./ac. of G.N.C. and 35 lb./ac. of C/N. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 15.7.1950. (iv) (a) 2 bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 18 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 3 weedings. (ix) 16.89". (x) Picking on 8 and 27.11.1950, 15.12.1950 and 22.1.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) +a control (no manure).

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=G.N.C.$, $S_2=C/N$ and $S_3=G.N.C+C/N$ in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$ (v) One row on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1951; 1953-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 574 lb./ac.
- (ii) 89.56 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only interaction S×N is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control=510 lb./ac.

-	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	485	577	545	:36
N ₂	555	625	660	613
N ₃	570	602	608	593
Mean	537	601	604	581

S.E. of S or N marginal mean

=25.85 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table or control mean

=44.78 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif)

Ref. :-Mh. 51(97)

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out the effect of N in different forms on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Cotton. (c) Compost at 1½ C.L./ac. and G.N.C. at 75 lb./ac. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 28. 6. 1951. (iv) (a) 2 bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 5 hoeings, 3 weedings and 1 thinning. (ix) 24.32". (x) Picking on 24. 11. 1951. 4. 12. 1951 and 18. 3. 1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (no manure)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=G.N.C$, $S_2=C/N$ and $S_3=G.N.C.+C/N$ in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1951 to 1953-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 793 lb./ac.
 - (ii) 96.72 lb./ac.
 - (iii) Main effects of S and N and their interaction are significant.
 - (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control=770 lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	657	726	741	708
N ₂	887	760	872	840
N ₃	914	781	822	839
Mean	819	756	812	796

S.E. of S or N marginal mean

=27.92 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table or control mean =48.36 lb./ac.

Crop : Cotton (Kharif).

Ref.:- Mh. 52(117).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :"'M'.

Object: - To find out the effect of N in different forms on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 27. 6. 1952. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings, 2 weedings and 1 thinning. (ix) 22.03" (x) Picking on 12. 11. 1952, 12. 12. 1952 and 23. 1. 1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (no manure).

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=G.N.C.$, $S_2=C/N$ and $S_3=G.N.C.+C/N$ in 1:1 ratio.

Manures drilled at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1951 to 1953-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 615 lb./ac.
- (ii) 52.40 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of S, N and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control=449 lb./ac.

	S_1	S_2	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	510	594	595	566
N ₂	619	671	610	633
N ₃	652	748	705	702
Mean	594	671	637	634

S.E. of S or N marginal mean

=15.13 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table or control mean =26.20 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(175).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To find out the effect of N in different forms on Cotton yield.

BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S top dressed. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil.
- (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 30.6.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) $18"\times 9"$.
- (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H. 420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 6 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 26.38". (x) Pickings on 30.11.1953, 28.12.1953 and 30.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (no manure)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1 = G.N.C.$, $S_2 = C/N$ and $S_3 = G.N.C. + C/N$ in 1: 1 ratio.

Manures drilled at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950—51 and 1953—54. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 340 lb./ac.
- (ii) 52.88 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only 'control vs others' effect is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	Control	=283 lb./ac.		
	S_1	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	313	332	319	321
N ₂	322	354	342	339
N ₃	383	386	362	377
Mean	339	357	341	346

S.E. of S or N marginal mean

=15.27 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table or control mean

=26.44 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 50(86).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :-'M'.

Object :- To find out the effect of N in different forms on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) 2 C.L /ac. of F.Y.M.+600 lb./ac. of G.N.C. powder+35 lb./ac. of C/N. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 17.7.1950. (iv) (a) 2 bakharings (b) Sowing by tiffan (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 deshi (medium) (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 heeings and 3 weedings. (ix) 16.89". (x) Picking on 8 and 27.11.1950, 16.12.1950. and 22.1.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (no manure)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=F.Y.M.$ $S_2=C/N$ and $S_3=F.Y.M.+C/N$ in 1: 1 ratio.

Manuring on 13.7.1950.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16\frac{1}{2}' (v) One row on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth due to insufficient rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yieid. (iv) 1550-51 to 1953-54. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 456 lb./ac.
- (ii) 59.24 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S, N and their interaction are significant.

(iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control =322 lb./ac.

	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	425	482	417	441
N ₂	412	540	412	455
N ₃	415	657	482	518
Mean	417	560	437	471

S.E. of S or N marginal mean

=17.10 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table or control mean

=29.62 lb./ac.

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(96).

Site : Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the effect of N in different forms on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton. (c) 2 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. + 600 lb./ac. of G.N.C.+35 lb./ac. of C/N. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 28.6:1951. (iv) (a) 2 bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 18 lb./ac. (d) 18 × 9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 5 hoeings. (ix) 24.32". (x) 23.11.1951, 14.12.1951 and 18.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) + a control (no manure).

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1 = F.Y.M.$ $S_2 = C/N$ and $S_3 = F.Y.M. + C/N$ in 1: 1 ratio Manuring on 20.6.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950-51 to 1953-54. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 928 lb./ac.
- (ii) 105.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S and interaction S×N are significant. Main effect of N is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control=756 lb./ac.

!	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	832	930	921	894
N ₂	906	1032	1000	979
N_3	897	974	1033	968
Mean	878	979	985	947

S.E. of S or N marginal mean

=30.46 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table or control mean

=52.76 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(119).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of N in different forms on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 13.7.1952. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings, 2 weedings, and 1 thinning. (ix) 22.03". (x) Picking on 18.12.1952, 17.1.1953 and 23.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) + a control (no manure).

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1 = F.Y.M.$, $S_2 = C/N$ and $S_3 = F.Y.M. + C/N$ in 1: 1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) 1 row on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yiel i. (iv) (a) 1950-51 to 1953-54. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 516 lb./ac.
- (ii) 68.24 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of S and N and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control=402 lb./ac.

	S_1	S_2	S ₈	Mean
N ₁	438	549	479	489
N ₂	49 0	609	483	527
N ₃	463	655	595	571
Mean	464	604	519	529

S.E. for S or N marginal mean

=19.70 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table or control mean

=34.12 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(174).

Site: Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To find out the effect of N in different forms on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) 10 lb./ac. of N top dressed. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 29.6.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 18—20 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 6 hoeings. 2 weedings and 1 thinning. (ix) 26.38". (x) Picking on 1.12.1953, 29.12.1953 and 1.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (no manure).

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N $S_1=F.Y.M.$, $S_2=C/N$ and $S_3=F.Y.M.+C/N$ in 1:1 ratio.

Manures drilled with seed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66' × 164'. (v) One row on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 363 lb./ac.
- (ii) 53.28 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S, N and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control=290 lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	304	359	339	334
N ₂	320	417	403	380
N ₈	336	444	416	399
Mean	320	. 407	386	371

S.E. of S or N marginal mean

=15.38 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table or control mean

=26.64 lb./ac.

Crop : Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(126).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the residual effect of Super applied to previous leguminous crop on Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 28.6.1951. (iv) (a) One heavy and one light bakharing. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 24.32". (x) Picking on 16.11.1951, 13.12.1951 and 16.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1, 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$ and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 5 previous crops: C_1 =Groundnut, C_2 =Tur, C_3 =Soyabean, C_4 =Sunnhemp and C_5 =Jowar.

P₂O₅ applied to the above crops in kharif 1950.

DESIGN:

(i) 2×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 70'×30'. (b) 60'×18'. (v, N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1952 to 1954-1955. (b) No. (c) M.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5 RESULTS:

- (i) 1060 lb./ac.
- (ii) 130.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of C and interaction C×P are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	P_0	$\mathbf{P_i}$	Mean
C ₁	1192	1255	1223
C ₂	1175	1219	1197
C ₃	851	925	888
C ₄	1482	1345	1313
C ₅	673	686	679
Mean	1035	1086	1060

S.E. of marginal mean of C	=46.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P	=29.2 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table	=65.2 lb./ac.

Crop : Cotton (Kharif).

Ref.:- Mh. 52(230).

Site :- Govt. Expl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the residual effect of super applied to the previous leguminous crop on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a), (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 25. 6. 1952. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hosings and 2 weedings. (ix) 22.03". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2).

- (1) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$ and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 5 previous crops:— C_1 =Groundnut, C_2 =Tur, C_3 =Soyabean, C_4 =Sannhemp and C_5 =Jowar. P_2O_5 applied to the above crops in *Kharif* 1951-52.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) No (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 761 lb./ac.
- (ii) 85.76 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of C and interaction C×P are significant.

(v) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	P ₀	P ₁	Mean
C ₁	1044	1089	1068
C_2	681	706	694
C_3	703	680	691
C ₄	916	948	932
C_5	419	426	423
Mean	753	769	761

S.E. of marginal mean of P = 19.17 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of C = 30.32 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 42.88 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref. :-Mh. 53(268).

Site: Govt. Expl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the residual effect of Super applied to the previous leguminous crop on Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Cotton (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 25. 6. 1953. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. [(viii) Hoeings on 15. 7. 1953, 9. 8. 1953, 29. 8. 1953, 1. 10. 1953 and 14. 10. 1953; weedings on 1. 8. 1953, 9. 9. 1953, 16. 10. 1953 and thinning on 27. 8. 1953. (ix) 26.38". (x) Picking on 7. 12. 1953, 9. 1. 1954 and 6. 2. 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$ and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 5 previous crops: C_1 =Groundnut, C_2 =Tur, C_3 =Soyabean, C_4 =Sannhemp and C_5 =Jowar. P_2O_5 applied to the above crops grown in *Kharif* 1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $60'\times18'$. (v) One line on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal crop. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) No., (c) N.A. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) 2nd year of the residual effect studied.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 345 lb./ac.
- (ii) 34.04 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of C and interaction C×P are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	P ₀	P ₁	Mean
C ₁	302	339	320
. C ₂	391	415	403
C_3	326	349	337
C ₄	306	304	305
C ₅	352	361	357
Mean	335	354	345

S.E. of marginal mean of P.

= 7.83 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of C

=12.39 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=17.52 lb./ac.

Crop :-Sugarcane.

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kolhapur.

Ref:-Mh. 53(262). Type:-'CM'.

Object:—To find out the optimum seed rate and manurial requirements for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Ratoon—Paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) 2 bags/ac. of manure mixture. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) N.A. (iii) 14.9.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing by tractor, harrowing. (b) Planting in furrows. (c) As per treatments. (d) N.A. (e) —. (v) 10,000 lb./ac. of compost. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 weeding, 1 interculturing and 1 earthing up. (ix) 43.03". (x) 23.12.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 seed rates: $R_1 = 12000$, $R_2 = 15000$ and $R_3 = 18000$ setts/ac.
- (2) 2 levels of N: $N_1 = 270$ and $N_2 = 470$ lb./ac.

N as A/S top dressed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42.5'\times34'$. (b) $33.5'\times32.5'$. (v) One row on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Yield of sugarcane. (iv) (a) 1951 -52 to 1954 -55. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 47.78 ton/ac.
- (ii) 5.36 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects and interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

-	R_1	R_2	R ₃	Mean
N ₁	44.87	44.52	50.31	46.57
N ₂	52.29	44.28	50.40	48.99
Mean	48.58	44.40	50.35	47.78

S.E. of marginal mean of R =1.89 ton/ac. S.E. of marginal mean of N =1.55 ton/ac. S.E. of body of table =2.68 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 51(80).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'CM'.

Object: - To study the effect of different levels of N in combination with different spacings on Sugarcane,

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) 3 bags of G.N.C. and 50 lb./ac. of A/S. (ii) (a) A type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 4.8.1951. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 3 harrowings. (b) Planting in furrows. (c) Seed rate according to spacings. (d) As per treatments. (e)—. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) CO. 419 (late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings and 3 weedings. (ix) 46.40". (x) 28.1.1953 to 6.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3.5'$ (15000 setts/ac.), $S_2=4'$ (12000 setts/ac.) and $S_3=4.5'$ (10000 setts/ac.).
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$ lb./ac., $N_2=525$ lb./ac. and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N applied as mixture of A/S and G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio. Manure broadcast at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42.5' \times 32'$. (b) According to spacing: $34' \times 24'$ (4'), $24.5' \times 33.35'$ ($3\frac{1}{2}$ ') and $22.5' \times 36.31'$ ($4\frac{1}{2}$ '). (v) 4.25' at either end, one row on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) N.A. (iii) Height, no. of tillers, milleable and unmilleable sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1951 · 1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Deolali and Akluj. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 60.70 ton/ac.
- (ii) 8.16 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S is significant, main effect of N and the interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

•	N_1	N_2	N ₃	Mean .
S ₁	59.9	65.5	57.6	61.0
S ₂	65.0	65.1	65.6	65.2
S ₃	60.3	49.3	58.3	56.0
Mean	61.7	60.0	60.5	60.7

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S

=2.35 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=4.08 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 52(90).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To study the effect of different levels of N in combination with different spacings on Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra+Tur(mixed)—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra—Tur (mixture). (c) Nil. (ii) (a) A type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 6.8.1952. (iv) (a) Ploughing by tractor and clod crushing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e)—. (v) 20 C.L /ac. of F.Y.M. (v) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 6 weedings. (ix) 23.17°. (x) January 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N applied as mixture of A/S and G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $31\frac{1}{2}' \times 42.5'$ for $3\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing; $32' \times 42'$ for 4' spacing and $31.5' \times 42.5'$ for $4\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing. (b) $24.5' \times 33.5'$ for $3\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing, $24' \times 34'$ for 4' spacing and $22.5' \times 36.5'$ for $4\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing. (v) $3.5' \times 4.5'$ for $3\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing, $4' \times 4.25'$ for 4' spacing and $4.5' \times 3'$ for $4\frac{1}{2}'$ spacing. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Attack of top-shoot and stem borer observed. (iii) Germination count, tillering and borer count. (iv) (a) 1952-1957. (b) No. (c) Not known. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 53.64 ton/ac.
- (ii) 7.52 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N, S and their interaction are significant.

	N ₁	N_2	N ₈	Mean
S ₁	66.36	59.70	52.31	59,46
S ₂	49.25	53.03	54.66	52.31
S ₃	48.51	46.70	52.25	49.15
Mean	54.71	53.14	53.07	53.64

S.E. of marginal mean of S or N

=2.17 ton/ac.

S E. of body of table

=3.76 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 53(161).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'CM'.

Object:—To determine the suitable spacing in combination with different manuring for Adsali Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra and Jowar (mixed)—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra-Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) A type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 20.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 3 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) CO-419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 6 weedings and 1 bunding. (ix) 39.92". (x) 5.2.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$ between rows.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N applied as mixture of A/S and G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $31.5'\times42.5'$ for 3.5' spacing and 4.5' spacing and $32'\times42.5'$ for 4' spacing. (b) $24.5'\times33.25'$ for 3.5' spacing, $24'\times34'$ for 4' spacing and $22.5'\times36.5'$ for 4.5' spacing. (v) $3.5'\times4.5'$ for 3.5' spacing; $4'\times4.5'$ for 4' spacing and $4.5'\times3'$ for 4.5' spacing. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Attack of top-shoot, stem-borer and pyrilla. (iii) Germination count, tillering count and height. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 55.01 ton/ac.
- (ii) 4.95 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N, S and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean
S ₁	60.02	56.53	55.96	57.50
S ₂	56.90	57.21	58.37	57.49
S ₃	48.14	51.27	50.69	50.03
Mean	55.02	55.00	55.01	55,01

S.E. of any maginal mean

=1.42 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of the table

=2.47 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane

Ref: Mh. 50(103).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type: 'CM'.

Object:—To determine the suitable spacing in combination with doses of manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) 3 bags of G.N.C.+50 lb./ac. of A/S. (ii) (a) A type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 21.8.1950. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) -. (v) 20,000 lb./ac. of compost. (vi) CO-419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 21.26". (x) 14 to 28.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings; $S_1=3'$, $S_2=3.5'$ and $S_3=4'$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, and $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N applied as A/S.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 1.25 guntha.

(b) 0.75 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Yield of sugarcane. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 65.84 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 4.96 ton/ac.
 - (b) 4.00 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main-plot treatments, sub-plot treatments and their interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₂	S_3	Mean
N ₁	62.84	69.22	64.20	65.42
N ₂	63.36	65.28	65.10	64.58
N ₃	63.72	70.58	68.26	67.52
Mean	63.31	68.36	65.85	65.84

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	=2.02 ton/ac.
2.	N marginal means	=1.63 ton/ac.
3.	N means at the same level of S	=2.83 ton/ac.
4.	S means at the same level of N	=3.07 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 50(73).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object: - To find out the effect of different levels of manures in combination with different spacings.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) 3 bags of G.N.C. and 50 lb./ac. of A'S. (ii) (a) F type soil- ery shallow 12" to 15" deep light brown, pH=8.1. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) 25.8.1950. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings. (b) Setts planted by hand 1" to 2" deep in soil. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) -. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of compost after 1st ploughing and 10 C.L./ac. of compost in furrows before planting. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 3 to 4 interculturings, 1 light earthing up by Bahadur plough and final earthing up by ridger. (ix) 14.95" to 17.75". (x) 15.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=3'$, $S_2=3\frac{1}{2}'$ and $S_3=4'$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 levels of N • $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N as A/S sprinkled in 4 doses; at planting, 6 weeeks after, 12 weeks after and at the time of earthing up.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) 3.75' each length wise and 1 row each breadth wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Attack of top borers, controlled by cutting off affected shoots, collection and destroying of egg-masses and moths. (iii) Germination counts, monthly heights, plant population and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Deolali and Akluj. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 38.85 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 27.53 ton/ac.
 - (b) 28.82 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	S_1	S_2	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	42.01	37.20	40.30	39.84
N ₂	40.30	39,60	40.00	39.97
N ₃	37.20	35.60	37.50	36.77
Mean	39.84	37.47	39.27	38.86

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	=11.2 ton/ac.
2.	N marginal means	=11.8 ton/ac.
3.	N means at the same level of S	=20.4 ton/ac.
4.	S means at the same level of N	=20.1 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 51(87).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type: 'CM'.

Object:—To find out the effect of different levels of manure in combination with different spacings.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Tur (mixed)—Sugarcane. (b) Bajra—Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Very shallow, 12' to 15", deep light brown, pH=8.1. F type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) 20.8.1951. (iv) (a) 4 ploughings and 4 harrowings. (b) Setts planted by hand 1" to 2" deep. (c) Seed rate 12,000, 10,000 and 15,000 setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of compost half after 1st ploughing and half in furrows before planting. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 3 to 4 interculturings by tooth cultivator implement, 1 light earthing up by Bahadur plough and 1 final earthing up by ridger. (ix) 10.46". (x) 13.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N as A/S sprinkled in 4 doses; at the time of planting, 6 weeks later, 12 weeks later and at the time of earthing up.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $32'\times42.5'$ (b) $24'\times34'$ (v) 1 row on each side and 4' on either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The general growth and the final yields were normal. (ii) Major pest-top-borer, cutting off the affected shoots, collection and destroying of egg-masses and moths. Slight rat trouble, controlled by poison baits of zinc phosphate. (iii) Germination counts, monthly height observations, plant population, sugarcane yield and fortnightly maturity study. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Kopergaon and Deolali. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 27.2 ton/ac.
- (ii) 5.51 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	s_{i}	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	26.7	25.7	27.8	26.7
N ₂	28.3	26.6	37.2	27.3
N ₃	28.4	31.4	22.7	27.5
Mean	27.8	27.9	27.9	27.2

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S

=1.59 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=2.76 ton/ac.

Crop :-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 52(116).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type :-'CM'.

Object:—To find out the effect of different levels of manure in combination with different spacing between rows.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) F type; very shallow 12"—15" deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) 11.7.1952. (iv) (a) Two ploughings. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of compost applied after 1st ploughing and same dose applied in furrows before planting. (vi) N.A. \(\xi\)(vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 3 to 4 interculturings, one light earthing up by bahadur plough and a final earthing up by ridger. (ix) 10.46" to 24.12". (x) 4.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 spacings: $S_1 = 3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2 = 4$ and $S_3 = 4\frac{1}{2}$ between rows.

N as A/S sprinkled in 4 doses; at planting, 6 weeks later, 12 weeks later and at the time of earthing up.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) 3.75' on either side length wise and one row on either side breadth wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of top borer; controlled by cutting of affected shoots; collection and destroying of egg-masses and moth. (iii) Germination count, monthly height data, plant population and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Deolali and Akluj. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 25.95 ton/ac.
- (ii) 3.94 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

	N ₁	N ₂	N_3	Mean
S ₁	27.19	24.83	29.20	27.07
S ₂	25.57	25.54	27.73	26.28
S ₃	21.45	25.00	27.07	24.50
Mean	24.73	25,12	28,00	25.95

S.E. of marginal mean of S or N

=1.13 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=1.97 ton/ac.

Crop :-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 53(99).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type :-'CM'.

Object: - To find out the suitable spacing and manuring for Adsali Sugarcane crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Tur mixed—Adsali sugarcane. (b) Bajra—Tur mixed. (c) 2 md./ac. of manure mixture (ii) (a) Shallow type of soil 6" to 9"; deep light brown in colour. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) 9.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings with deep plough 10"; clod crushing & opening furrows. (b, N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. 3 budded. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of compost applied at the time of preparatory tillage. (vi) CO. 419 (late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings with tooth cultivators, light earthing up by a plough, weeding twice at final earthing up by ridger. (ix) 24.72" to 33.52". (x) 27.1.1955 to 2.2.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$ between rows.
- (2) 3 top dressing of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N applied in 4 doses as mixture of A/S and G.N.C. at different stages; at planting, 6 weeks after-planting, 12 weeks after planting and 6 months after planting.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $31.5'\times42.5'$. (b) $24.5'\times33.35'$. (v) 2 rows, (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Heavy lodging on 25.9.1954 due to rains. (ii) Top shoot borer 1 to 11% and stem borer 1 to 4.5%; cutting out the affected plants and collection of egg-mass; medium attack of pyrilla, spraying 50% B.H.C. (iii) Sugarcane height, tillering count and germination count, botanical observations etc. and yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 45.95 ton/ac.
- (ii) 6.63 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean
S ₁	49.60	44.20	49.12	47.64
S ₂	47.14	47.82	45.01	46.65
S ₃	40.95	45.84	43.96	43.58
Mean	45.89	45.95	46.03	45.95

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S

=1.91 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=3.32 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref. :- Mh 50(97).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type : "'CM'.

Object: - To find out the optimum spacing and dose of N for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Nil. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 26. 11. 1950. (iv) (a) and (b) N. A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late) (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings, 1 interculturing and 1 earthing. (ix) 14.68" in 1951-52. (x) 26.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacing: $-S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $-N_1=375$, $N_2=450$ and $N_3=525$ lb./ac.

N applied as A/S.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The expt. was taken in newly developed area and hence the crop growth was uneven. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, Sucrose% and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) No. (b), (c) No. (v) (a), (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 46.88 ton/ac.
- (ii) 9.65 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S and interaction N×S are significant. Main effect of N is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	S_1	S_2	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	41.00	55.10	43.10	46.40
N ₂	50.10	52,20	45,50	49.27
N ₃	49.20	44.80	40.90	44.97
Mean	46.79	50.70	43.17	46.88

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S = 2.27 ton/ac. S.E. of body of table = 3.94 ton/ac.

Crop :-Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref. :-Mh. 50(98).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type: -'CM'.

Object: - To find out the optimum spacing and dose of N for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Nil. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 12.9.1950. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) Varies according to spacings, the standard being 10,000 three budded setts/ac, for 4' spacing. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 14.68". (x) 5.3.1952,

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1° and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $-S_1=3'$, $S_2=3\frac{1}{2}'$ and $S_3=4$.
- (2) 3 levels of N:- N_1 =450, N_2 =525 and N_3 =600 lb./ac.

N applied as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth of crop was uneven as the area was brought under cultivation recently. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, sucrose% and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b), (c) No. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 45.74 ton/ac.
- (ii) 14.28 ton/ac.
- (iii) Only the interaction N×S is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

S_1	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
36.90	48.40	41.50	42.26
44.70	50. 90.	43.80	46.47
44.00	54.10	47.40	48.50
41.87	51.13	44.23	45.74
	36.90 44.70 44.90	S ₁ S ₂ 36.90 48.40 44.70 50.90 44.00 54.10	S1 S2 S3 36.90 48.40 41.50 44.70 50.90 43.80 44.00 54.10 47.40

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S=3.36 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=5.83 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane(Adsali).

Ref :- Mh. 51(136).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and dose of N for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 3.8.1951. (iv)(a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 12500 (for 3½ spacing), 10,000 (for 4' spacing) and 15000 (for 4½ spacing) setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 14.68". (x) 18.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$.
- (2) 3 levels of $N: N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N applied as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:1.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, sucrose and glucose % and Sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953 (modified in 1951). (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) For $4\frac{1}{2}$ ' spacing sugarcane is planted in a double line parallel to each other (4" to 5" apart) with seedrate of 15000 setts/ac. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 46.83 ton/ac.
- (ii) 8.87 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects and interaction are not significant.

	S_1	S ₂	S_3	Mean
N ₁	40.93	41.94	44.93	42,60
N ₂	48.86	50.19	46.20	48.42
N ₃	49.30	48.88	50.25	49.48
Mean	46.36	47.00	47.13	46.83

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S

S.E. of body of table

=2.09 ton/ac.

=3.62 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref : Mh. 52(163)

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type: 'CM'.

Object: -To find out the optimum spacing and dose of N for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 13.8.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Planting in double lines parallel to each other (for $4\frac{1}{2}$ ' spacing). (c) According to spacings: 12500 ($3\frac{1}{2}$ '), (10,000 (4') and 15000 ($4\frac{1}{2}$ ') setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (Mid late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 11.01" to 16.35". (x) 27.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

(1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3\frac{1}{2}$, $S_2=4$ and $S_3=4\frac{1}{2}$.

(2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N as A/S+cake in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, sucrose, glucose % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953 (modified in 1951). (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 68.39 ton/ac.
- (ii) 8.19 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects and interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	S_i	S ₂	Sa	Mean
N ₁	69.72	69.46	60.64	66.61
N ₂	66.51	69.60	70.85	68.99
N ₃	69.45	68.20	71.11	69.59
Mean	68.56	69.09	67.53	68.39

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S

1 01 5

S.E. of body of table

=1.93 ton/ac. =3.34 ton/ac. Crop :- Sugarcane (Adsali).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegoan.

Ref :- Mh. 53(244). Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and manures for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(ii) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegoan. (iii) 7.8.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Planted in double line. (c) According to spacings 12,500 (3.5'), 10,300 (4') and 15,000 (4.5') setts/ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturing, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 16.35" to 20.16". (x) 27 to 31,12.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

(1) 3 spacings: $S_1=3.5'$, $S_2=4'$ and $S_3=4.5'$.

(2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=450$, $N_2=525$ and $N_3=600$ lb./ac.

N as A/S + cake in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 0.75 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, sucrose, glucose% and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1953 (modified in 1951). (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 62.65 ton/ac.
- (ii) 6.29 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects and interaction are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	66.10	63.40	67.60	65.70
N ₂	62.90	62.80	58.20	61.30
N ₃	63.70	60.10	59.10	60.97
Mean	64.23	62,10	61.63	62.65

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S

=1.48 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of table

=2.56 ton/ac.

Crop : Sugarcane.

Ref : Mh. 48(77).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type: 'IM'.

Object: - To find out the requirements of irrigations and manure for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane-Rabi Jowar. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) D type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) July to September 1948. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, harrowing and ridging. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2-3 weedings, one light earthing up and a final earthing up. (ix) 21.78". (x) 5.1.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 levels of irrigation: $I_1=115$ and $I_2=130$ acre inches.
- (2) 3 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=20$, $F_2=30$ and $F_3=40$ C.L./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of manure: $N_1=375$, $N_2=450$ and $N_3=525$ lb./ac. Manure applied as mixture of A/S and G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 1.6 guntha. (b) 1.0 guntha. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes,

4. GENERAL:

(i) Slight lodging. (ii) Stem-borer 3.5%, top-borer 3.5%. (iii) Germination and tillering %, height and girth of the sugarcane, total no. of canes and total weight. (iv) (a) 1941-42 to 1946-47 suru planting; 1947-49 to 1949-51 adsali. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Kopergoan, Deolali and Lakhamapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 50.55 ton/ac.
- (ii) 5.33 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	$\mathbf{F_1}$	F_2	P ₃	Mean	N_1	N ₂	N_3
$\mathbf{l_1}$	51.17	49.10	50.33	50.20	47.71	53,05	49.84
I ₂	53.53	47.56 .	51.50	50. 86	50.19	52.04	50.36
Mean	52.35	48.33	50.91	50.55	48.95	52.54	50.10
N ₁	50.75	46.51	49.59			TOTAL SERVICE STATE AND A SERVICE	of Mile was Diving an array of
N ₂	53.85	51.59	52.19				
N ₃	52.43	46.89	50.96				

S.E. of marginal mean or N or F.	=1.25 ton/ac
S.E. of marginal mean of I.	=1.03 ton/ac
S.E. of body of table $I \times F$ or $I \times N$	=1.78 ton/ac
S.E. of body of table $F \times N$	=2.18 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane (Ratoon).

Ref :- Mh. 49(108).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Type :- 'IM'.

Object:-To find out the requirements of irrigations and manure for Sugarcane crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Ratoon—Rabi Jowar. (b) Sugarcane. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) D type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) Ridging. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO.419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2-3 weedings and earthing up. (ix) 23.64°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 levels of irrigation: $I_1=115$ and $I_2=130$ acre inches.
- (2) 3 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=20$, $F_2=30$ and $F_3=40$ C.L./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of manure: $N_1=375$, $N_2=450$ and $N_8=525$ lb./ac.

Manure applied as mixture of A/S and G.N.C. in 1:2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 1.6 guntha. (b) 1.0 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Stemborer 3 to 3.5 % and top borer 3.0 to 3.5%. (iii) Height and girth of sugarcane, total sugarcanes and weight of sugarcane. (iv) (a) 1941-42 to 1946-47 suru planting; 1947—1949 to 1949—1951 adsali planting. (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Deolali and Lakhamapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 30.92 ton/ac.
- (ii) 4.03 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of F alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	$\mathbf{F_1}$	F_2	F_3	Mean	N_1	N ₂	N ₃
I ₁	27.29	32.48	32.75	30.84	28.50	32.07	31.95
I ₂	30,25	32.15	30.50	30.97	29.68	30.65	32.63
Mean	28.77	32.31	31.62	30.92	29.09	31.36	32.29
N ₁	25.55	31.19	30.02				
N ₂	29.40	32.28	32.39				
N ₃	31.35	32.97	32.54				

S.E. of marginal mean of N or F	=0.95 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of I	=0.78 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table $F \times N$	=1.65 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of tables $I \times F$ and $I \times N$	=1.34 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane (Adeali).

Ref: - Mh. 49(110).

Type: 'IM'.

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Akluj.

Object: - To find out the requirements of irrigation and manure for Sugarcane crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane-rabi Jowar. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) D type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akluj. (iii) 31.7.1949. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings, harrowing and ridging. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO.419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 weedings, 1 light earthing up and final earthing up. (ix) 23.64". (x) 1.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 levels of irrigation: $I_1=115$ and $I_2=130$ acre inches.
- (2) 3 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=20$, $F_2=30$ and $F_3=40$ C.L./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of manures: $N_1=375$, $N_2=450$ and $N_3=525$ lb./ac. of N.

N applied as mixture of A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 1.6 guntha. (b) 1.4 guntha. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Lodging to some extent. (ii) Stemborer 3.5% and top borer 3.6%. (iii) Germination and tillering percentages, height and girth of sugarcane, total no. of canes and weight. (iv) (a) 1941-42 to 1946-47 suru planting and 1947-1949 to 1949—1951 adsali planting. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Kopergaon, Deolali and Lakhamapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 69.96 ton/ac.
- (ii) 7.13 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of F is highly significant. Main effect of N is significant. Other effect and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	F ₁	F ₂	F ₃	Mean	N_1	N ₂	N ₃
I ₁	65.99	71.34	70.79	69.37	64.01	72.88	71.23
I ₂	64.35	70.6 8	76.65	70.52	67.72	68.60	75.26
Mean	65.12	71.01	73.72	69,96	65.86	70.73	73.24
N ₁	61.26	68.56	67.77			- geographic color page (challenge) and	- destruction of the second of
N ₂	68,08	70.59	73.54				
N ₃	66.01	73.8 7	79.84				

S.E. of marginal mean of N or F	=1.68 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of I	=1.37 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of $N \times I$ or $F \times I$ table	=2.38 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of N×F table	=2.91 ton/ac.

Crop :-Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref :-Mh 48(43).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type: 'IM'.

Object :- To study the requirements of water and the effect of different quantities of manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) G type soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 27.7.1948. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 harrowing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 23.19" to 39.21". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 levels of N: $N_1=375$, $N_2=450$ and $N_3=525$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2).

(1) 2 levels of irrigation: $I_1=115$ and $I_2=130$ acre inches. (2) 3 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=20$, $F_2=30$ and $F_3=40$ C.L./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 6 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 32'×54.45'.

(b) 1/40th acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 1948—1950. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 50.96 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 3.35 ton/ac.
 - (b) 7.28 ton/ac.
- (iii) Effect of main-plot treatments alone is significant.

	F ₁	F_2	F ₃	Mean	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃
I ₁	53.84	48.70	52.53	51.69	51.11	48.66	55.30
I _{2.}	50.84	49.20	50.68	50.24	50.83	48.89	51.01
Mean	52.34	48.95	51.60	50.96	***************************************	, acc	And the second s
N ₁	53,43	47.58	51.91	50.97			
N ₂	46.73	50.11	49.45	48.76			
N ₃	56.89	49.15	53.41	53.15			

S.E. of difference of two

1.	N marginal means	=1.12 ton/ac.
2.	F marginal means	=2.43 ton/ac.
3.	I marginal means	=1.98 ton/ac.
4.	means in I×F table	=3.44 ton/ac.
5.	F means at the same level of N	=4.20 ton/ac.
6.	I means at the same level of N	=3.44 ton/ac.
7.	N means at the same level of F	=3.61 ton/ac.
8.	N means at the same level of I	=2.67 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref :-Mh 49(70).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type:-'IM'.

Object:—To study the requirement of water and the effect of different quantities of manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) G type soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 15.7.1949. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 harrowing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' spacing between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 23.19" to 26.52". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 levels of N: $N_1=375$, $N_2=450$ and $N_3=525$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of irrigation: $I_1=115$ and $I_2=130$ acre inches.
- (2) 3 levels of F.Y.M.: $-F_1=20$, $F_2=30$ and $F_3=40$ C.L./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 6 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $48' \times 36'$. (b) 1/40 acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 1948—1950 to 1950—1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 39.99 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 3.59 ton/ac.
 - (b) 5.13 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

$\mathbf{F_1}$	F_2	F_3	Mean	N_1	N_2	N_5	
37.78	38.77	42.70	39.75	36.86	42.53	39.86	
40.23	40.80	38.54	40.45	42.18	41.51	3 7.6 7	1
39.01	39.78	40.62	39.99	E isabet am en a akt i gg, j	**************************************	n e 🖦 🛶	
41.26	36.66	40.64	39,52				
39.56	41.67	42.15	42.02				
36.19	41.02	39.08	38.76				
•	37.78 40.23 39.01 41.26 39.56	37.78 38.77 40.23 40.80 39.01 39.78 41.26 36.66 39.56 41.67	37.78 38.77 42.70 40.23 40.80 38.54 39.01 39.78 40.62 41.26 36.66 40.64 39.56 41.67 42.15	37.78 38.77 42.70 39.75 40.23 40.80 38.54 40.45 39.01 39.78 40.62 39.99 41.26 36.66 40.64 39.52 39.56 41.67 42.15 42.02	37.78 38.77 42.70 39.75 36.86 40.23 40.80 38.54 40.45 42.18 39.01 39.78 40.62 39.99 41.26 36.66 40.64 39.52 39.56 41.67 42.15 42.02	37.78 38.77 42.70 39.75 36.86 42.53 40.23 40.80 38.54 40.45 42.18 41.51 39.01 39.78 40.62 39.99 41.26 36.66 40.64 39.52 39.56 41.67 42.15 42.02	37.78 38.77 42.70 39.75 36.86 42.53 39.86 40.23 40.80 38.54 40.45 42.18 41.51 37.67 39.01 39.78 40.62 39.99 41.26 36.66 40.64 39.52 39.56 41.67 42.15 42.02

S.E. of difference of two

1.	N marginal means	=1.20 ton/ac.
2.	F marginal means	=1.71 ton/ac.
3.	I marginal means	=1.40 ton/ac.
4.	means in $I \times F$ table	=2.42 ton/ac.
5.	F means at the same level of N	=2.96 ton/ac.
6.	I means at the same level of N	=2.42 ton/ac.
7.	N means at the same level of F	=2.70 ton/ac.
8.	N means at the same level of I	=2.09 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref :- Mh. 50(84).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Deolali.

Type : "IM".

Object: - To study the requirements of water and the effect of different quantities of manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c N.A. (ii) (a) G type soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 16.7.1950. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 1 harrowing. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 1950—26.52" and 1951—27.71". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 levels of N: $N_1 = 375$, $N_2 = 450$ and $N_3 = 525$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of irrigation : $I_1 = 115$ and $I_2 = 130$ acre inches.
- (2) 3 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=20$, $F_2=30$ and $F_3=40$ C.L./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 6 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $48' \times 36'$. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 1948—1950 to 1950—1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 44.43 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 4.91 ton/ac.
 - (b) 5.02 ton/ac.
- (iii) Only the interaction I×F is significant.

	$\mathbf{F_1}$	F_2	F ₃	Mean	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃
ľ ₁	46.52	44.20	46.13	45.62	45,19	44.35	47.32
12	41.68	47.01	41.10	43,25	42.25	43.19	44.31
Mean	44.08	45.60	43.61	44.43			,
N ₁	43.29	46.51	41.36	43.72			
N ₂	43.44	45.10	42.76	43.77			•
N ₃	45.49	45.22	46.73	45.81			

S.E. of difference of two

	1.	N marginal means	=1.64 ton/ac.
	2.	F marginal means	=1.67 ton/ac
	3.	I marginal means	=1.37 ton/ac.
	4.	means in I×F table	=2.36 ton/ac.
	5.	F means at the same level of N	=2.89 ton/ac.
	6.	I means at the same level of N	=2.36 ton/ac.
	7.	N means at the same level of F	=2.88 ton/ac.
•	8.	N means at the same level of I	=0.34 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref :- Mh. 49(46).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Lakhamapur.

Type :- 'IM'.

Object: - To study the effect of F.Y.M. along with different irrigation and N does on Sugarcane yield

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) F type, very shallow; 12° to 15° deep light brown; pH=8.1. (b) Refer soil analysis, Lakhamapur. (iii) 26.8.1949. (iv) (a) Two ploughings. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' between rows and 4" to 6" between plants. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 3 to 4 interculturings and one light earthing up. (ix) 1949—26.95"; 1950—14.95°. (x) 12.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=20$, $F_2=30$ and $F_3=40$ C.L./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of irrigation: $I_1=115$, and $I_2=130$ acre inches.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=375$, $N_2=450$ and $N_3=525$ lb./ac. of A/S.

A/S sprinkled in 4 doses-at planting, 6 weeks after planting, 12 weeks after planting and at the time of earthing up.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 6 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 1.6 guntha

(b) 1 guntha. (v) 4.75' each length wise and one row each breadth wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Below normal. (ii) Attack of top borers; controlled by cutting off affected shoots; collection and destroying of egg masses and moths. (iii) Yield of sugarcane. (iv) (a) First started in 1941 to 1947, revised in 1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akluj, Kopergaon and Deolali. (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 21.6 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 4.13 ton/ac.
 - (b) 3.83 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

	N ₁	N ₂	N_3	Mean	[1	I_2
F ₁	20.1	23.4	23.6	22.4	21.1	23.7
F ₂	18.9	19.3	21.7	20.8	19.8	20.1
F ₈	21.3	23.6	22.5	22.4	22.1	22.7
Mean	20 1	22.1	22.6	21.6	t to a seek a come comment a manager or seek as	
I ₁	19.9	22.6	20.5	21.0		
I ₂	20.3	21.6	24.6	22.2		

S.E. of difference of two

1.	F marginal means	=1.37 ton/ac.
2.	N marginal means	=1.27 ton/ac.
3.	I marginal means	=1.03 ton/ac.
4.	means in N×I table	=1.81 ton/ac.
5.	I means at the same level of F	=1.79 ton/ac.
6.	N means at the same level of F	=2.19 ton/ac.
7.	F means at the same level of I	=1.83 ton/ac.
8.	F means at the same level of N	=2.24 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 52(16).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type:-'IM'.

Object:-To study the manurial and water requirements of Sugarcane crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane (Adsali) —Ratoon—Bajra+Tur. (b) Bajra+Tur (mixed). (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 19 and 20.7.1952. (iv) (a) Ploughing 9" to 10" deep. (b) The buds of the sugarcane are exposed and allowed to germinate under soil. (c) and (d) N.A. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings, 2 to 3 interculturings one earthing up at 5 to 5½ months after planting. (ix) 15.35". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 methods of irrigation: 1₁=Serpentine and I₂=Straight furrow.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=600$, $N_2=750$ and $N_3=900$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 mixtures of N and P fertilizers: $M_1=N$ and P mixed in 2:1 ratio and $M_2=N$ and P mixed in 4:1 ratio.

N applied as A/S and G.N.C. mixed in 1: 3 ratio. Quantity of P ranging from 150 to 450 lb./ac.

3. DESIGN

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 6 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) $224' \times 163.32'$. (iii) 4, (iv) (a) Main-plot: $112' \times 54.44'$; sub-plot: $54.44' \times 56'$. (b) Sub-plot: $45.44' \times 48'$. (v) 2 rows on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good, crop lodged by 2nd fortnight of May and August. (ii) Stem-borer and top shoot borers 5.4, and 4.6% attacks respectively. Mealy bugs also caused damage; infestation of rats controlled by adopting gassing with cyanide dust; weekly collection of egg-masses of the borers, hand picking with nets and light trapping of moths of both the borers; fortnightly removal of dead hearts. (iii) Germination counts, tillering counts, mileable and non-milleable sugarcane counts, maturity tests and yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1955. (b) and (c) No (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 95.67 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 13.34 ton/ac.
 - (b) 10.05 ton/ac.
- (iii) Only the main effect of N and interaction N×I are significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean	M_1	M_2
I ₁	87.95	94.24	104.95	95.68	96.45	94.91
I ₂	90.26	92.87	103.88	95.67	96.61	94.73
Mean	89.10	93.55	104.41	95.67		
M ₁	89.31	94.68	105.60	96.53	·	
M ₂	88,89	92.33	103.23	94.82	•	

S.E. of difference of two

1.	I marginal means	=3.85 ton/ac.
2.	N marginal means	=4.72 ton/ac.
3.	M marginal means	=2.90 ton/ac.
4.	means in I×N table	=6.67 ton/ac.
5.	M means at the same level of I	=4.10 ton/ac.
6.	M means at the same level of N	=5.03 ton/ac.
7.	I means at the same level of M	=4.82 ton/ac.
8.	N reans at the same level of M	=5.91 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Mh. 53(182).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type:-'IM'.

Object:—To study the manurial and water requirements of Sugarcane crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane (Adsali)—Ratoon—Bojra+Tur. (b) Bajra+Tur (mixed). (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 22.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 deep plcughing and 2nd ploughing across the first 9" to 10" deep. (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) N.A. (e) 3 hudded setts. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 hand weedings 2 to 3 interculturings by tooth cultivators 8 to 10 weeks after planting, partial tillering after $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 months. Earthing up after a period of 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ months. (ix) 20.14". (x) 10/21.1.1955.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations cf (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 methods of irrigation: I₁=Serpentine and I₂=Straight furrow.
- (2) 3 levels of N: $N_1=600$, $N_2=750$ and $N_3=900$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 mixtures of N, P fertilizers: $M_1=N$ and P mixed in 2: 1 ratio and $M_2=N$ and P mixed in 4: 1 ratio. N applied as A/S and G.N.C. mixed in 1: 3 ratio. Quantity of P ranging from 150 to 450 lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 6 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4, (iv) (a) Main-plot: 56'×108.88'. Sub-plot: 54.44'×56'. (b) Sub-plot: 45.44'×48'. (v) 2 rows on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. Lodged heavily during the 2nd fortnight of May and August. (ii) Stem-borer and tep-shoot borers 2.5 and 2.7% attacks. Mealy bugs sael insects and termites were observed on a very small scale control measures adopted collection of egg-masses and moths. Hand picking with nets and light trapping etc. fortnightly removal of dead hearts. (iii) Sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1955. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 73 47 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 6.34 ton/ac.
 - (b) 6.70 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of M is significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean	M_1	M ₂
I ₁	77.65	76.25	73.30	75,73	76.23	75.23
I ₂	72.80	72.20	68.40	71.13	69.90	72.37
Mean	75.22	74.22	70.85	73.47	•	
M ₁	74.00	72.85	72.35	73.06		
M ₂	76.45	75.60	69.35	73,80		

S E. of difference of two

l.	N marginal means	=2.23 ton/ac.
2.	I marginal means	=1.82 ton/ac.
3,	M marginal means	=1.94 ton/ac.
4.	means in N×I table	=3.17 ton/ac.
5.	M means at the same level of N	=3.35 ton/ac.
6.	M means at the same level of I	=.1.93 ton/ac.
7.	I means at the same level of M	=2.66 ton/ac.
8.	N means at the same level of M	=3.26 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane (Adsali). Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon. Ref :- Mh. 50(96).

Type :- 'IM'.

Object: - To study the water and manurial requirements of Sugarcane crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 4.8.1950. (iv) (a) and b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart between rows. (e) -. (v) 20,000 lb./ac. of compost. (vi) CO.419 (mid-late). (vii Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 22.91". (x) 17.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2 and (3)

- (1) 2 levels of irrigation: $I_1 = 115$ and $I_2 = 130$ acre inches.
- (2) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_1=375$, $N_2=450$ and $N_3=525$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=100$ and $P_2=200$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Sucrose and glucose, % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950-51. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 66.32 ton/ac.
- (ii) 2.54 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and P and interactions NP, N×I and P×I are significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	P ₀	P_1	P ₂	Mean	I ₁	I ₂
N ₁	60.54	64.26	68.21	64.33	65.22	63.46
N ₂	65.02	70.49	68.82	68.11	70.41	63.81
N ₃	67.21	66.64	65.69	66.51	64.59	68.44
Mean	64.26	67.13	67.57	66.32		
I ₁	66.82	64.87	68.53	66.74		
I ₂	61.69	69.39	66,63	65.90		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P	=0.52 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of I	=0.42 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of N×P table	=0.89 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of $N \times I$ or $P \times I$ table	=0.73 ton/ac.

Crop: Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref: Mh. 51(135).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type: 'IM',

Object:—To study the water and manurial requirements of Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 28.7.1951. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac, (d) 4' apart between rows. (e) —. (v) 20,000 lb./ac. of compost. (vi) CO.419 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 14.68'. (x) 26.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 levels of irrigation: $I_1=115$ and $I_2=130$ acre inches.
- (2) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_1=375$, $N_2=450$ and $N_3=525$ lb./ae.
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=100$ and $P_2=200$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN

(i) 2×3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac, (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Sucrose, glucose, fibre % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950-51. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 73.18 ton/ac.
- (ii) 6.66 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N_1	N ₂	Ng	Mean	I ₁	I ₂
P ₀	70.11	72.84	71.90	71.62	70.29	72.95
P ₁	71.87	74.77	74.60	73.75	73,89	73.61
P ₃	72.50	75.0 2	75.05	74.19	72.20	76.18
Mean	71.49	74.21	73.85	73.18	Mande ter e vage e e	
I ₁	70.30	72.82	73.25	72.12		
I ₂	72.68	75.60	74.45	74.24		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P = 1.36 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of I = 1.11 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table N×I or P×I = 1.92 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table N×P = 2.36 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane (Adsali).

Ref. :-Mh. 49(88).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :-'IMV'.

Object: - To study the requirements of water and N for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 26. 7. 1949. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10,000 setts/ac. (d) 4' apart between rows. (e) —. (v) Basal dressing of compost at 20,000 lb./ac. (vi) CO. 419; CO. 475 (mid-late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings, 2 interculturings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 23.32". (x) 29. 12. 1950 to 17. 1. 1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

(1) 2 levels of irrigation:

 $I_1=115$ and $I_2=130$ acre inches.

(2) 2 varieties:

 $V_1 = CO.419$ and $V_2 = CO.475$.

(3) 3 levels of N:

 $N_1=375$, $N_2=450$ and $N_3=525$ lb./ac.

N applied as A/S+Oilcake mixed in 1:2 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $2\times2\times3$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Brix, Sucrose, Glucose % and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1946-1949 (Modified in 1949-1951 by introduction of CO. 475 variety) (b) and (c) No. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 59.04 ton/ac.
- (ii) 3.92 ton/ac.
- (iii) All main effects and two-factor interactions are significant.

(iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean	I ₁	I ₂
V _i	60.40	58.45	61.85	60.23	59.57	60.90
V ₂	53.30	58.65	61.60	57.85	56.40	59.30
Mean	56.85	58.55	61.72	59.04		
I ₁	56.30	58.50	59.15	57.98		
I ₂	57.60	58.60	64.30	60.10		

S.E. of marginal mean of N = 0.80 ton/ac. S.E. of marginal mean of V or I = 0.65 ton/ac. S.E. of body of table N×V or N×I = 1.13 ton/ac. S.E. of body of table V×I = 0.92 ton/ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref.:-Mh. 51(188).

Site:-Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur.

Type :-'M'

Object: -To study the effect of cotton seed cake on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 29.6.1951. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) 8 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) H.420 deshi. (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 5 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 26.30". (x) Pickings on 28. 10. 1951, 4, 16 and 25. 11. 1951. and 17. 12. 1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 20 lb. N/ac. as G.N.C.
- 2. 20 lb. N/ac. as decorticated cotton seed-cake.
- 3. 20 lb. N/ac. as undecorticated cotton seed-cake.
- 20 lb. N/ac. as A/S.
 Manuring on 29. 6. 1951.

3.g DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akola and Nagpur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1411 lb./ac.
- (ii) 444.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield		
1.	1196		
2.	1335		
3.	1571		
4.	1541		
S.E./mean	=198.5 lb./ac.		

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 51(189).

Site : Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur. Type :-'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of cotton seed cake on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 26.6.1951. (iv) (a) 3 Bakharings and 1 ploughing. (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 24"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Buri-0394 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 8 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 26.30". (x) Pickings on 27.10.1951, 5 and 19.11.1951, 4 and 23.12.1951 and 20.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as decorticated cotton seed-cake.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as undecorticated cotton seed-cake.
- 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
 Manuring on 26.6.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5 (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akola and Nagpur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 621.4 lb./ac.
- (ii) 87.20 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	623,9
2.	554.4
3.	570.4
4.	736.9
S.E./mean	=38.98 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(290).

Site: - Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of C/N in comparison with A/S on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 27.6.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Sowing by drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 deshi (medium). I(vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 6 hoeings and 3 weedings. (ix) 34.91". (x) Pickings on 2,5 to 28.11.1953, 21.12.1953 and 11.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=C/N$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 1.26 guntha. (b) 33'×33'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Akola. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 644 lb./ac.
- (ii) 131.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) All effects are significant.

(iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control=532 lb./ac.

	N_1	N_2	N ₈	Mean
S ₁	574	738	898	737
S ₂	572	675	626	624
Mean	573	707	762	681

S.E. of control mean =41.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of N marginal mean =41.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of S maginal mean =34.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of control vs. any other mean =72.2 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table =59.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(187).

Site: Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of manures applied to previous Jowar crop on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 1.7.1951 (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18" line to line. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings and 1 weeding. (ix) 26.30". (x) Pickings on 4,16 and 24.11.1951 and 17.12.1951.

TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as cattle dung.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as cattle dung.
- 6. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 8. 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 9. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

Manures applied to previous Jowar crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16\frac{1}{2}'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950—N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 761 lb./ac.
- (ii) 107.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	7 17	6.	784
2.	766 ·	7.	794
3.	749	8.	778
4.	713	9.	774
5.	776 S.E./mean	=43.8 lb./	ac

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Ref :- Nib. 48(41).

Type :- 'M'.

Object :- To find out the best source of N for Cotton crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (iii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 26.6.1948. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Verem 434 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 51.52" (x) Picking on 20.11.1948. 4.2.1949, 29.3.1949 and 14.4.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 40 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.
- 3. 20 lb./ac of N as F.Y.M.+20 lb./ac. of N as poudrette compost.
- 4. 40 lb./ac. of N as Poudrette compost.
- 5. 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.+20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 6. 40 lb./ac, of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.+20 lb./ac. of N as Red label mixture.
- 8. 40 lb./ac. of N as Red label mixtrue.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (v) One row on either side of each plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1945 to 1946; 1949 to 1950. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 258 lb/ac.
- (ii) 43.80 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of Kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield.
1.	195
2.	207
3,	222
4	255
5.	258
6,	310
7.	287
8.	327
S.F./mean	=17.88 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(68),

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find out the best source of N for Cotton crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton - Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 27.6.1949. (iv) (a) 1 heavy and 2 light bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 42.93". (x) Picking on 14.11.1949, 8 12.1949, 20.1.1950, 18.2.1950 and 3.4.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 40 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.+20 lb./ac. of N as Poudrette compost.
- 4. 40 lb./ac. of N as Poudrette compost.
- 5 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y,M.+20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 6. 40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.+20 lb./ac. of N as Red label mixture.
- 8. 40 lb./ac. of N as Red label mixture.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (v) One row on either side of each plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fair. (ii) Attack of Earias fabia in September. No control measures taken. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1945-1946 to 1949-1950. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 333 lb./ac.
- (ii) 25.30 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Av. yield
220
285
305
275
390
422
355
412
= 10.33 lb./ac

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref : Mh. 50(85).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the effect of N in different forms on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) 2 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M., 600 lb./ac. of G.N.C. and 35 lb./ac. of C/N. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 15.7.1950. (iv) (a) 2 bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 18 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 3 weedings. (ix) 16.89". (x) Picking on 8 and 27.11.1950, 15.12.1950 and 22.1.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) +a control (no manure).

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N.: $S_1=G.N.C.$, $S_2=C/N$ and $S_3=G.N.C+C/N$ in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1951; 1953-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 574 lb./ac.
- (ii) 89.56 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only interaction S×N is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control=510 lb./ac.

	Sı	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	485	577	545	536
N_2	555	625	660	613
N ₃	570	602	608	593
Mean	537	601	604	581

S.E. of S or N marginal mean

=25.85 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table or control mean

=44.78 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif)

Ref. :-Mh. 51(97)

Site :-Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the effect of N in different forms on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Cotton. (c) Compost at 1½ C.L./ac. and G.N.C. at 75 lb./ac. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 28. 6. 1951. (iv) (a) 2 bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 5 hoeings, 3 weedings and 1 thinning. (ix) 24.32". (x) Picking on 24. 11. 1951. 4. 12. 1951 and 18. 3. 1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (no manure)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=G.N.C$, $S_2=C/N$ and $S_3=G.N.C.+C/N$ in 1:1 ratio.

DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1951 to 1953-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 793 lb./ac.
- (ii) 96.72 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of S and N and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control=770 lb./ac.

:	S_1	S_2	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	657	726	741	708
N ₂	887	760	872	840
N ₃	914	781	822	839
Mean	819	756	812	796

S.E. of S or N marginal mean

=27.92 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table or control mean =48.36 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref.:- Mh. 52(117).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :"'M'.

Object: - To find out the effect of N in different forms on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 27. 6. 1952. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings, 2 weedings and 1 thinning. (ix) 22.03" (x) Picking on 12. 11. 1952, 12. 12. 1952 and 23. 1. 1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (no manure).

- (i) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=G.N.C.$, $S_2=C/N$ and $S_3=G.N.C.+C/N$ in 1:1 ratio.

Manures drilled at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1951 to 1953-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 615 lb./ac.
- (ii) 52.40 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of S, N and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control=449 lb./ac.

	S_1	S_2	S ₈	Mean
N ₁	510	594	595	566
N_2	619	671	610	633
N_3	652	748	705	702
Mean	594	671	637	634

S.E. of S or N marginal mean

=15.13 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table or control mean =26.20 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(175).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To find out the effect of N in different forms on Cotton yield.

BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S top dressed. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil.
- (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 30.6.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9".
- (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H. 420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 6 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 26.38". (x) Pickings on 30.11.1953, 28.12.1953 and 30.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (no manure)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_8=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1 = G.N.C.$, $S_2 = C/N$ and $S_3 = G.N.C. + C/N$ in 1: 1 ratio.

Manures drilled at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950—51 and 1953—54. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 340 lb./ac.
- (ii) 52.88 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only 'control vs others' effect is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	Control	Control = 283 lb./ac.		
	S_1	S_2	S ₈	Mean
N ₁	313	332	319	321
N ₂	322	354	342	339
N ₈	3 83	386	362	377
Mean	339	357	341	346

S.E. of S or N marginal mean

=15.27 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table or control mean

=26.44 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 50(86).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To find out the effect of N in different forms on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) 2 C.L /ac. of F.Y.M.+600 lb./ac. of G.N.C. powder+35 lb./ac. of C/N. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 17.7.1950. (iv) (a) 2 bakharings (b) Sowing by tiffan (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 deshi (medium) (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 heeings and 3 weedings. (ix) 16.89". (x) Picking on 8 and 27.11.1950, 16.12.1950. and 22.1.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (no manure)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: S_1 =F,Y,M, S_2 =C/N and S_3 =F,Y,M,+C/N in 1: 1 ratio. Manuring on 13.7.1950.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth due to insufficient rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) 150-51 to 1953-54. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 456 lb./ac.
- (ii) 59.24 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S, N and their interaction are significant.

(iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control =322 lb./ac.

	S ₁	S_2	S ₈	Mean
N ₁	425	482	417	441
N ₂	412	540	412	455
N ₃	415	657	482	518
Mean	417	560	437	471

S.E. of S or N marginal mean

=17.10 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table or control mean

=29.62 lb./ac.

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(96).

Site : Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To find out the effect of N in different forms on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton. (c) 2 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. + 600 lb./ac. of G.N.C.+35 lb./ac. of C/N. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 28.6:1951. (iv) (a) 2 bakharings. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 18 lb./ac. (d) 18 × 9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 5 hoeings. (ix) 24.32". (x) 23.11.1951, 14.12.1951 and 18.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) + a control (no manure).

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1 = F.Y.M.$ $S_2 = C/N$ and $S_3 = F.Y.M. + C/N$ in 1: 1 ratio Manuring on 20.6.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{3}'$. (v) One row on either side of plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950-51 to 1953-54. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 928 lb./ac.
- (ii) 105.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S and interaction S×N are significant. Main effect of N is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control=756 lb./ac.

	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	832	930	921	894
N ₂	906	1032	1000	979
N_8	897	974	1033	968
Mean	878	979	985	947

S.E. of S or N marginal mean

=30.46 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table or control mean

=52.76 lb./ac.

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 52(119).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of N in different forms on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 13.7.1952. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings, 2 weedings, and 1 thinning. (ix) 22.03". (x) Picking on 18.12.1952, 17.1.1953 and 23.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) + a control (no manure).

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=F.Y.M.$, $S_2=C/N$ and $S_3=F.Y.M.+C/N$ in 1: 1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) 1 row on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950-51 to 1953-54. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 516 lb./ac.
- (ii) 68.24 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of S and N and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control=402 lb./ac.

Ì	S_1	S_2	S ₈	Mean
N ₁	438	549	479	489
N ₂	49 0	609	483	527
N ₃	463	655	595	571
Mean	464	604	519	529

S.E. for S or N marginal mean

=19.70 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table or control mean

=34.12 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(174).

Site: Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To find out the effect of N in different forms on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) 10 lb./ac. of N top dressed. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 29.6.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 18—20 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 6 hoeings. 2 weedings and 1 thinning. (ix) 26.38". (x) Picking on 1.12.1953, 29.12.1953 and 1.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (no manure).

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N $S_1=F.Y.M.$, $S_2=C/N$ and $S_3=F.Y.M.+C/N$ in 1:1 ratio.

Manures drilled with seed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{4}'$. (v) One row on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 363 lb./ac.
- (ii) 53.28 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S, N and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control=290 lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
N ₁	304	359	339	334
N ₂	320	417	403	380
N ₈	336	444	416	399
Mean	320	. 407	386	371

S.E. of S or N marginal mean

=15.38 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table or control mean

=26.64 lb./ac.

Crop : Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(126).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the residual effect of Super applied to previous leguminous crop on Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 28.6.1951. (iv) (a) One heavy and one light bakharing. (b) Sowing by tiffan. (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 24.32". (x) Picking on 16.11.1951, 13.12.1951 and 16.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1. 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$ and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 5 previous crops: C_1 =Groundnut, C_2 =Tur, C_3 =Soyabean, C_4 =Sunnhemp and C_5 =Jowar. P_2O_5 applied to the above crops in *kharif* 1950.

DESIGN:

(i) 2×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 70'×30'. (b) 60'×18'. (v, N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1952 to 1954-1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5 . RESULTS:

- (i) 1060 lb./ac.
- (ii) 130.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of C and interaction C×P are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	P ₀	P_i	Mean
C ₁	1192	1255	1223
C ₂	1175	1219	1197
C ₃	851	925	888
C ₄	1482	1345	1313
C ₅	673	6 86	679
Mean	1035	1086	1060

S.E. of marginal mean cf C	=46.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P	=29.2 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table	=65.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref. :- Mh. 52(230).

Site :- Govt. Expl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'M'.

Object:-To study the residual effect of super applied to the previous leguminous crop on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a), (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 25. 6. 1952. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 18-20 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hosings and 2 weedings. (ix) 22.03". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2).

- (1) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$ and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 5 previous crops:— C_1 =Groundnut, C_2 =Tur, C_3 =Soyabean, C_4 =Sannhemp and C_5 =Jowar. P_2O_5 applied to the above crops in *Kharif* 1951-52.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) No (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 761 lb./ac.
- (ii) 85.76 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of C and interaction C×P are significant,

(v) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	P_0	P ₁	Меап
C ₁	1044	1089	1068
C ₂	681	706	694
C ₃	703	680	691
C ₄	916	948	932
C ₅	419	426	423
Mean	753	769	761

S.E. of marginal mean of P = 19.17 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of C = 30.32 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 42.88 lb./ac.

Crop : Cotton (Kharif).

Ref. :-Mh. 53(268).

Site: Govt. Expl. Farm, Akola.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of Super applied to the previous leguminous crop on Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Cotton (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 25. 6. 1953. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. [(viii) Hoeings on 15. 7. 1953, 9. 8. 1953, 29. 8. 1953, 1. 10. 1953 and 14. 10. 1953; weedings on 1. 8. 1953, 9. 9. 1953, 16. 10. 1953 and thinning on 27. 8. 1953. (ix) 26.38". (x) Picking on 7. 12. 1953, 9. 1. 1954 and 6. 2. 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$ and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 5 previous crops: C_1 =Groundnut, C_2 =Tur, C_3 =Soyabean, C_4 =Sannhemp and C_5 =Jowar. P_2O_5 applied to the above crops grown in *Kharif* 1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×5 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $60'\times18'$. (v) One line on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal crop. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) No., (c) N.A. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) 2nd year of the residual effect studied.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 345 lb./ac.
- (ii) 34.04 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of C and interaction C×P are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	P_0	P ₁	Mean
C ₁	302	339	320
C ₂	391	415	403
C ₃	326	349	337
C ₄	306	304	305
C ₅	352	361	357
Mean	335	354	345

S.E. of marginal mean of P.

S.E. of marginal mean of C

= 7.83 lb./ac. = 12.39 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=17.52 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Ref :-Mh. 53(269).

Type:-'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of green manuring with and without P2O5 on Cotton crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 6.7.1953. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) 24"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Buri. 0394 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeings on 30.7.1053, 21.8.1953, 11.9.1953 and 12.10.1953. Weedings on 7.8.1953, 21.8.1953, 17.9.1953, 17.10.1953 and 29.10.1953. Thinning on 7.8.1953. (ix) 26.38". (x) 28.11.1953, 30.12.1953 and 24.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure
- 2. P₂O₅ at 30 lb./ac. as Super.
- 3. 3.79 ton/ac. of Sannhemp.
- 4. 4.32 ton/ac. of Sannhemp+P2O5 at 30 lb./ac. as Super.
- 5. 1.88 ton/ac. of udid.
- 6. 2.17 ton/ac. of udid+P2O5 at 30 lb./ac. as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 60.5'×18'. (v) One row on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal crop growth. (ii) A serious attack of red leaf disease occurred, lower leaves turned red and dropped. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) to (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 218.5 lb./ac.
- (ii) 52.36 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	180.0
2.	224.0
3.	197.0
4.	250.0
5.	196.0
6.	264.0
S E./mean	=21.38 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(13).

Site:-Crop Res. Stn., Badnapur.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To compare the effects of A/S, Ammonium Chloride and C/N on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Badnapur. (iii) 8.7.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing and bakharings in summer. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) G-12. (vii) N.A. (viii) Gap-filling on 29.7.1953. (ix) 26.68°. (x) Picking on 8 and 14.12.1953, 5 and 19.1.1954 and 4.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb /ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$, $S_2=A$ mmonium Chloride and $S_3=C/N$.

Time of application of manure-13.7.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $127'\times10\frac{1}{2}'$. (b) $121'\times7\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Plants stunted in growth and stand uneven. Hence results not reliable. (ii) N.A. (iii) Yield of kapas. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nanded and Parbhani. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 297 lb./ac.
 - (ii) 61.20 lb./ac.
 - (iii) Main effect of S and interaction S×N are not significant, while the main effect of N is significant.
 - (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb /ac.

	S_1	S_{2}	S_3	Mean
N ₀			_	265
N ₁	312	309	261	294
N ₂	313	345	337	332
Mean	313	327	299	297

S.E. of marginal mean of N	=15.77 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of S	=19.20 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table	=27.36 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(197).

Site :- Govt. Farm, Buldana.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of soaking cotton seed in A/S solution before sowing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 23.6.1951. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings and 1 ploughing. (b) Dibbling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) 3 to 4 seeds./hill. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of tank silt (vi) H.420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 2 hoeings. (ix) 33.22". (x) 7.11.1951 to 31.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Cotton seeds soaked in 13% solution of A/s.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (ii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Akola, Washim and Achalpur. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 581 lb./ac.
- (ii) 13.89 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in ton/ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	580
2.	582
S.E./mean	= 9.81 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(113).

Site: -Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Buldana.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To compare the manurial value of cotton seed cake with other manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Buldana. (iii) 21.6.1951. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 38.22". (x) 9 to 20.11.1951 and 11.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as cotton seed cake (undecorticated).
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as cotton seed cake (decorticated).
- 5. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

Manures applied on 14.7.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) and (b) 1/40th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Washim. (b) N.A (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 672 lb./ac.
- (ii) 147.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	
1.	616	
2.	736	
3.	704	
4.	608	
5.	696	
S.E./mean	= 65.89 lb./ac.	

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(184).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Buldana. Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of C/N in comparison with A/S on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Buldana. (iii) 1.7.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 deshi (medium-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and one hoeing. (ix) 36.52". (x) Picking on 18.11.1953, 30.11.1953, 16.12.1953 and 7.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 doses of $N: N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=C/N$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Washim. (b) N.A. (vi) No reason for low yield is given. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 357 lb./ac.
- (ii) 58.32 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and interaction of S×N are significant, while main effect of S is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control=327 lb./ac.

	S_1	S_2	Mean
N ₁	307	354	330
N ₂	425	352	388
N ₃	408	353	380
Mean	380	353	366

S.E. of body of table S.E. of control mean	=26.07 lb./ac. =18.44 lb./ac.
S.E. of N marginal mean	=18.44 lb./ac.
S.E. of S marginal mean	=15.06 lb./ac.
S.E. of control vs any other mean in table	=31.94 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 48(32).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: M'.

Object: - To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Cotton with F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 17.6.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Dibbling. (c) 6 lb./ac. (d) Distance between rows: 18" and distance between plants: 6". (v) F.Y.M. at 5 C.L./ac. (vi) Jarila (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Gap filling on 29.6.1948. one weeding and interculturing on 4 and 5.7.1948., 2nd interculturing on 9.8.1948, 3rd on 20.9.1948 and 2nd weeding on 21.9.1948. (ix) 34.46". (x) 29.10.1948, 14 and 15.12.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=30$ and $N_2=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=G.N.C.$
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.

P₂O₅ applied as Super.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1948 Kharif—1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil.
- (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 609 lb./ac.
- (ii) 131.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the main effects and interaction differ significantly. Selective treatments and selective vs others do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Selective treatment $P_0 = 538$ lb./ac.

Selective treatment P₁ =582 lb./ac.

Selective treatment $P_2 = 548$ lb./ac.

	P ₀	P ₁	P ₂	Mean	S ₁	S_2
	619	625	629	624	638	611
N_2	662	633	649	648	657	738
Mean	641	629	639	636	647	625
S_1	683	650	609	647		
S ₂	599	608	668	625		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S

=26.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of P

=32.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of mean of selective treatments

S.E. of selective vs other treatment mean=32.9 lb./ac.

=46.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of NP or SP tables

=46.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of NS table

=38.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50 (64),

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Cotton grown with F.Y.M.

BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Cotton. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (iii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 8, 9.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) Distance between rows 18" and between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Jarila (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Gap filling on 17, 18.7.1950, hoeings on 24.7.1950, 30.7.1950 and 20.7.1950 and weedings on 2.8.1950, 17 and 18.8.1950, and 2.9.1950. (ix) 21.73" (x) 15.11.1950, 7.12.1950 and 2.1.1951.

4 to 100 miles

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$ $N_1=30$ and $N_2=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=G.N.C.$
- (3) 3 levels af P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.

P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times18'$. (b) $30'\times12'$. (v) $6'\times3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Anthocrane disease 15 days after germination. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1948 (Kharif)—1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

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(iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Selective treatment $P_0=748$ lb./ac. Selective treatment $P_1=897$ lb./ac. Selective treatment $P_2=884$ lb.ac.

	P_0	P ₁	P ₂	Mean	S_1	Sa
N ₁	888	867	813	856	830	882
N ₂	869	921,	1026	939	87 7	1001
Mean	879	894	920	898	854	942
S ₁	845	848	868	854		
S ₂	913	940	972	942		-

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S	=23.5 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P	=28.8 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective treatments	=40.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective vs other treatment means	=28.8 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NP or SP tables	=40.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NS table	=33.3 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif)

Ref :-Mh. 48(29)

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Cotton grown without F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 17. 6. 1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Dibbling. (c) 6 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 18", plant to plant 6". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jarila. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Gap filling on 29.6.1948, weeding and interculturing on 4 and 5. 7. 1948, 9. 8. 1948, 20. 9. 1948 and 21. 8. 1948. (ix) 34.46". (x) 29. 10. 1948, 14 and 15. 12. 1948.

2.5 TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=30$ and $N_2=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=G.N.C.$
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.

P₂O₅ as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times18'$. (b) $30'\times12'$. (v) $6'\times3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Crop remained stunted due to continuous rains for some period, otherwise growth was uniform and normal. (ii) Black arm disease and pink boll worm attack. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 452 lb./ac.
- (ii) 133.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of P, interaction N×P and selective vs other treatments differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Selective treatment P_0 =423 lb./ac. Selective treatment P_1 =515 lb.ac. Selective treatment P_2 =486 lb.ac.

	P_0	P ₁	P_2	Meañ	S_1	S_2	
*N1	498	551	543	530	557	504	_
N ₂	569	594	623	595	564	626	
Mean	534	573	583	563	560	565	
· S ₁	537	576	569	560			—)
S_2	530	569	597	565			

S.E. of marginal means of N or S	= 14.60 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal means of P	=17.88 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective treatment means	=25.59 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective vs other treatment means	=17.88 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NP or SP tables	=25.29 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NS table	=20.65 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Ref:-Mh. 50(63).

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Cotton grown without F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Cotton. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 8, 9.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) Row to row 18" and between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jarila (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Gap-filling on 17 and 18.7.1950, hoeings on 24.7.1950, 6.8.1950, 30.2.1950 and 20.7.1950 and weedings on 2.8.1950, 17 and 18.8.1950 and 2.9.1950. (ix) 21.73". (x) 15.11.1950, 7.12.1950 and 2.1.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=30$ and $N_2=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=G.N.C.$
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.

P₂O₅ applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times18'$. (b) $30'\times12'$. (v) $6'\times3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Anthocrane disease 15 days after germination. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1948--1951 (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1243 lb./ac.
- (ii) 203.2 lb./ac.,
- (iii) Only main effect of N, interaction N×P and selective vs others are significant.

(iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb /ac.

Selective treatment $P_0=575$ lb./ac. Selective treatment $P_1=660$ lb./ac. Selective treatment $P_2=600$ lb./ac.

	P ₀	P_1	P_2	Mean	S_1	S_2
N ₁	. 702	778	767	749	739	758
N ₂	671	843	860	791	749	833
Mean	687	811	814	770	744	796
S_1	622	7 79	832	744		
S_2	752	842	795	796		

	,
S.E. of marginal means of N or S	=25.13 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal means of P	=30.78 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective treatment means	=43.52 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective vs other treatment means	=30.78 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NP or SP table	=43.52 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NS table	=35.54 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 52(317).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of manures applied to previous Jowar (without a basal dose of F.Y.M) on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Jowar. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 19.6.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) 197-3 Virnar. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 5 hoeings. (ix) 17.0". (x) 6.11.1952, 10.12.1952 and 21.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N as G.N.C.: $N_0 = 0$, $N_1 = 20$, $N_2 = 40$ and $N_3 = 60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac. Manures applied to previous crop *Jowar*.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (v) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times27'$. (b) $30'\times15'$. (v) 6' alround the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Unsatisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) Experiment conducted on *Jowar* from 1941 to 1951 and in 1952 residual effect studied on cotton for one year only. (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 272 lb./ac.
- (ii) 73.08 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and P and their interaction are highly significant.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).
Site :- Plant Breeding Stn., Latur.

Ref: Mh. 51(114).
Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out the N and P requirements of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Cotton. (b) Kharif Jowar. (c) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Deep black clayey soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Latur. (iii) 2.7.1951. (iv) (a) One ploughing. (b) Drilling. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) Row to row 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-12. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding and 2 hoeings. (ix) 26.12". (x) 16.11.1951, 3.12,1951 and 3.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 doses of N: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=G.N.C.$
- (3) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.

A/S and G N.C. were broadcasted. Source of P2O5 is Super which is drilled.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $127' \times 15'$. (b) $121' \times 9'$. (v) 3' alround the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) There was heavy shedding of young bolls due to insufficient moisture in the soil and so the yields were moderate. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height of plants, yield of *kapas*. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 534 lb./ac.
- (ii) 72.45 lb./ac.
- (iii) Selective vs others differ significantly while other effects do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Selective treatment P_0 =423 lb./ac. Selective treatment P_1 =485 lb./ac.

	P ₀	P_1	Mean
N ₁ S ₁	618	569	593
N ₁ S ₂	597	670	633
Mean	607	619	613

S.E. of any marginal mean = 25.61 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective vs others = 44.37 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table = 36.22 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Site: Plant Breeding Stn., Latur.

Ref: Mh. 52(132).

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To find out the N and P requirements of Cotton.

BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Cotton. (b) Jowar. (c) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Latur. (iii) 16.7.1952. (iv) (a) One ploughing and one cleaning. (b) N.A. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-12. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding and 2 hoeings. (ix) 18.0". (x) 17.11.1952, 2.12.1952, 17.12.1952 and 8.1.1953.

4. GENERAL .

(i) Not satisfactory due to scanty rainfall. (ii) Heavy attack of bollworms. (iii) Plant height at flowering and maturity and yield of kapas. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nanded. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 320 lb./ac.
- (ii) 40.2 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

eatme nt	Av. yield.
1.	301
2.	325
3.	296
4:	356
S.E./mean	=20.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(189).

Site :-Plant Breeding Stn., Latur.

Type : -'M'.

Object: -To study the effect af N by soaking Cotton seed with molar solution of A/S on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Cotton. (b) Groundnut. (c) F.Y.M. at 10 C.L./ac. (ii) (a) Deep black clavey soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Latur. (iii) 23.6.1953. (iv) (a) One ploughing and four harrowings. (b) Line sowing. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani—12. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding and 3 hoeings. (ix) 41". (x) 18.11.1953, 2.12.1953, 18.12.1953 and 15.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure, no seed treatment).
- 2. Only molar solution of A/S.
- 3. Molar solution+20 lb./ac. of N as A/S by broadcast.
- 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S by broadcast at the time of sowing.
 Treatment 4 given one month after sowing. 132 gms. of A/S dissolved in water to make 1000 c.c. of molar solution.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $127' \times 15'$. (b) $121' \times 9'$. (v) Two rows on each side of plot and 3' on each extremity of the row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory due to scanty rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Plant heights and yield of kapas. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 32.48 lb./ac.
- (ii) 20.45 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	41.44
2.	23,81
3,	29.00
4.	35.68
S.E. Imean	-10 22 lb /ca

S.E./mean = 10.22 lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $127'\times15'$. (b) $121'\times9'$. (v) 2 rows at each flank and 3 ft. at each extremity of the row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) No. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, boll no., boll weight, ginning percentage, fibre properties and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952-53. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Latur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 347 lb./ac.
- (ii) 23.20 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N is highly significant others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	S ₀	S_1	Mean
N ₀	289	290	290
N ₁	409	400	404
Mean	349	345	347

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 7.30 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=10.40 lb./ac.

• Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(118)

Site :- Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of soaking Cotton seed in one molar solution of A/S before sowing on the ultimate yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Rabi Jowar—Cotton. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 28. 6. 1953, (iv) (a) Bakharing thrice (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viil) Hoeing twice and weeding once. (ix) 45.13°. (x) Pickings on 24. 11. 1953 and 24. 12. 1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 soakings: $S_0 = No$ soaking and $S_1 = Seed$ soaked for 24 hours in one molar solution of A/S.
- (2) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=20$ lb./ac.

In N_1S_0 plots manure was broadcasted at sowing and N_1S_1 plots applied one month after sowing in rows.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $127'\times15'$. (b) $121'\times9'$. (v) Two rows at each flank and 3 ft. at each extremity of the row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) No. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, boll no., ginning percentage, fibre properties and *kapas* yield. (iv) (a) 1952-53. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Latur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

(iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N ₀	. N ₁	Mean	$\mathbf{P_0}$	P ₁
R ₁	143.5	259.5	201.5	162.0	241,0
R ₂	163.5	279.5	221.5	191.0	252.0
R ₃	137,5	. 251.0	194.2	17 .5	216.0
Mean	148.2	263.3	205.8		
P ₀	121.3	229.3	175.3		
P ₁	175.3	297.3	236.3		

S.E. of difference of two

1.	R marginal means	=16.31 lb./ac.
2.	P marginal means	=13.32 lb./ac.
3.	N marginal means	=10.01 lb./ac.
4.	N means at a level of R	=17.33 lb./ac.
5.	N means at a level of P	=14.16 lb./ac.
6.	R means at a level of N	=20.41 lb./ac.
· 7.	P means at a level of N	=16.60 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 49(12)/48(10).

Site: Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crops grown with and without P_2O_5 on the yield of succeeding Cotton crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) As per treatments. (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 27.6.1949. (iv) (a) Ploughing once in groundnut plots and harrowing thrice. (b) N.A. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding twice and hoeing once. (ix) 44.88". (x) 1st picking on 13.11.1949 and 2nd picking on 13.12.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 previous crop rotations: R_1 =Groundnut-Jowar, R_2 =Gram-Jowar and R_3 =Mung-Jowar.
- (2) 2 doses of P_2O_5 applied to legumes at sowing: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=30$ lb./ac.

P2O5 applied as Super and N applied as G.N.C. to cotton at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 6 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 127'×15'.
- (b) 121'×9'. (v) 3' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Heavy rains in July and September damaged the crop causing heavy shedding of buds and bolls and infestation of weeds in the plots. The yields are therefore very low. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, boll no., boll wt., ginning %, seed wt., fibre properties and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1947 to 1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 450 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 71.02 lb./ac.
 - (b) 72.98 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effects of R, P and N are significantly different.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	Mean	$\mathbf{P_0}$	P_1
R ₁	409	547	478	437	519
R ₂	413	568	491	455	527
R ₃	308	456	382	367	397
Mean	377	523	450		
P ₀	352	487	420		
P ₁	401	560	481		

S.E. of difference of two

1.	R marginal means	=25.10 lb./ac.
2.	P marginal means	=20.51 lb./ac.
3.	N marginal means	=21.07 lb./ac.

- 4. N means at the same level of R = 36.49 lb./ac.
- 5. N means at the same level of P = 29.80 lb./ac.
- 6. R means at the same level of N = 36.00 lb./ac.
- 7. P means at the same level of N = 29.40 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 51(24)/50(20)/49(12)/48(10).

Site:-Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded. Type:-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crops grown with an i without P₂O₅ on the yield of succeeding Cotton crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 28.6.1951. (iv) (a) Harrowing thrice. (b) N.A. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani -6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding thrice and hoeing twice. (ix) 31.84". (x) Pickings on 7.11.1951, 7.12.1951 and 6.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 previous crop rotations: R₁=Groundnut-Jowar, R₂=Gram-Jowar and R₃=Mung-Jowar.
- (2) 2 doses of P_2O_5 applied to legumes at sowing: $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=30$ lb./ac.

P₂O₅ applied as Super, N applied as G.N.C. to Cotton at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 6 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 127'×15'.
- (b) 121'×9'. (v) 3' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) No. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, boll no., boll wt., seed wt., ginning%, fibre properties and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1947 to 1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

(iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean	S ₁	S ₃
P ₀	127	142	143	124	134	160	108
P_1	183	241	259	247	233	249	216
P ₂	202	257	248	257	241	250	232
Mean	171	213	216	209	202	220	185
S ₁	_	227	222	252	234		•
S ₂		200	210	167	192	ı	

S.E. of marginal mean of N	= 8.80 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of S	= 6.20 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P	= 7.62 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of N×S table	=12.40 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $S \times P$ table	=10.80°lb./ac.
S.E. of body of N×P table	=15.20 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of S in S×N table	= 7.19 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(13).

Site:- Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of N and P2O5 on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Rabi Jowar—Cotton. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 28.6.1949. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings and one weeding. (ix) 44.88". (x) 1st picking on 14.11.1949 and 2nd picking on 14.12.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 sources of N: $S_1=G.N.C.$ and $S_2=A/S.$
- (2) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.

N applied on 28.6.1949 and P₂O₅ applied on 16.6.1949.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $2\times4\times3$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) 24, arranged in two tiers of 12 each. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $100'\times18'$. (b) $94'\times12'$. (v) Two rows on either side and 3' at each end of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Continuous rains in July affected the crop badly especially in replications III and IV. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, boll weight, ginning %, seed weight, fibre properties and *kapas* yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1950. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Analysis carried out for only 2 replications, the other two replications were damaged.

- (i) 146 lb./ac.
- (ii) 40.17 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the effects of S and N and interaction PXN are significant.

(iv) Av. yield of kapas n lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N ₂	N_3	Mean	S ₁	St
Po	328	426	502	502	440	437	442
Pı	371	5 05	570	621	517	503	531
P ₂	366	496	594	666	530	512	549
Mean	355	476	555	596	496	484	507
S ₁		463	527	593	528		
S ₂	_	488	584	599	557		

S.E. of marginal mean of N	= 8.50 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of S	= 6.01 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P	= 7.36 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $N \times S$ table	=12.10 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $S \times P$ table	=10.40 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of N×P table	=14.70 lb./ac.
S.E. marginal mean of S in N×S table	= 6.95 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif)

Ref:-Mh. 50(22).

Site :- Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of N and P2O5 on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 11.7. 1950. (iv) (a) Ploughing once and bakharing 4 times. (b) Dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) 9"×18". (e) Two seeds per dibble and then thinned to one plant per hole. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding thrice and hoeing once. (ix) 29.37". (x) Pickings on 13,28.11.1950, 13, 28.12-1950 and 13.1.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $18'-9''\times 9'$. (b) $15'-9''\times 6'$. (v) One row on each flank and $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. at each extremity of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, ginning %, boll and seed weight boll no. and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 878 lb./ac.
- (ii) 91.27 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	P ₀	P ₁	Mean
N_0	728	767	748
N_1	982	1034	1008
Mean	855	900	878

S.E. of any marginal mean S.E. of body of table

=26.3 lb./ac

=37.2 lb.,ac.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) No. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, ginning %, boll and seed weight, boll no., detailed study of plant development and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 401 lb./ac.
- (ii) 45.17 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of N is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	P_0	P ₁	Mean
N ₀	370	328	349
N ₁ .	446	461	454
Mean	408	394	401

S.E. of any marginal mean

=13.00 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=18.40 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 52(48).

Site:-Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the direct effect of organic manures along with A/S on Cotton and residual effect on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Rabi Jowar—Cotton. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 27.6.1952. (iv) (a) Three bakharings. (b) Drilling through mogha. (c) 16 lb./ac (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani—6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeing twice and weeding once. (ix) 28.83". (x) 1st picking on 5.11.1952, 2nd picking on 4.12.1952 and 31d picking on 5.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=100$ lb./ac,
- (2) 3 levels of organic manure: $M_0=0$, $M_1=4$ ton/ac. of F.Y.M. and $M_2=4$ ton/ac. of T.C. Manures were broadcasted on 26.5.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $127'\times15'$. (b) $121'\times9'$. (v) Two rows at each flank and 3 ft. at each extremity of the row were treated as non-experimental. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Plant height, node no., germination and final stand, boll no., boll weight, seed weight, ginning%, fibre properties and *kapas* yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 314 lb./ac.
- (ii) 50.80 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and M are highly significant. Interaction N×M is not significant.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(55).

Site :- Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of repeated manuring of soil with different kinds of N fertilizers.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Kharif Jowar—Cotton. (b) Kharif Jowar, Maize and Soyabean. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 27.6.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing once and bakharings twice. (b) Drilled with 3 coultered seed drill. (c) 16 lb./ac.. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeing twice and weedings twice. (ix) 45.13". (x) Pickings on 30.11.1953, 30.12.1953 and 30.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=C/N$, $S_2=A/S$ and $S_3=A$ mmonium chloride.

Manures were drilled at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $135'\times9'$. (b) $132'\times6'$. (v) 1 row on either flank, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. at either end of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Badly affected by heavy rains. Poor yields. (ii) No. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height boll and seed weight, boll no., fibre properties and *kapas* yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 120 lb./ac.
- (ii) 34.49 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only N effect is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	. N_0	N_1	N_2	Mean
S ₁		104	148	126
S ₂	-	138	146	142
S ₃	_	143	147	145
Mean	86	128	147	

S.E. of marginal mean of N = 8.9 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of S = 10.9 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 15.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-M. 50(116).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type : 'M'.

Object: - To find the optimum manurial dose and time of application of N for Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 20, 21. 5. 1950. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 9"×3'. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO-4-B-40. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weedings on 18.6.1950 and 23.7.1950. (ix) 22.91". (x) 24.10.1950 and 20.11.1950.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Slight attack of Aphides and thripes. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1951. (b) No.
- (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1325 lb/ac.
- (ii) (a) 321.9 lb./ac.
 - (b) 181.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and their interaction is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N_0S_1	N ₁ S ₁	N_2S_1	N_0S_2	N ₁ S ₂	N_2S_2	N_0S_3	N ₁ S ₃	N ₂ S ₃	Mean
т,	1302	1320	1469	1251	1288	1292	1244	1466	1496	1348
T ₂	1406	1256	1440	1266	1042	1350	1182	1426	1364	1304
Mean	1354	1288	1454	1258	1165	1321	1213	1446	1430	1325

S E. of difference of two

		
1.	main-plot treatment means	=144.0 lb./ac.
2.	sub-plot treatment means	= 38.2 lb./ac.
3.	sub-plot treatment means at a level of main-plot treatment	=114.3 lb./ac.
4.	main-plot treatment means at a level of sub-plot treatment	= 164.6 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(11).

Site :- Cotton Res. Stn., Parbhani.

Type: 'M'.

Object :- To study the effect of soaking seed in one molar solution of different fertilizers on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Groundnut. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 14.7.1953. (iv) (a) One ploughing and two harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) 42 seeds per row of 21 feet. (d) 18" between rows. (e) Drilled rows. (v) Nil. (vi) Parbhani American I. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 2 hoeings. (ix) 40.32". (x) Pickings on 16.12.1953, 7.1.1954, 27.1.1954 and 10.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Seed soaked in one molar solution of the following fertilizers:

- 1. A/S.
- 2. Ammo. Phosphate Monobasic.
- 3. Mono. Potassium Phosphate.
- 4. Ammo. Phos. Diabasic.
- 5. Pure water.
- 6. Control (dry seed).

The following quantities of fertilizers were dissolved in water to make 100 c.c. of solution:

(1) A/S-132.00 gm. (2) Ammo. Phos. Mono-115.04 gm and (3), Mono. Phosphate 136.09 gm.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 21'×3'. (b) 19'×3'. (v) One row at either end and one after each replication. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fair. (ii) Boll worm attack. (iii) Final stand, yield of kapas, halo length and weight of 100 seeds. (iv) (a) 1953—1955. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Badnapur. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The treatment Ammonium Phosphate Diabasic has been dropped from analyis as the yield was poor, The seeds did not germinate at all and the treated seeds were damaged by ants.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(21).

Site :- Govt. Main Farm, Parbhani.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To determine the effect of C/N on yield of Cotton and its residual effect on the soil.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Groundnut. (c) Paddy fertilizer mixture at 200 lb./ac. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 26.6.1953. (iv) (a) 3 ploughings and 2 harrowings. (b) Sown by mogha behind a 2 coulter local seed drill. (c) N.A. (d) 18"×6". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaarani—12. (vii) Nil. (viii) 2 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 33.03". (x) Pickings on 14.11.1953, 21.12.1953 and 20.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

 T_1 =No manure (3 plots per block).

 $T_2=20$ lb./ac. of N as A/S+10 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

T₃=20 lb./ac. of N as Ammo. Chloride+10 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.

 $T_4=20$ lb./ac. of N as C/N+10 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $T_5=40$ lb./ac. of N as A/S+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

T₆=40 lb./ac. of N as Ammo. Chloride+20 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.

 $T_7=40$ lb./ac. of N as C/N+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $127' \times 10\frac{1}{2}'$. (b) $121' \times 7\frac{1}{2}'$ (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to heavy rains in the first fortnight of October 1953 there had been heavy shedding of boils which greatly affected the yield. (ii) N.A. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Badnapur. (b) N.A. (vi) Heavy rains in the first fortnight of October 1953. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 72,96 lb./ac.
- (ii) 19.20 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
T_1	63.21
T_2	69.60
T ₃	74.40
T_4	63.00
T ₅	85.20
T ₆	97.80
T ₇	76.20

S.E./mean (T_1) =4.95 lb./ac.

S.E./mean $(T_2, T_3 ... T_7) = 8.58 \text{ lb./ac.}$

Crop :- Cotton. (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 48 (73).

Site : Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim. Type: 'M'.

Object: - To find out the residual effect of T.C. on the yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 21.6.1948. (iv) (a) 2 bakharings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 5 hoeings, 1 weeding and 1 thinning. (ix) 38.88" (x) Pickings on 16;17.11.1948, 10.12.1948 and 7.1.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 10 C.L./ac. of T.C.
- 3. 20 C.L./ac. of T.C.
- 4. 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.
- 5. 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.
- 6. 330 lb./ac. of G.N.C.

Manures applied in 1947-1948.

Crop :- Cotton. (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52 (128).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim. Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To compare the effect of cotton seed cake with other manures on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 25.6.1952. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) Sowing by argada. (c) 20. lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 5 hoeings, 2 weedings and 1 thinning. (ix) 17.95" (x) Pickings on 4, 17.11.1952, and 23.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as cotton seed cake decorticated.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as cotton seed cake undecorticated.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 5. No manure (control).

Manures applied on 17.7.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16\frac{1}{2}' (v) 3' between plots. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Soil was cracked for want of moisture and flower buds were seen shedding. (ii) Attack of aphids which subsided due to lady bird beetles. (iii) Germination counts and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1952. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 731. lb./ac.
- (ii) 61.36 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment.	Av. yield.
1.	755
2.	753
3.	710
4,	715
5.	722
S.E./mean.	=27.43 lb./ac.

Crop: Cotton. (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(166).

Site := Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim. Type := 'M'.

Object:-To find out the effect of different doses of N applied in different forms on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 29.6.1953. (iv) (a) 4 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420. (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 6 hoeings, 2 weedings and 1 hand interculturing. (ix) 38.55" (x) Pickings on 2 and 22.12.1953 and 22.1. 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (two plots/block).
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 4. 60 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 5. 20 lb./ac. of N as C/N.6. 40 lb./ac. of N as C/N.
- 7. 60 lb./ac. of N as C/N.
- 8. 20. lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 3 ratio.

Manures applied at sowing.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(272).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Yeotmal.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Sodium nitrate on Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Groundnut-Cotton. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black medium loam. (b) Refer soil analysis, Yeotmal. (iii) 22.6.1953. (iv) (a) 2 bakharings. (b) Argada sowing. (c), (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil (vi) H-420. (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 4 hoeings. (ix) 37.63" (x) Pickings on 23.10.53, 3.11.53, 14.11.53 and 1.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (2 plots/replication).
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 4. 60 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 5. 20 lb./ac. of N as Sodium nitrate.
- 6. 40 lb./ac. of N as Sodium nitrate.
- 7. 60 lb./ac. of N as Sodium nitrate.
- 8. 2 mds of G.N.C. before sowing and .67md. of A/S at hoeing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an acre. (v) One line on each side and 4 plants on other two sides. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1953-contd. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 239 lb./ac.
- (ii) 69.80 lb./ac.
- (iii) Control vs others are significant while other manurial treatments do not differ significantly
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment.	Av. yieid
1.	181
2.	268
3.	270
4.	305
5.	210
6.	209
7.	261
8.	267

S.E. for treatment mean (other than control). =28.50 lb./ac.

S.E. for control mean. =20.15 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton.

Ref :-Mh. 52(179).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Yeotmal.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To compare the effect of A/S with A.S.N. on Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Groundnut—Cotton. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Yeôtmal. (iii) 4.7.1952. (iv) (a) 5 bakharings. (b) Hand drilling. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) H-420 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 40.28". (x) 1.11.1952 to 1st week of January 1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Ammo. Sulphate Nitrate at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 2. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 52'×21'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(118)/51(94).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'MV'.

Object:—To study the effect of sowing Deshi and American Cotton successively in rotation with and with-

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) As per treatments. (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 26.6.1952. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) Deshi 18—20 lb./ac. American 12—14 lb/ac. (d) 18"×12" Deshi and 24"×12" American. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Deshi—H.420 (medium) and American-0394 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings, 2 weedings and 1 thinning. (ix) 22.03". (x) Pickings on 28.10.1952, 27.11.1952, 16.12.1952 and 6.2.1953 (for both varieties).

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 rotations: R_1 =H.420 after H.420, R_2 =H.420 after 0394, R_3 =0394 after 0394 and R_4 =0394 after H.420.
- (2) 2 levels of N: $N_0 = 0$ and $N_1 = 20$ lb./ac.

N as A/S drilled with seed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) 1 row on either side of plot, (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951—continued. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 789 lb./ac.
- (ii) 104.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of R and interaction N×R are significant, while the main effect of N is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	Mean
N ₀	1091	523	445	1026	771
N ₁	1098	539	53 5	1053	806
Mean	1095	531	490	1039	789

S.E. of marginal mean of N = 26.2 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of R = 37.0 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table = 52.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref := Mh. 53(176)/52(118)/51(94).

Site: Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type : 'MV'.

Object:—To study the effect of sowing Deshi and American Cotton successively in rotation with and without manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 25.6.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) *Deshi* 18-20 lb./ac. and American 12-14 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9" *Deshi* and 24"×12" American. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) *Deshi* -H.420 (medium) and American—0394 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 6 hoeings and 3 weedings. (ix) 26.38". (x) Pickings on 21.11.1953, 17.12.1953 and 22.1.1954.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Ref :-Mh. 53(269).

Type:-'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of green manuring with and without P2O5 on Cotton crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 6.7.1953. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) 24"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Buri. 0394 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeings on 30.7.1053, 21.8.1953, 11.9.1953 and 12.10.1953. Weedings on 7.8.1953, 21.8.1953, 17.9.1953, 17.10.1953 and 29.10.1953. Thinning on 7.8.1953. (ix) 26.38". (x) 28.11.1953, 30.12.1953 and 24.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure
- 2. P₂O₅ at 30 lb./ac. as Super.
- 3. 3.79 ton/ac. of Sannhemp.
- 4. 4.32 ton/ac. of Sannhemp+P2O5 at 30 lb./ac. as Super.
- 5. 1.88 ton/ac. of udid.
- 6. 2.17 ton/ac. of udid+P2O5 at 30 lb./ac. as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 60.5'×18'. (v) One row on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal crop growth. (ii) A serious attack of red leaf disease occurred, lower leaves turned red and dropped. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) to (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 218.5 lb./ac.
- (ii) 52.36 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	180.0
2,	224.0
3.	197.0
4.	250.0
5.	196.0
6.	264.0
S E./mean	=21.38 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(13).

Site :- Crop Res. Stn., Badnapur.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To compare the effects of A/S, Ammonium Chloride and C/N on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Badnapur. (iii) 8.7.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing and bakharings in summer. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) G-12. (vii) N.A. (viii) Gap-filling on 29.7.1953. (ix) 26.68". (x) Picking on 8 and 14.12.1953, 5 and 19.1.1954 and 4.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb/ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$, $S_2=A$ mmonium Chloride and $S_3=C/N$.

Time of application of manure-13.7.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $127'\times10\frac{1}{2}'$. (b) $121'\times7\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Plants stunted in growth and stand uneven. Hence results not reliable. (ii) N.A. (iii) Yield of kapas. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nanded and Parbhani. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 297 lb./ac.
- (ii) 61.20 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S and interaction S×N are not significant, while the main effect of N is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	S_1	S_2	S ₃	Mean
N ₀			-	265
N ₁	312	30 9	261	294
N ₂	313	345	337	332
Mean	313	327	299	297

S.E. of marginal mean of N = 15.77 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of S = 19.50 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table = 27.36 lb./ac.

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(197). Type :- 'M'.

Site :- Govt. Farm, Buldana.

Object: - To study the effect of soaking cotton seed in A/S solution before sowing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 23.6.1951. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings and 1 ploughing. (b) Dibbling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) 3 to 4 seeds./hill. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of tank silt (vi) H.420 deshi (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 2 hoeings. (ix) 33.22". (x) 7.11.1951 to 31.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control
- 2. Cotton seeds soaked in 13% solution of A/s.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (ii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Akola, Washim and Achalpur. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 581 lb./ac.
- (ii) 13.89 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in ton/ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 580

2. 582

S.E./mean = 9.81 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(113).

Site:-Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Buldana.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To compare the manurial value of cotton seed cake with other manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Buldana. (iii) 21.6.1951. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 38.22". (x) 9 to 20.11.1951 and 11.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as cotton seed cake (undecorticated).
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as cotton seed cake (decorticated).
- 5. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

Manures applied on 14.7.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) and (b) 1/40th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield, (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Washim. (b) N.A (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 672 lb./ac.
- (ii) 147.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	616
2.	736
3.	704
4.	608
5.	696
S.E./mean	= 65.89 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(184).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Buldana. Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of C/N in comparison with A/S on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Buldana. (iii) 1.7.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 deshi (medium-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and one hoeing. (ix) 36.52". (x) Picking on 18.11.1953, 30.11.1953, 16.12.1953 and 7.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 doses of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=C/N$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1953-N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Washim. (b) N.A. (vi) No reason for low yield is given. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 357 lb./ac.
- (ii) 58.32 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and interaction of S×N are significant, while main effect of S is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac,

Control=327 lb./ac.

	S_1	S_2	Mean
N ₁	307	354	330
N ₂	425	352	388
N ₃	408	353	380
Mean	380	353	366

S.E. of body of table S.E. of control mean	=26.07 lb./ac. =18.44 lb./ac.
S.E. of N marginal mean	=18.44 lb./ac.
S.E. of S marginal mean	=15.06 lb./ac.
S.E. of control vs any other mean in table	=31.94 lb./ac.

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 48(32).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Cotton with F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 17.6.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Dibbling. (c) 6 lb./ac. (d) Distance between rows: 18" and distance between plants: 6". (v) F.Y.M. at 5 C.L./ac. (vi) Jarila (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Gap filling on 29.6.1948. one weeding and interculturing on 4 and 5.7.1948., 2nd interculturing on 9.8.1948, 3rd on 20.9.1948 and 2nd weeding on 21.9.1948. (ix) 34.46". (x) 29.10.1948, 14 and 15.12.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=30$ and $N_2=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=G.N.C.$
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.

P₂O₅ applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times18'$. (b) $30'\times12'$. (v) $6'\times3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Crop remained stunted due to continuous rains for some period, otherwise growth is uniform and normal.
- (ii) Pink boll worm -No considerable damage. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1951. (b) No. (c) N.A.
- (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 616 lb./ac.
- (ii) 140.2 lb./ac.
- (ili) Main effect of N, interaction NP and selective vs others differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Selective treatment P₀ = 511 lb./ac. Selective treatment P₁ = 484 lb./ac. Selective treatment P₂ = 448 lb./ac.

	Po	P1	P ₂	Mean	S ₁	S ₂
N ₁	687	626	655	656	713	598
N ₂	715	733	683	710	765	655
Mean	701	679	669	683	739	627
S ₁	735	735	748	739		
S_2	667	624	590	627		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S	=28.6 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P	=35.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of mean of selective treatments	=49.6 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective vs other treatment means	=35.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NP or SP tables	=49.6 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NS table	=40.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif)

Ref :-Mh. 49(49).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type : "M'.

Object :- To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Cotton grown with F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 30. 6. 1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 18". (v) F.Y.M. at 5 C.L./ac. (vi) Jarila early. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Thinnings on 14. 7. 1949, weedings on 24. 7. 1949, 7. 8. 1949 and 17. 8. 1949 and hoeing on 15. 7. 1949, 20. 7. 1949, 12. 8. 1949, and 16. 8. 1949. (xi) 44.16". (x) 11 and 30. 11. 1949 and 11. 1. 1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=30$ and $N_2=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=G.N.C.$
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.

P₂O₅ as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times18'$, (b) $30'\times12'$. (v) $6'\times3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1948 Kharif -1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil.
- (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 609 lb./ac.
- (ii) 131.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the main effects and interaction differ significantly. Selective treatments and selective vs others do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Selective treatment $P_0 = 538$ lb./ac.

Selective treatment P₁ =582 lb./ac.

Selective treatment $P_2 = 548$ lb./ac.

,	P_0	P_1	P_2	Mean	S ₁	S_2
	619	625	629	624	638	611
N_2	662	633	649	648	657	738
Mean	641	629	639	636	647	625
Sı	683	650	609	647		
S ₂	599	608	668	625		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S

=26.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of P

=32.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of mean of selective treatments

=46.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of selective vs other treatment mean=32.9 lb./ac. S.E. of body of NP or SP tables

=46.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of NS table

=38.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50 (64),

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Cotton grown with F.Y.M.

BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Cotton. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (iii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 8, 9.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) Distance between rows 18" and between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Jarila (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Gap filling on 17, 18.7.1950, hoeings on 24.7.1950, 30.7.1950 and 20.7.1950 and weedings on 2.8.1950, 17 and 18.8.1950, and 2.9.1950. (ix) 21.73" (x) 15.11.1950, 7.12.1950 and 2.1.1951.

1 - 2 to 1 400 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$ $N_1=30$ and $N_2=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1 = A/S$ and $S_2 = G.N.C.$
- (3) 3 levels af P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ ib./ac. P₂O₅ as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times18'$. (b) $30'\times12'$. (v) $6'\times3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Anthocrane disease 15 days after germination. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1948 (Kharif) 1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

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- (i) 1141 lb./ac.
- (ii) 130.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N, interaction N×P and selective vs others differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in 1b./ac.

Selective treatment $P_0 = 1038$ lb./ac.

Selective treatment P₁=1048 lb./ac.

Selective treatment $P_2 = 1006$ lb./ac.

	P_0	P ₁	P_2	Mean	S ₁	S_2
N ₁	1154	1126	1176	1152	1130	1174
N ₂	1258	1244	1225	1242	1208	1276
Mean	1206	1185	1201	1197	1169	1225
S ₁	1171	1162	1175	1169		and the second
S ₂	1241	1208	1226	1225		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S	=26.6 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P	=32.6 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective treatment means	=46.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective vs other treatment mean	=32.8 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NP or SP table	=46.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NS table	=40.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif)

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Ref :-Mh. 51(76).

Type:-'M'.

Object: -To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Cotton grown with F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Cotton. (b) Gram. (c) Not manured. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 6 and 9. 7. 1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) Distance between rows 18", between plants irregular. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Jarila (early). (vii) Unirrigated (viii) Gap filling on 24. 7. 1951, hoeings on 1, 18 and 26. 8. 1951 and 13. 9. 1951. (ix) 20.14". (x) 19.11.1951 and 2.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- All combinations of (1), (2) and (3) (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=30$ and $N_2=60$ lb./ac.
 - (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=G.N.C.$
 - (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.

P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times18'$. (b) $30'\times12'$. (v) $6'\times3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1948 (Kharif)-1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 879 lb./ac.
- (ii) 115.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N, interaction N×P and selective vs others differ significantly.

Selective treatment $P_0=748^{\circ}$ lb./ac. Selective treatment $P_1=897$ lb./ac. Selective treatment $P_2=884$ lb.ac.

	P_0	P ₁	P_2	Mean	S_1	S ₂
N ₁	888	867	813	856	830	882
N ₂	869	921;	1026	939	87 7	1001
Mean	879	894	920	898	854	942
S ₁	845	848	868	854		·
S ₂	913	940	972	942		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S	=23.5 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P	=28.8 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective treatments	=40.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective vs other treatment means	=28.8 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NP or SP tables	=40.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NS table	=33.3 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif)

Ref:-Mh. 48(29)

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

 $Ty_{F'}e:-'M'.$

Object: -To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Cotton grown without F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 17. 6. 1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Dibbling. (c) 6 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 18", plant to plant 6". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jarila. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Gap filling on 29.6.1948, weeding and interculturing on 4 and 5. 7. 1948, 9. 8. 1948, 20. 9. 1948 and 21. 8. 1948. (ix) 34.46". (x) 29. 10. 1948, 14 and 15. 12. 1948.

2.5 TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=30$ and $N_2=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=G.N.C.$
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.

P₂O₅ as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times18'$. (b) $30'\times12'$. (v) $6'\times3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Crop remained stunted due to continuous rains for some period, otherwise growth was uniform and normal. (ii) Black arm disease and pink boll worm attack. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 452 lb./ac.
- (ii) 133.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of P, interaction N×P and selective vs other treatments differ significantly.

Selective treatment $P_0=434$ lb./ac. Selective treatment $P_1=375$ lb./ac. Selective treatment $P_2=336$ lb./ac.

# ************************************	P ₀	P ₁	P ₂	Mean	S_1	S_2	
N ₁	440	505	468	471	524	418	
	400	567	547	504	514	494	
Mean	42 0	536	508	488	519	456	1
S ₁	420	566	572	519			1
S ₂	420	506	443	456			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

S.E. of marginal mean of N or S	=27.19 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P	=33.30 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective treatments	=47.09 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective vs other treatment means	=33.30 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NP or SP tables	=47.09 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NS table	=38.45 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 49(50).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type .-'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Cotton grown without F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 29.6.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) Row to row 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jarila (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Thinning on 16.7.1949 and weeding on 17.8.1949, 25.7.1949 and 12.8.1949. (ix) 44.17". (x) 11, 30.11.1949 and 11.1.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=30$ and $N_2=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=G.N.C.$
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_2=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.

 P_2O_5 applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times18'$. (b) $30'\times12'$. (v) $6'\times3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Nil. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 534 lb./ac.
- (ii) 71.52 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N, interaction N×P and selective vs other treatments differ significantly.

Selective treatment P_0 =423 lb./ac. Selective treatment P_1 =515 lb.ac. Selective treatment P_2 =486 lb.ac.

	P_0	P ₁	P ₂	Meañ	S_1	S_2	
'N ₁	498	551	543	530	557	504	
N ₂	569	594	623	595	564	626	
Mean	534	573	583	563	560	565	
· S ₁	537	576	569	560)
S ₂	530	569	597	565			

S.E. of marginal means of N or S	= 14.60 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal means of P	=17.88 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective treatment means	=25.59 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective vs other treatment means	=17.88 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NP or SP tables	=25.29 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NS table	=20.65 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Ref:-Mh. 50(63).

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Cotton grown without F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Cotton. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 8, 9.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) Row to row 18" and between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jarila (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Gap-filling on 17 and 18.7.1950, hoeings on 24.7.1950, 6.8.1950, 30.2.1950 and 20.7.1950 and weedings on 2.8.1950, 17 and 18.8.1950 and 2.9.1950. (ix) 21.73". (x) 15.11.1950, 7.12.1950 and 2.1.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=30$ and $N_2=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=G.N.C.$
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.

P₂O₅ applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times18'$. (b) $30'\times12'$. (v) $6'\times3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Anthocrane disease 15 days after germination. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1948--1951 (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1243 lb./ac.
- (ii) 203.2 lb./ac.,
- (iii) Only main effect of N, interaction N×P and selective vs others are significant.

Selective treatment $P_0 = 1111$ lb./ac. Selective treatment $P_1 = 1109$ lb./ac. Selective treatment $P_2 = 1288$ lb.ac.

	P ₀	P ₁	P ₂	Mean	S_1	Sa	-
N ₁	1196	1203	1318	1239	1152	1326	
N ₂	1347	1363	1249	1320	1208	1432	
Mean	1272	1283	1284	1280	1180	1379	
Sı	1260	1183	1097	1180			
Sa	1283	1383	1470	1379			

S.E. of marginal means of N or S	=41.49 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal means of P	=50.80 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective treatment means	=58.66 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective vs other treatment means	=50.80 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NP or SP tables	=58.66 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NS table	=71.84 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Ref :- Mh. 51(75).

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Cotton grown without F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Cotton. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton type having a depth of 10 to 13 feet. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 6 to 9.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) Row to row 18" and between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil (vi) Jarila (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Gap filling on 24.7.1951 and hoeings on 1.8.1951, 18.8.1951 to 26.8.1951 and 13.9.1951. (ix) 20.14". (x) 19.11.1951 and 2.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0 = 0$, $N_1 = 30$ and $N_2 = 60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of $N: S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=G.N.C.$
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.

P2O5 applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times18'$. (b) $36'\times12'$. (v) 3' alround the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 717 lb./ac.
- (ii) 123.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of P, interaction N×P and selective vs others differ significantly.

Selective treatment $P_0=575$ lb./ac. Selective treatment $P_1=660$ lb./ac. Selective treatment $P_2=600$ lb./ac.

	P ₀	P ₁	P_2	Mean	S_1	S ₂
N ₁	. 702	778	767	749	739	758
N_2	671	843	860	791	749	833
Mean	687	811	814	770	744	796
S ₁	622	7 79	832	744		
S_2	752	842	795	796		

S.E. of marginal means of N or S	=25.13 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal means of P	=30.78 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective treatment means	=43.52 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective vs other treatment means	=30.78 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NP or SP table	=43.52 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of NS table	=35.54 lb./ac.

Crop : Cotton (Kharif).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Ref: - Mh. 52(317).

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of manures applied to previous Jowar (without a basal dose of F.Y.M) on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Jowar. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 19.6.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) 197-3 Virnar. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 5 hoeings. (ix) 17.0". (x) 6.11.1952, 10.12.1952 and 21.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N as G.N.C.: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac. Manures applied to previous crop *Jowar*.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (v) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times27'$. (b) $30'\times15'$. (v) 6' alround the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Unsatisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) Experiment conducted on *Jowar* from 1941 to 1951 and in 1952 residual effect studied on cotton for one year only. (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 272 lb./ac.
- (ii) 73.08 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and P and their interaction are highly significant.

1	P ₀	P ₁	P_2	P ₃	Mean
N ₀	251	206	224	251	233
N_1	209	221	248	271	237
N_2	275	236	2 49	278	260
N ₈	275	295	454	404	357
Mean	253	240	294	301	272

S.E. of marginal means of N or P = 18.27 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 36.54 lb./ac.

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(316)

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of manures applied to previous Jowar (with a basal dose of F.Y.M.) on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Jowar (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 19.6.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) -(v) Nil. (vi) 197-3 Virnar. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 5 hoeings. (ix) 17.0" (x) 5.11.1952, 9.12.1952 and 21.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N as G.N.C.: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ and $P_3=60$ lb./ac.

Manures applied to previous crop Jowar.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16 (b) N.A. (iii) 4 (iv) (a) $42'\times27'$ (b) $30'\times15'$ (v) 6' alround the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Unsatisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) Experiment conducted on Jowar from 1943 to 1951 and in 1952 residual effect studied on Cotton for one year only. (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 314 lb./ac.
- (ii) 58.08 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N, P and their interaction are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

(P_0	P ₁	P ₂	P_3	Mean
N ₀	227	254	254	271	252
N ₁	253	274	285	300	278
N ₂	295	315	384	387	345
N ₃	315	433	342	427	379
Mean	273	319	316	346	314

S.E. of marginal means of N or P

=14.52 lb./ac.

S.E. of tody of table

=29.04 lb./ac.

Crop := Cotton (Kharif).

Site :- Plant Breeding Stn., Latur.

Ref :- Mh. 51(114).

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out the N and P requirements of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Cotton. (b) Kharif Jowar. (c) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Deep black clayey soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Latur. (iii) 2.7.1951. (iv) (a) One ploughing. (b) Drilling. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) Row to row 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-12. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding and 2 hoeings. (ix) 26.12". (x) 16.11.1951, 3.12.1951 and 3.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 doses of N: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1 = A/S$ and $S_2 = G.N.C.$
- (3) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.

A/S and G N.C. were broadcasted. Source of P2O5 is Super which is drilled.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $127' \times 15'$. (b) $121' \times 9'$. (v) 3' alround the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) There was heavy shedding of young bolls due to insufficient moisture in the soil and so the yields were moderate. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height of plants, yield of *kapas*. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 534 lb./ac.
- (ii) 72.45 lb./ac.
- (iii) Selective vs others differ significantly while other effects do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Selective treatment P_0 =423 lb./ac. Selective treatment P_1 =485 lb./ac.

	P_0	P ₁	Mean
N ₁ S ₁	618	569	593
N_1S_2	597	670	633
Mean	607	619	613

S.E. of any marginal mean = 25.61 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective vs others = 44.37 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table = 36.22 lb./ac.

Crop : Cotton (Kharif).

Site: Plant Breeding Stn., Latur.

Ref: Mh. 52(132).

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To find out the N and P requirements of Cotton.

BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Cotton. (b) Jowar. (c) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Latur. (iii) 16.7.1952. (iv) (a) One ploughing and one cleaning. (b) N.A. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-12. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding and 2 hoeings. (ix) 18.0". (x) 17.11.1952, 2.12.1952, 17.12.1952 and 8.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 doses of N: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 sources of N: $S_1 = A/S$ and $S_2 = G.N.C.$
- (3) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$ and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.

A/S and G.N.C. were broadcasted. Source of P2O5 is Super, which is drilled.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $127' \times 15'$. (b) $121' \times 9'$. (v) Two rows on each flank in a plot together with 3' at each extremity. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Unsatisfactory due to scanty rainfall. (ii) Heavy attack of bollworms. (iii) P'ant height, flowering and yield of kapas. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 188 lb./ac.
- (ii) 31.52 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only selective vs others differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Selective treatment P ₀	=143 lb./ac.
Selective treatment P ₁	=133 lb./ac.

* 0 ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °	P ₀	P_1	Mean
N_1S_1	238	252	245
N_1S_2	210	252	231
Meau	224	252	the second of th

S.E. of any marginal mean =11.15 lb./ac.
S.E. of selective vs others =19.31 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table =15.76 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 52(40).

Site:-Plant Breeding Stn., Latur.

Type : 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of N by soaking Cotton seed with molar solution of A/S on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Cotton. (b) Kharif Jowar. (c) F.Y.M. at 10 C.L./ac. (ii) (a) Deep black clayey soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Latur. (iii) 19.7.1952. (iv) (a) One ploughing. (b) Seeds sown through Moghas, (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) 18". (e) N.A. (v) 3 C.L. of compost. (vi) Gaorani—12. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Two weedings and one hoeing. (ix) 18.03". (x) 19.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure, no seed treatment).
- 2. Only molar solution of A/S.
- 3. Molar solution+20 lb./ac. of N as A/S by broadcast.
- 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S by broadcast at the time of sowing.
 Treatment 4 given one month after sowing. 132 gms. of A/S dissolved in water to make 1000 c.c. of molar solution.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $127' \times 15'$. (b) $121' \times 9'$. (v) Two rows on each side of the plot and 3' on each extremity of a row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL .

(i) Not satisfactory due to scanty rainfall. (ii) Heavy attack of bollworms. (iii) Plant height at flowering and maturity and yield of kapas. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nanded. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- '(i) 320 lb./ac.
- (ii) 40.2 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield.
1.	301
2.	325
3.	296
4.	356
S.E./mean	=20.6 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(189).

Site :-Plant Breeding Stn., Latur.

Type : "M'.

Object:—To study the effect of N by soaking Cotton seed with molar solution of A/S on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Cotton. (b) Groundnut. (c) F.Y.M. at 10 C.L./ac. (ii) (a) Deep black clavey soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Latur. (iii) 23.6.1953. (iv) (a) One ploughing and four harrowings. (b) Line sowing. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani—12. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding and 3 hoeings. (ix) 41". (x) 18.11.1953, 2.12.1953, 18.12.1953 and 15.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure, no seed treatment).
- 2. Only molar solution of A/S.
- 3. Molar solution+20 lb./ac. of N as A/S by broadcast.
- 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S by broadcast at the time of sowing.
 Treatment 4 given one month after sowing. 132 gms. of A/S dissolved in water to make 1000 c.c. of molar solution.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $127' \times 15'$. (b) $121' \times 9'$. (v) Two rows on each side of plot and 3' on each extremity of the row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory due to scanty rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Plant heights and yield of kapas. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 32.48 lb./ac.
- (ii) 20.45 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly,
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	41.44
2.	23,81
3,	29.00
4.	35.68
S.E./mean	=10.22 lb /ac

Crop : Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(17).

Site :- Plant Breeding Stn., Latur.

Type : "'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of organic manures and A/S on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Kharif Jowar—Cotton. (b) Kharif Jowar. (c) F.Y.M. at 10 C.L./ac. (ii) (a) Medium black clayey soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Latur. (iii) 17.6.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing, 2 harrowings and 1 cleaning. (b) Seeds sown through moghas. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nii. (vi) Gaorani-12. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Bullock hoeing twice, hand hoeing once, weeding once and uprooting of wild plants. (ix) 41.10". (x) 12 to 17.11.1953, 14.12.1953 and 13.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0 = 0$ and $F_1 = 4$ ton/ac.
- (2) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=100$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $127'\times15'$. (b) $121'\times9'$. (v) 2 rows at each flank and 3' at each extremity of a row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to excessive rains during 1953-54 and heavy rains in Sept. and Oct. 1953, Cotton yields were low as shedding of bolls was much. (ii) Nil. (iii) Plant height at flowering and at maturity and yield of *kapas*. (iv) (a) 1953—1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 262 lb./ac.
- (ii) 38.40 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and F and interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	F_0	F_1	Mea n
N ₀	179	298	239
N ₁	260	308	284
Mean	220	303	262

S.E. of any marginal mean =11.1 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table =15.6 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(51).

Site: Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of soaking Cotton seed in molar solution of A/S [before sowing, on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Rabi Jowar—Cotton. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) 10 C.L/ac. of T.C. and B.M. at the rate of 30 lb./ac. of P₂O₅. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 30.6.1952. (iv) (a) Bakharing 4 times. (b) Drilled by three coultered 18" drill. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeing twice and weeding once. (ix) 28.83". (x) Pickings on 8.11.1952, 8.12.1952 and 8.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 soakings: S_0 =No soaking and S_1 =Seed soaked for 24 hours in one molar solution of A/S.
- (2) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=20$ lb./ac.
- In N_1S_0 plots manure was broadcasted at sowing and in N_1S_1 plots applied one month after sowing in rows.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $127'\times15'$. (b) $121'\times9'$. (v) 2 rows at each flank and 3 ft. at each extremity of the row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) No. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, boll no., boll weight, ginning percentage, fibre properties and *kapas* yield. (iv) (a) 1952-53. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Latur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 347 lb./ac.
- (ii) 23.20 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N is highly significant others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	So	S ₁	Mean
N ₀ •	289	290	290
N_1	409	400	404
Mean	349	345	347

S.E. of any marginal mean = 7.30 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 10.40 lb./ac.

• Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(118)

Site :- Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of soaking Cotton seed in one molar solution of A/S before sowing on the ultimate yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Rabi Jowar—Cotton. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 28. 6. 1953, (iv) (a) Bakharing thrice (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viil) Hoeing twice and weeding once. (ix) 45.13°. (x) Pickings on 24. 11. 1953 and 24. 12. 1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 soakings: $S_0 = No$ soaking and $S_1 = Seed$ soaked for 24 hours in one molar solution of A/S.
- (2) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=20$ lb./ac.

In N_1S_0 plots manure was broadcasted at sowing and N_1S_1 plots applied one month after sowing in rows.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $127'\times15'$. (b) $121'\times9'$. (v) Two rows at each flank and 3 ft. at each extremity of the row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) No. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, boll no., ginning percentage, fibre properties and *kapas* yield. (iv) (a) 1952-53. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Latur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 112 lb./ac·
- (ii) 15.48 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	S ₀	S ₁	Mean
N ₀	104	104	104
N ₁	118	122	120
Mean	111	113	112

S.E. of any marginal mean

=6.90 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=4.90 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 48(10).

Site :- Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crops, grown with and without P₂O₅, on the yield of succeeding Cotton crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) As per treatments. (b) As per treatments. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 30.6.48. (iv) (a) Ploughing once in groundnut plots, harrowing thrice. (b) N.A. (c) 16 lb./acre. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding and two hoeings. (ix) 49.14". (x) 24. 11. 1948 and 25.12.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments: All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 previous crop rotations: R₁=Groundnut-Jowar, R₂=Gram-Jowar and R₃=Mung-Jowar
- (2) 2 doses of P_2O_5 applied to legumes at sowing: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=30$ lb./ac.

P₂O₅ as super and N applied as G.N.C. to cotton at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 6 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $127' \times 15'$.

(b) 121'×9'. (v) 3' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination, final stand, plant height, boll no., boll wt., ginning %, seed wt., fibre properties and *kapas* yield. (iv) (a) 1947 to 1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 205.8 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 46.14 lb./ac.
 - (b) 34.68 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of P and N are significant.

	N_0	. N ₁	Mean	P_0	P_1
R ₁	143.5	259.5	201.5	162.0	241,0
R ₂	163.5	279.5	221.5	191.0	252.0
R ₃	137,5	. 251.0	194.2	17 .5	216.0
Mean	148.2	263.3	205.8		
P ₀	121.3	229.3	175.3		
P ₁	175.3	297.3	236.3		

S.E. of difference of two

1.	R marginal means	=16.31 lb./ac.
2.	P marginal means	=13.32 lb./ac.
3.	N marginal means	=10.01 lb./ac.
4.	N means at a level of R	=17.33 lb./ac.
5.	N means at a level of P	=14.16 lb./ac.
6.	R means at a level of N	=20.41 lb./ac.
.7.	P means at a level of N	=16.60 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 49(12)/48(10).

Site: - Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crops grown with and without P_2O_5 on the yield of succeeding Cotton crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) As per treatments. (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 27.6.1949. (iv) (a) Ploughing once in groundnut plots and harrowing thrice. (b) N.A. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding twice and hoeing once. (ix) 44.88". (x) 1st picking on 13.11.1949 and 2nd picking on 13.12.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 previous crop rotations: R_1 =Groundnut-Jowar, R_2 =Gram-Jowar and R_3 =Mung-Jowar.
- (2) 2 doses of P_2O_5 applied to legumes at sowing: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=30$ lb./ac.

P2O5 applied as Super and N applied as G.N.C. to cotton at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 6 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 127'×15'. (b) 121'×9'. (v) 3' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Heavy rains in July and September damaged the crop causing heavy shedding of buds and bolls and infestation of weeds in the plots. The yields are therefore very low. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, boll no., boll wt., ginning %, seed wt., fibre properties and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1947 to 1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 36. 4 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 31.64 lb./ac.
 - (b) 15.67 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of R, P and N and interaction N×R are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	Mean	P_0	P_1
R ₁	6.2	15.3	10.7	8.4	13.1
R ₂	31.2	89.0	60.1	40.9	79.3
R ₃	18.4	58.1	38.2	24.7	51.8
Mean	18.6	54.1	36.4	Andrew Control of the	er i vertiffer som til valuttere et
P ₀	9.8	39.6	24.7		
P_1	27.5	68.7	48.1		

S.E. of difference of two

1.	R marginal means	=11.17 lb./ac.
2.	P marginal means	= 9.14 lb./ac.
3.	N marginal means	= 4.53 lb./ac.
4.	N means at a level of R	= 7.84 lb./ac.
5.	N means at a level of P	= 6.40 lb./ac.
6.	R means at a level of N	= 12.48 lb./ac.
7.	P means at a level of N	=10.19 lb./ac.

Crop : Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(20)/49(12)/48(10).

Site :- Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type: 'M'.

Object: —To study the effect of leguminous crops grown with and without P₂O₅ on the yield of succeeding Cotton crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) As per treatments. (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 8.7.1950. (iv) (a) Harrowing four times. (b) N.A. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18° apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding once and hoeing twice. (ix) 29.37°.
- (x) 1st picking on 17.11.1950, 2nd picking on 18.12,1950 and 3rd picking on 18.1.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 previous crop rotations: R_1 =Groundnut-Jowar, R_2 =Gram-Jowar and R_3 =Mung-Jowar.
- (2) 2 doses of P_2O_5 applied to legumes at sowing : $P_0=0$ and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=30$ lb./ac.

P₂O₅ applied as Super and N applied as G.N.C. to cotton at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 6 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 127'×15'.
- (b) $121' \times 9'$. (v) 2 rows on either side and 3' at each end of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to water logging the crop suffered in replication III and replication IV. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height boll no., boll wt., ginning %, seed weight, fibre properties and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1947 to 1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 450 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 71.02 lb./ac.
 - (b) 72.98 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effects of R, P and N are significantly different.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	Mean	P_0	P_1
R ₁	409	547	478	437	519
R ₂	413	568	491	455	527
R ₃	308	456	382	367	397
Mean	377	523	450		
Po	352	487	420		
P ₁	401	560	481		

S.E. of difference of two

1.	R marginal means	=25.10 lb./ac.
2.	P marginal means	=20.51 lb./ac.
3.	N marginal means	=21.07 lb./ac.

- 4. N means at the same level of R = 36.49 lb./ac.
- 5. N means at the same level of P = 29.80 lb./ac.
- 6. R means at the same level of N = 36.00 lb./ac.
- 7. P means at the same level of N = 29.40 lb./ac.

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 51(24)/50(20)/49(12)/48(10).

Site:-Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded. Type:-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crops grown with an i without P₂O₅ on the yield of succeeding Cotton crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 28.6.1951. (iv) (a) Harrowing thrice. (b) N.A. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani -6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding thrice and hoeing twice. (ix) 31.84". (x) Pickings on 7.11.1951, 7.12.1951 and 6.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 previous crop rotations: R₁=Groundnut-Jowar, R₂=Gram-Jowar and R₃=Mung-Jowar.
- (2) 2 doses of P_2O_5 applied to legumes at sowing: $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=30$ lb./ac.

P₂O₅ applied as Super, N applied as G.N.C. to Cotton at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 6 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 127'×15'.
- (b) $121' \times 9'$. (v) 3' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) No. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, boll no., boll wt., seed wt., ginning%, fibre properties and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1947 to 1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nit. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 584 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 84.25 lb./ac.
 - (b) 41.63 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of R and P are highly significant. Effect of N and interaction N×R are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	Mean	P_0	P_1	
R ₁	513	805	659	570	748	
R ₂	472	740	606	558	655	
R ₃	408	569	488	459	518	
Mean	464	705	584	en e en en en en en en en en en en en en		
P ₀	412	646	529			
P ₁	517	763	640			

S.E. of difference of two

1.	R marginal means	=29.70 lb./ac.
2.	P marginal means	=24.32 lb./ac.
3.	N marginal means	=12.02 lb./ac.
4.	N means at a level of R	=20.81 lb /ac.
5.	N means at a level of P	= 17.00 lb./ac.
6.	R means at a level of N	=33.22 lb./ac.
7.	P means at a level of N	=27.13 lb /ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 48(11).

Site :- Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of N and P2O5 on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Rabi Jowar—Cotton. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 2.7.1948. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani—6. (viii) One weeding and one hoeing. (ix) 49.14". (x) 1st picking on 27.11.1948 and 2nd picking on 27.12.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (!), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 sources of N: $S_1=G.N.C.$ and $S_2=A/S.$
- (2) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.

N applied on 2.7.1948 and P₂O₅ applied on 26.6.1948.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $2\times4\times3$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24, arranged in two tiers of 12 each. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $100'\times18'$. (b) $94'\times12'$. (v) Two rows on either side and 3' at each end of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, boll wt., ginning%, seed weight and kapas yield. (iv) (a) §1948 to 1950. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 202 lb./ac.
- (ii) 43.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of S, N and P and interaction S×N are significant.

	N_0	N_1	N ₂	N ₃	Mean	S ₁	S ₃
P ₀	127	142	143	124	134	160	108
P ₁	183	241	259	247	233	249	216
P ₂	202	257	248	257	241	250	232
Mean	171	213	216	209	202	220	185
S ₁	_	227	222	252	234		
S ₂		200	210	167	192	3	

S.E. of marginal mean of N	= 8.80 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of S	= 6.20 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P	= 7.62 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of N×S table	=12.40 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $S \times P$ table	=10.80 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of N×P table	=15.20 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of S in S×N table	= 7.19 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref : Mh. 49(13).

Site:- Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of N and P₂O₅ on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Rabi Jowar—Cotton. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 28.6.1949. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings and one weeding. (ix) 44.88". (x) 1st picking on 14.11.1949 and 2nd picking on 14.12.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 sources of $N: S_1=G.N.C.$ and $S_2=A/S.$
- (2) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.

N applied on 28.6.1949 and P_2O_5 applied on 16.6.1949.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $2\times4\times3$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) 24, arranged in two tiers of 12 each. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $100'\times18'$. (b) $94'\times12'$. (v) Two rows on either side and 3' at each end of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Continuous rains in July affected the crop badly especially in replications III and IV. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, boll weight, ginning %, seed weight, fibre properties and *kapas* yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1950. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Analysis carried out for only 2 replications, the other two replications were damaged.

- (i) 146 lb./ac.
- (ii) 40.17 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the effects of S and N and interaction PXN are significant.

	N ₀	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean	S_1	S ₂
P ₀	60	85	163	226	136	116	156
P ₁	70	139	189	203	149	127	171
P ₂	? 9	108	204	227	154	148	160
Mean	70	110	184	222	146	130	163
Sı		93	159	196	149		
S ₂		128	208	247	194		

S.E. of marginal mean of N	=11.50 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of S	= 8.20 ib./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P	=10.04 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of N×S table	=16.40 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of S×P table	=14.20 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of N×P table	=20.08 lb./ac.
S.F. of marginal mean of S in S×N table	=9.47 ib./ac

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(21).

Site: Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of N and P2O5 on yield of Cotton.

I. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Rabi Jowar—Cotton. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 9.7.1950. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings and one weeding. (ix) 29.37". (x) 1st picking on 21.11.1950, 2nd picking on 21.12.1950 and 3rd picking on 21.1.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 sources of N: $S_1 = G.N.C.$ and $S_2 = A/S.$
- (2) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.

N applied on 9.7.1950 and P_2O_5 applied on 24.6.1950.

B. DESIGN:

(i) $2\times4\times3$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24 arranged in two tiers of 12 each. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $100'\times18'$. (b) $94'\times12'$. (v) Two rows on either side and 3' at each end of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Shedding of buds and flowers due to heavy showers on 12.9.1950. Growth was satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, boll weight, ginning %, seed weight, fibre properties and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1948 to 1950. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 496 lb./ac.
- (ii) 41.68 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N, P and S and interaction N×P are significant.

	N_0	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean	S ₁	St
Po	328	426	502	502	440	437	442
P ₁	371	505	570	621	517	503	531
P ₂	366	496	594	666	530	512	549
Mean	355	476	555	5 96	496	484	507
S ₁		463	527	593	528		
S ₂		488	584	599	557		

S.E. of marginal mean of N

S.E. of marginal mean of S

S.E. of marginal mean of P

S.E. of body of N×S table

S.E. of body of S×P table

S.E. of body of N×P table

S.E. of body of N×P table

S.E. marginal mean of S in N×S table

= 8.50 lb./ac.

= 7.36 lb./ac.

= 12.10 lb./ac.

= 10.40 lb./ac.

= 14.70 lb./ac.

= 6.95 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif)

Ref:-Mh. 50(22).

Site :- Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type : "M'.

Object: -To study the effect of N and P2O5 on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 11.7. 1950. (iv) (a) Ploughing once and bakharing 4 times. (b) Dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) 9"×18". (e) Two seeds per dibble and then thinned to one plant per hole. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding thrice and hoeing once. (ix) 29.37". (x) Pickings on 13,28.11.1950, 13, 28.12-1950 and 13.1.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $18'-9'' \times 9'$. (b) $15'-9'' \times 6'$. (v) One row on each flank and $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. at each extremity of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, ginning %, boll and seed weight boll no. and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 878 lb./ac.
- (ii) 91.27 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	Po	P ₁	Mean
N_0	728	767	748
N_1	982	1034	1008
Mean	855	900	878

S.E. of any marginal mean S.E. of body of table =26.3 lb./ac=37.2 lb./ac. Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Site: "Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Ref :- Mh. 51(25)

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of N and P2O5 on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 1.7.1951. (iv) (a) Bakharing twice. (b) Dibbling (c) N.A. (d) 9"×18". (e) Two seeds per dibble and then thinned to one plant per hole. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 3 hoeings. (ix) 31.84". (x) Pickings on 8, 23.11.1951, 8, 23.12.1951 and 7.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=30$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $18.75'\times9'$. (b) $15.75'\times6'$. (v) One row on either side and $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. at each end of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) No. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, gioning %, boll and seed weight, boll no., detailed study of plant development and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1952. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 849 lb./ac.
- (ii) 73.30 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	P ₀	P ₁	Mean
No	688	674	681
N ₁	1023	1009	1016
Mean	856	842	849

S.E. of any marginal mean

=21.10 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=29.80 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 52(50).

Site:-Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of N and P2O5 on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 28.6.1952. (iv) (a) Bakharing thrice. (b) Dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) 9"×18". (e) Two seeds per dibble and then thinned to one plant per hole. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaora ni -6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding once and hoeing once. (ix) 28.83". (x) Pickings on 10, 25.11.1952, 10, 25.12.1952 and 9.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0 = 0$ and $N_1 = 30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $18.75'\times9'$. (b) $15.75'\times6'$. (v) One row on either flank and $1\frac{1}{2}'$ at each extremity of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) No. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, ginning %, boll and seed weight, boll no., detailed study of plant development and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 401 lb./ac.
- (ii) 45.17 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of N is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	P_0	P ₁	Mean
N ₀	370	328	349
N ₁ .	446	461	454
Mean	408	394	401

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 13.00 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=18.40 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 52(48).

Site:-Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the direct effect of organic manures along with A/S on Cotton and residual effect on

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Rabi Jowar—Cotton. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 27.6.1952. (iv) (a) Three bakharings. (b) Drilling through mogha. (c) 16 lb./ac (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani—6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeing twice and weeding once. (ix) 28.83". (x) 1st picking on 5.11.1952, 2nd picking on 4.12.1952 and 3rd picking on 5.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=100$ lb./ac,
- (2) 3 levels of organic manure: $M_0=0$, $M_1=4$ ton/ac. of F.Y.M. and $M_2=4$ ton/ac. of T.C. Manures were broadcasted on 26.5.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $127'\times15'$. (b) $121'\times9'$. (v) Two rows at each flank and 3 ft. at each extremity of the row were treated as non-experimental. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Plant height, node no., germination and final stand, boll no., boll weight, seed weight, ginning%, fibre properties and *kapas* yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (vi) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 314 lb./ac.
- (ii) 50.80 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and M are highly significant. Interaction N×M is not significant.

	M_0	M ₁	M ₂	Mean
No	226	329	267	274
N ₁	266	414	383	354
Mean	246	372	325	314

S.E. of marginal mean of N = 14.6 lb /ac. S.E. of marginal mean of M = 17.9 lb /ac. S.E. of body of table = 25.3 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(28).

Site: Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To study the direct effect of organic manures along with A/S on Cotton and residual effect on Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Rabi Jowar—Cotton. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 25.6.1953. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) Drilling through moghas. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeing twice and weeding once. (ix) 45.13". (x) 1st picking on 10.11.1952, 2nd picking on 10.12.1953 and 3rd picking on 10.11.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=100$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of organic manure: $M_0=0$, $M_1=4$ ton/ac. of F.Y.M. and $M_2=4$ ton/ac. of T.C. Manures broadcasted on 26.5.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $127'\times15'$. (b) $121'\times9'$. (v) 2 rows on either flank and 3 ft. at each end of each row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Below average. (ii) No. (iii) Plant height, node no., germination and final stand, boll no., boll wt., seed wt., ginning %, fibre properties and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 139 lb./ac.
- (ii) 19.60 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N and M alone are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	M_0	M_1	M_2	Mean
N ₀	94	141	154	130
N ₁	112	154	176	147
Mean	103	148	165	139

S.E. of marginal mean of N S.E. of marginal mean of M =6.00 lb./ac.

==7.00 lb./ac

S.E. of body of table

== 10.00 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref : Mh. 53(55).

Site:- Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of repeated manuring of soil with different kinds of N fertilizers.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Kharif Jowar—Cotton. (b) Kharif Jowar, Maize and Soyabean. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 27.6.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing once and bakharings twice. (b) Drilled with 3 coultered seed drill. (c) 16 lb./ac.. (d) Rows 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeing twice and weedings twice. (ix) 45.13". (x) Pickings on 30.11.1953, 30.12.1953 and 30.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=C/N$, $S_2=A/S$ and $S_3=Ammonium$ chloride.

Manures were drilled at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $135'\times9'$. (b) $132'\times6'$. (v) 1 row on either flank, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. at either end of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Badly affected by heavy rains. Poor yields. (ii) No. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height boll and seed weight, boll no., fibre properties and *kapas* yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 120 lb./ac.
- (ii) 34.49 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only N effect is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N ₂	Mean
S_1		104	148	126
S ₂	-	138	146	142
S ₃		143	147	145
Mean	86	128	147	

S.E. of marginal mean of N = 8.9 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of S = 10.9 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 15.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-M. 50(116).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type : 'M'.

Object:-To find the optimum manurial dose and time of application of N for Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 20, 21. 5. 1950. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 9"×3'. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO-4-B-40. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weedings on 18.6.1950 and 23.7.1950. (ix) 22.91". (x) 24.10.1950 and 20.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1 = A/S$, $S_2 = G.N.C.$ and $S_3 = A/S$ and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.

Sub-plot treatments: 2 times of application of N:

 T_1 =whole dose of N applied 22 days after sowing.

T₂=Half dose 22 days after sowing and half dose at flowering.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a), (b) $54.44' \times 30'$ main-plot. $24' \times 21'$ sub-plot. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (b) Affected with aphids and leafspots. Damage can be estimated as 5 to 10%. (iii) Kapas yield (iv) (a) 1950 to 1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 772 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 179.1 lb./ac.
 - (b) 177.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N ₀ S ₁	N ₁ S ₁	N ₂ S ₁	N ₀ S ₂	N ₁ S ₂	N ₂ S ₂	N ₀ S ₃	N ₁ S ₃	N ₂ S ₃	Mean
T ₁		816	709	821	760	754	760	602	909	773
T ₂	666	921	658	755	834	763	884	834	623	771
Mean	745	868	683	788	79 7	759	822	718	766	772

S.E. of difference of two

1. main-plot treatment means

= 89.5 lb./ac.

2. sub-plot treatment means

= 4!.9 lb /ac.

- 3. sub-plot treatment means at a level of main-plot treatment = 125.8 lb./ac.
- 4. main-plot treatment means at a level of sub-plot treatment = 126.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref : Mh. 51(155).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To find out optimum manurial dose and time of application of N for Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 30.5.1951. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 3'×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) 170-CO₂. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings 2 interculturings and gap filling. (ix) 14.68". (x) 16. 10. 1951; 18. 11. 1951 and 25. 12. 1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$, $S_2=G.N.C.$ and $S_3=A/S$ and G.N.C. in 1: 1 ratio.

Sub-plot treatments: Two times of application of N

T₁=Whole dose of N applied 22 days after sowing.

T2=Half dose 22 days after sowing and half at flowering.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) Main-plot 40.33'×30', sub-plot 40.33'×15'. (b) Sub-plot 9'×30.25'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Slight attack of Aphides and thripes. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1951. (b) No.
- (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1325 lb/ac.
- (ii) (a) 321.9 lb./ac.
 - (b) 181.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects and their interaction is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N_0S_1	N ₁ S ₁	N_2S_1	N_0S_2	N ₁ S ₂	N ₂ S ₂	N_0S_3	N ₁ S ₃	N_2S_3	Mean
т1	1302	1320	1469	1251	1288	1292	1244	1466	1496	1348
T ₂	1406	1256	1440	1266	1042	1350	1182	1426	1364	1304
Mean	1354	1288	1454	1258	1165	1321	1213	1446	1430	1325

S E. of difference of two

1.	main-plot treatment means	=144.0 lb./ac.
2.	sub-plot treatment means	= 38.2 lb./ac.
3.	sub-plot treatment means at a level of main-plot treatment	=114.3 lb./ac.
4	main-plot treatment means at a level of sub-plot treatment	- 164 6 1h lac

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(11).

Site: - Cotton Res. Stn., Parbhani.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of soaking seed in one molar solution of different fertilizers on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Groundnut. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 14.7.1953. (iv) (a) One ploughing and two harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) 42 seeds per row of 21 feet. (d) 18" between rows. (e) Drilled rows. (v) Nil. (vi) Parbhani American I. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 2 hoeings. (ix) 40.32". (x) Pickings on 16.12.1953, 7.1.1954, 27.1.1954 and 10.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Seed soaked in one molar solution of the following fertilizers:

- 1. A/S.
- 2. Ammo. Phosphate Monobasic.
- 3. Mono. Potassium Phosphate.
- 4. Ammo. Phos. Diabasic.
- 5. Pure water.
- 6. Control (dry seed).

The following quantities of fertilizers were dissolved in water to make 100 c.c. of solution:

(1) A/S-132.00 gm. (2) Ammo. Phos. Mono-115.04 gm and (3), Mono. Phosphate 136.09 gm.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $21'\times3'$. (b) $19'\times3'$. (v) One row at either end and one after each replication. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fair. (ii) Boll worm attack. (iii) Final stand, yield of kapas, halo length and weight of 100 seeds. (iv) (a) 1953—1955. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Badnapur. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The treatment Ammonium Phosphate Diabasic has been dropped from analyis as the yield was poor, The seeds did not germinate at all and the treated seeds were damaged by ants.

- (i) 221 lb./ac.
- (ii) 66.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

yioim or iiipii	,
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	161
2.	27 8
3.	201
4.	
5.	270
6.	193
S.E./mean	= 33.415./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(12).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Parbhani.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of soaking seed in one molar solution of different fertilizers on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Groundnut. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 14.7.1953. (iv) (a) One ploughing and two harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) 81 seeds per row of 21 feet. (d) 18" between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-12. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 2 hoeings. (ix) 40.32". (x) Pickings on 16.12.1953, 7.1.1954, 27.1.1954 and 10.2.1954. gram.

2. TREATMENTS:

Secd was soaked in one molar solution of the following fertilizers:

- 1. A/S.
- 2. Ammo. Phosphate Monobasic.
- 3. Mono. Potassium Phosphate.
- 4. Ammonium Phosphate Diabasic.
- 5. Pure water.
- 6. Control (dry seed).

The following quantities of fertilizers were dissolved in water to make 1000 c.c. of solution:

(1) A/S—132.0.) gm. (2) Ammo. Phos. Monobasic—115.04 gm. and (3) Mono. Pot. Phosphate—136.09 gm.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $21'\times3'$. (b) $19'\times3'$. (v) One row at either end and one after each replication. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (i) Boll worm attack (iii) Final stand, yield of *kapas*, halo length and weight of 100 seeds. (iv) (a) 1953-1955. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Badnapur. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The treatment Ammonium Phosphate Diabasic has been dropped from analysis, as the yield was poor. The seeds did not germinate at all and treated seed was damaged by ants.

RESULTS:

- (i) 174 lb./ac.
- (ii) 35.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant,
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	174
2.	175
3.	193
4.	
5.	15)
6.	179
S.E /mean	= 17.7 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(21).

Site :-Govt. Main Farm, Parbhani.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To determine the effect of C/N on yield of Cotton and its residual effect on the soil.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Groundnut. (c) Paddy fertilizer mixture at 200 lb./ac. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 26.6.1953. (iv) (a) 3 ploughings and 2 harrowings. (b) Sown by mogha behind a 2 coulter local seed drill. (c) N.A. (d) 18"×6". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani—12. (vii) Nil. (viii) 2 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 33.03". (x) Pickings on 14.11.1953, 21.12.1953 and 20.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

 T_1 =No manure (3 plots per block).

 $T_2=20$ lb./ac. of N as A/S+10 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

T₂=20 lb./ac. of N as Ammo. Chloride+10 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.

 $T_4=20$ lb./ac. of N as C/N+10 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $T_5=40$ lb./ac, of N as A/S+20 lb./ac, of P_2O_5 as Super.

T₆=40 lb./ac. of N as Ammo. Chloride+20 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.

 $T_7=40$ lb./ac. of N as C/N+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $127' \times 10\frac{1}{2}'$. (b) $121' \times 7\frac{1}{2}'$ (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to heavy rains in the first fortnight of October 1953 there had been heavy shedding of boils which greatly affected the yield. (ii) N.A. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Badnapur. (b) N.A. (vi) Heavy rains in the first fortnight of October 1953. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 72,96 lb./ac.
- (ii) 19.20 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
T_1	63.21
T_2	69.60
T ₃	74.40
T_4	63.00
T ₅	85.20
T_6	97.80
T ₇	76.20

S.E./mean (T_1) = 4.95 lb./ac. S.E./mean $(T_2, T_3 ... T_7)$ = 8.58 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton. (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 48 (73).

Site : Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim. Type: 'M'.

Object:-To find out the residual effect of T.C. on the yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 21.6.1948. (iv) (a) 2 bakharings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 5 hoeings, 1 weeding and 1 thinning. (ix) 38.88" (x) Pickings on 16,17.11.1948, 10.12.1948 and 7.1.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 10 C.L./ac. of T.C.
- 3. 20 C.L./ac. of T.C.
- 4. 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.
- 5. 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.
- 6. 330 lb./ac. of G.N.C. Manures applied in 1947-1948.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5' (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1946-1949. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 193.5 lb./ac.
- (ii) 36.46 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment.	Av. yield.
1.	184,5
2.	211.3
3.	213.7
4.	177.5
5.	168.7
6.	205.0
S.E./mean.	=14.89 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton. (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51 (109).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim. Type: 'M'.

Object: - To compare the effect of cotton seed cake with other manures on Cotton crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 27.6.1951, (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) Sowing by argada. (c) 18-20. lb./ac. (d) 12 lines/plot. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420. (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 5 hoeings, 2 weedings and 1 thinning. (ix) 29.75" (x) Picking on 19.11.1951, 4.12.1951, and 7.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 2. 20 lb./ac, of N as cotton seed cake decorticated.
- 3. 20 lb,/ac. of N as cotton seed cake undecorticated.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 5. Control (no manures).

A/S applied on 25.7.51, other manures on 27.6.51.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5' (v) 3' between plots. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination was poor. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination count and *kapas* yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1952. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) *Tur* was sown in the margins between plots but yield was not recorded. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 519.6 lb./ac.
- (ii) 82.48 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment.	Av. yield.
1.	584.0
2.	452.0
3.	468.0
4.	638.0
5.	456.0
S.E./mean.	=36.87 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton. (Kharif).

Ref .:- Mh. 52 (128).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim. Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To compare the effect of cotton seed cake with other manures on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 25.6.1952. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) Sowing by argada. (c) 20. lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 5 hoeings, 2 weedings and I thinning. (ix) 17.95° (x) Pickings on 4, 17.11.1952, and 23.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as cotton seed cake decorticated.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as cotton seed cake undecorticated.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 5. No manure (control).

Manures applied on 17.7,1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$ (v) 3' between plots. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Soil was cracked for want of moisture and flower buds were seen shedding. (ii) Attack of aphids which subsided due to lady bird beetles. (iii) Germination counts and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1952. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 731. lb./ac.
- (ii) 61.36 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment.	Av. yield.	
1.	755	
2.	753 .	
3.	710	
4,	715	
5.	722	
S.E./mean.	=27.43 lb./ac.	

Crop:- Cotton. (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(166).

Site: Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim. Type: 'M'.

Object:-To find out the effect of different doses of N applied in different forms on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 29.6.1953. (iv) (a) 4 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420. (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 6 hoeings, 2 weedings and 1 hand interculturing. (ix) 38.55" (x) Pickings on 2 and 22.12.1953 and 22.1. 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (two plots/block).
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 4. 60 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 5. 20 lb./ac. of N as C/N.
- 6. 40 lb./ac. of N as C/N.
- 60 lb./ac. of N as C/N.
 20. lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 3 ratio.

Manures applied at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 39' × 39' (b) 33' × 33'. (v) 3' between plots. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Normal. (ii) Mild attack of Aphids; heavy rains removed them. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1753- NA. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 538 lb./ac.
- (ii) 57.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	4 64
2.	551
3.	695
4.	760
5.	488
6.	419
7.	582
8.	423
S.E./mean. (1)	=25.7 lb./ac.
S.E./mean. (2,3,8)	= 18.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton. (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(183).

Site : Govt. Exptl. Farm, Yeotmal.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To compare the manurial value of cotton seed cake with other manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS.

(i) (a) Jowar-Groundnut-Cotton. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black medium soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Yeotmal. (iii) 29.6.1951. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) H-420. (medium: (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 39.57". (x) 1st week of Nov. 1951 to 2nd week of Jan. 1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 20 lb./ac. of N top dressed as G.N.C.
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N top dressed as decortricated cotton seed cake.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N top dressed as undecorticated cotton seed cake.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. of N top dressed as A/S.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 1951-N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) As raw data was not available and so average yield was given from annual report.

- (i) 313 lb./ac.
- (ii) N.A.
- (iii) N.A.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	304
2.	296
3.	324
4.	328

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(272).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Yeotmal.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Sodium nitrate on Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Groundnut-Cotton. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black medium loam. (b) Refer soil analysis, Yeotmal. (iii) 22.6.1953. (iv) (a) 2 bakharings. (b) Argada sowing. (c), (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil (vi) H-420. (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 4 hoeings. (ix) 37.63" (x) Pickings on 23.10.53, 3.11.53, 14.11.53 and 1.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (2 plots/replication).
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 4. 60 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 5. 20 lb./ac. of N as Sodium nitrate.
- 6. 40 lb./ac. of N as Sodium nitrate.
- 7. 60 lb./ac. of N as Sodium nitrate.
- 8. 2 mds of G.N.C. before sowing and .67md. of A/S at hoeing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an acre. (v) One line on each side and 4 plants on other two sides. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1953-contd. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 239 lb./ac.
- (ii) 69.80 lb./ac.
- (iii) Control vs others are significant while other manurial treatments do not differ significantly
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment.	Av. yieid
1.	181
2.	268
3.	270
4.	305
5.	210
6.	209
7.	261
8.	267

S.E. for treatment mean (other than control). =28.50 lb./ac.

S.E. for control mean. =20.15 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton.

Ref :-Mh. 52(179).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Yeotmal.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To compare the effect of A/S with A.S.N. on Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Groundnut—Cotton. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Yeotmal. (iii) 4.7.1952. (iv) (a) 5 bakharings. (b) Hand drilling. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) H-420 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 40.28°. (x) 1.11.1952 to 1st week of January 1953.

2. TREATMENTS

- 1. Ammo. Sulphate Nitrate at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 2. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 52'×21'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Satisfactory. (ii) Attack of pink boll worm; no remedy was taken. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952-N.A.
- (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1146 lb./ac.
- (ii) 162.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1182

2. 1109

S.E./mean = 81.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 51(94).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :-'MV'.

Object:—To study the effect of sowing Deshi and American cottons successively in rotation with and without manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 30.6.1951. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) Deshi 18-20 lb./ac. and American 12-14 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9" Deshi and 24"×12" American. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 Deshi (medium) and American-0394 (late) (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 24.32". (x) Pickings on 15.11.1951, 10.12.1951 and 20.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 rotations: $R_1=H$. 420 after H. 420, $R_2=H$. 420 after 0394. $R_3=0394$ after 0394 and $R_4=0394$ after H. 420.
- (2) 2 levels of N: $N_0 = 0$ and $N_1 = 20$ lb./ac.

N as A/S drilled with seed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) One row on either side of plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951—continued. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1025 lb./ac.
- (ii) 125.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	R ₁	R ₂	R ₈	R ₄	Mean
N ₀	888	1053	943	970	963
N ₁	1000	1198	1056	1093	1086
Mean	944	1125	999	1031	1025

S.E. of marginal mean of N

=31.30 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of R

=44.27 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=62.60 lb./ac.

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(118)/51(94)

Site: Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'MV'.

Object:—To study the effect of sowing Deshi and American Cotton successively in rotation with and without manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) As per treatments. (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 26.6.1952. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) Deshi 18—20 lb./ac. American 12—14 lb/ac. (d) 18"×12" Deshi and 24"×12" American. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Deshi—H.420 (medium) and American-0394 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings, 2 weedings and 1 thinning. (ix) 22.03". (x) Pickings on 28.10.1952, 27.11.1952, 16.12.1952 and 6.2.1953 (for both varieties).

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 rotations: R_1 =H.420 after H.420, R_2 =H.420 after 0394, R_3 =0394 after 0394 and R_4 =0394 after H.420.
- (2) 2 levels of N: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=20$ lb./ac.

N as A/S drilled with seed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) 1 row on either side of plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951—continued. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 789 lb./ac.
- (ii) 104.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of R and interaction N×R are significant, while the main effect of N is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	Mean
N ₀	1091	523	445	1026	771
N ₁	1098	539	53 5	1053	806
Mean	1095	531	490	1039	789

S.E. of marginal mean of N = 26.2 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of R = 37.0 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table = 52.4 lb./ac.

Crop : Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(176)/52(118)/51(94).

Site: - Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type : 'MV'.

Object:—To study the effect of sowing Deshi and American Cotton successively in rotation with and without manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 25.6.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) *Deshi* 18-20 lb./ac. and American 12-14 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9" *Deshi* and 24"×12" American. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) *Deshi* - H.420 (medium) and American—0391 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 6 hoeings and 3 weedings. (ix) 26.38". (x) Pickings on 21.11.1953, 17.12.1953 and 22.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) aud (2)

- (1) 4 rotations: $R_1 = H.420$ after H.420, $R_2 = H.420$ after 0394, $R_3 = 0394$ after 0394 and $R_4 = 0394$ after H.420.
- (2) 2 levels of N: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=20$ lb./ac. N as A/S drilled with seed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5' (v) 1 row on either side of plot. (vi) Yes,

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951—continued. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 412.4 lb./ac.
- (ii) 143.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of R, N and their interaction are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	R_{I}	Rg	R ₃	R ₄	Mean
N ₀	318.9	633,3	250.7	161.3	341.1
N ₁	428.2	742.5	521.9	242.0	483.6
Mean	373.5	687.9	386.3	201.6	412.4

S.E. of marginal mean of N = 35.76 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of R = 50.58 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 71.52 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 48(56).

Site :- Plant Breeding Stn., Latur.

Type : 'MV'.

Object:-To study the response of improved varieties of Cotton to the application of G.N.C.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS :

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Kharif Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black, clayey soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Latur. (iii) Last week of June, 1948. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) Drilled in furrow by hand. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) 18" spacing. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 34.84". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ ib./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

4 varieties: $V_1 = Gaorani$ 12F., $V_2 = P-11-4335$, $V_3 = Gaorani$ 4M-11-6 and $V_4 = Gaorani$ -60. N as G.N.C. broadcasted just before sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block, 4 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $62' \times 13\frac{1}{2}'$. $55' \times 9'$. (v) 3.5' at either end, 1 row on either side and 1.5' for path at one end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1947 to 1948. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 235 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 108.4 lb./ac.
 - (b) 72.63 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main treatments and sub treatments effects are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N_1	N ₂	Mean
V ₁	218	248	314	260
V ₂	190	171	217	192
v ₃	214	271	381	289
V ₄	142	227	233	201
Mean	191	229	286	235

S.E. of difference of two

1. main-plot treatments

=38.34 lb./ac.

2. sub-plot treatments

=29.64 lb./ac.

- 3. sub-plot means at the same level of main-plot =51.35 lb./ac.
- 4. main-plot means at the same level of sub-plot = 58.73 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 49(44).

Site :-Plant Breeding Stn., Latur.

Type:-'MV'.

Object:—To study the response of improved varieties of Cotton to he application of G.N.C.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) N.A. (b) Kharif Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black, clayey soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Latur.
- (iii) Last week of June, 1949. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 bakharings. (b) Drilled by hand. (c) 16 lb./ac.
- (d) 18" apart. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 49.75".
- (x) 6. 11. 1949 to 3. 1. 1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

4 varieties: $V_1 = Gaorani-12F$, $V_2 = Goarani$ 4M-11-6, $V_3 = Goarani$ 160 and $V_4 = P11-4335$. N applied as A/S.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block, 4 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $62' \times 13.5'$. (b) $55' \times 9'$. (v) $3\frac{1}{2}'$ at either end, 1 row at either end and 1.5' path at one side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Ginning %, halo length, height and *kapas* yield. (iv) (a) 1947 to 1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 334 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 96.08 lb./ac.
 - (b) 174.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N ₀	N_1	N_2	Mean
V ₁	305	251	413	323
V_2	3 03	333	509	382
V_3	247	3 49	329	308
V ₄	2 69	344	353	322
Mean	281	319	401	334

S.E. of difference of two

1. main-plot treatment means

==34.0 lb./ac.

2. sub-plot treatment means

=7.0 lb./ac.

- 3. sub-plot means at the same level of main-plot treatment = 123.1 lb/ac.
- 4. main-plot means at the same level of sub-plot treatment = 111.8 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(201).

Site: Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type:- 'MV'.

Object: - To study the effect of application of N on different varieties of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 5 and 7.7.1952. (iv) (a) One deep and two shallow ploughing. (b) N.A. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (e) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 5 interculturings. (ix) 29.32°. (x) November 1952 to January 1953.

1. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)

- (1) 2 varieties: $V_1 = H-420$ and $V_2 = Buri-0394$.
- (2) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_1 = 15$ and $N_2 = 30$ lb./ac. of N.
- (3) 2 times of application of N: T_1 =At sowing and T_2 =6 weeks after sowing.
- (4) 2 methods of application of N: M_1 =Drilling and M_2 =Broadcasting.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 24 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66' × 15½'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good (ii) Nil, (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c. N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1194 lb./ac.
- (ii) 293.64 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of V is highly significant while that of N is significant. A l other effects and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Differential response

Mean		V	N	Ī,	M	I (Ή	•
response		+		+	*****	+		+
-345			-402	-288	-272	-418	-348	-342
150	93	207	-		74	226	160	140
67	6	-140	143	9		-	—54	80
94	—97	91	84	-104	-81	-107	_	
	—345 150 —67	-345 - 150 93 - 67 6	-345 150 93 207 67 6 140	-345402 150 93 207 - 67 6 -140 -143	response - + - + -345402 -288 150 93 207 -67 6 -140 -143 9	-345	response - + - + - + - + - + +	response - + - + - +

S.E. of mean response

= 73.41 lb./ac.

S.E. of differential response

== 103.80 lb./ac.

Crop : Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(283).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type: 'MV'.

Object; -To study the effect of application of N on different varieties of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur (iii) 30.6.1953 and 1.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing. (b) N.A. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) As any treatments. (vii) University (viii) 1 yearding and 3 interpulsarings. (iv) 20.245

(v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and 3 interculturings. (ix) 39.34".

(x) Picking on 3, 19.11.1953 and 6.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4)

- (1) 2 varieties: $V_1 = H-420$ and $V_2 = Buri-0396$.
- (2) 2 levels of $N: N_1 = 15$ and $N_2 = 30$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 times of application of N: T₁=At sowing and T₂=6 weeks after sowing.
- (4) 2 methods of application of N: M₁=Drilling and M₂=Broadcasting.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 24 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/60th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Design for the expt. was 2⁴ confounded but since the confounded effects are not available, it is analysed as 2⁴ Fact. in R.B.D.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 931 lb./ac.
- (ii) 178.44 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of V is highly significant. Main effect of N and interactions $N \times T$ and $M \times T$ are also significant. Other effects are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Differential response

	Mean response		v +	_ N	1	1	M +		T +
Y	-317			-320	-314	-243	-391	-259	-375
N	19	16	22	-	_	-23	15	-104	142
М	78	-4	152	74	-82	-		16	-172
T	29	29	87	—152	94	65	—123		

S.E. of mean response

=44.61 lb./ac.

S.E. of differential response

=63.08 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(136).

Site: Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type:-'MV'.

Object: - To study the effect of N on different varieties of irrigated Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Maize—Cotton—Sugarcane. (b) Maize. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 4.6.1952. (iv) (a) Bakharings and ploughing. (b) Hand dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) American 24"×18" and deshi 24"×9". (e) N.A. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 4 weedings and 5 intercultures. (ix) 29.32". (x) 25.10.1952 to 1.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 varieties: V_1 =Buri-0394, V_2 =Buri-0396, V_3 =No-91 and V_4 =H.420.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=30$ lb./ac.

N applied as A/S, 6 weeks after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/block and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4, (iv) (a) N.A. (o) 1/262th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Below normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952 - N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 132 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 10.74 lb /ac.
 - (b) 15.36 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of V alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac,

	V ₁	V ₂	V _a	V_4	Mean
N ₀	110	105	150	148	128
N ₁	112	113	165	152	135
Mean	111	109	157	150	132

S.E. of difference of two

1. V marginal means

= 5.37 lb./ac.

2. N marginal means

= 5.43 lb./ac.

- 3. N means at the same level of V = 10.86 lb./ac.
- 4. V means at the same level of N = 9.41 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(173).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: - To study the effect of different spacings and number of plants per hole on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Groundnut. (c) 20 lb./ac. of N, half as A/S and half as F.Y.M. top dressed. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 9.7.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) As per treatments. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) 40 lb./ac. of N, half as F.Y.M. and half as A/S in two doses one at sowing and 2nd after one month. (vi) American 0394 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 7 hoeings, 4 weedings and 1 thinning. (ix) 26.38". (x) Pickings on 9.7.1953, 8.12.1953, 23.2.1954 and 21.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) + a control.

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=24''\times24''$, $S_2=30''\times30''$ and $S_3=30''\times24''$.
- (2) 3 plants/hole: $P_1=1$, $P_2=2$ and $P_3=3$.

and one control i.e., spacing 24"×12" with seed rate 12-14 lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $44.5' \times 20'$. (v) 1 row on either side of plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 225.4 lb./ac.
- (ii) 56.88 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of P and interaction S×P are significant, while the main effect of S is not significant.

iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Control=409.4 lb./ac.

	P ₁	P ₂	P ₈	Mean
S ₁	202.6	63.2	378.8	214.9
S ₂	126.9	182.0	226.9	178.6
S ₃	183.7	246.8	233.2	221.0
Mean	171.1	164.0	279,6	

S.E. of marginal mean of P

=16.13 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of S

== 16.13 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=27.94 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 52(41).

Site :-Plant Breeding Stn., Latur.

Type : "C'.

Object: - To study the effect of different spacings on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Cotton. (b) Groundnut. (c) F.Y.M. at 10 C.L./ac. (ii) (a) Medium deep black clayey soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Latur. (iii) 17.7.1952. (iv) (a) One ploughing and three harrowings. (b) Sowing by seed drill. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani—12. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeing by planet junior hand hoe thrice and weeding once. (ix) 18.03". (x) 17.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Three spacings between rows: $S_1=12^n$, $S_2=18^n$ and $S_3=24^n$.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $S_1: 127'\times14'$, $S_2: 127'\times15'$ and $S_3: 127'\times16'$.
- (b) $121' \times 12'$ in all cases. (v) One border row on each side of the plot and 3' on each side of the row.
- (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Unsatisfactory due to scanty rainfall. (ii) Heavy attack of boll worms. (iii) Plant height and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nanded. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 180 lb./ac.
- (ii) 41.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield		
S_1	197		
S₂	169		
S ₃	173		
S.E./mean	=17.0 lb./ac.		

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(15).

Site :-Plant Breeding Stn., Latur.

Type :-'C'.

Object:—To study the effect of different spacings on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wheat—Cotton. (b) Wheat. (c) F.Y.M. at 10 C.L./ac. (ii) (a) Deep black clayey soit. (b) Refer soil analysis, Latur. (iii) 16, 26.6.1953. (iv) (a) One ploughing, two harrowings and one cleaning. (b) Seeds sown through *Moghas*. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani—12. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding, three hoeings by planet junior and hand hoe. (ix) 41.10°. (x) 13, 28.11.1953, 15.12.1953 and 15.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Three spacings between rows: $S_1 = 12^{\circ}$, $S_2 = 18^{\circ}$ and $S_3 = 24^{\circ}$.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $S_1: 127' \times 14'$, $S_2: 127' \times 15'$ and $S_3: 127' \times 16'$.
- (b) 121 × .2' in all cases. (v) One border row on each side of the plot and 3' on each side of the row.
- (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Shedding of bolls was much due to excessive rains in September and October 1953. (ii) Nil. (iii) Plant heights at maturity and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nanded. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 300 lb./ac.
- (ii) 40.8 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield		
S_1	235		
S_2	192		
S_3	173		
S.E./mean	= 16.6 lb./ac.		

Crop : Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(18).

Site :-Plant Breeding Stn., Latur.

Type: 'C'.

Object:—To study the effect of early sowing on the yield and quality of Gaorani-12 Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Cotton. (b) Groundnut. (c) F.Y.M. at 10 C.L./ac. (ii) (a) Deep black clayey. (b) Refer soil analysis, Latur. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) Ploughing, cleaning and ridge formation. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 20 C.L. of F.Y.M. applied in the beginning of May to cotton crop and 30 lb. of P₂O_b in the form of super to the crop of groundnut before sowing. (vi) Gaorani-12. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding and hoeing by hand hoe. (ix) 41.10". (x) Picking on 4, 19.11. 1953, 4. 12. 1953 and 4. 1. 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Three dates of sowing: $D_1 = 20.5.1953$, $D_2 = 5.6.1953$ and $D_3 = Normal sowing on 20,6,1953$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) RBD. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $30' \times 9'$. (b) $28' \times 6'$. (v) One row at each flank and one foot at each extremity of the row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Plant height at flowering and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1953 to 1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) a) Nand:d. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 550 lb/ac.
 - (ii) 108.9 lb./ac.
 - (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb /ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
D_1	544
$\mathbf{D_2}$	622
D_3	483
S.E./mean	=55.0 lb./

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 52(47).

Site :- Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type : 'C'.

Object: - To study the effect of early sowing on yield and quality of Gaorani-6 Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Groundnut-Cotton. (b) Groundnut. (c) 30 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil.
- (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Dibbling. (c) N.A.
- (d) 18"×6". (e) 2. (v) 20 C.L. of F.Y.M./ac. in the beginning of May. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Irrigated.
- (viii) Weedings. (ix) 28.81". (x) Picking on 8, 23.10.1952. 7, 22.11.1952 and 22.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Three dates of sowing: $D_1=20.5.1952$, $D_2=5.6.1952$ and $D_3=$ Normal sowing on 25.6.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $30' \times 9'$. (b) $28' \times 6'$. (v) One row at each flank and 1' at each extremity of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) No. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, boil and seed weight, ginning %, boll no. and fibre properties. Plant development observations and *kapas* yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 792 lb./ac.
- (ii) 578.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatments	Av. yield		
$\mathbf{D_1}$	1275		
D_2	779 .		
D_3	322		
S.E./mean	=289.0 lb./ac.		

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(27).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type : " 'C'.

Object:—To study the effect of early sowing on yield and quality of Gaorani-6 Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Cotton. (b) Groundnut. (c) 30 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 . (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) Ploughing once and bakharing once. (b) Dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) $18'' \times 6''$. (e) 2 seeds/hole. (v) 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Hoeing once and 4 weedings. (ix) 45.13". (x) 1st picking on 30.9.1953, 2nd picking on 15.10.1953, 3rd picking on 30.10.1953, 4th picking on 30.11.1953 and 5th picking on 30.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Three dates of sowing: $D_1=20.5.1953$, $D_2=5.6.1953$ and $D_3=Normal$ sowing on 22 6.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $30'\times9'$. (b) $28'\times6'$. (v) One row on either flank and 1' at each extremity of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination and final stand, plant height, boll and seed weight, ginning %, boll no. and fibre properties, plant development observations and *kapas* yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Latur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 528 lb./ac.
- (ii) 170 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

 Treatment Av. yiel

reatment	Av. yield
D_1	697
D_2	512
D_3	376
S.E./mean	= 85.0 lb /ac.

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(215).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: - To study the effect of different methods of preparatory tillage on Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Nil. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 18.6.1952. (iv) (a) As per treatments. (b) Drilling. (c) 12 lb./ac. (d) Spacing between rows 24", between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jarilla 197-3. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings and 5 weedings. (ix) 22.03". (x) 25.11.1952, 11.12.1952 and 9.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

4 cultural operations: C_1 =Harrowing only, C_2 =Ploughing every year, C_3 =Ploughing every alternate year and C_4 =Ploughing every third year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $132' \times 12'$. (b) $124' \times 6'$. (v) $4' \times 3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to draught period which was followed just after flowering, boll formation was delayed and hence the yield was poor. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1949-N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) Nil. (vii) This is the first year of collection of data though it was started in 1949-50 because the cycle of C_4 treatment is completed in 1952-1953.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 447.2 lb./ac.
- (ii) 233.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Av. yield
350.2
469.8
453.8
517.4
= 95.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(263).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type: 'C'.

Object: - To study the effect of different methods of preparatory tillage on Cotton.

I. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Light soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 5.6.1953. (iv) (a) As per treatments. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Virnar 197-3. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 5 interculturings. (ix) 22.38". (x) 12 to 17.11.1953 and 8 and 9.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

4 cultural operations: C_1 =Harrowing only, C_2 =Ploughing every year, C_3 =Ploughing every alternate year and C_4 =Ploughing every third year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $132' \times 12'$. (b) $124' \times 8'$. (v) 4' along length and 1 row along breadth. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1956. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 115.7 lb./ac.
- (ii) 51.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

, J	
reatment	Av. yield
$\tilde{\mathbf{c_i}}$	100.6
C ₂	102.3
C ₃	120.8
C_4	139.2
S.E./mean	=21.08 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(46).

Site :- Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type : 'CV'.

Object:—To study the effect of spacing on yield and quality of Gaorani-6 and Gaorani-6-E.3 varieties of Cotton.

i. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Rabi Jowar—Cotton. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) B.M. at the rate of 30 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ to ½ area and F.Y.M. at the rate of 10 C.L./ac. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 28.6.1952. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) Drilling the seed through moghas. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeing twice and weeding once. (ix) 28.83*. (x) 10.11.1952, 10.12.1952 and 10.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 varieties: $V_1 = Gaorani-6$ and $V_2 = Gaorani-6$ E.3.
- (2) 3 spacings: $S_1=12^{\circ}$, $S_2=18^{\circ}$ and $S_3=24^{\circ}$ between rows.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 12'' spacings: $127'\times14'$, 18'' spacing: $127'\times15'$ and 24'' spacing: $127'\times16'$. (b) $121'\times12'$. (v) 1 row on either side and 3' at either extremity of every row was treated as non-experimental. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) No. (iii) Germination and final stand, boll no., boll wt., plant height, ginning %, fibre properties and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) At Latur, only with one variety. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 214 lb./ac.
- (ii) 26.70 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only interaction S×V is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ ac.

	S_1	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
V ₁	231	214	220	222
V ₂	177	215	227	206
Mean	204	214	224	214

S.E. of S marginal mean = 8.40 lb./ac. S.E. of V marginal mean = 6.90 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 11.90 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref .- Mh. 53(25).

Site: Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type : 'CV'.

Object:—To study the effect of spacing on yield and quality of Gaorani-6 and Gaorani-6-E-3 varieties of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Rabi Jowar—Cotton. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) F.Y.M. at the rate of 20 C.L./ac. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 26.6.1953. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) Drilling the seed through moghas. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeing twice and weeding twice. (ix) 45.13" (x) 12.11.1953, 12.12.1953 and 12.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 varieties: $V_1 = Gaorani-6$ and $V_2 = Gaorani-6$ E.3.
- (2) 3 spacings: $S_1=12'$, $S_2=18'$ and $S_3=24'$ between rows.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 12^{σ} spacings: $127'\times14'$, 18'' spacings: $127'\times15'$ and 24'' spacings: $127'\times16'$. (b) $121'\times12'$. (v) 1 row on either side and 3 ft. at each extremity of every row was treated as non-experimental. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) No. (iii) Plant height, boll no., boll weight, final stand, ginning %, fibre properties and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) At Latur, only with one variety. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 174 lb./ac.
- (ii) 18.60 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₂ ·	S ₃	Mean
	157	191	164	171
V ₂	179	179	174	177
Mean	168	185	169	174

S.E of S marginal mean

= 5.90 lb./ac.

S.E. of V marginal mean

= 4.80 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

= 8.30 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton. (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 52(227).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur. Type :- 'CM'.

Object: - To compare the effect of G.M., and F.Y.M. etc. along with different spacings on Cotton yield.

I. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 23,24.7. 1952. (iv) (a) 2 heavy and 3 light bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 14 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil (vi) H-420. (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 7 hoeings, 2 weedings and 1 thinning. (ix) 12.09" (x) Pickings from 10 to 26.11.1952 and from 8 to 31.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure-spacing 18".
- 2. F.Y.M. at 10 C.L./ac. as basal dressing-18" spacing.
- 3. A/S at 20 lb./ac, of N drilled at sowing.-18" spacing.
- 4. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N top dressed between 40-45 days of sowing-18" spacing.
- 5. Sann hemp without P2O5-spacing 9"
- 6' Sann hemp with 1 cwt. P2O5 drilled at sowing-spacing 9".
- 7. Udid without P2O5—spacing 9°.
- 8. Udid with 1 cwt. P₂O₅ drilled at sowing—spacing 9".
- 9. No manure -spacing 24".
- 10. As in (2) —spacing 24".
- 11. As in (3) —spacing 24°.
- 12. As in (4) —spacing 24".
- 13. As in (5) -spacing 12".
- 14. As in (6) -spacing 12".
- 15. As in (7) —spacing 12".
- 16. As in (8) —spacing I2".

Green manuring on 22.8.1952 and others top dressed on 23.8.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/100th acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akola.

(b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (viii) G.M. crops sown in between two lines of cotton at the time of cotton sowing.

Average G.M. applied.

Treatment No.	. 5	6	7	8	13	14	15	16
Amount in ton/ac.	2.75	1.68	1.46	1.29	1.89	1.77	1,33	1,22

- (i) 746 lb./ac.
- (ii) 131.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield.	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	930	9.	797
2.	786	10.	925
3.	986	. 11.	1017
4.	753	12.	89 5
5.	594	13.	529
6.	635	14.	606
7.	616	15.	625
8.	586	16.	657
S	.E./mean	= 65.80 lb./ac.	

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(291).

Site: Govt. Seed & Demonstration Farm, Achalpur.

Type :-'CM'.

Object: To study the residual effect of G.M. applied to previous cotton crop along with different spacings on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 23.6.53. (iv) (a) 2 heavy & 3 light bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 14 lb./ac. (d) & (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H. 420 (medium). (vii) Un-irrigated. (viii) 5 hoeings, 2 weedings and thinning. (ix) 34.91°. (x) Pickings on 31.10.1953, 11 to 27.11.1953, 19.12.1953 and 12.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure-spacing 18".
- 2. F.Y.M. at 10 C.L./ac. as basal dressing—18" spacing.
- 3. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N drilled at sowing-18" spacing.
- 4. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N top dressed between 40-45 days of sowing-18" spacing.
- 5. Sunhemp without P2O5-Spacing 9".
- 6. Sunhemp with 1 cwt. P_2O_5 drilled at sowing—spacing 9".
- 7. Udid without P2O5-spacing 9".
- 8. Udid with 1 cwt. P_2O_5 drilled at sowing spacing 9".
- 9. No manure—spacing 24".
- 10. As in (2)—spacing 24".
- 11. As in (3)—spacing 24".
- 12. As in (4)—spacing 24".
- 13. As in (5)—spacing 12".
- 14. As in (6)—spacing 12".
- 15. As in (7)—spacing 12".
- 16. As in (8)—spacing 12".

Top dressing on 23.8.1952 and G.M. on 22.8.1952. Treatments were applied to the provious cotton crop and residual effects studied this year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/100th acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952 (residual effect from 1953—54)—N.A. (b) Yes.
- (c) N.A. (v) (a, b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1019 lb./ac.
- (ii) 118.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac. (Kapas).

Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	786	9.	989
2.	1034	10.	1000
3.	927	11.	1181
4.	1075	12.	1097
5.	898	13.	1053
6.	1029	14.	1022
7,	937	15.	1261
8.	917	16.	1095
	S.E./mean	= 59.2 lb./ac.	

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(234).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Achalpur. Type :- 'CM'.

Object :-- To compare the effect of G.M., F.Y.M. etc., along with different spacings, on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 heavy and 3 light bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 14 lb./ac. (d) & (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H. 420. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 7 hoeings, 1 thinning and 3 weedings. (ix) 34.91° (x) 5 to 13.11.1953, 12.12.1953 and 18.1. 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control-18' spacing line to line.
- 2. F.Y.M. 10 C.L./ac. & 18' spacing line to line.
- 3. A/S 20 lb./ac of N & 18" spacing line to line.
- 4. A/S 40 lb./ac. of N & 18" spacing line to line.
- 5. G.M. with sann without P_{2O_5} —18" spacing line to line.
- 6. G.M. with sann with P₂O₅ 30 lb./ac.—18" spacing line to line.
- 7. G.M. with sann without P₂O₅-24" spacing line to line.
- 8. G.M. with sann with P₂O₅ 30 lb./ac.—24" spacing line to line.
- 9. G.M. with Udid without P2O5 -18' spacing I ne to line
- 10. G.M. with Udid 18" line to line spacing with 30 lb./ac. P2O5.
- 11. G.M. with *Udid* without P₂O₅ 24" spacing line to line.
- 12. G.M. with Udid -24" line to line apacing with 30 lb./ac. of P2O5.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4, (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 36.3'×12'. (v) N.A. (vi) Ycs.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1957. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 820 lb./ac.
- (ii) 118.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment `	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	734	7.	845
2.	817	8.	816
3.	933	9.	763
4.	1075	10.	816
5.	752	11.	767
6.	792	12.	733
	S.E./mean	=59.4 lb./ac.	

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 48(42).

Site :-Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To find out the effect of spacing on American Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS.

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 3.7.1948. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 bakharings. (b) Dibbling. (c) 12-14 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Buri-107 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings and 3 weedings (ix) 31.52°. (x) Picking on 20.11.1948, 4.2.1949, 1.4.1949 and 16.4.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of N: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 spacings between plants: $S_1=12^{\circ}$, $S_2=18^{\circ}$ and $S_3=24^{\circ}$.

Manure applied at 20 lb. of N as cattle dung+20 lb. of N as G.N.C. on 21.6.1948.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66'\times16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1945 to 1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 229.5 lb./ac.
- (ii) 41.60 lb /ac.
- (iii) Only the main effect of S and interaction S×N are significant.

(iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
N _o	210.0	203.0	187.0	200.0
N ₁	277.0	268.0	232.0	259.0
Mean	243.5	235.5	209.5	229.5

S.E. of marginal mean of N

= 9.81 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of S

=12.01 lb./ac.

S.B. of body of table

=16.99 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (K'harif).

Ref:-Mh. 49(69).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :-'CM'.

Object: - To find out the effect of spacing on American Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Groundnut. (c) 1 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.; 240 lb./ac. of G.N.C. powder. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 28.6.1949. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 bakharings. (b) Dibbling. (c) 12-14 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Buri-107 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 42.93°. (x) Picking on 21.11.1949, 13.12.1949, 20.1.1950 and 27.3.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of N: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 spacings between plants: $S_1=12^{\circ}$, $S_2=18^{\circ}$ and $S_3=24^{\circ}$.

Manure were applied at 20 lb./ac. N as cowdung+20 lb./ac. N as G.N.C. on 22.6,1949.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66'\times16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1945 to 1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 375.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 50.60 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the main effect of S and interaction S×N are significant. N effect is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

; ; ; ; ; ;	S_1	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
N ₀	325.0	340.0	280.0	315.0
N ₁	438.0	472,0	440.0	435.0
Mean	381.5	383,5	360.0	375.0

S.E. of marginal mean of N

=11.93 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of S

=14.60 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=20.66 lb./ac.

Crop : Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(270).

Site :-Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'CM'.

Object: - To study the effect of different spacings and no. of plants per hole on Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Groundnut. (c) 20 lb./ac. of N. (ii) (a) Deep black corton soii. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 8.7.1953. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) 40 lb./ac of N, half as F.Y.M. and half as A/S. (vi) H. 420 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 5 hoeings, 2 thinnings and 3 weedings. (ix) 26.28". (x) 25.11.1953, 19.12.1953 and 11.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 18"×9" (control) 40 lb./ac. of N, half as F.Y.M. and remaining half as A/S in 2 doses, one at sowing and other after one month of sowing.
- 2. 18"×18" one plant at choufali and with manuring as in treatment No. 1 but F.Y.M. to be given at choufali.
- 3. 18"×18"—2 plants at choufali and rest as treatment No. 2.
- 4. 18"×18"—3 plants at choufali and rest as treatment No. 2.
- 5. 24"×18"—1 plant at choufali and rest as treatment No. 2.
- 6. 24"×18"-2 plants at choufali and rest as treatment No. 2.
- 7. 24"×18"—3 plants at choufali and rest as treatment No. 2.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 60.5'×18'. (v) One line on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Excellent. Treatment having one plant at choufali has good growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 684.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 91.32 lb./ac.
- (ili) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Freatment	Av. yield
1.	712.4
2.	650.5
3.	731.1
4.	821.8
5.	549.3
6.	658.0
7.	664.9
S.E./mean	=45.66 lb./ac.

Crop .- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 52(120).

Site:-Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type : "CM".

Object:—To study the effect of different manures and spacings on Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Groundnut. (c) 4 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+100 lb./ac. of G.N.C.+50 lb./ac. of A/S. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 18-20 lb./ac.

(d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H. 420 (medium). (viii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 22.03". (x) N.A.

. TREATMENTS

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 spacings between rows: $S_1 = 18''$ and $S_2 = 24''$.
- (2) 8 manurial doses: M_0 =No manure, M_1 =10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. as basal dressing, M_2 =20 lb./ac. of N as A/S drilled at sowing, M₃=20 lb./ac. of N as A/S top dressed between 40-45 days, M_4 =Sannhemp alone, M_5 =Sannhemp with 1 cwt./ac. of P_2O_5 drilled with seed, $M_6 = Udid$ alone and $M_7 = Udid$ with 1 cwt./ac. of P_2O_5 drilled with seed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×8 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 12'×36.3'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1953. (modified with 12 treatments). (b) No.
- (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Quantities of G.M. buried not available.

. RESULTS:

- (i) 401.8 lb./ac.
- (ii) 71.86 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the main effect of M and interaction M×S are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	M_0	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	M ₄	M ₅	M ₆	M ₇	Mean
S ₁	517.5	541.0	545.3	515.5	224.3	215.8	375.2	358.0	411.6
S ₂	478.2	495.2	478.2	444.0	282.7	281.5	369.0	308.0	392.1
Mean	497.9	518.1	511.8	479.8	253.5	248.6	372.1	333.0	401.8

S.E. of marginal mean of S =12.71 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of M =25.41 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=35.93 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Khnrif).

Ref: Mh. 53(267).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object: - To study the effect of G.M., F.Y.M. and A/S along with different spacings on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No definite crop rotation. (b) Jowar. (c) 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S top dresssed. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 7.7.1953. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 cotton (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings on 30.7.1953, 29,8.1953 and 17,9.1953, 2 weedings on 21.8.1953 and 17.9.1953. (ix) 26.28". (x) 1, 21.12.1953

and 29.1.1954. 2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure-18" line to line.
- F.Y.M. at 10 C.L./ac.—18" line to line.
 A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N—18" line to line.
- 4. A/S at 40 lb./ac. of N-18" line to line.
- 5. Sann without P₂O₅-18" line to line.
- 6. Sann with P2O5 at 30 lb./ac. -18" line to line.
- 7. Sann without P_2O_5-24'' line to line.
- 8. Sann with 30 lb./ac. of P2O5-24" line to line.
- 9. Udid without P2O5-18" line to line. 10. Udid with 30 lb./ac. of P2O5-18" line to line.
- 11. Udid without P2O5-24" line to line.
- 12. Udid with 30 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 —24° line to line.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 36.3'×12'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1953 (modified with 12 treatments). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 543.6 lb./ac.
- (ii) 232.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	372.0	7.	503.3
2.	654.8	8.	570.0
3.	560.8	9.	642.0
4.	682.8	10.	448.5
5.	387.3	11.	628.0
6.	621.5	12.	453,0

S.E./mean=116.35 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(131).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Buldana. Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To compare the effect of G.M., F.Y.M. etc., along with different spacings, on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a, Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Buldana. (iii) 25.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Dibbling. (c) 14 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings and 3 weedings. (ix) 21.81°. (x) Picking on 9.10.1952, 22.12.1952 and 7.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 spacings between rows: $S_1=18''$ and $S_2=24''$.
- (2) 8 manurial doses: $M_0=No$ manure, $M_1=10$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M., $M_2=20$ lb./ac. of N as A/S drilled at sowing, $M_3=20$ lb./ac. of N as A/S top dressed 40-45 days, after sowing $M_4=Sannhemp$ without Super, $M_5=Sannhemp$ with 1 cwt./ac. of Super drilled at sowing, $M_6=Udid$ without Super and $M_7=Udid$ with 1 cwt./ac. of Super drilled at sowing.

Manures top-dressed on 8.9.1952. G.M. were given on 26.8.1952.

3. DESIGN

(i) 8×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $12' \times 36.3'$. (v) 3' between plots. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth of crop was quite stunted for want of rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination counts, height and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1955—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akola and Washim. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 475 lb./ac.
- (ii) 86.66 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S is not significant. Main effect of M and their interaction S×M are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

٠.	M ₀	M ₁	M_2	M ₃	M ₄	M ₅	M ₆	M ₇	Mean
S ₁	471	592	421	488	420	460	451	576 499	485
S_2	543	474	428	520	39 9	392	466	499	465
Mean	507	533	425	504	410	426	459	538	475

S.E. of marginal mean of M

S.E. of marginal mean of S

S.E. of body of table

=30.64 lb./ac.

=15.32 lb./ac.

=43.33 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(188).

Site:-Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Buldana.

Type : 'CM'.

Object: - To compare the effect of G.M. and F.Y.M. etc. along with different spacings on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (iii) (a) Medium black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Buldana. (iii) 8.7.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 14 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 3 hoenigs. (ix) 36.52". (x) Pickings on 18.11.1953, 1.12.1953, 21.12.1953 and 16.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. -18" line to line.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S -18" line to line.
- 4. 40 lb./ac. of N as A/S-18" line to line.
- 5. Sannhemp without P2O5-18" line to line.
- 6. Sannhemp with 30 lb./ac. of P2O5-18" line to line.
- 7. Sannhemp without P₂O₅-24" line to line.
- 8. Sannhemp with 30 lb./ac. of P₂O₅—24" line to line.
- 9. Udid without P₂O₅—18" line to line.
- 10. Udid with 30 lb./ac. of P₂O₅-18" line to line.
- 11. Udid without P2O5-24" line to line.
- 12. Udid with 30 lb./ac. of P2O5-24" line to line.
- 13. Fertiliser mixture -18" line to line.

(Fertiliser mixture: 20 lb./ac. of N as 2 mds. of G.N.C. 2 weeks before sowing and $\frac{1}{4}$ md. A:S at flowering).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 13. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $12' \times 36.3'$. (v) 3' between plots and 4' between replication. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination, height and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952—N.A. (modified in 1953). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akola and Washim. (b) N.A. (vi) No reason for low yield is given. (vii) G.M. crop to be sown in between two cotton lines and to be green manured after 40-45 days. Sann green manured on 12.8.1950 and *Udid* green manured on 13.8.1953.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 279 lb./ac.
- (ii) 84.19 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	214	8.	214
2.	283	9.	284
3.	344	10.	274
4.	340	11.	282
5 .	324	12.	244
6.	271	13.	269
7.	286		

S.E./mean =42.10 lb./ac.

Crop : Cotton (Kharif).

Ref : Mh. 52(305).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object: - To find out a suitable combination of manure and spacing for Cotton crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) A type soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 24.5.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) 6 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of compost. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 4 weedings. (ix) 11.73". (x) 13.11.1952 to 19.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 levels of N: $N_1=30$, $N_2=60$, $N_8=90$ and $N_4=120$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$ and $P_1=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of K_2O : $K_0=0$ and $K_1=120$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 spacings: $S_1 = 2' \times 1.5'$ and $S_2 = 3' \times 1.5'$.

N supplied through A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 1 ratio and P₂O₅ and K₂O supplied through Super and Pct. Sul. respectively.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/block; 8 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 45'×12'.
- (b) 39'×6'. (v) 3' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(1) The growth was checked due to aphis and red leaf blight attack and also due to low rain fall. (ii) Aphis attack in the early stage and red leaf blight attack observed. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Padegaon and Agri. College, Pcona. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 874 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 179.6 lb./ac.
 - (b) 171.1 lb /ac,
- (iii) Main effect of N, P, S and ir teraction P×S are highly significant. All other effects do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N_1	N_2	N_3	N_4	Mean	K ₀	K ₁	S ₁	S_2
P ₀	688	783	918	845	809	802	814	872	745
P ₁	827	933	971	1025		946	931	947	929
Mean	757	858	945	935	874	874	873		
S ₁	762	894	1031	953	910	924	895		
S ₂	752	822	859	917	837	824	850		
Ko	771	87 7 _	916	933					
К1	743	838	973	938			.*		

S.E. of difference of two

N marginal means = 49.78 lb./ac.
 P, K or S marginal means = 30.26 lb./ac.
 P, K or S means at a level of N = 60.49 lb./ac.
 N means at a level of P, K or S = 96.92 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 52(152)

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :-'CM'.

Object: To study the effect of G.M. along with spacing and manures on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 26, 27.7.1952. (iv) (a) One deep and two shallow ploughings. (b) Dibbling. (c) 14 lb./ac. (d) 9°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Ore hand weeding. (ix) 29.32°. (x) 6 pickings from 8.11.1953 to 22.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 spacings: $S_1 = 18''$ and $S_2 = 24''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

8 manures: M_0 =Control, M_1 =F,Y.M. at 10 C.L./ac., M_2 =N at 20 lb./ac. as 4/S drilled at sowing, M₃=N at 20 lb./ac. as A/S top dresse i, M₄=Sannhemp without Super, M₅=Sannhemp with Super, $M_6 = Udid$ without Super and $M_7 = Udid$ with Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/blocks; 8 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $36.3' \times 12.0'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Very good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield and height observations. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v)
- (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2734 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 254.8 lb./ac.
 - (b) 191.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

and and an all and a second	M ₀	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	M ₄	M ₅	Me	M ₇	Mean
S ₁	2792	2784	2830	2700	2933	2636	2636	2561	2734
S ₂	2761	2711	2842	2880	2692	2648	2595	2745	2734
Mean	2776	2747	2836	2790	2813	2642	2616	2653	2734

S.E. of difference of two

1. S marginal means

=63.7 lb./ac.

2. M marginal means

=95.7 lb./ac.

3. M means at a level of S

=141.8 lb./ac.

4. S means at a level of M

=135.3 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(220).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type:-'CM'.

Object :- To study the effect of G.M. along with different manures and spacings on Cotton yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 20, 21.6. 1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 5 bakharings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) No.91 (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A.(ix) 39.34". (x) Picking on 4, 20.11.1953. 8, 18.12.1953. 5, 19.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control-18" spacing line to line.
- 2. F.Y.M. 10 C.L./ac.—18" spacing line to line.
- 3. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N-18" spacing line to line.
 4. A/S at 40 lb./ac. of N-18" spacing line to line.
- 5. Sannhemp without Super -18" spacing line to line. 6. Sannhemp with Super-18" spacing line to line.
- 7. Sannhemp without Super-24" spacing line to line.
- 8. Sannhemp with Super-24" spacing line to line.
- 9. Udid without Super-18" spacing line to line.
- 10. Udid with Super-18" spacing line to line.
- 11. Udid without Super-24" spacing line to line.
- 12. Udid with Super-24" spacing line to line.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $18' \times 34.5'$. (b) $16.5' \times 34.5'$. (v) 2' between plots. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Heights and flower buds, kapas yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1167 lb./ac.
- (ii) 179.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1347	7.	1171
2.	1238	8.	1045
3.	1291	9.	985
4.	1211	10.	1008
5.	1182	11.	1117 -
6.	1221	12.	1192
	S.E./mean	=89.89 lb./a	c.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(219).

Site :-Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :-'CM'.

Object: -To study the effect of different methods of sowing and influence of green manuring on Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 22, 23.6.1953. (iv) (a) 4 to 5 ploughings. (b) As per treatments. (c) N.A. (d) 2'×2'. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Buri-0394 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 5 hoeings and 4 weedings. (ix) 39.34". (x) 11, 22.11.1953, 8, 25.12.1953 and 5.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 methods of sowing: $S_1 = Argada$, $S_2 = Hand$ dibbling one plant hole and $S_3 = Hand$ dibbling two plants hole.
- (2) 2 levels of green manuring: M_0 =Nil and M_1 =Green manuring. Green manuring on 24.7.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $30'\times28'$. (b) 1/52th of an ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Heights of plants and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1891 lb./ac.
- (ii) 99.32 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effects of M and S are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	M_0	M_1	Mean
S ₁	2056	1871	1963
S ₂	1872	1334	1823
S ₃	1976	1801	1888
Mean	1968	1815	1891

S.E. of marginal mean of M

=28.67 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of S

=35.12 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=49.66 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(156).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :-'CM'.

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and optimum doses of manures for Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 31.5.1951. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO. 4-B. 40. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 gap-fillings, 4 weedings and 2 interculturings. (ix) 14.68". (x) 16.10.1951, 5.11.1951 and 28.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 spacings between rows: $S_1=2'$ and $S_2=3'$.
- (2) 2 spacings between plants: $S_1' = 12''$ and $S_2' = 18''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N: $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.

N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio and P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/block; 9 sub-plots/main-plot. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $29' \times 16'$, $29' \times 18'$ for 2' and 3' spacings respectively. (b) $22.68' \times 12'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination was rather poor. The general stand of the crop was healthy. (ii) Attack of aphids with negligible damage. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) to (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 951 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 320.7 lb./ac.
 - (b) 247.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the main effect of N and interaction $N \times P$ are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

-	N ₁	N_2	N_8	S_1	S_2	S ₁ '	S ₂ '	Mean
P ₀	880	871	1011	1003	837	923	917	920
P ₁	905	932	970	973	899	962	910	936
P ₂	810	1137	1046	938	1057	1071	923	997
Mean	864	980	1009	971	931	985	917	951
S ₁ '	924	1013	1018	1019	952	har and defined of collections produced		
S ₂ '	834	947	1000	924	910			
S ₁	893	972	1049					
S ₂	836	988	969					

S.E. of difference of two

S or S' marginal means =61.6 lb./ac.
 N or P marginal means =53.4 lb./ac.
 N or P means at a level of S or S' =82.9 lb./ac.
 S or S' means at a level of N or P =91.4 lb./ac.

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Crop := Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(188).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type: 'CM'.

Object: - To find out the optimum spacing and manurial requirements of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) 32 lb./ac. of N as A/S+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 23.5.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Dibbled. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) 2 seed/dibble. (v) Nil. (vi) 170-CO. 2. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 gap filling, 2 weedings and 2 interculturings. (ix) 11.01". (x) 4 pickings on 28.10.1952, 8.11.1952, 15.11.1952 and 20.12.1952.

2. TREATME TS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)+4 selective treatments.

- (1) 4 levels of N as A/S: $N_1=30$, $N_2=60$, $N_3=90$ and $N_4=120$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=60$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 spacings: $S_1=2'$ and $S_2=3'$.

and 4 selective treatments having a common dose of 120 lb./ac. of K_2O with 3' spacing :

- (a) 60 lb./ac. of N.
- (b) 60 lb./ac. of N+60 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .
- (c) 120 lb./ac, of N.
- (d) 120 lb./ac. of N+60 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 20. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 2' spacing: $29' \times 16'$, 3' spacing: $18' \times 19'$. (b) $12' \times 23'$. (v) 2 rows on either side and 3' at ends. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1953. (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1546 lb./ac.
- (ii) 273.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Selective treatments	Av. yiele
(a)	1494
(b)	1316
(c)	1655
(d)	1737

	N ₀	N_1	N_2	N_3	Mean	S_1	S ₂
P ₀	1364	1675	1566	1388	1489	1561	1436
P_1	1565	1524	1659	1621	1592	1600	1584
Mean	1464	1599	1613	1504	1546	. 1580	1510
S ₁	1539	1631	1563	1589			
S_2	13 83	1569	1663	1420			

S.E. of marginal mean of N	=68.4 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P or S	=48.3 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of N×S or N×P table	=96.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of P×S table	== 68 4 lb /ac

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(277).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object: To find out the optimum spacing and manurial requirements of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 3.5.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Seed dibbled with hand. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 3'. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) 170-CO.2. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 1 interculturing. (ix) 16.35". (x) 4 pickings on 7.10.1953, 20.10.1953, 5.11.1953 and 29.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)+4 selective treatments.

- (1) 4 levels of N as A/S: $N_1=30$, $N_2=60$, $N_3=90$ and $N_4=120$ ib./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_6 as Super: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=60$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 spacings: $S_1=2'$ and $S_2=3'$.

and 4 selective treatments having a common dose of 120 lb./ac. of K2O with 3' spacing:

- (a) 60 lb./ac. of N.
- (b) 60 lb./ac. of N+60 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- (c) 120 lb./ac. of N.
- (d) 120 lb./ac. of N+60 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

K₂O applied as Pot. Sulphate.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 20. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 2' spacing: $16' \times 29'$, 3 spacing: $18' \times 29'$. (b) $12' \times 23'$. (v) 2 rows on either side and 3' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Slight attack of blight and boll worm. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1953. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Yield data of 4 selective treatments is N.A. at the regional head quarters.

- (i) 1878 lb./ac.
- (ii) 288.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S is highly significant while main effect of N, interaction N×S and P×S differ significantly. Other effects are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	N ₄	Mean	S_1	S_2
Po	1778	1800	1874	1964	1854	1992	1716
P ₁	1728	1839	1974	2)64	1901	1971	1332
Mean	1753	1819	1924	2014	1878	1981	17734
S ₁	1861	1977	2027	2061			
S ₂	1645	1661	1820	1968	L. D. gellen		

S.E. of marginal mean of N	== 72.0 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P or S	= 51.0 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of N×S or N×P table	=101.9 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of P×S table	= 72.1 lb./ac.

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 51(181).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:-To study the effect of deep and shallow tillages with and without F.Y.M. on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 30.7.1951. (iv) (a) One ploughing. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) Spacing between rows—24", Between plots irregular. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Jarilla. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One thinning, 3 weedings and 5 interculturings. (ix) 26.62". (x) 12, 27. 11. 1951 and 15. 12. 1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 2 cultural operations: C_1 =Harrowing only and C_2 =Ploughing to a depth of 6'-7'.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $132'\times 20'$. (b) $124'\times 16'$. (v) $4'\times 2'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not good due to late sowing and draught conditions. (ii) Attack of red cotton bug. (iii) No. of plants and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1930. N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 234.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 59.39 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	F ₀	F ₁	Mean
C ₁	231.0	236.0	233.5
C ₂	220.0	248.0	234.0
Mean	225.0	242,0	234.0

S.E. of any marginal mean = 14.85 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 21.00 lb./ac.

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(214)

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object: -To study the effects of deep and shallow tillages with F.Y.M. on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 20, 21. 6. 1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) Spacing between rows—24" between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) 193-7-Jarilla (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 introculturings, 2 thinnings and 4 weedings. (ix) 22.03". (x) 11. 12. 1952, 1. 1. 1953 and 2. 2. 1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 2 cultural operations: C_1 =Harrowing only and C_2 =Ploughing to a depth of 6"-7". F.Y.M. applied on 20.6.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $132'\times20.5'$. (b) $124'\times16'$. (v) $4'\times2.25'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination good, but growth hampered due to lack of rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1930—N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 431.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 110.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of F and C differ significantly while interaction is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	F_0	F ₁	Mean
C ₁	307.0	459.0	383.0
C ₂	412.0	545.0	579.0
Mean	359.0	503.0	431.0

S.E. of any marginal mean

=27.74 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=39.24 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(166).

Site: Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type: 'CM'.

Object:—To study the effect of deep and shallow tillage with or without P.Y.M. on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Jawar. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 15.6.1953. (iv) (a) As per treatments. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Virnar 197-3. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 5 interculturings, thinning and 3 weedings. (lx) 16.64°. (x) 21 to 24.11.1953, 24 to 25.12.1953 and 5.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 2 cultural operations: C_1 =Harrowing only and C_2 =Ploughing only to a depth of 6"-7".

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) $132'\times20'$ 7.5°. (b) $124'\times16'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Poor germination, growth unsatisfactory. (ii) No. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1933-N.A. (b) and (c) No.
- (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 100.1 lb./ac.
- (ii) 53.34 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of F alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	F ₀	F ₁	Mean
C_1	47.4	108.4	77.8
C ₂	106.7	138.1	122.4
Mean	77.0	123.2	100.1

S.E. of any marginal mean

=15.40 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=20.77 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 52(322).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object: - To find out a suitable combination of manure and spacing for Cotton crop.

. 1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 27, 28.5.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing. (b) Dibbling. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) 6-7 seeds/hill. (v) 10 C.L./ac. (vi) Co.4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 4 interculturings and 3 weedings. (ix) 20.03". (x) 7 pickings from 3.11.1952 to 17.3,1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 levels of N as A/S: $N_1=30$, $N_2=60$, $N_3=90$ and $N_4=120$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sulphate: $K_0=0$ and $K_1=120$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 spacings between rows: $S_1=2'$ and $S_2=3'$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/block; 8 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 36'×15'. (b) 30'×9'. (v) 3' alround the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of stem-borer, pink boll worm, red cotton bugs and aphids was noticed. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952 -1954. (b) and (c) Nil. (v) (a) Padegaon and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1270 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 353.0 lb./ac.
 - (b) 370.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effects of N, S and interaction S×P differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N_2	N ₃	Mean	K_0	K ₁	S ₁	S ₂
P ₀	1133	1259	1149	1434	1245	1194	1296	1395	1095
P ₁	1234	1126	1334	1489	1295	1272	1318	1290	1299
Mean	1184	1192	1241	1460	1270	1233	1307		
S ₁	1194	1276	1267	1634	1342	1303	1382		
S ₂	1174	1108	1216	1287	1197	1163	1231		
K ₀	1096	1242	1218	1373				-1	
K ₁	1272	1142	1266	1548					

S.E. of difference of two

1. N marginal means = 88.3 lb./ac.

2. P, K or S marginal means = 65.4 lb./ac.

3. P, K or S means at a level of N =130.8 lb./ac.

4. N means at a level of P, K or S = 127.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton.

Ref :-Mh. 53(71).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :-'CM'.

Object: - To study the effect of N, P and K in combination with spacing on the yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) G.M.—Wheat—Cotton—Mug. (b) G.M. and Wheat. (c) G.M., 320 lb. of manure mixture and 25 lb./ac. of N. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 13.5.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing, discing and 2 harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. spread and mixed during preparatory tiliage. (vi) CO. 4 (late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 gapfilling, 3 weedings, 4 interculturings by cultivator and once earthing up. (ix) 16.64". (x) 25.12.1953, 23.1.1954 and 19.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 levels of N as A/S: $N_1=30$, $N_2=60$, $N_3=90$ and $N_4=120$ lb./ac. of N.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

(1) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$ and $P_1=60$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 . (2) 2 levels of K_2O : $K_0=0$ and $K_1=120$ lb./ac. of K_2O_6

(3) 2 spacings: $S_1=2'\times3'$ and $S_2=3'\times3'$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/block; 8 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $36' \times 15'$. (b) $24' \times 9'$. (v) Two lines on either side and 3' at each end of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Red leaf blight disease in early stage. No control measure. Iarnids (pest) aphids, control measure taken: Nicotin Sulphate Solution and fish oil rosin soap. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1954 (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1753 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 717.9 lb./ac.
 - (b) 402.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of P and interaction N×S alone are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N_1	N_2	N ₃	N_4	K ₀	K ₁	s_1	S2	Mean
P ₀	1544	1839	1676	1532	1715	1580	1768	1527	1648
P ₁	1708	1843	2016	1868	1842	1876	956	1762	1859
Mean	1626	1841	1846	1700	1778	1728	1862	1644	1753
S ₁	1790	1792	1924	1941	1872	1852		· - white year	grap additions are addition to
S ₂	1462	1889	1768	1459	1684	1604			
K ₀	1589	1977	1872	167 7		•			
K ₁	1663	1705	1820	1723					

S E. of difference of two

1.	N marginal means	*≈179.7 lb./ac.
2.	P, K or S marginal means	== 71.2 lb./ac.
3.	P, K or S means at the same level of N	== 142.4 lb./ac.
4.	N means at the same level of P, K or S	=205.8 lb./ac.
5.	means in body of P×K, P×S or K×S table	=100.7 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 52(127).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim. Type :- 'CM'.

Object: - To study the effect of manures and spacing on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 27, 28.6.1952. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) Sowing by Argada. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H. 420. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings, 3 interculturings, 3 weedings and 3 thinnings. (ix) 17.95". (x) 15.11.1952 and 18.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 spacings between rows: $S_1 = 18''$ and $S_2 = 24''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

8 manures: M_0 =No manure, M_1 =10 C.L./ac. of F,Y.M. as basal dose, M_2 =20 lb./ac. of N as A/S drilled at sowing, M_3 =20 lb./ac. of N as A/S top dressed 40—45 days after sowing, M_4 =Sann without P_2O_5 , M_5 =Sann with 1 cwt/ac. of Super at sowing, M_6 =Udid without

 P_2O_5 and $M_7 = Udid$ with 1 cwt/ac. of Super at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 8 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $36.3' \times 12'$. (v) 3' between plots. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Soil was cracked all over and flower buds were shedding for want of rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination counts and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952—continued. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Akola. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) P_2O_5 as Super. Seedrate:—Sann=100 lb./ac. and Udid=25 lb./ac. Sann and Udid were buried in the soil on 13.8.1952. Sann and Udid seeds were sown exactly in between two rows of cotton.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 575.1 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 75.50 lb./ac.
 - (b) 82.96 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S is highly significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	M ₀	M ₁	M_2	M ₃	M ₄	M ₅	M ₆	M ₇	Mean
S ₁	470.5	475.3	542.0	528.2	497.0	473.5	462.5	444.2	474.1
S_2	692.2	678.2	689.2	683.0	595.5	735.7	703.2	631.5	676.1
Mean	581.3	576.7	615.6	605.6	496.2	604.6	582.9	537.9	575.1

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	=18.88 lb./ac.
2.	M marginal means	=41.49 lb./ac.
3.	M means at the same level of S	=58.67 lb./ac.
4.	S means at the same level of M	=58.02 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(165)/52(127).

Site: Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim. Type: 'CM'.

Object: - To study the residual effect of manures and different spacings on yield of Cotton

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 28.6.1953. (iv) (a) 4 bakharings. (b) Sowing by Argada and sarfa with bakhar behind it. (c) 20 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H-420 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 7 hoeings, 2 hand interculturings, 3 weedings and 1 thinning. (ix) 38.55". (x) 7.12.1953; 6.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 spacings between rows: $S_1=18''$ and $S_2=24''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

8 manures: M_0 =No manure, M_1 =10 C L./ac. of F.Y.M., M_2 =20 lb./ac. of N as A/S drilled with seed, M_3 =20 lb /ac of N as A/S top dressed, M_4 =Sann alone, M_5 =Sann with 1 cwt/ac. of Super drilled with seed, M_6 = Udid alone, M_7 = Udid with 1 cwt./ac. of Super drilled with seed.

Treatments applied during 1952-53 and residual effect studied this year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 8 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 12'×36.3'. (v) 3' between plots. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952-53 (residual effect from 1953-54)—continued. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Akola; Buldana. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 237.5 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 78.83 lb./ac.
 - (b) 40.10 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only interaction MS is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in 1b./ac.

	M ₀	M ₁	M ₂	M ₈	M ₄	M_{δ}	M ₆	M ₇	Mean
S ₁	238.0	233.0	264.0	226.0	264.0	244.0	218.0	234.0	240.0
S ₂	198.0	234.0	273.0	231.0	248.0	221.0	228.0	246.0	235.0
Mean	218.0	233.5	268.5	228.5	256.0	232.5	223.0	240.0	237.5

S.E. of difference of two

1. S margina	al means	=19.70 lb./ac.
2. M Margi	nal means	== 20.04 lb./ac.
3. M means	at the same level of S	=28.33 lb./ac.
4. S means	at the same level of M	=33.00 lb./ac.

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(167).

Site: Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object: - To study the effect of manuring and spacing on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 29.6.1953. (iv) (a) 4 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 heeings; 3 weedings, and 1 interculturing. (ix) 38.55°. (x) 2.12.1953; 22.12.1953 and 16.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Manure	Spacing between rows.	Manure	spacing between	en rows.
(1) Control (no manure)	18".	(7) G.M. with	Sann	—24 ".
(2) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.	—18 ".	(8) G.M. with	Sann-+30 lb./ac. of P2O5	24".
(3) 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S	—18".	(9) G.M. with	Udid	—18 ".
(4) 40 lb./ac. of N as A/S	—18 ".	(10) G.M. with	Udid+30 lb./ac. of P2O5	—18 °.
(5) G.M. with Sann	—18".	(11) G.M. with	Udid	—24 °.
(6) G.M. with Sann+30 lb./ac. o	f P ₂ O ₅ —18".	(12) G.M. with	Udid+30 lb./ac. of P2O5	24".

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 12'×36.3'. (v) 3' between plots. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Mild attack of Aphids, which was controlled by lady-bird bettles. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952-53 (modified in 1953-54) continued. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Akola, Buldana. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) G.M. buried in soil on 29.7.1953.

Seed rates:

Sann

Udid

100 lb./ac.

25 lb./ac.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 381. 6 lb./ac.
- (ii) 37.47 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	264.0	7.	310.0
2.	333.0	8.	373.0
3.	463.0	9.	3 14.0
4.	518.0	10.	454.0
5.	347.0	11.	407.0
6.	376.0	12.	390.0
	S.E./mean	== 18.73 lb./ac.	

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 52(180).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Yeotmal.

Type:-'CM'.

Object: - To study the effect of manuring and spacing on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Groundnut-Cotton. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black loam. (b) Refer soil analysis, Yeotmal. (iii) 29.6.1952. (iv) (a) 4 bakharings. (b) Sowing by hand dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 (medium) (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 weedings. (ix) 40.28". (x) Pickings from 2nd week of October 1952 to 1st week of January 1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control—18" spacing.
- 2. F.Y.M. 10 C.L./ac.—18" spacing
- 3. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N drilled at sowing—18" spacing.
- 4. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N top dressed after 40 days of sowing-18" spacing.
- 5. Sann without Super 9".
- 6. Sann with Super at 1 cwt./ac. drilled at sowing-9" spacing.
- 7. Udid without Super -9" spacing.
- 8: Udid with Super at 1 cwt./ac.—9" spacing.
- 9. Control-24" spacing.
- 10, F.Y.M. 10 C.L./ac.-24" spacing.
- 11. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N at the time of sowing-24" spacing.
- 12. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N top dressed after 40 days of sowing-24" spacing.
- 13. Sann without Super 12" spacing.
- 14. Sann with Super at 1 cwt./ac. drilled at sowing-12" spacing.
- 15. Udid without Super-12" spacing.
- 16. Udid with Super at sowing—12" spacing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 36.3'×12'. (v) 4 plants and one row on each side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952—contd. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 923 lb./ac.
- (ii) 148.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.

(v) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	· Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1028	9.	767
2.	1086	10.	702
3.	1394	11.	914
4.	978	12.	822
5.	845	13.	761
6.	783	14.	835
7.	1171	15.	7ó2
8.	1062	16.	858
	S.E./mean	=74.0 lb./ac.	

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(297).

Site : Govt. Exptl. Farm, Yeotmal.

Type :-'CM'.

Object:-To study the effect of manuring and spacing on yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Groundhut-Cotton. (b) Groundnut, (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black medium soil, (b) Refer soil analysis, Yeotmal. (iii) 27.6.1953. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) and (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) H.420 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and thinning. (ix) 37.63°. (x) 14.11.1953, 1, 29.12, 1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control-18" spacing b etween rows.
- 2. F.Y.M. at 10 C.L./ac.-18° spacing.
- 3. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N drilled at sowing-18" spacing.
- 4. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N top dressed after 40 days-18" spacing.
- 5. Sann without Super-9" spacing.
- 6. Sann with Super at 1 cwt./ac. drilled at sowing 9'-spacing.
- 7. Udid without Super-9" spacing.
- 8. Udid with Super at 1 cwt./ac. drilled at sowing-9" spacing.
- 9. Control -24" spacing.
- 10. F.Y.M. at 10 C.L./ac.-24" spacing.
- 11. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N at the time of sowing-24" spacing.
- 12. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N top dressed after 40 days-24" spacing.
- 13. Sann without Super-12" spacing.
- 14. Sann with Super at 1 cwt./ac. drilled at sowing-12" spacing.
- 15. Udid without Super-12" spacing.
- 16. Udid with Super at 1 cwt./ac. drilled at sowing-12" spacing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/100 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Ycs.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1592-N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (t \ A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 494 lb./ac.
- (ii) 125.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of Kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	441	9.	402
2.	462	10.	494
3.	475	11.	662
4.	428	12.	613
5.	478	13.	442
6.	425	14.	528
7.	530	15.	530
8.	553	16.	445
	S.E./mean	=62.5 lb./a	c.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(221):

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type: 'CMV'.

Object: - To study the effect of manuring on different Cotton varieties along with different spacings.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Groundnut. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 11 and 12.6.1953. (iv) (a) 5 ploughings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 39.34". (x) Pickings on £28.10.1953, 5,10,21.11.1953, 9, 25.12.1953 and 9.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 spacings cum varieties: S_1V_1 =Variety No. 91 spacings $9'' \times 18''$, S_2V_1 =Variety No. 91 spacing $9'' \times 24''$, S_3V_2 =Variety Buri-0394 spacing $12'' \times 24''$ and S_4V_2 =Variety Buri-0394 spacing $12'' \times 36''$.
- (2) 3 manurial doses: M_0 =Control (no manure), M_1 =30 lb./ac. of N and M_2 =30 lb./ac. of N+30 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

Manuring on 20.7.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 24'×14'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height, flower bud observation and kapas yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1947 lb./ac.
- (ii) 295.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the effect of SV is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	S_1V_1	S_2V_1	S_3V_2	S_4V_2	Mean
M ₀	2077	1978	1954	2011	2006
M_1	2149	1942	1708	1746	1886
M ₂	2093	2294	1640	1767	1949
Mean	2106	2071	1769	1841	1947

S.E. of SV marginal mean = 85.3 lb./ac. S.E. of M marginal mean = 73.9 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 147.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 51(167).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :-'CMV'.

Object: - To study the effect of manuring on different Cotton varieties along with different spacings,

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 9,10.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Sowing by hand dibbling. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 38.29°. (x) Pickings on 21.11.1951, 13.12.1951 and 11.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 varieties: $V_1 = Verun-434$, $V_2 = H.420$ and $V_3 = Buri-0396$.
- (3) 3 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 spacings: $S_1=6''$, $S_2=12''$ and $S_3=18''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3³ confounded, partially confounding VNS² and VN²S effects. (ii) (a) 9 plots/block; 3 blocks/ceplication. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 896 lb./ac.
- (ii) 414.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) All the main effects and their interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	V ₁	V ₂	V_3	Mean	S ₁	Sa	S ₃
N _o	864	724	703	764	809	751	730
N_1	985	1000	768	918	1073	878	802
N ₂	1159	1085	772	1005	1013	1087	917
Mean	1003	936	748	896	965	905	816
S ₁	1066	1089	740		S COMME MAN MANUAL	- man - manuscrape	
S ₂	1042	840	835				
S ₃	901	880	668	***			

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 97.7 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of any table

=169.2 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(153).

Site : Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type: 'CMV'.

Object: -To study the effect of manuring on different Cotton varieties along with different spacings.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 1.7.1952. (iv) (a) 1 deep and one shallow bakharing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings, 5 interculturings and 1 thinning. (ix) 29.32". (x) 5 pickings from 7.11.1952 to 22.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 varieties: $V_1 = Verun-434$, $V_2 = H.420$ and $V_3 = Buri-0396$.
- (2) 3 doses of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$ and $N_2=30$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 spacings: $S_1=6^n$, $S_2=12^n$ and $S_3=18^n$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3³ confounded, partially confounding VNS² and VN²S effects. (ii) (a) 9 plots/block; 3 blocks/replication. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5'. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Very good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) These are high yields and no reason given by A.R.S.

- (i) 3380 lb./ac.
- (ii) 88.48 lb /ac.
- (iii) Main effects of V and N only are highly significant.

(iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	$\mathbf{v_i}$	V ₂	V ₃	Mean	Sı	S_2	S ₃
N ₀	3312	3140	2608	3020	3115	3162	2786
N ₁	3651	3453	3168	3424	3475	3490	3307
N ₂	3718	3838	3528	3695	3579	3763	3742
Mean	3560	3477	3101	3380	3390	3472	3279
S ₁	3595	3339	3235				
S ₂	3629	3618	3168				
Sa	3459	3477	2901				

S.E. of any marginal mean = 20.85 lb./ac. S.E. of body of any table = 36.12 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(115).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type : 'CMV'.

Object:—To find out the best combination of spacing and manure for different Cotton varieties.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 25.5.1950. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Irrigated. viii) 8 weedings. (ix) 22.91". (x) 17.10.1950, 12.11.1950 and 3.12.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 varieties: V_1 =CO.4, V_2 =197-3, V_3 =CO.4- B_4 D and V_4 =P-American.
- (2) 2 spacings between rows: $S_1=2'$ and $S_2=3'$.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$ and $N_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 spacings between plants: $S'_1=9''$ and $S'_2=12''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 8 main-plots/block; 6 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) Sub-plot. $36' \times 42'$ for 2' spacing and $36' \times 42'$ for 3' spacing. (b) $24' \times 36'$. (v) 3 rows on either side for 2' spacing and 2 rows on either side for 3' spacing. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Low yield. (ii) Affected with aphis, leaf curl and red cotton bug. Season abnormal, heavy rains in August and September. (iii) Seed cotton and Kapas yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Plot wise yield data N.A. Hence not analysed.
- S. RESULTS:
 - (i) 603 lb./ac.
 - (ii) N.A.
 - (iii) N.A.

(iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

:	V_iS_1	V_2S_1	V_3S_1	V_4S_1	V_1S_2	V_2S_2	V_3S_2	V ₄ S ₂	Mean
N ₀ S' ₁	570	702	746	466	55	444	513	358	54 4
N ₁ S' ₁	714	802	624	268	582	690	652	33.5	583
N ₂ S' ₁	642	875	669	612	449	764	691	432	642
N ₀ S' ₁	720	610	762	417	527	456	606	343	555
N ₁ S' ₂	544	889	629	588	533	652	722	37.7	610
N ₂ S′ ₂	647	1074	887	538	489	660	620	592	688
Mean	637	825	720	481	522	611	634	398	603
,			S	.E.s-N	,A.				

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref : Mh. 53(9).

Site :- Cotton Res. Stn., Parbhani.

Type : "D'.

Object:—To study the effect of treating seed with perenox on Cotton yield and on black arm disease.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) Cotton—Groun nut. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 14.7.1953. (iv) (a) One ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) 81 seeds/row of 21'. (d) 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani—12. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 2 hoeings. (ix) 40.32". (x) Picking on 16.12.1953, 7 27.1.1954 and 10.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (untreated).
- 2. Seed treated with perenox before sowing at the rate of one ounce of perenox for 10 lb. of seed.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $21' \times 4\frac{1}{2}'$. (b) $13' \times 4\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One non-exerimental row at either end and one after each replication. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory due to late sowing and rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Final stand, yield of *kapas*, halo length, ginning and weight of 100 seeds. (iv) (a) 1953—1954. (b) and (c) Nil. (v) (a) Badnapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 295.2 lb./ac.
- (ii) 106.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 299
2. 289
S.E./mean = 52 8 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Kef :-Mh. 53(10).

Site: Cotton Res. Stn., Parbhani.

Type :-'D'.

Object: To study the effect of treating seed with perenox on Cotton yield and on black arm disease.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 14.7.1953. (iv) (a) One ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 42 seeds per row of 21'. (d) 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Parthani American I. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 2 hoeings. (ix) 40.32". (x) Picking on 16.12.1953, 7.1.1954, 27.1.1954 and 10.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (untreated).
- 2. Treated with perenox before sowing at the rate of one ounce of perenox for 10 lb. of seed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $21' \times 4\frac{1}{2}'$. (b) $19' \times 4\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One non-experimental row at either end and one after each replication. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth not satisfactory due to late sowing and rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Final stand, yield of kapas, halo length and ginning %. (iv) (a) 1953—1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Badnapur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 162.9 lb./ac.
- (ii) 34.10 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	153
2.	172
S.E./mean	= 17.00 lb./ac

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(178).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Yeotmal.

Type: 'D'.

Object: - To study the effect of Agrosan G.N. on Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Groundnut-Cotton. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black medium soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Yeotmal. (iii) 4.7.1952. (iv) (a) 5 bakharings. (b) Dibbling. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) F.Y.M. at 5 C.L./ac. during May 52. (vi) H.420. (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (vii) 2 weedings and 4 hoeings. (ix) 40.28°. (x) 1st week of Nov. 1952 to 1st week of Jan. 1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Seeds treated with Agrosan G.N.
- 2. Seeds untreated.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th of an acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory and uniform. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 691 lb./ac.
- (ii) 42.80 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield,
1.	707
2.	675
S.E./mean	=30.27)b./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(16).

Site :- Plant Breeding Stn., Latur.

Type :- 'D'.

Object: - To study the effect of treating seed with perenox on Cotton yield and on black arm disease.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Groundnut-Cotton. (b) Kharif Jowar. (c) F.Y.M. at 10 C.L./ac. (ii) (a) Medium Deep black clayer soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Latur. (iii) 22.6.1953. (iv) (a) One ploughing, once cleaning and bunding of drain channels. (b) Drilling. (c) 16 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) F.Y.M. at 10 C.L./ac. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (ix) 41.10°. (x) Picking on 17.11.1953, 2.12.1953, 17.12.1953. and 16.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 varieties: $-V_1 = Gaorani-12$, $V_2 = Jarilla$, $V_3 = 2204$ and $V_4 = 226$.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 seed dressings: D_0 =untreated seed and D_1 =seed dressed with perenox at 1 oz. of perenox for 10 lb. of seed, previously treated with cowdung paste.

3. DESIGN :

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $64' \times 9'$. (b) $60' \times 6'$. (v) One row on each tlank of the plot and 2' distance on each extremity of the row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) a) 1953-1955 (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) a) Nanded. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The attack of blackarm on dressed and undressed plots till September was quite obvious; later on the difference was negligible.

5. RESULTS;

- (i) 88 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 38.81 lb./ac.
 - (b) 20.12 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	V ₁	V ₂	V ₃	V _i	Mean
D_0	65	84	87	119	89
$\mathbf{D_1}$	63	7 6	91	115	86
Mean	64	80	89	117	88

S.E. of difference of two

1.	V marginal means	==19.40 lb./ac.
2.	D marginal means	== 7. 1 lb./ac.
3.	D means at the same level of V	==14.23 lb./ac.
4.	V means at the same level of D	== 21.86 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref : Mh. 53(26).

Site : Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type : "'D'.

Object: -To test the efficacy of treating seeds with perenox on yield of Cotton and on black arm disease.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) F.Y.M. at the rate of 30 C.L./ac. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 25.6.1953. (iv) (a) Bakharing thrice. (b) Drilling. (c) 168 seeds per row of 42' length. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding twice and hoeing once. (ix) 45.13". (x) Picking on 27.11.1953, 12.12.1953 and 12.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 varieties: $V_1 = Gaorani-6$, $V_2 = Gaorani-12$, $V_3 = 1422$, and $V_4 = Jarilla$.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 seed dressings: D_0 = Control (undressed seed), and D_1 = Seed dressed with perenox.

Dressing with perenox was done at the rate of 1 ounce of perenox to 10 lb. of seed, previously treated with cowdung paste.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $9' \times 42'$. (b) $6' \times 40'$. (v) One row on each flank and 1' at each extremity of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory due to heavy rains. (ii) Incidence of black arm. (iii) Germination and final stand, weekly infection of black arm, boll weight, ginning percentage, fibre properties and *kapas* yield. (iv) (a) 1953 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Latur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 199 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 45.57 lb./ac.
 - (b) 37.24 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only V effect is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of Kapas in lb./ac.

	v_1	V_2	V_3	V ₄	Mean
D_0	. 150	194	232	218	198
D ₁	161	230	208	202	200
Mean	156	212	220	210	199

S.E. of difference of two

V marginal means		= 18.67 lb./ac.
D marginal means	•	=10.75 lb./ac.
D means at the same level of V		=21.40 lb./ac.
V means at the same level of D		=24.00 lb./ac.
	D marginal means D means at the same level of V	D marginal means D means at the same level of V

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 48(40).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'M'.

Object :- To study the effect of different doses of G.N.C. on Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a, Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 4.7.1948. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 bakharings. (b) Sowing by 4 typed country plough. (c) 90 lb./ac. (d) 12"×6". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) AK 12—24 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 hoeing and 2 weedings. (ix) 31.52". (x) 14.10.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 4. 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (v) One row on either side of each plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Aphids attack noticed in August. No control measures taken. (iii) Pods and tops yield. (iv) (a) 1945 to 1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b, N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 853 lb./ac.
- (ii) 156.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pods in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	808
2.	960
3.	840
4.	825
5.	833
S.E./mean	=64.08 lb./ac.

Crop: Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 49(67).

Site :- Govt Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of different doses of G.N.C. on Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 3.7.1949. (iv) (a) 2 heavy and 1 light bakh rings. (b) By Argada. (c) 90 lb./ac. (d) 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) AK 12-24. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (x) 42.93". (x) 25.10.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure.
- 2. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 3. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 4. 30 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 40 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
 Manures applied on 20.6.1949.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (v) One row on either side of each plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of Aphids; No control measures taken. (iii) Pods and tops yield. (iv) (a) 1945-1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 858 lb./ac.
- (ii) 127.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pods in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	783
2.	922
3.	873
4.	832
5.	878
S.E./mean	=52.18 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut.

Ref :- Mh. 50(87).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Buldana.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To study the residual effect of organic and inorganic manures applied to Jowar on Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Jowar. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Buldana. (iii) 14.7.1950. (iv) (a) One ploughing and two bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 12"×6". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) AK-12-24 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and 1 hoeing. (ix) 29.11". (x) 22.12.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. T.C. at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. T.C. at 40 lb./ac. of N.
- 4. F.Y.M. at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 5. F.Y.M. at 40 lb./ac. of N.
- 6. G.N.C. at 10 lb./ac. of N.
- 7. G.N.C. at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 8. A/S at 10 lb./ac. of N.
- 9. A/S at 20 lb./ac. of N.
 - Manures applied to previous crop Jowar.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Top and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1950—continued. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 968 lb./ac.
- (ii) 315.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1048	6.	752
2.	952	7.	1152
3.	1132	8.	880
4.	920	9.	808
5.	1064		
	S.E./mean	-128.8 lb./ac.	

Crop:- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(112).

Site: Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Buldana. Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of organic and inorganic manures applied to Jowar on Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Groundnut. (b) Jowar. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Buldana. (iii) 28.6.1951. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing. (b) N.A. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 12"×6". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) AK—12-24 (mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and 1 hoeing. (ix) 33.22". (x) 31.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. T.C. at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. T.C. at 40 ib./ac. of N.
- 4. F.Y.M. at 20 lb./ac. of N.
- 5. F.Y.M. at 40 lb./ac. of N.
- 6. G.N.C. at 10 ib./ac. of N.
- G.N.C. at 20 lb /ac. of N.
 A/S at 10 lb /ac. of N.
- 9. A/S at 20 lb /ac. of N.

Manures applied to previous Jowar crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod and top yield. (iv) (a) 1950—continued. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1332 lb./ac.
- (ii) 273.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1239	6.	1268
2.	1238	7.	1283
3.	1275	8.	1389
4.	1295	9.	1571
5.	1429		
	S.E./mean	=111.7 lb.	/ac.

Crop:-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(71).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of different doses of Boron and Manganese on Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Bajra+Tur. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Kharif light soils. (b) N.A. (iii) 30.6.1951.

(iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil.

(vi) Big Japan. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) 20.62". (x) 24.11.195.

2. TREATMENTS:

All the combinations of (1) and (2)

(1) 4 levels of boron: $B_0=0$, $B_1=2$, $B_2=4$ and $B_3=6$ lb./ac.

(2) 4 levels of manganese: $M_0=0$, $M_1=3$, $M_2=6$ and $M_3=9$ lb./ac.

Boron as borax and Manganese as Mn SO4.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $29'\times13'$. (b) $25'\times9'$. (v) 2' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Sholapur and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1490 lb./ac.
- (ii) 292.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	$\mathbf{B_0}$	$\mathbf{B_1}$	$\mathbf{B_2}$	Ва	Mean
Mo	1353	1489	1482	1431	1439
M ₁	1567	1492	1682	1503	1561
M ₂	1283	1513	1474	1344	1403
M _a	1586	1682	1395	1567	1558
Mean	1447	1544	1508	1461	1490

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 73.0 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=146.1 lb./ac.

Crop:-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(100).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of different doses of Boron and Manganese on Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Bajra+Tur. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Kharif light soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 6.6.1952. (iv) (a 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Big Japan (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) 9.70". (x) 5.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of Boron: $B_0=0$, $B_1=2$, $B_2=4$ and $B_3=6$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of Manganese: $M_0=0$, $M_1=3$, $M_2=6$ and $M_3=9$ lb./ac. Boron as borax and Manganese as Mn SO₄

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $29'\times13'$. (b) $25'\times9'$. (v) 2' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) 3 counts and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Sholapur and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) No reasons given for low yield. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 604 lb./ac.
- (ii) 124.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

1	$\mathbf{B_0}$	$\mathbf{B_{t}}$	$\mathbf{B_2}$	B ₃	Mean
M ₀	484	581	581	629	569
M ₁	678	581	581	629	617
M ₂	678	629	629	629	641
M ₃	678	484	653	532	587
Mean	629	569	611	605	604
		y marginal ody of table	mean	=31.0 lb./ac. =62.2 lb./ac.	

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(152).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Type:-'M'

Object: - To study the effect of different doses of Boron and Manganese on Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Bajra+Tur. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Kharif light soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Big Japan. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) 21.00°. (x) 4.12.1953

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of Boron: $B_0=0$, $B_1=2$, $B_3=4$ and $B_3=6$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of Manganese: $M_0=0$, $M_1=3$, $M_2=6$ and $M_3=9$ ib./ac. Boron as borax and Manganese as Mn SO₄.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $29'\times13'$. (b) $25'\times9'$. (v) 2' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) 3 counts and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Sholapur and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2350 lb./ac.
- (ii) 688.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	$\mathbf{B_0}$	$\mathbf{B_1}$	$\mathbf{B_2}$	$\mathbf{B_8}$	Mean
Mo	2323	2194	2678	2355	2388
M ₁	2130	2420	2646	2549	2436
M ₂	2420	2226	2226	2581	2363
M ₃	2420	2162	2194	2065	2210
Mean	2323	2251	2436	2388	2350

S.E. of any marginal mean

=140.5 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=281.0 lb./ac.

Crop:- Groundnut. (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(70).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find out the optimum dose and method of application of P2O5 to Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Bajra + Tur. (b) Bajra + Tur. (c) G.N.C. (amount N.A.) (ii) (a) Light kharif soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 1.7.1951. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Big Japan (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) 20.62". (x) 26.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) + a control (no manure).

- (1) 3 doses of $P_2O_5:-P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_2=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P₂O₅: M₁=Broadcasting., M₂=Drilling in rows and M₃=Drilling in between rows.

P2O5 applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $55'\times20'$. (b) $51'\times16'$. (v) 2' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) 2 counts and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Sholapur and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1549 lb./ac.
- (ii) 262.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Control=1802 lb./ac.

1	M ₁	M ₂	M ₈	Mean
P ₁	1601	1681	1401	1561
P ₂	1495	1521	1508	1508
P ₃	1721	1121	1641	1494
Mean	1606	1441	1517	1521

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 75.8 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

= 131.3 lb./ac.

Crop := Groundnut. (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(99).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Type: 'M'.

Object:-To find out the optimum dose and method of application of P2O5 to Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Bajra+Tur. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light Kharif soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 23.6.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughings and 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Big Japan (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 9.70". (x) 31.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All the combinations of (1) and (2) + a control (no manure)

- (1) 3 doses of P_2O_5 : $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =Broadcasting, M_2 =Drilling in rows and M_3 =Drilling in between rows.

P₂O₅ applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $55' \times 20'$. (b) $51' \times 16'$. (v) 2' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) 2 counts and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Sholapur and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1285 lb./ac.
- (ii) 127.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only control vs others effect is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pods in lb./ac.

Control = 527 lb./ac.

	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	Mean
Pi	1387	1367	1327	1361
P ₂	1367	1287	1527	1394
P ₃	1440	1347	1274	1354
Mean	1398	1334	1376	1369

S.E. of any marginal mean

=36.8 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=63.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(151).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To find out the optimum dose and method of application of P2O5 to Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Bajra+Tur. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light kharif soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 1.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Big Japan (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 21.00". (x) 30.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) +a control (no manure)

- (1) 3 doses of P_2O_5 : $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =Broadcasting, M_2 =Drilling in rows and M_3 =Drilling in between rows.

P₂O₅ applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $55' \times 20'$. (b) $51' \times 16'$. (v) 2' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) 3 counts and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Sholapur and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1959 lb./ac.
- (ii) 440.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Control=1721 lb./ac.

	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	, Mean
P ₁	1655	2282	2069	2002
P_2	1962	1935	1935	1944
P_3	1615	2122	2295	2011
Mean	1744	2113	2100	1986
	S.E. of any marginal s.E. of body of table	mean	=127.2 lb./a =220.3 lb./a	

Crop: Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- 52(326).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Dhulia.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Boron and Manganese on the yield of Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 11.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 73 lb./ac. (d) 14" between rows. (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) Spanish (improved). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and one interculturing. (ix) N.A. (x) 23.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of Boron: $B_0=0$ and $B_1=4$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of Manganese: $M_0=0$ and $M_1=6$ lb./ac.

Boron as Borax and Manganese as Manganese Sulphate.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) 78'×7.5'. (b) 64'×12.8'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Unsatisfactory growth due to *Tikka* attack and lack of rains during sowing time. (ii) Mild attack of *Tikka* disease. (iii) Yield of pod. (iv) (a) 1952—N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Kopergaon and Karad. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 442 lb./ac.
- (ii) 172.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	B ₀	B ₁	Mean
M ₀	361	481	4-21
M ₁	441	484	462
Mean	401	482	442

S.E. of any marginal mean S.E. of body of table

=172.8 lb./ac.

=122.2 lb./ac.

Crop:-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 49(28).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: "M'.

Object:—To find the effects of applying P₂O₅ to leguminous crop (Groundnut) and its after effects on the succeeding cereal crop (Jowar).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 2.7.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Spanish peanut (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 2 hoeings. (ix) 44.17". (x) 25.10.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P2O5).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- Fallow for Groundnut and sown for Jowar.
 P₂O₅ drilled with reeds of Groundnut.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 30'$. (b) $30' \times 18'$. (v) 6' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Aphis attack on groundnut crop was observed. Rains in the third week of Sept. washed away the Aphis. Also tobacco decoction helped much in removing the attack. (iii) Pod and chaff yield. (iv) (a) 1949 (kharif) to 1954 (kharif). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 684 lb./ac.
- (ii) 81.52 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield		
1.	600		
2.	687		
3.	710		
4.	740		
5.	Fallow		
S.E./mean	=36.44 lb./ac.		

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif)

Ref :- Mh. 50(39).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type : "M'.

Object:—To find the effects of applying P₂O₅ to leguminous crop (Groundnut) and its after effects on the succeeding cereal crop (Jowar).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Jowar. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 12.7.50. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Spanish peanut (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 3 hoeings. (ix) 21.73". (x) 29.10.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P_2O_5).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- Fallow for Groundnut and sown in Rabi.
 P₂O₅ drilled with the seeds of Groundnut.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 39'$. (b) $30' \times 18'$. (v) 6' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal growth. (ii) Attack of Aphis and Tikka disease observed on groundnut. (iii) Pod and chaff yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 990 lb./ac.
- (ii) 323.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	875
2.	876
3.	1003
4.	1207
5.	Fallow
S.E./mean	=144.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(42).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To find the effect of applying P2O5 to leguminous crop (Groundnut) and its after effects on the succeeding cereal crop (Jowar).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Jowar. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 16.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 18" and between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Spanish peanut (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Once weeding and 3 hoeings. (ix) 20.14". (x) 16.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P2O5).
- 2. 50 lb./ac of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
 5. Fallow for Groundnut and sown for Jowar and Udid. P₂O₅ drilled along with the seeds of groundnut.

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 30'$. (b) $30' \times 18'$. (v) 6' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal growth. (ii) Attack of Aphis observed. (iii) Pod and chaff yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1954. (b) No.
- (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 922 lb./ac.
- (ii) 216.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Av. yield
975
912
1032
772
Fallow
= 96.8 lb./ac.

Crop:-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 52(69).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To find out the effects of applying P2O5 to the leguminous crop (Groundnut) and its after effects on the succeeding cereal crop (Jowar).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut--Jowar. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 29.6.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) Between rows-12 and between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Spanish peanut (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 3 hoeings. (ix) 17.61". (x) 1.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
 - 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
 - 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
 - 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
 - 5. Fallow for Groundnut and sown for Jowar and Udid. P₂O₅ drilled along with the seeds of Groundnut.

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 30'$. (b) $30' \times 18'$. (v) 6' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal growth. (ii) Attack of long-smut. Attack of Aphis, Tikka and Root-rot disease. (iii) Pod and chaff yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 563 lb./ac.
- (ii) 234.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	516
2.	556
3.	585
4.	597
5.	Fallow
S E Imean	- 105 0 lb /ac

Crop:-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(130).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To find out the effects of applying P2O5 to leguminous crop (Groundnut) and its after effects on the succeeding cereal crop (Jowar).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Jowar. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 25.6.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) Between rows—12* and between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Spanish peanut (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 23.77". (x) 24.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
 5. Fallow for Groundnut and sown for *Jowar* and *Udid*.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 42'×30'. (b) 30'×18'. (v) 6' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The general growth and condition was satisfactory. (ii) Attack of Aphis, Root-rot and *Tikka* was observed. (iii) Pod and chaff yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1273 lb./ac.
- (ii) 118.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

reatment	Av yield		
1.	1056		
2.	1307		
3.	1317		
4.	1412		
5.	Fallow		
S.E./mean	=52.8 lb./ac.		

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 51(103).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jeur.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the optimum dose and method of application of P2O5.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar and gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 24.7.1951. (iv) (2) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) Between plants—12°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Big Japan. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 hand weeding. (ix) N.A. (x) 4 to 8.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) +a control (no manure).

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=3$) lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : $M_1=By$ broadcasting, $M_2=By$ drilling in rows and $M_3=By$ drilling in between rows.

P₂O₅ applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $114' \times 16'$. (b) $108' \times 10'$. (v) 3' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 499 lb./ac.
- (ii) 103.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Control = 471 lb./ac.

	P ₁	P ₃	P ₃	Mean
M ₁	478	555	469	501
M ₂	461	509	484	485
M ₈	492	548	524	521
Mean	477	537	492	502

S.E. of any marginal mean

=29.8 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=51.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(180).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jeur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:-To study the optimum dose and method of application of P₂O₅.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) N.A. (iii) 29.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Big Japan. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing and 1 hand weeding. (ix) 16.62". (x) 8.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (no manure).

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =by broadcasting, M_2 =by drilling in rows, and M_3 =by drilling in between rows.

P2O5 applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $114' \times 16'$. (b) $108' \times 10'$. (v) 3' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Top and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 605 lb./ac.
- (ii) 109.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Control =635 lb./ac.

:	P ₁	P ₂	P ₈	Mean
M ₁	562	6 88	626	625
M ₂	540	544	6367 4.1	573
M ₈	666	608	542	605
Mean	589	613	601	601

S.E. of any marginal mean

=31.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=54.6 lb./ac.

Crop :-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 51(102).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jeur.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Boron and Manganese on Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Jowar or Gram. (b) Jowar or Gram. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) N.A. (iii) 26.7.1951. (lv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 80 lb/ac. (d) 12°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Big Japan. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hand weedings. (ix) N.A. (x) 10.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2).

- (1) 4 levels of Boron: $B_0=0$, $B_1=2$, $B_2=4$ and $B_8=6$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of Manganese: $M_0=0$, $M_1=3$, $M_2=6$ and $M_8=9$ lb./ac.

Boron as Borax and Manganese as Mn SO4.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $30' \times 13'$. (b) $26' \times 14'$. (c) 2' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 384 lb./ac.
- (ii) 102.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	$\mathbf{B_0}$	B_1	B_2	B_3	Mean
M ₀	318	404	333	443	374
M ₁	369	391	318	350	357
M ₂	282	460	325	411	369
M ₈	449	492	406	391	434
Mean	354	437	345	399	384
S.E	E. of any margi	inal mean		=25.7 lb.	ac.

S.E. of body of table

=51.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut.

Ref :- Mh. 53(179).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jeur.

Type : "'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Boron and Manganese on Groundnut yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) N.A. (iii) 28.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Big Japan. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One interculturing and one hand weeding. (ix) 16.62°. (x) 3.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of Boron: $B_0=0$, $B_1=2$, $B_1=4$ and $B_2=6$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of Manganese: $M_0=0$, $M_1=3$, $M_2=6$ and $M_3=9$ lb./ac.

Boron as Borax and Manganese as Mn SO4.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $30' \times 18'$. (b) $26' \times 14'$. (v) 2' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Top and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 631 lb./ac.
- (ii) 134.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	$\mathbf{B_0}$	B ₁ .	B ₂	$\mathbf{B_8}$	Mean
M ₀	567	646	540	694	612
M ₁	619	637	525	587	592
M ₂	639	588	642	702	643
M _a	666	707	690	637	675
Mean	623	645	599	655	631

S.E. of any arginal mean

=29.95 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=59.91 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. \$2(27).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Karad.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To find out the P2O5 and K2O requirements of Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Bajra. (b) Bajra. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Clay loam. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 harrowings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied about one month prior to sowing and mixed by harrowing. (vi) Karad-4-11 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 27.10". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. Super at 60 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .
- 3. Super at 120 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 4. Potassium Sulphate at 60 lb./ac. of K_2O .
- 5. Potassium Sulphate at 120 lb./ac. of K₂O.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $25'\times8'$. (b) $23'\times6'$. (v) 1' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2706 lb./ac.
- (ii) 376.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Av. yield
2652
2951
2624
2904
2399
= 168.3 lb./ac.

Crop:-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 52(221).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karad.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To find out the effect of rare elements (Boron and Manganese) on yield of the Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) 5 C.L..ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 20.8.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. one month before sowing. (vi) Spanish-5 (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 33". (x) 12.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of Boron: $B_0=0$ and $B_1=4$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of Manganese: $M_0=0$ and $M_1=6$ lb./ac.

Boron as Borax and Manganese as MnSO4.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $29'\times8'$. (b) $27'\times6'$. (v) 1' ring on all sides. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Poor. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952-N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 296 lb./ac.
- (ii) 106.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	B ₀	B ₁	Mean
M ₀	302	252	277
M ₁	344	286	315
Mean	323	269	296

S E. of any marginal mean

=53.2 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=75.3 lb./ac.

Crop: Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(301).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karad.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of rare elements (Manganese and Boron) on Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 11.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. one month before sowing. (vi) Padegaon-2 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 38". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of Boron: $B_0=0$ and $B_1=4$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of Manganese: $M_0=0$ and $M_1=6$ lb./ac.

Boron as Borax and Manganese as MnSO4.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) and (b) 30'×25'. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952-N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1738 lb./ac.
- 261.9 lb./ac. (ii)
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	B_0	B ₁	Mean
M ₀	1672	1768	1720
M ₁	1726	1786	1756
Mean	1699	1777	1738

S.E. of any marginal mean

=131.0 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=185.3 lb./ac.

Crop: Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref : - M h.53(250).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type : 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of application of Manganese and Boron on Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) A type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 11.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Groundnut-Spanish improved (early). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and 2 hoeings. (ix) 17.22". (x) 25.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of Boron: $B_0=0$ and $B_1=4$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of Manganese: $M_0=0$ and $M_1=6$ lb./ac.

Boron as Borax and Manganese as MnSO4.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $46'\times36'$. (b) $36'\times30'$. (v) $5'\times3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) The growth of the crop was good. (ii) Slight attack of Tikka disease. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952-N.A.
- (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3171 lb./ac.
- (ii) 128.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

:	B ₀	B ₁	Mean
M ₀	3275	3115	3195
M ₁	3139	3155	3147
Mean	3207	3135	3171

S.E. of any marginal mean

=64.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=91.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(349).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find out the effect of Boron and Manganese on yield of Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Spanish (improved). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 17.49". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of Boron: $B_0=0$ and $B_1=4$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of Manganese: $M_0=0$ and $M_1=6$ lb./ac.

Boron as Borax and Manganese as Mn SO4.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) 62'×27'. (b) 52 ×21'. (v+ N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952-53. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 304 lb./ac.
- (ii) 74.59 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of B alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	B ₀	B ₁	Mean
M ₀	379	219	299
M ₁	419	199	309
Mean	399	209	304

S.E. of any marginal mean =37.29 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table =52.75 lb./ac.

Crop: Groundnut. (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(358).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To find out the effect of Boron and Manganese on the yield of Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis. Mohol (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 8) lb/ac. (d) 12" between rows. (e) —. (vi) Nil. (vi) Spanish improved. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) I interculturing. (ix) 36.13". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of Boron: $B_0=0$ and $B_1=4$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of Manganese: $M_0=0$ and $M_1=6$ lb./ac.

Boron as Borax and Manganese as Mn SO4.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $52'\times 21'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1953. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (iv) and (vii) Nil. *

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1486 lb./ac.
- (ii) 152.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	$\mathbf{B_0}$	B ₁	Mean
M ₀	1456	1456	1456
M ₁	1536	1496	. 1516
Mean	1496	1476	1486

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 76.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=108.18 lb./ac.

Crop:-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(205).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of the leguminous crop Groundaut raised with and without P₂O₅ on succeeding cereal crop Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 7.8.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled with 3 coultered drill. (c) Nil. (d) 18°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Pondicherry (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 36.93°. (x) 4.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 5. Fallow.

P₂O₅ applied as Super on 7.8.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 30'$. (b) $30' \times 18'$. (v) 6' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi Nil. (vii) The crop was sown late owing to non-availability of Super. This had bad effect on the growth of the crop.

- (i) 602 lb./ac.
- (ii) 121.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
Heatment	-
1.	591
2.	645
3.	527
4.	644
5.	Fallow
S.E./mean	=54.5 lb./ac

Crop:- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(206).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of the leguminous crop Groundnut grown with and without Super on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Groundnut-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 7.8.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled with 3 coultered drill. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Pondicherry—8. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 36.93". (x) 31.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
- Fallow in kharif and sown in rabi.
 P₂O₅ as Super applied on 7.8.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42'\times30'$. (b) $30'\times18'$. (v) 6' all round net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The growth of the crop was stunted due to late sowing which is caused by the late receipt of Super. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 512 lb./ac.
- (ii) 49.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	505
2.	485
3.	507
4.	5 50
5.	Fallow
S.E./mean	=22.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(72).

Site:-Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of P.Y.M. in combination with N, P and K on the yield of Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Green manure-Groundnut-Chillies-Jowar. (b) Green manure and Jowar. (c) Green manuring. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 20.6.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing given by tractor on 14.4.1953 clods were disced 2 times on 23.5.1953. The plots were harrowed 2-3 times after 1st shower and kept ready for sowing. Top dressing done at the time of sowing. (b) Sown with 4 coultered 12" seed drill. (c) 12". (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of compost. (vi) Spanish pea-nut (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings and 2 weedings. (ix) 10.85". (x) 29.9.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2), (3) and (4).

- (1) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=20$ lb./ac. of N.
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$ and $P_2=40$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .
- (4) 3 levels of K_2O as Pot. sulphate: $K_0=0$, $K_1=20$ and $K_2=40$ lb./ac. of K_2O .

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 36. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $44'\times8'$. (b) $40'\times6'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952-N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2932 lb./ac.
- (ii) 366.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the main effect of F and interactions NP and NF are significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	P_0	P ₁	P ₂	N ₀	N ₁	F ₀	F ₁	Mean
K ₀	2726	2814	3028	2843	2869	2939	2773	2856
K ₁	3235	2985	2926 .	2961	3136	3199	2898	3048
K ₂	2939	2727	3004	2831	294 9	2904	2 876	2890
Mean	2967	2842	2986	2878	2985	3014	2849	
F ₀	3153	2888	3001	3046	2982			
F ₁	2781	2795	2971	2711	2988		-	
N ₀	2902	2676	3057	,		-}		•
N 1	3033	3008	2915					

S.E. of marginal mean of P or K	= 61.0 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of N or F	= 49.8 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table $P \times K$	=105.7 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table N×F	= 70.6 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table $N \times K$ or $N \times P$ or $F \times K$ or $F \times P$	= 86.3 lb./ac.

Crop: Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref : Mh. 51(68).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the optimum dose and method of application of P_2O_5 to Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) Bajra+Tur—Groundnut. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 30.6.1951. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Big-Japan(late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 23". (x) 18.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a Control (no manure).

- (1) 3 doses of P_2O_5 : $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =Broadcasting, M_2 =Drilling in rows and M_3 =Drilling in between rows.

P2O5 applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40' \times 36'$. (b) $34' \times 30'$. (v) 3' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal, (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1484 lb./ac.
- (ii) 206.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Control=1331 lb./ac.

	M_1	M ₂	M ₃	Mean
P ₁	1484	1299	1708	1497
Pg.	1566	1566	1331	1488
Pa	1569	1533	1516	1519
Mean	1520	1466	1518	1501

S E. of any marginal mean

= 59.7 lb./ac.

S.E. of control vs any marginal mean

== 119.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=103.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh 52(96).

Site :- Agri, Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the optimum dose and method of application of P2O5 to Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) Bajra+Tur-Groundnut. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soll analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 22,6.1952. (iv) (a) One p'oughing and 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Big-Japan (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One interculturing. (ix) 17". (x) 25.11-1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a Control (no manure).

- (1) 3 doses of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$!b./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P₂O₅: M₁=Broadcasting, M₂=Drilling in rows and M₈=Drilling in between rows.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 48.5'×30'. (b) 42.5'×24'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 462 lb./ac.
- (ii) 106.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.(iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Control=482 lb./ac.

	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	Mean
P ₁	437	514	494	482
P ₂	565	441	468	491
P ₃	456	347	422	408
Mean	486	434	461	460

S.E. of any marginal mean

=30.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of control vs. any other marginal mean

=61.7 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=53.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref : Mh. 53(149).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn. Sholapur.

Type : 'M'.

Object: - To study the optimum dose and method of application of P2O5 to Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra+Tur-Groundnut. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 24.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 12°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Big-Japan (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding by hand. (ix) 34°. (x) 7.1.1954,

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2) + a Control (no manure).

- (1) 3 doses of P_2O_5 : $P_1=10$, $P_2=20$ and $P_3=30$ ib./ac.
- (2) 3 methods of application of P_2O_5 : M_1 =Broadcasting, M_2 =Drilling in 10ws and M_3 =Drilling in between rows.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 40'×36'. (b) 34'×30'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1034 lb./ac.
- (ii) 136.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Control=1025 lb./ac.

	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	Mean
P ₁	1084	1142	982	1069
P ₂	1046	1030	982	1019
P ₈	940	1030	1078	1016
Mean	1023	1068	1014	

S.E. of control vs. any marginal mean =39.48 lb./ac. S.E. of control vs. any marginal mean =78.97 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table =68.39 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 51(67).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of rare elements Borax and MnSO₄ alone and in combination on leguminous crop Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

i (i) (a) Groundnut—Bajra+Tur—Groundnut. (b) Jowar. (c) Nii. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 1.7.1951. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c, 80 lb./ac.(d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Big-Japan (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 23". (x) 19.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of Boron: $B_0=0$, $B_1=2$, $B_2=4$ and $B_3=6$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of Manganese: $M_0=0$, $M_1=3$, $M_2=6$ and $M_3=9$ 1b./ac.

Boron as Borax and Manganese as Manganese sulphate.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $36'\times14'$. (b) $33'\times11'$. (v) 1.5' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1955. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1023 lb./ac.
- (ii) 262.0 lb./ac.
- (ili) Main effects of M and B are significant. Interaction is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

<u>.</u>	$\mathbf{B_0}$	B_1	$\mathbf{B_2}$	B ₃	Mean
M ₀	720	870	1110	1290	997
M ₁	900	840	900	900	885
M ₂	990	1170	1380	900	1110
M ₃	1080	930	1260	1140	1102
Mean	922	952	1162	1057	1023

S.E. of any marginal mean = 66.0 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table =131.0 lb./ac.

Crop:-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 52(97).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of rare elements of Borax and MnSo₄ alone and in combination on the leguminous crop Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Bajra+Tur. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur: (iii) 21.6.1952. (iv) (a) One ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 12°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Big-Japan. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One interculturing. (ix) 17°. (x) 26.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of Boron: $B_0=0$, $B_1=2$, $B_2=4$ and $B_3=6$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of Manganese: $M_0=0$, $M_1=3$, $M_2=6$ and $M_3=9$ ib./ac.

Boron as Borax and Manganese as Manganese Sulphate.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact- in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $36'\times14'$. (b) $33'\times11'$. (v) 1.5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 491 lb./ac.
- (ii) 85.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of Pod in lb./ac.

	B ₀	B_1	B ₂	$\mathbf{B_3}$	Mean
M ₀	397	485	471	491	461
M ₁	506	435	471	472	471
M ₂	525	519	521	512	519
M ₃	555	491	485	515	511
Mean	496	483	487	497	491

S.E. of any marginal mean

=17.0 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=35.0 lb./ac.

Crop:- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(148).

Sie :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of rare elements Borax and MnSO₄ alone and in combination on the leguminous crop of Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Bajra+Tur. (b) Bajra+Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 17.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Big-Japan (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One interculturing and One weeding. (ix) 35". (x) 6.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of Boron: $B_0=0$, $B_1=2$, $B_2=4$ and $B_3=6$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of Manganese: $M_0=0$, $M_1=3$, $M_2=6$ and $M_3=9$ lb./ac.

Boron as Borax and Manganese as Manganese Sulphate.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $36'\times14'$. (b) $33'\times12'$. (v) 1.5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 656 lb./ac.
- (ii) 79.1 lb./ ac.
- (iii) Main effect of B alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of Pod in lb./ac.

1	$\mathbf{B_0}$	$\mathbf{B_1}$	B_2	B3	Mean
Mo	525	570	675	735	626
M ₁	615	585	705	630	634
M ₂	660	615	690	675	660
M ₃	690	680	795	645	702
Mean	622	612	716	671	656

S.E. of any marginal mean

=16.15 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=32.31 lb./ac.

Crop:-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 49(63).

Site: -Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the residual effect of T.C. and other manures on the subsequent crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 29.6.1949. (iv) (a) 3 bakharings. (b) By Argada. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) AK-12-24 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and 3 hoeings. (ix) 63.59". (x) 28.10.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 3. 40 lb./ac of N as T.C.
- 4. 20 lb /ac. of N as F.Y.M.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as F Y.M.
- 6. 10 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 7. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 8. 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
 Manures applied to last year's crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of aphids. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1946—1952 (Direct effect up to 1948 and then residual effect up to 1952). (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 609 lb./ac.
- (ii) 75.56 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	588	6.	567
2.	628	7.	588
3.	653	8.	59 <i>5</i>
4.	615	9.	649
5.	597		
	S.E./mean	=30.85 lb./ac.	

Crop:-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 52(129).

Site: Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of manures applied in 1948—49 on Groundnut yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 7.7.1952. (iv) (a) One ploughing and 3 bakherings. (b) By Argada. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) AK—12-24. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 heeings and 1 weeding. (ix) 17.95°. (x) 24.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 20 lb./ac. of N as T C.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as T.C.
- 4. 20 lb./ac. cf N as F.Y.M.
- 5. 40 lb./ac. of N as F.Y.M.
- 6. 10 lb./ac of N as G.N.C.7. 20 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C.
- 8. 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 9. 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S.

Manures applied in 1948-49.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5'. (v) 2½' between plots. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination was not satisfactory in all plots. About 25 to 30% seed was damaged due to fungus. (ii) Mild attack of aphids which was minimised by lad/-bird-beetles. (iii) Germination counts and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1946—1952. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (1) 520.3 lb./ac.
- (ii) 37.28 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	550	6.	525
2.	53 3	7.	500
3.	520	8.	510
4.	528	9.	500
5.	517		
	S.E./mean	=23.39 lb./ac.	

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(81).

Site :- Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim. Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find out the residual effect of T.C. and other manures on the subsequent crop,

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Groundnut. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Me dium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 7.7.1950. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 bakharings (b) N.A. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) AK-12-24 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and 3 hoeings. (ix) 18.42". (x) 24.10.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure (control).
- 2. 10 C.L./ac. cf compost.
- 3. 20 C.L./ac. of compost.
- 4. 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.
- 5. 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.
- 6. 330 lb./ac. of G.N.C.

Manures applied to last year's crop.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16.5'$. (v) 4' between plots and 4' between replications. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Attack of aphids controlled by spraying fish oil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1946—1950.

(b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 906 lb./ac.
- (ii) 142.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

•	
Freatment	Av. yield
1.	970
2.	843
3.	942
4.	888
5.	906
6.	88 8
S.F. Imean	- 57 9 1h loo

Crop: Groundnut (Kharif).

Site : Govt. Exptl. Farm, Yeotmal.

Ref :- Mh. 48(59).

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To study the residual effect of compost on Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Groundnut—Cotton. (b) Jowar. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black medium loam. (b) Refer soil analysis, Yeotmal. (ii) 2.7.1948. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 70 to 80 lb.lac. (d. and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) AK-12-24. (vii) Unirrigated, (viii) Interculturing in August. (ix) 48.12°. (x) End of Oct. 1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Compost at 10 C.L./ac.
- 3. Compost at 20 C.L./ac.
- 4. Cattle dung at 10 C.L./ac. (F.Y.M.).
- 5. F.Y.M. at 20 C.L./ac.
- 6. G.N.C. at 4 md./ac.
- 7. A/S at 120 lb./ac. of N.

These treatments were applied to the previous crop Jowar and their residual effect was studied on Groundnut.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 acre. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1947-1948. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Excessive rains resulted in low yield. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 892 lb./ac.
- (ii) 303.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	987
2.	764
3.	857
4.	890
5.	1047
6.	847
7.	854
S.E./mean	= 123.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(83).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: - To find out the most economical spacing for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Groundnut. (c) 2.5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. and 80 lb./ac. of G.N.C. powder. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 19.7.1950. (iv) (a) 2 bakharings and one ploughing. (b) Dibbling. (c) 90 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) Nil. (v) 200 lb./ac. of G.N.C. on 30.6.1950. (vi) AK-12-24 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 16.89*. (x) 17.10.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings between rows: $S_1 = 12^{\circ}$, $S_2 = 15^{\circ}$ and $S_3 = 18^{\circ}$.
- (2) 3 spacings between plants: $S'_1=6'' S'_2=9'''$ and $S'_3=12''$.

3. DESIGN

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Aphid attack. No control measures taken. (iii) Top and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1953. (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 666 lb./ac.
- (ii) 35.33 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S' and interaction S×S' are significant. Main effect of S is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
S'1	658	712	682	684
S'2	690	682	640	671
S'3	620	660	645	642
Mean	656	685	656	666

S.E. of any marginal mean

=10.20 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=17.67 lb./ac.

Crop : Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(91).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out the most economical spacing for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton. (c) 4 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. and 300 lb./ac. of oil cake+100 lb./ac. of A/S. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 21.7.1951. (iv) (a) 1 heavy bakharing and one light bakharing. (b) Dibbling. (c) 90 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) 200 lb./ac. of G.N.C. one month before sowing. (vi) AK-12-24 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 24.32". (x) 10.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings between rows: $S_1=12''$, $S_2=15''$ and $S_3=18''$.
- (2) 3 spacings between plants: $S'_{1}=6''$, $S'_{2}=9''$ and $S'_{3}=12''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5'. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Aphids attack observed. No control measures taken. (iii) Top and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1609 lb/ac.
- (ii) 141.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S' and interaction S×S' are significant. Main effect of S is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₂	S_3	Mean
S'1	1720	1695	1770	1728
S'2	1620	1680	1620	1640
S′3	1585	1480	1315	1460
Mean	1642	1618	1568	1069

S.E. of any marginal mean

S.E. of body of table

=40.8 lb./ac.

=70.7 lb./ac.

Crop: Groundnut (Kharif)

Ref: Mh. 52(123).

Site : Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out the most economical spacing for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b Jowar. (c) 242 lb./ac. of G N.C. top dressed. (ii) (a) Black cetton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 16.7.1952. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 90 lb/ac. (c) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) AK-12-24. (medium). (vii) Unitrigated. (vi i) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 22.03". (x) 20.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings between rows: $S_1 = 12^{\circ}$, $S_2 = 15^{\circ}$ and $S_3 = 18^{\circ}$.
- (2) 3 spacings between plants : $S'_1=6''$, $S'_2=9''$ and $S'_3=12''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to unusuel drought conditions pod formation was not satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Top and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 551 lb/ac.
- (ii) 66.80 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of S' and interaction S×S' are significant. Main effect of S is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
S' ₁	640	605	660	635
S'2	545	575	535	552
S′3	515	480	400	465
Mean	567	553	532	551

S.E. of any marginal mean = 19 23 lt./ac. S.E. of body of table = 33.40 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(171)

Site:-Govt. Exptl. Farm. Akola.

Type: "'C'.

Object: To find out the most economical spacing for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton. (c) 30 lb.N./ac.; half as F.Y.M. and half as A/S top dressed. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 14.7 1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 90 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) 200 lb./ac. of G.N.C. (vi) AK-12-24. (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 1 weeding. (ix) 26.38°. (x) 30.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings between rows: $S_1 = 12''$, $S_2 = 15''$ and $S_3 = 18''$.
- (2) 3 spacings between plants: $S'_1=6"$, $S'_2=9"$ and $S'_3=12"$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R B D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66'\times16.5'$. (v) One row on either side of plot. (vi) Yes.

. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Aphids observed in 1st week of August. The attack disappeared by the presence of lady bird beetles. (iii) Top and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1207 lb./ac.
- (ii) 113.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Both the main effects are highly significant while the interaction is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	S_1	S_2	S ₃	Mean
S' ₁	1550	1350	1370	1423
S'2	1200	1200	1070	1157
S'a	1160	1040	920	1040
Mean	1303	1197	1120	1207

S.E. of any marginal mean = 32.75 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 56.72 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut. (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(43).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type : " 'C'.

Object:—To find out the suitable spacing and seed rate for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 13.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Spanish improved (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 3 hoeings. (ix) 20.14". (x) 7.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:-

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=12''$, $S_2=15''$ and $S_3=18''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seedrates: $R_1=60$, $R_2=80$ and $R_3=100$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $44' \times 30'$, $45' \times 30'$ and $46' \times 30'$ for 12", 15" and 18" spacings respectively. (b) $40' \times 26'$. (v) $2' \times 2'$, $2.5' \times 2'$ and $3' \times 2'$ for 12", 15" and 18" spacings respectively. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) At the time of pod formation, there was not sufficient moisture in the soil and hence there was not proper development of pods and hence less yield. (ii) Attack of aphis of served on 13.8.1951. (iii) Pod and chaff yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Dhulia, Karad and Padegaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 990 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 43.9 lb./ac.
 - (b) 138.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Spacing effect alone is highly significant.

(iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Table 1 appear	S_1	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
R ₁	1110	934	871	972
R ₂	966	982	1110	1019
R ₈	1002	954	9 79	978
Mean	1026	957	987	990
i	1			f

S.E. of difference of two

S marginal means = 14.6 lb./ac.
 R marginal means = 46.3 lb./ac.
 R means at the same level of S = 80.2 lb./ac.
 S means at the same level of R = 67.1 lb./ac.

Crop:-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 52(104).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type : -'C'.

Object: - To find out the suitable spacing and seed rate for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 28.6.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Spanish improved (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 17.61". (x) 27.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=12''$, $S_2=15''$ and $S_3=18''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seedrates: $R_1=60$, $R_2=80$ and $R_3=100$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Main-plot: $44' \times 90'$, $45' \times 90'$ and $46' \times 90'$ and Sub-plot: $44' \times 30'$, $45' \times 30'$ and $46' \times 30'$ for 12", 15* and 18" spacings respectively. (b) $40' \times 26'$. (v) 2 rows on either side and 2' at either ends. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination was satisfactory. Insufficient rain and the diseases hampered the crop to a considerable extent, hence there was low yield. (ii) Attack of aphis observed. Attacked by Tikka and Root-rot disease. (iii) Pod and chaff yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Dhulia, Karad and Padegaon. (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 553 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 111.6 lb./ac.
 - (b) 107.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

I	S_1	Sa	Sa	Mean	
R ₁	557	551	585	564	
R_2	551	555	520	542	
R ₈	56 8	482	613	454	
Mean	559	529	573	553	-

S.E. of difference of two

S marginal means = 37.2 lb./ac.
 R marginal means = 35.8 lb./ac.
 R means at the same level of S = 62.1 lb./ac.
 S means at the same level of R = 62.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(132).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out suitable spacing and seed rate for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton. (c) $7\frac{1}{2}$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+100 lb./ac. of A/S. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 23.6.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 4 to 6 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Spanish improved (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 23.77°. (x) 25.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=12''$, $S_2=15''$ and $S_3=18''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1=60$, $R_2=80$ and $R_3=100$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Sub plot: $44' \times 30'$, $45' \times 30'$, $46' \times 30'$ for S_1 , S_2 and S_3 respectively. (b) $40' \times 26'$. (b) 2 rows on either side and 2' at either ends. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Few gaps were observed due to break of rains. Growth of the crop was very fine. (ii) Attack of aphis and *Tikka* observed. (iii) Pod and chaff yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) Dhulia, Karad and Padegaon, (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1736 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 209.6 lb./ac.
 - (b) 185.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only seedrate effect is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₂	S_3	Mean
R ₁	1763	1593	1676	1677
R ₂	1856	1579	1630	1688
R ₃	1880	1748	1898	1842
Mean	1833	1640	1735	1736

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	= 69.8 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means	= 59.4 lb./ac.
3.	R means at the same level of S	=106.7 lb./ac.
4.	S means at the same level of R	=111.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Site :- Agri. Res., Stn., Karad.

Ref :- Mh. 52(26).

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find out optimum spacing and seed rate for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Bajra. (b) Bajra. (c) 5 C.L./ac, of F.YM. (ii) (a) Clay loam. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 harrowings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied about 1 month prior to sowing and mixed by harrowing. (vi) Spanish-5 (early and erect type). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 27.10". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=12^n$, $S_2=15^n$ and $S_2=18^n$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seedrates: $R_1=80$, $R_2=100$ and $R_2=120$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 15'×15'. (b) 15'×13. (v) 1' on each side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Jalagaon and Padegaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1516 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 517.2 lb./ac.
 - (b) 472.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	$S_{\mathbf{t}}$	S ₂	S ₈	Mean
R ₁	914	1801	1365	1360
R ₂	1700	1393	1584	1559
R ₃	1557	1693	1640	1630
Mean	1390	1629	1530	1516

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	=210.9 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means	=192.9 lb./ac.
3.	R means at the same level of S	=334.2 lb./ac.
4.	S means at the same level of R	= 345.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(303).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karad.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: - To find out the optimum spacing and seedrate for Groundnut.

I. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundout-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 9.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. one month before sowing. (vi) Spanish (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 38". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1 = 12^n$, $S_2 = 15^n$ and $S_3 = 18^n$.
- (2) 3 seed rates: $R_1=80$, $R_2=100$ and $R_3=120$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) and (b) $15'\times15'$. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1016 lb./ac.
- (ii) 207.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	S		S ₃	Mean
R ₁	974	965	1050	996
R ₂	959	880	1083	974
R ₃	811	1156	1270	1079
Mean	915	1000	1134	1016

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 59.8 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=103.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(25).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Karad.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:-To find out the optimum spacing and seedrate for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Bajra. (b) Bajra. (c) 3 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Clay loam. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 harrowings and other details N.A. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied about 1 month prior to sowing and mixed by harrowing. (vi) K—1 (late; spreading type). (vii) Unirrigated (viii) N.A. (ix) 27.10". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=12''$, $S_2=18''$ and $S_3=24''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1=80$, $R_2=100$ and $R_3=120$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 15'×12'. (b) 13'×12'. (v) 1' on each side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Jalagaon and Padegaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1330 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 209.3 lb./ac.
 - (b) 272.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) S effect is highly significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	S_1	∕S₂ ·	S ₃	Mean
R ₁	1731	1230	911	1291
R ₂	1526	1321	1190	1346
R ₃	1596	1230	1234	1353
Mean	1618	1260	1112	1330

S.E. of difference of two

1. S marginal means

= 85.4 lb./ac.

2. R marginal means

=111.3 lb./ac.

3. R means at the same level of S

=192.8 lb./ac.

4. S means at the same level of R

=179.1 lb./ac.

Crop:-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 53(302).

Site :- Agri, Res. Stn., Karad.

Type :-'C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and seedrate for Groundout.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 10.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. one month before sowing. (vi) Dombi-1. (late) (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 38". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 spacings: $S_1=12^{\circ}$, $S_2=18^{\circ}$ and $S_3=24^{\circ}$.
- (2) 3 seedrates: $R_1=80$, $R_2=100$ and $R'_8=120$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) and (b) $15'\times12'$. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4 GENERAL

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1953-N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1033 lb./ac.
- (ii) 321.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
R ₁	843	832	1070	915
R ₂	979	1270	998	1082
R ₃	1247	1051	1005	1101
Mean	1023	1051	1024	1033

S.E. of any marginal mean = 92.7 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 160.6 lb./ac.

Crop :-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 51(121).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :-'C'.

Object: - To find out the optimum line to line spacing for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 11.7.1951. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 bakharings. (b) N.A. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) AK-12-24 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings. (ix) 37.55°. (x) 22.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

3 line to line spacings: $S_1 = 12^n$, $S_2 = 18^n$ and $S_3 = 24^n$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 66'×16.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1923 lb./ac.
- (ii) 177.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	
S_1	1920	
S ₂	1970	
S ₃	1880	
S.E./mean	=88.8 lb./ac.	

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref:- Mh. 52(141).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Nagpur.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum line to line spacing for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nagpur. (iii) 6.7.1952. (iv) (a) 4-5 bakharings and 1 ploughing. (b) Argada sown. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) AK-12-24 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 to 4 hoeings. (ix) 29.32". (x) 16.10.1932.

2. TREATMENTS:

3 spacings between rows: $S_1=12$ ", $S_2=15$ " and $S_3=18$ ".

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Normal (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1950—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a, N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1449 lb./ac.
- (ii) 133.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
S_1	1468
S_2	1490
S_3	1388
S.E./mean	= 66.90 lb./ac.

Crop : Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 50(118).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum seedrate and spacing for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Dharwar (improved). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 22.91° (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=12^n$, $S_2=15^n$ and $S_3=18^n$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seedrates: $R_1=80$, $R_2=100$ and $R_3=120$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $21' \times 46.9'$ 22.5' $\times 46.9'$ and $24' \times 46.9'$ for S₁, S₂ and S₃ respectively. (b) $15' \times 36.3'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1952. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1887 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 121.6 lb./ac.
 - (b) 138.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the interaction S×R(is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₂	S ₈	Меап
R ₁	2202	1642	1682	1842
R ₂	2122	2003	1642	1922
R ₃	1802	2043	1842	1896
Mean	2042	1896	1722	1887

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	=49.6 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means	=56.3 lb./ac.
3.	R means at the same level of S	=97 7 lb./ac.
4.	S means at the same level of R	=93.9 lb./ac.

Crop:-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 51(162),

Site :- Agri. Res., Stn., Padegaon.

Type :-'C'.

Object:-To find out the optimum seed rate and spacing for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 3.7.1951. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Dharwar (Improved). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) 14.68°. (x) 2.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=12''$, $S_2=15''$ and $S_3=18''$.

Sub-plot treatments

3 seedrates: $R_1 = 80$, $R_2 = 100$ and $R_3 = 120$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $16' \times 36'$, $15' \times 36'$, $15' \times 36'$ for 12'', 15'' and 18'' respectively. (b) $12' \times 27.6'$, $12.5' \times 25.8'$ and $12.5' \times 25.1'$ for 12'', 15'' and 18'' spacings respectively. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1555 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 654.4 lb./ac.
 - (b) 374.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of pod in 1b./ac.

	S1	Sa	S _a	Mean
R ₁	1658	1544	1591	1598
R ₂	1626	1570	1436	1544
R ₈	1664	1698	1206	1523
Mean	1649	1604	1411	1555

S.E. of difference of two

S marginal means = 267.1 lb./ac.
 R marginal means = 153.0 lb./ac.
 R means at the same level of S = 265.4 lb./ac.
 S means at the same level of R = 343.8 lb./ac.

Crop:-Groundnut

Ref :-Mb. 52(195).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Padegaon.

Type :-'C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum seed rate and spacing for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) B type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Padegaon. (iii) 29.4.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Hand sowing. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Dharwar (improved). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) 11.01". (x) 1.9.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=12^n$, $S_2=15^n$ and $S_3=18^n$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seedrates: $R_1=80$, $R_2=100$ and $R_2=120$ lb./ac.

3.9 DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $19' \times 42.0'$, $20' \times 42.3'$ and $21' \times 42.3'$ for 12'', 15'' and 18'' respectively. (b) $15' \times 36.3'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1878 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 244.0 lb./ac.
 - (b) 313.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only S effect is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₂	Sa	Mean
R ₁	2006	1865	1761	1877
R ₂	1960	1874	1775	1870
R ₃	2022	1914	1724	1887
Mean	1996	1884	1753	1878

S.E. of difference of two

S marginal means
 R marginal means
 S means at the same level of R
 R means at the same level of S
 R means at the same level of S

Crop : Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 52(39).

Site :- Cotton Res. Stn., Parbhani.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: - To find out the optimum seedrate for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 10.7.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings in April and May. (b) Sown by 4 coultered 12" seed drill with moghas (bamboo. tubes). (c) As per treatments. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Spanish peanut No-5 (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding on 10.8.1952. (ix) 25.56". (x) 10.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

4 seedrates: $R_1=60$, $R_2=80$, $R_3=100$ and $R_4=120$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $93' \times 12'$. (b) $90' \times 12'$. (v) 2 non-experimental rows. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Satisfactory. (ii) Crop affected by *Tikka* disease, no control measures taken. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (b) 1952-1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 1612 lb./ac.
 - (ii) 145.2 lb./ac.
 - (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
 - (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
R ₁	1408
R_2	1632
R_3	1672
R_4	1736
S.E./mean	= 66.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(8).

Site: Cotton Res. Stn., Parbhani.

Type : 'C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum seed rate for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Parbhani. (iii) 1.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings in April and May. (b) Sown by 4 coultered 12" seed drill with mogha (bamboo tubes). (c) As per treatments. (d) 12". (e N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Spanish peanut No.5 (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding on 18.7.1953. (ix) 40.32". (x) 29.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

4 seedrates: $R_1=60$, $R_2=80$, $R_3=100$ and $R_4=120$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $93' \times 12'$. (b) $90' \times 12'$. (v) 2 non-experimental rows. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Excessive vegetative growth due to heavy rains. (ii) Mild attack of aphis in July 1953. crop affected by *Tikkha* disease, no control measures adopted. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) (a) 1952—1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1432 lb/ac.
- (ii) 116.4 lb./ac.
- (ii) Treatment differences are significant.

(iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
R_1	1 2 24
R_2	1400
\mathbb{R}_3	1520
R_4	1584
S.E./mean	= 52.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 50(156).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out optimum seed rate for Groundnut crop.

I. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) As per treatments. (d) 12" betwee rows. (e) —. (v) Nii. (vi) Big-Japan. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing and 1 weeding. (ix) 24.04". (x) N.A.

2, TREATMENTS:

2 seedrates: $R_1=60$ and $R_2=80$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2 (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 150' × 28'. (b) 132' × 22'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 753 lb./ac.
- (ii) 157.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

R₁. 622

R₂. 885

S.E./mean = 78.7 lb./ac.

Crop: Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 53(131).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'D'.

Object: -To study the effect of harmone treatment on growth and yield of Groundnut.

BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (iii) (a) Deep black cotton. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 27.6.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 12"; between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Spanish (improved, early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 3 hoeings. (ix) 23.77". (x) 24.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Seeds treated as follows:-

- 1. Untreated (control).
- 2. Water for 20 hours.
- 3. 0.00033 p.p.m. of 2-4-D for 20 hours.
- 4. 0.00100 p.p.m. of 2-4-D for 20 hours.
- 5. 0.00330 p.p.m. of 2-4-D for 20 hours.
 6. 0.01000 p.p.m. of 2-4-D for 20 hours.
- 7. 0.03300 p.p.m. of 2-4-D for 20 hours.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $18' \times 36'$. (b) $12' \times 30'$. (v) 3' round the net lot. (vi, Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Many gaps were observed as an effect of harmone treatment; germination took place very early and there was complete break of rains after sowing. Growth of the crop was fairly good. (ii) Attack of Aphis and *Tikka* observed. Attack of root-rot also observed. (iii) Pod and chaff yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) Dhulia and Kopergaon. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Experiment failed in year 1952.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1130 lb./ac.
- (ii) 251.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	979
2.	1077
3.	1212
4.	1172
5.	1068
6.	1287
7.	1114
S.E./mean	= 125.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref. :-Mh. 52(222).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Karad.

Type :- 'D'.

Object:—To test the effect of 2-4-D harmone on the yield of Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 16.7.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. one month before sowing. (vi) Dombi—1 (spreading; late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 33°. (x) 15.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Seeds soaked in the solutions of 2-4-D as below:

- 1. Control (untreated).
- 2. Water-for 20 hrs.
- 3. 0.00033 p.p.m. for 20 hrs.
- 4. 0.00100 p.p.m. for 20 hrs.5. 0.00330 p.p.m. for 20 hrs.
- 6. 0.01000 p.p.m. for 20 hrs.
- 7. 0.03300 p.p.m. for 20 hrs.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $36' \times 18'$. (b) $30' \times 12'$. (v) 3' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) No lodging. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952—N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil:

- (i) 1033 lb./ac.
- (ii) 70.47 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1189
2.	1025
3.	1045
4.	1061
5.	1000
6.	973
7.	940
S.E /mean	=35.24 lb./ac.

Crop:-Groundunt (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(300).

Site :- Agri. Res, Stn., Karad.

Type :-'D'.

Object: - To study the effect of 2-4-D harmone on Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Groundnut—Jowar. (b) Jawar. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 13.7.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. one month before sowing. (vi) Dombi-1 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 38". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Seeds soaked in 2-4-D solutions as below

- 1. Control (untreated).
- 2. Water-for 20 hrs.
- 3. 0.00033 p.p.m. for 20 hrs.
- 4. 0 00100 p.p.m. for 20 hrs.
- 5. 0.00330 p.p.m. for 20 hrs.
- 6. 0.01000 p.p.m. for 20 hrs.
- 7. 0.03300 p.p.m. for 20 hrs.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $18' \times 36'$. (b) $12' \times 30'$. (v) 3' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1160 lb./ac.
- (ii) 262.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

eatment	Av. yield
1.	1217
2.	1042
3.	1350
4.	1274
5.	1221
6.	930
7.	1083
S.E./mean	=131.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(83).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Type :- 'D'.

Object: - To study the effect of treatment of seed with 2-4-D on growth and yield of Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wheat—Groundnut. (b) Wheat. (c) 3 bags/ac. of G.N.C.+75 lb./ac. of A/S. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iii) 87.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Spanish (improved, early). (vii) Irrigated, (viii) One hoeing and 2 weedings. (ix) 11.73". (x) 25 to 28.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Seeds soaked as follows:

- 1. Control (no soaking).
- 2. Water only for 20 hours.
- 3. 0.00033 p.p.m. of 2-4D for 20 hours.
- 4. 0.00100 p.p.m. of 2-4D for 20 hours.
- 5. 0.00330 p.p.m. of 2-4D for 20 hours.
- 6. 0.01000 p p.m. of 2-4D for 20 hours.
- 7. 0.03300 p.p.m. of 2-4D for 20 hours.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $36' \times 18'$. (b) $30' \times 12'$. (v) 3' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Slight attack of tikka disease. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Dhulia and Jalagaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

:5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2115 lb./ac.
- (ii) 302.5 lb./ac,
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1976
2.	2374
3.	2215
4.	1851
5.	1886
6.	2,59
7.	2348
S.E./mean	= 151.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(34)

Type :- 'D'.

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Kopergaon.

Object:-To study the effect of seed treatment with 2-4-D. on the growth and yield of Groundaut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Fallow. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) H type. (b) Refer soil analysis, Kopergaon. (iil) 7.7.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing once, harrowing once and planking once. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 6 bags/ac. of G.N.C. (vi) Spanish (improved, early). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weedings 3 times. (ix) 17.22". (x) 28.10.1953;

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. Seed soaked in water alone for 20 hours.
- 3. Seed soaked in 2-4-D of 0.00033 p.p.m. for 20 hours.
- 4. Seed soaked in 2-4-D of 0.00100 p.p.m. for 20 hours.
- 5. Seed soaked in 2-4-D of 0.00330 p.p.m. for 20 hours.
- 6. Seed soaked in 2-4-D of 0.01000 p.p.m. for 20 hours.
- 7. Seed soaked in 2-4-D of 0.03300 p.p.m. for 20 hours.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $36' \times 18'$. (b) $36' \times 12'$. (v) 3' all round the net plct, '(vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Slight attack of tikka disease. (i i) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952—continued. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 4016 lb./ac.
- (ii) 606.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pods in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	3735
2.	3879
3.	4381
4.	3910
5.	3812
6.	4488
7.	3 91 0
S.E./mean	= 303.1 lb./ac.

Crop:-Chillies (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh 52(216).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type : -'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of different methods of application of F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 25 6.1952/16.7.1952. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Forno (local). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 4 interculturings and 3 weedings. (ix) 22.03". (x) 15.10.1952, 2.11.1952 and 26.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- (1) General spreading of 15 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. over the entire area.
- (2) Local application i.e., putting a handful of F.Y.M. at the place where the plant is to be transplanted. (2-3 C.L./ac.)

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 12. (iv) (a) $65' \times 20'$. (b) $55' \times 15'$. (v) $5' \times 2\frac{1}{2}'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Attack of leaf and versases. Dusting of sulphur controlled it. (iii) Dry chillies. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1953. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 669.9 lb./ac.
- (ii) 119.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment disserences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of dry chillies in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	581.8
2.	758.2
S.F./mean	=34.40 lb /ac.

Crop:-Chillies (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 53(190).

Site :- Agri. College Farm. Poona.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of applying F.Y.M. at the spot of Chillies at the time of transplanting in comparison with simple broadcasting of the manure in the field.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-chillies. (b) Jowar. (c) Nit. (ii) (a) Medium black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 23.6.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughing by tractor 7" to 8" depth. 5 discing, 3 harrowings in May and June. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Byadagi. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding and four interculturings, top dressing twice with 25 lb. of N each time through A/S. (ix) 13". (x) 3 pickings on 9.10. 1953, 16.11.1953 and 11.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- (1) 15 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. by spreading all over the area.
- (2) 2-3 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. handful applied at the spot before transplanting).

3. DESIGN:

(i) Paired-plot. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 12. (iv) (a) $65' \times 20'$. (b) $55' \times 15'$. (v) Two rows along the length and one row along breadth on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Leaf curl appeared after September rains. (iii) Yield of green chillies. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 4450 lb./ac.
- (ii) 1748 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of green chillies in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	4036
2.	4864
S.E./mean	=504 lb./ac.

Crop :- Garlic (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 51(133).

Site : Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To find out the best combination of N, P & K doses that will give highest yield of Garlic.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS

(i) (a) Nilwa-Ginger-Garlic. (b) Nilwa (Jowar). (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 5.11.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Sowing by dibbling. (c) 350 lb./ac. (d) 6"×4".(e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Local. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 gap filling, 3 weedings and 1 interculturing. (ix) 26.62". (x) 28.2.1952 to 2.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=30$ and $N_2=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul.: $K_0=0$, $K_1=30$ and $K_2=60$ lb./ac.

Super top dressed on 4.11.1952 and K₂O and A/S on 22.11.1952 and 20.12.52 respectively.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3^8 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 27. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $24' \times 12'$. (b) $12' \times 12'$. (v) 6' length wise. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Heights of plants and garlic bulb yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 5078 lb./ac.
- (ii) 1534 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N and interactions NP, NK are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of garlic bulb in lb./ac.

-	N_0	N ₁	N_2	Mean	K ₀	K ₁	K ₂
P ₀	5187	4999	5322	5170	4831	5376	5302
P ₁	4173	4858	6048	5026	5234	4468	5376
P ₂	4282	4952	5877	5037	4966	5246	4901
Mean	4547	4936	5749	5078	the second secon		
K ₀	4811	4376	4455	5010			
K ₁	4683	4609	5517	5030			
K ₂	5537	6101	5608	5193			

S.E. of any marginal mean

=295 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of any table

=511 lb./ac.

Crop :- Garlic (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(160).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To find out the suitable combination of N, P & K doses to get the maximum yield of Garlica

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nilwa-Ginger-Garlic. (b) Chawli as G.M. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 23.10.1952. (iv) (a) One harrowing. (b) N.A. (c) 350 lb./ac. (d) 6"×3". (e) One clove at a place. (v) Green manuring—chawli buried on 13.9.1952. (vi) Local. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) 22.03". (x) 22.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N : $N_0 = 0$, N : -39 and $N_2 = 60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=30$ and $P_2=60$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of $K_2O: K_0=0$, $K_1=20$ and $K_2=40$ lb./ac.

N as A/S, P_2O_5 as Super and K_2O as Pot. Sul. applied on 22.10.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 27. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $24' \times 12'$. (b) $20' \times 10'$. (v) $2' \times 1'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Garlic bulb yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 3080 lb./ac.
- (ii) 565.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of garlic bulb in lb /ac.

_	N ₀	N_1	N ₂	Mean	K ₀	K ₁	K ₂
P ₀	2735	3134	3733	3201	3116	3394	3092
P ₁	2230	2883	3491	2868	2783	2825	2995
Pg	2 626	3415	3473	3171	3100	3370	3043
Mean	2530	3144	3566	3080			
K ₀	2456	3070	3473	3000			
K ₁	2732	3221	3636	3196			
K ₂	2402	3140	3588	3043			

S.E. of any marginal mean

=108.8 lb./ac. =188.5 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of any table

Crop :- Garlic.

Ref: Mh. 53(97).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To find out the best combination of N, P and K does to get the highest yield of Garlic.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nilwa—Ginger—Green manuring Garlic. (b) Ginger. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 2.4.1953. (iv) (a) 3 ploughings, discing and 2 harrowing. (b) Dibbling. (c) 50 lb./ac. (d) 6"×3". (e) 1. (v) Green manuring with chawli. (vi) Local. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding and top dressing. (ix) No rains. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=30$ and $N_2=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as ouper: $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$ and $P_2=30$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul.: $K_0=0$, $K_1=20$ and $K_2=40$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 32 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 27. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 24'×12'. (b) 20'×10'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Weight of garlic. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 4852 lb./ac.
- (ii) 1108 lb./ac.
- (iii) N effect alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of garlic in lb./ac.

1	N_0	N ₁	N ₂	Mean	K ₀	K ₁	K ₂
Po	3978	4810	5732	4840	4825	4795	4900
P ₁	3690	5097	5642	4810	4583	5188	4658
P ₂	4386	5052	5279	4905	5354	4779	4583
Mean	4018	4986	5551	4852			and the second s
Ko	4069	5142	5551	4921			
K ₁	3796	5112	5 85 3	4920			
K ₂	4190	4704	5248	4714			

S.E. of any marginal mean

=213.2 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of any table =369.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Ginger (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 51(131).

Site :- Agri. College, Farm Poona

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the best combination of N, P and K doses for Ginger.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Fallow. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 28.5.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Planting sets in pits 4"×4" size. (c) 1280 lb./ac. (d) 9"×9". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) College seed. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing, 1 earthing up and 12 weedings. (ix) 26.62". (x) 8 to 14.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=50$ and $N_2=100$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=50$ and $P_2=100$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul.: $K_0=0$, $K_1=50$ and $K_2=100$ lb./ac. Manuring in two equal doses on 2.8.1951 and 10.9.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 27. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $20' \times 10'$. (b) $20' \times 5'$. (v) 2.5' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Not very satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Ginger yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1952. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and
- (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3660 lb./ac.
- (ii) 1642 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of ginger in lb./ac.

-	N_0	N_1	N_2	Mean	₀ K	K ₁	K_2
P ₀	3232	4049	3516	3599	3065	4412	3320
P ₁	3820	3577	3631	3676	4148	34 89	3391
P ₂	3043	3528	4544	3705	3928	4149	3038
Mean	3365	3718	3897	3660			
K ₀	3301	3560	4280	3714			
K ₁	3894	4098	4058	4017			
K ₂	2901	3496	3353	3250			

S.E. of any marginal means

=274 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of any table

=474 lb./ac.

Crop:-Ginger (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 52(158).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type:-'M'.

Object:—To find out the best combination of N, P & K doses to give maximum yield of Ginger.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Nilwa (Jowar). (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Rete. vii analysis, Poona. (iii) 25.5.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing in March and 2 in April and 1 harrowing. (b) Dibbling. (c) 1200 lb./ac. (d) 9"×9". (e) 1. (v) Nil. (vi) College seed. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 earthing up and 3 weedings. (ix) 22.03". (x) 28.2 to 3.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N is A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=50$ and $N_2=100$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=50$ and $P_2=100$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul.: $K_0=0$, $K_1=50$ and $K_2=100$ lb./ac. P_2O_5 applied before planting; N & K applied on 15.7.1951 as top dressing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 27. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $20' \times 10'$. (b) $20' \times 5'$. (v) 2.5' on either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) The tops of plants were showing whiteness due to excess of moisture. (iii) Ginger yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1952. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2620 lb./ac.
- (ii) 768.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the interactions NK and PK are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of ginger in lb./ac.

1	$N_{\mathfrak{d}}$	N_1	N_2	Mean	K_0	K ₁	K ₂
Po	2537	2465	2773	2592	2501	3009	2266
P_1	2809	2537	3009	2765	3244	2719	2392
P ₂	2211	2501	2737	2483	2556	2392	2501
Mean	1519	2501	2840	2620	The second section of	Company of the second	
K ₀	2864	2628	2809	2767			
K ₁	2556	2338	3226	2707			
K ₂	2139	2537	2483	2380			

S.E. of any marginal means = 128 1 lb./ac. S.E. of body of any table = 221.8 lb./ac.

Crop: Turmeric (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 51(132).

Site :-Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find out the best combination of N, P & K doses to get the maximum yield of Turmeric.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Maize—Gram—Turmeric. (b) Gram. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 9 6.1951. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing. (b) Planting sets in a pit. of 6" depth. (c) 1600 lb./ac. (d) 1'×1'. (e) 1 set. (v) N.A. (vi) Lokhandi. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 4 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 26.62". (x) 17.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=50$ and $N_2=100$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=50$ and $P_2=100$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul.: $K_0=0$, $K_1=50$ and $K_2=100$ lb /ac.

Top dressing of manures in equal doses on 16.7.1951 and 31.8.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 38 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 27. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $26' \times 10'$. (b) $19' \times 5'$. (v) $3.5' \times 2.5'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Mild attack of leaf-spot disease observed but no measures taken. (iii) Yield of turmeric. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 10.87 ton/ac.
- (ii) 1.14 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of turmeric in ton/ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N ₂	Mean	K ₀	K ₁	K ₂
P ₀	9.56	11.69	11,68	10,98	11.05	10.64	11.24
P ₁	9.96	11.28	11.40	10.88	10.91	10.74	10.99
P ₂	10.20	10.97	11.06	10.74	10.45	10.84	10.95
Mean	9.91	11.31	11.38	10.87	** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	***************************************	
K ₀	9.85	11.30	11.27	10.80			
K ₁	9.32	11.20	11.68	10.74			
K ₂	10.55	11.44	11.19	11.06			

S.E. of any marginal mean

=0.22 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of any table

=0.38 ton/ac.

Crop :- Turmeric.

Ref :- Mh. 52(159).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To find out the best combination of N, P and K. doses to get maximum yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) M lize-Gram-Turmeric. (b) Gram. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Pcona. (iii) 28.5.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 1 discing. (b) Planting sets in a pit of 6" depth. (c) 1600 lb./ac. (d) 1'×1'. (e) 1 set. (v) N.A. (vi) Lokhandi. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and one interculturing. (ix) 22.03". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_0 = 0$, $N_1 = 50$ and $N_2 = 100$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super : $P_0=0$, $P_1=50$ and $P_2=100$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul: $K_0=0$, $K_1=50$ and $K_2=100$ lb./ac.

P₂O₅ applied before planting N and K top dressed in two equal doses on 11.7.1952 and 9.9.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3^3 Fact in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 27. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $26' \times 10'$. (b) $19' \times 5'$. (v) One row on either side. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) At germination stage attack of caterpillers. Dusting of gammaxene. Leaf spot disease seen from November onwards. (iii) Turmeric yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 7.12 ton/ac.
- (ii) 1.33 ton/ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N alone is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of turmeric in ton/ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	N ₂	Mean	K ₀	K.,	K ₃
P ₀	5.84	8.03	7.68	7.18	6,99	7.06	7:50
P ₁	6.27	6.95	7.47	6.90	7.47	6.46	6.76
P ₂	6.24	7.39	8.23	7.29	7.91	6.45	7.50
Mean	6.12	7.46	7.79	7.12	*	er og er en græne sikkel er og en g	and the state of t
K ₀	6.79	7.94	7.65	7.46			
K ₁	5.79	6.83	7.3 5	6.66			
K ₁	5.78	7.59	8.38	7.25			

S.E. of any marginal mean S.E. of body of any table

=0.26 ton/ac.

=0.44 ton/ac.

Crop :- Turmeric.

Ref :- Mh. 53(73).

Site :- Agri. Res. College Farm, Poona.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the best combination of N, P and K doses to get the maximum yield of Turmeric crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Maize-Gram. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 29.5.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughings on 11.3.1953 and 12.5.1953 followed by clod crushing and harrowings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 30 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Soni and lokhandi variety of turmeric. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 1 earthing up. (ix) 16.64". (x) 23.2.1954 and 3.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=50$ and $N_2=100$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=50$ and $P_2=100$ lb./ac.
- (3 3 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul. : $K_0=0$, $K_1=50$ and $K_2=100$ lb₄/ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3³ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 27. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 20'×10'. (b) 20'×5'. (v) Half-bed of 20'×2\frac{1}{2}' size on either sides of treatment bed. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germinatton of soni variety was better than lokhandi variety. The growth was not uniform. (ii) There was slight incidence of leaf-spot during maturity stage. (iii) Turmeic yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 5.57 ton/ac.
- (ii) 1.35 ton/ac.
- (iii) Only interaction NK is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of turmeric in ton/ac.

	N ₀	N_1	N ₂	Mean	K ₀	K.	K ₂
P ₀	5.16	5.39	6.00	5.52	5.72	5.46	5.38
P ₁	5.54	5.88	5.47	5.63	5.63	5.13	6.13
P ₂	5.40	5.57	5,73	5.57	6.36	5.17	5.17
Mean	5.37	5.61	5,73	5.57	ngkangkat ning pangkanah periodo p a	ar et mille to de la mi	
K ₀	5.29	6.65	5.76	5,90			
K ₁	5.66	5.24	4.86	5,25			
K ₂	5.16	4.95	6.57	5.56			

S.E. of any marginal mean

=0.26 ton/ac. =0.45 ton/ac.

S.E. of body of any table

Crop :-Guwar (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 51(130).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To find out the best combination of N, P and K doses to give maximum yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nilwa-Gram-Guwar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 25.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 121 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 18" and between plants 2" to 3". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Makhani. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and 2 interculturings. (ix) 26.62". (x) 4 cuttings on 21.9.1951, 15, 27.10.1951 and 11.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=10$ and $N_2=20$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$ and $P_2=20$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul. : $K_0=0$, $K_1=10$ and $K_2=20$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3^3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 27. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $40' \times 9'$. (b) $36' \times 5'$, (v) 2' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Attack of powdery mildew; dusting of sulphur for check. (iii) Guwar (pods) yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 5242 lb./ac.
- (ii) 1336.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the interaction PK is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pods in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	N_2	Mean	K ₀	K ₁	K ₁
Po	5149	5465	5728	5447	6117	5445	4780
P ₁	4847	5627	5667	5380	5351	4591	6198
P ₂	4733	4954	5008	4898	4941	5277	4477
Mean	4910	5349	5468	5242			
K ₀	5412	5546	5452	5470			
K ₁	4605	5156	5553	5105			
K ₂	4712	5344	5398	5151			

S.E. of any marginal mean

=257.0 ib./ac.

S.E. of body of any table

=445.0 lb./ac.

Crop:-Guwar (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 52(156)

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type : "M'.

Object:—To find out the best combination of N, P and K doses to give maximum yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nilwa-Gram-Guwar. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 22.6.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 1 harrowing. (b) Drilled by Tiffan. (c) 12 lb./ac. (d) 18" apart, (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Makhani. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 4 weedings. (ix) 22.03". (x) 10.9.1952 to 17.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of N as A/S : \sim_0 =0, N₁=10 and N₂=20 lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=10$ and $P_2=20$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul. : $K_0=0$, $K_1=10$ and $K_2=20$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3^3 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 27. (b) N.A (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $40' \times 9'$. (b) $36' \times 5'$. (v) 2' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Crop suffered from bacterial disease leaf blight. Rust rot observed. 5% Limesulphur sprayed as check. (iii) Guwar yield (pods). (iv) (a) 1951 to 1953. (b), (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 4338 lb./ac.
- (ii) 1249 0 lb /ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pods in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N ₂	Mean	K ₀	К1	K ₂
P ₀	4076	4681	4547	4435	4883	4032	4390
P ₁	4368	3920	4636	4308	4323	4905	3696
P ₂	3942	4547	4323	4271	4614	4076	4121
Mean	4129	4383	4502	4338			
K ₀	4300	4748	4771	4606		The state of the s	
K ₁	4188	4166	4659	4338			
K ₂	3897	4233	4076	4069			

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 240.0 lb./ac.

S E, of body of any table

=416.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Lucerene (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 52(217).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To compare the yield of Lucerene and Berseem crops grown with and without P2O5 along with two seed rates.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) N.A. (b) Sannhemp. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis. Poona. (iii) 11.10.1952.
- (i.) (a) N.A. (b) Broadcasting the seeds in flat beds. (c) As per treatments. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil.
- (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding from 21 to 26.12.1952. (ix) 2.07°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 seed rates: $R_1 = 20$ and $R_2 = 40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=100$ and $P_2=200$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $24'\times16'$. (b) $20'\times12'$. (v) 2' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to low frequency of irrigation in the month of February the crop went dry. (ii) Attack of aphids, controlled by cutting. (iii) Fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Due to bad quality of seed Berseen crop was a total failure.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 20407 lb./ac.
- (ii) 3336 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of P alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of fodder in lb./ac.

	P ₀ .	P ₁	P ₂	Mean
R ₁	17106	19965	20827	19299
R ₂	17583	24253	22710	21515
Mean	17344	22109	21768	20407

S.E. of marginal mean of P = 1180 lb./ac. S.E. of marginal mean of R = 963 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 1668 lb./ac.

Crop: - Lucerene and Berseem (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 53(76).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To study the comparative performance of Lucerene and Berseem fodder crops with and without P_2O_5 .

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Lucerene in ridges and furrows. (c) 20 C.L./ac. of P.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 21.10.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing by tractor, discing, harrowing 3 times and levelling by plank. Lay out of flat bed. (b) N.A. (c) As per treatments. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Compost at the rate of 20 C.L./ac. was applied at 2nd harrowing and was mixed with soil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 3.65". (x) Three cuttings on 7.1.1954, 6.2.1954 and 10.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=100$ and $P_2=200$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 seed rates: $R_1=20$ and $R_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 varieties: V_1 =Lucerene and V_2 =Berseem.

3, DESIGN:

(i) $3\times2\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $24'\times16'$ (4 flat beds of $12'\times8'$). (b) $20'\times12'$ (4 flat beds of $10'\times6'$). (v) 1' alround each bed. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Good. (ii) (a) Aphids on Lucerene only. They were controlled by irrigation after first cutting. (ii) Fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1954. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) Not known. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 21287 lb./ac.
 - (ii) 3250 lb./ac.
 - (iii) Only main effect of V and P are significant.

(iv) Av. yield of fodder in lb./ac.

	P_0	P_1	P ₂	Mean	R ₁	R ₂
V ₁	14956	16698	18354	16669	17129	16210
V ₂	24060	26068	27 58 8	25905	24623	27187
Mean	19508	21382	22971	21287		and it with a
R ₁	19557	20044	23028	20876		
R ₂	19460	22 721	22913	21698		

S.E. of marginal mean of V or R = 663 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P = 815 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of V×P or R×P table = 1149 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of V×R table = 938 lb./ac.

Crop :-Bajra and Groundnut.

Ref :-Mh. 53(113).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type :-'X'.

Object:-To find out a suitable mixture of legume and cereal for increased yields of both.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) Green manuring of sannhemp at 40 lb,/ac. (ii) (a) Light yellow. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 22,6.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing discing and harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied at the time of discing the clods during the preparatory stage. (vi) Bajra—Akola. Groundnut—Spanish groundnut. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturing and 1 weeding (ix) 12.80°. (x) 26.9.1953.

2. TREATMENTS

- 1. One row of bajra and one row of groundnut.
- 2. One row of bajra and two rows of groundnut.
- 3. One row of bajra and three rows of groundnut.
- 4. One row of bajra and five rows of groundnut.
- 5. One row of bajra and seven rows of groundnut.
- 6. Two rows of bajra and 4 rows of groundnut.
- 7. 4 rows of groundnut only.
- 8. 4 rows of bajra only.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40' \times 28'$. (b) $36' \times 24'$. (v) 2 rows on either side and 2' at either ends. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Lodging due to weight of earheads was seen. (ii) (a) Attack of birds on bajra earheads during the ripening stage. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Harvest prices of Poona district for the crops taken from Season and Crop Report of Bombay State.

- (i) 228 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 63.78 Rs./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. money value of grain and fodder yield in Rs./ac.

reatment	Av. value
1.	216
2.	212
3.	290
4.	208
5.	248
6.	231
7.	255
8.	164
S.E./mean	=31.89 Rs./ac.

Crop :- Jowar and Gram.

Ref :-Mh. 53(114).

Site :- Agri. College Farm, Poona.

Type: 'X'.

Object:—To find out a suitable mixture of legume and cereal for increased yields of both.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Groundnut in *Kharif*. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Poona. (iii) 27.10.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing and harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) *Jowar*—M-35-1; Gram—*Chofa*. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Interculturing 2 times and weeding from 28.1.1954 to 27.2.1954. (ix) Nil. (x) *Jowar* 8.3.1954; Gram 24.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 6 lines of jowar and 6 lines of groundnut.
- 2. 8 lines of jowar and 4 lines of groundnut.
- 3. 10 lines of jowar and 2 lines of groundnut.
- 4. 11 lines of jowar and 1 line of groundnut.
- 5. 4 lines of jowar and 8 lines of groundnut.
- 6. 3 lines of jowar and 9 lines of groundnut.
- 7. 2 lines of jowar and 10 lines of groundnut.
- 8. 12 lines of jowar only.
- 9. 12 lines of groundnut only.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $36' \times 18'$. (b) $30' \times 14'$. (v) 2 rows on either side along length; 2' along headlines. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) No. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Harvest prices of Poona district for the crops taken from 'Season and Crop Report of Bombay State'.

- (i) 111 Rs./ac
- (ii) 19.13 Rs./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. money value of grain yield in Rs./ac.

Treatment	Av. value	Treatment	Av. value
1.	162	6.	154
2.	100	7.	148
3.	57	8.	22
4.	40	9.	185
5.	133		
	S.E./mean	=9.56 Rs./ac.	

Crop :- Wheat and Gram (Rabi).

Ref.:-Mh. 48(91).

Site:-Govt. Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim. Type:-'X'.

Object :- To determine the most suitable mixture of Wheat and Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Wheat-Gram. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black cotton soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 27.70.1948. (iv) (a) Ploughing and bakharing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Green manuring. (vi) Wheat-Bansipalli: Gram-No. 28. (vii) Unirrigated, (viii) Weeding once. (ix) 33.98°. (x) 7.3.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 85% wheat and 15% gram.
- 75% wheat and 25% gram.
 70% wheat and 30% gram.
- 4. 65% wheat and 35% gram.
- 5. 60% wheat and 40% gram.
- 6. All wheat.
- 7. All gram.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $16\frac{1}{2}$ × 33'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactary. (ii) Nil (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1945-1951. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Whole sale prices of Nagpur district are taken for the crops from 'Indian Agricultural Price Statistics' of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 117 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 16.40 Rs./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. money value of grain yield in Rs./ac.

Treatment	Av. value
1.	107
2.	113
3.	108
4.	113
5.	116
6.	92
7.	169
S.E./mean	=6.70 Rs./ac.

Crop : Wheat and Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 50(141).

Site: Seed and Demonstration Farm, Washim.

Type :- 'X'.

Object: -To determine the most suitable mixture of Wheat and Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 18,19,10,1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) 50 lb./ac.—Wheat and 60 lb./ac.—Gram. (d) 12" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 18.42". (x) 7.2.1951 Wheat and 27.2.1951 Gram.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 85% wheat and 15% gram.
- 2. 75% wheat and 25% gram.
- 3. 70% wheat and 30% gram.
- 4. 65% wheat and 35% gram.
- 5. 60% wheat and 40% gram.
- 6. All wheat.
- 7. All gram,

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $49\frac{1}{2}' \times 11'$. (v) 2' between plots 3' between blocks. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1945—1951. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Expt. in 1949 has not been analysed as yield data was N.A. (vii) Harvest prices of the crops for Amravati District are taken from 'Tables of Agricultural Statistics' of Madhya Pradesh.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 115 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 30.98 Rs./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. money value of grain yield in Rs./ac.

Freatment	Av. value
1.	105
2.	117
3.	111
4.	127
5.	136
6.	78
7.	132
S.E./mean	=12.65 Rs./ac.

Crop: Wheat and Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 52(297).

Site :- Govt. Expt. Farm, Tharsa.

Type : 'X'.

Object:—To compare the two methods of sowing Wheat and Gram as mixed crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Tharsa. (iii) 22.10.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) As per treatments (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Wheat-hawara, and gram-A-D-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 27.39°. (x) 18.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Wheat and gram sown in the same row-seed rate 40 lb./ac.
- 2. Wheat and gram sown in the same row—seed rate 80 lb./ac.
- 3. Wheat and gram sown in cross wise direction—seed rate 40 lb./ac.
- 4. Wheat and gram sown in cross wise direction—seed rate 80 lb./ac.
- 5. Wheat only—seed rate 80 lb./ac.
- 6. Gram only-seed rate 80 lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 40'×30'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) NA. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1952. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Harvest prices of the crops for Nagpur district are taken from tables of Agricultural Statistics of Madhya Pradesh issued by Government of Madhya Pradesh, Land Records Department.

- (i) 114 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 14.01 Rs./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. money value of grain yield in Rs./ac.

reatment	Av. value
1.	119
2.	113
3.	119
4.	109
5.	108
6.	118
S.E./mean	= 5.72 Rs./ac.

Crop:- Wheat and Gram (Rabi). Site:- Agri. Res. Stn., Niphad. Ref :- Mh. 53(336). Type :- 'X'.

Object: - To find out a suitable mixture of Wheat and Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Bajra-Tur. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Niphad. (iii) 3.11.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Dibbling. (c) 40 lb./ac. for both the crops. (d) 10° between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 18.33°. (x) 28.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- I. Gram alone.
- 2. Wheat alone
- 3. Gram and wheat lines in the ratio 2: 1.
- 4. Gram and wheat lines in the ratio 4:1.
- 5. Gram and wheat lines in the ratio 6:1.
- 6. Gram and wheat lines in the ratio 8: 1.
- 7. Gram and wheat lines in the ratio 10: 1.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $30' \times 30'$. (b) For treatment: 1, 2, 3-7:-30' $\times 27.50'$, treatment 4-30' $\times 25'$, treatment 5-30' $\times 23.33'$ and treatment 6-30' $\times 22.50'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953 – N.A. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Harvest prices of Nasik district are taken from for 'Season and Crop Report of Bombay State'.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 117 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 25.85 Rs./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av money value of grain yield in Rs /ac.

Freatment	Av. value
1.	91
2,	149
3.	115
4.	119
5.	125
6 .	135
7.	84
S.E./mean	== 18.29 Rs./ac.

Crop:- Cotton and Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref:-Mh. 50(135).

Site :- Govt. Expt. Farm, Akola.

Type :-'X'.

Object :- To find out a suitable mixture of Cotton and Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil (b) Cotton. (c) 2 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. and 550 lb./ac. of G.N.C. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 21.7.1950. (iv) (a) 1 heavy of 2 light bakharings. (b) Drilling. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) 15 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C on 30.6.1950 (vi) Cotton: H.420 and 0394 Groundnut: Ak-12-24. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 16.89". (x) Groundnut on: 24.10.1950. Cotton picked on: 11, 28, 11, 1950, 16, 12, 1950, and 12, 1, 1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Groundnut alone.
- 2. 2 rows of H.420 cotton+4 rows of groundnut.
- 3. 2 rows of H.420 cotton+8 rows of groundnut.
- 4. 2 rows of H 420 cotton + 12 rows of groundnut.
- 5. 2 rows of 03 34 cotton + 4 rows of groundont.
- 6. 2 rows of 0394 cotton+8 rows of groundnut.
- 7 2 rows of 0394 cotton+12 rows of groundnut.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 16\frac{1}{2}'$. (v) One row on either side of each plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Aphid attack on groundnut in August. Also Groundnut suffered from attack of rot of pods and Asparigillus mould on leaves. No control measures taken. (iii) Grain and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1953. (b) No. (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Harvest Prices of Akola District for the crops are taken from Tables of Agricultural Statistic of Madhya Pradesh.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 189 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 16.56 Rs./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. money value of cotton and groundnut yield in Rs./ac.

reatment Av. value	
1.	196
2.	191
3,	199
4.	194
5,	186
6.	180
7.	175
S.E./mean	=8.28 Rs./ac.

Crop: Cotton and Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Mh. 51(192).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type:-'X'.

Object: - To find out a suitable mixture of Cotton and Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Cotton. (c) 2 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. and 600 lb./ac. of G.N.C. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 23. 7. 1951. (iv) (a) 1 heavy and 2 light bikharings. (b) Dibbling. (c), (d) and (e) N.A. (v) 15 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. (vi) Cotton: H.420 and 0394, Groundnut: Ak-12-24. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 24.32°. (x) 10.11.1951 groundnut and 7. 12. 1951, 9.1.1952 cotton.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Groundnut alone.
- 2. 2 rows of H.420 cotton+4 rows of groundnut.
- 3. 2 rows of H.420 cotton+8 rows of groundnut.
- 4. 2 rows of H.420 cotton+12 sows of groundnut.
- 5. 2 rows of 0394 cotton+4 rows of groundnut.
 6. 2 rows of 0394 cotton+8 rows of groundnut.
- 7. 2 rows of 0394 cotton+12 rows of groundnut.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) and (b) 66'×16.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Harvest prices of Akola District for the crops are taken from Table of Agricultural Statitics of Madhya Pradesh.

- (i) 383 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 26.32 Rs./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.

(iv) Av. money value of cotton and groundnut in Rs./ac.

Freatment	Av. value	
ι.	410	
2.	365	
3.	380	
4.	385	
5.	343	
6.	406	
7.	394	
S.E./mean	=13.16 Rs./ac.	

Crop: Groundnut and Cotton.

Ref :- Mh. 52(232).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'X'.

Object:—To find out a suitable mixture of Cotton and Groounduut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Jowar. (c) G.N.C. at 4 lb./ac. (ii) (a) Black cotton soit. [b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 15.4.1952. (iv) (a) 1 heavy and 2 light bakharings. (b) Dibbling. (c) Groundnut 90 lb./ac.; cotton H.420-14.20 lb./ac. and cotton 0394-12.14 lb./ac. (d. Groundnut-12"×6"; cotton H.420-18"×3" and cotton 0394-24"×12". (e) N.A. (v) 15 lb./ac. of N through G.N.C. as basal dressing. (vi) Groundnut-Ak.12-24; cotton-H.420 and 0394. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 22.03". (x) 20 11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Groundnut alone.
- 2. 2 rows of H 420 cotton after 4 rows of groundnut.
- 3. 2 rows of H.420 cotton after 8 rows of groundnut.
- 4. 2 rows of H.420 cotton after 12 rows of groundnut.
- 5. 2 rows of 0394 cotton after 4 rows of groundnut.
- 6. 2 rows of 0394 cotton after 8 rows of groundnut.
- 7. 2 rows of 0394 cotton after 12 rows of groundnut.
- 8. H.420 cotton alone.
- 9. 0394 cotton alone.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40 ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to insufficient moisture in soil, pod formation was very poor. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Harvest prices for the crops of Akola District taken from 'Table of Agricultural statistics of Madhya Pradesh'.

- (i) 108 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 12.66 Rs./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. money value of cotton and groundnut yield in Rs./ac.

Treatment	Av. value	Treatment	Av. value
1.	112	6.	120
2.	116	7.	111
3.	114	8.	97
4.	107	9.	82
5.	111		
	S.E./mean	=6.33 Rs.	/ac.

Crop :- Cotton and Groundnut.

Ref: - Mh. 53(314).

Site :- Govt Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type: 'X'.

Object: - To find out a suitable mixture of Cotton and Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Jowar. (c) 10 lb./ac. of N as A/S (ii) (a) Deep black cotton scil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) 13.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 light and 1 heavy bakharing. (b) to (e) N A. (v) 15 lb./ac. of N through F.Y.M. as basal dressing. (vi) Groundnut—AK.12-24, cotton—H.420 and 0394. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings. (ix) 26.38". (x) 31.10.1953, 11.2.1953 and 2.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Groundnut crop alone.
- 2. 2 rows of H.420 cotton with 4 rows of groundnut.
- 3. 2 rows of H.420 cotton with 8 rows of groundnut.
- 4. 2 rows of H.420 cotton with 12 rows of groundnut.
- 5. 2 rows of 0394 cotton with 4 rows of groundnut.
- 6. 2 rows of 0394 cotton with 8 rows of groundnut.
- 7. 2 rows of 0394 cotton with 12 rows of groundnut.
- 8. H.420 cotton alone.
- 9. 0394 cotton alone.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/40th ac. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1953. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Harvest prices for the crop of Akola District are taken from 'Table of Agricultural Statistics of Madhya Pradesh'.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 206 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 39.40 Rs./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. money value of pod and kapas yield in Rs. ac.

Treatment	Av. value	Treatment	Av. value
1.	242	6.	2 5 2
2.	214	7.	258
3.	231	8.	96
4.	2 40	9.	69
5.	249		
	S,E./mean	= 19.70 Rs./ac.	

Crop:- Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut (Kharif)

Ref: - Mh. 48(83).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'R'.

Object: - To find out the best rotation along with manur ng for the tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a), (b), (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) Cotton 27.6.1948; Groundnut 4.7.1948; Jowar 12.7 1948. (iv) (.) 2 heavy and one light bakharing (b) N.A. (c) Jowar 8 lb./ac.; Cotton 20 lb./ac.; Groundnut 90 lb./ac. (d) Cotton 18"×9", Gr und out 12"×6", Jowar 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Manure is applied every third year to each rotation at 40 lb /ac. of N (½ in the form of F.Y.M. and ½ in the form of A/S) (This year it has not been given). (vi) Cotton V-434 (medium); Groundnut Ak-12-24 (early); Jowar Saoner (late). (vii) Unitr gated. (viii) 3 hoe ngs, 2 weedings; 2 hoeings, 2 weedings and 3 hoeings, 2 weedings respectively for cotton, groundnut and jowar. (ix) 31.52". (x) Cotton pickings 13.1.1949, 31.3.1949, 15.4.1949; Groundnut 15.10.1948 and Jowar 26.12.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

7 rotations as follows.

- 1. Groundnut (GN)-Cotton (C).
- 2. Groundnut—Cotton—Jowar (J).
- 3. Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut-Cotton.

- 4. Jowar Cotton Cotton.
- 5. Cotton alone.
- 6. Jowar-Cotton.
- 7. Groundnut-Cotton-Cotton.

Manure is applied every third year to each rotation at 40 lb./ac. of N; half as F.Y.M. and half as A/S.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/20 th ac. (v) One row on either side of the plot is kept as guard row. (vi) No, as per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth of cotton was not satisfactory. In *Jowar*, lodging was noticed and also crop black due to late rains, Groundnut crop satisfactory. (ii) Aphid attack has been noticed on groundnut but washed by rain. Slight attack of stemborer on *Jowar*. No control measures taken. (iii) Grain, *kapas* and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1930—continued. (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Cotton.
- (i) 122 lb/ac.
- (ii) 36.00 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of ka; as in 10./ac.

Rotation No.		•	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(6)	(5)	(7)	(7)
Previous crop										
Av. yield	151	216	90	192	108	93	121	6.	130	62

S.E /mean == 16.09 lb./ac.

- II. Crop: Jowar.
- (i) 924 lb./ac.
- (ii) 139.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of Jowar in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)
Previous crop	С	C	C	C
Av. yield	895	1062	872	866
	S E Ime	an .	-62 49	lh /ac

III. Crop: Groundnut.

- (i) 1024 lb./ac.
- (ii) 295.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	S E./me	an	=132.2	lb./ac.
Av. yield	971	970	1126	1029
Previous crop	C	J	J	С
Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(7)

Crop:-Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 49(112)/48(83).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'R'.

Object:-To find out the best rotation along with manuring for the tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per rotations. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii Cotton 29.6.1949; Groundnut 3.7.1949; Jowar 21.7.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) Jowar 8 lb./ac.; Cotton 20 lb./ac.; Groundnut 90 lb./ac. (d) Cotton 18"×9"; Groundnut 12*×9" and Jowar 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Manure is applied this year to each rotation at 40 lb./ac. of N; half in form of F.Y.M. and ½ in form of A/S on 19.6.1949. (vi) Cotton H.420 (medium); Groundnut AK-12-24 (early) Jowar Soaner (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and one weeding, 2 hoeings and one weeding, and 2 hoeings and one weeding respectively for Cotton, Groundnut and Jowar. (ix) 42.93". (x) Picking of cotton 12.11.1949, 17.12.1949, 19.1.1950, 16.2.1950, 44.1950; Groundnut 24.11.1949 and Jowar 17.12.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

7 rotations as follows:

- 1. Groundnut (GN)-Cotton (C).
- 2. Groundnut-Cotton-Jowar (J).
- 3. Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut-Cotton.
- 4. Jowar-Cotton-Cotton.
- 5 Cotton alone.
- 6. Jowar-Cotton.
- 7. Groundnut-Cotton-Cotton.

Manure is applied every third year to each rotation at 40 lb./ac. of N; half as F.Y.M. and half as A/S.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/20th ac. (c) One line on either side of plot is left as border. (vi) No, as per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination in all plots satisfactory. Crop growth good in all crops. Due to late rains in the month of September, the flowers and bolls were affected. There was much shedding of bolls and buds in cotton. (ii) Aphid attack on Groundnut by 6.8.1949 was noticed. Shedding of bolls and buds due to Bias-fabia in cotton by 15 9.1949. (iii) Grain, kapas and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1930—continued. (b) As per rotations. (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Cotton.
- (i) 211 lb./ac.
- (ii) 50.80 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(7) -
Previous crop	GN	GN	GN	C	J	C	C	J	GN	C:
Av. yield	15 3	236	251	237	227	205	177	213	195	216-
			S.E./me	an	=22.71 18	o./ac.				

II. Crop: Jowar.

- (i) 1564 lb./ac.
- (ii) 159.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of Jowar in lb./ac.

	S.E./mea	an	=71.211	o./ac.
Av. yield	1679	1454	1576	1549
Previous crop	C	C	C	C
Rotation No.	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)

III. Crop: Groundnut.

- (i) 827 lb./ac.
- (ii) 274.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(7)
Previous crop	C	J	J	C
Av. yield	848	780	830	851
	S E /me	2 n	-122.6	ih /ac

Crop:-Cotton, Jowar and Groundnut (Kharif). Ref: Mh. 50(113)/49(112)/48(83). Site:-Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola. Type:-'R'.

Object:—To find out the best rotation along with manuring for the tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) Cotton 15.7.1950; Groundnut 20.7.1950; Jowar 24.7.1950. (iv) (a) 2 neavy and one light bakharing. (b) By tiffan. (c) Cotton 20 lb./ac., Groundnut 9J lb./ac. and Jowar 8 lb./ac. (d) Cotton 18"×9", Groundnut 12"×6" and Jowar 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Manure is applied every third year to each rotation at 40 lb./ac. of N (½ in the form of F.Y.M. and ½ in the form of A/S). This year it has not been given. (vi) Cotton H-42); Groundnut—AK 12-24; Jowar—Improved Saoner. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hoeings and 2 weedings for all crops. (ix) 16.87". (x) Cotton 8, 22.11.1950, 2.12.1950, 11.1.1951 and 17.2.1951; Groundnut 25.10.1950; Jowar 3.1.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

7 rotations as follows:

- 1. Groundnut (GN)-Cotton (C).
- 2. Groundnut—Cotton—Jowar (J).
- 3. Cotton-Jouar-Groundnut-Cotton.
- 4. Jowar-Cotton-Cotton.
- 5. Cotton alone.
- 6. Jowar-Cotton.
- 7. Groundnut-Cotton-Cotton.

Manure is applied every third year to each rotation at 40 lb./ac. of N. (Half as F.Y.M. and half as A/S).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/20 th ac. (v) 1 row on either side of the plot is left as border. (vi) No, as per rotation.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth of crop especially in groun 'nut and *Jowar* due to long spell of draught in August and early cessation of rain in September and se ondly late sowing of crops due to late showers in the season. (ii) Aphid attack noticed on groundnut by 2nd week of August., no control measures taken. (iii) Grain, *kapas* and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1930—1959. (b) As per rotation. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I Crop: Cotton.
- (i) 397 lb./ac.
- (ii) 106.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(7)
Previous crop	GN				C					GN
Av. yield	663	656								633
	S.E./mean									033

II Crop: Jowar

- (i) 176 lb./ac.
- (ii) 69 08 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No. (2) (3) (4) (6)

Previous crop C C C C

Av. yield 178 145 198 182

S.E./mean = 30.88 lb./ac.

III Crop: Groundnut.

- (i) 496 lb./ac.
- (ii) 63.06 lb /ac,
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Rotation No. (1) (2) (3, (7)
Previous crop C J J C
Av. yield 531 491 506 458
S.E./mean =28.19 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton, Groundnut and Jowar (*Kharif*). Ref:-Mh. 51(191)/50(113)/49(112)/48(83). Site:-Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type:-'R'.

Object:—To find out the best rotation along with manuring for the tract.

i. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) Cotton 25.6.1951, Groundnut 19.7.1951 and Jowar 24.7.1951. (iv) (a) 2 heavy and one light bakharing. (b) N.A. (c) Cotton 18-20 lb./ac., Groundnut 90 lb./ac. and Jowar 8-10 lb./ac. (d) Cotton 18"×9", Groundnut 12"×6" and Jowar 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) 40 lb./ac. of N, half as F.Y.M. and half as A/S. (vi) Cotton H-420, Groundnut AK 12-24 and Jowar Saoner. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings and 2 weedings for all crops. (ix) 24.32". (x) Cotton 8.11.1951, 8.12.1951 and 19.3.1952, Groundnut 28.11.1951 and Jowar 5.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

7 rotations as follows:

- 1. Groundnut (GN)-Cotton (C).
- 2. Groundnut-Cotton-Jowar (J).
- 3. Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut-Cotton.
- 4. Jowar-Cotton-Cotton.
- 5. Cotton alone.
- 6. Jowar-Cotton.
- 7. Groundnut-Cotton-Cotton.

Manure is applied every third year to each rotation at 40 lb./ac. of N. (half as F.Y.M. and half as A/S.)

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/20th ac. (v) One row oneither side of the plot. (vi) No, as per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Jowar suffered from top shoot borer in August. (iii) Grain, kapas and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1930—continued. (b. As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

I Crop: Cotton

- (i) 752 lb/ac.
- (ii) 122.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(6)	(5)	(7)	(7)
Previous crop	GN	GN	GN	C	J	C	J	C	GN	C
Av. yield	1127	906	981	682	5 6 9	593	537	679	1048	796
		S	.E./mea	an :	=54.61	b./ac.				

II Crop: Jowar.

- (i) 1301 lb./ac.
- (ii) 151.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No. (2) (3) (4) (6)
Previous crop C C C C
Av. yield 1168 1504 1400 1134
S.E./mean =67.5 lb./ac.

III Crop: Groundaut.

- (i) 1322 lb./ac.
- (ii) 191.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in 1b /ac.

Rotation No. (1) (2) (3) (7)
Previous crop C J J C
Av. yield 1304 1260 1320 1404
S.E./mean =85.5 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton, Jowar, Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref: - Mh. 52(229)/51(191)/ 50(113)/49(112)/48(83).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type :- 'R'.

Object:—To find out the best rotation along with manuring for the tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a), (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) Cotton 25.6.1952; Groundnut 14.2.1952; Jowar 18.7.1952. (iv) (a) 2 heavy and one light bakharing. (b) N.A. (c) Cotton 19-20 lb./ac., Groundnut 90 lb./ac. and Jowar 8—10 lb./ac. (d) Cotton 18"×9", Groundnut 12"×6" and Jowar 18"×12". (e) N.A. (v) Manure is applied every third year to each rotation at the rate of 40 lb./ac.; half as F.Y.M. and the other half as A/S on 22.6.1952; F.Y.M. added as basal dose at 20 lb./ac. of N on 26 8.1952; A/S added as basal dose at 20 lb./ac. of N. (vi) Cotton-H420; Groundnut Ak 12—24; Jowar—saoner. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 5 hoeings and 1 thinning. (ix) 22.03". (x) Cotton-14.11.1952, 15.12.1952 and 21.1.1953; Groundnut-23.11.52; Jowar-29.12.52.

2. TREATMENTS:

7 rotations as follows:

- 1. Groundnut (GN)-Cotton (C).
- 2. Groundnut-Cotton-Jowar (J).
- 3. Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut-Cotton.
- 4. Jowar-Cotton-Cotton.
- 5. Cotton alone.
- 6. Jowar-Cotton.
- 7. Groundnut-Cotton-Cotton.

Manure is applied every third year to each rotation at 40 lb./ac. of N (half as F.Y.M. ard half as A/S.)

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 1/20th ac. (v) One row on either side of the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain, kapas and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1930-continued. (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) & (vi) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Cotton
- (i) 424 lb./ac.
- (ii) 72.80 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)		(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(7)
Previous crop	GN	GN	C	GN	3	C	C	J	GN	C
Av. yield	539	586	262	630	313	387	346	278	580	324
			S.	E./mean	= 32.541	b./ac.				

II. Crop: Jowar

- (i) 1004 lb./ac.
- (ii) 193.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)		
Previous crop	C	C	C	C		
Av. yield	1136 1054 976					
-		S.E./mean	= 86.3 lb./ac.			

III Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 505 lb./ac.
- (ii) 90.00 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

(21) 1210 31010 0-1				
Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(7)
Previous crop	C	J	J	С
Av. yield	512	480	492	536

S.B./mean = 40.23 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton, Jowar, Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(313)/52(229)/51(191)/50(113)/49(112)/48(83).

Site :- Govt. Exptl. Farm, Akola.

Type : 'R'.

Object :- To find out the best rotation along with manuring for the tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a), (b), (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Akola. (iii) Cotton 25.6.1953; Groundnut 10.2.1953; Jowar—13.7.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing on 24.4.1953. (b) Tiffan method for Jowar and cotton. (c) Jowar 8 lb./ac.; Cotton 2) lb./ac.; Groundnut 90 lb./ac. (d) Jowar 18"×12"; Groundnut 12"×6"; Cotton-18"×9". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Cotton-H 420 medium; Jowar-improved saoner; Groundnut AK 12-24. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 hoeings and 3 weedings. (ix) 26". (x) Cotton 26.11.1953, 31.12.1953, 13.2.1954; Groundnut 30.10.1953: Jowar 25.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

7 rotations as follows:

- 1. Groundnut (GN)-Cotton (C).
- 2. Groundnut-Cofton-Jowar (J)
- 3. Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut-Cotton.
- 4. Jowar-Cotton-Cotton.
- 5. Cotton alone.
- 6. Jowar-Cotton.
- 7. Groundnut-Cotton-Cotton.

Manure is applied every third year to each rotation at 40 lb./ac. of N (half as F.Y.M. and half as A/S.)

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $66' \times 33'$. (v) One line on either side of the plot. (vi) No, as per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain, kapas and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1930-continued. (b) As per rotations.
- (c) Nil. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) & (vii) Nil

5. RESULTS:

I Crop: Cotton

- (i) 396 lb./ac.
- (ii) 60.40 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(7)
Previous crop	GN		GN	C	C	J	C	J	С	GN
Av. yield	595	522	565	373	307	198	245	248	295	608
•			S.E./me	an = 27	00 lb./ac					

II Crop: Jowar.

- (i) 1348 lb./ac.
- (ii) 212.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)
Previous crop	Ċ	C	C	C
Av. yield	1500	1386	1296	1212
•		S.F	E./mean = 94.	8 lb./ac.

III Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 1062 lb./ac.
- (ii) 155.7 lb/ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(7)
Previous crop	C	J	J	Ü
Av. vield	1040	956	1012	1240

S.E./mean = 69.60 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar-Chinamug-Groundnut-Gram-Wheat. Ref :-Mh. 51(206). Type :-'R'. Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Object:—To find out the best Rabi cereal and legume rotation for the tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a), (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) Groundnut 30.6.1951; Chinamug 25.6.1951; Jowar 23.9.1951; Gram 30.9.1951 and Wheat 6.10.1951. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) Jowar— 4 lb./ac., Wheat and Gram 60 lb./ac., Chinamug 10 lb./ac. (d) 18" for Jowar and 12" for others. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Medium. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) From May to August 10° from September to December 13". (x) 29.11.1951, 30.8.1951, 13, 30.1.1952. 8.2.1952. for Groundnut, Chinamug, Jowar, Gram and Wheat respectively.

Details of rotations:

2. TREATMENTS:

11 rotations as follows:—
1. J—Jm—J—J.1 =Jowar unmanured. 2. Cmp/J every year. Jm = Jowar manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. Cmp=Chinamug manured with 40 lb./ac. of P2O5. 3. Cm/J every year. 4. GNp-J. Cm = Chinamug unmanured. GN—J.
 Gp—J. GNp=Groundnut manured with 40 lb./ac. of P2O5. GN =Groundnut unmanured. 7. G-J. Gp = Gram manured with 40 lb./ac. of P2O5. 8. Wp-J. G = Gram unmanured. 9. W—J. Wp = Wheat manured with 40 lb./ac. of P2O5. 10. F-Jp. W = Wheat unmanured. F=Fallow. 11. F-J. Cmp/J, Cm/J indicates that crops are grown in Kharif and Rabi respectively. P₂O₅ applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 22. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 45' × 30'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) No. (iii) Grain and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1949—continued. (b) As per rotations. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Jeur. (b) —, (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Jowar.
- (i) 342 lb./ac.
- (ii) 150.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of Jowar in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Crop	J	J	J	Jm	Cmp/J	Cm/J	j
Previous crop	J	J	Jm	J	Cmp/J	Cm/J	GNp
Av. yield	225	302	351	405	333	301	336
Rotation No.	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Crop	J	J	J	J	J	Jр	J
Previous crop	GN	Gp	G	Wp	W	F	F
Av. yield	462	457	294	455	383	209	283
	S.E./n	nean	=61.5 lb./ac.				

II. Crop: Chinamug

- (i) 352 lb./ac.
- 98.16 lb./ac. (ii)
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of Chinamug in lb./ac.

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Rotation No.	(2)	(3)
Crop	Cmp/J	Cm/J
Previous crop	Cmp/J	Cm/J
Av. yield	416	289
S.E./mean	==40.0	8 lb./ac.

III. Crop: Groundaut.

- (i) 944 lb./ac.
- (ii) 170.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of groundnut in lb./ac. Rotation No. (4)(5) Crop **GNp** GN Previous crop J Av. yield 1126 762 S.E./mean =69.4 lb./ac.

IV. Crop: Gram

- (i) 249 lb./ac.
- (ii) 44.69 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of gram in lb./ac.

Rotation No. (6)(7)Crop Gp G I Previous crop J 237 261 Av. yield S.E /mean =18.25 lb./ac. V. Crop: Wheat (i) 116 lb./ac.

(ii) 73.87 lb./ac.

(iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of wheat in lb./ac.

Rotation No. (8)(9)W Crop Wp Ŧ Ţ Previous crop Av. yield 131 102 S.E./mean =30.16 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar, Chinamug, Groundnut, Gram and Wheat.

Ref:-Mh. 53(333)/51(206).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Type: 'R'.

Object:—To find out the best Rabi cereals and legume rotation for the tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a), (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) One ploughing. (b) Drilled. (c) Jowar-4 lb./ac.; Wheat and Gram-60 lb./ac. and Chinamug-10 lb./ac. (d) 12" for Jowar and 18" for other crops. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 16". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

11 rotations as follows:-

1. J-Jm-J-J. 2. Cmp/J every year.

=Jowar unmanured. =Jowar manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. Jm

Details of rotations:-

3. Cm/J every year.

Cmp = Chinamug manured with 40 lb./ac. of P2O5.

4. GNp-J.

Cm = Chinamug unmanured.

5. GN-J.

GNp = Groundnut manured with 40 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

6. Gp-J. 7. G-J.

GN = Groundnut unmanured.

8. Wp-J.

Gp = Gram manured with 40 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

9. W-J.

G =Gram unmanured.

Wp = Wheat manured with 40 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

10. F-Jp. 11. F-J.

=Wheat unmanured. F = Fallow.

Cmp/J, Cm/J indicates that crops are grown in Kharif and Rabi respectively. P2O5 applied as Super.

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 22. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 45'×30' (v) N.A. (vi) As per rotation.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—continued. (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Jeur.

(b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

I. Crop: Jowar

(i) 297 lb./ac.

(ii) 135.2 lb./ac.

Treatments do not differ significantly. (iii)

(iv) Av. yield of Jowar in lb./ac.

(1V) Av. yleid of a			/1)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Rotation No.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		• •	(4)	(2)
Crop	3	J	J	J	Cmp/J	Cm/J	J	3
Previous crop	J	Jm	J.	Jm	Cmp/J	Cm/J	GNp	GN
Av. yield	160	259	170	327	373	263	453	369
Rotation No.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
Crop	J	J	J	J	JP	J		
Previous crop	GP	G	Wp	W	F	F		
Av. yield	429	302	272	278	215	291		
-	S.E./me	an	=67.6	lb./ac.				

- II. Crop: Gram
- (i) 160 lb./ac.
- 36.97 lb./ac. (ii)
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of gram in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(6)	(7)
Crop	Gp	G
Previous crop	J	J
Av. yield	162	158
	S.F. Imean	=18 49 lb /ac.

S.E./mean =18.49 lb./ac.

III. Crop: Wheat

- (i) 47 lb./ac.
- (ii) 18.36 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of wheat in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(8)	(9)
Crop	Wp	W
Previous crop	J	J
Av. yield	60	33
•	S.E./mean	=9.18 lb./ac.

Note: - Yields of Chinamug and Groundnut-N.A.

Crop :- Bajra-Tur-Chinamug-Chavali etc.

Ref: - Mh. 51(205).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn. Chas.

Type :- 'R'.

Object: - To find out the best rotation of Kharif legumes and cereals for the tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) Chinamug 25,6,1951; Chavali 5.7.1951.; Hulga 5.7.1951; Bajri-Tur 5.7.1951 and Groundnut 30.6.1951. (iv) (a) 1 pleughing and 2 harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Medium. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 10.99°. (x) Chinamug 30.8.1951; Chavali 4.11.1951; Hulga 15.11.1951; Bajri-Tur 21.10.1951 and 5.2.1952; Grountnut 26.12.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

11 rotations as follows: Details of rotations:

BT = Bajra and Tur in ratio 3:1. 1. BT every year.

BTp = Bajra and Tur manured with 20 lb./ac. of P2O1. 2. BT every year. 3. BTp - BT. GNp = Groundnut manured with 20 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

4. GNp-BT. GN = Groudnut unmanured.

5. GN--BT. Hp = Hulga manured with 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_6 .

6. Hp—BT. H = Hulga unmanured.

7, H-BT. Mgp = Chinamug manured with 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

8. Mgp-BT.

Mg = Chinamug unmanured.
Cp = Chavali manured with 20 lb./ac. of P₂O₅. 9. Mg—BT. Сp

10. Cp-BT. С - Chavali unmanured.

11. C-BT.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 20. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) Repl. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Gross plot: 35.5'×35.5' Net Plot $33.5' \times 33.5'$; Repl. : 6-Gross plot : $49' \times 26'$ Net Plot : $47' \times 24'$; Repl. 5-Gross plot $28.75' \times 42.50'$; Net plot $26.75' \times 40.50'$. (v) 2' at each side. (vi) No, as per rotation.

. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Plant counts, height, grain and pod yields. (iv) (a) 1948—contd. (b) As per rotation. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Data for 1949, 1950 and 1954 are N.A.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Bajra
- (i) 145 lb /ac.
- (ii) 52.98 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

•					839							
(iv) Av. yield of b	<i>ajra</i> in	lb./ac.										
Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Crop	BT	BT	BT	BTp	BT.	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT
Previous crop	BT	BT	BTp	BT	GNp	GN	Hр	H	Mgp	Mg	Ср	C
Av. yield	119	143	123	143	134	177	164	169	118	115	175	163
S.E./mean =	= 21.63	lb./ac.										
II Crop: Tur												
(i) 52 lb./ac.												
(ii) 19.98 lb./ac.											,	
(iii) Treatments d	iffer sigi	nificant	ly.	•								
(iv) Av. yield of to	ur in 16.	/ac.										
Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Crop	BT	BT	BŤ	BTp	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT
Previous crop	BT	BT	BTp	BT	GNp	_	Hр	H	Mgp	Mg	Сp	C
Av. yield	64	65	38	53	53	56	39	48	68	70	37	34
S.E./mean	= 12.	.15 lb./a	ic.									
III Crop: G	roundau	it				IV (Crop. F	Iulga				
(i) 773 lb/ac.					(i) 96	lb./a	ac.				
(ii) 156.6 lb./ac.					(i	•	.56 lb./	ac.				
(iii Treatments d	o not di	ffer sign	nificant	ly.	(ii	i) Tre	atmen	ts do no	t differ	signific	cantly.	
(iv) Av. yield in li	b./ac.				(iv) Av.	yield o	of Hulge	in lb./a	ac.		
Rotation No.	(4)	(5)				Rot	ation l	No.	(6)	(7)		
Crop	GNp	GN				Cro	p		Hр	H		
Previous crop	BT	BT					vious c	rop	BT	B7	•	
Av. yield	767	778					yield		102			
S.E./mean =	63.9 lb	./ac.				\$	S.E./me	an	== 7.17 1	lb./ac.		
V Crop: C	Chinamu;	g					VI Cr	op : Ch	avali			
(i) 70.0 lb./ac.						(i) 7	2 lb	./ac.				

- (ii) 28.89 lb./ac.(iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(10)	(11)
Crop	Ср	C
Previous crop	ВГ	BT
Av. yield	92	53
S.E./mean	=11.79 lb./ac.	

Crop :- Bajra, Tur, Chinamug, Chavali, Groundnut and Hulga.

(8)

Mgp

BT

75

=10.39 lb./ac.

(9) Μø

BT

65

Ref: Mh. 52(303)/51(205)

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Chas,

(iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

Type : 'R'.

Object: - To find out the best rotation of Kharif legumes and cereals for the tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(ii) 25.46 lb./ac.

(iv) Av. yield in lb./ac. Rotation No.

Сгор

Previous crop Av. yield.

S.E./mean

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) Bajra-Tur 29.6.1952; Chinamug 16 6.1957; Chavali and Hulga 29.6.1952; Groundout 21.6.1952. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Medium. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing twice. (ix) 9". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

11 rotations as follow:-Details of rotations: $=B_{ijra}$ and Tur in ratio 3:1. 1. BT every year. 2. BT every year. BTp = Bajra and Tur manured with 20 lb/ac, of P_2O_5 . GNp = Groundnut manured with 20 lb./ac. of P2O5. 3. BTp-BT. GN = Groundnut unmanured. 4. GNp—BT. GN BT.
 Hp-BT. Hp = Hulga manured with 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 . = Hulga unmanured. H Mgp = Chinamug manured with 20 lb./ac. of P2O5. 7. H-BT. Mg = Chinamug unmanured. 8. Mgp-BT.

- 9. Mg-BT. 10. Cp—BT. 11. C—BT.
- Cp = Chavali manured with 20 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- C = Chavali unmanured.

3. DESIGN:

R.B.D. (ii) (a) 20. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 37'×37'. (b) 33'×33'. (v) 2' ring. (vi) No, as per rotation.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory due to less rain. (ii) Nil. (iii) Plant count, plant hight, grain and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1948-continued. (b) As per rotations. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Jeur. (b) -. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Bajra
- (i) 37 lb./ac.
- (ii) 18.32 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of bajra in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Crop	BT	BT	BTp	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT
Previous crop	BT	BT	BT	BTp	GNp	GN	Hр	H	Mgp	Mg	Cp	C
Av. yield	29	29	27	29	26	42	34	38	47	43	49	53
	S.E./me	eam	== 7.48	lb./ac.								

II. Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 190.0 lb./ac. (ii) 33.00 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

(4)	(5)
GNp	GN
BT	BT
213	167
	GNp BT

S.E./mean = 13.47 lb./ac.

- III. Crop : Hulga
- (i) 59.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 10.72 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of hulga in lb./ac

Rotation No.	(6)	(7)
Crop	Hp	H
Previous crop	BT	Br
Av. yield	67	51

S.E./mean = 4.38 lb./ac.

- IV. Crop: Chainamug
- (i) 21.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 4.72 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of chinamug in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(8)	(9)
Crop	Mgp	Mg
Previous crop	BT	BT
Av. yield	23	19

S.E./mean = 1.93 lb./ac.

- V. Crop: Chavali
- (i) 17.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 6.90 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of chavali in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(10)	(11)
Crop	Cp	C
Previous crop	ВТ	BT
Av. yield	22	13

S.E./mean = 2.82 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra, Tur, Chinamug, Chavali, Groundnut. and Hulga.

Ref: Mh. 53(332)/52(303)/51(205).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Chas.

Type : 'R'.

Object:—To find out the best rotation of kharif legumes and cereals for the tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 2 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) Bajra 3 lb./ac.; Tur 2 lb./ac.; Chavali, Hulga and Moong 10 lb./ac. and Groundnut 80 lb./ac. (d) 12°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Medium. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 8.30". (x) N.A.

841 2. TREATMENTS: Details of rotation: 11 rotations: 1. BT every year. = Bajra and Tur in ratio 3:1. RT BTp = Bajra and Tur manured with 20 lb./ac. of P2O5. 2. BT every year. = Groundnut manured with 20 lb./ac. of P2O5. 3. BTp-BT. GN GNp-BT. GN = Groundnut unmanured. HP = Hulga manured with 20 lb./ac. of P₂O₅. 5. GN-BT. Hp-BT. H = Hulga unmanured. 7. H---BT. Mgp = Chinamug manured with 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 . 8. Mgp-BT. Mg = Chinamug unmaured. 9. Mg-BT. Сp = Chavali manured with 20 lb./ac. of P2O5. 10. Cp-BT. = Chavali unmanured. C 11. C-BT. 3. DESIGN: (i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 20. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $37' \times 37'$. (b) $33' \times 33'$. (v) N.A. (vi) No, as per rotations. 4. GENERAL: (i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1948—continued. (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil. 5. RESULTS: I. Crop: Bajra (i) 58 lb./ac. (ii) 17.40 lb./ac. (iii) Treatments differ significantly. (iv) Av. yield of bajra in lb./ac. (10)(11)(8) (9) (5) Rotation No. (1)(2)(3)(3) (4) (6) (7)BT BT BT BT BT BT BT BT BT BTp BT BT Crop C BT BT ВТр BT GNp GN H Hgp Mg Cp Hp Previous crop 88 66 50 Av. yield 59 57 53 58 63 65 47 S.E./mean =7.10 lb./ac. II. Crop: Tur (i) 41 lb./ac. (ii) 16.50 lb./ac. (iii) Treatments differ significantly. (iv) Av. yield of tur in lb./ac. (9) (10)(11)(1)(8) (2)(3) (3) (4) (5) (6)Rotation No. (7)BT BT BT BT BT BT BTP BT BT BT BT BT Crop C Previous crop BT BT BTp BT **GNp** GN Hp H Mgp Mg Cp 25 53 40 51 . 50 39 54 42 39 41 35 25 Av. yield S.E./mean 6.74 lb./ac. IV. Crop: Hulga III. Crop: Ground nut (i) 673.0 lb./ac. (i) 81.0 lb./ac. (ii) 28.80 lb./ac. (ii) 100.64 lb./ac. (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly. (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly. (iv) Av. yield of hulga in lb./ac. (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac. Rotation No. (6) Rotation No. (5) (7)**GNp** GN Crop Hp H Crop ΒŤ BT Previous crop BT BT Previous crop Av. yield 90 720 627 72 Av. yield 41.09 lb./ac. S.E./mean S.E./mean = 11.76 lb./ac. VI. Crop: Chavali V. Crop: Chinamug (i) 78.0 lb./ac. (i) 39.0 lb./ac. (ii) 12,80 lb./ac. (ii) 21.92 lb./ac. (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly. (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly. (iv) Av. yield of chinamug in lb./ac. (iv) Av. yield of chavali in lb./ac.

Rotation No.

Previous crop

Av. yield

Crop

(8)

Mgp

BT

38

S.E./mean

(9)

Mg

BT

40

= 5.01 lb./ac.

Rotation No.

Previous crop

A v. yield

Crop

(10)

Сp

BT

70

S.E./mean

(11)

C

BT

87 8.95 lb./ac. Crop: Jowar-Cotton-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 49(118).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type :- 'R'.

Object:—To study the best rotation for Cotton and Jowar with and without legume.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 30.6.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 3 lb/ac. of Jowar, 6 lb/ac. of Udid, 10 lb/ac. of Cotton and 50 lb/ac. of Groundnut. (d) 13" to Cotton and owar and 12" for Groundnut. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 weedings and 3 hoeings. (ix) 44.17". (x) Groundnut 26.10.1949; Jowar 8.12.1949 and Cotton 17 to 21.11.1959.

2. TREATMENTS:

Details of rotations: 11 rotations: 1. Cm every year Cm = Cotton manured with 5 C.L /ac. of F.Y.M. C = Cotton unmanured. 2. Cm-C Jm = Jowar manured with 5 C.L /ac. of F.Y.M. 3. Jm every year J = Jowar unmanured. 4. Jm-J G = Groundnut unmanured. 5. Cm-J 6. C—G Jowar is sown mixed with Udid in 1:2 ratio. 7. Cm-G 8. J—G [Original plots (22) of size 62' × 30' (Gross) were further divided from 1951-1952 into two equal parts making in all 44 (sub. plots in each replica-9. Jm-G tion. Further, the plots in which Groundnut is sown were suffixed with 10. Cm - J G I and 2. The plots suffixed with I were given a dose of 100 lb./ac. of 11. Cm-J-G

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 22. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 30'×62'. (b) 18'×50'. (v) 6' on all sides. (vi) Yes.

Super.1

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of Aphids on Groundnut. (iii) Fodder, grain, pods and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1949—continued. (b) As per rotation. (c) Nil. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Jowar
- (i) 1789 lb./ac.
- (ii) 246.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Crop	Jm	Jm	j	1	J	Jm	J	Ì,
Av. yield	2026	1717	1655	1670	1789	1908	1853	1694
		SI	E /mean	100	6 lh /ac			-

II. Crop: Cotton

- '(i) 453 lb./ac.
- (ii) 91.23 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(2)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(10)	(11)
Crop	Cm	Cm	С	Cm	C	Cm	Cm	Cm
Av. yield	528	491	397	493	338	440	463	472
			S.E./mean	= 37	7.25 lb /ac.			

III. Crop: Groundaut

- (i) 820 lb./ac.
- (ii) 143,80 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Crop	G	G	G	G	G	G
Av. yield	819	837	846	772	779	870
		S.E./m	ean =	58.7 lb	./ac.	

Crop:-Jowar, Cotton and Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 50(142)/49(118).

Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'R'.

Object: - To study the best rotation for Cotton and Jowar with and without legume.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 9.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 2 lb./ac. of Jowar mixed with 6 lb./ac. of Udid; 10 lb./ac. of Cotton; 50 lb./ac. of Groundnut. (d) 18" for Cotton and Jowar and 12" for Groundnut. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 2 hoeings. (ix) 21.73". (x) Cotton 15.11.1950; Jowar 17.12.1950; Groundnut 28.10.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

11 rotations as follows:

Details of rotations:

1. Cm every year

Cm=Cotton manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

2. Cm-·C

C = Cotton unmanured.

3. Jm every year

Jm = Jowar manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

4. Jm-J

J = Jowar unmanured.

5. Cm-J

6. C-G

7. Cm-G

G = Groundnut unmanured.

8. -J--G

9. Jm-G

10. Cm - J-G

11. Cm-J-G

Jowar is sown mixed with Udid in 1:2 ratio [Original plots (22) of size 62' × 30' (Gross) were further divided from 1951-1952 into two equal parts making in all 44 (sub) plots in each replication.

Further, the plots in which Groundnut is sown were suffixed with 1 and 2. The p'ots suffixed with 1, were given a dose of 100 lb./ac.

of Super].

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 22. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 30'×62'. (b) 18'×50'. (v) 6' ring round. (vi) No., as per rotation.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Aphids and Tikka disease on Groundnut. Attack of stem-borer on Jowar. Anthonare disease on Cotton in young stage. (iii) Grain, kapas and pods yield. (iv) (a) 1949-contd. (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

I Crop: Jowar

- (i) 1593 lb./ac.
- (ii) 200.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Crop	Jm	J	Jm	J	J	Jm	J	J
Av. yield	1450	1282	1365	1252	2211	2211	1262	1715
				S.E.	/mean	=82	.0 lb./ac	•

II Crop: Cotton

- (i) 583 lb./ac.
- (ii) 80.59 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb /ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	2	(2)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(10)	(11)
Crop	Cm	C	Cm	Cm	C	Cm	Cm	·Cm
Av. yield	523	466	430	575	705	718	532	772
			S.E./	mean	=32.	91 lb /a	C	

III Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 861 lb./ac.
- (ii) 111.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Crop				_	G	G
Av. yield	916	933	784	845	820	869

=45.35 lb./ac. S.E./mean

Crop: Jowar, Cotton and Groundnut (Kharif). Ref: Mh. 51(202)/50(142)/49(118). Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon. Type: Agri. Res. Stn., Jalagaon.

Object:—To study the best rotation for Cotton and Jovar with and without legume.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 11.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 3 lb./ac. of Jowar mixed with 6 lb. ac. of Udid; 10 lb./ac. of Cotton; 60 lb./ac. of Groundnut. (d) 18" for Cotton and Jowar; 12" for Groundnut. (e) — (v) Nii. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 4 hoeings. (ix) 20.14". (x) Groundnut 11.1.1951; Jowar 4.12.1951; Cotton 21.11.1951 to 1.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

11 rotations: Details of rotations: Cm=Cotton manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. 1. Cm every year 2. Cm-C C = Cotton unmanured. 3. Jm-every year Jm = Jowar manured with 5 C.L./ac, of F.Y.M. 4. Jm—J J = Jowar unmanured. 5. Cm—J G = Groundnut unmanured. GP=Groundout manured with 100 lb./ac. of Super. 6. C-G 7. Cm—G Jowar is sown mixed with Udid in 1: 2 ratio 8. J G Original plots (22) of size 62' × 30' (Gross) were further divided from 9. Jm-G 1951-52 into two equal parts making in all 44 (sub) plots in each 10. Cm-J-G replication. Further, the plots in which Groundnut is sown were 11. Cm-J-G suffixed with 1 and 2. The plots suffixed with 1 were given a do e of 100 lb./ac. of Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 22. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $30' \times 31'$ (sub-plot); $62' \times 30'$ (main-plot). (b) $22' \times 18'$ (sub-plot); $50' \times 18'$ (main-plot) (v) 3' on the side of common strip (i.e. in the middle of main-plot) and 6' on either ends of main-plot and 6' on both sides of main-plot. (vi) No, as per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of Aphids on Groundnut. Attack of stem-borer on *Jowar*. (iii) Grain, *kapas* and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1949 (modified in 1951-52)—contd. (b) As per rotations. (c. Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

I Crop: Jowar

- (i) 1303 lb./ac.
- (ii) 273.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(11)
Crop	Jm	J	Jm	Cm	J	J	Jm	Jm	J	J	Cm
Previous crop	Jm	Jm	J	J	G	Gр	G	Gp	G	Gp	J
Av. yield	1114	1068	1143	1129	1534	1527	1573	1466	1353	1345	1082
•		S.E	./mean	= 1	36,5 lb	./ac.					

II Crop: Cotton

- (i) 623 lb./ac.
- (ii) 117.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(2)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(1	0)	(11)
Crop	Cm	Cm	C	Cm	C	C	Cm	Cm	Cm	Cm	Cm
Previous crop	Cm	C	Cm	J	G	Gp	G	Gp	G	Gp	J
Av. yield	617	548	616	382	706	688	745	791	626	733	405
		9	E Imes	an =	- 58 6 IŁ	lac					

III Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 850 lb./ac.
- (ii) 163.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)
Crop	G	Gp	G	Gp	G	Gp
Av. yield	813	780	809	902	845	806
Rotation No.	(9)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(11)	(11)
Crop	G	Gp	G	Gp	G	Gp
Av. yield	948	914	804	782	953	786
		S.E./mean	=(6.9 lb./ac.		

Crop: Jowar, Cotton, Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Mh. 52(302)/51(202) /50(142)/49(118).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn. Jalagaon.

Type: 'R'.

Object: - To study the best rotation for Cotton and Jowar with and without legume.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 26.6.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 3 lb./ac. of Jowar mixed with 6 lb./ac. of Udid; 10 lb./ac. of Cotton; 60 lb./ac. of Groundnut. (d) 18" for Cotton and Jowar; 12" for Groundnut. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Cotton-Jarila Jowar—Aispuri; Groundnut—Spanish Groundnut. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 3 hoeings. (ix) 17.61". (x) Groundnut 7.11.1952; Jowar 27.11.1952; Cotton 31.10.1952 to 21.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

11 Rotations: Details of rotations: 1. Cm every year. Cm=Cotton manured with 5 C.L., F.Y.M./ac. 2. Cm-C C = Cotton unmanured. 3. Jm every year. Jm = Jowar manured with 5 C.L., F.Y.M./ac. 4. Jm-J J = Jowar unmanured. G = Groundnut unmanured.5. Cm—J 6. C-G Gp = Groundnut manured with 100 lb./ac. of Super. 7. Cm--G Jowar is sown mixed with Udid in 1:2 ratio. 8. J-G [Original plots (22) of size 62'×30' (Gross) were further divided from 1951-52 into two equal parts making in all 44 (sub.) plots in 9. Jm-G each replication. Further, the plots in which, groundnut is sown 10. Cm-J-G 11. Cm-J-G were suffixed with 1 and 2. The plots suffixed with 1 were given a

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 22 (44 sub-plot). (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $31' \times 30'$. (b) $22' \times 18'$. (v) N.A. (vi) No, as per rotation.

dose of 100 lb./ac. of Super].

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Tikka and root—rot disease on Groundnut. Attack of stem tors on Jowar. (iii. Grain, pods and Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1950 (modified in 1951—1952) continued. (b) Yes, As per rotation. (c) Nil. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Jowar.
- (i) 543 lb./ac.
- (ii) 223.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of Jowar in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(11)
Previous crop	Jm	Jm	J	Cm	G	GP	G	GP	G	GP	Cm
Crop	Jm	J	Jm	J	J	J	Jm	Jm	J	J	J
Av. yield	575	442	549 `	346	661	848	720	562	462	378	434

S.E./mean =111.6 lb./ac.

II. Crop: Cotton.

- (i) 376 0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 118.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(2)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(10)	(10)	(11)
Previous crop	Cm	Cm	C	j	G	Gр	G	Gp	Ġ	Ğр	J
Crop	Cm	C	Cm	Cm	C	C	Cm	Cm	Cm	Cm	Cm
Av. yield	276	312	278	2 17	470	405	428	455	523	466	285
			S.E./me	eao	<u>= 59</u>).3 lo./a	ic.				

III. Crop: Groundnut.

- (i) 396.0 lb/c.
- (ii) 96.25 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significant'y.
- (iv) Av. y eld of pod in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	((0)	(10)	(11)	(11)
Previous crop	C	C	Can	Cm	J	J	Jm	Jm	,ſ	J	Cm	Cm
Crop	G	Gp	G	Gp	G	Gp	G	Gр	G	Gp	G	Gp
Av. yield	361	403	374	3.1	350	433	460	411	395	441	378	386
			S.E	Imean	****	39 30 1	h /ac					

Crop:- Jowar-Cotton-Groundnut Kharif). Ref:- Mh. 53(329)/52(302)/51(202)/50(142)/49(118).

Site :- Agri. Res Stn., Jalagaon.

Type: 'R'.

Object: - To study the best rotation for Cotton and Jowar with and without legume

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments (ii) (a Deep blak (b Refer soil analysis, Jalagaon. (iii) 22.6.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Driding (.) 3 la fac. of Jowar mixed with 6 lb fac. of Udid; 10 lb fac. of cotton; 60 lb fac. of Groundnut. (d) 18" for extron and Jowar; 12" for Groundnut. (e) —. (v) Nit. (vi) Cotton-Jarila; Groundnut (Spinish Groundnut); Jowar-Aispuri. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 3 hoeings. (ix) 23.77". (x) Jowar 4.11.19:3; Groundnut 21.11.1953; Cotton 2.11.1953 to 27.12.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Details of rotations :-11 rotations:-1. Cm every year Cm = Cotton manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. C = Coston unmanured. 2. Cm-C 3. Im every year Jm = Jowar manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. J = Jowar u manured. 4. Jm—J 5. Cm-J G = Groundn. t unmanured. 6. C-G Gp = Groundnut ma ured with 100 lb./ac. of Super. Jowar is sown mixed with Udid in 1:2 ratio. 7. Cm-G 8. J-G 9. Jm-G

[Original plots (22 of size $\sqrt{2} \times 3J'$ (Gross) were further divided from 1901-52 into two equal parts making in all 44 (5ub) plots in each replication. Further, the plots in which groundnut is sown were suffixed with "1" and "2". The plots suffixed with "1" were given a dose of 100 lb./ac. of Super).

3. DESIGN:

10. Cm-J-G

11. Cm-J-G

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 22 (44 sub -plots). (b) N.A. (iii 6. 'iv) (a) $31' \times 30'$. (b) $22' \times 18'$. (v) N.A. (vi) No, as per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Aphids and Tikka disease on groundnut. (ii) Grain, pods and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1949-50 (modified in 1951-52)—continued. (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop : Jowar
 - (i) 1167 lb./ac.
 - (ii) 180.9 lb./ac.
 - (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of Jowar in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(11)
Previous crop	Jm	J	Jm	Cm	G	Gp	G	Gp	G	Gp	Cm
Crop	Jm	Jm	J	J	J	J	Jm	Jm	J	3	J
Av. yield	1064	985	996	1157	1156	1195	1326	1236	1283	1112	1329
			S.E.	/mean	=90.47 lb./ac.						

II. Crop: Cotton

- (i) 588 lb./ac.
- (ii) 90.86 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of cotton in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(2)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(10)	(10)	(11)
Previous crop	Cm	C	Cm	J	G	Gp	G	Gp	G	Gp	J
Crop	Cm	Cm	C	Cm	C	C	Cm	Cm	Cm	Cm	Cm
Av. yield	5 5 3	603	513	436	7 26	619	785	592	600	489	4 65
			S.E.	/mean	_	45.43 lb	./ac.				

III. Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 886 lb./ac.
- (ii) 247.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of groundnut in lb./ac.

			S.E./	mean	-	101.2 R)./ac.					
Av. yield	891	916	785	829	703	736	1019	952	960	794	1071	913
Crop	G	Gp	G	Gp	G	Gp	G	Gp	G	G p	G	Gp
Previous crop	C	C	Cm	Cm	J	J	Jm	Jm	Cm	Cm	J	J
Rotation No.	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(11)	(11)

Crop:-Jowar with legumes and Wheat (Rabi).

Ref:-Mh. 51(204).

Site :-Agri. Res. Stn., Jeur.

Type:-'R'.

Object:—To study the best rotation along with manures for the tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a), (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) Jowar, Wheat, Gram 26, 27.10.1951 and Groundnut and Chinamug 22.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) Jowar 4 lb./ac.; Groundnut 80 lb./ac.; Wheat 40 lb./ac. Chinamug 10 lb./ac.; Gram 40 lb/ac. (d) 18" for Jowar, Wheat and Gram; 12" for Groundnut and Chinamug. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar-M-35-1; Groundnut—Big Japan Gram Chafa; Wheat—Vijay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 19.51". (x) Jowar 28.11.1952, Wheat 2.1.1952.; Gram 2.1.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

12 rotations:

Details of rotations:

1. J every year.

J = Jowar unmanured.

2. Jm-J-J.

Jm = Jowar manured with 5 C.L /ac. of F.Y.M.

3. Cmp/J every year.

Jp = Jowar manured with 40 lb/ac. of P₂O₅. Cmp = Chinamug manured with 40 lb/ac. of P₂O₅.

4. Cm/J every year.

Cm = Chinamug unmanured.

GNp-J.
 GN-J.

GNp= Groundnut manured with 40 lb./ac. of P2O5.

7. Gp-J GN = Groundnut unmanured. 8. G-J Gp = Gram manured with 40 lb./ac. of P₂O₅. 9. Wp-J G = Gram unmanured. 10. W-J Wp = Wheat manured with 40 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

= Wheat unmanured. 11. F.Jp W

12. F-J F

= Fallow.
Cmp/J, Cm/J with the crops are grown in the same year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 22. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $37' \times 26'$. (b) $35' \times 24'$. (v) 1' all round the net plot. (vi) No, as per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal, wheat crop failed due to failure of rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1949continued, (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Chas. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Jowar
- (i) 397 lb/ac.
- (ii) 149.9 lb /ac.(iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of jowar in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Crop	3	J	3	Jm	Cmp/J	Cm/J	j
Previous crop	J	J	Jm	J	Cmp/J	Cm/J	GNp
Av. yield	456	428	362	417	231	244	555
Rotation No.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Crop	J	J	j	J	j	Jρ	J
Previous crop	GN	Gр	G	W p	W	F	F
yield	431	428	421	275	353	363	342
	S.E./me	an	==61.2	lb./ac.			

. Crop : Chinamug

- (i) 73.50 lb./ac.
- (ii) 38.12 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of chinamug in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(3)	(4)
Crop	Cmp/J	Cm/J
Previous crop	Cmp/J	Cm/J
Av. yield	73	74
S E./mean	=15	57 lb./ac.

- III. Crop: Groundnut
- (i) 454 lb/ac.
- (ii) 79.19 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of groundaut in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(5)	(6)
Crop	GNp	GN
Previous crop	J	J
Av. yield	447	462
S.E./mean	=32.33	lb./ac.

IV. Crop: Gram

- (i) 78 lb./ac.
- (ii) 35.58 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of gram in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(7)	(8)
Crop	Gp	G
Previous crop	J	J
Av. yield	75	81
S.E./mean	=14.53 1	b./ac.

Note: Data of wheat crop not analysed as the crop failed.

Crop:-Jowar with legumes and Wheat (Rabi). Ref:-Mh. 53(331)/51(204). Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jeur. Type: 'R'.

Object:—To study the best rotation along with manures for the tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a), (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) Jowar-4 lb/ac.; Groundnut-80 lb/ac.; Gram and Wheat-40 lb/ac. (d) 18°. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar-M-35-1; Groundnut-Big Japan. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 20.43". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

1	2 rotations:	Details of rotations:
1.	J every year	J = Jowar unmanured.
2.	Jm-J-J	Jm = Jowar manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.
3.	Cmp/J every year	Jp = Jowar manured with 40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .
4.	Cm/J every year	Cmp= Chinamug manured with 40 lb./ac. of P ₂ O ₅ .
5.	GNp-J	Cm = Chinamug unmanured.
6.	GN-J	GNp= Groundnut unmanured with 40 lb./ac. of P ₂ O ₅ .
7.	Gp-J	GN = Groundnut unmanured.
8.	G-J	Gp = Gram manured with 40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .
9.	Wp-J	G = Gram unmanured.
10.	W-J	Wp = Wheat manured with 40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .
11.	F-Jp	W = Wheat unmanured.
12	F-I	F - Fallow

Cmp/J, Cm/J with the crops are grown in the same year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 22. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $37' \times 26'$. (b) $35' \times 24'$. (v) 1' alround. (vi) No, as per rotations.

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1949—continued. (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Chas. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Jowar
- (i) 515 lb./ac.
- (ii) 194.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of jowar in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Crop	J	J	Jm	J	Cmp/J	Cm/J	J
Previous crop	J	Jm	J	J	Cmp/J	Cm/J	GNp
Av. yield	562	580	541	536	432	381	598
Rotation No.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Crop	J	J	J	J	J	Jp	J
Previous crop	GN	Gp	G	Wp	W	F	F
Av. yield	533	592	485	575	613	402	381
S.E./	mean	:	=79.6 lb./ac.				

II. Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 313 lb./ac.
- (ii) 92.57 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pods in 1b./ac.

Rotation No.	(5)	(6)
Crop	GNp	GN -
Previous crop	J	J
Av. yield	311	316
	mean	=37.80 lb./ac

III. Crop: Gram

- (i) 113 lb./ac.
- (ii) 80.88 lb./ac.(iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of gram in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(7)	(8)	
·Crop	Gp	G	
Previous crop	J	J	
Av. yield	132	94	
	S.E./mean	=33.02 lb./ac.	

Note: - Chinamug yield was N.A. and wheat yield being too low, the data ha not been analysed.

Crop :- Bajra-Tur-Groundnut etc.

Ref: - 51(203)

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jeur.

Type :- 'R'.

Object: To find out suitable Kharif rotational crops for Bajra-Tur.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a), (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium balck. (b) N.A. (iii) 13.7.1951 to 15.7.1951. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Drilled by 2 coultered country seed drill 12" apart. (c), (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Akola—Bajra; Big Japan-Groundnut. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings (ix) 19.51". (x) Bajra 18.10.1951 to 21.10.1951; Tur on 26.12.1951; Groundnut on 30.11.1951; Hulga on 30.10.1951. Chavali on 23.10.1951; Chinamug 9.9.1951 to 16.9.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

11 rotations: Details of rotations: BT = Bajra & Tur in 3: 1 ratio. 1. BT every year BTp = Baj_7a & Tur manured with 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 . 2. BT every year GNp =Groundnut manured with 20 lb./ac. of P2Ob. 3. BTp — BT 4. GNp — BT GN = Groundnut unmanured. Hp =Hulga manured with 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_{5} . 5. GN — BT 6. Hp — BT Н = Hulga unmanured. -- BT Mgp = Chinamug manured with 20 lb./ac. of P₂O₅. 7. H 8. Mgp — BT Mg = Chinamug unmanured.9. Mg — BT Cp = Chavali manured with 20 lb./ac. of P2O5. 10. Cp — BT C = Chavali unmanured. 11. C - BT

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 20. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $37' \times 26'$. (b) $35' \times 24'$. (v) 1' all round the net plot. (vi) No, as per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The crop stand was normal. (ii) Slight attack of Blister beetles on bajra flowers. (iii) Dates of flowering, grain & pod yield. (iv) (a) 1949—continued. (b) Yes, as per rotations. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chas. (b) N.A. (vi) & (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

1. Crop: Bajra

- (i) 232 lb./ac.
- (ii) 71.57 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of bajra in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Crop	BT	BT	BT	BTp	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT
Previous crop	BT	BT	BTp	BT	GNp	GN	Hр	H	Mgp	Mg	Cp	C
Av. yield	244	246	221	203	259	266	203	240	218	232	199	258
				S.E./r	nean =	29.22 1	b./ac.					

Il. Crop: Tur

- (i) 36 lb./ac.
- (ii) 25.93 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of tur in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Crop	BT	BT	BT	BTp	BT	BT	\mathbf{BT}	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT
Previous crop	BT	BT	BTp	BT	GNp	GN	Hр	H	Mgp	Mg	Cp	C
Av. yield	38	39	47	33	26	40	38	45	30	33	32	31
			SE	/mean ≈	= 10.59 H	alac.						

S.E /mean = 10.59 lb./ac.

III. Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 409 lb./ac.
- (ii) 46.99 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. vield of nods in lh.lac.

(2.) **** 320.0	p ,	
Rotation No.	(4)	(5)
Crop	GNp	GN
Previons crop	BT	BT
Av. yield	421	397

S.E./mean = 19.19 lb./ac.

IV. Crop: Hulga

- (i) 137 lb./ac.
- 32.00 lb./ac. (ii)
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of hulga in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(6)	(7)	
Crop	Hp	H	
Previous Crop	BT	BT	
Av. yield	148	126	

S.E./mean=13.06 lb./ac.

V. Crop: Chinamug

- (i) 29 lb./ac.
- (ii) 21.39 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of chinamug in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(8)	(9)
Crop	Mgp	Mg
Previous crop	BT	BT
Av. yield	33	. 25

S.E./mean=8.73 lb./ac.

VI. Crop: Chavali

- (i) 58.50 lb./ac.
- (ii) 7.33 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of chavali in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(10)	(11)
Crop	Cp	C
Previous crop	BT	BT
Av. yield	59	.58

S.E.mean/=2.99 lb./ac.

Crop:-Bajra-Tur-Groundnut etc. (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 53(330)/51(203).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Jeur.

Type :- 'R'.

Object:—To find out suitable Kharif rotational crops for Bajra-Tur.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 1.8.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Seeds drilled. (c) Bajra-3 lb./ac., Tur and Groundnut 80 lb./ac., Hulga 10 lb./ac., Chavali 10 lb./ac. and Chinamug 10 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Akola: Bajra, Big Japan: Groundnut. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 harrowings and interculturing. (ix) 20.43°. (x) 15.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

11 rotations:

Details of rotations:

1. BT every year

BT = Bajra and Tur in 3:1 ratio.

2. BT every year

BTp = Bajra and Tur manured with 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 . GNp = Groundnut manured with 20 lo./ac. of P_2O_5 .

3. BTp-BT

GN = Groundaut unmanured.

4. GNp—BT

Hp = Hulga manured with 20 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

5. GN—BT

H = Hulga unmanured.

6. Hp—BT7. H—BT

Mgp = Chinamug manured with 20 lb./ac. of P2O5.

8. Mgp-BT

Mg = Chinamug unmanured.

9. Mg—BT

Cp = Chavali manured with 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

10. Cp-BT

C = Chavali unmanured.

11. C-BT

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 20. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $37' \times 26'$. (b) $35' \times 24'$. (v) 1' all round the net plot. (vi) No, as per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The crop stand was normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1949—continued. (b) As per rotations. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chas. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Bajra
- (i) 210 lb./ac.
- (ii) 81.68 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of baira in lb./ac.

(11) 111. 310.0 01 0		,										
Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Crop	BT	BT	BT	BTp	BT	BT	BT	BT	ВГ	BT	BT	BT
Previous crop	BT	\mathbf{BT}	ВТр	BT	GNp	GN	Hр	H	Mgp	Mg	Сp	C
Av. yield	18 6	190	242	222	257	227	236	171	221	156	170	243
				SEIn	nean	33 3	Alh lac					

II. Crop: Tur

- (i) 59 lb./ac.
- (ii) 25.93 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treaments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of tur in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Crop	BT	BT	BT	BTp	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT
Previous crop	BT	BT	BTp	BT	GNp	GN	Hр	H	Mgp	Mg	Cp	C
Av. yield	64	47	56	69	91	65	5 5	60	58	58	42	45

S.E./mean = 10.58 lb./ac.

III. Crop: Groundnut

(i) 290 lb./ac.

(ii) 37.39 lb./ac.

(iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of pods in lb./ac.

Rotation No. (4) 151 GNP GN Crop Previous crop BTBT Av. yield 267 313 S.E./mean =15.26 lb./ac.

Note: Chinamag and Chavali yields-N.A.

IV. Crop: Hulga

(i) 156 lb./ac.

(ii) 46.99 lb./ac.

(iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of hulga in lb./ac.

Rotation No. (6) (7)Hp H Crop Previous crop BT BT Av. yield 173 139 = 19.18 lb./ac.S.E./mean

Crop :- Jowar-Wheat-Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Mh. 48(82)

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type : 'R'.

Object:—To study the rotational effect of Jowar, Wheat and Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Light black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 13.10.1948. (iv) (a) Ploughing once in three years and 4 harrowings. (b) Sowing with 12"×18" drill. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) 6 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied at the time of second harrowing; manure applied by spreading with hand. (vi) Jowar-M-35-1; Gram-Chafa; Wheat-Vijay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings on 9.12,1948. (ix) 31". (x) Jowar 23.2.1949; Wheat 12.2.1949; Gram 26.1.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 5 rotations:
- 1. Jowar every year.
- 2. Jowar-Gram.
- 3. Jowar Wheat.
- 4. Wheat-Gram.
- 5. Wheat every year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 96'×12'. (b) 91'×12'. (v) 2\frac{1}{2}' on either sides along the length. (vi) No, as per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946-1955. (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Jowar
- (i) 392 lb./ac.
- (ii) 131.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of jowar in lb./ac.

Rotation No. (1) (2) (3) Previous crop Wheat Jowar Gram Av. yield 337 454 386 S.E./mean =53.5 lb./ac,

II. Crop: Wheat

- (i) 317 lb./ac.
- (ii) 58,04 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of wheat in lb./ac.

 Rotation No.
 (5)
 (4)
 (3)

 Previous crop
 Wheat
 Gram
 Jowar

 Av. yield
 328
 344
 280

 S.E./mean
 =23.70 lb./ac.

III. Crop: Gram.

- (i) 370 lb./ac.
- (ii) 119.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of gram in lb./ac. .

Rotation No. (4) (2)
Previous crop Wheat
Av. yield 381 359
S.E./mean =48.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar-Wheat-Gram.

Ref :- Mh. 49(106)/48(82).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'R'.

Object:—To study the rotational effect of Jowar, Wheat and Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) and (b) As per treatments. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Light black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 9.10.1949. (iv) (a) Ploughing once in three years. (b) Sowing with 12"×1" drill. (c) N.A. (d) 12"×15". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar-M-35-1; Gram-Chafa; Wheat-Vijay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculture on 11.12.1949 and 4 harrowings. (ix) 34". (x) Jowar 22.2.1950; Wheat 21.2.1950; and Gram 13.1.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 rotations:

- 1. Jowar every year.
- 2. Jowar-Gram.
- 3. Jowar-Wheat.
- 4. Wheat-Gram.
- 5. Wheat every year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 96'×12'. (b) 91'×12'. (v) 2.5' on either side along length. (vi) No, as per rotation.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946—1955. (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b)—. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

I. Crop: Jowar.

- (i) 651 lb./ac.
- (ii) 103.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of jowar in lb./ac.

 Rotation No.
 (1)
 (3)
 (2)

 Previous crop
 Jowar
 Wheat
 Gram

 Av. yield
 608
 694
 651

 S.E./mean
 =42.2 lb./ac.

II. Crop: Wheat

- (i) 272 lb./ac.
- (ii) 98.93 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av yield of wheat in lb./ac.

Rotation No. (5) (4) (3)
Previous crop Wheat Gram Jowar
Av. yield 294 287 234

S.E./mean =40.39 lb./ac.

- (i) 447 lb./ac.
- 69.01 lb./ac. (ii)
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of gram in lb./ac.

Rotation No.

(4)

(2)

Previous crop. Av. yield

Wheat 478

Jowar 416

S.E./mean

=28.17 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar-Wheat-Gram (Rabi)

Ref: Mh. 50(109)/49(106)/48(82).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type: 'R'.

Object: - To study the rotational effect of Jowar, Wheat and Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) As per rotations. (b) According to treatments. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) Ploughing once in three years, 4 harrowings. (b) Sowing with 12"×18" drill, 2. (c) N.A. (d) 12"×18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar M-35-1; Gram - Chafa; Wheat - Vijay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 29°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 rotations :-

- 1. Jowar every year.
- 2. Jowar-Gram.
- Jowar-Wheat. 3.
- 4. Wheat-Gram.
- 5. Wheat every year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 96'×12'. (b) 91'×12'. (v) 2.5' on either sides along length. (vi) No. as per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946-1955. (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b)-. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- 1. Crop: Jowar
- (i) 359 lb./ac.
- (i) 131.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of jowar in lb./ac. Rotation No.

(1)

(2)

(3)

Previous crop

Jowar

Gram 467

Wheat

Av. yield

241

371

-53.50 lb./ac. S.E./mean

Il. Crop: Wheat

- (i) 182 lb./ac.
- (ii) 43.08 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of wheat in lb./ac.

Rotation No.

(5) Wheat

(4) Gram (3)

Previous crop Av. vield

156

283

Sowar. 108

=17.59 lb./ac. S.E./mean

- (i) 361 lb./ac.
- (ii) 124.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of Gram in lb./ac.

Rotation No.

(4)

(2)

Previous crop

Wheat

Jowar

Av. yield

323

399

S.E./mean = 50.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar-Wheat-Gram (Rabi). Ref :- Mh. 51(35)/50(109)/49(106)/48(82). Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol. Type :- 'R'.

Object: - To study the rotational effect of Jowar, Wheat and Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) and (b) As per treatments. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) Ploughing once in three years. (b) Sowing with 12"×18" drill. (c) N.A. (d) 12"×18". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied at the time of second harrowing; manure applied by spreading with hand. (vi) Jowar-M-35-1; Gram-Chafa; Wheat-Vijay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings and 4 harrowings. (ix) 28". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 rotations:

- 1. Jowar every year.
- 2. Jowar-Gram.
- 3. Jowar-Wheat.
- 4. Wheat-Gram.
- 5. Wheat every year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $96' \times 12'$. (b) $91' \times 12'$. (v) $2\frac{1}{3}'$ on either side along the length. (vi) No. as per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946—1955. (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b)—. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Jowar
- (i) 569 lb./ac.
- (ii) 113.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of jowar in lb./ac.

 Rotation No.
 (i)
 (2)
 (3)

 Previous crop
 Jowar
 Gram
 Wheat

 Av. yield
 614
 611
 483

 S.B./mean
 =46.3 lb./ac.

II. Crop: Wheat

- (i) 270 lb/ac.
- (ii) 76.79 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of wheat in lb /ac.

Rotation No. (5) (4) (3)
Previous crop Wheat Gram Jowan
Av. yield 313 275 223

S.E./mean =31.36 lb./ac.

- (i) 448 lb./ac.
- 87.56 lb./ac. (ii)
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of gram in lb./ac.

Rotation No.

(2)

Previous crop Av. yield

Wheat 473

Jowar

424

S.E./mean =35.75 lb./ac.

Ref:-Mh. 52(110)/51(35)/50(109)/49(106)/48(82). Crop:-Jowar-Wheat-Gram (Rabi). Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol. Type: 'R'.

Object:—To study the rotational effect of Jowar, Wheat and Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) As per rotations. (b) As per treatments. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied at the time of second harrowing. Manure applied by spreading with hand. (ii) (a) Light black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) Ploughing once in three years. (b) Sowing with 12"×18" drill. (c) N.A. (d) 12"×18". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar-M-35-1; Gram-Chafa; Wheat-Vijay. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings (ix) 17". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 rotations:

- 1. Jowar every year.
- 2. Jowar-Gram.
- 3. Jowar-Wheat. 4. Wheat-Gram.
- 5. Wheat every year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8, (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 96'×12'. (b) 91'×12'. (v) 2.5' on either side along length. (vi) No. as per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946—1955. (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) -. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Jowar
 - (i) 514 lb./ac.
- (ii) 152.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of jowar in lb./ac.

Rotation No. (2) (3) (1) Previous crop Jowar Gram Wheat Av. yield 452 572 519 =62.4 lb./ac. S.E./mean

- 11. Crop: Wheat
- (i) 283 lb./ac.
- (ii) 60.63 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of wheat in lb./ac.

Rotation No. (5) (4) (3) Previous crop Wheat Gram Jowar 297 Av. yield 273 276 =24.75 lb./ac.

S.E./mean

- III. Crop: Gram
- (i) 378 lb./ac.
- (ii) 94.14 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of gram in lb./ac.

Rotation No.

(2) (4)

Previous crop

Wheat Jowar

Av. yield

389 368

=38.44 lb./ac. S.E./mean

Crop :- Jowar-Wheat-Gram (Rabi).

Ref: Mh. 53(249)/52(110)/51(35)/ 50(109)/49(106)/48(82).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Mohol.

Type :- 'R'.

Object: - To study the rotational effect of Jowar, Wheat and Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) As per rotations. (b) As per treatments. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Mohol. (iii) 14,15.10.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) Jowar 4 lb./ac., Gram 30 lb./ac. and Wheat 40 lb/ac. (d) 15" between lines for all crops. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar-M-35-1; Gram-Chafa, Wheat-Vijay (Dry Wheat). (vii) Unirrigated, (viii) 2 weedings and 2 hoeings. (ix) 18". (x) Gram 30.1.1954, Wheat 17.2,1954 and Jowar 5.3,1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 rotations:

- 1. Jowar every year.
- 2. Jowar-Gram.
- 3. Jowar-Wheat.
- 4. Wheat-Gram.
- 5. Wheat every year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 96'×12'. (b) 91'×12'. (v) N.A. (vi) No, as per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Gram good; Wheat—slightly below normal, Jowar—below normal. (ii) Sugary disease and Aphics on Jowar crop. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946-1955. (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Jowar
- (i) 433 lb./ac.
- (ii) 99.17 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of jowar in lb./ac.

Rotation No.

(2)

(3). Jowar

(1)

389

Previous crop

Gram 474

Wheat 435

Av. yield

S.E./mean

= 40.49 lb./ac.

- II. Crop: Wheat
- (i) 265 lb./ac.
- (ii) 95.34 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of wheat in lb./ac.

Rotation No.

(4)

Gram

301

(5)

261

Previous crop

Jowar Wheat

(3)

231

Av. yield

= 38.93 lb./ac. S.E./mean

- (i) 579 lb./ac.
- (ii) 130.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of gram in lb./ac.

Rotation No.

(4)

Previous crop Wheat

(2) Jowar

Av. yield

570 588

S E./mean

= 53.3 lb./ac.

Crop : Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut.

Ref :- Mh. 48(9).

Site :- Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type :- 'R'.

Object: - To determine the most suitable rotation of crops for Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) As per treatments. (b) As per treatments. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii 29.6.1948. (iv) (a) t) (e N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding once and hoeing twice in all the cotton plots. (ix) 49°. (x) 16.12.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 rotations as follows:-

- 1. Cotton (C)-Kharif Jowar (KJ).
- 2 Cotton—Chinamug in Kharif and Jowar in Rabi (RJ).
 3. Cotton—Groundnut.
- 4. Cotton-Kharif Jowar-Groundnut.
- 5. Cotton-Chinamug in Kharif and Jowar in Rabi-Groundaut.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 60.5' × 24'. (b) 55' × 12'. (v) 4 rows on either side of the plot and 2'-9'' at each end of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Shedding of buds and bolls occurred due to heavy rains in November. (li) No. (iii) Germination, final stand, fibre properties, seed weight, crop growtn and yield. (iv) (a) 1941-1950. (b) As per rotations. (c) N.A. (v. (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

I Crop: Cotton

- (i) 354 lb./ac.
- (ii) 79.94 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of cotton in lb./ac.

Rotation No. (1) (2) (3)(4) (5) KJ RJ G Previous crop G G 215 393 371 287 502 Av. yield

S.E./mean = 39.97 lb./ac.

II Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 1056 lb./ac.
- (ii) 148.63 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of groundnut in lb./ac.

S.E./mean

Rotation No. Previous crop (3) C

(4) KJ

1029

(5) RJ 1285

Av. yield

854 =74.30 lb./ac.

III. Crop: Jowar (Kharif)

- (i) 166 lb./ac.
- (ii) 49.37 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of jowar in lb./ac.

Rotation No. Previous crop (1).

(4)

Av. yield.

C 164

 \mathbf{C} 167

=24.69 lb./ac. S.E./mean

IV. Crop: Chinamug

- (i) 736 lb./ac.
- (ii) 152.83 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of chinamug in 1b./ac.

Rotation No.

(2)

(5)

Previous crop

C

C

Av. yield

680

792

S.E./mean =76.4 lb./ac.

Note: - Rabi Jowar crop not analysed as the yields are too low.

Crop:-Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut.

Ref: Mh. 49(11)/48(9).

Site :- Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type : 'R'.

Object: - To determine the most suitable rotation of crops for Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) As per treatments. (b) As per treatments. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 23.6.1949. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding once and hoeing once in all the cotton plots. (ix) 44.88". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 rotations as follows:-

- 1. Cotton (C)-Kharif Jowar (KJ).
- 2. Cotton-Mug in Kharif and Jowar in Rabi (RJ).
- 3. Cotton-Groundnut.
- 4. Cotton-Kharif Jowar-Groundnut.
- 5. Cotton-Mug in Kharif and Jowar in Rabi-Groundnut.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 60.5'×24'. (b) 55'×12'. (v) 4 rows on either side of the plot and 2'-9" at each end of every row. (vi) Yes,

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination and final stand, fibre properties, and crop growth. (iv) (a) 1941-1950. (b) As per rotations. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil, (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Cotton
- (i) 95 lb./ac.
- (ii) 28.17 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of cotton in lb./ac.

		S F /m	ea n	14 08 11	h lac
Av. yield	255	61	71	45	46
Previous crop	KJ	RJ	G	G	G
Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

II. Crop: Groundnut

III. Crop: (Kharif) Jowar

(i) 219

- (i) 360 lb./ac.
- (ii) 56.50 lb./ac.

(ii) 41.71 lb./ac.

lb./ac.

- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of groundnut in lb./ac.

Rotation No. (3) (4) (5)

Previous crop C KJ RJ

Av. yield 319 335 425

S.E./mean = 28.25 lb./ac.

(iv) Av. yield of Kharif jowar in lb./ac.
Rotation No. (1) (4)
Previous crop C C
Av. yield 267 71
S.E./mean = 20.85 lb./ac.

IV. Crop: Rabi Jowar

- (i) 454 lb./ac.
- (ii) 137.50 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of Rabi jowar in lb./ac.
 Rotation No. (2) (5)
 Previous crop Mug Mug
 Av. yield 495 413
 S.E./mean =68.74 lb./ac.

V. Crop: Mug

- (i) 715 lb./ac.
- (ii) 1063 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av yield of mug in 1b /ac.

 Rotation No. (2) (5)

 Previous crop C C

 Av. yield 683 747

 S.E./mean \$\inspeces 33.17 \text{ lb./gc.}\$

Crop :- Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut.

Ref: Mh. 50(19)/49(11)/48(9).

Site :- Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type :- 'R'.

Object:-To determine the most suitable rotation of crops for Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) As per treatments. (b) As per treatments. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 6.7.1950. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gaorani-6. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding once, hoeing twice in all the cotton plots. (ix) 29.37". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 rotations as follows:

- 1. Cotton (C)-Kharif Jowar (KJ).
- 2. Cotton-Mug in Kharif and Jowar in Rabi (RJ).
- 3. Cotton-Groundnut.
- 4. Cotton-Kharif Jowar-Groundnut.
- 5. Cotton-Mug in Kharif and Jowar in Rabi-Groundaut.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $60.5' \times 24'$. (b) $55' \times 12'$. (v) 4 rows on either side of the plot and 2'-9" at each end of every row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth of cotton crop was satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Germination, final stand, fibre properties, crop growth and yield. (iv) (a) 1941—1950. (b) As per rotations. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

I. Crop: Cotton

- (i) 479 lb./ac.
- (ii) 47.70 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Previous crop	KJ	RJ	G	G	G
Av. yield	434	447	473	568	474
	5	S.E./mean	=23.85 lb	/ac.	

II. Crop: Groundaut

- (i) 820 lb./ac.
- (ii) 123.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pods in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(3)	(4)	(5)
Previous crop	C	КJ	RJ
Av. yield	693	628	1140
S E.	/mean	=61.6 lb./ac.	

III. Crop: Jowar (Kharif)

- (i) 796 lb./ac.
- (ii) 207.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not daffer significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of jowar in 15./ac.

 Rotation No.
 (1)
 (4)

 Previous crop
 C
 C

 Av. yield
 1029
 563

 s.E./mean
 = 103.7 lb./ac.

IV. Crop: Jowar (Rabi)

- (i) 452 lb./ac.
- (ii) 173.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of jowar in lb./ac.

 Rotation No.
 (2)
 (5)

 Previous crop
 Mug
 Mug

 Av. yield
 417
 487

 S.E./mean
 =86.70
 lb /ac.

V. Crop: Mug

- (i) 457 lb./ac.
- (ii) 123.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of mug in lb./ac.

 Rotation No.
 (2)
 (5)

 Previous crop
 C
 C

 Av. yield
 510
 405

 S.E./mean
 == 61.5 lb./ac.

Crop : Cotton—Jowar—Groundnut.

Ref : Mh. 52(49).

Site:-Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type : 'R'.

Object:—To find out the best rotation along with manuring for Marathwada tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) As per treatments. (b) Jowar (Rabi). (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 27.6.1952. (iv) (a) 4 bak harings. (b) Drilling. (c) Cotton: 16 lb./ac., Jowar: 11 lb./ac. and Groundnut: 60 lb./ac. (d) 18" cotton, 12" jowar and 12" groundnut. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Cotton: Gaorani-6, Kh. Jowar: PJ4K, Groundnut: Spanish peanut. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeing once to Kharif Jowar and twice to cotton. One weeding to groundnut and twice to cotton. (ix) 28.83". (x) Groundnut 22.10.1952, Kharif Jowar 12.12.1952 and cotton pickings on 6.11.1952. 6.12.1952. and 6.1.1953.

2- TREATMENTS:

2 rotations:

- (1) Cotton (C)-Kharif Jowar (J).
- (2) Cotton-Kharif Jowar-Groundnut (G).

Jowar plot is further divided into two; One plot (say Jm) receiving 4 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. and the other plot (say J) remaining unmanured.

Note: -Kharif Jowar was not manured during 1952-1953 in the 2 year rotation plot.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $63.5' \times 15'$. (b) $60.5' \times 9'$. (v) For Kharif Jowar 3 rows on either side, for cotton 2 rows on either side, for groundnut 3 rows on either side. Also distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ at either end of every row was non experimental. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) For cotton: Germination, final stand, plant height, boll no., boll and seed weight, ginning percentage and fibre properties. For *jowar*: Final stand and grain yield. For groundnut: pod yield (iv) (a) 1952 to 1957. (b) As per rotations. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Cotton
- (i) 261 lb./ac.
- (ii) 32.72 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	2 year re	2 year rotation		
Crop	C	C	C	С
Av. yield	264	. 237	283	262
,	S.E /mean	=14.63 1	b./ac.	

- II. Crop: Groundnut
- (i) 1073 lb./ac.
- (ii) 233.6 lb./ac.

Crop

Av. yield

- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pods in lb./ac.

3 year rotation G G 1034 1112

S.E./mean

=104.5 lb./ac.

III. Crop: Jowar

- (i) 392 lb./ac.
- (ii) 83.56 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Crop J Jm J Jm Av. yield 260 276 640 391 S.E./mean = 37.37 lb./ac.

Crop:-Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut.

Ref :-Mh. 53(117)/52(49).

Site :- Cotton Res. Stn., Nanded.

Type: 'R'.

Object: - To find out the best rotation along with manuring for Marathwada tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(ii) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Nanded. (iii) 24.6.1953. (iv) (a) 4 bakharings. (b) Drilling. (c) Cotton: 16 lb./ac., Jowar: 11 lb./ac. and Groundnut: 60 lb./ac. (d) Spacing between rows: Cotton: 18", Jowar: 12" and Groundnut: 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Cotton: Gaorani-6, Jowar: PJ 4K and Groundnut: Spanish peanut. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeing once to jowar and twice to cotton, weeding once to cotton and groundnut. (ix) 45.13". (x) Picking of cotton on 11.11.1953, 11.12.1953 and 11.1.1954, harvesting groundnut on 23.10.1953 and harvesting jowar on 26.12.1953.

1. TREATMENTS:

2 rotations:

- 1. Cotton (C)-Kharif Jowar (KJ).
- 2. Cotton-Kharif Jowar-Groundout (G)

Jowar plot is further divided into two: One plot (say Jm) receiving 4 ton/ac. of F.Y.M. and the other plot (say J) remaining unmanured,

Note: -Kharif Jowar was not manused during 1952-53 in the 2 year rotation plots.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 63.5'×15'. (b) 60'×9'. (v) For Kharif jowar 3 rows on either side. For cotton 2 rows on either side. For groundnut 3 rows on either side. Also a distance of 1½' at either end of every row was non-experimental. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) No. (iii) For cotton: Germination, final stand, plant height, boll no, boll weight, ginning % and abre properties and kapas yield. For Jowar: Final stand and grain yield. For Groundnut; pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1957. (b) As per rotations. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Cotton
- (i) 234 lb./ac.
- (ii) 21.95 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb /ac.

T	wo year ro	tation	Three year rotation		
Crop	C	C	C	C	
Previous crop	J	J	G	G	
Av. yield	176	169	299	292	
S.E./mean		==9			

II. Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 1049 lb./ac.
- (ii) 152 8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pods in lb./ac.

 Crop
 G
 G

 Previous crop
 J
 Jm

 Av. yield
 1048
 1050

 S.E /mean
 =68.3 lb./ac.

III. Crop: Jowar

- (i) 423 lb./ac.
- (ii) 74.72 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of jowar in lb./ac.

Crop J Jm Jm Previous crop C C C C 396 428 425 444 Av. yield =33.4 lb./ac. S.E./mean

Crop: Bajra-Tur-Groundnut-Matki (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 49 (128).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type:-'R'.

Object:—To fix up suitable crop rotation and to study its effect.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) As per treatments. (b), (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 2 harrowing. (b) Drillings. (c) 80 lb./ac. of Groundnut; 3 lb./ac. of Bajra; 2 lb./ac. of Tur and 10 lb./ac. of Matki. (d) 12" between rows. (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) Groundnut—Big Japan; Tur and Matki—Local: Bajra Akola. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 1 weeding for groundnut. (ix) 38.17". (ix) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS.

Rotations as follows:

Details of rotations:

1. BT every year

BT = Bajra-Tur mixtre in 3:1.

2. BT every year

BTp = Bajra-Tur mixture manured with 20 lb./ac. of P2O5.

3. BTp-BT

GN = Groundnut unmanured.

4. BT—BT—GNp—GN·

GNp=Groundnut manured with 20 lb./ac, of P₂O₅.

5. BT -BT-Mtp-Mt

Mt = Matki unmanured.

Mtp = Matki manured with 20 lb./ac. of P2O5

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 7. (iv) (a) $37 \times 37'$. (b) $30'-3'\times 36'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1959. (b) Yes, as per rotation. (c) Nil. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Bajra
 - (i) 196 lb./ac.
- (ii) 46 80 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significanly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)
Crop	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT
Av. yield	188	189	1 6 6	181	192	204	191	181
4		S.E./mean		17.68 lb./a	ıc.			

11. Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 755 lb./ac.
- (ii) 173.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pods in lb./ac.

Rotation No. (4) (4)

Crop GNp GN

Av. yield 701 809

S.E./mean =65.4 lb./ac.

Note: -Tur and Matki yields are N.A.

Crop :- Bajra-Tur-Groundnut-Matki (Kharif).

Ref: Mh. 50(152)/49(128).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'R'.

Object: - To fix up a suitable crop rotation and to study its effects.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) As per rotation. (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis. Sholapur. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 2 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 80 13./ac. of Groundnut; 3 lb./ac. of Bijra, 2 lb./ac. of Tur and 10 lb./ac. of Matki. (d) 12" between rows. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) Groundnut-Big Japan, Tur and Matki-Local and Bajra-Akola. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) 24.04". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 rotations as follows:

Details of rotations:

1. BT every year

BT = Bajra-Tur mixture in 3:1.

2. BT every year

BTp = Bajra-Tur mixture manured with 20 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

3. BTp-BT

GN =Groundnut unmanured.

4. BT BT—GNp—GN 5. BT—BT—Mtp—Mt

GNp = Groundnut manured with 20 lb. 'ac. of P2O5.

Mt = Matki unmanured.

Mtp = Matki manured with 20 lb /ac. of P2O5.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 7. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 30'-.3" × 36'. (v) N.A. (vi) No, as per rotation.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1959. (b) As per treatments. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil-

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Bajra
- (i) 226 lb./ac
- (ii) 54.00 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of bajra in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2) BT	(3) BT	(3) BTp	(4) BT	(5) BT	(5)	(5)
Crop	BT	Di	Di	DID	DΙ	ВI	BT	BT
Previous crop	BT	BT	BTp	BT	GNp	GN	Mtp	Mt
Av. yield	249	194	238	238	234	221	218	220
		S.E./m	ean	= 20.43	lb./ac.			

II. Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 748 lb./ac.
- (ii) 23.00 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb /ac.

(4) Rotation No. (4) GN Crop **GNp** BT BT Previous crop 824 673 Av. yield

= 8.68 lb./ac.S.E./mean

Note: Tur and Matki yields are N.A.

Crop :- Bajra-Tur-Groundnut-Matki (Kharif) Ref :-Mh. 51(218)/50(152)49(128) Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur. Type : 'R'.

Object: -To fix up a suitable crop rotation and to study its effects.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) As per rotation. (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 28.6.51. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 80 lb./ac. of Groundnut; 3 lb./ac. of Bajra; 2 lb./ac. of Tur and 10 lb./ac. of Matki. (d) 12" between rows. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) Groundnut-Big Japan. Matki and Tur-Local; Bajra-Akola. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings to Bajra and 1 weeding to Groundnut. (ix) 24.81". (x) Bajra: 3.11.1951, Tur: 14.12.1951, Matki: 20.10.1951 and Groundnut: 22.11.1951.

TREATMENTS -

5 rotations as follows:

Details of rotations:

1. BT every year

BT =Bajra-Tur mixture in 3:1

2. BT every year

BTp = Bajra-Tur mixture manured with 20 lb./ac. of P2O5.

3. BTρ-BT

GN =Groundnut unmanured.

4. BT-BT-GNp-GN

GNp=Groundnut manured with 20 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

5. BT—BT—Mtp—Mt

Mt = Maiki unmanured.

Mtp = Matki manured with 20 lb./ac. of P₈O₅.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 7. (iv) (a) 40'×40' (b) 30.25'×36'. (v) N.A. (vi) No; as per rotations.

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil (iii) Grain and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1959. (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Bajra.
- (i) 229 lb./ac.
- (ii) 78.16 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of bajra in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)
Crop	BT	BT	BTp	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT
Previous crop	BT	BT	BT	BTp	G Np	GN	Mtp	Mt
Av. yield	178	181	249	201	251	195	302	278

=29.53 lb./ac. S.E./mean

- II. Crop: Groundnut.
- (i) 1069 lb./ac.
- (ii) 114.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pods in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(4)	(4)
Crop	GNp	GN
Previous crop	BT	BT
Av. yield	1117	1020
S.E./mean	=43	.2 lb./ac.

Note: - Tur and Matki yields are N.A.

Crop :- Bajra-Tur-Groundnut-Matki (Kharif). Ref :- Mh. 52(350)/ 51(218)/50(152)/49(128).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type : 'R'.

Object:—To fix up a suitable crop rotation and to study its effects.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per rotation. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 20.6.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 2 harrowings. (b) Dri ling. (c) 80 lb./ac. of Groundnut; 3 lb./ac. of Bajra; 2 lb./ac. of Tur; 10 lb./ac. of Matki. (d: 12" between rows. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi Groundrut-Big Japan; Bajra-Akola; Tur and Matki-local. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing to Bajra and 1 weeding to Groundnut. (ix) 20.76". (x) Bajra and Tur-23 and 24.10.1952; Matki-30.11.1952 and Groundnut-28.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 rotations as follows:

Details of rotations:

1. BT every year

BT = Bajra - Tur mixture in 3:1.

2. BT every year

BTp=Bojra-Tur mixture manured with 20 lb./ac. of PaOs.

3. BTp-BT

GN = Groundnut unmanured.

4. BT-BT-GNp-GN

GNp = Groundnut manured with 20 lb./ac. of P2O5.

BT-BT-Mtp-Mt

Mt = Matki unmanured. Mtp = Matki manured with 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 7. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (v) N.A. (vi) As per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Growth was checked due to excess of soil moisture. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1959.
- (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Bajra
- (i) 178 lb./ac.
- (ii) 53.40 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of bajra in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)
Crop	BT	BT	BT	BTp	BT	BT	BT	BT
Previous crop	BT	BT	BTp	BT	GNp	GN	Mtp	Mt
Av. yield	148	145	141	152	232	184	231	192
			S.E	3./mean	=20.17	lb./ac.		

II. Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 336 lb./ac.
- (ii) 31.48 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pods in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(4)	(4)
Crop	GNp	GN
Previous crop	BT	BT
Av. yield	371	302
S.E /mean		=11.89 lb./ac.

Note: -Tur and Matki yields are N.A.

Crop: Bajra-Tur-Groundnut-Matki (Kharif). Ref: Mh. 53(360)/52(350)/ 51(218)/50(152)/49(128).

Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :- 'R'.

Object:—To fix up a suitable crop rotatation and to study its effects.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a), (b) and (c) As per rotations. (ii) (a) Medium deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 17, 18.7.1952. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 80 lb./ac. of Groundnut; 3 lb./ac. of Bajra; 2 lb./ac. of Tur; 10 lb./ac. of Matki. (d) 12" between rows. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) Big Japan-Groundnut; Tur and Matki-Local, Bajra-Akola. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings and 1 weeding to Groundnut. (ix) 35.96°. (x) Bajra 13.11.1953; Tur 23.1.1954; Matki 19.12.1953 and Groundnut 12.12 1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 rotations as follows:

Details of rotations:

1. BT every year

BT = Bajra—Tur mixture in 3:1.

2. BT every year

BTp = Bajra—Tur mixture manured with 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_3 .

3. BTp--BT

GN =Groundnut unmanured.

4. BT-BT-GNp-GN5. BT-BT-Mtp-Mt

GNp=Groundnut manured with 20 lb./ac. of P2O5.

Mt = Matki unmanured. Mtp = Matki manured with 20 lb./ac. of P2O5.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 7. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 33'×33'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Crop almost failed due to heavy rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1959. (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- I. Crop: Bajra
- (i) 26 lb./ac.
- (ii) 11.10 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of bajra in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)
Crop	BT	BT	BTp	BT	BT	BT	BT	BT
Previous crop	BT	BT	BT	BTp	GNp	GN	Mtp	Μt
Av. yield	24	25	25	18	28	32	30	29
			S.E	./mean	=4.191	b./ac.		

II. Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 302 lb./ac.
- 36.00 lb./ac. (ii)
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of pods in lb./ac.

Rotation No. (4) (4) **GNp** GN Crop BT BT Previous crop 370 234 Av. yield S.E./mean =13.60 lb./ac.

Note: -Tur and Matki yields are N.A.

Crop :- Jowar-Groundnut-Gram.

Ref: Mh. 49(111)

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :- 'R'.

Object: To find out suitable crop rotations for Rabi Jowar and to determine the effect of P2O5 on them.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Gram-Groundnut. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light, medium black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 9.10.1949. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) Jowar 4 lb./ac.; Groundnut 80 lb./ac.; Gram 40 lb./ac. (d) Jowar 18"; Gram and groundnut 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar---M-35-1; Gram-Chafa; Groundnut-Big Japan. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 5". (x) 5.2.1950.

2. TREATMENTS

Details of rotations: -10 rotations 1. J every year =Jowar unmanured. 2. Jm-J-J Jm = Jowar manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. 3. J-GNp GNp = Groundnut manured with 40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 . 4. J-GN GN = Groundnut unmanured. Gp = Gram manured with 40 lb./ac. of P₂O₅. 5. J-J-GNp 6. J J₇-GN G =Gram unmanured. 7. **J**—Ġp P₂O₅ applied as Super. 8. J-G

- 9. J-J-Gp
- 10. J-J-G

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $36.25' \times 30'$. (b) $30.25' \times 18'$ (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1949—continued. (b) As per rotations. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- I. Crop: Jowar
- (i) 382 lb./ac.
- 78.40 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of jowar in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)
Crop	J	Jm	J.	J	J	J	J	J
Av. yield	441	400	352	326	293	320	437	429
Rotation No.	(6)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(10)	(10)
Crop	J	J	j	· j	J	J	J	J
Av. yield	354	380	325	434	457	526	328	315
•		S.E./m	ean	-39.20 l	lb./ac.			

II. Crop: Gram

- (i) 392 lb./ac.
- (ii) 77.00 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significartly.
- (iv) Av. yield of gram in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(7)	/8)	(9)	(10)
Crop	Gp	G	Gp	G
Av. yield	369	373	386	441
S.E.	mean =	38.50 lb	./ac.	

III. Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 1440 lb./ac.
- (ii) 460.80 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pods in lb./ac.

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Rotation No.	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Crop	GNp	GN	GNp	GN
Av. yield	1780	1300	1340	1340
S.E.	/mean	=230.4	lb./ac.	

Crop: Jowar-Gram-Groundnut.

Ref: - Mh. 50(110)/49(111).

Site: Agi. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type :- 'R'.

Object: - To find out suitable crop rotations for Rabi Jowar and to determine the effect of P2O5 on them.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Gram-Groundnut. (b) As per treatments. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Light medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 5.10.1950. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) Jowar 4 lb./ac. and Groundnut 80 lb./ac. (d) Jowar-18", Gram and Groundnut-12" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar-M-35-1, Gram-Chafa and Groundnut-Big Japan. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 12.2.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

10 rotations:

Details of rotations:

1. J every year

J = Jowar unmanured.

Jm—J—J
 J—GNp

Jm = Jowar manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. GNp=G roundnut manured with 40 lb./ac. of P2O5.

GN = Groundnut unmanured.

4. J-GN

Gp = Gram manured with 40 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

5. J-J-GNp

G

6. J-J-GN

=Gram unmanured.

7. J-Gp

P₂O₅ applied as Super.

8. J-G

9. J-J Gp

10. J-J-G

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 36.25' × 30'. (b) 30.25' × 18'. (v) N.A. (vi) As per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height, no. of plants, grain and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1949—contd. (b) As per rotations (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- I. Crop: Jowar
- (i) 524 lb./ac.
- (ii) 186.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of jowar in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)
Crop	J	J	Jm	J	J	3	3	3
Previous crop	J	Jm	J	3 -	GNp	GN	J	GNp
Av. yield	537	386	497	321	59 6	589	434	805

Rotation No.	(6)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Crop	J	Į	J	J	ĵ	Ĵ	J	J
Previous crop	J	GN	Gp	G	J	Gp	J	G
Av. yield	435	626	730	468	455	520	364	627
		S.E./	mean	= 93.20	lb./ac.			

II. Crop: Gram

- (i) 343 lb./ac.
- (ii) 64.00 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yie'd of gram in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Crop	Gp	G	Ğр	G
Previous crop	J	J	J [*]	J
Av. yield	3 61	357	345	310
	S.E	./mean	= 32.00	lb./ac.

III. Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 406 lb./ac.
- (ii) 115.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pods in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Crop	GN	GN	GN	GN
Previous crop	J	J	J	J
Av. yield	452	414	406	324
-		S.E./mean	= 57.821	b./ac.

Crop:-Jowar-Gram-Groundnut.

Ref: -Mh. 51(95)/50(110)/49(111).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: -'R'.

Object: -To find out suitable crop rotations for Rabi Jowar and to determine the effect of P2O5 on them.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Gram—Groundnut. (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Light, medium black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur (iii) 29.9.1951 for Jowar. (iv) (a) One ploughing to some of the plots and 2 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) Jowar 4 lb./ac, Groundnut 80 lo./ac, and Gram 40 lb./ac, (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar—M-35-1, Gram—Chafa and Groundnut—Big Japan. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 23". (x) 12.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

10 rotations:

Details of rotations:

1. J every year

J = Jowar unmanured.

2. Jm J-J

Jm = Jowar manused with 5 C L/ac, of F.Y.M.

J—GNp
 J–GN

GNp = Groundnut manured with 40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 . GN = Groundnut unmanured.

P2O5 applied as Super.

5. J-J-GNp

Gp = Gram manured with 40 lb./ac, of P₂O₅.

6. J—J-GN

G = Gram unmanured.

7. J-Gp

J-G
 J-J-Gp

10. J—J—G

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $36.25' \times 30'$. (b) $30.25' \times 18'$. (v) N.A. (vi) As per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height, no. of plants, grain and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1949—contd. (b) As per rotations. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- I. Crop: Jowar
- (i) 242 lb/ac.
- (ii) 31.20 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of Jowar in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)
Crop	J	J	J	Jm	J	J	J	J
Previous crop	J	J	Jm	J	GNp	GN	GNp	J
Av. yield	205	217	272	2 60	287	240	250	217
Rotation No.	(6)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(10)	(10)
Crop	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Previous crop	GN	J	Gp	G	Gp	J	G	J
Av. yield	202	240	272	275	247	240	215	237
		S.E./m	nean	200	±15.60 lb	./ac.		

II. Crop: Gram

- (i) 205 lb/ac.
- (ii) 38.40 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of gram in lb./ac.

	S.E./me	ean	=19.20 lb./s	ac.
Av. yield	250	190	210	170
Previous crop	J	J	J	j
Crop	Gp	G	Gp	G
Rotation No.	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

III. Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 1410 lb./ac.
- (ii) 259.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	S.E./mean		=129.91	b./ac.
Av. yield	1480 1220 1540		1540	14C 0
Previous crep	J	J	j	J
Crop	GNp	GN	GNp	GN
Rotation No.	(5)	(4)	(5)	(0)

Crop :- Jowar-Gram-Groundnut.

Ref:-Mh. 52(186)/51(95)/50(110)/49(111).

Site :-Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'R'.

Object: - To find out suitable crop rotations for Rabi Jowar and to determine the effect of P2O5 on them.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Gram-Groundnut. (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Light medium black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 8.10.1952 - (Jowar). (iv) (a) Ploughing once to particular plots and 4 harrowings (b) N.A. (c) Jowar-4 lb./ac.; Groundnut-80 lb/ac.; Gram 40 lb./ac. (d) Jowar-18", Gram and Groundnut-2" apart. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar-M-35-1; Gram-Chafa, Groundnut-Big Japan. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 2". (x) 11.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Details of rotations: 10 rotations:

1. J every year.

2. Jm-J-J. J = Jowar unmanured.

Jm = Jowar manured with 5 C.L./ac. of P.Y.M. 3. J-GNp. 4. J-GN. GNp = Groundnut manured with 40 lb /ac. of P2O5.

GN = Groundnut unmanured.

 J-J-GNp.
 J-GN. $Gp = Gram manured with 40 lb./ac. of <math>P_2O_5$.

7. J-Gp. G = Gram unmanured.

8. J-G.

9. J-J-Gp. P₂O₅ applied as Super.

10. J-J-G.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 36.25' × 30'. (b) 30.25' × 18'. (v) N.A. (vi) As per

4. GENERAL:

- (i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height, no. of plants, grain and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1949-contd. (b) As per rotation.
- (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Jowar
- (i) 702 lb./ac. (ii) 188.0 lb.ac. (ii)
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)
Crop	J	Jm	J	J	J	J	J	3
Previous crop	J	J	J	Jm	GNp	GN	GNp	J
Av. yield	617	645	637	615	865	725	1040	65 2
Rotation No.	(6)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(10)	(10)
Crop	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Previous crop	GN	J	Gр	G	Gp	J	G	J
Av. yield	790	570	717	645	795	612	737	56 5

S.E./mean =94.0 lb./ac.

II. Crop: Gram

- (i) 305 lb./ac.
- (ii) 100.8 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of gram in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Crop	Gp	G	Gp	G
Previous crop	: J	j	J	J
Av. yield	307	265	382	265
S.E./r	nean	=50.4 1	b./ac.	

III. Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 695 lb./ac.
- (ii) 100.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Crop	GNp	GN	GNp	GN
Previous crop	J	J	· J	J
Av. yield	780	660	720	620
S E.	/mean	==	50.40 lb./ac	.

Crop :- Jowar-Gram. Ref: Mh. 53(291)/52(186)/51(95)/50(110)/49(111). Groundnut (Rabi).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Sholapur.

Type: 'R'.

Object: - To find out suitable crop rotation for Rabi Jowar and to determine the effect of P2O5 on them.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Gram-Groundnut. (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Light medium black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Sholapur. (iii) 13.10.1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing once to particular plots and 3 harrowings. (b) N.A. (c) Jowar 4 lb./ac, Gram 40 lb./ac. and Groundnut 80 lb./ac. (d) Jowar--18", Gram and Groundnut-12". (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar-M-35-1, Gram-Chafa and Groundnut-Big-Japan. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings. (ix) 9". (x) 26.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

10 rotations:

Details of rotations

- 1. J every year.
- 2. Jm—J—J.
- 3. J-GNp.
- J-GN.
 J-J-GNp.
- 6. J -J--GN.
- 7. J -- Gp.
- 8. J-G.
- 9. J.-J--Gp.
- 10. J-J-G.

- =Jowar unmanured.
- Jm = Jowar manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.
- GNp = Groundnut manured with 40 lb./ac. of P2C5.
- GN = Groundnut unmanured.
- Gp = Gram manured with 40 lb./ac. of P2Ot.
- -Gram unmanured. G
 - P₂O₅ applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 36-25' × 30'. (b) 30.25' × 30'. (v) N.A. (vi) As per rotations.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Nil. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height, no. of plants, grain and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1949-contd. (b) As per rotation. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Chas and Jeur. (b) N.A. (vi and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- 1. Crop: Jowar
- (i) 230 lb./ac.
- (ii) 130.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of Jowar in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)
Crop	J	J	Jm	J	J	J	3	J
Previous crop	j	Jm	J	J	GNp	GN	J	GNp
Av. yield	142	172	262	215	335	207	195	332
Rotation No.	(6)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(?)	(9)	(01)	(10)
Crop	J	J	J	J	3	J	J.	3
Previous crop	J	GN	Gp	G	J	Gp	3	G
Av. yield	230	310	230	217	175	237	170	247

S.E./mean = 65.2 lb./ac.

II. Crop: Gram

- (i) 430 lb./ac.
- (ii) 126.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of gram in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Crop	Gp	G	Gp	G
Previous crop	J	J	J	J
Av. yield	510	372	387	450

S.E./mean = 63.4 lb./ac.

III. Crop: Groundnut

- (i) 700 lb./ac.
- (ii) 53.20 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Crop	GNp	GN	GNp	GN
Previous crop	J	J	j	j
Av. yield	740	680	740	640

S.E./mean = 26.60 lb./ac. Crop :-Basrai Banana.

Ref :- Mh. 53(288).

Site :- College of Agriculture, Poona.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To find out an economical manurial dose for Basrai Banana.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) Banana was grown upto June 1952 then sunnhemp and then gram in *Rabi*. (ii) Medium black. (iii) By suckers. (iv) basrai banana. (v) June 1953, suckers were planted at a distance of 6'×6'. (vi) N.A. (vii) 40 lb./plant of F.Y.M. in pits. (viii) N.A. (ix) No intercropping. (x) Irrigated. (xi) 22" (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 0.1 lb./plant of N as G.N.C. + A/S in 1: 1 ratio.
- 2. 0.2 lb./plant of N as G.N.C. + A/S in 1:1 ratio.
- 3. 0.4 lb./plant of N as G.N.C. + A/S in 1: 1 ratio.
- 4. 0.2 lb./plant of N+1.8 lb./plant of P₂O₅.
- 5. 0.2 lb./plant of N+0.2 lb./plant of K_2O .
- 6. 0.2 lb./plant of N+1.8 lb./plant of P_2O_5+2 lb./plant of K_2O .

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) 6 and 4 (further details N.A.) (v) Two guard rows between two plants in north-south direction; one guard row between two plants in east-west direction for plots with 6 trees and one guard row all round the net plot for plots with 4 trees. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fair crop. (ii) Nil. (iii) Weight and number of bananas. (iv) (a) 1953—1955. (b) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 23.70 lb./plot.
- (ii) 3.408 lb./plot.
- (iii) The treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of bananas in lb./plot.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	23.68
2.	21.77
3.	22.38
4.	27.40
5.	25.03
6.	21.92
S.E./mean	=1.704 lb./plot.

Crop :- Grape.

Ref :-Mh. 52(203).

Site :- Ganeshkhind Fruit Exptl. Stn., Poona.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To fix up a suitable manurial dose of N, P and K for Bhokari Grape vine.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) Grapes. (ii) Medium black soil varying from 2' to 3' in depth. (iii) By cutting. (iv) Bhokari. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) Pruning in April and October, 1952. Ploughing, harrowing and digging in between two lines. (ix) No. (x) Irrigated. (xi) 21". (xii) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 60 lb. of F.Y.M. + 1 lb. of A/S +3 lb. of G.N.C. + 0 lb. + 0 lb. of Pot. Sul. per tree.
- 2. 60 lb. of F.Y.M. + $1\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of A/S +5 lb. of G N.C. + 0 lb. + 0 lb. of Pot. Sul. per tree.
- 3. 60 lb. of F.Y·M. + $1\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of A/S +5 lb. of G.N.C. + $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb. + 0 lb. of Pot. Sul. per tree.
- 4. 60 lb. of F.Y.M. + 1½ lb. of A/S +5 lb. of F.Y.M. + 0 lb. + ½ lb. of Pot. Sul. per tree.
 5. 60 lb. of F.Y.M. + 1½ lb. of A/S +5 lb. of F.Y.M. + 5½ lb. + ½ lb. of Pot. Sul. per tree.
- 6. 60 lb. of F.Y.M. + 1 lb. of A/S +3 lb. of F.Y.M. + 5½ lb. + ½ lb. of Pot. Sul. per tree.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) One vine per plot occupying area of 100 sq. ft. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. Ten sprays of bordeaux mixture, two sulphur dustings. (iii) Grape yield. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 6806 lb./ac.
- (ii) 1718.25 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grape in lb./ac.

Freatment	Av. yield
1.	7623
2.	6260
3,	7052
4.	647J
5.	6769
6.	6663
S E /mean	=701.61 lb./ac.

Crop :- Grape.

Ref :-Mh. 50(130).

Site:-Ganeshkhind Fruit Exptl. Stn., Poona.

Type :-'C'.

Object:—To study the effect of close spacing and different systems of training on wire trellis on growth and yield of *Bhokari* grape.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) Grape. (ii) Medium black varying from 2' to 4' in depth. (iii) By cutting. (iv) Bhokari. (v) 10.2 1949 to 22.2.1949. Spacing between two vines and two rows as per treatments. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) April and October prunings were done in time. (ix) No. (x) Irrigated. (xi) 28°. (xii) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- Single standard vines spread 2' apart are trained as single horizontal cordons. Cordons of three successive plants are trained singly on superimposed wires at a distance of 4½', 5½' and 6½' re pectively. The length of two cordons of each vine is 6'. The number of vines being 2722 in one acre the total cordon length would be 16332 feet.
- 2. Double standard vines spread 2' apart are trained as horizontal cordons in opposite directions tied at the same level. The cordons of alternate plants are tied overlapping each other on wires at a height of 4½', 5½' and 6½', respectively. The length of the cordon of each vine is 8' i.e., 4 and 4 left in opposite directions. The number of vines being 2722 per acre, the cordon length will be 21,765 feet.
- 3. Single standard vines spread 1½ apart are trained as single horizontal cordons. The cordons of every three successive plants are tied singly on wires at 4½, 5½ and 6 feet respectively. The length of the cordon of each vine is 4½ feet. The number of vines being 3630 per acre, the total cordon length will be 16,335 feet.
- 4. Twin vines planted at one hill and placed 3' apart are trained as single horizontal cordons in opposite directions at the same level. The cordons of alternate plants are tied overlapping each other on wires at a height of +½ and 6½ respectively. The length of the cordon of each vine is 6'. The number of vines being 3630, the total cordon length would be 21780'.
- 5. Single standard vines spread 3' apart are trained at two arms kniffen system. The two arms of cordons given out to the same trunk are tied in opposite directions. The arms of the alternate plants are tied at 4½ and 6½ respectively. The arms of one plant will overlap those of its alternate neighbour on the same level. Each vine has a cordon length of 12 and 6' in opposite directions and the number of vines per acre being 1815, the total length of the cordon would be 21780'.
- 6. Single standard vines spread 4' apart are trained a single horizontal cordons. The cordons of every three successive vines are trained singly on wires at $4\frac{1}{2}$ ' $5\frac{1}{2}$ ' and $6\frac{1}{4}$ ' respectively. The length of the cordon of each vine is 12. The number of vines being 1361 per acre, the total cordon length would be 16332'.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) 69, 69, 92, 90, 90 and 35 for treatments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively. (vi) Only two treatments are randomised independently in each block.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The vines continued to remain healthy throughout the year. (ii) 12 sprays of bordeaux mixture were applied along with 4 sulphur dustings (during the fruit season). (iii) Grapes yield. (iv) (a) 1949—continued. (b) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 11517 lb./ac.
- (ii) 1963.69 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grapes in lb./ac.

Freatment	Av. yield
1.	12718
2.	11421
3.	12765
4.	11839
5.	9646
6.	10715
S.E./mean	=981.84 lb./ac.

Crop : Grape.

Ref :- Mh. 51(175).

Site :- Ganeshkhind Fruit Exptl. Stn., Poona.

Type : " 'C'.

Object:—To study the effect of close spacing and different systems of training on wire trellis, on growth and yield of *Bhokari* grapes.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) Grape. (ii) Medium black, varying from 2' to 4' in depth. (iii) By cutting. (iv) Bhokari. (v) Planting as per treatments. (vi) N.A. (vii) Nil. (viii) Pruning and training of vines continued during the year. (ix) No. (x) Irrigated. (xi) 24". (xii) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- Single standard vines spaced 2 feet apart are trained as single horizontal cordons. The cordons of
 three successive plants are trained, singly on superimposed wires at a distance of 4½, 5½ and 6½
 respectively. The length of the cordon of each vine is 6 feet. The number of vines being 2722 in one
 acre, the total cordon length would be 16322 feet.
- 2. Double standard vines spaced 2 feet apart are trained as horizontal cordons in opposite directions tied at the same level. The cordons of alternate plants are tied overlapping each other on wires at height of 4½' and 6½' respectively. The length of the cordon of each vines is 8' i.e. 4' and 4' in opposite directions. The number of vines being 2722 per acre the total cordon length will be 21776 feet.
- 3. Single standard vines spread $1\frac{1}{2}$ apart are trained as single horizontal cordons. The cordons of every three successive plants are tied singly on wires at $4\frac{1}{2}$, $5\frac{1}{2}$ and 6' respectively. The length of the cordon of each vine is $4\frac{1}{2}$. The number of vines being 3630 per acre and the total cordon length will be 16335 feet.
- 4. Twin vines planted at one hill and spaced 3' apart are trained as single herizontal cordons in opposite directions at the same level. The cordons at alternate plants are tied overlapping each other on wires at a height of 4½' and 6½' respectively. The length of cordon is 6'. The number of vines being 3630 per acre, the total cordon length will be 21780 feet.
- 5. Single standard vines spaced 3' apart are trained as two arm kniffen system. The two arms of cordons given out by the same trunk are tied in opposite directions.
- 6. Single standard vines spaced 4' apart are trained as single horizontal cordons. The cordons of every three successive vines are trained singly on wires at 4½', 5½' and 6½' respectively. The length of the cordon of each vine is 12'. The number of vines being 1361 per acre. The total cordon length would be 16332 feet.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) 69, 69, 92, 90, 46 and 35 for treatments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively. (vi) Treatments are independently randomised in each block.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to improper nutrition of sulphur and copper in bordeaux mixture, crop was damaged. (ii) 11 sprays of bordeaux mixture and 4 sulphur dustings. (iii) Grape yield. (iv) (a) 1949—contd. (b) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1268 lb./ac.
- (ii) 497.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grape in lb./ac.

Av. yield
1311
784
1130
1185
1342
1855
= 248.91 lb./ac.

Crop :- Grape.

Ref :- Mh 52(204).

Site :- Ganeshkhind Fruit Exptl. Stn., Poona.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To study the effect of close spacing and different systems of training on wire trellis, on growth and yield of *Bhokari* grapes.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) Grape. (ii) Medium black varying from 2' to 4' in depth. (iii) By cutting. (iv) Bhokari. (v) Planted from 10.2 1949. (vi) N.A. (vii) Nil. (viii) No. (ix) No. (x) Irrigated. (xi) 21". (xii) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Single standard vines spaced 2 feet apart are trained as single horizontal cordons. The cordons of three successive plants are trained, singly on superimposed wires at a distance of 4½′, 5½ and 6½′ respectively. The length of the cordon of each vine is 6 feet. The number of vines being 2722 in one acre, the total cordon length would be 16332 feet.
- 2. Double stat dard vines spaced 2 feet apart are trained as horizontal cordors in or posite directions tied at same level. The cordons of alternate plants are tied over lapping each other on wires at height of 4½ and 6½ respectively. The length of the cordon of each vine is 8' i.e., 4' and 4' in opposite directions. The number of vines being 2722J per acre, the total cordon length will be 21776 f et.
- 3. Single standard vines spaced 1½' apart are trained as single horizontal cordons. The cordons of every three successive plants are tied singly on wires at 4½', 5½' and 6½ respectively. The length of the cordon of each vine is 4½'. The number of vines being 3630 per acre and the total cordon length will be 16335 feet.
- 4. Twin vines planted at one hill and spaced 3' apart are trained as single horizontal cordons in opposite directions at the same level. The cordons of alternate plants are tied overlapping each other on wires at a height of 4½ and 6½' respectively. The length of cordon of each vine is 6½'. The number of vines being 3630 per acre. The total cordon length will be 21780 feet.
- 5. Single standard vines spaced 3 apart are trained as two arms kniffen system. The two arms of cordon given out by the same trunk are tied in opposite directions.
- 6. Single standard vines spaced 4' apart are trained as single horizontal cordons. The cordons of every three successive vines are trained singly on wires at 4½, 5½' and 6½' respectively. The tength of the cordon of each vine is 12'. The number of vines being 1361 per acre. The total cordon length would be 16332 feet.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) 69, 69, 92, 90 90, and 35 for treatments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively. (v) Yes. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nine sprays of bordeaux mixture and 4 sulphur dusting. (iii) Grapes yield. (iv) (a) 1949—contd. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 14615 lb./ac.
- (ii) 1540 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

(iv) Av. yield of grape in lb./ac.

[reatment	Av. yield
1.	16245
2.	13758
3.	13394
4.	14426
5.	15158
6.	14713
S.E./mean	= 769.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Grape.

Ref :-Mh. 53(156).

Site :- Ganeshkhind Fruit Exptl. Stn., Poona.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To study the effect of close spacing and different systems of training on wire trellis on growth and yield of *Bhokari* vines.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) The plot, before this crop was under Kandhari grapes trained in four armed system for 15 years 1932—1947. (ii) Medium black. (iii) Cuttings were planted in raised bed and then transplanted on permanent area. (iv) Bhokari. (v) The vines were planted on 24.2,1949 as per treatments. (vi) 6 months. (vii) After April pruning, 10 C.L. of F.Y.M., 1620 lb. of G.N.C. and 540 lb. of A/S on 29.4,1953. The manure is broadcasted along the rows (viii) Usual operations like ploughing, harrowing pruning twice a year (October and April). (ix) No. (x) Irrigated. (xi) N.A. (xii) 4.2,1954 to 23,3,1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Single standard vines spaced 2' apart are trained as single horizontal cordons. The cordons of every three seccessive plants are trained singly on superimposed wires at a distance of $4\frac{1}{2}$ ', $5\frac{1}{2}$ ' and $6\frac{1}{2}$ ' respectively. The length of the cordon of each vine is 6 feet. The number of vines in each row is 69. The number of vines in an acre is 2722.
- 2. Double standard vines, spaced 2' apart are trained as horizontal cordons in opposite directions at the same level. The cordons of alternate plants are tied overlapping each other on wires at a height of 4½' and 6½' respectively. The length of cordons of each vine is 8' i.e. 4' and 4' in opposite directions. The number of vines in each tract is 69. The number of vines per acre is 2722.
- 3. Single standard vines spaced $1\frac{1}{2}$ apart are trained as single hortizontal cordons. The cordons of every three seccessive plants are tied single on wires at $4\frac{1}{2}$, $5\frac{1}{2}$ and $6\frac{1}{2}$ respectively. The length of cordon of each vine is $1\frac{1}{2}$. The number of vines per treatment is 92. The number of vines per acre is 3630.
- 4. Twin vines planted at one hill and spaced 3' apart are trained as single horizontal cordons in opposite directions at the same level. The cordon of alternate plants are tried overlapping each other on vines at height of $4\frac{1}{2}$, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ ' respectively. The length of cordon of each vine is 6 ft. The number of vines per treatment is 90. The number of vines per acre is 3630.
- 5. Single standard vines spaced 3' apart are trained as two arms kniffin system. The two arms of cordons given out by the same trunk are tied in opposite directions. The arms of the alternate plants are tied 4½' and 6½' respectively. The arms of one plant will overlap those of its alternate neighbour on the same level. Each vine has cordon length of 12' (6' in opposite directions). The number of vines per treatment is 46. The number of vine per acre is 1815.
- 6. Single standard vine spaced 4' apart are trained as single horizontal cordons. The cordons of every three successive vines are trained singly on wires at 4½', 5½' and 6½' respectively. The length of cordon of each vine is 12'. The number of vine in the treatment is 35. The number of vine per acre is 1361.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) The number of vines in each treatment differ and the same is given in the description of the treatment. (v) One guard row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) No. of bordeaux mixture sprays in rainy season and sulphur dusting in winter. (iii) The weight of the pruned material in October, weight of bunches, number of bunches. Weight of bunches is per vine. (iv) (a) 1949—continued. (b) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) A missing plot for treatment 1 and replication 1.

5. RESULT

- (i) 5534 lb./ac.
- (ii) 1203 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grapes in lb./ac.

	•
eatment	Av. yield
1.	5174
2.	5964
3.	5027
4.	6533
5.	5171
6.	5332

S.E. of mean of treaments 2 to 6 = 601.5 lb./ac.

S.E. of difference of treatment 1 and any other treatment mean = 931.7 lb./ac.

ADDENDUM

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILED SOIL TYPES OF MAHARASHTRA STATE

According to a soil survey of the sugarcane areas under six major Deccan canals, the soils in Maharashtra State have been grouped into twelve distinct soil types chronologically named from 'A' to 'L'. The classification is briefy summarised below.

GROUP-I

Soils developed under restricted drainage:

These soils are characterised by the presence of high soluble salts in the profiles increasing with depth and finally attain low value. This distribution of salts gives a close type curve. The soils often show high degree of sodium saturation. The soil types under this group are B, C, I and K.

GROUP-II

The soils developed under free drainage:

The soils of this group show considerable variation in the soil colour and free lime content. Primarily they are divided according to free lime content.

(i) Low lime content—free lime, less than 2%—F and H type (ii) Moderate lime content—2 to 5% A, E and G types and (iii) High lime content above 10%—D, J and L types.

Further classification depends on CaO/MgO ratio and other morphological features.

Toposequence of these types can be briefly given as below:

- 1. High level shallow soils-F, G and H types.
- 2. Intermediate soils-A, D, E, K and L types.
- 3. Low level deep soils—B, C, I and J types.

Toposequence chart is given at the end for reference.

Detailed characteristics of soil types are given below:

Soil type 'A':

(a) Morphological characters:

'A' type has two horizons of uniform black colour with a tinge of red, the upper 12 inches or so having a well defined crumb structure and interspersed with roots and the lower horizon with a faintly crystal like structure. The depth of the soil is about 2' to 4' resting on murum of the medium hardness, impregnated with lime.

(b) Physico-chemical characters:

This type has moderately high clay content over the whole profile which is also usually characterised by an alluviation in the lower horizon. The soil is well supplied with calcium carbonate which shows a tendency of leaching, soil reaction is fairly high (pH 8.6 to 8.8) in the profile, showing a high base status throughout. Humus content is high throughout the profile (above I percent). The soil is highly colloidal over the whole profile, the total base saturation capacity varying from 77-81 m.e. base percent, which explains the well developed structure of the soil. Exchangeable magnesium and sodium are comparatively much lower and the CaO/MgO ratio, which is found to be a good index for characterising the Deccan soils, is usually greater than 10 in the surface

horizon in these soils. From the chemical properties, this type can be said to be very suitable for sugarcane cultivation.

Soil type 'B':

(a) Morphological characters:

It is characterised by three horizons, the first horizon is about 20 m. thickness, greyish black in colour with a distinct brown shade, with more or less cloddy structure (clods breaking up easily into crumbs under pressure) the second horizon is mottled with black and brown increasing with depth, thickness 20" to 30", a pure reddish brown horizon follows which shows concretions of lime and often gypsum crystals. The soil depth is never less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ but may extend to a great depth.

(b) Physico-chemical characters:

'B' type has a high percentage of clay (56-62 percent) throughout the profiles which also shows alluviation in the lower horizon. There is an accumulation zone of soluble salts and gypsum in the lower horizon which renders it pervious and thus improves the natural drainage. Humus is fairly high in the surface layer (1 percent) but suffers a sharp fall in lower layers which is characteristic of this type; calcium carbonate is quite abundant in the soil varying from 9 to 14 percent over the the profile. Soil reaction is high on the surface (pH 8.8) but the presence of salts helps to lowe it down in the lower layer. A low base saturation in spite of its clayey nature is the peculiarity of the soil, the values varying from 43-64 m.e. percent of base in the different horizons. Exchangeable calcium is also typically low (26-45 m.e.) forming 45-73 percent of the total bases, the lowest values occurring specially in the upper layers. There is comparatively high exchangeable magnesium and sodium, the latter increasing down the profile, and the CaO/MgO ratio is about 3 or less.

The structure of this type is, therefore, inferior and the drainage would have been ordinarily bad but for the coagulating action of the soluble salts referred to above. The areas covered by this type are liable to have greater or smaller extents of the degraded phase of this type where the sodium saturation on the surface exceeds a certain limit thus rendering soil alkaline and unsuitable for cultivation. Such alkali soils are locally known as chopan which requires careful management for the cultivation of sugarcane.

Soil type 'C':

(a) Morphological characters:

This is also one of the deeper types having two or three horizons which are not sharply differentiated. The greyish black surface horizon has hard and himpy structure often coated with incrustation of salts but gets definitely sticker and more impervious with depth. Below this, there is occasionally a reddish brown material of silt or in the shallower phase (4 feet) a sandy material with heavy deposits of lime. Profuse black concretions of lime are present through out the profile.

(b) Physico-chemical properties:

'C' type also possesses fairly abundant proportion of clay in its mineral fraction, which again shows alluviation in the lower horizon. There is an appreciable proportion of silt in the profile (round about 30 percent), calcium corbonate is about 4 percent on the surface and tendency in this soil for high concentration of salts in the surface layer is indicated by a white powdery efflorescence.

This is due to the characteristic topography of this soil type, which is also generally responsible for the occurrance of a high sub-soil water table. Humus is fairly high but decreases gradually in lower layers, in contrast to 'B' type (varying from 1.5 at top to 1.0 percent below) soil reaction tends to be high throughout the profile (pH 8.5 to 9.00) unlike 'B' type the colloidal constituents appears to be high in this soil as evidenced by the high base saturation which varies from 6 > to 73 m.e. percent in the profile.

But as in the 'B' type, exchangeable magnesium and sodium form considerable proportion, being 15-33 percent and 6-17 percent of total bases respectively. Exchangeable calcium, though higher than in 'B' type is proportionately low, varying from 46 m.e. on the surface to 35 m.e. in the lower most layer forming 63 and 50 percent of the total bases respectively. CaO/MgO ratio is lower than 3, the high proportion of exchangeable magnesium and sodium thus tending to impart an inferior cloddy structure to the soil. This type has the further disadvantage compared to the 'B' type having a less pervious second horizon (there being no coagulation constituents and sodium saturation being high) and this soil requires very great care and skillful management for successful cane cultivation. A varying extent of degradation is also found in areas of this type.

Soil type 'D':

(a) Morphological characters:

'D' type has a single horizon possessing a dark grey colour with brown shade, fairly loose and granular with faint structure [appearing in lower depths which attains distinct lamination in the lowest layer. Intervening between the soil and murum below, is a lime band of dirty white colour and of varying thickness. The depth of the soil layer varies from 2' to 4'.

(b) Physico-chemical characters:

The 'D' type has a uniformly high clay content throughout the profile (varying from 55 to 58%) high calcium carbonate content and high pH (8.8 to 9.0) increasing in lower layers are typical of this soil in spite of its medium depth, though the total soluble salts are fairly low. The Humus contents are fairly high (above 1% throughout), the total base saturation capacity is uniformly high throughout the profile (63 to 66 m.e.) but there is considerable variation in the amounts of different bases in the different layers.

Thus, while exchangeable calcium (which starts from 52.5 m.e. or 80% of the total bases decreases progressively both exchangeable magnesium and sodium (which are 8.8 and 1.34 m.e. or 14 and 2 percent of total bases, respectively) increase in the lower layers. The resultant effect is the inferrior structure and drainage condition of lower layers. The presence of the lime band which hinders the free movement of the products of weathering is particularly responsible for the high base saturation of this soil, particularly with magnesium and sodium in the lower layers and also for the presence of Na₂CO₃ in lower layers. In spite of its moderate depth, therefore, careful management of this soil type is necessary under cane cultivation as deterioration may otherwise result.

Soil type 'E':

(a) Morphological characters:

It has an upper loose and friable horizon of about 12" depth and of dull greyish black colour, loamy texture, followed by markedly compact second horizon having a slightly darker colour and laminated structure. Clay loam depth of soil is about 2½ to 5 feet resting on murum, grey and yellow with glaconite.

(b) Physico-chemical characters:

A peculiar characteristic of the 'E' type is that although the percentage of clay is uniformly very high (60-62%) throughout the profile, there is loose and granular structure of the surface horizon followed by compact second horizon with lamination which is difficult to explain from its chemical properties. The faint zone of accumulation of soluble salts (which are otherwise fairly low, starting from 0.2% at the surface) and of calcium carbonate, which however is abundant varying from 7 to 9% may indicate certain amount of impedence exerted by second horizon. pH values and Humus are uniform, pH being round about 8.6 in all layers and Humus varying from 1.4 to 1.5%, the high base saturation capacity of the soil (74-80 m.e. base %) is well associated with the high clay content of this soil. Exchangeable magnesium is fairly high (7-8 me. %) in

the profile which gives the soil a lower ratio (less than 10) than the 'A' type which may account for the inferior structure though exchangeable sodium is quite low (0-5 to 1 m.e. %). The chemical proporties indicate high potential fertility of the soil although some care will be necessary in view of the compact second horizon while bringing those soils under perennial irrigation.

Soil type 'F':

(a) Morphological characters:

'F' type is a shallow soil 12"-15" in depth, consisting of two well defined horizons the upper horizon (7"-8" thick) has a light brown colour, lighter texture, loose and granular structure with broken pieces of murum. The lower horizon is darker in colour and distinctly compact. This lower horizon is of variable thickness and in very shallow phase may often be entirely absent. The murum is hard with only a faint in crustation of lime.

(b) Physico-chemical characters:

Considering the comparatively shallow depth of the 'F' type there is a well defined alluviation of clay in the lower horizon, the values changing from 46 to 56 percent, which tallies with the field observation of the profile. Calcium carbonate is low starting from about 1 percent in the surface layer but increases gradually to about 5%. Soluble salts are moderately high (round about 0.4%) considering the shallow nature of the soil, pH values are comparatively low and uniform (round about 8.1). The alluviation of clay in the profile corresponds to the increasing base saturation capacity of the soil which starts from about 60 m.e. base percent and reaches 76 m.e. percent lower down; the exchangeable calcium saturation from 56 to 64 m.e. percent, forming a very high proportion of the total bases, 94% at top changing to 86 percent at bottom. The other bases are thus proportionately low and do not vary much and the compact nature of the second horizon can be attributed more to its higher clay contents than to the base status of the colloidal complex. The presence of a compact horizon in this shallow soil is a favourable factor for cane growing as it improves its retentivity for water and manure.

Soil type 'G':

(a) Morphological characters:

'G' type is a uniform dark brown colour throughout but the upper horizon has a crumb structure which yields small grains under pressure while the lower horizon shows slight lamination with white concretion of lime and particles of well. Weathered murum is in the lower most parts. The murum below is fairly weathered and coated with lime The soil depth is from 1-3 feet.

(b) Physico-chemical characters:

The 'G' type is characterised by a fairly uniform mechanical composition over the entire profile, the clay varying from 52 percent on the surface to 56 percent in the lower horizon. Calcium carbonate contents are moderate (about 4% at the top) showing a gentic leaching towards lower layers. Soil reaction which starts with about 8.3 on surface, shows a slight tendency to decrease lower down. Humus is moderate and fairly uniform in the profile. The total base saturation, capacity varies from 67 to 73 m e. percent and exchangeable calcium from 55 to 57 m.e. percent over the profile. The percentage saturation of calcium thus varies from 76 to 82. This type is characterised by fairly high contents of exchangeable magnesium, the quantities varying from the surface of the bottom layer (12 to 16 percent saturation of total bases). The low CaO/MgO ratio indicates a general inferior drainage condition of the soil. Exchangeable sodium, however is fairly low over the entire profile on the whole and it is a moderately good soil for cane growing, although, because of its low CaO/MgO ratio, the structure is likely to be rather impaired under heavy irrigation.

A brief summary of soil types in Maharashtra State:

- A Intermediate, medium deep black clay loam with reddish tinge-moderate lime 2 to 5%-developed under free drainage.
- B Low lying, high lime deep brown black clay loam, often showing high degree of sodium saturationdeveloped under restricted drainage.

MODE OF SOIL FORMATION GROUP I GROUP III GROUP II HIGH LEVEL SHALLOW SOILS + DO NOT LOW LEVEL SHALLOW SOILS - WITHOUT AN ACCUMULATION ZONE OF DEEP SOILS -LOWLYING : INCREASING SALT CONTENT SHOW A ZONE OF ACCUMULATION OF SALTS BUT GET THE LEACHINGS FROM HIGH LEVEL SOILS OR ACCUMULATION ZONE OF SALTS. SOLUBLE SALTS. G E K B TOPOGRAPHY :--FLAT GENTLY SHARPLY SLOPING UNDULATING SLOPING GENTLY SHARPLY SHARPLY MODERATELY GENTLY SLOP-IGENTLY SLOP-SLOPING SLOPING ING TO FLAT. ING TO FLAT. SLOPING SLOPING SLOPING SLOPING DRAINAGE OF SUBSTRATUM: FAIR VERY GOOD INFERIOR GOOD GOOD FAIR INFERIOR BAD GOOD GOOD GOOD FAIR SUB-SOIL WATER TABLE :- DEEP DEEP DEEP DEEP FAIRLY NEAR . FAIRLY NEAR DEEP NEAR VERY NEAR FAIRLY NEAR! NEAR NEAR COLOUR :-DARK REDDISH LIGHT GREYISH BLACK WITH DARK BROWN-DEEP DEEP GREYISH GREYISH GREYISH BROWNISH GREYISH BROWN BROWN REDDISH TINGE ISH GREY BROWN BLACK BLACK BLACK BLACK BLACK BLACK BLACK STRUCTURE: GRANULAR TO GRANULAR CRUMB CRUMB CLODDY HARD NUTTY MEDIUM MEDIUM GRANULAR CRUMB HARD SMALL CRUMB CLODS CLODDY LUMPY CLODS CLAY % :--50.0 55.0 44.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 56.0 52.0 46.0 60.0 49.0 47.0 Ca CO3 % :--8.0 4.0 9.4 7.0 4.0 9.3 9.0 0.6 1.0 7.0 8.3 10.0 pH VALUE :-8.3 8.5 8.8 8.5 8.7 8 - 8 8.6 8.3 8.1 8.6 ~ 8.5 8.4 EX. CALCIUM: -55.0 54.0 57.0 69.0 69.0 53.0 39.0 45.0 46.0 38.0 26.0 35.0 EX. Ca/Mg:-< 10 >10 < 10 >10 > 10 < 3 < 3 < 3

- C Low lying, deep black, clay soils or compact clays often showing high degree of sodium saturation developed under restricted drainage
- D Intermediate dark brown, calcarious clay loams. High lime content above 10%-developed under free drainage.
- E Intermediate greyish black clays. Lime content moderate 2 to 5%-developed under free drainage.
- F High level, low lime shallow, brown loams-developed under free drainage-free lime less than 2%.
- G High level, moderate lime dark brown shallow clay loam. Lime cortent 2 to 5%-developed under
- H High level, low lime developed under free drainage, free lime less than 2%.
- I Low lying, often shows high degree of sodium saturation, developed under restricted drainage.
- J Calcarious clay loams—high lime content above 10%-developed under free drainage.
- K Intermediate soils, often showing high degree of sodium saturation developed under restricted drainage.
- L Intermediate soils, high lime content about 10%-developed under free drainage.

Statement showing details of Physico-Chemical properties of soils of some of the Research Stations/farms in Maharashtra State.

1. Government Experimental Farm, Akola.

	Mechanical analysis	Chemical analysis							
1.	Clay %	49,25	1.	Moisture %	7.20 to 10.45				
2,	Silt %	24.75	2.	Nitrogen %	0.036 to 0.05				
3.	Fine Sand %	14.92	3.	Avl. P ₂ O ₅ %	4.00 to 6.50				
4.	Coarse Sand %	2,12	4.	Avl. K ₂ O %	4.50 to 15.00				
5.	Lime nodules %	5.20	5.	pH value	7.9 to 8.3				
6.	Moisture %	3.76							

II. Agricultural Research Station Igatpuri.

Soil analysis (expressed as percent on dry fine matter)

1.	Moisture	4.75	4.	Avl. K ₂ O (mgm.)	7.23
2.	Nitrogen	0.08	5.	Total soluable salts	0.01
3.	Avl. P_9O_5 (mgm.)	3.48	6.	pH. value	7.0

III. Agricultural Research Station, Jeur.

Mechanical analysis.

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1.	Gravel percent	Nil.	8. Total soluble salts %	0.2 to 0.3
2.	Ccarse sand %	2 to 5	9. Exchangeable Ca (me.) %	55 to 65
3.	Fine sand %	3 to 10	10. Exchangeable Mg. (m.e.) %	7 to 15
4.	Silt %	10 to 16	11. Exchangeable Na. (m.e + %	0.5 to 3.5
5.	Clay %	55 to 65	12. Avl. P ₂ O ₅ mgm. %	9 to 13
6.	Free lime %	10 to 14	13. Avl. K ₂ O mgm. %	20 to 55
7.	Organic Carbon %	0.6 to 0.9	14. Total nitrogen %	0.03 to 0.05

IV. Government Fruit Experimental Station, Poona

	Soil analysis (% on original fine sample)	(So	il samples)	
		A	В	C
1.	Total soluble saits	0.32	0.32	0.32
2.	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Bi-Carbonates (HCO ₃)	0.072	0.070	0.070
4.	Chlorides Cl ₂)	0.064	0.057	0.064
5.	Sulphates (SO ₄)	0.082	0.099	0.082
6.	Calcium (Ca)	0.016	0.014	0.017
7.	Magnesium (Mg)	0.011	0.008	0.007
8.	pH. value	7.7	7.5	7.9
9.	Total Nitrogen	0.13	0.08	0,18
10.	Avl. Phosphate P2O5 (mgm)	18.00	17.59	16.12

Statement giving Chemical & Mechanical analysis of soil samples at Agricultural Research Stn., Achalpur

Field No.	Area	Total soluble salts	Lime	Organic matter	рH	Available P ₂ O ₅	Available K ₂ O	Silt	Clay	Coarse Sand
1.	23.3	0.182	5.74		7.7	12.84	0.0198	26.0	39.0	8.34
2.	3 3. 1	0.104	6.72	-	7.9	7.42	0.016	31.0	43.5	11.09
3.	30.6	0.172	4.73	and the same of th	7.4	10.88	0.208	15.5	48.0	22.52
4.	.35.0	0.13	5.00		7.8	10.90	0.014	23.5	33.0	20.98
5.	9.8	0.42	6.78	0 4608	7.7	33,40	0.732	19.8	41.0	5.86
6a.	24.0	0.15	5.04	0.8233	7.0	37,20	0.870	16 5	54.5	4.83
6b.	16.0	0.13	4.64	0.9296	7.7	42.06	0.218	9.5	49.5	8.22
7a.	32.0	0.28	3.57	·	7.5	10.50	0.0166	17.5	31.4	10.64
7 b.	24.0	0.15	4.60	1.3524	7.7	15.90	0.202	33.6	23.5	7.84
8.	23.2	0.24	5.14	1.4447	7.7	23.88	0.200	15.0	33.0	16.98

Statement giving Chemical and Mechanical Analysis of Agricultural Farms at Vadegaon, Ganeshkhind, Padegaon, Igatpuri, Phondaghat, Dhulia and Sindewahi

Name of Farm	Vadegaon	Ganeshkhind	Padegaon	Igatpuri	Phondaghat	Dhulia	Sindewahi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lab. No.	$-\frac{179}{62-63}$	$\frac{323}{42} - \frac{324}{43}$	$\frac{379}{31} - \frac{388}{32}$	1458 1459 59-60 59-60	<u>375</u> <u>60-61</u>	$\frac{265}{29} - \frac{269}{30}$	239
Description	Experimental site	0 5" 5"—12"		Up land Low land			~
Percent on air dry fine matter				Paddy soil			•
Moisture .	7.10		7.45 5.50	4.75 4.57	2.40	6.30 5.74	
Total Nitrogen	0.08	0.059 0.047	0.054 0.045	0.086 .080	0.082	0.059 0.06	~ —
Av. Phosphate (P2O5) in mgm.	4.49	0.19 0.05		5 49 3.48	5.59	0.18 0.056	· •••
Av. Potash (K2O) in mgm.	-	0.19 0.16	~	7.83 7.23	13.25	0.33 0.52	

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i	.)	3		4		5		6		7	8
T.S S.%		0,068	0.10		-	0.095	0.010				0,19
pH. Value	6,6	8.2	7.8	-	-	6.7	7.0	63		*******	6,1
Percent on air dry matter											
Calcium as CaCO ₃	1.50	_	_			-	-	******			***
Lime (CaO)		-	_	3.07	6.28	_	-	0.31	3.89	3.30	
Gravel			-					12.50			-
Stone	-		Tuesday.	6.00	20.00				4,00	3.79	-
Coarse Sand						*****		39.20			_
Fine Sand		-					_	32.08	_		
Silt		****						10.00	-		21.25
Clay	-	-				-		10.00			31,25
Organic matter		*****	_	10,69	12.45		-	4.40		-	_
Organic carbon		1.04	0.98				-			-	
Other carbonates	******	0 025	0.025			-		-	_		
Chlorine (NaCl.)		0.018	0.012		_			•	_		_
Base Exch. capacity (milli. equivalents)		67.80	71.61				-			-	
Exch. Calcium (,, ,,)	-	61.53	65.26			*****	_	-			****
Exch Sodium (,,)	-	0.55	0.39					_			and the same of th
Exch. Magnosium (,, ,,)	embel 54	2.30	2.21	_					***	****	
Exch. Potassium (,, ,,)	Ser.	1.84	2.21		_			******			-
C: N katio	w. 1	17	21	duran	- Carrier		443-4			-	