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AGRICULTURAL

FIELD

EXPERIMENTS

VOL. 4 PART 1

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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 Delai, August 16, 1962. Statistical Adviser

Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics
(I.G.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

(Trivandrum)

SHRI N. SHANKARA MENON,

Director of Agriculture, Kerala.

SHRI P.D. NAIR,

Director of Agriculture, Kerala.

5. Madhya Pradesh

(GWALIOR)

DR. T.R. MEHTA,

Principal, Agriculture College, Gwalior.

6. Madras

(COIMBATORE)

SHRI C.R. SHESHADRI,

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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)

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:-

Ammo. Phos.—Ammonium Phosphate.

A/N—Ammonium Nitrate.

A/S—Ammonium Sulphate.

B.D.—Basal Dressing.

B.M.—Bone Meal.

ac.-acre.

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.

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SI. 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	Shali
2.	Wheat	Triticum Sativum Lamk ; Triticum aestivum L.	Gaum ; Ghehu	Gam -	Gaham	Godhumalu	Kothumai	Gotha- mbu	Godhi	Gahu	Ghahu	Gehon	Kanak
3.	Jowar '	Andropogon sorghum Brot; Sorghum vulgare Pers.		Jowar	Juara	Jonna	Cholam	Cholam	Jola	Jowari ; Jondhia	Jowari ; Juar	Jowar; Jaur	Jowar -
4.	Bajra	Pennisetum typhoides stapf Ex Hubbard		Вајга	Вајга	Sajja	Kambu	Kambu	Sajje	Bajri	Bajri	Bajra	Bajra
5.	Maize	Zea mays L.	Gom-	Bhutta	Macca	Mokka- jonna	Makka cholam	Cholam	Musukina iola	Makka	Makkai	Makka	Makki; Makayee
6.	Gram	Cicer arietinum L.	Butmah	Chola	Boot	Sanagalu	Kadalai ; Sundal Kadalai	Kadala	Kadale	Harbara	Chana	Chana	Chhole; Chana
7.	Chinamug (Green gram)	Phoseolus aureus Roxb.	Magumah	Sonamug	Mung	Pachape- salu		Cerupayaru; Payaru	Hesaru	Mug; Chinamug	Mag	Moong	Moong Mug
8.	<i>Udid</i> (Black gram)	Phoseolus mungo var. radiatus Linn	Matimah	Mashkalai	Biri	Micumulu	Uzhundu	Uzhundu	Uddu	Udid -	Udid; Udad	Urd	Mash; Urd
9.	Tur (Pigeon pea)	Cajanus Cajan Milsp; Cajanus indicus Sprengl.	Arhar	Arhar	Harad	Kandulu	Thuvarai	Thuvran payaru	Thogari	Tur	Tuver	Arhar	Harhar ; Arhar
10.	<i>Wal</i> (Indian bean)	Dolichos lablab L.	Desi Urahi	Deshi Shim	Jhata simba	Anapa	Mochchai	Ramacha	Avare	Wal	Wal	Sem	Lobia desi
11.	Lang (Chikling vetch)	Lathyrus Sativus L.	Khesari	Khesari	Khesari	Kesari Pappu	Kaesari paruppu		Chikka- thogari	Lakh	Lang	Chattri Mathri	
12.	Sugarcane	Saccharum officinarum L.	Kuhiar	Akh	_	Cheruku	Karumbu	Karimbu	Kabbu	Oos	Sherdi	Ganna; Kamad;	Kamad; Ganna;
13.	Cotton	Gossypium spp.	Kapah	Karpas; Tula	Kapa,	Pratti	Paruthi	Paruthi	Hatti	Kapus	Kapas	Naishakar Kapas	Eakh Kapah
14.	Groundnut	Arachis hypogaea L.	China Badam	Cheena badam	China badam	Nelash- anga; Veru	Nilkadalai	Nilakk- adla	Kadale kayi	Bhui- mug	Magafali	Mung- phali	Mungfali
15.	Chikoo (Sapota ; Sapodilla plum)	Achras Sapota L.	Sopata	Sabeta	Sopeta	Shanaga Sapota	Sapota ; Scemai ellupai	Sapota	Sapota	Chiku	Chiko	Cheeku	Chiku

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GUJARAT STATE

1. GENERAL.

The present Gujarat State came into existence on 1st May 1960 as result of bifurcation of the erst-while Bombay State into two states of Maharashtra & Gujarat. The State comprises of the 17 districts of Banaskantha, Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Baroda, Broach, Surat, Dangs, Amreli, Surendranagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Bhavnagar & Kutch. The State is bound by Rajasthan and West Pakistan on north, on east by Madhya Pradesh, on south by Maharashtra state and on west by Arabian Sea. The State has an area of 72,403 square miles (or 46.4 million acres). The area according to village papers (reporting area) is 44.9 million acres. The utilization of land area is as follows: (figures for 1956-57 for reporting area)

	•	Acres (000)
(1)	Land not available for cultivation.	12,956
(2)	Forests.	2,109
(3)	Permanent pastures.	2,281
(4)	Area under miscellaneous tree crops not	
(-/	included in net area sown.	1,177
(5)	Culturable waste.	1,202
(6)	Fallow lands other than current fallows.	634
(7)	Current fallows.	1,113
(8)	Net area sown.	22,930
(9)	Total cropped area.	23,980
(10)	Area sown more than once.	1,050

2. PHYSICAL FEATURES, RAINFALL AND CLIMATE

Physiographically the state lies in Gujarat-Kathiawar sub-region in the Western Ghats and the coastal region. In this sub-region are included the northern divisions of the Bombay State to the north of the Damanganga river and comprises of the whole of Gujarat, Saurashtra and Kutch. The north-eastern high land regions consist of those portions of the Satpuras, the Vindhyas and the Gujarat-Malwa Hill ranges which focus the drainage of the eastern part of this sub-region on to the Gulf of Cambay by a fan of major rivers the most famous of which are the Narbada and the Tapti. 90% of the rainfall of this area occurs during the south-west monsoon season, viz, June to September. The southern Gujarat plain and the Tapti valley receive a moderate rainfall of 30" to 40" but towards the Satpura and the north-east high lands there is an increase due to relief. Further north in Gujarat there is a steady decline from 40" to 25" and along the Saurashtra coast it is only 20". Kutch is practically a semi-desert with less than 20" of rainfall.

The cold weather season commences in December and lasts till February or March. During this season the dry continental air from the north prevails over the sub-region and skies are generally clear except when in association with western disturbances, brief spells of cloudy weather prevail. January, February and March are marked by heavy dew and thick fog in the early mornings. The average early morning temperature is between 50° and 60° F and January is generally the coldest month when on occasions temperatures near the freezing point have been recorded. Deesa has once recorded a temperature of 28° F in January and Baroda, Rajkot and Dohad are other places in the area where the lowest temperature recorded has been 32° F or less.

March to May is a season of continuous increase of temperature and the days become oppressively hot. The maximum day temperature ranges between 95° and 105° F except in the Saurashtra coast where it ranges between 85° and 90° F. On indivdual days a temperature as high as 122° F has been recorded at Deesa during the month of May and Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Rajkot have seen 118° F during the same month. Thundershowers may occur 1-2 days during the whole season but the amount of rain received is very little. Winds are west to north-west only in March and April and south-west to west only in May and are stronger in the afternoons.

The south-west monsoon advances into this area by about the third week of June and withdraws by about the third week of Sepember. July is the rainiest month. Monsoon is active in July and August during which months depressions travel west to north-west wards from the north of the Bay of Bengal and give very heavy rain. Table 1 gives the seasonwise distribution of rainfall in different regions of Gujarat State.

TABLE 1
Seasonwise Normal Rainfall in inches for regions of Guiarat State

Regions.	Monsoon (June to Sept.	Post monsoon) (Oct to Dec.)	*******	Pre-monsoon (March to May)	Total for the year.
1. Bombay—Gujarat division	on 31.02	1.86	***	0.33	33.21
2. Saurashtra division	19.87	0.85		0.46	21.18
3. Kutch division	12.44	0.47	0.12	0.43	13.46
State (simple average)	21.11	1.06	0.04	0.40	22.61
	1" =25.	4 mm.		• .	

The districts in Bombay—Gujarat division are—Surat, Broach, Baroda, Panch Mahals, Banaskantha Sabarkantha, Mehsana, Ahmedabad, Kaira and Amreli; in Saurashtra division are—Halar, Central Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad and Sorath and in Kutch division—Kutch.

3. SOILS

Bombay—Gujarat Division. A strip of alluvium soil about 10 to 15 miles wide is found along the coast of Surat and Broach districts, but most of the Broach and Surat districts is covered by deep black soil from trap, as in the western portion of Ahmedabad district. The soils in Broach are alluvial and deep. The prevailing soil in Surat is deep black cotton soil, though there are also typical light gorat soils. The northern part of Ahmedabad, the eastern portion of Mehsana, and most of Kaira, Baroda and Amreli districts are covered by sandy soil from elder alluvium, locally known as gorat or gorudu. The alluvial gorudu soil of the Indo-Gangetic type found in Ahmedabad is very deep, grey to light brown in colour. In Baroda, Mehsana and Amreli, the soil is mainly alluvial. The main types distinguished are the deep black cotton heavy soils, the light coloured sandy gorat soil, and the besar or mixed soils. In the valleys of Panch Mahals district the soil is dark coloured loam which is fairly deep and fertile.

Saurashtra Division. Black cotton and red soil predominates in Saurashtra. A strip of coastal alluvium 5 to 10 miles wide is found along the east and south coast. Besar or mixed soils of black and gorat are distributed widely in Saurashtra. These soils exhibit great variety in their chemical and mechancial composition. Coarse sandy soils of light colour is found in parts of Zalawad along the Rann of Kutch.

Kutch Division. The surface soils are generally brown or brownish black, and are of alluvial character with clayey or silty clay texture. The high salt content of the soil is responsible for the barren-ness of the tract.

4. IRRIGATION

The state has nearly 1.36 million acres irrigated. The area irrigated by different sources is given below:—

TABLE 2

Area irrigated by different sources (figures for 1956—57)

	Source	Area (000 acres)	% of total irrigated area
(1)	Goverment Canals.	130	9.61
(2)	Private Canals.	1	0.07
(3)	Tanks	69	5.10
(4)	Wells	1128	83,37
(5)	Other sources.	25	1.85
			
	Total.	1353	100,00

5. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND NORMAL CROPPING PATTERN.

Jowar, Wheat, Bajra, Paddy and pulses are the principal crops of the State. Gorat (i. e. red and black type of soil) is usually suitable for Jowar, Bajra, Cotton and pulses, etc., Kyari i.e. black and muddy type soil is retentive of moisture and grows rice in Kharif after which Rabi crops are taken. The area, production and yield per acre are given in table below:—

TABLE 3

Area, production and yield per acre of principal crops (fingure for 1958—59)

	Crops	Area (000 acres)	Production (000 tons)	Yield lb./ac.
(1)	Jowar.	3,483	398	256
(2)	Bajra.	4,095	67 7	370
(3)	Rice.	1,158 .	437	845
(4)	Wheat.	1,003	. 314	701
(5)	Pulses.	1,151	157	306
(6)	Groundnut.	3,260	1,125	773
(7)	Other oilseeds.	682	74	243
(8)	Cotton. @	4,565	1,297	111
Prod	uction in '000 bales of	f 39 each.		

6. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTATION AND RESEARCH FARMS.

Research on 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 agricultural practices are evolved leading to higher yields.

There were 17 research farms which reported experiments on agronomic problems. Medium black, deep black, sandy loam, loamy, clayey loam are the types of the soils found in these stations. The research stations at Amreli and Surat are the principal stations. The Dohad farm is the oldest.

Maximum number of experiments was reported from the Surat farm. The next in order was the Amreli farm. At both of these stations the major crops on which the experiments are carried out are Jowar, Bajra, Wheat & Cotton. Experimentation on Jowar, Wheat & Cotton is carried out at almost all the farms. Farms at Bulsar, Dabhoi, Nawagaon, Vyara & Waghai conduct experiments on Paddy.

7. EXPERIMENTS

There were in all 198 experiments reported for the period 1948-53 from the Gujarat region. The distribution of these experiments according to crops and types of treatments tried is given in table below:—

TABLE 4.

Distribution of experiments according to crop and types of treatments tried.

Crop	M	C	CV	CM	1	IM	D	Total
Paddy	18	13	_	3		-	_	34
Wheat	7	18	2	· -	4		1	32
Jowar	31	5	_	3	_	-	3	42
Bajr a	8	2				- .	-	10
Maize.	1	_	_	• -	_	-	_	1
Pulses	22	. 1	-	-		_		23
Sugarcane	5	_		-	_	1	· -	6
Cotton	9	_	-	7	_	_	_	16
Groundnut	6	5	2	-		-	_	13
Mixed Cropping	-	-	-	-		_		13
Rotational	-		-	-		-	_	2
Chikoo	6	-	~	- 1	· —	- '	-	6
Total	113	44	4	13	4	1	4	198

It can be seen from the above table that maximum number of experiments (22%) carried out were on Jowar crop which is major crop of the state and occupies nearly 5.5 million acres. Next in order is paddy crop, nearly 18% of the experiments being carried out on this crop which occupies about I million acres. Bajra which has nearly 4 million acres under it has only 10 experiments out of 198.

Nearly 58% of the experiments conducted are purely manurial and 23% are purely cultural. Considering individual crops it is seen that majority belongs to the manurial type of experiments.

Manurial experiments commonly found were to study the effect of application of P_2O_5 to leguminous crops on the succeeding cereal crops like Jowar, Wheat and Bajra. Leguminous crops were Groundnut, Udid and Gram. The rate of application of P_2O_5 as super varied from 50 lb./ac. to 150 lb./ac. Among the experiments usually found were to study the effects of N and P alone and in combination. The levels of N and P besides control varied from 15 lb./ac. to 64 lb./ac. to different cereal crops. The sources of N usually were A/S., G.N.C. and their mixture. The source of P_2O_5 was invariably super. Sometimes Farm Yard Manure also formed one of the factors along with N and P. The rate of application of F.Y.M. varied from 5 to 10 C.L./ac. to cereal crops.

The design usually adopted was in randomised blocks. The number of plots per block varied from 4 to 16. Split-plot design was next variety of design adopted for cultural type of experiments as well as for manurial-cum-cultural experiments. Number of main-plots per replication varied from 2 to 6 and number of sub-plots per main-plot varied from 3 to 9. Number of replications varied from 2 to 6.

The gross plot size in a randomised block design varied from 1/100th of an acre to 1/33rd of an acre.

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS (Gujarat State)

Sl. No.	Name of the experimental station, location, year of establishment, tract it represents and major crops.	Soil type and soil analysis.	Normal rainfall in inches	Irrigation facilities	No. of experiments	General description of topography of experimental area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Amreli. Agri. Res. Stn., Amreli. Four furlongs from Amreli Rly. Stn. Year of establishment 1926. It represents Saurashtra type medium black. Major crops:—Jowar, Cotton, Bajra, Groundnut and Irrigated Wheat.	(1) Soil type: Medium black (2) Depth: 5'. (3) Colour: Medium black (4) Structure: Fine. (5) Soil analysis: Refer page 14.	June 5.23 July 4.16 Aug. 1.00 Sept. 4.92 Oct. — Nov. — Dec. — Jan. — Feb. — Mar. — April. — May — Total 15.31 Figure for the year 1959-1960.	Irrigation by 2 wells out of 4. Kaccha water channel is used for irrigation. One well was installed with oil engine from 1951 and the other from 1948. Natural drainage.	Jowar — 4 Bajra — 6 Cotton — 6 Wheat — 2 Paddy — 2 Groundnut — 5 Udid — 2 Mixed crop — 2 Total — 29	Area levelled.

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS (Gejsent State)

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
2,	Arnej. Agri. Res. Stn. Distt. Ahmeda- bad. 2 furlongs from Arnej Rly. Stn. Year of establishment: 1944. It repre- sents <i>Bhal</i> tract of Gujarat with medium black soils. Major crops: Wheat and	 (1) Soil type: Medium black to deep black. (2) Depth: 2½' to 3'. (3) Colour: Dark black to black (4) Structure: Clayey. (5) Soil analysis: (i) Chemical analysis: 	Aug. 7.81 1626-1 Sept. 5.22 Εταπιο Οοί ει 10.68.691	Nil	Wheat —12 Gram —2 Mixed cropping—2	There is variation of soils from plot to plot The soils are lighter on the western side of the farm than on
	Gram.	Depth Total salts CaCO3 pH Exchangeable basis Ca Mg Na 0-9* 0.29 10.0 8.55 25.00 2.50 3.0 9*-18* 0.36 10.4 8.75 22.00 8.50 2.50 (ii) Mechanical analysis:	Now: 0.05 Doc. 0.02 Jan. 0.12 Feb.;; — Mar. 0.11 April 0.31		Total 29 Lotal 16	eastern side.
T	Amreji, Agri, Res. Sin., Amreji, Four furlengs from Amreji Rly. Sin. Year of establishment 1926. It represents Saurashita type medium black. Major crops:—Jowar, Cotton, Bajra, Groundmut and Irrigated Wheat.	(1) Soil type: Medium black (2) Depth: 5% (3) Colour: Medium black (4) Structure: Fine. (5) Soil analysis: Refer page 14. 318, 1900 4000 Debty 2ilf Clah	May 0,29 Totala: 25,10 Average of 10 years 1946—5750 4:35 Val: 1'00 101\(\hat{10}\) 100 2'53	Irrigation by 2 wells out of 4. Kaccha water charnel is used for irrigation. One well was installed with oil cagine from 1951 and the other from 1948. Natural	Jowar — 4 Bajra — 6 Cotton — 6 Wheat — 2 Paddy — 2 Groundnut — 5 Udid — 2 Mixed crop— 2	Area levelled.
1 .	2	. 3	. 4	5	ę	7
SI. No.	Name of the experimental station, location, year of establishment, tract it represents and major crops.	Soil type and soil analysis.	Normal rainfall in inches	trigation facilities	No. of experiments	General description of topography of experimental area.

GUJARAT STATE (Contd.)

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS 4'80 GUJARAT STATE((Contd.), po 2891

2	% 520 8.34 0.03 t 0.7-P 2 3 1.1	715h 120	5	6	7
Baroda: Agri. School and Res. Stn. 12 miles from Baroda Railway Station. Year of est. 1936. It represents Gorudu soil tract. Major crops: Bajra; Cotton, Jowar, Wheat and vegetables? Cotton, 1000 per 10	1. Broad soil type 2 Deep black and medium black. 2. Depth : More than 6. 3. Colour; Light brown to light black. 4. Structure: Friable and loose A learn loose and 5. Soil analysis: Poor available. 5. Depth : indedunits.	June: 5.37 July 10 12.89 Aug. 18.76 Sept. 9.44 Oct. 2.65 Nov. 0.17 Dec. 0.17 Dec. 10.0 Jan. — Feb. — March — April 0.03 May 0.67	Irrigation by well. There are 3 wells installed with electric motor pumps for irrigation facilities available from 1936. The soil is well drained term.	Bajra-2.	The area of the farm land is 106 acres of which 84 acres are generally kept under cultivation, and rest under roads, buildings etc.
		Total] 49.98			
Bhuwa: Agri. Res. Stn. Distt. Broach 11 miles from Broach Rly. Stn. Year of est. 1948. Major crops: Jowar, Tur, Oilseed, Cotton and Wheat. It represents Broach district. (Now shifted to Tanchha).	Soil type: Black cotton soil and basar soil. Soil analysis of N.A. 3720 tns. (42)*	1016 24 30 24 24 24 24 24 25 25 25	able from 1933-1919. Itom Canal. There is no special chilenge system but when needed it is to be encation. Exobet quinate available since incebifices available since incebifices.	Jowar — 8 Wheat — 4 Chinamus — 5 Lang — 1 Mixed — 1 Cropping — 2 Colon — 18 Total — 18	on low lying side and being black in rature it takes a leng duration for Vapasa condition. Indicated was a leng duration for the vapasa condition.
Bullett And Des Sta Distriction 1	C-11 4 26 37: 11 5:	June 8.56	tarigation facilities avail-	₽addy —5	This farm is little bit
Bulsar: Agri. Res. Stn. Distt. Surat. 1 mile from Bulsar Rly. Station. Year	Soil type: Medium black. Soil analysis: N.A.	Annual rainfall=30°.	Information not available.	Paddy —12 Gram _ — 3	Information not available.

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIENTAL STATIONS

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS GUJARAT STATE (Contd.)

1	2		3		4	5	6	7
6.	Dabhoi, Agri. Res. Stn. Distt. Baroda. 1½ miles from Dabhoi Rly. Stn. Year of establishment; 1938-1939. It represents middle Gujarat Zone. Major crops: Cotton, Paddy, Wheat Jowar and Tur etc.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. (i)	Soil type: Clayey loam, black. Depth: 3' with murum soil. Colour: Black Structure: good. Soil analysis: Chemical analysis: (% for various of tuents). Moisture 3.50 Nitrogen 0.05 Available P ₂ O ₅ (mg) 19.20 Available K ₂ O (mg) 28.09 Ca Co ₃ 00.15	consti-	June 8.56 July 4.62 Aug. 7.03 Sept. 12.39 Oct. 4.50 Nov. 0.10 Dec. to May Nil. Total 37.20	Irrigation facilities available from 1938-1939 from Canal. There is no special drainage system but when needed it is to be excavated during the monsoon for removing the water from the low lying area.	Paddy —5 Jowar —1 Cotton —2 Mixed cropping —2 Total —10	This farm is little bit on low lying side and being black in nature it takes a long duration for Vapasa condition.
	•	(ii)	Soluble salts 0.11 pH value 7.6 Mechanical Analysis—not done.	`		,		
7.	Deesa: Agri. Res. Stn. Dist. Banas- kantha. Year of establishment; 1953. It represents Banaskantha district. Major crops: Bajra, Makki and Guwar etc.	2. 3. 4. 5. (i)	Soil type: Sandy loam. Depth: indefinite. Colour: Yellowish. Structure: Pure coarse sandy loam loose driable. Soil analysis: Chemical analysis. pH Total salts CaCO ₃ Calcium Mg Na % 8.34 0.034 0.74 2 3 Mechanical analysis: Silt clay 4.80 12.50		June 0.02 July 5.73 Aug. 1.66 Sept. 4.30 Oct. 2.65 Nov. to March Nil. April 0.07 May Nil. Total 14.43 figures for the year	No irrigation facilities and no drainage system.	Groundnut —1 Bajra —1 Total —2	Plain.

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STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS GUJARAT STATE (Contd.)

1	2	3	~4		5	6		7
8.	Dohad. Agri. Res. Stn. Distt. Panch	Agri. Res. Stn. Distt. Panch 1. Soil type: Light brown and medium black.		4.65	In Rabi season there is	Wheat 5		Information not
٠.	Mahals. 3 miles from Dohad Rly. Stn.	2. Depth: 3'.	June July	8.33	irrigation. Facilities avail-	Groundnut	3	available.
	Year of establishment 1938—1939. It	3. Colour: Light brown and medium black.	Aug.	9.26	able since inception. Water	Maize	1	
	represents rocky and stony tract.	4. Structure: Partly stony.	Sept.	11.00	drain surrounding the	Mixed cropp	oing 1	
	Major crops: Maize, Wheat, Gram and	5. Soil analysis:—	Oct.	3.35	plots have been dug but			
	Paddy.	(Refer page 14)	Nov.	0.67	there is no mechanical	Total	10	
		Variable Property	Dec.	0.02	arrangement on this side.			
			Jan.	0.01				
			Feb.		•			`
			March	0.07			•	
			April	0.02		-		
	•		May	0.37	•			
			:			*		
			Total	37.75		•		•
		·	(Average of	5 years)				
9.	Gandevi. Fruit Res. Stn. Distt. Surat,	1. Soil type; Old alluvium.	June	10,Ö	Yes	Chikoo	6	N.A.
	situed at a distance of about 11 miles	2. Depth: 20'.	July	28.0	No proper drainage			
•	from Gandevi town. Year of establish-	3. Colour: Gorudu.	Aug.	18.0	system.			
	ment 1937-1938. It represents the	4. Structure : Hard.	Sep.	9.0	•			
:	entire fruit crop area of gorudu type.	Soil analysis:	Öct.	1.5				
1.	Major crops: Mango and chikoo fruit	Chemical analysis: (percent)	Nov.	0.5				
	Crops.	N Total P ₂ O ₅ Total K ₂ O Organic matter	Dec. to					
	-	0.57 0.095 0.304 0.057	April					
		0.07 0.053 0.304 0.037	May	0,5				
	,	Mechanical analysis (percent)						
		Course fine Silt Clay CaCO ₃ S.T.S.S.	Total	67.5				
		sand sand	Average over	,				
		2.52 53.83 14.22 21.90 Nil 0.04	1950-51 to 1	-				

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS TO STATE (Contd.)

1	2	Mechanical analysis (pergent) Coarse the Sitt Clay CgCO3 \$.I.\$.S.'	Total 67.5	5	6	7
10.	Harij. Agri. Res. Stn. Distt. Mehsana 1½ miles from Harij Rly. Stn. Year of establishment 1941—42. It represents sandy loam soil having salt content to considerable amount. Major crops: Kharif: Bajra, Jowar and Udid. Rabl: Wheat and Gram	i. Soil type; Sandy loam 104 0002 2. Depth : 10-15 ft. 10 ft 100 3. Colour: Brownish white our 4. Structure. Loamy. 5. Soil analysis: Not available.	June 1.04 July 3.94 Aug. 2.24 Sept. 5.42 Oct. 0.98 Nov. 0.15 Dec. to May Nil.	No irrigation facilities. The experimental area is divided by 5 big drains and sub-drains to leach out the salts.	Jowar 2	The experimental area of the farm is normally levelled and having slopes to some extent on Southern side.
			Total 13.77			
			Figures for the year 1958-1959.			
			1244 1 12 LA			
			21 e 6/90			
11.	Junagadh: Agri Res. Stn. Distt: Sorath. Year of establishment: 1950—51. It represents medium black soils of Southern part of Rajkot Division. Major crops: Jowar, Bajra, Cotton, Vegetables and Wheat.	 Soil type: Medium black. Depth: 0" to 3". Structure: Crum. Soil analysis: (i) Chemical analysis: (%). T.S.S. CaCO₃ pH Org. Car N₂ Avl. P₂O₅ 0,19 1.40 7.9 1.5 0.11 1.50 	June 6.7 July 19.2 Aug. 4.7 Sept. 8.5 Oct. 3.5 Nov. to May Nii,	Since 1956-57 facilities are available for 60 acres. The soils are well drained. Drains for diverting surplus rain water have been opened on the farm area.	Groundnut —4 Mixed cropping —2 Rotational —1 Total —7	The plots are more or less levelled.
		Avl. K ₂ O Exchangeable Ca Exchangeable Mg.	——————————————————————————————————————	i di	to the salabates y	
	to the second of	4.1 (ingum) 38.9 (mili Eq.) 6.5 mili equivalent.	Total 42.6		•	
		(ii) Mechanical analysis: (%) Coarse sand Finesand Silt Clay	Average of the figures	:		
		2.99 44.13 24.3 42.43	195660	•		
		1				

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STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS GUJARAT STATE (Confd.)

1	2	3	Total 22.41	5	6	7
12.	Nawagam: Agri, Res. Stn. Distt. Kaira, 11 miles from Baredji Rly. Stn. Year of establishment 1945. Major crops Paddy.		Jan. 6.10 Feb. – March 0.06 April – Nax 6.03 Wanaf Laintail 52.	Canal Irrigation.	Paddy—7	Information not available.
13.	Surat: Agri. Res. Stn. Distt. Surat. Year of establishment 1/1895. (Major crops: Cofton, Jowar, Tur and Th. It represents black cotton soil tract, it which properly in mice from Annacam Adams of the Best Stn. Distr.	1. Soil type !! Black cotton soil: 2. Depth!! 44668! Clork passives to use canups. 3. Colour: Black with sticky yellow sub-soil. 4. Structure !! Clay silt (62%). 5. Soil analysis: Clay silt (62%). N P ₂ O ₅ K ₂ O CaO 0.023 to 0.043 0.051 0.0263 to 0.610 0.19 to 1.52 (ii) Mechanical analysis: Soil surface Clay and silt Fine sand Stone, sand & gravel 9" 62% 35% 3%	Dec. Orog	Irrigation from Kakrapora cánál from 1958-259. The soft is properly dialined; in emergency as the water throat in the property of the property	Jowar—24 Tur — 6 Cotton— 8 Mixed cropping 1 Total—39	Information not available.
<i>t'</i>	Vijapur i Apr. Pes. Sin Dusti, Meh- sada, Near Virgus Pailwey Castlon. Yean of establishtrest i 1944. Major crops: Wheet, Balra, Pulses and Comor.	 Soil type: Sandy soil. Depth: 6. Celour: Brown. Structure: Sandy. Soil analysis: Not available. 	June 5.00 July 15.09 Aug. 12.00 Sept. 8.00 Oct. 2.00 Nov. 0.50 April Nil	Irrigation by tube- well since 1944. Drain- age is not required for this area, because the soil is very perco- lative.	Wheat — 9 Bájra — 1 Total —19	The farm is generally on the high level of the round about area. The soil is levelled,
	2 .	3		Ś	6	7

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS
GUJARAT STATE (Contd.)

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS GUJARAT STATE (Contd.)

1	2	3	4		5	6 .	7
14.	Vijapur: Agri. Res. Stn. Distt. Mehsana. Near Vijapur Railway Station. Year of establishment: 1944. Major crops: Wheat, Bajra, Pulses and Cotton.	 Soil type: Sandy soil. Depth: 6°. Colour: Brown. Structure: Sandy. Soil analysis: Not available. 	June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. to April May	5.00 15.00 12.00 8.00 2.00 0.50 Nil 0.50	Irrigation by tube- well since 1944. Drain- age is not required for this area, because the soil is very perco- lative.	Wheat — 9 Bajra — 1 Total —10	The farm is generally on the high level of the round about area. The soil is levelled.
			Total	43.00			
15.	Viramgam: Agri. Res. Stn. Distt. Ahmedabad, 1½ miles from Viramgam Rly. Stn. year of establishment: 1922. It represents North Gujarat tract. Major crops: Cotton, Bajra, Jowar, Wheat etc.	 Soil type: Clay, medium, black and varying much in depth. Depth: Average 40°. Colour: Greyish black (kali-basar). Structure: Cloddy, clods breaking to fine crumbs. Soil analysis: Refer next page. 	June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. March April	2,44 7,33 6,39 5,16 0,78 0,09 0,03 0,10 — 0,06 —	Irrigation by a bore well filled with pump is done in emergency as the water is suitable for irrigation. No proper drainage.	Jowar —3	The area is quite flat.

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STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS GUJARAT STATE (Contd.)

1		2			3			4	5		6		7
		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		CHEMICA	AL AND MEG	CHANICAL A	NALYSIS AC	RI. RES. S	TN. VIRAMGAM	ī			
Soil depth	рН	Total soluble	Calcium	Exchangeab	le bases in mil	li-equivalents	1	ertility cons	tituents	C/N	Mechanical co	mposition	Remarks
•	•	salts	carbonate	Ca	Mg	Na+K	Organic carbon	Total Nitrogen	Available P ₂ O ₅ mg	ratio	Silt	Clay	
				Р	ercent on fine	matter-	Caroon,	2111208011	- 2 - 0 0		-Percent on fi	ne matter	
0"13"	8.53	0.15	11.2	22.0	3.0	1.5	0.408	0.056	10.92	7.3	8.75	25.75	
13"—23"	8.61	0.19	15.6	28.5	4.5	1.0	_		,	<u> </u>	9.25	32.00	
23"32"	8.66	0.19	15.2	29.5	5.0	1.0			, 		10.00	32.50	
32 ~—42°	8.61	0.15	28.8	20.5	5.0	1.0	-		_	ست	10.00	22.50	
42"50"	8.63	0.11	32.8	18.5	4.0	0.5	,	painte			8.25	14.00	
Res. St 1935. It the Sur	tn. Vyara. Y	tn. Distt. Surat. Agi Year of establishme black cotton soil o ajor crops: Sugarca etc.	nt. 2. Depti f 3. Color ne, 4. Struc 5. Soil s (i) Che	mical analysis: Lime: 2.0 P ₂ O ₅ : 0.005	N.A. to 5.0 % to 0.01% to 0.06%		June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. t March April May		Irrigation facili ble from the be the farm. No system.	ginning of	Sugarcane — 6 Paddy — 5 Total — 1	in go lar. I from There in s	e is no variation soil except that
_	: Agri. Res ent : 1948.	. Stn. Year of est		ype: Black and r details not av	_	sh soil.	Figures fo 1958 (Jan. Informat	-	No irrigati	on.	Paddy—3		N.A.

Agricultur	al Research	Station, Amreli (Soil	Analysis Report)	. ,
Description	A Percent	B on original samples	C	D
Stones	6.22	6.86	6.75	5.44
Mainten		n air dry fine sample		
Moisture Loss on ignition	8.44	10,04	9.42	8.54
(excluding moisture)	6.28	7.24	8.74	
Calcium Carbonate		7.24	0.74	5.74
(CaCO ₃)	5.80	5.00	5.60	4.80
Nitrogen	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.07
	Percent	on dry fine sample		••••
Mechanical analysis				
(i) (coarse sand) Fine sand (by diff.)	10.94 15.46	17.76	13.24	10.92
Silt	24.80	27.12 32.72	29.56	23.20
Clay	40.80	22.40	36.20 21.00	31.06 34,40
•		gms. of dry fine matte		34,40
Available phosphoric acid	*			
(P_2O_5)	12.00	24.60	23.80	18.00
: Available potash (K ₂ O)	11.00	20.00	22.00	8.00
pH value	8.30	8.50	8.50	8.60
	Wa	ter analysis report	•	•
Description	•	Well Water		Well Water.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:		00,000 parts of wat	· 'B'
Sol. salts.		. 67.60	oo,ooo parts or wat	ers. 78.20
Sodium carbonate (Na ₂ CO ₃)		3.45		3,45
Calcium carbonate (CaCO ₃)		26.63	• .	32.57
Magnesium carbonate (Mg CO ₃)		6.58		7.33
Magnesium Sulphate (Mg SO ₄)		12.50	•	12.05
Magnesium chloride (Mg Cl ₂)		·		2.08
Sodium chloride		17.23	•	16.12
pH value		8.75		. 880
Agricultural R	lesearch Stat	ion, Dohad (Results	of soil analysis)	•
	Ch	emical Analysis		•
Perce	ntage of diffe	erent constituents ana	lysed for:	* *
Depth in inches	4 *	4—11"	11-21"	21-40"
	0.71	1.86	2.36	2.58
Loss on ignition (excluding				
moisture)	7.69	7.55	7.99	8.65
CaCO ₈	trace	trace	trace 0.34	trace 0.44
Total K ₂ O	0.41 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.41 0.130	0.117	0.44
Total P ₂ O ₅ Total N	0.070	0.062	0.034	0.034
Available K ₂ O	0.024	0.016	0.014	0.021
Available P ₂ O ₅	0.058	0.044	0.023	0.009
	(Mili e	quivalent percent)		
Dyonar Brann	4.00	17.00	18.50	21.50
Exchangeable Mg	2.00	3.00	4.00	2.00
Exchangeable Na	2.30 0.79	1.50 0.68	1.30 0.56	1.30 1.54
Exchangeable K Total exchangeable bases sum of	0.19	0.00	0.20	1.54
the above	19.09	22,18	24.36	26.34
pH value	7.80	7.60	7.80	7.80
	Mecha	nical analysis	•	
				: :
	rercent on	air dry fine matter		
Depth in inches	04"	4—11*	11-21"	21-40*
Moisture		1.86	2.36	2.58
Carbonates (CaCO ₃)	1.71			
Carbonaios (carbons	-	•		
Organic matter	 5.98	5.67	5.54	6.07
Organic matter Clay	5.98 30.75	5.67 25.75	5.54 23.00	33.25
Organic matter Clay Silt	5.98 30.75 17.00	5.67 25.75 21.50	5.54 23.00 18.50	33.25 21.50
Organic matter Clay	5.98 30.75 17.00	5.67 25.75	5.54 23.00	33.25

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif)

Ref. :- Gj. 50(79)

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

Туре :- 'М'

Object:-To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Paddy (with a basal dose of F.Y.M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(!) (a) N.A. (b) Groundnut-Bajra. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 19.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 34 lb./ac. (d) between rows-18"; between plants—irregular. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. was spread on 16.5.1950. (vi) Local (early). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weedings on 4, 24 and 25.8.1950; interculturing on 25.8.1950. (ix) 21.90". (x) 11, 12.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$ N₁=32, $N_2=64$ and $N_3=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels 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 were spread on 20.7.1950.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 33'×18'; (b) 25'×12'. (v) 4'×3'. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2512 lb./ac.
- (ii) 359.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N ₂	N_8	Mean
P ₀	2880	2668	2195	2737	2620
P ₁	2466	2870	27 52	2500	2647
P ₂	2294	2515	2511	2185	2376
P ₃	2323	2658	2175	2456	2403
Mean	2491	2678	2408	2470	2512

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P

S.E. of body of table

=89.8 lb./ac. =179.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy.

Ref. :- Gj. 53(29)

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Amreli.

Type :-: M'.

Object:-To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Paddy (with a basal dose of F.Y.M.).

1, BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 25.6.1953. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 18". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in the month of May. (vi) Local (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding thrice and interculturing thrice. (ix) 34.25". (x) 20.10.1953.

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 A/S applied in single dose by broadcasting and P_2O_5 as Super applied in single dose in furrows by drilling.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $33' \times 18'$. (b) $25' \times 12'$. (v) $4' \times 3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) Dabhoi, and Amreli. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The experiments were vitiated in 1951 and 1952.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2181 lb./ac.
- (ii) 368.8 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
Po	1901	2153	2442	2090	2146
P ₁	1844	2174	2625	2296	2235 ·
Pg	2053	2165	2165	2335 .	2179
Pa	1983	1967	2448	2255	2164
Mean	1946	2115	2420	2244	2181

S E. of marginal mean of N or P

S.E. of body of table

=92.2 lb./ac. =184.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy. (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 51(170).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Bulsar.

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) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 9"×9" (e) 8 seedlings per bunch. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) 50.63" (x) N.A.;

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.

These treatments are applied to the previous leguminous crop Gram.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 24'×18'. (b) 15'×9'. (v) 41' ring round the net plot. (v₁) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 (Rabi) to 1952 (Rabi) (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1508 lb./ac.
- (ii) 229.9 lb./ac.
- (iii. Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

AV, yiciu oi grain in ioijass	
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1553
2.	1436
3.	1480
4.	1525
5.	1545
S.E./mean	=102.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy.

Ref :- Gj. 52(198).

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

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of a 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) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a), (b), (c) N.A. (d) 9"×9". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) 59.87". (x) N.A.

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. Without legume (sown in Kharif and fallow in Rabi).

These treatments are applied to the previous leguminous crop Gram.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $24' \times 18'$. (b) $15' \times 9'$. (v) $4\frac{1}{2}'$ ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 (Rabl) to 1952 (Rabl). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1259 lb./ac.
- (ii) 216.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in 1b./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1362
2.	1153
3.	1284
4.	1227
5.	1270
S.E./mean	=96.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 49(99).

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

Type :- 'M'.

Ot ject:—To study the effect of a leguminous crop Wal grown with and without P₃O₅ on the succeeding crop Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a Paddy—Wal. (b) Wal in rabl. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 9°×9°. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) 98.05°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb /ac. of P2Os as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow (sown in Kharif and fallow in Rabi).

PaO5 applied to previous crop Wal.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $24' \times 18'$. (b) $15' \times 9'$. (v) $4\frac{1}{2}'$ ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 1949 (Rabi) to 1952 (Rabi). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2492 lb./ac.
- (ii) 182.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	2472
2,	2525
3.	2468
4.	2686
5.	2307
S.E./mean	= 81.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 50(125).

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

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-Gram. (b) Wal in Rabl. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) $9^{\circ} \times 9^{\circ}$. (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) 62.47°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P2O5).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_δ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 5. Without legume (sown in Kharif and fallow in Rabl).

These treatments are applied to the previous leguminous crop Wal and the residual effect on paddy is studied this year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $24' \times 18'$. (b) $15' \times 9'$. (v) $4\frac{1}{2}'$ ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 (Rabi) to 1952 (Rabi). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3391 lb./ac.
- (ii) 226.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	3452
2.	3384
3.	3416
4.	3513
5.	3190
S.E /mean	= 101.37 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 51(169).

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

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—Wal. (b) Wal in Rabi. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) 9"×9". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) 50.63". (x) N.A.

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.
- Without legume (sown in Kharif and fallow in Rabi).
 P₂O₅ applied to previous crop Wal.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $24' \times 18'$. (b) $15' \times 9'$. (v) $4\frac{1}{2}'$ ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1952 (Rabi). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil.(vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1950 lb./ac.
- (ii) 614.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1916
2.	1972
3.	1763
4.	2049
5.	2049
S.E./mean	=274.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 52(197).

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

Type :- 'M'.

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

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Wal. (b) Wal in Rabi. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 9"×9". (e) 8 seedlings/bunch. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) 59.87". (x) N.A.

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.
- Without legume (sown in Kharif and fallow in Rabi.
 Treatments given to the previous leguminous crop Wal.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 24'×18'. (b) 15'×9'. (v) 4½' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 to 1952 (Rabl). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) N.A.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1494 lb./ac.
- (ii) 241.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield		
1.	1560		
2.	1528		
4.	1343		
3.	1512		
5. ·	1529		
S.E./mean	= 108.0 lb./ac.		

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

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

Ref :- Gj. 51(146).

Type: 'M'.

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

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy-Gram. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dabhoi. (iii) 30.6.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) N.A. (d) Between rows 15". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) K.226. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 20.81". (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 $N_2=96$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=32$, $P_3=64$ and $P_3=96$ lb./ac.

N as A/S and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 31'×25'. (b) 26'×20'. (v) 2\frac{1}{2}' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Bulsar, (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS

- (i) 3831 lb./ac.
- (ii) 317.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of N is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

1	N ₀	N_1	N ₂	N _s	Mean
P ₀	3738	4094	3769	3790	3848
P ₁	3329	4073	4293	3895	3897
P ₂	3581	4116	3853	3854	3851
P ₈	3392	3822	3863	3832	3727
Mean	3510	4026	3945	3843	3831

· S.E. of any marginal mean

= 79.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=158.7 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).
Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Dabhoi.

Ref :- Gj. 52(169).
Type :- 'M'.

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

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Gram. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dabhol. (iii) 16.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled (c) 25 lb./ac. (d) 15" apart. (e) N.A. (v) K.226. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and interculturings. (ix) 28.53". (x) 3.12.1952.

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 P_2O_5 as Super. Manures applied on 16.9.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in. R B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $30'\times25'$. (b) $20'\times15'$. (v) 5' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1951—N.A. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Bulsar, and Amreli. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 4197 lb./ac.
- (ii) 464.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

7.	N ₀	N ₁	N_2	N ₈	Mean
P ₀	4429	4256	4102	42-5	4265
P ₁	4038	454 7	4256	3920	4190
P ₂	4683	4193	4238	3703	4204
Pa	4075	3875	4202	4365	4129
Mean	4306	4218	4199	4066	4197

S.E. of any marginal mean

=116.2 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=232.3 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif). Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Dabhoi. Ref :-Gj. 53(145). Type :-'M'.

Object:—To find the N and P2O6 requirements of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dabhol. (iii) 20.6.1953 4 to 8.8.1953. (iv) (a) 3 ploughings and 2 harrowings. (b' Transplanting. (c) — (d) 15". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L /ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) K. 226. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding between 4 and 6.9.1953. (ix) 45.25". (x) 18.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_8=0$, $N_1=32$, $N_2=64$ 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) $240'\times50'$. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $30'\times25'$. (b) $20'\times14'$. (v) 5' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Above normal. (ii) The plots receiving high doses of N were attacked by stem-borer. The extent of damage is about 10%. (iii) Weight of grain and straw. (iv) (a) 1951—1955. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Bulsar and Amreli. (b) N.A. (vi) The crop was transplanted as drilling was impossible due to continuous rains. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2881 lb./ac.
- (ii) 593.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

. 1	$N_{0.}$	N,	N ₂	N ₃ .	Mean
Po	2895	3082	2541	2886	2851
P ₁	2948	3231	3022	2559	2940
P ₂	2759	3352	3212	2568	2973
P ₈	2378	2735	3004	2913	2758
Mean	2745	3100	2945	2732	2881

S.E. of any marginal mean

-148.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=296.8 lb./sc.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).
Site :-Agri. Res. Stn., Vyara.

Ref :-Gj. 48(67).

Type :-'M'.

Object:-To study the effect of A/S and Ammo. Phos. on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Vyara. (iii) 18.6.1948.[3, 6.8.1948. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 60 lb./blgha. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) K. 226 (late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) N.A. (x) 24.11.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

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

- (1) 2 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=Ammo$. Phos.
- (2) 2 levels of N: $N_1=30$ and $N_2=60$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 112'×12'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

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

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1423 lb./ac.
- (ii) 193.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only 'Control vs others' is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control =752 lb./ac.

1	N_1	N ₂	Mean
S ₁	1506	1648	1577
S ₂	1437	1774	1606
Mean	1471	1711	

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 79.1 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=111.9 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif). Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Vyara. Ref :-Gj. 50(28).

Type :-'M'.

Object:-To find out the effect of application of N and P2O5 through Sann on Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Paddy—paddy. (b) Paddy (Kharif). (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Vyara.
- (iii) 14.6.1950/20 and 21.7.1950. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 6"×6". (e) 4. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.
- (vi) Zinia-31 (early). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) 74.20". (x) 4.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$. $N_1=40$, $N_2=60$ and $N_3=80$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (Only green manuring without P2O5)

- 1. 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_1=20, P_2=30$ and $P_3=40$ lb./ac.
- 2. 2 methods of application of P_2O_5 (directly and indirectly): $M_1=P_2O_5$ applied to Sann and Sann used as green manuring to paddy (indirectly). $M_2=P_2O_5$ applied to paddy (directly).

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/block; 7 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) Main-plot: 33'×112'; Sub-plot: 33'×16'. (b) 27'×10'. (v) 3' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1952. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil,
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 2674 lb./ac.
 - (ii) (a) 531.2 lb./ac.
 - (b) 303.3 lb./ac.
 - (iii) Only N effect is significant. Others are not significant.

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

	N_0	N_i	N ₃	N ₈	Mean
Control	2029	2735	2877	2686	2582
P ₁ M ₁	2354	2719	2887	2881	2710
P ₂ M ₁	1875	2683	2896	2916	2592
P ₈ M ₁	2272	3163	2861	2857	2788
P ₁ M ₂	2193	2912	2745	2999	2720
P ₂ M ₂	2141	2766	2848	2929	2671
P ₈ M ₂	2267	2916	2653	2788	2656
Mean	2162	2846	2824	2865	2674

S.E. of difference of two

1.	main-plot treatment means	=126.9 lb./ac.
2.	sub-plot treatment means	= 95.9 lb./ac.
3.	sub-plot treatment means at the same level of main-plot treatment	=191.8 lb./ac.
4.	main-plot treatment means at the same level of sub-plot treatment	=218.3 lb./ac.

Crop :-Paddy (Khurif).

Ref:-Gj. 51(29)/50(28).

Type :-'M'.

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

Object: -To find the effect of application of N and P2O 5 through Sann on Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—paddy. (b) Paddy (*Kharif*). (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Vyara. (iii) 17.6.1951/19 to 21.7.1951. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 6°×6°. (e) 4. (v) 5 C.L /ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Zinia-31 (early). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) 32.70°. (x) 1.11.1951 and 6.11.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=40$, $N_2=60$ and $N_3=80$ lb /ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (Only G.M. without P2O5).

- 1. 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_1=20$, $P_2=30$ and $P_3=40$ lb./ac.
- 2. 2 methods of application of P_2O_5 :— $M_1=P_2O_5$ applied to Sann and Sann used as green manuring to paddy (indirectly); $M_2=P_2O_5$ applied to paddy (directly).

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/block; 7 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) Main-plot: $33' \times 112'$.; Sub-plot: $33' \times 16'$. (b) $27' \times 10'$. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1952. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil.
(b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Sann raised for green manuring practically failed due to absence of moisture.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1417 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 501.1 lb./ac.
 - (b) 269.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N and 'control vs. other sub-plot treatments' effect are significant. Others are not significant,

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

. 1	N_0	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean
Control	1230	1184	1434	1383	1308
P ₁ M ₁	1098	1516	1605	1539	1439
P ₂ M ₁	1154	1189	1485	1444	1318
P ₃ M ₁	1271	1237	1559	1626	1423
P ₁ M ₂	1098	1369	1880	1934	1570
P ₂ M ₂	1238	1469	1542	1618	1467
P ₈ M ₂	1298	1229	1458	1600	1396
Mean	1198	1313	1566	1592	1417

S.E. of difference of two

1.	main-plot treatment means		=119.7 lb./ac.
2.	sub-plot treatment means		= 85.3 lb./ac.
3.	sub-plot treatment means at the same level of main-plot treatment	,	=170.7 lb./ac.
4.	main-plot treatment means at the same level of sub-plot treatment		=198.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 52(57)/51(29)/50(28).

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

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To find the effect of application of N and P2O5 through Sann on Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—paddy. (b) Paddy. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Vyara. (iii) 12.6.1952/19.7.1952. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 6"×6" (e) 4. (v) 5 C.L. a/c of F.Y.M. (vi) Zinia-31 (early) (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 Weedings. (ix) 40.91". (x) 4, 5, 7.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=40$, $N_2=60$ and $N_3=80$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (only G.M. without P2O5)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_1=20$, $P_2=30$ and $P_3=40$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 methods of application of P_2O_5 : $M_1=P_2O_5$ applied to sann and sann used as green manuring to paddy (indirectly) and $M_2=P_2O_5$ applied to Paddy (directly).

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/block; 7 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) Sub-plot: 33'×16'; Main-plot size: 33'×112'. (b) 27'×10'. (v) 3' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

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

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1855 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 305.56 lb./ac.
 - (b) 203.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N and M and interaction P×M are significent. Others are not significant.

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

	N ₀	N ₁	N _g	N ₃	Mean
Control	1347	1726	1928	2053	· 1763
P ₁ M ₁	1331	1779	2130	2057	1824
P ₂ M ₁	1314	1815	1896	2234	. 1814
P ₃ M ₁	1210	1952	2097	1960	1805
P ₁ M ₂	1230	2009	2081	2073	1848
P ₂ M ₂	1436	1888	2025	2372	1930
P ₃ M ₂	1565	1928	2323	2198	2003
Mean	1348	1871	2068	2135	1855

S.E. of difference of two

1. main-plot treatment means

= 73.0 lb./ac.

2. sub-plot treatment means

= 64.4 lb./ac.

3. sub-plot treatment means at the same level of main-plot treatment

=128.8 lb./ac.

4. main-plot treatment means at the same level of sub-plot treatment =139.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 51(184).

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

Type :-'M'.

Object :- To find out the effect of manure mixture on Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Cotton—Rabi Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 21.6.1951. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 2 harrowings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Early. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 1 interculturing. (ix) 26°. (x) 11.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manuring.
- 2. 280 lb./ac. of manure mixture.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 12. (iv) (a) $38' \times 12'$. (b) $34' \times 8'$. (v) 2' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

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

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1173 lb./ac.
- (ii) 116.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment

Av. yield

2.

1070 1275

S.E./mean

=33.63 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif). Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Waghai. Ref :- Gj. 52(223). Type: 'M'.

Object :- To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy-Nagli. (b) Nagli. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light and brownish soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 2.7.1952. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 2 harrowings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 hand weedings and 1 interculturing. (ix) 31.17". (x) 14 to 17.10.1952.

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.
- (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.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 30'×10'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. In July, crop growth was stunted; grain development was not satisfactory for want of rains and hence yield was poor. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1009 lb./ac.
- (ii) 241.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of N, P and interaction NP are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

N ₀	N ₁	N ₂	Na	Mean
716	784	1054	1274	957
677	839	1113	1220	962
669	864	1058	1190	945
1150	852	1383	1303	1172
803	835	1152	1247	1009
	716 677 669 1150	716 784 677 839 669 864 1150 852	716 784 1054 677 839 1113 669 864 1058 1150 852 1383	716 784 1054 1274 677 839 1113 1220 669 864 1058 1190 1150 852 1383 1303

S.E. of marginal means

= 60.3 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

= 120.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 52(253).

Type: 'M'.

Centre :- Bulsar.

Object:-To study the response to N and P2O5 applied singly and in combination on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy (Kado). (c) No. (ii) Black to deep black. (iii) 5 C.L /ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Kado. (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) Spacing between rows-6"; spacing between plants-3". (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 59.87". (x) 20.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as mixture of G.N.C. and A/S.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N as mixture of G.N.C. and A/S+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

P2O5 applied after ploughing. N applied in two doses, one at transplanting and the other at tillering.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Villages were selected at random from a taluka and a list was prepared. From this list few villages were chosen, retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. No. of experimental sites-2. (iii) (a) 42'×51'-8". (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not good due to lack of rains. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Only one trial was conducted. Other trials were vitiated.

- (i) 310.0 lb./ac.
- (ii) 148.8 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant,
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./cc.

Treatment Av. yield 320.0 1. 2. 200.0 410.0 3. =148.8 lb./ac. S.E./mean

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref. :- Gj. 52 (249).

Centre: Bansada.

Type : 'M'.

Object:—To study the response to N and P2O5 applied singly and in combination on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Kado Paddy. (c) No. (ii) Medium black. (iii) No. (iv) Kado paddy (mid-late). (v) (a) Nil. (b) Transplanting. (c) N.A. (d) 11/2 spacing between rows. (e) N.A. (vii) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 57.82". (x) 22.10.1952 to 14.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as a mixture of A/S and G.N.C.
- 3. 64 lb./ac of N as a mixture of A/S and G.N.C.+32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super. Super was applied after ploughing; N was applied in two doses, one at transplanting and one after tillering.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Villages were selected at random from a taluka and a list was prepared. From this list few villages were chosen retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. (iii) (a) 5 1'×91½' at one site and 111'×141' at another site. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth, withering due to want of rains. Yields of plots having double dose of N and P were heighest. (ii) Nil. (iii) Straw yield. (iv) (a) 1952, conducted only for one year. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Less rainfall. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1584 lb./ac.
- (ii) 417.2 lb/ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.

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

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	2010
2.	2070
3.	1200
S.E./mean	=203.60 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy. (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 52(252).

Type :- 'M'.

Centre :- Bardoli.

Object:-To study the response to N and P2O5 applied singly and in combination on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy in kharif. (c) 5 to 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5 to 10 C.L./ac of F.Y.M. (iv) Paddy (Kado). (v) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) 6" x 6" spacing between rows. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Two irrigations were given in one trial; It was given at the time of flowering (viii) N.A. (ix) 35.01". (x) 1.10.1952 to 22.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as a mixture of G.N.C and A/S.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N as a mixture of G.N.C and A/S.+32 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.

P2O5 was applied after ploughing. N was applied in 2 doses, one at transplanting and one at tillering.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Villages were selected at random from a *taluka* and a list was prepared. From this a list of few villages were chosen retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. No. of experimental sites—4. (iii) (a) 50'×44'. (b) 33'×23' (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good in irrigated plots. Poor in other Plots. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Experiment failed at one site.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2150 lb./ac.
- (ii) 147.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1773
2.	2382
3.	2293
S.E./mean	=82.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: - Gj. 52(255).

Centre:- Dharampur.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the response to N and P2O5 applied singly and in combination on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wal in village Bamti and Paddy in village Bandia. (c) No manures to wal; 5 C.L./ae, of F.Y.M. to Paddy. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Kado Paddy at 3 sites, Kolum (late) at one site. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting(c) N.A. (d) 6". (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 65.04". (x) 10.10.1952 to 1.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S+32 lb./ac, of P_2O_5 as Super.

P2O5 was applied after ploughing and N in two doses, one at transplanting and other after tillering.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Villages were selected at random from a taluka and a list was prepared. From this list; a few villages were chosen retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected servey number. No. of experimental sites-4. (iii) (a) 55'×42'. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Lodging was observed in some plots. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (vi) After August, no rains. (vii) Nii.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2458 lb./ac.
- (ii) 213.6 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1940

2. 2565

3. 2870

S.E./mean = 115.6 lb./ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 52(250).

Centre : Navasan.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the response to N and P2O5 applied singly and in combination on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Fallow in Rabi; Paddy in Kharif in Kuched and Wal in Abrana. (c) 5 to 15 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) Black m. dium. (iii) 7 to 12 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Kado Paddy (early). (v) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) 6" between rows. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) 5 irrigations in Abrana and 1 irrigation in Kuched. (viii) N.A. (ix) 31.80°. (x) 10.10.1952. to 20.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super. Super was applied after ploughing. N was applied in two doses, one at transplanting and one at tillering.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Villages were selected at random from a taluka and a list was prepared. From this list, a few villages were chosen retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. No. of experimental sites was-4, out of which one was vitiated. (iii) (a) 55'×40' in one village, 50'×44' in the other village. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fair to good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1952—for one year only. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) 2nd dose of manure not given at one site due to late rains.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1830 lb./ac.
- (ii) 306.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1953
2,	2130
3.	140 ⁷
S.E./mean	= 176.8 lb /ac.

Crop :-Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 52(256)

Centre :-Pareli.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the response to N and P_2O_5 applied singly and in combination on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wal (Rabi) in Kumbhani village; Wheat (Rabi) in Pati village. (c) No. (ii) Loamy and Gordu. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Kado variety. (v) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) 6"×6" spacing between bunches. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 56.40". (x) 17.10.52 to 4.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb /ac. of N as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S.+32 lb/ac of P_2O_5 as Super. P_2O_5 was applied after ploughing. N applied in two doses, one at transplanting and one at tillering.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) Villages were selected at random from a taluka and a list was prepared. From this list, a few villages were chosen retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. No. of experimental sites-4. (iii) (a) 49.5'×44'. (b) 33'×33'.(iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL;

(i) Good. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) 2nd dose of manure was not applied due to lack of rains. The yields of one trial out of 4 were as follows: Treat (1)=5.00, Treat. (2)-6.25 and treat. (3)-6.75 lb./plot and plot size 33'×35'.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1037 lb./ac.
- (ii) 33.20 lb./ac.
- (iji) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	950
2.	1052
· 3.	1110
S.E./mean	=17.60 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 52(254).

Centre :- Songad.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the response to N and P2O5 applied singly and in combination on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) No. (ii) Loamy in one village; Black in the other village (dropped). (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in village Bedwan. No manure in the a village (dropped). (iv) Mid-late. *Kado* in village Bedwan; Mid-late. *Mayaswal* in 2nd village (dropped). (v) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) $9^{\sigma} \times 9^{\sigma}$ spacing, (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated at flowering stage. (viii) N.A. (ix) 39.27°. (x) 27.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S.
- 64 lb./ac. of N as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S+32 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
 Manures applied in single dose at the time of planting.

3. DESIGN:

(i), (ii) Villages were selected at random from a taluka and a list was prepared. From this list, a few villages were chosen retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. No. of experimental sites-2 (one vitiated). (iii) (a) 55'×40'. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Only one village selected and out of 2 trials in the village, one trial was vitiated.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2229.
- (ii) N.A.
- (iii) N.A.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

or Prain in 10.140.	
Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1537
2.	2500
3.	650
S.E./mean	=N.A.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 52(251).

Centre :- Valod.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To study the response to N and P2O5 applied singly and in combination on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) 5 to 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) Medium black. (iii)§5 to 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Paddy (late). (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) 6" spacing between rows. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated (viii) N.A. (ix) 37.57". (x) 17.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S.
- 3. 64 lb/ac. of N as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S+32 lb/ac. of P_2O_5 as Super. Super applied after ploughing. N was applied in two doses, one at transplanting and one at tillering.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Villages were selected at random from a taluka and a list was prepared. From this list, few villages were chosen retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. No. of experimental sites 4, out of which one was vitiated. (iii) (a) Plot size varies from site to site. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1952, for one year only. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Rainfall not sufficient. (vii) One trial failed.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 654 lb./ac.
- (ii) 147.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	546
2.	627
3.	788
S.E./mean	= 84.8 lb./ac

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 52(257).

Centre :- Vyara.

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To study the response to N and P2O5 applied singly and in combination on the yield of Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) Black soil. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Kado (early) in village Vyara; Manjerval (mid-late) in Mypere village. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c)—. (d) 9"×9". (e) 4 to 5. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 25.11.1952 to 4.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 64 lb./ac. of N as mixture cf G.N.C. and A/S.
- 3. 64 lb./ac. of N as mixture of G.N.C. and A/S+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

P2O5 was applied after ploughing. N was applied in two doses, one at transplanting and other at tillering.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Villages were selected at random from a Taluka and a list was prepared. From this list, a few villages were chosen retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a rendomy selected survey number. No. of experimental sites-4. (iii) (a) 40'×54\frac{1}{2}'. (b) 33'×33'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not good (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Crop suffered for want of sufficient rains. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 740 lb/ac.
- (ii) 196 8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 560

2. 815

3. 845

S.E./mean = 81.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif). Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Bulsar. Ref :- Gj. 48(62). Type :- 'C'.

Object :- To find out the optimum no. of seedlings per bunch and spacing to give maximum yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Wal. (b) Wal in Rabi. (c) 15 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 7.6.1948/27,28.7.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) 32.38°. (x) 14,20,21.10.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $C_1=6"\times6"$, $C_2=9"\times9"$ and $C_3=12"\times12"$.

Sub-plot treatments:

No. of seedlings/bunch: $S_1=4$, $S_2=6$, $S_3=8$, $S_4=10$ and $S_5=12$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block and 5 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) For $C_1 = 11' \times 21'$, $C_2 = 12' \times 21'$, $C_3 = 13' \times 21'$ (sub-plot sizes). (b) $9' \times 15'$. (v) For treatments: $C_1 = 1' \times 3'$; $C_2 = 1.5' \times 3'$ and $C_3 = 2' \times 3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947—1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1187 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 435.8 lb./ac.
 - (b) 789.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main treatments (spacing) differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac-

į	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	Mean
Sı	1257	1237	1082	1192
S _a	1227	1104	1248	1193
Sa	1311	1222	1274	1269
S ₄	1340	1283	873	1165
S ₅	1104	1136	1112	1117
Mean	1248	1196	1118	1187

S.E. of difference of two

1. rain-plot treatment means

=112.6 lb./ac.

2. sub-plot treatment means

=263.2 lb./ac. =455.9 lp /ac.

3. sub-plot treatment means at the same level of main-plot treatment

=433.9 lb /ac.

4. main-plot treatment means at the same level of sub-plot treatment

=423.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 49(98).

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

Type :-'C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum number of seedlings per bunch and spacing to give maximum yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Paddy—Wal. (b) Wal. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to
- (c) N.A. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) 98.05%
- (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $C_1=6"\times6"$, $C_2=9"\times9"$ and $C_3=12"\times12"$.

Sub-plot treatments: programme and a part of the agent and the death of the delication and the contract of the

No. of seedlings/bunch: $S_1=4$, $S_2=6$, $S_3=8$, $S_4=10$ and $S_5=12$.

3. DESIGN: made and (c) (b) 17,774 for default) 21 C. Wish or how a

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block and 5 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) Sub-plot $C_1=11'\times 21'$, $C_2=12'\times 21'$, $C_3=13'\times 21'$, main-plot: $C_1=11'\times 105'$, $C_2=12'\times 105'$ and $C_3=13'\times 105'$. (b) $9' \times 15'$ (sub-plot). (v) For $C_1 = 1' \times 3'$, for $C_3 = 1.5' \times 3'$, and for $C_3 = 2' \times 3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947-1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2554 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 570.1 lb./ac. (b) 289.1 lb./ac.
- (b) 289.1 lb./ac (c) (c) treatments differ significantly. Others are not significant.
 - (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

(e) <i>BA</i> .	,tivî (c) (v)	AW with	psi (d. C 1.0)		LOS (KARAL)	Mean (;
		S ₁	2472	2359	2234	2355
		S ₂	2710	2468	2468	2548
		S ₈	2593	2606	2501	2566: _∂/
		S ₄	2618	2561	2561	2580
		S_{δ}	2755	2831	2585	.) verified and t
	pusM	Меап	2629	2565	2469	2554

 $U_{2}T_{\alpha}$

S.E. of difference of two 5000

11:73

1. main-plot treatment means

=161.2 lb./ac.

2. sub-plot treatment means

=105.6 lb./ac

3. sub-plot treatment means at the same level of main-plot treatment

=182.4 lb./ac.

4. main-plot treatment means at the same level of sub-plot treatment

=229.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

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

26.1

Cresp of while (When I)

Object:—To find out the optimum number of seedlings per bunch and spacing to give maximum yield.

1. BASAU CONDITIONS: methods to held of models of the same of an accommodate of the

- (i) (a) Paddy-Wal. (b) Wal. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to
- (c) N.A. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) 62.47°.
- (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $C_1=6^*\times 6^*$, $C_2=9^*\times 9^*$ and $C_3=12^*\times 12^*$, and $C_4=12^*\times 12^*$, and $C_5=12^*\times 12^*$.

No. of seedlings/bunch: $S_1=4$, $S_2=6$, $S_3=8$, $S_4=10$ and $S_5=12$ undid not be in the interval of the large matrix and $S_7=12$ undid not be in the interval of the in

3. DESIGN:

EROPPICA CARDADA (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block and 5 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) Sub- $C_1 = 11' \times 21'$, $C_2 = 12' \times 21'$, $C_3 = 13' \times 21'$. Gross main-plot: $C_1 = 11' \times 105'$, $C_2 = 12' \times 105'$ and C3=13'x105'.' (b) Sub-plot: 9'x15" (v) 1'x3' for treatment C1, 11'x3' for treatment C2 and 2' x 3' for treatment C₈. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947—1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Navagaon, (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil. :) . 1 ;

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5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2890 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 483.5 lb./ac.
 - (b) 192.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

12.7	C ₁	€"a" _ C₂	07.€1 C₃	Mean
S ₁	3038	2712	2511	2754
Sa	3066	2785	2849	2900
S ₃	3176	2918	2606	2900
S ₄	2982	3021	2861	2 95 5
S ₅	3099		2754	2944
Mean	3072	2883	2716	2890

S.E. of difference of two

2000

1. main-plot treatment means

=136.7 lb./ac.

2. sub-plot treatment means

= 70.3 lb./ac.

150 Pt. 150 (150 Pt. 15) 15 (4)

- 3. sub-plot treatment means at the same level of main-plot treatment == 121.6 lb./ac.
- 4. main-plot treatment means at the same level of sub-plot treatment =174.8 lb./ac.

the Control of Arthur Mark manner to be to district markets to be Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Liver to Gill Assets Community

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

Type :-'C'.

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Object:—To find out the optimum number of seedlings per bunch and spacing to give maximum yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy-Wal. (b) Wal. (c) 15 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) 50.63", (x) N.A.

and the management of the second section of the second

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $C_1=6''\times6''$, $C_2=9''\times9''$ and $C_3=12''\times12''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

No. of seedlings/bunch: $S_1=4$, $S_2=6$, $S_3=8$, $S_4=10$ and $S_5=12$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block and 5 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4 (one replication vitiated). (iv) (a) Sub-plot: $C_1=11'\times 21'$, $C_2=12'\times 21'$ and $C_3=13'\times 21'$ and Gross main-plot: $C_1 = 11' \times 105'$, $C_2 = 12' \times 105'$ and $C_3 = 13' \times 105'$. (b) Sub-plot: $9' \times 15'$. (v) $1' \times 3'$ for treatment C_1 , 1.5'×3' for treatment C₂ and 2'×3' for treatment C₃. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947-1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Navagaon, (b) N.A (vi) and (vii) Nil.

in a part

- (i) 1618 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 186.9 lb./ac.
 - (b) 260.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main-plot treatments alone differ highly significantly.

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

	$\mathbf{c_i}$	C ₂	C ₃	Mean
S ₁	1669	1976	1296	1647
S2	1639	1770	1543	1651
S ₃	1855	1563	1472	1630
S ₄	1845	1492	1316	1551
S ₅	1770	1623	1442	1612
Mean	1756	1685	1414	1618

S.E. of difference of two

,	
main-plot treatment means	= 59.1 lb./ac,
sub-plot treatment means	=106.2 lb./ac.
sub-plot treatment means at the same level of main-plot treatment	= 183.8 lb /ac.
main-plot treatment means at the same level of sub-plot treatment	=174.9 lb./ac.
	sub-plot treatment means sub-plot treatment means at the same level of main-plot treatment

Crop :- Paddy. (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 52(200).

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

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out a suitable substitute for rabbing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Fallow. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) N.A. (d) 6"×6". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) 59.87". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Usual cultivator's method of rabbing.
- 2. Mixing one basketful charcoal powder with surface soil without rabbing.
- 3. Applying manure mixture to the seed bed at 15 lb./gunta.
- 4. No rabbing as check.

3, DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $30' \times 7'$. (b) $28' \times 6'$. (v) $1' \times \frac{1}{2}'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) No, (b) No, (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) N.A.

- (i) 1452 lb./ac.
- (iii) 259.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment		Av. yield
1.		1537
2.		1913
3.	4 4 7	1420
_4.	- '.	938
S.E./mean		=115.9 lb./ac

Crop :- Paddy. (Kharif.).

Ref :- GJ. 51(194).

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

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find-out the optimum spacing for Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black, (b) Refer soil analysis, Dabhoi. (iii) 30.6.1951 (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 25 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Paddy K-226. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 20.81°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Narrow i.e. 12' spacing between two rows.
- 2. Normal i.e. 15" spacing between two rows.
- 3. Wider i.e. 18" spacing between two rows.

3. DESIGN.

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 80'×15'. (b) 74'×15'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1952. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3139 lb /ac.
- (ii) 238.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	3335
2.	3247
3.	2835
S.E./mean	=119.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy. (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 52 (170).

Sie:- Agri. Res. Stn , Dabhoi.

Type :- 'C'.

Object:-To find the optimum spacing for Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dabhoi. (iii) 30,6.52 (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 25 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) K—226, (viii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 58.53°. (x) 19.11.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

3 row spacings: $S_1=12^{\circ}$, $S_2=15^{\circ}$ and $S_2=18^{\circ}$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3 (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 80'×15'; (b) 70'×15'. (v) 5' on each end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil, (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 3264 lb./ac.
- (ii) 516.9 lb./ac.
- (ili) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
S ₁	3443
S	3186
, 28	3163
S.E./mean	-210.3

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Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).
Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Navagam.
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15.11.1951.

. Yyer S. C. Stan, Dabhou

Object :- To find out the optimum spacing and number of seedlings per bunch for Paddy. T-1 near to

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1. BASAL CONDITIONS:
  1281.2(i): (a) Paddy-Wheat, (b) Wheat, (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 12, 13.8.1950.
  .022-2(iv)b(a) N.A. I (b) Broadcasting. 4(c) N.A. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.
           (vi) Sukhwel No. 10 (early) (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Two weedings on 6 and 13.9.1950. (ix) 34.39°. (x)
               1.11.1950.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 i atvieutuost ii
                                                                                                                                              and market is. It's apacing between two nows.
     2. TREATMENTS:
                                                                                                                                            somal i.e. 15" spanng between two news.
                        3 spacings: C_1=6^n\times6^n, C_2=9^n\times9^n and C_8=12^n\times12^{n-1} Goal reserved galaxies [28] and restrict A
              Sub-plot treatments:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 . Molecia d
                        3. DESIGN:
               (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 24'×21'; main;
(d) ba plot: 72' x63'. (b) 18' x 13'; main plot = 54' x 45'. (v) 3' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.
     4. GENERAL:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                             S. PESULTS:
              (i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Bulsar. (b) N.A.
               (vii) and (vii) Nil.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                (ii) 233.6 lb./ac.
     5. RESULTS:
                                                                                                                                                        (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
                                                                                                                                                                                (iv) Av, yield of grain in lb,/ac.
                                   3193 lb./ac.
                                                                                                                               Av. yield
                                                                                                                                                                                                        Treatment
                (ii) (a) 201.2 lb./ac.
                                                                                                                                   3335
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Ì
                          (b) 148.1 lb./ac.
                                                                                                                                    32-7
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 2,
                (iii) Only sub-plot treatments differ significantly.
                                                                                                                                    2835
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 3,
                  iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.
                                                                                                                 = 119,3 lb./ac.
                                                                                                                                                                                                        S.E./mean
                                                                                                                                                                       C_3
                                                                                                          C<sub>1</sub> _____C<sub>2</sub>
                                                                                                                                                                                                               Mean J
                                                                                                                                                                     34CO
                                                                                                                                      3307
                                                                                                         3105
                                                                                                                                                                                                                3271
                    Rgf:- Cj. 52 (179).
                                                                                                                                                                    (Ellar 1926
                                                                                                                                                                                                        Crop : 0818
                                                                                                         3130
                                                                                                                                      3118
                                                                                                                                                                                                              3128
                                                                                                         3037
                                                                                                                                      3101
                                                                                                                                                                                                          <del>สมาริกา. ฮ (=</del> , ภ.สาว)
                                                                                                         3091
                                                                                                                                      3175
                                                                                                                                                                    3313
                                                                Mean
                                                                                                                                                                                                 ayourdness it and
1. (1 Etc. o. Paddy. cr. Ed. (2) Nacium black. (b) Refer soil analysis. Dabboi. (ii) 30,6.5? (ii) 30,6.5? (iii) 30,6.5? (iii) 4. A. A. (iii) 5. A. A. (iii) 4. A. A. (iii) 5. A. A. (iii) 4. A. (iii) 5. A. (iii) 6. A. A. (iii) 6. A. (iii) 7. A. (iii) 7. A. (iii) 8. A. (iiii) 8. A. (iiii) 8. A. (
                                               3. sub-plot treatment means at the same
                                                                                                                                                                                                                   C TREATMENTS
                                                                                                                                                                                                =154.7 lb./ac.
                                                         level of main-plot treatment
                                               4. main-plot treatment means at the same 3 box (3) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 1) = (3, 
                                                                                                                                                                                                 =118.3 lb./ac. NECLIG 10
                                                         level of sub-plot treatment
     (1 K. L.D. (ii) (a) 3 (b) M.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 80'×15'; (b) 70'×15', (v) 5' on each end. (vi) Yes.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                         4. GENERAL:
   tt Good. (ii) Nil, (iii) Grain and fod fer yield. (iv) (a) 1951--1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A
                            Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).
                                                                                                                                                                                                  Ref: Gj. 51(48).
                                                                                                                                                                                                 Type:-'C'raggan ı
                            Site: - Agri. Res. Stn., Navagam.
                  Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and number of seedlings per bunch for Paddy, \frac{\partial LE}{\partial n_i} = \frac{n_i}{n_i}
                                                                                                                                                     (iii. Tressments do not differ significantly.
         1. BASAL CONDITIONS:
                                                                                                                                                                          Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.
                   (i) (a) Paddy-Wheat. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black soil, 10 (b) N.A. (iii) 13.7.1951
                   14.8.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) —. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) 10 C.L./ac.
                   of F.Y.M. (vi) Sukhwel No. 10 (early). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding on 15.9,1950. (ix) 14.60°. (x)
```

Eirle

=210.3

٠2.

S.E./mean

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments: 3 spacings: $C_1 = 6^{\circ} \times 6^{\circ}$, $C_2 = 9^{\circ} \times 9^{\circ}$ and $C_3 = 12^{\circ} \times 12^{\circ}$. Sub-plot treatments: No of seedlings/bunch: S1=1, S2=2 and S2=3. (iii) Main effects of S and C and interaction S x C are highly significant. 3. DESIGN: (iv) "Av. yield of grain in ib./ac. (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 24'×21' and main-plot: $72' \times 63'$. (b) $18' \times 15'$; main-plot $54' \times 45'$. (v) 3 feet all round the net plot. (vi) Yes. 4. GENERAL: (i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Bulsar. 52 2952 3291 3455 (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil. COLE 3525 S 3237 1,788 -5. RESULTS: (i) 2950 lb./ac. 9195 3174 3432 Meen (ii) (a) 273.0 lb/ac. (b) 154.8 lb./ac. (iii) Only interaction S×C is significant. S.E. of difference of two (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac. 1. main-plot invatament means 2. set-plot quatmont means a 44년 15. 3¢. atment me a at the sa se level of man play the ment == 77,4 fb.Ats. = 75.1 lb.,ac readening to the control of the cont S_1^{locin} 2915 3013 S, 3097 3011 2825 2978 S, 2809 2962 3103 2958 Mean 2973 2934 2943 2950 S.E. of difference of two ([[Lib./ac]] ... [[[Lib./ac]]] 1. main-plot treatment means = 63.4 lb./ac. 2. sub-plot treatment means 3. sub-plot treatment means at the same level of main-plot treatment =108.6 lb./ac. 4. main-plot treatment means at the same level of sub-plot treatment =265.4 lb./ac. .vbus i tot donud on agnibest to terrainen beinginnings markenen und star bank or welle. dO 1 TABLE STUDY STOLE (a) + Carl (c) William (d) Wilson (ii) (a) Product that if (c) (A) (A) (A) (A) is a second to the first two seconds are supported to technical seconds to the second Crop :-Paddy (Kharif). (illed those in tilled to the last) till to the Ref :-Gj. 52(75). Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Navagam. Type :-'C'. Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and number of seedlings per bunch for Paddy. Dagman July 27 - alored, Commercial and Cartelian 12. 1. BASAL CONDITIONS: (i) (a) Paddy-Wheat. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 26.6.1952./ 26.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) Nil. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Sukhwel No. 10 (early). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding on 24.8.1952. (ix) 23.91". (x) 24.10.1952. 2107 120 N 2. TREATMENTS: 5 (iii) A.M. (d) and communication of the filled final dynamic (ii. ii) and indig (ii) Main-plot treatments: 3 spacings: $C_1=6"\times6"$, $C_2=9"\times9"$ and $C_3=12"\times12"$. Sub-plot treatments: model of No. of seedlings/bunch :(Si=1, S2=2 and S2=3.) to be a minute of the last and approximation of Act in our jie ... A H (4) 3. DESIGN: (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/blocks; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 24' × 21'; and main-plot: 72'×63'. (b) 18'×15', main-plot: 54'×45'. (v) 3 feet all round the net plot. (vi) Yes. 4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Bulsar.

(b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3185 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 99.4 lb./ac.
 - (b) 109.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of S and C and interaction S×C are highly significant,
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

			4 -	•
	C ₁	C ₁	C ₈	Mean
S ₁	3315	3033	2908	3085
S ₂	3456	3291	2952	3233
S ₃	3525	3198	2988	3237
Mean	3432	3174	2949	3185

S.E. of difference of two

1. main-plot treatment means

= 40.6 lb./ac.

2. sub-plot treatment means

= 44·7 lb./ac.

- 3. sub-plot treatment means at the same level of main-plot treatment = 77.4 lb./ac.
- 4. main-plot treatment means at the same level of sub-plot treatment = 75.1 lb./ac

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 50(45).

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

Type :- 'C'

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and number of seedlings per bunch for Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy-Wheat. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) 13, 14.8.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Varude method of broadcasting. (c) N.A. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Jirasal No. 274 (late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Two weedings on 7 and 15.9.1950. (ix) 34.39°. (x) 17, 18.11.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $C_1=6^{\circ}\times6^{\circ}$, $C_2=9^{\circ}\times9^{\circ}$ and $C_8=12^{\circ}\times12^{\circ}$.

Sub-plot treatments:

No. of seedlings/bunch: $S_1=1$, $S_2=2$ and $S_3=3$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-p'ot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $24' \times 21'$: and main-plot: $72' \times 63'$. (b) $18' \times 15'$, main-plot: $54' \times 45'$. (v) 3' all round the net-plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1952. (b): No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Bulsar. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 3971 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 268.3 lb./ac.
 - (b) 114.0 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	4122	3948	3799	3956
S ₂	4174	3964	3799	3979
S ₈	4000	4118	3819	3979
Mean	4099	4010	3806	3971

S.E. of difference of two

1. main-plot treatment means

=109.5 lb./ac.

2. sub-plot treatment means

= 46.5 lb./ac.

3. sub-plot treatment means at the same level of main-plot treatment

= 80.6 lb./ac.

4 main-plot treatment means at the same level of sub-plot treatment

=127.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 51(47).

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

Type :- 'C'.

Object:-To find out the optimum spacing and number of seedlings per bunch for Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy-Wheat. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 13.7.1951/12.8.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c)—. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Jirasal No. 274 (late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding on 20.9.1951. (ix) 14.60°. (x) 2.11,1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $C_1=6"\times6"$, $C_2=9"\times9"$ and $C_3=12"\times12"$.

Sub-plot treatments:

No. of seedlings/bunch: $S_1=1$, $S_2=2$ and $S_3=3$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 24'×21'; main-plot: 72'×63'. (b) 18'×15'; main-plot: 54'×45'. (v) 3' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Bulsar. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 3625 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 281.6 lb./ac.
 - (b) 134.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the interaction S×C is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	C ₁	C_2	C ₃	Mean
S ₁	3819	3638	3347	3601
S ₂	3601	3690	3597	3629
Sa	3585	3783	3569	3646
Mean	3668	3704	3504	3625

S.E. of difference of two

- 1. main-plot treatment means
- 2. sub-plot treatment means

- =114.9 lb./ac.
- = 55.0 lb./ac.
- 3. sub-plot treatment means at the same level of main-plot treatment
- = 95.2 lb./ac.
- 4. main-plot treatment means at the same level of sub-plot treatment
- == 138.9 lb./ac.

Crop :-Paddy (Kharif).

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

Ref :-Gj. 52(74).

Type :- 'C'.

S.L. of difference of two

and smooth and to the control of

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and number of seedlings per bunch for Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

Fills (i) (a) Paddy—Wheat. (b) Wheat. (c) N.A. (iii) Medium black soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 26.6.1952/27,28.2.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) -. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vii Jirasal No. 274 (late). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weedings on 2 and 9 to 23.9.1952. (ix) 23.91". (x) 13, 14.11.1952.

1008

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings; $C_1=6"\times6"$, $C_2=9"\times9"$ and $C_3=12"\times12"$.

2. progleta decetures. Sub-plot treatments: t example, and the spirit many that the spirit plot treatment is

No. of seedlings/bunch: $S_1=1$, $S_2=2$ and $S_3=3$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 24'×21'; main-plot size = $72' \times 63'$. (b) $18' \times 15'$, main-plot size = $54' \times 45'$. (v) 3' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

3. GENERAL: 100 - 1000

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Bulsar. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS: A Section of many and any artifician to reduce the significant contraction of the content of the co

: YEX 42 5 600

3185 lb./ac.

(13.) (ii) (a) 201.2 lb /ac, from Louid margart of the last of the

(iii) Main effect of S is highly significant. Main effect of C is significant. Interaction SxC is not signi-

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

<u></u>	C₁	C₂	C₈)	Mean
S ₁	3315	3033	2908	3085
S ₂	3456	3291	2952	3233
5 600 1 1 Sa AV	3525 (d) (final) esa a cos	3198	2988	3237
Mean	3432	3174	2949	3185

. S.E. of difference of two

1. main-plot treatment means

=82.2 lb /ac.

2. sub-plot treatment means

=39.9 lb /ac.

3. sub-plot treatment means at the same level of main-plot treatment

=69.1 lb./ac.

4. main-plot treatment means at the same level of sub-plot treatment

=99.7 lb /ac.

Crop: Paddy (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 52(199).

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Bulsar. out d

Type :-'CM'.

Object:-To find the optimum combinations of N, P2O5 and spacing for getting maximum yield.

2514

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Paddy in Kharif. (c) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Transplanting. (c) (d) As per treatments. (e) 8. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) 59.87". (x) N.A.

area same actions.

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.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$ and $P_1=32$ lb./ac.

3525

- (3) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.
- (4) 2 spacings: $S_1 = 4^{\circ} \times 4^{\circ}$ and $S_2 = 6^{\circ} \times 6^{\circ}$. N as A/S and P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2³ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 24. (b) N.A. (iii) 1. (iv) (a) 30′×10′. (b) 26′×6′. (v) 2′ all round the net plot, (vi) Yes,

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) and (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) For want of sufficient seedlings, only one replication could be taken instead of three.

rade of pair the Arew Link of the Cornell the 18. RESULTS : A control of the Area Corn

- (i) 1890 lb./ac.
 (ii) N.A.
 (iii) N.A.
 (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

-	N ₀	N ₁	N ₂	Mean	S ₁	S ₃ . o t	#1.0 #1.01.1.18 #1.0 F _0 \$100# F _1
P ₀	1210	1848	1943	1667	1522	1812	1651 1683
P ₁	1375	2212	2750 '	2112	2023	2202	1988 2237
F ₀	1347	1747	2363	1820	1677	1963	
F ₁	1238	2312	2330	1960	1869	2052	
. S₁ ⊜53	40-: 1329	1815	2004	1773		,	
	7'-: sc[V 1	2245	2689	2007	1		
Mean	1293 Interestrugals	2030	2347	1890			

S.E.s-N.A.

E.Y.M. and G.M and 1945. analysis, Vyara, nii) -Whombers on the dy his katawe, conj. Iris 2. cg 20,10,1533.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

Ref: Gj. 53(102).

Total on the position of the second of the s

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Navagam. Type :- 'CM'. aft. A

าให้โดยเกลาในแบบสถานุสนี

Object:-To study the relative merits of Japanese method and departmentally recommended method of oding AD a Paddy cultivation, supplied at the option of the property of the property of the option o

id and laborations of at the May Alba 1. BASAL CONDITIONS.

(i) (a) Paddy—Wheat. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 23.6.1953/27.7.1953. (iv) (a) Preparing the land by puddling. (b) Transplanting (c) —. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) 1 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. for seed-bed treatment and 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in the field. (vi) Jirasal. No. 274 (late). (vii) Irrigated., (viii) One hand weeding. (ix) 40.93°. (x) 15.11.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

64 treatment combinations of the following 6 factors each at two levels.

(i) Departmental method:

(ii) Japanese method:

Walter South State of the State of

Seed bed : -

Tiple of secondary performants

to (c) AGE Hat AM (d) moincile of the sho Raised, 8 (r) (n most of the sho Raised, 8 (r) 10 101 12.1B=1 C.L., F.Y.M.+8 lb./ac, of A/S per guntha, 12. C.L./guntha, of F.Y.M.+16 lb./guntha of A/S+16

189 West delig the entry la lb./guntha of P2Os+layer of Ash.

Field :-

 $C = 10'' \times 10''$.

9"×9".

D=8 seedlings/bunch.

4 seedlings/bunch.

E=5 C.L. F.Y.M.+G.M.+64 lb./ac. of N as 1105 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+G.M.+100 lb./ac. of N as A/S

F=One hand weeding.

One hand weeding.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2⁸ Fact. in R.B.D. (see general. (vii) (ii) (a) 32 (see general. (vii) (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $10^{\circ}-6^{\circ}\times3^{\circ}$ (for $9^{\circ}\times9^{\circ}$ spacing); and $10^{\circ}-10^{\circ}\times3^{\circ}-4^{\circ}$ (for $10^{\circ}\times10^{\circ}$ spacing). (b) $7^{\circ}-6^{\circ}\times30^{\circ}$. (v) $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ alround for $9^{\circ}\times9^{\circ}$ spacing and $1\frac{3}{2}^{\circ}$ alround for $10^{\circ}\times10^{\circ}$ spacing. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Heavy lodging in 2nd week of October 1953. (ii) Attack of Jassids in the 3rd week of September dusting by 5% B.H.C. powder. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Vyara. (b) N.A. (vi) Total rainfall was above normal. The distribution was also very bad as there were heavy rains in the last fortnight of August. There was complete absence of rainsin the month of September. This combined with dry weather caused the crop to suffer from a heavy attack of Jassids. (vii) Originally it was laid out as a 2° confounded in 2 replications. (with 8 blocks/replication and 8 plots/block) but as F was same in both the methods, this has been treated as 2° simple Fact. in R.B.D. with 4 replications (32 plots/replication). The analysis was carried out and higher order interactions were pooled with error.

Results on page (45)

Crop:-Paddy (Kharif). Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Vyara. Ref :-Gj. 53(70).

Type :-'CM'.

Object:—To compare the Japanese method of Paddy cultivation with departmental method of Paddy

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. and G.M and 50 lb./ac. of N as A/S and 300 lb./ac. of G.N.C. (ii) (a) Black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Vyara. (iii) 21.6.1953/17.7-1953. (iv) (a) Ploughing. (b) Transplanting (c) —. (d) and (e) As per treatments. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in summer. G.M. as Sann. (vi) Paddy—Z. 31 (early fine *Kalam*). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Puddling at planting time and weeding as per treatments. (ix) 72°. (x) 20.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All the 2° combinations of the following 6 factors each at 2 levels.

Departmental method:

 $A_0 = Fiat seed-bed$

B₀ = Manuring of seed-bed: 1 C.L./guntha of F.Y.M. and 8 lb./guntha of A/S.

 C_0 = Manuring of field: 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. +G.M.+64 lb./ac. of N as A/S+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 D_0 =Spacing between bunches: $10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$. E_0 = 8 seedlings/bunch.

Fo=One hand weeding+no interculturing.

Japanese method:

A₁=Raised seed-bed.

B₁=Manuring of seed-bed: 1 C.L./guntha of F.Y.M. and 16 lb./guntha of N as A/S.

 C_1 =Manuring of field: 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. +G.M.+100 lb /ac. of N as A/S+80 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 D_1 = Spacing between bunches: $9^{\circ} \times 9^{\circ}$.

 $E_1=4$ seedlings/bunch.

 P_1 =One hand weeding+3 interculturings.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2° confounded Fact. (ii) (a) 8 plots/block and 8 blocks/replication. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) 7.5'×21.8' and 7.5'×20.8' for 9" and 10" spacings respectively. (b) 10.5'×24' and 10.8'×24.2' for 9" and 10" spacings respectively. (v) 4 rows round the net plot. (vi) 1cs.

4. GENERAL

(i) Satisfactory in the beginning, lodging afterward, (ii) Attack of Jassid hoppers-controlled by 50%, D.D.T. spraying. (iii) Grain and fodder yield (iv) (a) and (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil. Results on Page (45)

Ref:-GJ. 53(102)

5. RESULTS:

(i) 3140 lb./ac.

(ii) 336.5 lb./ac.

(iii) Main effect of C is highly significant, main effect of D is significant, interaction AD is significant. Others are not significant.

(iv) Mean & differential response in lb./ac. (for grain yield).

Differential response.

Factor	Mean response	_	A +	1	B +		C +	_ 1	+	I	+
A	—17.09			— 65.22	+ 31.04	+652 01	—686.19	+ 72.96	107.14	- 68.06	+ 33.88
В	+53.45	+ 5.32	+101.58		.—	— 10.16	+117.06	+101.94	+ 4.96	+110.83	— 3.93
C	-669.10	634.95	703.25	—732.72	605.48		<u></u>	— 653.34	684.86	— 741.49	596.71
D	— 90.05	3.33	-176.77	41.56	138.54	- 74.29	—105.81		-	135.10	45.00
E	+50.97	+ 97.95	+ 3.99 -	+108.35	- 6.41	— 21.42	+123.36	+ 95.41	+ 6.53	- `	-

S.E. of mean response

= 59.49 lb./ac.

S.E. of differential response

= 84.12 lb./ac.

Ref.:-Gj. 53(70)

5. RESULTS:

(i) 3130 lb./ac.

(ii) 284.52 lb./ac.

(iii) Main effect of C and interaction AD and BC are significant while others are not significant.

(iv) Mean and differential response in lb./ac. (grain).

Differential response

Factor	Mean response	- A +	_ B +	- c	- D +	- E +	- +
A	+183.64	_ · _	+188.96 +178.30	+247.79 +119.49	+ 78.28 +289.01	+181.96 +185.33	+245.37 +121.91
В	- — 48.08	— 42,76 — 53,39		+ 70.67 —166.83	- 45.96 - 50.19	-102.12 + 5.95	— 81.04 — 15.12
C	+103.72	+167.87 + 39.57	+222.48 15.03		+183.17 + 24.28	+ 79.49 +127.96	+116.64 + 90.81
D	46.26	—151.63	– 44.15 – 48.38	+ 33.18 -125.71		+ 86.74 - 5.78	— 39.91 — 52.61
E	— 10.84	— 12.53 — 9.16	— 64.89 — 43.20 :	— 35.08 + 13.39	- 51.32 + 29.63		- 88.65 + 66.96
F	+ 87.13	+148.86 + 25.40	+ 54.17 +120.09	+100.05 + 74.22	+ 93.48 + 80.78	+ 9.33 +164.94	

S.E. of mean response

=50,30 lb./ac.

S.E. of differential response

=71.12 lb./ac.

Crop :- Paddy (Kharif).

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

Ref:-Gj. 53(309). Type:-'CM'.

Object:-To find out the proper spacing, manurial dose and method of sowing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Nagli. (b) Nagli. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Light and brownish soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 25.6.1953. (iv) (a) 2 ploughings and 2 harrowings. (b) to (e) As per treatments. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) E.K.—70 (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturings as per treatments. (ix) 64°. (x) 13, 14.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 manures: $M_1 = 64$ lb./ac. of N+32 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 and $M_2 = 100$ lb./ac. of N+80 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .
- (2) 8 cultural practices:
 - C₁=Drilling at 60 lb./ac. with 3 interculturings and 15" spacing.
 - C2=Drilling at 60 lb./ac. with 3 interculturings and 12" spacing.
 - C₃=Drilling at 60 lb./ac. with 5 interculturings and 15" spacing.
 - C_4 =Drilling at 60 lb./ac. with 5 interculturings and 12" spacing. C_5 =Dibbling at 6 seeds/dibble with 9"×9" spacing and 3 interculturings one way.
 - C_8 =Dibbling at 6 seeds/dibble with 9"×9" spacing and 3 interculturings both ways.
 - C_7 =Dibbling at 6 seeds/dibble with 9"×9" spacing and 5 interculturings one way.
 - C_8 =Dibbling at 6 seeds/dibble with 9"×9" spacing and 5 interculturings both ways.

3. DESIGN :

(i) 2×8 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $16.5'\times 7.5'$. (b) $15'\times 4.5'$. (v) $\frac{1}{4}'\times 1\frac{1}{4}'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory in early stages. However due to dry weather in September, the grain formation suffered much. (ii) Crop damaged slightly by rats and birds. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 609 lb./ac.
- (ii) 153.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) All effects are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	=	M ₁	M ₂	Mean
Ci		730	370	550
C ₁		780	530	655
C ₈		590	535	563
:3 C₄		685	285	485
C ₅	t	730	580	655
C ₆	18	910	715	813
C-	,	470	675	573
C ₈	·	620	540	580
Меап		689	529	609

S.E. of marginal mean of M

S.E. of marginal mean of C

S.E. of body of table

=27.1 lb /ac. =54.2 lb./ac. =76.7 lb./ac. Crop:-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Gj. 53(33). Type:-'M'.:

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

Object :- To study the suitability of calcium cynamide as a source of N in place of A/S and its effect on Wheat crop.

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1. BASAL CONDITIONS;

... 10 1 2125 4 5 1 (i) (a) Bajra-Groundnut (Kharif) and Wheat (Rabi)—Cotton. (b) Groundnut. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 12.11.1953. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) 9". (e) -. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in the month of October. (vi) Kenphad. R.R. (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding once. (ix) Nil. (x) 25.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. 40 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 2. 40 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 1 ratio.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as calcium cynamide.
- 4. 40 lb./ac. of N as calcium cynamide and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio. Manures applied at the time of sowing.

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 35'×13.5'. (b) 30'×9.8'. (v) Yes. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953-continued. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1629 lb./ac.
- (ii) 744.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iii) Treatments of not only to the control of the

18 S 18 S 18 E

Treatment	-	Av. yield
1. · · · ·	, č.	1700
2.		1550
3.		1555
4.		1710
S.E./mean		= 303.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Gj. 53(224).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Arnej.

Type: 'M'.

THE SHOW A STATE OF THE SAME

Object: - To see the effect of application of F.Y.M. at different intervals on the yield of Wheat,

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Mediam black to deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Arnej. (iii) 15.10.1952. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) A-206. (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) Rabi season hence negligible. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure)
- 2. 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. every year.
- 3. 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. every alternate year commencing from 1952.
- 4. 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. every alternate year commencing from 1953.
- 5. 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. every third year commencing from 1952.
- 6. 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. every third year commencing from 1953.
- 7. 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. every third year commencing from 1954. F.Y.M. broadcasted in September.

This year, the treatments 4, 6 and 7 are not applied hence [they reduced to control; and 2, 3 and 5 are identical hence there are only two distinctive treatments). M1=Control-4 plots/replication (treatments 1, 4, 6 and 7) and M2=5 C.L /ac. of F.Y.M.-3 plots/replication (treatments 2, 3 and 5).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 36'×16'. (b) 30'×10'. (v) 3' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952 to 1957. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The experiment was analysed as R.B.D. with 2 distinctive treatments 0 and 5 C.L./ac of F.Y.M. with 6 replications, as this was the first year of the experiment.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 504 lb./ac.
- (ii) 81.75 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yie	lđ
M_1	513	
M ₂	493	
S.E./mean (M ₁)	=16.69	lb./ac.
S.E./mean (M ₂)	=19.26	lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi). Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Arnej. Ref :- Gj. 53(159).

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To see the effect of application of F.Y.M. at different intervals on the yield of Wheat.

1, BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Arnej. (iii) 24.10.1953. (iv) (a) 5 harrowings prior to sowing. (b) Sowing by drilling with 3 coultered seed drill. (c) 40 lb/ac. (d) Between rows 12°. (e) N.A. (v) As per treatments. (vi) A—206 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) 21.2.1254.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. every year.
- 3. 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. every alternate year commencing from 1952.
- 4. 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. every alternate year commencing from 1953.
- 5. 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. every third year commencing from 1952.
- 6. 5 C L./ac. of F.Y M. every third year commencing from 1953.
- 7. 5 C.L./ac, of F.Y.M. every third year commencing from 1954.

For this year, treatments reduce to 4 distinct treatments as given below:

M₁ = Control: 2 plots/replication [treatment (1) and (7)].

M₂=5 C L./ac. of F.Y.M (with manuring in previous year) (treatment 2)—one plot/replication.

M₃=Residual effect of 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied in 1952 and 2 plots/replication [treatments (3) and (5)].

 $M_4=5$ C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (without manuring in the previous year)—2 plots/replication [treatments (4) and (6)].

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 36'×16'. (b) 30'×10'. (v) 3' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good germination and stand of crop was fair. (ii) Nil. (iii) No. (iv) (a) 1952—1957. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) The cloudy weather at milk stage affected the grain size and maturity (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1022 lb./ac.
- (ii) 66.79 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

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

Treatment	Av. yield
M ₁	1008
M ₂	1073
M ₃	1024
M ₄	1006
S.E./mean (for M ₂)	= 27.27 lb./ac.
S.E./mean (for oth	ers)= 19.28 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 53(304).

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

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the suitability of calcium cynamide as a source of N and its effect on yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Light brown. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dohad. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Pusa-4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 40 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 3. 40 lb./ac. of N as A/S+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+G.N.C. in 1: 1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 20'×53'. (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) 1258 lb./ac.
- (ii) 132.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	863
2.	1520
3.	1413
4.	1147
5.	1346
S.E./mean	= 93.6 lb./ac.

Crop:- Wheat. (Rabi).

Ref : Gj. 53(305).

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

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Sann green manuring on Wheat (Feeler trial).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Light brown. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dohad. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling, (c) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Pusa-4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS

- 1. Control (no G.M.)
- 2. Sann crop grown and burried along with tender tops and leaves.
- 3. Sann crop grown, cut and left as such.
- 4. The leaves and tender tops from treatment (3) buried.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $33' \times 33'$. (b) $23' \times 23'$. (v) 5' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) No (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1884 lb./ac.
- (ii) 357.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1854
2.	1884
3.	1647
4.	2151
S.E./mean	=252.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat. (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 48(110).

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

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To ascertain the manurial requirements of Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra-Wheat. (b) Bajra. (c) 5 C.L./bigha. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Light sandy soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 11.11.1948. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) 12.3.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No manure (Control).
- 2. 20 lb./bigha of N as A/S.
- 3. 20 lb./bigha of N as Ammo. Phos.
- 4. 20 lb./bigha of N as Castor cake.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) and (b) 22' × 18'. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Attack of white ants and rust was observed. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) £1945—N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a), (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 744 lb./ac.
- (ii) 170.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	587
2.	706
3.	962
4.	720
S.E./mean	-69.7 lb./ac

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi). Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Vijapur. Ref: Gj. 49(140). Type: 'M'.

Object:-To ascertain the manurial requirements of Wheat.

1. F BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra-Wheat. (b) Bajra. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Light sandy soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 21.11.1949. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) C-13 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Rabl season, hence negligible. (x) N.A.

2.% TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 20 lb /bigha of N as A/S.
- 3. 20 lb./bigha of N as Ammo. Phos.
- 4. 20 ib./bigha of N as Castor cake.

Manures top dressed on 10.12.1949.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) and (b) 50'×20'. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Slight attack of white ants. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1945—N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 663 lb./ac.
- (ii) 69.26 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Freatment	Av. yield
1.	327
2.	799
3.	871
4.	653
S.E./mean	= 28.28 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat.

Ref :- Complex experiments (T.C.M.), 1953.

Site :- Paliad (Gujarat).

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) Sandy loam to clayey loam in texture, medium black in colour. (b) N.A. (iii) 7.11.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 9°. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Kenphad. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) 20.06°. (x) March 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

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

- (1) 2 sources of N (at 20 lb./ac.): $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=Urea$.
- (2) 2 times of application of $N: T_1=At$ sowing and $T_2=At$ first irrigation.

A basal dose of 20 lb./ac. of P2O5 was given at the time of sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 37'×10.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Slight damage to crop caused by tiny white bugs on leaves and rat trouble. (iiii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kotah, Banaras, Pura, Niphad and Satna. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2131 lb./ac.
- (ii) 99.39 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main-effects, interaction and control vs others are not significant.

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

Control=2106 lb./ac.

	S ₁	Sa	Mean
T ₁	2231	2111	2171
T ₂	2066	2139	2103
Mean	2148	2125	2137

S.E. of any marginal mean

=35.15 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=49.70 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat.

Ref:-Complex experiments (T.C.M.), 1953.

Site :-Paliad (Gujarat).

Type :-'M'.

Object:-IV, To study the effect of types, levels and method of application of P2O5.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy to clay loam in texture, medium black in colour (b) N.A. (iii) 8.11.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 9". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) I.P. 165. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) 26.06". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1), (2) and (3)+2 control plots/block (no manure)

- (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 : $P_1=15$ and $P_2=30$ lb./ac.
- (3) 2 methods of applications P_2O_5 : M_1 =Broadcast before final cultivation and M_2 = $2\frac{1}{2}$ below seed. N equalised to 30 lb./ac. of N by applying A/S at the time of sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 14. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 37'×10.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Slight damage to crop was caused by tiny white bugs and rat pest. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—56. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kotah, Banaras and Pura. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 2204 lb./ac.
 - (ii) 300.1 lb./ac.
 - (iii) None of the effects is significant.
 - (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control =20

=2067 lb./ac.

	$\mathbf{S_1}$	S ₂	S ₈	Mean	$\mathbf{P_i}$	P_2	
M ₁	2217	2406	2151	2258	2211	2306	
M ₂	2246	2190	2153	2196	.2201	2192	
Mean	2231	2298	2152	2227	2206	2249	
P ₁	2148	2287	2181				
P_2	2315	2309	2123				

S.E. of marginal mean of S

S.E. of marginal mean of M or P

S.E. of body of table S×M or S×P

S.E. of body of table $M \times P$

S.E. of control mean

= 86.6 lb./ac.

= 70.7 lb./ac.

=122.5 lb./ac.

=100.0 lb./ac.

=122.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat.

Ref:-Complex experiments (T.C.M.), 1953.

Centre :-Paliad (Gujarat).

Type :-'M'.

Object :- VI, To study the residual value of phosphatic manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy to clay loam in texture, medium black in colour. (b) N.A. (iii) 22.11.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 9". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Kenphad. (vi) Irrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix, 26.06". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 treatments replicated as follows:

- 1. O = Untreated.
- 1 plot/block.
- C =Control.
- 6 plots/block.
- 3. $P_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$ unit dressing 1 plot /block.
- 4. P₁ = Unit dressing. 2 plots/block.

5. $P_2 = Double dressing. 2 plots/block.$

Unit ressing-20 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Triple Super.

A basal dressing of 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S given to all treatments except treatment (1). Manures applied at the time of sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 37'×10.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Slight damage to crop caused by rats and stem borer. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953-56.
- (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1929 lb./ac.
- (ii) 165.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	0	С	₽į	$\mathbf{P_1}$	P.
Av. yield	1878	1987	1683	1972	1864
S.E./mean	117,1	47.8	117.1	82.8	82.8

Crop: Lucerene.

- (i) 271.3 md./ac.
- (ii) 18.40 md./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in md./ac.

Treatment	o ·	C	P1	P_1	P ₂
Av. yield	232.55	245.03	299.48	297.21	329.54
S.E./mean	13.01	5.31	13.01	9.20	9.20

Crop :- Wheat.

Ref:-Complex experiments (T.C.M.), 1953.

Centre :- Paliad. (Gujarat).

Type: 'M'.

Object:—(i) (a), To study the effect of types and levels of N and P2O5 on non-acidic soils.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy to clay loam in texture, medium black in colour. (b) N.A. (iii) 12.11.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 9°. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) NP-710. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) 26.06". (x) March, 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) 2 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=U$ rea.
- (3) 3 levels of P_2O_5 (as Triple Super).: $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$ and $P_2=40$ lb./ac.

Triple Super applied 10 days before sowing and N applied at the time of sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 37'×10.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Crop was slightly damaged by tiny white bugs on leaves and rat pests. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953 to 1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Banaras, Pura. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2368 lb./ac.
- (ii) 195.7 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
P ₀	2263	2314	2324	2308	2394	2244	2319
P_1	2273	2396	2364	2359	2426	2334	2380
P ₂	2482	2 406	2448	2438	2446	2408	2427
Mean	. 2339	2372	2379	2368	2422	2329	- ·
S ₁	<u>-</u>	2431	2412	2422	···		_!
S2	-	2312	2445	2329			
Mean	_	2372	2379				

For table 'N×P':

S.E. of marginal mean of column No	=65.2 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of column (N ₁ , N ₂)	=46.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of row	=50.6 lb./ac.
For table 'P×S':	•
S.E. of marginal mean of column	=46.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of row	=56.5 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table	=79.9 lb./ac.
For table 'S×N'.	
S.E. of marginal mean (row or column)	=46.1 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table	=65.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat.

Ref :-Simple trials on cultivator's fields (T.C.M.), 1953.

Centre :- Rajkot (Gujarat). Type :- 'M'.

Object:—I (a) (i) To study the effect of different levels and sources of N.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) Medium black—clay loam—pH. 8.3. (iii) Nil. (iv) Improved variety. (v) N.A. (vi) October-November. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) March, 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

O = Control.

 $N_1 = A/S$ at 20 lb./ac. of N.

 $N_2 = A/S$ at 40 lb./ac. of N.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Eleven comunity project centres, representing the entire wheat growing tract of the country, were selected. Form each community project centre, one development block was selected. Villages were selected at random from the selected block and a list of cultivators growing wheat for each selected village was prepared. From this list, two cultivators were selected at random and one field each belonging to them was taken for trial. In each selected field an unreplicated trial was laid out. (iii) N.A. (iv) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal, (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953-1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

Av. yield in lb./ac.
1388
1486
1584
= 1446≀
 24.10
=41.72
13

Crop : Wheat

Ref :- Simple trials on cultivators, fields (T.C.M.), 1953.

Centre :- Rajkot (Gujarat)

Type : 'M'.

Object: I (a) (iii) To study the effect of different levels and sources of N.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) Medium black-clay loam—pH.8.3. (iii) Nil. (iv) Improved variety. (v) N.A. (vi) October—November. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) March 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

O =Control.

 N_1 " = Urea at 20 lb./ac. of N.

 N_2 = Urea at 40 lb./ac. of N.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Eleven community project centres, representing the entire wheat growing tract of the country, were selected. From each community project centre, one development block was selected. Villages were selected at random from the selected block and a list of cultivators growing wheat for each selected village was prepared. From this list, two cultivators were selected at random and one field each belonging to them was taken for trial. In each selected field an unreplicated trial was laid out. (iii) N.A. (iv) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain Yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

Treatment	Av.	yield in lb./ac.
0		1405
N ₁ "		1600
N ₂ "		1605
G.M.		=1484
S.E	. for control	=31.18 lb./ac.
S.I	for others	=55.54 lb./ac.
No	o. of experime	nts 17

Crop :- Wheat.

Ref: Simple trials on cultivator's fields (T.C.M.), 1953.

Centre :- Rajkot (Gujarat).

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -I (b) (l) To study different levels and types of N and P2O5.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) Medium black-clay loam—pH 8.3. (iii) Nil. (iv) Improved variety. (v) N.A. (vi) October—November. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) March.

2. TREATMENTS:

O = Control.

P =Super at 20 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.

 $N_1P = A/S$ at 20 lb./ac. of N + 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $N_2P = A/S$ at 40 lb./ac. of N + 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Eleven community project centres, representing the entire wheat growing tract of the country, were selected. From each community project centre, one development block was selected. Villages were selected at random from the selected block and a list of cultivators growing wheat for each selected village was prepared. From this list, two cultivators were selected at random and one field each belonging to them was taken for trial. In each selected field an unreplicated trial was laid out. (iii) N.A. (iv) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—56. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

Treatment	Av. yield in lb./ac.			
0	119	1192		
P	132	1325		
N_1P	142	1423		
N_2P	147	1477		
G.M.	132	21		
	S.E. for control	32.50 lb./ac.		
	S.E. for others	45.99 lb./ac.		
	No. of experiments	16		

Crop: Wheat. Ref: Simple trials on cultivator's fields (T.C.M.), 1953.

Centre: Rajkot (Gujarat). Type: 'M'.

Object:—I (b) (iii) To study different levels and types of N and P2O5.

"1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) Medium black—clay loam—pH.8.3 (iii) Nil. (iv) Improved variety. (v) N.A. (vi) October-November. (vu) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) March.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 0 = Control.
 - $P = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of } P_2O_5 \text{ as Super.}$
 - N_1 "P = Urea at 20 lb./ac. of N +20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
 - N_2 "P = Urea at 40 lb./ac. of N+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Eleven community project centres, representing the entire wheat growing tract of the country, were selected. From each community project centre, one development block was selected. Villages were selected at random from the selected block and a list of cultivators growing wheat for each selected village was prepared. From this, list two cultivators were selected at random and one field each belonging to them was taken for trial. In each selected field an unreplicated trial was laid out. (iii) N.A. (iv) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

Treatment	Av. yield in lb./ac.
0	1543
P	1651
N ₁ "P	1649
N ₂ *P	1697
G.M.	1617
S.E. for control	23.53 lb./ac.
S.E. for others	=33.32 lb./ac.
No. of experimen	nts = 14

Crop:-Wheat. Ref:- Simple trials on cultivator's fields (T.C.M.), 1953.

Centre:- Rajkot (Gujarat). Type:-'M'.

Object: - I (b) (ii), To study different levels and types of N and P2O5

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) Medium black—clay loam—pH 8.3. (iii) Nil. (iv) Improved variety, (v) N.A. (vi) October-November. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) March.

2. TREATMENTS:

- O = Control.
- =20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- $N_1P = A/S$ at 20 lb./ac. of N+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- $N_2P = A/S$ at 40 lb./ac. of N+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- $N_1'P$ = Urea at 20 lb./ac. of N + 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Eleven community project centres, representing the entire wheat growing tract of the country, were selected. From each community project centre, one development clock was selected. Villages were selected at random from the selected block and a list of cultivators growing wheat for each selected village was prepared. From this list, two cultivator's were selected at random and one field each belonging to them was taken for trial. In each selected field an unreplicated trial was laid out. (iii) N.A. (iv) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

Treatment	Av. yield in lb./ac.
0	1562
P	1638
N _i P	1595
N_2P	1720
N ₁ 'P	1674
G.M.	1638
S.E./mean	= 49.37 lb./ac.
No. of experime	nts 12

Crop :- Wheat.

Ref :- Simple trials on cultivator's fields (T.C.M.), 1953.

Centre :- Rajkot (Gujarat). Type :- 'M'.

Object:—(iv) (ii), To study the effects of types and levels of P2O5 and N.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) Medium black-clay loam-pH 8.3. (iii) Nil. (iv) Improved variety. (v) N.A. (vi) October-November. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) March.

2. TREATMENTS:

- O =Control.
- N = A/S at 40 lb./ac. of N.
- $NP_1 = A/S$ at 40 lb./ac. of N+Super at 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .
- $NP_2 = A/S$ at 40 lb./ac. of N+Super at 40 lb./ac. of P_2Q_6 .
- $NP_{1}' = (A/S + Ammo. Phos.)$ at 40 lb./ac. of N+20 lb./ac. of $P_{2}O_{5}$.
- $NP_2' = (A/S + Ammo. Phos.)$ at 40 lb./ac. of N+40 lb./ac. of P_2O_{5} .

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Eleven community project centres, representing the entire wheat growing tract of the country, were selected. Form each community project centre, one development block was selected. Villages were selected at random from the selected block and a list of cultivators growing wheat for each selected village was prepared. Form this, list two cultivator's were selected at random and one field each belonging to them was taken for trial. In each selected field an unreplicated trial was laid out. (iii) N.A. (iv) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal, (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953-1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

Treatment	Av. yield in lb./ac.
0	1336
N	1479
NP ₁	1409
NP ₂	1498
NP ₁ '	1495 ^ `
NP2'	1525
G.M.	1457
S.E./mean	= 28.72 lb./ac.
No. of experie	ments 7

Crop:-Wheat. Ref:-Simple trials on cultivator's fields(T.C.M.), 1953.

Centre:-Rajkot (Gujarat). Type:-'M'.

Object: -(iv) (i), To study the effects of types and levels of P₂O₅ and N.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) Medium black-clay loam-pH 8.3. (iii) Nil. (iv) Improved variety. (vi) October-November. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) March.

2. TREATMENTS:

O = Control.

N = A/S at 40 lb./ac. of N.

 $NP_1 = A/S$ at 40 lb./ac. of N+Super at 20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

 $NP_2 = A/S$ at 40 lb./ac. of N+Super at 40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

 $NP_1' = (A/S + Nitro. Phos)$ at 40 lb./ac. of N+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

 $NP_2' = (A/S + Nitro. Phos.)$ at 40 lb./ac. of N+40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 .

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Eleven community project centres, representing the entire wheat growing tract of the country, were selected. From each community project centre, one development block was selected. Villages were selected at random from the selected block and a list of cultivators growing wheat for each selected village was prepared. From this, list two cultivator's were selected at random and one field each belonging to them was taken for trial. In each selected field an unreplicated trial was laid out. (iii) N.A. (iv) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

Treatment	Av. yield in lb./ac.
0 .	1479
N	1597
NP_1	1622
NP ₂	1802
NP ₁ '	1637
NP ₂ '	1712 ,
G.M.	1641
S.E./mean	= 65.58 lb./ac.
No. of experin	nents 13

Crop:-Wheat. Ref:-Simple trials on cultivator's fields (T.C.M.) 1953.

Centre:-Rajkot (Gujarat). Type:-'M'.

Object:-IV (v), To study the different sources and levels of P2O5 and N.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) Medium black—clay loam—pH 8.3. (iii) Nil. (iv) Improved variety. (v) N.A. (vi) October-November. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) March.

2. TREATMENTS:

O = Control.

N = A/S at 40 lb./ac. of N

NP'₁ = (A/S+Nitro. phos.) at 40 lb./ac. of N+20 lb./ac. of P₂O₆ as Super.

 $NP'_2 = (A/S + Nitro. phos.)$ at 40 lb./ac. of N+40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $NP''_1 = (AS+Ammo. phos.)$ at 40 lb./ac. of N+20 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

 $NP'_2 = (A/S + Ammo. phos.)$ at 40 lb./ac. of N+40 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Eleven community project centres, representing the entire wheat growing tract of the country, were selected. From each community project centre, one development block was selected. Villages were selected at random from the selected block and a list of cultivators growing wheat for each selected village was prepared. From this, list two cultivator's were selected at random and one field each belonging to them was taken for trial. In each selected field an unreplicated trial was laid out. (iii) N.A. (iv) Yes.

4 GENERAL

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yeild. (iv) (a) 1953-1956, (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

Treatment	Av. yield in lb./ac.
0	1362
N	1382
NP'1	1446
NP'2	1469
NP'1	1562
NP'2	1558
G.M.	1453
S.E./mean	=55.54 lb./ac.
No. of experiments	13

Crop :- Wheat.

Ref:-Complex experiments (T.C.M.) 1953.

Centre :-Paliad (Gujarat).

Type : "MV".

Object :-VIII, To study the effect of N and P2O5 along with varieties.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy to clay loam medium black in colour. (b) N.A. (iii) 14.11.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 9°. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) As per treatments (vii) Irrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) 26.06°. (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) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$ and $P_2=40$ lb./ac.
- (3) 3 varieties: V_1 =Local, V_2 =Kenphad and V_3 =N.P. 715.

N as A/S and $P_2\mathrm{O}_\delta$ as Triple Super.

A/S braodcast at the time of sowing and P₂O₅ at the time of ploughing in between two sowing dates.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3³ Fact. in R.B.D. (confounded). (ii) (a) 9 plots/block; 3 blocks/replication (b) N.A. (iii) 1. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 37'×10.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Slight attack of tiny white bugs and rat pests. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953-1956. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kotah, Banaras, Pura and Niphad. (b) No. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2183 lb/ac.
- (ii) 134.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only interaction PV is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	N ₂	Mean	V_1	V ₂	V_3
Po	2154	2322	2217	2231	2211	1994	2489
P ₁	2090	2170	2181	2147	2254	1994	2193
P ₂	2126	2132	2251	2170	2155	2279	2074
Mean	2123	2208	2217	2183	2207	2089	2252
V ₁	. 2080	2272	2268	-'.			
$\mathbf{v_2}$	2159	2040	2069				
Va	2130	2312	2314	ŀ			

S.E. of any marginal means

=44.9 lb./ac.

S E. of body of table

=77.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat.

Ref :- Complex experiments (T.C.M.),1953.

Centre :- Paliad (Gujarat).

Type : "MV".

Object:—VII, To study the effect of irrigation along with manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy to clay loam in texture, medium black in colour. (b) N.A. (iii) 12.11.1953. (iv) (a) N. v. (b) Drilled. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) 9". (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) NP-715. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) 23.06". (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) 3 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$ and $P_2=40$ lb./ac. (3) 3 levels of Irrigation: $I_1=8$ days interval, $I_2=12$ days interval and $I_3=16$ days interval.

N as A/S and P2O5 as triple Super. A/S broadcast at tha time of sowing and P2O5 applied at the time of ploughing in between two sowing dates.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 33 Fact, in R.B.D. (confounded). (ii) (a) 9 plots/block and 3 blocks/replication. (b) N.A. (iii) 1. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) 37'×10.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal (ii) Attack of tiny white bugs on leaves. Attack of stemborer and rat pests; no specific damage to crop. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953-56. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Kotah, Banaras, Pura, (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 2335 lb./ac.
- (ii) 227.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

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

	N_0	N ₁	N ₂	Mean	I ₁	I ₂	I ₈
P ₀	2185	2380	2236	2267	2163	2372	2264
P ₁	2205	2328	2491	2342	2350	2 347	2329
P ₂	2424	2449	2318	2397	2538	2448	2207
Mean	2271	2386	2348	2335	2350	2389	2266
I ₁	2221	2440	2390				
I ₂	2335	2401	2431				
I ₃	2258	2316	2225				

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

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

Ref :-Gj. 53(32). Type :-'C'.

Object: -To study the economic seed rate for irrigated Wheat in this tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Groundnut (Kharif) and Wheat (Rabi)—Cotton. (b) Groundnut. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 5.11.19:3. (iv) (a) 2 horrowings. (b) Drilled. c) As per treatments. (d) 9". (e) —. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in the month of October: (vi) Kenphad R.R. (medium). (vii) Irrigaied. (viii) Weeding once. (ix) Nil. (x) 11.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

5 seed rates: $R_1=40$, $R_2=60$, $R_3=80$, $R_4=100$ and $R_5=120$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 26'×13.5'. (b) 21'×9.8'. (v) Yes. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Slight attack of rust. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—continued. (b) Yes (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 890 lb./ac.
- (ii) 146.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield.
R_1	862
R_2	942
R ₃	870
R ₄	854
R ₅	921
S.E./mean	=65.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

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

Ref :- Gj. 48(37).

Type :- 'C'.

Object:-To find out the suitable and economic seed rate and spacing for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Arnej. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gulab (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) Rabi season hence negligible. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings between rows: $S_1=12^{\circ}$, $S_2=15^{\circ}$ and $S_3=18^{\circ}$.

Sub-plot treatments:

4 seed rates: $R_1=30$, $R_2=40$, $R_3=50$ and $R_4=60$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block and 4 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $40' \times 20'$ for 12" and 15" spacing and $40' \times 21'$ for 18" spacing. (b) $36' \times 15'$. (v) $2' \times 2\frac{1}{2}'$ for 12" and 15" spacing and $2' \times 3'$ for 18" spacing. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947—1949 (further modified in 1950-1951.) (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Bhuwa. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 233 lb./ac.
 - (ii) (a) 54.35 lb,/ac.
 - (b) 70.59 lb./ac.
 - (iii) None of the effects is significant.
 - (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

1	S_1	. S ³	Sa	Mean
R ₁	220	206	189	205
R ₂	238	289	246	25\$
R ₃	225	226	266	239
R ₄	254	225	219	233
Mean	234	236	230	233

S.E. of difference of two

spacing marginal means
 seed rate marginal means
 seed rate means at the same level of spacing
 spacing means at the same level of seed rate
 spacing means at the same level of seed rate

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: - Gj. 49(64).

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

Type :- 'C'.

Object:-To find out suitable and economic seed rate and spacing for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wheat. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Arnej. (iii) 27.10.1949. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gulab (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) Rabi season, hence with the control of th

2. TREATMENTS:

Main plot-treatments:

3 spacings between rows: $S_1=12^{\circ}$, $S_2=15^{\circ}$ and $S_3=18^{\circ}$.

Sub-plot treatments:

4 seed rates: $R_1=30$, $R_2=40$, $R_3=50$ and $R_4=60$ lb /ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block and 4 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $40^{\circ}\times19^{\circ}$ for 12° , $40^{\circ}\times20^{\circ}$ for 15° and $40^{\circ}\times21^{\circ}$ for 18° spacing respectively. (b) $36^{\circ}\times5^{\circ}$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1947—1949. (Further modified in 1952-1953). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Bhuwa and Jalagaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 644 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 41.04 lb./ac.
 - (b) 89.93 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

1	S ₁	S2	Sa	Mean
R ₁	591	614	605	603
R ₂	698	645	671	671
R ₃	666	619	6 36	640
R4	681	64 6	652	660
Mean ·	659	631	641	644

S.E. of difference of two

1. S marginal means

=11.82 lb./ac.

2. R marginal means

=29.98 lb./ac.

3. R means at the same level of S

=51.92 lb./ac.

4. S means at the same level of R

=46.72 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Gj. 52(93).

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

Type :-'C'.

Object :- To find out suitable spacing and economic seed rate for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black to deep black. (b' Refer soil analysis, Arnej. (iii) 24-10.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) A—206. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding. (ix) Rabi season hence negligible. (x) 21-2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1=30$, $R_2=40$ and $R_3=50$ ib./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings: $S_1=9''$ and $S_2=12''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) $84' \times 63'$. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) main-plot: $84' \times 21'$ and sub-plot: $42' \times 21'$. (b) $36' \times 15'$. (v) 3' all round net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The emergence of the seedlings was good and uniform in all treatments. All the plants in different plots attained maturity at the same time. (ii) Nil. (iii) Weight of grain. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Bhuna and Jalagaon. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 710 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 62.9 lb./ac.
 - (b) 88.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

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

	R ₁	R ₂ -	R ₃	Mean
Sı	681	700	739	706
Sa	687	704-	751	714
Mean	684	702	745	710

S.E. of difference of two

1. R marginal means =25.10 lb./ac.
2. S marginal means =27.38 lb./ac.
3. S means at the same level of R =50.82 lb./ac.
4. R means at the same level of S =44.38 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref : Gj. 53(51).

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

Type :-'C'.

Object:-To find out the suitable spacing and economic seed rate for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black to deep black. (b) Refer soil ana lysls, (iii) 27.10.1953. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) A.—206 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) Rabi season hence ne g 22.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1=30$, $R_2=40$ 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 and 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 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 satisfactory and crop stand was good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Bhuwa and Jalagaon. (b) N.A. (vi) The cloudy wheather at the time of milky stage affected the grain size and maturity. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 838 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 53.24 lb/ac.
 - (b) 55.66 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	R_1	R ₂	R ₃	Mean
	850	. 832	823	835
S ₂	868	875	784	842
Mean	859	853	803	838

E. of eifference of two

1. R marginal means=21.69 lb./ac.2. S marginal means=18.61 lb./ac.3. S means at the same level of R=32.03 lb./ac.4. R means at the same level of S=31.33 lb./ae.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi). Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Arnej. Ref :- Gj. 50(61).

Type :- 'C'.

Object:-To find the best preparatory tillage for Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black to deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Arnej. (iii) 26.10.1950. (iv) (a) As per treatments. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) A-206. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) 5.3.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of ploughing: L_0 =No ploughing and L_1 =One ploughing.
- (2) 4 levels of harrowing: $H_1=2$, $H_2=3$, $H_3=4$ and $H_4=5$ harrowings.

Date of ploughing -4.10.1950 and dates of harrowings: -4,8,12,16 and 19.10.1950.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) $113'\times112'$. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $113'\times14'$. (b) $109'\times10'$. (b) 2' all round net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 676 lb./ac.
- (ii) 61.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of ploughing alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	H ₁ '	H ₂	Ha	H ₄	Mean
L ₀	703	736	710	701	713
L ₁	641	623	650	643	639
Mean	672	680	680	672	676

S.E. of marginal mean of H

=21.60 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of L

=15.30 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of tables

=30.60 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 52(92).

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

Type : 'C'.

Object:—To find the best preparatory tillage for Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black to deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Arnej. (iii) 16.10.1952. (iv) (a) As per treat nents. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12° between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) A—206. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) 16.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of ploughing : L_0 =No ploughing and L_1 =One ploughing.
- (2) 4 levels of harrowing: $H_1=2$, $H_2=3$, $H_3=4$ and $H_4=5$ harrowings.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) $113'\times112'$. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $113'\times14'$. (b) $109'\times10'$. (v) 2' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination was good in plots receiving 4 and 5 harrowings; and was not good in plots receiving 2 and 3 harrowings. There was however no difference between treatments in the later phase of plant development. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield (iv) (a) 1950—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) Nil. (vi) Nil. (vii) The experiment was vitiated in 1951.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 400 lb./ac.
- (ii) 59.04 lb./ac.
- (iii) The main effect of harrowings and ploughings are highly significant and interaction is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	H ₁	H ₂	H ₃	H4 .	Mean
Lo	238	_ 297	466	484	371
L ₁	349	382	505	475	428
Mean	293	340	486	480	400

S.E. of marginal mean of H	=20.90	lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of L	=14.80	lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table	=29.50	lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi). Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Arnej. Ref :-Gj. 53(49). Type :-'C'.

Object: -To find the best preparatory tillage for Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black to deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Arnej. (iii) 24.10.1953. (iv) (a) As per treatments. (b) N.A. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 12° between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) A—206 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) 22.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of ploughing: $L_0=N_0$ ploughing and $L_1=O_0$ ploughing.
- (2) 4 levels of harrowing: H₁=2, H₂=3, H₃=4 and H₄=5 harrowings. Date of ploughing—28.9.1950.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $113' \times 14'$, (b) $109' \times 10'$. (v) 2' all round net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination satisfactory and the stand of the crop fair. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (x) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) The cloudy wheather at the time of milky stage affected the grain size and maturity. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 903 lb./ac.
- (ii) 97.60 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

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

[H ₁	H ₂	H ₃	H ₄	Mean
L _o	893	867	926	905	898
L ₁	855	946	865	968	908
ean	874	906	895	936	903

S.E. of marginal means of H S.E. of marginal means of L =34.50 lb./ac. =24.40 lb./ac. =48.90 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

Crop :-Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 49(54).

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

Type : "'C'.

Object:-To find out suitable spacing and sowing dates for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Fallow. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black soils. (b) N.A. (iii) Normal sowing date 10.10.1949; other sowing dates-according to treatments. (iv) (a) Ploughing. (b) Drilling. (c) N.A. (d) Between rows—according to treatments; between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Niphad-4. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One interculturing and one weeding. (ix) 0.46°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 sowing dates: D₁=Two weeks before the normal sowing date (26.9.1949).

D₂=One week before the normal sowing date (3.10,1949).

D₃=Normal sowing date (10.10.1949)

D₄=One week after the normal sowing date (17.10.1949).

D₅=Two weeks after the normal sowing date (24.10.1949).

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings between rows: $S_1=24''$ and $S_2=27''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $33' \times 18'$. (v) Two rows on either side and 3' of rows on either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) N.A. (ii) Heavy attack of stem borer. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1950. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v)
- (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 572 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 166.4 lb./ac.
 - (b) 72.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of D and interaction DxS are significant. Effect of S is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	D_1	$\mathbf{D_2}$	Da	$\mathbf{D_4}$	D ₅	Mean
S ₁	543	543	453	627	753	584
S ₂	562	533	516	481	714	561
Mean	553	538	484	554	. 733	572

S.E. of difference of two

1. D marginal means

=67.9 lb./ac.

2. S marginal means

=18.8 lb./ac.

3. S means at the same level of D

=42.1 lb /ac.

4. D means at the same level of S

=74.1 lb./ac.

Crop Wheat (Rabi).

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

Ref :- Gj. 50(67).
Type :- 'C'.

Object:-To find out suitable spacing and sowing dates for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Lang and Gram. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black soil. (b) N.A. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) N.A. (d) Between rows-according to treatments; between plants-irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Gulab. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 6 weedings. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) 4 to 8.3.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 sowing dates:

D₁=Two weeks before normal sowing date (10.10.1950).

D₂=One week before normal sowing date (17.10.1950).

D₃=Normal sowing date (24.10.1950).

D₄=One week after the normal sowing date (31.10.1950).

 D_5 =Two weeks after the normal sowing date (7.11.1950).

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings between rows: $S_1=24''$ and $S_2=27''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 39'×26', 39'×27' for spacings 24" and 27" respectively. (b) 33'×18'. (v) Two rows on either side and 3' of rows on either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The crop remained stunted for want of rains. The grains also remained spotted for want of sufficient moisture at the end. (ii) The mild attack, with very negligible damage, of ground hoppers and rats were experienced. Dusting gammaxene on 27.11.1950. (iii) Grain and chaff yield. (iv) (a) 1949-1950. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 410 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 57.26 lb./ac.
 - (b) 43.38 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of D alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	D_1	$\mathbf{D_2}$	D_3	D_4	D_{δ}	Mean
S ₁	310	449	483	443	410	419
S ₂	274	440	468	407	410	400
Mean	292	445	476	425	410	410

S.E. of difference of two

1.	D marginal means	=23,37	lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	=11.18	lb./ac.
3.	S means at the same level of D	=25.04	lb./ac.
4.	D means at the same level of S	=29.33	lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 52(352).

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

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out suitable spacing and seed rate for Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) N.A. (lii) 15, 16.10.1952. (iv) (a) 6 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) K-25. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) 12.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings between rows: $S_1=18^{"}$, $S_2=24^{"}$ and $S_3=27^{"}$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1=30$, $R_3=40$ and $R_3=50$ 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) 36'×21'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to lack of moisture in soil and also due to grass hoppers, the growth was checked. (ii) Grass hoppers caused a little damage. Gammaxene was applied. (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) 53 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 20 63 lb./ac.
 - (b) 18.09 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
 - (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	S_1	Sa	S ₃	Mean
R ₁	55	55	36	49
R ₂	62	59	43	55
R ₃	51	55	64	57
Mean	56	56	48	53

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S	marginal	means

= 6.87 lb./ac.

2. R marginal means

= 6.02 lb./ac.

3. R means at the same level of S4. S means at the same level of R

=10.44 lb./ac. =10.95 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat. (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 53(192).

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

Type:- 'C'.

Object:—To find out suitable spacing and seed rate for Wheat crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 28.10.1953. (iv) (a) 6 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) 15 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M on 30.5.1953 by broadcasting. (vi) Kenphad (medium). (vii) Nil. (viii) Nil. (ix) 0.10°. (x) 4.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings between rows: $S_1=18^{\circ}$, $S_2=24^{\circ}$ and $S_3=27^{\circ}$.

Sub-plot treatments:

 $_{3}$ seedrates: $R_{1}=30$, $R_{2}=40$ and $R_{3}=50$ 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) $39' \times 27'$, $40' \times 27'$ and $40.5' \times 27'$ for 18", 24" and 27" spacings respectively. (b) $36' \times 21'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Crop growth was unsatisfactory due to insufficient moisture. (ii) Mild attack of grass hoppers. No control measures were taken. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) yield very low. This may be treated as vitiated.

5. RESULTS:

- 94.35 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 32.89 lb./ac.
 - (b) 21.43 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only sub-plot treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	S ₁	Sg	Ss	Mean
R ₁	67.2	68.3	78.5	71.3
R ₂	73.8	99.6	101.9	91.8
R ₈	127.7	109.7	121.6	119.7
Mean	89,6	92.5	100.7	94.3

S.E. of difference of two

1. S marginal means

=10.96 lb./ac.

2. R marginal means

= 7.14 lb./ac. =12.37 lb./ac.

3. R means at the same level of S

4. S means at the same level of R

=14.91 lb./ac.

Crop : Wheat. (Rabi).

Ref: Gj. 48(30).

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

Type : " 'C'.

Object:—To find out suitable spacing and sowing dates for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Maize. (c) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Dark brown. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dohad. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) 4 ploughings. (b) and (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Niphad-4 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 2 weedings. (ix) Nil. (x) 3,3.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments

5 sowing dates: $D_1=21.10.1948$, $D_2=28.10.1948$, $D_3=4.11.1948$, $D_4=11.11.1948$ and $D_5=18.11.1948$. Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings between rows": $S_1=15''$ and $S_2=18''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 39' × 20' for 15" spacing and 39'×21' for 18' spacing. (b) 33'×15'. (v) Two rows on either side and 3' of rows on either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Root-rot trouble in some plots. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1950. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- Methodologic to a second (i) 1079 lb./ac. (ii) (a) 163.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

)	$\mathbf{D_1}$	D ₂	: D ₈	D_4	D ₅	Mean
S ₁	1073	1118	1104	969	1056	1064
S ₂	1017	1130	1096	1078	1147	1094
Mean	1045	1124	1100	1024	1102	1079

S.E. of difference of two

1. D marginal means

= 66.6 lb./ac.

2. S marginal means

= 70.3 lb./ac.

3. S means at the same level of D 4. D means at the same level of S ==== 129.6 lb./ac.

=157.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Gj. 49(51).

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

Type : 'C'.

Object: - To find out suitable spacings and sowing dates for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Maize. (c) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dohad. (iii) As per treatments. (iv) (a) 4 ploughings. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Niphad—4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) One weeding. (ix) Nil. (x) 10.3.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 sowing dates: $D_1=21.10.1949$, $D_2=28.10.1949$, $D_2=4.11.1949$, $D_4=11.11.1949$ and $D_6=18.11.1949$. Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings between rows: S₁=15" and S₂=18".

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6 (iv) (a) 39'×20' for 15" spacing; 39'×21' for 18" spacing. (b) 33'×15'. (v) Two rows on either side and 3' of rows on either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield, (iv) (a) 1948—1950. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1066 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 156.9 lb./ac.
 - (b) 121.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only D effect is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	D_1	D ₂	D3	D_4	D ₅	Mean
Sı	1069	1012	1010	1172	983	1049
S ₂	1145	999	1073	1201 .	998	1083
Mean	1108	1006	1042	1186	990	1066

S.E. of difference of two

1. D marginal mans.

=64.1 lb./ac.

2. S marginal means

=31.5 lb./ac.

3. S means at the same level of D4. D means at the same level of S

=70.4 lb./ac. =81.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 50(65).

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

Type: 'C'.

Object:-To find out suitable spacings and sowing dates for Wheat,

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Green manuring crop. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Dark brown. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dohad. (iii) As per treatments. (lv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Niphad -4. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Only hand weeding for a number of days to remove weeds. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) 9.4.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

5 sowing dates: $D_1=21.10.1950$, $D_2=23.10.1950$, $D_3=4.11.1950$, $D_4=11.11.1950$ and $D_5=18.11.1950$. Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings (rows x plants): $S_1=15" \times 4"$ and $S_2=18" \times 4"$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 5 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 39'×20' for 15" spacing; 39'×21' for 18" spacing. (b) 33'×15'. (v) Two rows on either side and 3' of rows on either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination and the general growth of the crop was satisfactory. Hot season started earlier due to which the maturity of the crop was hastened. (ii) Slight attack of stem borer, but damage was negligible, (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1950. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 875 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 222.2 lb./ac.
- (b) 116.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	D ₁	D ₂	D_8	$\mathbf{D_4}$	$\mathbf{D_{\delta}}$	Mean
Sı	764	861	967	990	952	907
S_2	676	930	920	945	747	844
Mean	720	895	943	968	849	875

S.E. of difference of two

1. D marginal means	= 90.7 lb./ac.
2. S marginal means	= 30.1 lb./ac.
3. S means at the same level of D	= 67.3 lb./ac.
4. D means at the same level of S	= 102.5 lb./ac.

Crop: Wheat (Rabi).

Ref:-Gj. 49(139).

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

Type :-'C'.

Object:-To ascertain the optimum seed rate for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Wheat. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Light sandy soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 27.11.1949. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) 80 lb./bigha of manure mixture top dressed on 18.12.1949. (vi) J.P.—52 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

3 seed rates: $R_1=38$, $R_2=59$ and $R_8=80$ lb./bigha.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) and (b) $51' \times 26'$. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not good. (iii) Mild attack of white ants. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—N.A. (b) and (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 475 lb./ac.
- (ii) 108.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
 - (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
R ₁	318
R ₂	449
Ŕэ	657
S F Imean	= 44.3 lb./ac

Crop : Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 51(228).

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

Type :- 'C'.

Object:-To ascertain the optimum seed rate for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Bajra—Wheat. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Light sandy soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 16.11.1951. (iv) (a) to
- (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) J.P.-52 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible.
- (x) 15.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

6 seed rates: R_1 =40, R_2 =60, R_3 =80, R_4 =100, R_6 =120 and R_6 =136 lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) and (b) 40'×12'. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 670 lb./ac.
- (ii) 63.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
R_1	590
R ₂	726
R ₃	658
R ₄	681
R ₅	681
R ₆	681
S.E./mean	=31.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref:-Gj. 52(360).

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

Type :- 'C'.

Object :- To ascertain the optimum seed rate for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Bajra-Wheat. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Light sandy soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 7.11.1952. (iv) (a) to
- (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Niphad-4 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible.
- (x) 10.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

6 seed rates: $R_1=40$, $R_2=60$, $R_3=80$, $R_4=100$, $R_5=120$ and $R_6=136$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) and (b) 40'×12'. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 751 lb./ac.
- (ii) 108.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.

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

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	585
2.	594
3.	770
4.	805
5.	947
6.	804
S.E./mean	=54.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Gj. 50(60).

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

Type :-'CV'.

Object:—To find out optimum spacing and economic seed rate for two varietes of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black to deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Arnej. (iii) 25.10.1950. (iv) (a) 5 harrowings. (b) Drilled with 2 coultered seed-drill. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) 4 and 5.3.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 varieties: $V_1 = A-206$ and $V_2 = A-624$
- (2) 3 spacings: $S_1=12^n$, $S_2=15^n$ and $S_3=18^n$.

Sub-plot treatments:

4 seed rates: $R_1=30$, $R_2=40$, $R_3=50$ and $R_4=60$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 6 main-plots/block; 4 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) 160'×120'. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 40'×19', 40'×20' and 40'×21' for 12", 15" and 18" spacings respectively. (b) 36'×15'. (v) Two rows on either side and 2' on both ends of rows of the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4 GENERAL

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 686 lb/ac.
- (ii) (a) 91.36 lb./ac.
 - (b) 75.02 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only V effect is highly significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

1	S_1	S ₂	S ₈	Mean	R_1	R ₂	R_3	R ₄
V ₁	655	648	656	653	647	678	658	628
V ₂	731	734	694	720	713	739	717	708
Mean	693	691	675	686	680	709	687	668
R ₁	685	677	680					
R ₂	704	732	691	Ì				
R ₃	690	690	683					
R ₄	693	665	647					

S.E. of difference of two

Οī	difference of two	
ı.	V marginal means	=18.68 lb./ac.
2.	S marginal means	=22.88 lb /ac.
3.	R marginal means	=21.65 lb./ac.
4.	R means at the same level of V	=30.63 lb./ac.
5.	V means at the same level of R	=32.42 lb./ac.
6.	R means at the same level of S	=37.51 lb /ac.
7.	S means at the same level of R	=39.70 lb./ac.
Q	means in the body of VXS tabe	=32.37 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 51(63).

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

Type :- 'CV'.

Object:-To find out optimum spacing and economic seed rate for two varieties of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) Nii. (ii) (a) Medium black to deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Arnej. (iii) 20.10.1951. (iv) (a) Harrowing 5 times. (b) Drilled with 2 coultered drill. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) 16.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 varieties: $V_1 = A-206$ and $V_2 = A-624$.
- (2) 3 spacings: $S_1=12$ ", $S_2=15$ " and $S_3=18$ ".

Sub-plot treatments:

4 seed rates : $R_1=30$, $R_2=40$, $R_3=50$ and $R_4=60$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 6 main-plots/block; 4 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) 160'×120'. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 40'×19', $40' \times 20'$ and $40' \times 21'$ for 12", 15" and 18" spacings respectively. (b) $36' \times 15'$. (v) Two rows on either side and 2' on both ends of row. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 287 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 53.30 lb./ac.
 - (b) 41.91 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	S_1	S_2	S ₈	Mean	R ₁	R ₂	R_3	R_4
V ₁	283	268	255	269	251	271	286	267
V ₂	331	282	303	305	289	317	305	310
Mean	307	275	279	287	270	294	295	289
R ₁	275	267	268		_ <u>:</u>			
R ₂	303	299	281					
Ra	329	265	292	,	**			
R ₄	321	270	275					

S.E. o difference of two

- 1. V marginal means
- 2. S marginal means
- 3. R marginal means
- 4. R means at the same level of V
- 5. V means at the same level of R
- 6. R means at the same level of S 7. S means at the same level of R
- 8. means in the body of V×S table
- =11.28 lb./ac.
- =13.82 lb./ac.
- =12.09 lb./ac.
- = 17.12 lb./ac.
- =18.64 lb./ac.
- =20.95 lb./ac.
- =22.82 lb./ac.=19.54 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

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

Ref :- Gj. 52(361).

Type: 'I'.

Object:-To ascertain the optimum level and interval of irrigation for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Wheat. (b) Bajra. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Light sandy soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 9.12.1952. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) J.P.—52 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) 15.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of irrigation: $I_1=51,000$, $I_2=57,800$ and $I_3=68,000$ gallons/ac.
- (2) 3 intervals of irrigation: T₁=once in 8 days, T₂=once in 10 days and T=once in 12 days.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 30'×12'. (b) 24'×10'. (v) 3'×1'. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Very good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1945—N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) ϵ nd (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS

- (i) 1514 lb./ac.
- (ii) 225.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of interval of irrigation is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	T ₁	T ₂	T ₈	Mean
Iı	1706	1404	1488	1533
I ₂	, 1606	1576	1511	1564
I ₃	1661	1461	1216	1446
Mean	1658	1480	1405	1514

Obje.

1. BASAL Cy.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (I) and

- (1) 3 levels of irrigation:
- (2) 3 intervals of irrigation :

3. DESIGN:
(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) White-ant attack observed. (iii) Gr.

(a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

Ref :- Gj. 53(48). Type :- 'D'.

b) Refer soil analysis, Arnej. (iii) 206 (medium). (vii) Unitrigated.

1.00 p.p.m. $T_1 = 30$ minutes and $T_2 = 20$ hours.

×12'. (v) 3' all round net plot.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination was satisfactory and the stand was good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Nil. (iv) (a) 1953-1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) The cloudy weather at the time of milky stage, affected the grain size and maturity. Emergence of seeds treated for 20 hours was earlier by a day. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 712 lb./ac
- (ii) 51.67 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control=685 lb./ac.

	C ₁	C_2	C ₃	Mean
T ₁	687	729	706	7 07
T ₂	708	698	769	725
Mean	697	713	737	716

S.E. of marginal mean of C S.E. of marginal mean of T

=18.27 lb./ac. =14.92 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=25.88 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif). Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Amreli. Ref :- Gj. 50(78).

Type :- 'M'.

Object:-To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Jowar (without basal manuring of F.Y.M).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jawar-Groundnut (b) Cotton. (c) 7 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. and 280 lb./ac. G.N.C. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 11.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 14 lb./ac. (d) Between rows-18'; between plants.-irregular. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding -8.8.1950; Interculturing-28.7.1950. (ix) 21.90". (x) 24 and 25.10.1950.

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.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$ and $P_3=45$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C. and P2O5 as super. Manures applied at sowing by spacing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 42'×24'. (b) 30'×12'. (v) 6' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Withering was seen during the draught period. Grain setting was poor in some plots. (ii) Plants were severely attacked by stem borer and swarmy caterpiller. These troubles were in patches only. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Surat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 833 lb./ac.
- (ii) 142.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of N is significant.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi). Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Vijapur.

Ref :-Gj. 48(111).

Type :-'I'.

Object:-To ascertain the optimum level and interval of irrigation for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Wheat. (b) Bajra. (c) 5 C.L./bigha of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Light sandy soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 9.11.1948. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. v) 160 lb./bigha of Castor cakes at the time of sowing. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) 16.3.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of irrigation: $I_1 = 30,000$, $I_2 = 35,000$ and $I_3 = 40,000$ gallons/bigha.
- (2) 3 intervals of irrigation: T₁=Once in 8 days, T₂=Once in 10 days and T₈=Once in 12 days.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) and (b) 31'×14'. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. 'GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1945-N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 604 lb./ac.
- (ii) 145.0 lb./ac.
- (iii None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

.]	T ₁	Tg	T ₈	Mean
I ₁	582	617	542	580
I ₂	708	67 2	622	667
I ₃	642	547	507	565
Mean	644	612	557	604

S.E. of any marginal mean S.E. of body of table

=37.45 lb./ac. =64.83 lb /ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Gj. 49(138).

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

Type :-'I'.

Object:-To ascertain the optimum level and interval of irrigation for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Wheat. (b) Bajra. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Light sandy soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 20.11.1949. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) 80 lb./bigha of manure mixture, top dressed on 8.12.1949. (vi) C-13 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2),

- (1) 3 levels of irrigation: $I_1=51,000$, $I_2=59,500$ and $I_3=68,000$ gallons/bigha.
- (2) 3 intervals of irrigation: T1=Once in 8 days, T2=Once in 10 days and T2=Once in 12days.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) and (b) 33'×15'. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Good. (ii) White-ant attack observed. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1945-N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v)
- (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 723 lb./ac.
- (ii) 149.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in 1b./ac.

	Т1	T ₂	T ₃	Mean
Ĭ1	739	766	783	763
I ₂	801	774	642	739
I ₃	713	. 695	598	669
Mean	751	745	674	729

S.E. of any marginal mean

=38.5 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=66.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref :-Gj. 51(227).

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

Type :-'I.'

Object:-To ascertain the optimum level and interval of irrigation for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Wheat. (b) Bajra. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Light sardy soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 9.11.1951. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vf) J.P.—52 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) 21.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of irrigation: $I_1 = 51,000$, $I_2 = 57,800$ and $I_8 = 68,000$ gallons/ac.
- (2) 3 intervals of irrigation: T₁= once in 8 days, T₂= once in 10 days and T₂= once in 12 days.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 9'×40'. (b) 7'×38'. (v) 1' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Very good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1945—N.A. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2115 lb./ac.
- (ii) 240.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of interval of irrigation is highly significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	Mean
I ₁	2497	2292	1719	2169
I_2	2210	2333	1760	2101
I ₈	2210	2128	1883	2074
Mean	2306	2251	1787	2115

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 69.5 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=120.4 lb./ac.

Crop:- Wheat (Rabi).
Site:- Agri. Res. Stn., Vijapur.

Ref: Gj. 52(361). Type: 'I'.

Object:-To ascertain the optimum level and interval of irrigation for Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra—Wheat. (b) Bajra. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Light sandy soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 9.12.1952. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) J.P.—52 (medium). (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) 15.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of irrigation: $I_1=51,000$, $I_2=57,800$ and $I_3=68,000$ gallons/ac.
- (2) 3 intervals of irrigation: T₁=once in 8 days, T₂=once in 10 days and T=once in 12 days.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 30'×12'. (b) 24'×10'. (v) 3'×1'. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Very good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1945—N.A. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS

- (i) 1514 lb./ac.
- (ii) 225.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of interval of irrigation is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	T ₁	. T ₂	T ₈		Mean
I ₁	1706	1404	1488		1533
I_2	, 1606	1576	1511	1	1564
I ₃	1661	1461	1216	-	1446
Mean	1658	1480	1405		1514

S.E. of marginal means = 65.0 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table = 112.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wheat (Rabi).

Ref: - Gj. 53(48).

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

Type : - 'D'.

Object :- To study the effect of hormone on the yield of Wheat.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black to deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Arnej. (iii) 26.10.1953. (iv) (a) 4 harrowings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) A-206 (medium). (vii) Unitrigated, (viii) Weeding. (ix) Rabi season hence negligible. (x) 22.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)+a control (untreated dry seed)

- (1) 3 concentrations of 2-4-D in p.p m.: $C_1=0.01$, $C_2=0.10$ and $C_3=1.00$ p.p.m.
- (2) 2 intervals for which the seeds were soaked in the above solution: T₁=30 minutes and T₂=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' all round net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination was satisfactory and the stand was good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Nil. (iv) (a) 1953—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (vi) The cloudy weather at the time of milky stage, affected the grain size and maturity. Emergence of seeds treated for 20 hours was earlier by a day. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 712 lb./ac
- (ii) 51.67 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Control=685 lb./ac.

	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	Mean
T ₁	687	729	706	707
T ₂	708	698	769	725
Mean	697	713	737	716

S.E. of marginal mean of C =18.27 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of T =14.92 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table =25.88 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Amreli.

Ref: Gj. 50(78).

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Jowar (without basal manuring of F.Y.M).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jawar-Groundnut (b) Cotton. (c) 7 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. and 280 lb./ac. G.N.C. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 11.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 14 lb./ac. (d) Between rows—18*; between plants.—irregular. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding—8.8.1950; Interculturing—28.7.1950. (ix) 21.90*. (x) 24 and 25.10.1950.

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.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$ and $P_3=45$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C. and P2O5 as super. Manures applied at sowing by spacing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times24'$. (b) $30'\times12'$. (v) 6' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Withering was seen during the draught period. Grain setting was poor in some plots. (ii) Plants were severely attacked by stem borer and swarmy caterpiller. These troubles were in patches only. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Surat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 833 lb./ac.
- (ii) 142.6 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 ₈	Mean
P ₀	643	907	915	809	818
P ₁	828	821	945	836	858
P2	790	802	669	866	782
P ₈	730	877	855	1036	874
Mean	748	852	846	887	833

S.E. of any marginal mean S.E. of body of table

=35.7 lb./ac.

=71.3 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 52(237).

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

Type:-'M'.

Object:-To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Jowar (without basal manuring of F.Y.M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar-Groundaut. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 27.6.1952. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One interculturing, one thining and one weeding. (ix) 12.72°. (x) 24 to 27.10.1952.

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.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$ and $P_3=45$ lb./ac. N 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) $19.5'\times35'$. (b) $13.5'\times29'$. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1952. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Surat. (b) N.A. (vi) Yields are very poor due to insufficient rains. (vii) The expt. was vitiated in 1951.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 20⁹ lb /ac.
- (ii) 134.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

1	N ₀	N_1	N ₂	N ₈	Mean
P ₀	146	220	217	195	194
P ₁	172	221	352	172	229
P ₂	191	174	288	224	219
Pa	186	203	120	277	196
Mean	173	204	244	217	209

S.E. of any marginal mean

=33.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=67.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif). Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Amreli. Ref :- Gj. 50(77).

Type: 'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Jowar (with basal manuring of F.Y.M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS.

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (c) 7 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. and 280 lb./ac. of G.N.C. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 17.7.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 14 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 18". (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. was spread on 18.5.1950. (vi) Local (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding on 8.8,1950; interculturing on 1.8,1950 to 7.8,1950. (ix) 21,90°. (x) 27.10.1950.

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.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$ and $P_3=45$ lb./ac.

N as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super. Manures applied at the time of sowing by spreading.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 42'×24'. (b) 30'×12'. (v) 6 all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Withering of crop was seen during the draught period. Grain setting was poor in some plots. (ii) Plants were severely attacked by stem borers and swarmy caterpiller. These troubles were in patches only. (iii) Grain and fodder yield (iv) (a) 1950-1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Surat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 493 lb./ac.
- (ii) 207.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

1	N_0	N ₁	N ₂	N_3	Mean
Po	503	442 ·	492	466	476
P ₁	745	435	405	378	491
P ₂	416	548	541	579	521
P ₃	446	412	548	533	485
Mean	527	459	496	489 -	493

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 51.8 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=103.6 lb,/ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 52(238).

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

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Jowar (with basal manuring of F.Y.M.).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar-Groundnut. (b) Cotton. (e) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 27.6.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 18° between rows. (e) -. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N.A. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) One interculturing, one weeding and two thinings. (ix) 12.72". (x) N.A

REATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=15$, $N_2=30$ and $N_3=45$.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$ and $P_3=45$ lb./ac. N 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) 19.5'×35'. (b) 13.5'×29'. (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1952. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Surat. (b) N.A. (vi) The rains in the 3rd week of August, 1952 were insufficient. Irrigations were given but they were given late and as such yields were very poor. (vii) The experiment was vitiated in 1951.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 386 lb./ac.
- (ii) 229.4 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	Mean
P ₀	387	356	442	446	408
P ₁	314	385	410	361	367
P ₂	599	420	309	475	451
P ₃	468	189	271	345	318
Mean	442	338	358	407	386

S.E. of any marginal mean S.E. of body of table

=57.4 lb./ac. =114.7 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :-Gj. 53(258).

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

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the usefulness of burying tender leaves of Sann on succeeding Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Sann. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 29.9.1953. (iv) (a) 6 Harrowings (b) Drilling. (c) 6 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 24". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar No. 8. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Thinning on 16.10.1953; Interculturing on 20.10.1953. (ix) Negligible because of Rabi season. (x) 28.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Sann grown for green manuring and buried in situ.
- 2. Sann grown for green manuring and was cut for burying in treatment(3).
- 3. Buried stripped leaves and tender tops from treatment(2).
- 4. No green manuring.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) 90.75' × 12'. (b) 84.75' × 12'. (v) 3' along length. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Crop growth was vigorous. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1953-1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1334 lb./ac.
- (ii) 146.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

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

reatment	Av. yield
1.	1322
2.	1167
3.	1503
4.	. 1344
S.E /mean	=103.7 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

Ref : Gj. 53(257).

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

Type: -'M'.

Object: -To study the usefulness of chinamug as a green manure on succeeding Rabi Jowar (Feeler trial).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black cotton soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 22.9.1953. (iv) (a) 6 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 6 lb./ac. (d) Between rows—24" and between plants—irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar No. 8 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Thinning on 10.10.1953 and interculturing on 20.10.1953. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) 28.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Chinamug grown in Kharif and buried in situ.
- 2. Chinamug grown in Kharif, cut and buried in plot receiving treatment (3).
- 3. No chinamug grown in Kharif but G.M. from treatment (2) buried.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $90.75' \times 12'$. (b) $84.75' \times 12'$. (v) 3' along length, (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Crop growth was vigorous. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1346 lb./ac.
- (ii) 41.76 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1376
2.	1360
3.	1301
S.E./mean	=29.53 lb./ac

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :-Gj. 49(53).

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

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop (Chinamug) grown with and without Super on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug—Jowar. (b) Chinamug. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black, (b) N.A. (iii) 6.9.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 6 lb./ac. (d) Between rows—24° and between plants—irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar No. 8. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Gap filling on 2.10.1949; thinning on 18.10.1949 and interculturing on 18 and 29.10.1949. (ix) Negligible. (x) 21 to 27.2.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (No P2O5).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to previous crop Chinamug.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super applied to previous crop Chinamug.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super applied to previous crop Chinamug.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif but Sann in Rabi with manuring 10 C.L./ac, of F.Y.M.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $51'\times34'$. (b) $47'\times30'$. (v) 2'all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Kharif 1948—49 to Rabi 1954—55. (b) No. (c) N.A. , (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 756 lb./ac.
- (ii) 113.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment .	Av. yield
1.	.754
2.	803
3.	828
4.	779
5.	618
S.E./mean	=50.9 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Rábi).

Ref: Gj. 53(64).

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

Type :- 'M'.

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

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug—Jowar—Chinamug. (b) Chinamug in Kharif. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black cotton soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 27.9.1953. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 6 lb./ac. (d) 24". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) No.8 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One thinning only. (ix) Rabi season, hence negligible. (x) 12.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super to Chinamug in Kharif.
- 3. 100 lb ac. of P2O5 as Super to Chinamug in Kharif.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super to Chinamug in Kharif.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif and sown in Rabi with 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 48'×30'. (b) 36'×18' (v) 6' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not satisfactory. (ii) No. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 343 lb./ac.
- (ii) 89.37 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	279
2.	282
3.	395
4.	355 .
5,	405
S.E./mean	= 39.99 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 53(63).

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

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of Lang (legume) grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Lang—Jowar. (b) Lang. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 22.9.1953. (iv) (a) 6 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 8 lb./ac, (d) 24". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar No. 8 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated, (viii) Thinning on 16.10.1953 and interculturing on 20.10.1953. (ix) 10 cents. (x) 14.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- I. Control (no P2O5).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super applied to Lang.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super applied to Lang.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super applied to Lang.
- 5. Fallow in Kharif and sown in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $48'\times24'$. (b) $44'\times20'$. (v) 2' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Mild attack of grass hoppers. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 814 lb./ac.
- (ii) 322.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	810
2.	721
3.	981
4.	809
5.	749
S E./mean	= 144.5 lb./ac

Crop:- Jowar, (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 53(363).

Type: 'M'.

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

Object: -To determine the optimum dose of Gypsum for Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) No. (c) 4 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Saline soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings and 2 ploughings. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saundhia fodder variety. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 25.70°. (x) 13.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no gypsum).
- 2. 0.5 ton/ac. of gypsum applied on 15.5.1953.
- 1.0 ton/ac. of gypsum applied on 15.5.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) and (b) 16.5'×16.5'. (v) Nil. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Not good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Fodder and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—Contd (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

roader		Grain	
(i) 402 lb./ac.		(i) 49.73 lb./ac.	
(ii) 141.3 lb./ac.		(ii) 9.82 lb./ac.	
(iii) Treatment difference as	re not significant.	(iii) Treatment diff	erence are not significant
(iv) Av. yield of fodder in l	lb./ac.	(iv) Av. yield of gr	
Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	378	1.	47.20
2.	428	2.	57.20
3.	400	3.	44.80
S.E./mean	=70.6 lb./ac.	S.E./mean	= 4.91 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar. (Kharif).

Ref : Gj. 53(364).

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

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Sulphur on yield and in improving the soil.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Banti (millets) and Motu. (c) 4 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Saline soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 3.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings and 2 ploughings. (b) N.A. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 15°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Saundhia-fodder variety. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 25.70°. (x) 13.19.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no Sulphur)
- 2. 1 ton/ac. of Sulphur applied on 15.5.1953.
- 3. ½ ton/ac. of Sulphur applied on 15.5.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D: (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 33'×16.5'. (b) 27'×10.5', (v) 3' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1951—Contd. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1440 lb./ac.
- (ii) 305.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of fodder in lb./ac.

Av. yield
1570
1246
1503
= 152.7 lb./ac,

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref : Gj. 49(9).

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

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of Tur grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Tur—Jowar. (b) Tur. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil annlysis, Surat. (iii) 24.7.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 8 to 10 lb./ac. (d) $3' \times 1'$. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) B.P.-53. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings on 14.8.1949 and 25.8.1949; thinning on 24.8.1949. (ix) 43.42°. (x) 3.2.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P2O8).
- 2. 50 lb./ac, of P2O5 as Super to Tur in Rabi.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super to Tur in Rabi.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super to Tur in Rabi.
- 5. Cotton Suyog in Rabi.

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 the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1412 lb./ac.
- (ii) 162.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1391
2.	1452
3.	1323
4.	1412
5.	1484
S.E./mean	= 72.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: - Gj. 50(16).

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

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Tur grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Tur-Jowar. (b) Tur. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 3.8.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 8-10 lb./ac. (d) 3'×1'. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) B.P.-53. (vii) Unirrigated. (vlii) 4 intercuturings and one thinning. (ix) 29.40". (x) 27.1.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Centrol (no P₂O₅).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super to Tur in Rabi.
- 3. 100 lb /ac. of P2O5 as Super to Tur in Rabi.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super to Tur in Rabi.
- 5. Cotton Suyog in Rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) L. Sq. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5- iv) (a) $42'\times30'$. (b) $30'\times18'$. (v) 6' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth poor in the begining. Improved later. (ii) Attack of borer and also of striga observed. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1122 lb./ac.
- (ii) 273.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	1182
2.	1178
3.	958
4.	1353
5.	942
S.E./mean	= 122.4 lb /ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 52(38). Type :- 'M'.

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

Object: - To study the effect of Tur grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Tur-Jowor. (b) Tur. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soils. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 23.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 8 to 10 lb./ac. (d) $3'\times1'$. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) B.P.—53. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Thinning on 22.8.1952; weeding on 2.9.1952; interculturing on 27.8.1952; 30.9.1952; 10.10.1952. (ix) 20.18°. (x) 20.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

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

3. DESIGN:

(i) L. Sq. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A, (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42'\times30'$. (b) $30'\times18'$. (v) 6' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Norm: l. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Experiment failed in the year 1951.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 852 lb./ac.
- (ii) 173.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	866
2.	823
3.	845
4.	931
5.	. 7 97
S.E./mean	=77.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 53(43),

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

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Tur grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Tur. (b) Cotton and Tur. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 21.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 3'×1'. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) B.P.—53 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Once thinning, twice weeding and thrice interculturings. (ix) 58". (x) 3.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

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

3. DESIGN:

(i) L. Sq. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times 30'$. (b) $30' \times 18'$. (v) 6' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Jowar in rotation with Tur was taller than Jowar after cotton. Jowar after cotton was late by about 15 days. (ii) Attack of Stemborer to Jowar to the extent of about 50%. (iii) Periodical height and weight of kadbi were taken. (iv) (a) 1948-1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Season was abnormal. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1347 lb./ac.
- (ii) 112.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	1539
2.	1303
3.	1375
4.	1541
5.	976
S.E./mean	=50.0 lb./ac.

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 48(86).

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

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Jowar without a basal dose of F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) B.P.-53. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_6 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_2=40$ 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) $27'\times42'$. (b) $15'\times30'$. (v) 6' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1710 lb./ac.
- (ii) 266.4 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
P ₀	1670	1718	1525	1682	1649
P ₁	1452	1658	1730	1888	1682
P ₂	1694	1930	1748	1888	1815
P ₃ .	1779	1519	1730	1742	1693
Mean	1649	1706	1683	1800	1710

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 66.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=133.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 49(115).

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

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Jowar without a basal dose of F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 7.8.1949/2.9.1949. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) B.P.—53. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 interculturings on 26, 27.8.1949; 3,9 and 17.10.1949. Thinning on 2.9.1949. Weeding on 27.8.1949. (ix) 12.50". (x) 5.2.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_8=60$ 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.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4, (iv) (a) $27'\times42'$. (b) $15'\times30'$. (v) 6' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Plots receiving higher dose of N showed vigorous growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1332 lb./ac.
- (ii) 213.6 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	1182	1276	1352	1606	1354
P ₁	883	1303	1528	1745	1365
P ₂	1004	1334	1382	1615	1334
P ₃	1031	1113	1392	1561	1274
Mean	1025	1257	1414	1632	1332

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 53.4 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=106.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 50(137).

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

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Jowar without a basal dose of F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 7.8.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 8 to 10 lb./ac. (d) 3'×1', (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) B.P.—53. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings on 24.8.1950, 25.9.1950 and 10.10.1950; weeding on 29.8.1950 and thinning on 31.8.1950. (ix) 29.40". (x) 23.1.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ and $N_3=60$ lb./ac.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=20$, $P_3=40$ and $P_8=60$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 27'×42'. (b) 15'×40'. (v) 6' all round. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Vigorous growth in plots receiving higher doses of N. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1190 lb./ac.
- (ii) 210.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the main effect of N is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	N ₂	N ₈	Mean
P ₀	923	1155	1137	1234	1112
P ₁	916	1089	1161	1564	1182
P ₂	983	1192	1255	1422	1213
P ₃	974	1041	1428	1573	1254
Mean	949	1119	1245	1448	1190

S.E. of marginal means

= 52.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=105.3 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 51(18).

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

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the N and P₂O₅ requirements of Jowar without a basal dose of F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analyris, Surt. (iii) 14.8.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 8 to 10 lb./ac. (d) 3'×1' (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) B.P.—53. (vii) Unirigated. (viii) Thinning on 7.9.1951; interculturing on 8.9 1951, 21.8.1951 and 11.10.1951. and weeding on 31.8.1951. (ix) 23.22'. (x) 2 and 3.2.1952.

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_3O_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. Manures applied on 18.8.1951.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $27'\times42'$. (b) $15'\times30'$. (x) 6' ring ail round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Attack of stem borer in the earlier stage and attack of shoot borer at earing time observed. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli and Surat. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Originally 4 replications were laid out. But replication No. 1 was dropped as majority of the plot yields were low due to attack of stem borer.

- (i) 1556 lb./ac.
- (ii) 284.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

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

	N_0	N_1	N_3	N_3	Mean
P ₀	1223	1618	1543	1555	1485
P ₁	1412	1533	1901	1510	1589
P ₂	1422	1569	1678	1506	1544
P ₃	1365	1628	1973	1452	1605
Mean	1356	1587	1774	1506	1556

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 82.1 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=164.2 lb /ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 48(6).

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

Type : "'M'.

Object: - To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Jowar with a basal dose of F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 3'×1'. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) B.P.—53. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) I thinning, 3 interculturings and 1 weeding. (ix) 16.70". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_2=40$ 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.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $27'\times42'$. (b) $15'\times30'$. (v) 6' ring all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield, (iv) (a) 1948—1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Two sites are maintained for the experiment and the experiment is brought to same site every alternate year.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1858 lb./ac.
- (ii) 270.0 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
Po	1748	1809	1597	2136	1823
P ₁	1791	1803	1785	1791	1793
P ₂	1821	2051	1930	1863	1916
P ₃	1634	1845	2009	2118	1902
Mean	1749	1877	1830	1977	1858

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 67.5 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=135.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).
Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Surat.

Ref: Gj. 49(8). Type: 'M'.

Object:-To find out the N and P2O5 requirements of Jowar with a basal dose of F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 7.8.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 3'×1'. (e) —. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) B.P.—53. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Thinning on 2.9.1949 and interculturings on 26 and 27.8.1949, 3.9.1949 and 17.10.1949 and weeding on 27.8.1949. (ix) 45.42". (x) 7.2.1950.

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 as G.N.C. and P2O5 as Super. Manuring done on 30.7.1949 by broadcast.

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' ring all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli and Surat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1493 lb./ac.
- (ii) 150.6 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
Po	1219	1316	1691	1860	1522
P ₁	1188	1297	1703	1830	1505
P ₂	1007	1213	1524	1872	1404
P ₃	1186	1373	1682	1927	1542
Mean	1150	1300	1650	1872	1493

S.E. of any marginal mean

=37.6 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=75.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).
Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Surat.

Ref :- Gj. 50(17).

Type :- 'M'.

Object :- To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Jowar with a basal dose of F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 7.8.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 8 to 10 lb./ac. (d) 3'x1'. (e) —. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) B.P.-53. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Thinning once, weeding once and interculturing thrice. (ix) 29.40°. (x) 23.1.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 4 levels of N: $N_0=0$, $N_1=20$, $N_3=40$ 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 A/S and P_2O_5 as Super. Manures applied on 6.8.1950.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $27'\times42'$. (b) $15'\times30'$. (v) 6' ring all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1384 lb./ac.
 - (ii) 200.2 lb./ac.
 - (iii) Main effect of N alone is highly significant.
 - (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N ₃	N ₃	Mean
Po	1195	1261	1173	1818	1362
P ₁	1110	1192	1403	1591	1324
P ₂	922	1440	1597	1430	1347
Pa	934	1403	1682	1984	1501
Mean	1040	1324	1464	1706	1384

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 50.5 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=101.0 lb /ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

: [

Ref:- Gj. 51(17).

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

Object:-To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Jowar with a basa I dose of F.Y.M..

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 23.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 3'×1'. (e) —. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) B.P.—53. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Thinning once, weeding twice and interculturing thrice. (ix) 23.22°. (x) 2, 3.2.1957.

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.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 27'×42'. (b) 15'×30'. (v) 6' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Severe attack of Stem-borer in the earlier stages and attack of shoot borer at the earing time observed. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1729 lb./ac.
- (ii) 273.2 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
P ₀	1575	1652	2166	1824	1804
P ₁	1593	1815	1621	1754	1696
P ₂	1752	1815	1912	1962	1860
P ₃	1559	1488	1630	1552	1557
Mean	1620	1693	1832	1773	1729

S.E. of any marginal mean

S.E. of body of table

= 68.3 lb./ac.

=136.6 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 52(358).

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

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Jowar with a basal dose of F.Y.M.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 23.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 3'×1'. (e)—. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) B.P.—53. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One interculturing and one weeding. (ix) 20.18". (x) N.A.

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.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42' \times 27'$. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 6' ring alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1952. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 779 lb./ac.
- (ii) 174.0 lb /ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

L	N_0	N ₁	N ₂	N _a	Mean
P ₀	813	656	784	786	760
P ₁	888	811	624	653	744
P ₂	891	840	699	736	792
P ₈	944	825	694	811	819
Mean	884	783	700	747	779

S.E. of any marginal mean S.E. of body of table

of table

== 87.0 lb./ac.

=43.5 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Kharif). Site:- Agri. Res. Stn., Surat.

Ref :- Gj. 52(359).
Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To study the N, P2O5 and F.Y.M. requirements of Jowar,

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 3.8.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 8-10 lb./ac. (d) 3'×1'. (e)-. (v) Nil. (vi) B.P.—53. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One interculturing, one weeding and one thinning. (ix) 20.18'. (x) N.A.

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 ratio and P₂O₅ as Super. Manures applied on 2,7,1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times2\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times18'$. (b) $30'\times12'$. (v) $6'\times3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

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

5. RESULTS

- (i) 1290 lb./ac.
- (ii) 722,1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the interaction N×F is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	Mean	$\mathbf{F_1}$	F ₂
P ₁	903 1209	1406 1629	1081 1512	1130 1450	1071 1517	1189
Mean	1056	1518	1297	1290	1294	1286
F ₁ F ₂	1341 771	1633 1402	907 1686			

S E, of marginal mean of N	=180.5 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P or F	=147.4 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of N×P or N×F table	=255.4 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table	=208.5 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

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

Ref :- Gj. 53(45).

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To study the N, P2O5 and F.Y.M. requirements of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 2 to 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 3'×1'. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) B.P.—53 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings, 2 thinnings and 3 interculturings. (ix) 58". (x) N.A.

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 P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times2\times2$ Fact in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42'\times18'$. (b) $30'\times12'$. (v $6'\times3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) In the early stages of *Jowar* growth, some of the plots were gappy due to Stem-borer attack and in most of the plots 3 to 4 shoots sprouted per hill and remaining were stunted and unraised due to lack of moisture in later part of the season. (ii) There was attack of Stem-borer of intensity 85%. (iii) Height of *Jowar* plant, n.p. of plants per plot and weight of *Ka\lefth* bi/plot was taken. (iv) (a) 1948—1954 (modified in 1952-53). (b) Two different plots for experiment were kept. The same treatments were being followed to the same sub-plot in every alternate year. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) 46" of rainfall in July and August in place of 42" average for every year. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 579 lb./ac.
- (ii) 207.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the interaction N×F is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₁	N_2	N ₈	Mean	$\mathbf{F_{i}}$	F_2
P ₁	646	546	610	601	575	626
P ₂	. 530	580	563	558	539	576
Mean	588	563	586	579	557	601
F ₁	557	459	655			
F ₂	619	667	517			

S.E. of marginal mean of N	=52.0 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P or F	=42.4 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $N \times P$ or $N \times F$ table	=73.4 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of $P \times F$ table $P \times F$	=59.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

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

Ref :- Gj. 52(235).

Type :- 'M'

Object:-To study the suitability of using Di-calcium phosphate in place of Super.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 3.8.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 8 to 10 lb./ac. (d) 3'×1'. (e) N.A. (v) C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+60 lb./ac. of N as A/S. (vi) B.P.-53. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 interculturings, weedings and 1 thinning. (ix) 19.98". (x) 23.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Di-calcium phosphate at 20 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 2. Super at 20 lb./ac. of P2O5.

3, DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 12. (iv) (a) $21' \times 42'$. (b) $9' \times 30'$. (v) 6' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Vigorous growth in the beginning. Later affected adversely due to lack of sufficient moisture. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1952—N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 569 lb./ac.
- (ii) 297.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 611

2. 527

S.E./mean = 85.9 lb./ac.

Crop:- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref : Gj. 53 (286).

Type :- 'M'.

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

Object: - To study the suitability of using Di-calcium phosphate in place of Super.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 13.8.1953. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 3'×1'. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+60 lb./ac. of N as A/S. (vi) B.P.—53 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings, 2 thinnings and 4 interculturings. (ix) 58". (x) 12.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Dicalcium phosphate at 20 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 2. Super at 20 lb./ac. of P2O5.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 12. (iv) (a) 42'×21'. (b) 30'×9'. (v) 6' round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Stem-borer attack—85 to 90%. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952-53. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) No rains in the later part of the season. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 855 lb./ac.
- (ii) 218.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield 807
2. 903
S.E./mean = 62.9 ib./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref : Gj. 52(234).

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

Type : " 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of calcium cynamide on growth and yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac, of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 9.8.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 8 to 10 lb./ac. (d) 3'×1'. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) B.P.-53. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings, 2 weedings and 1 thinning. (ix) 19.98'. (x) 21.1.1953.

- 1. 60 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 2. 60 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. and A/S in 1:1 ratio.
- 3. 60 lb./ac. of N as Calcium cynamide.
- 4. 60 lb./ac. of N as G.N.C. and Calcium cynamide in 1:1 ratio.

3.7 DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2, (iv) (a) 74'×30'. (b) 62'×18'. (v) 6' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Poor. (ii) Severe attack of Stem-borer. (iii) Grain and fodder yield, (iv) (a) 1952—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 156 lb./ac.
- (ii) N.A.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yiel
1.	210
2.	99
3.	98
4.	217
S.E./mean	= N.A.

Crop : Jowar. (Kharif).

Ref : Gj. 53(308).

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

Type : " 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of calcium cynamide on growth and yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Jowar-Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (i i) 21.7.1953. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 3'×1'. (e)—. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) B.P.—53 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings, 4 interculturings and 1 thinning. (ix) 58".
- (x) 8.2.1954.

TREATMENTS:

- 1. 60 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 2. 60 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1: 1. ratio.
- 3. 60 lb./ac. of N as Calcium cynamide.
- 4. 60 lb./ac. of N as Calcium cynamide and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $74'\times30'$, (b) $62'\times18'$. (v) 6' all round the plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth was stunted and 2 to 3 shoots sprouted per hill due to attack of Stem-borer. (ii) Severe attack of Stem-borer-85 to 90%. No control measures taken. (iii) Grain and *Kadbi* yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 668 lb./ac.
- (ii) 111.7 Jb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	734
2.	854
3.	790
4.	293
S.E./mean	= 79.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif and fodder crop).

Ref :- Gj. 53(170).

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

Type : 'M'.

Object: - To study the effect of Calcium cynamide on the yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Alluvial, medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Viramgaum. (iii) 10.7.1950. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings and no ploughings. (b) Drilling. (c) 30 lb./ac. (d) Between rows—18" and between plants—irregular. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M in May 1953, broadcast. (vi) C-10-2 (fodder mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding on 15.7.1953 2 interculturings on 23.7.1953 and 8.8.1953. (ix) 37.85". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 60 lb./ac. of N as A/S.
- 3. 60 lb./ac. of N as A/S and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.
- 4. 60 lb./ac. of N as Calcium cyanamide.
- 5. 60 lb /ac. of N as Calcium cynamide and G.N.C. in 1: 1 ratio.

Av. yield

481

553

512 554

604

= 38.71 lb./ac.

N applied one month after sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) $72' \times 12'$. (v) 2 rows round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to unusual rains, flooding occurred in the plots affecting the crop considerably. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Jowar crop was a fodder crop and the yield data for fodder was also analysed.

5. RESULTS:

Grain

(i) 541 lb./ac.

- (ii) 54.75 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

 Treatment Av.

1.

2. 3.

4.

5. S.E./mean

Fodder

- (i) 6453 lb./ac.
- (ii) 930.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of fodder in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	6050
2.	7336
3.	6201
4.	6957
5.	5722
S.E./mean	= 658.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj.52(248).

Centre :- Chorasi.

Type :-'M'.

Object -To study the response of Jowar to N applied singly and in combination with P2O5.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton at Variz.; Cotton and Jowar at Lajpur. (c) 15 to 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. at Variz No manure at Lajpur. (ii) Black in Variz and loamy in Lajpur. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) N.A. (v) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) Between rows—38°. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 30 1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 60 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. 60 lb./ac. of N+20 lb./ac. of P2O5.

N applied as a mixture of A/S and G.N.C.; P_2O_5 applied as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Villages were selected at random from a taluka and a list was prepared. From this list, few villages were chosen retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. In each village, two fields were selected. (iii) (a) 72'×30'. (b) 60'×18'. (iv) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

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

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1392 lb./ac.
- (ii) 411.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield.	
1.	1336	
· 2.	1275	
3.	1565	
S.E./mean	=205.5 lb./ac.	

Crop: Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 52(247).

Centre :- Mandis.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the response of Jowar to N applied singly and in combination with P2O5.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton. (c) No manuring except in one village at one site where 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. was given. (ii) Alluvial with medium level for one trial in each village, Murum with zinc-stone at remaining site. (iii) 5 to 7 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Local variety. (Late) (v) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) Between-rows—2'; between plants ½', to ½'. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 34.62". (x) 24.12.1952 to 21.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 60 lb /ac. of N.
- 3. 60 lb./ac. of N+20 lb./ac. of P2O5.

N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio and P₂O₅ as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Villages were selected at random from a taluka and a list was prepared. From this list, few villages were chosen retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. In each village, two fields were selected (iii) (a) $72' \times 30'$. (b) $60' \times 18'$. (iv) Yes

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to lack of rain, growth was not normal in some plots. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 1311 lb./ac.
- (ii) 311.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1100
2.	1249
3.	1585
S.E./mean	=155.70 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Kharif).
Centre:-Mangrol.

Ref :-Gj. 52(246).

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To study the response of Jowar to N applied singly and in combination with P2O5.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton. (c) F.Y.M. and compost manure 1800 lb./ac. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 250 lb./ac. of F.Y.M. (5 C.L./ac.). (iv) Local (medium-late). (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) Between rows—24". (e) N.A. (vii) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 26.69." (x) 24.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control.
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. 60 lb./ac. of N+20 lb./ac. of P2O5.

N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Villages were selected at random from a *taluka* and a list was prepared. From this list, few villages were chosen retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. In each village, two fields were selected. (iii) (a) $72' \times 30'$. (b) $60' \times 18'$. (iv) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth. (ii) No. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 412.5 lb./ac.
- (ii) 93.97 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	508.0
, 2.	419.2
3.	310.3
S.E./mean	=48.98 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 52(245).

Type :-'M'.

Centre :-Navsari.

Object: - To study the response of Jowar to Napplied singly and in combination with P2O5.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) Loamy soil. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Local. (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) Between rows—72" and between plants—18", (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated (viii) N.A. (ix) 31.80". (x) 7 to 17.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 60 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. 60 lb./ac. of N+20 lb./ac. of P₂O₅

N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Villages were selected at random from a taluka and a list was prepared. From this list, few villages were chosen retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. In each village, two fields were selected. (iii) (a) 72'×30'. (b) 60'×18'. (iv) Yes.

4. 'GENERAL:

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

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1623 lb./ac.
- (ii) 75.42 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1864

2. 1583

3. 1422

S.E./mean = 53.34 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 52(244).

Centre: Olpad.

Type : 'M'.

Centre ! Orpaus

Object:-To study the response of Jowar to N applied singly and in combination with P2O5.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton. (c) 12 to 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. at Sonasak and no F.Y.M. at Umpara. (ii) Medium black. iii) N.A. (iv) Mid-late variety at Umpara; B.P.—53 at Sonasak. (v) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) Between rows 4'; between plants 1½'. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 14.62". (x) 15.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure)
- 2. 60 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. 60 lb./ac of N+20 lb./ac. of P2O5.

N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Villages were selected at random from a *taluka* and a list was prepared. From this list few villages were chosen retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. In each village two fields were selected. (iii) (a) 72'×30'. (b) 60'×18'. (iv) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 153.6 lb./ac.
- (ii) 60.50 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 145.6

2. 117.7

3. 197.6

S.E./mean =15.12 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref : Gj. 52(241).

Centre :- Palsana.

Type: 'M'.

Object:-To study the response of Jowar to N applied singly and in combination with P2O5.

BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. except at one site in Tundi where 5 C.L. of F.Y.M./bigha was applied. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Local (mid-late). (v) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. d) Between rows 3' to 8'; between plants -12". (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 14.1.1953 to 22.1.1953.

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 60 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. 60 lb./ac. of N+20 lb./ac. of P2O5.

N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio and P₂O₅ as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Villages were selected at random from a *taluka* and a list was prepared. From this list few villages were chosen retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. In each village, two fields were selected. (iii) (a) $72' \times 30'$. (b) $60' \times 18$. (iv) Yes,

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yieid. (iv) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 669.60 lb./ac.
- (ii) 83.48 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	564.0
2,	689.2
3.	755.5
S.E./mean	=41.74 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 52(242).

Centre:- Songadh.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the response of Jowar to N applied singly and in combination with P2Os.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) Loamy. (iii) No basal manure except [at one site with 3 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Local (late). (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) Between rows—21" and between plants—9". (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 39.27". (x) 18 to 19.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 60 lb./ac. of N.
- 60 lb./ac. of N+20 lb./ac. of P₂O₅.
 N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1: 1 ratio, P₂O₅ as Super.

3. DESIGN

(i) and (ii) Villages were selected at random from a *taluka* and a list was prepared. From this list few villages were chosen retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. In each village two fields were selected. (iii) (a) $72' \times 30'$. (b) $60' \times 18'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth. (ii) Attack of black rust. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) In village Bedra, only one trial was conducted.

- (i) 60.88 lb./ac.
- (ii) 39.12 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	78.22
2	103.35
3.	94.08
S.E./mean	= 22.59 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 52(243).

Centre :- Valod.

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To study the response of Jowar to N applied singly and in combination with P2O5.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton. (c) No manure. (ii) Medium black. (iii) 5 to 8 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Local (late). (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) Between rows—3' and between plants—1.5'. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 37.57". (x) 14 to 18.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 60 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. 60 lb./ac. of N+20 lb./ac. of P2O5.

N as A/S+G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio and P2O5 at Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Villages were selected at random from a taluka and a list was prepared From this list few villages were chosen retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. In each village, two fields were selected. (ii) (a) 72'×30'. (b) 60'×18'. (iv) N.A.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth. (ii) No. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 221.8 lb./ac.
- (ii) 21.78 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 262.1

2. 211.7

3. 191.6

S.E./mean = 15.40 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 52(240).

Centre :- Vyara.

Type :-'M'.

Object: -To study the response of Jowar to N applied singly in combination with P2O5.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton. (c) No manure. (ii) Medium black soil. (iii) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (iv) Local (v) (a) to (c) N.A. (d) Between rows—2'—6" and plants—1'. (e) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 18, 19.12.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 60 lb./ac. of N.
- 3. 60 lb./ac. of N+20 lb./ac. of P2O5.

N applied as a mixture of G.N.C. and A/S and P2O5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) and (ii) Vi.lages were selected at random from a taluka and a list was prepared. From this list few villages were chosen retaining the serial order. The site in a village was located by a randomly selected survey number. In each village two fields were selected. (iii) (a) $72' \times 30'$. (b) $60' \times 18'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Stunted growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 186.5 lb./ac.
- (ii) 17.34 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	143.6
2.	196.6
3.	219.2
S.E./mean	=8.67 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :-Gj. 52(106).

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

Type :-'C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and seedrate for Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Fallow—Wheat—Jowar. (b) Fallow. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 9, 10.9.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) No. 8 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Gap filling on 24, 25.9.1952; interculturing on 7, 21.10.1952 and 2.11.1952 and weeding on 23.10.1952. (ix) 0.27°. (x) 9 to 11.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings between rows: $S_1=2'$, $S_2=3'$ and $S_3=2'$ and 3' alternate spacing.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1=6$, $R_2=8$ and $R_3=10$ lb-/ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 27'×38' for 2', 27'×42' for 3' and 27'×40' for 2' and 3' alternate spacings respectively (v) Two rows oneither side and 5' at each end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The general growth was quite normal. However grains did not develop fully for want of sufficient moisture in the soil. (ii) Only a mild attack of grass hopper was observed in the beginning. (iii) Grain and *chaff* yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and(vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 803 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 198,6 lb./ac.
 - (b) 159.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only R effect is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	Sı	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
R ₁	959	823	945	909
R ₂	825	875	814	838
R ₈	663	662	657	661
Mean	816	7 87	805	803

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	== (66.2 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means	= ;	53.3 lb./ac.
3.	R means at the same level of S	!	23 lb./ac.
4	S means at the same level of R	= 10	0.4 lb./ac.

Crop:-Jowar (Rabi).

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

Ref :-Gj. 53(62).

Type : 'C'.

Object - To find out optimum spacing and seed-rate for Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 29.9.1953. (iv) (a) 6 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied on 3.6.1953. by troadcasting. (vi) Rabi Jowar No. 8 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) N.A. (x) 8.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings between rows: $S_1=2'$, $S_2=3'$ and $S_3=2'$ and 3' alternate spacing.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1=6$, $R_2=8$ and $R_3=10$ 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) For 2' spacing, $27' \times 38'$; for 3' spacing $27' \times 42'$; for 2' and 3' spacing $27! \times 40'$. (b) $17' \times 30'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Normal. (ii) Mild attack of grass hopper. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A.
- (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 820 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 3008 lb./ac.
 - (b) 151.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only R effect is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac..

	$\mathbf{s_1}$	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
R ₁	807	1081	943	944
R ₂	731	701	749	727
R ₈	767	832	766	788
Mean	768	871	820	820

S.E. of difference of two

3.E	. Of difference of two		
1.	S marginal means	•	=100.6 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means		= 50.7 lb./ac.
3.	R means at the same level of S		= 87.2 lb./ac.
4.	S means at the same level af R		=123.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref:-Gj. 53(233).

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

Type :-'C'.

Object —To study the effect of growing Lang between Jowar strips (in Laria system) and to study its res dual effect on succeeding cotton crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton Lang and Rabi Jowar, (b) Rabi Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) N.A. (iii) Jowar-24.9.1953 and Lang 10.10.1953. (iv) (a) 6 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) Jowar-8 lb./ac.; Lang-40 lb./ac. (d) Jowar-3, Lang-3; Larias-12. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Lang-Indore T-2.12 (medium); Rabi Jowar No. 8. (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Thinning on 15.10.1953. in Jowar plots. (ix) 0.10°. (x) Jowar-7.2.1954; Lang-7.2.1954.

- 1. No Lang between Jowar strips (Laria system).
- 2. Lang grown between Jowar strips (Laria system).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) 50'×46.5'. (b) 46'×18'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Jowar crop quite vigorous due to Laria system. Lang stunted due to shade effect of Jowar. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Lang crop failed.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1983 lb./ac.
- (ii) 169.1 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of Jowar grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	1773
2.	2193
S.E./mean	=84.53 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 50(82).

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

Type :- 'C'.

Object:—To find out optimum spacing and seed rate for Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar-Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) \(\hat{1}\) (a) Alluvial, medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Viramgaum. (iii, 21.7.1950. (iv) (a) No ploughings but 3 to 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) As per treatments. (d) As per treatments. (e) NA. (v) Nil. (vi) C-10-2 (fodder crop, mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding on 13.8 1950; 2 interculturings on 15.8.1950 and 29.8.1950. (ix) 24.37°. (x) 12.10.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings between rows: $S_1 = 12^{"}$, $S_2 = 15^{"}$ and $S_3 = 18^{"}$.

Sub-plot treatments:

4 seed rates: $R_1=5$, $R_2=10$, $R_3=15$ and $R_4=20$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 4 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) 144'×64.5'. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) Sub-plot size: 36'×21' for 12" and 18" spacing and 36'×22.5' for 15" spacing, main-plot size: 144'×21' for 12" and 18" spacing and 144'×22.5' for 15" spacing. (b) Sub-plot: 30'×15'. (v) 3' all round the net plot for 12" and 18" spacing and for the plot with 15" spacing, 3 rows on either side and 3' row at both the ends of net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination and the general growth of the crop is fairly good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Weight of grain and fodder. (iv) (a) 1950—1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Jowar crop was a fodder crop and the yield data for fodder was also analysed.

- (i) 679 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 122.5 lb./ac.
 - (b) 139.6 lb./ac.
- (i'i) Only R effect is significant.

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

	R ₁	- R ₂	R_3	R_4	Mean
S ₁	644	785	716	617	691
S ₂	731	729	676	597	683
S ₃	813	650	647	543	663
Mean	729	721	680	586	679

S.E. of difference of two

1. S marginal means

=35.4 lb./ac.

2. R marginal means

=46.5 lb./ac.

3. R means at the same level of S

=80.6 lb./ac.

4. S means at the same level of R

=78.0 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref: - Gj. 51(90).

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

Type : 'C'.

Object: - To find out the optimum spacing and seed-rate for Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar-Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Alluvial, medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis Viramgaum. (iii) 4.8.1951. (iv) (a) No ploughing, 3 to 4 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) As per treatments. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) C-10-2 (fodder crop, mid-late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One weeding and interculturing on 1.9.1951. (ix) 9.71". (x) 15.10.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings between rows; $S_1=12''$, $S_2=15''$ and $S_3=18''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

4 seed rates: $R_1=5$, $R_2=10$, $R_3=15$ and $R_4=20$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block; 4 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $36' \times 21'$ for 12'' and 18'' spacing; $36' \times 22.5'$ for 15'' spacing. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 3' round the net plot for 12'' and 18'' spacing. 3 rows on either side and 3' of rows at both ends for 15'' spacing. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The moneon started about a month later. The general growth of the crop was below normal on account of scarcity of rains. There was no grain formation and hence the crop was a total failure. (ii) Nil. (iii) Weight of fodder. (iv) (a) 1950-1951. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Jowar crop was a fodder crop. As there was no grain formation, the yield data for fodder was analysed and presented in results.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 2253 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 500.3 lb./ac.
 - (b) 417.5 lb /ac.
- (iii) Only R effect is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of fodder in lb./ac.

	\mathbf{R}_{1}	R_2	R ₃	R ₄	Mean
Sı	2033	2291	2307-	2452	2271
S ₂	1807	2388	2243	2097	2134
S ₃	1710	2452	2904	2355	2355
Mean	1850	2377	2484	2301	2253

S.E. of difference of two

1. S marginal means

=144.8 lb./ac.

2. R marginal means

=139.2 lb./ac.

3. R means at the same level of S

=241.1 lb./ac.

4. S means at the same level of R

=252.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 49(136).

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

Type :- 'CM'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of cotton intercropped with Chinamug on the yield of succeeding Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton and Chinamug-Jowar. (b) Cotton and Chinamug. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 24.7.1949. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 3'×1'. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) B.P. 53 (late). (vii) Unirrigated (viii) 1 weeding; 3 thinning and 2 interculturings. (ix) 45.42". (x) 4.2.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Cotton alone to be followed by kharif Jowar.
- 2. Cotton with inter cropping of chinamug to be followed by kharif Jowar.
- 3. Cotton with inter cropping of chinamug with 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ to be followed by kharif Jowar.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) 36'×62'. (b) 24'×50'. (v) 6' ring alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Slight attack of Stem-borer. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951 (residual effect from 1949—1950). (b) Yes. (Two different plots for the experiment were kept. Hence the treatments were being administered to the same plots in every alternate year). (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) I275 lb./ac.
- (ii) 84.37 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Av. yield
1293
1225
1308
=29.83 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 50(162).

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

Type : 'CM'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of cotton intercropped with *chinamug* on the yield of succeeding *Jowar* crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton and chinamug-Jowar. (b) Cotton and chinamug. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat: (iii) 4.8.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 3'×1'. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) B.P. 53 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings and 1 thinning. (ix) 29.49". (x) 24.1.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Cotton only to be followed by kharif Jowar.
- 2. Cotton with inter cropping of chinamug to be followed by kharif Jowar.
- Cotton with inter cropping of chinamug with 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ to be followed by kharif Jowar.
 C.L./ac, of F.Y.M. applied to cotton.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) 36'×62'. (b) 24'×50'. (v) 6' ring alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of Stem-borer. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948-1951 (Residual effect from 1949-1950. (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 938 lb./ac.
- (ii) 59.97 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

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

Treatment Av. yield

1. 945
2. 921
3. 949
S.E./mean =21.21 lb./ac,

Crop : Jowar (Khartf).

Ref :- Gj. 51(226).

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

Type :-'CM'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of Cotton intercropped with Chiramug on the yield of succeeding Jowar crop.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton and Chinamug – Jowar. (b) Cotton and Chinamug. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 22.7.1951. (iv, (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) $3' \times 1'$. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) B.P.—53 (late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding, 1 thinning and 3 interculturings. (ix) 23.22°. (x) 16.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Cotton only to be followed by kharif Jowar.
- 2. Cotton with intercropping of chinamug to be followed by kharif Jowar.
- 3. Cotton with intercropping of chinamug with 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ to chinamug to be followed by kharif
- 5 C.L./ac, of F.Y.M. applied to Cotton.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) 36'×62'. (b) 24'×50'. (v) 6' ring alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Normal. (ii) Heavy attack of stem borer. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951 (residual effect from 1949-50). (b) Yes. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 937 lb./ac.
- (ii) 115.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 994

2. 885

3. 932

S.E./mean = 40.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 53(259).

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

Type: 'D'.

Object: - To see the effect of seeds treated with 2-4-D solutions with different conditions on growth and yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dabhoi. (iii) 16.10.1953. (iv) (a) 3 ploughings and 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 5 lb./ac. (d) Between rows—18" and between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Bhatpuri. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Interculturing on 4.12.1953, weeding and thinning on 4.12.1953. (ix) Nil. (x) 9.3.1954.

- 1. Seed soaked in water for 30 minutes.
- 2. Seed soaked in solution of 2-4-D of concentration 0.01 P.P.M. for 30 minutes.
- 3. Seed soaked in solution of 2-4-D of concentration 0.10 P.P.M. for 30 minutes.
- 4. Seed soaked in solution of 2-4-D of concentration 0.00 P.P.M. for 30 minutes.
- 5. Seed soaked in water for 5 hours.
- 6. Seed soaked in solution of 2-4-D of concentration 0.01 P.P.M. for 5 hours.
- 7. Seed soaked in solution of 2-4-D of concentration 0.10 P.P.M. for 5 hours.
- 8. Control.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 42'×18'. (b) 36'×12'. (v) 3' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) In replications II and III, the growth was poor. In the II and III replications the crop was heavily attacked by grass hopper during germination time hence the growth was poor. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 572 lb./ac.
- (ii) 169.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield
1.	586
2.	624
3.	523
· 4.	479
5.	567
6.	611
7.	454
8.	731
S.E./mean	= 84.8 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif). Site :- Agri Res. Stn., Surat. Ref :- Gj. 52(37).

Type :-'D'.

Object :- To see the effect of the seeds treated with hormones on the growth and yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Cotton (Suyog). (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 9.8.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 8 to 10 lb./ac. (d) Distance between rows—3'. (e)-. (v) Nil. (vi) B.P.-53. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One thinning, two weedings and four interculturings. (ix) 19.98". (x) 20.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Seeds soaked in water for 30 minutes.
- 2. Seeds soaked in water for 5 hours.
- 3. Seeds soaked in solution of 2-4-D in
- 0 1 concentration for 30 minutes.
- 4. Seeds soaked in solution of 2-4-D in 0.1 concentration for 5 hours.
- 5. Seeds soaked in solution of 2-4-D in 1.0 concentration for 30 minutes
- 6. Seeds soaked in solution of 2-4-D in 1.0 concentration for 5 hours.
- 7. Seeds soaked in solution of 2-4-D in 10.0 concentration for 30 minutes.
- 8. Seeds soaked in solution of 2-4-D in 10.0 concentration for 5 hours.
- 9. Seeds soaked in solution of I.A.A in 1.0 concentration for 30 minutes.
- 10. Seeds soaked in solution of I.A.A in 1.0 concentration for 5 hours.
- 11. Seeds soaked in solution of I.A A in 10.0 concentration for 30 minutes.
- 12. Seeds soaked in solution of I.A.A in 100 concentration for 5 hours.
- 13. Seeds soaked in solution of I.A A in 100.0 concentration for 30 minutes.
- 14. Seeds soaked in solution of I.A.A in 100.0 concentration for 5 hours.
- 15. Control.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 42'×18'. (b) 36'×12'. (v) 3' ring all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good germination and good growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 896 lb./ac.
- (ii) 108.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	826	9.	949
2.	750	10.	942
3.	892	11.	838
4.	* 854	12.	911
5.	958	13.	952
6.	967	14.	870
7.	907	15.	949
8.	873		

S.E./mean =54.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Jowar (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 53(42).

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

Type :-'D'.

Object:-To study the effect of seeds treated with hormones on the growth and yield of Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 13.3.1953 and resown on 25.8.1953. (iv) (a) 2-3 harrowings. (b) Drilled, by hand plough. (c) 10 lb./ac. (d) 3' distance and thinned out keeping 1' distance between plants. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vii) Budh perio-53 (improved, late). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings; 2 thinnings and 5 inter-culturings. (ix) 58°. (x) 13.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Seeds soaked in water for 30 minutes.
- 2. Seeds soaked in water for 5 hours.
- 3. Seeds soaked in solution of 2-4-D in 4. Seeds soaked in solution of 2-4-D in
- 0.1 concentration for 30 minutes. 0.1 concentration for 5 hours.
- 5. Seeds soaked in solution of 2-4-D in 1.0 concentration for 30 minutes.
- 6. Seeds soaked in solution of 2-4-D in 1.0 concentration for 5 hours.
- 7. Seeds soaked in solution of 2-4-D in 10.0 concentration for 30 minutes.
- 8. Seeds soaked in solution of 2-4-D in 10.0 concentration for 5 hours.
- 9. Seeds soaked in solution of I.A.A. in 1.0 concentration for 30 minutes.
- 10. Seeds soaked in solution of I.A.A. in 1.0 concentration for 5 hours.
- 11. Seeds soaked in solution of I.A.A. in 10.0 concentration for 30 minutes.
- 12. Seeds soaked in solution of I.A.A. in 10.0 concentration for 5 hours.
- 13. Seeds soaked in solution of I.A.A. in 100.0 concentration for 30 minutes.
- 14. Seeds soaked in solution of I.A.A. in 100.0 concentration for 5 hours.
- 15. Control.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 15. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $42' \times 18'$. (b) $36' \times 12'$. (v) 3' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination was satisfactory. Jowar growth was checked due to heavy attack of stem-borer. Many shoots were sprouted but the earing was not satisfactory, which may be due to lack of moisture in later part of the season. (ii) There was about 80% attack of stemborer to Jowar. No control measures taken. (iii) Periodical height, and weight of Kadbi were taken. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Out of 58" of rain against an average of 42" and 46" occurred in July and August. respectively. (vi) Nil.

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.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$ and $P_3=45$ lb./ac.

N as A/S broadcast in single dose. P₂O₅ as Super drilled in furrows.

3. DESIGN :

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $39'\times21'$. (b) $33'\times15'$. (v) 3' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Baroda. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1516 lb./ac.
- (ii) 184.8 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	1495	1506	1652	1328	1495
P ₁	1526	1389	1470	1426	1453
P ₂	1489	1623	1535	1495	1535
P ₃	1478	1581	1603	1667	1582
Mean	1497	1525	1565	1479	1516

S.E. of any marginal mean =46.2 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table =92.4 lb./ac.

Crop: Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 48(65).

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

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of Super applied to crops (Groundnut, Udid and Bajra) on the succeeding crop Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 14 to 21.8.1948. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 5 C.L./ac. (d) Between rows—36°; between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Bajra (local). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 to 2 weedings and 2 to 3 interculturings. (ix) 12.73°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS

- 1. Bajra without Super.
- 2. Bajra with Super applied at 30 lb./ac. of P2O5.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 44'×30'. (b) 40'×24'. (v) 2'×3'. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The crop germinated well. For want of rains, withering was noticed. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946—1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Raw data N.A. Groundnut and *Udid* crops are given separately.

- (i) 1205 lb./ac.
- (ii) N.A.
- (iii) N.A.

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

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1168
2. 1242
S.E./mean = N.A.

Crop: Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 49(82).

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

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Super applied to the crops (Groundnut, *Udid* and *Bajra*) on the succeeding crop Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 19.7.1949. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 5 lb./ac. (d) Between rows—36° between plants-irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Bajra (Local). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 weedings and 3 interculturings. (ix) 13.75°. (x) 26.11.1949.; 27.12.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Bajra without Super.
- 2. Bajra with Super applied at 30 lb /ac. of P2O5.
- 3. DESIGN;
 - (i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 44'×30'. (b) 40'×24'. (v) 2'×3'. (vi) Yes.
- 4. GENERAL:
 - (i) Due to insufficient rains in the month of August, the tillering in *Bajra* was affected. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946—1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Groundnut and *Udid* crops are given separately.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1135 lb/ac.
- (ii) 45.38 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1112
2. 1157
S.E./mean = 22.69 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 50(69).

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

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) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) Refer soil analysis, Baroda. (iii) 4.8.1950. (iv) (a) 1 harrowing. (b) N.A. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) Between rows-18°. (e) —. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) B-207. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) N.A.

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. Other details N.A.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 806 lb./ac.
- (ii) 139.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	Treatment	Av. yield
1.	781	9.	731
2.	718	10.	821
3;	766	11.	873
4.	895	12.	807
5.	848	13.	794
6.	863	14.	712
7.	778	15.	. 835
8.	837		

S.E./mean =69.6 lb./ac.

Crop: Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 51(196).

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

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) Bajra-Groundnut-Wheat-Cotton. (b) Lucerne and Vegetables. (c) 24 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 31.7.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 5 lb./ac. (d) 18" between rows. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. on 27.6.1951. (vi) Bajra—IV. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings 1 weeding and 2 thinnings. (ix) 9.90". (x) 23 and 24.10.1951.

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.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$ and $P_3=45$ lb./ac. N 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) $21'\times22'$. (b) $18'\times16'$. (v) $1.5'\times3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 627 lb./ac.
- (ii) 172.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	N ₂	N_8	Mean
P ₀	681	770	580	601	658
P ₁	747	602	619	502	618
P ₂	707	742	591	593	658
P ₃	. 562	542	689	500	573
Mean	674	664 ′	620	549	627

S.E. of any marginal mean

=43.1 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=86.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 52(113).

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

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) Bajra-Groundnut (Kharif) and Wheat (Rabi)-Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 29.6.1952; (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 5 lb./ac. (d) Between rows—18"; between plants—irregular. (e) —. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. spread one month before sowing. (vi) Bajra-E.M S. (local) (early; mass selection). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One thinning on 23.7.1952; 1 weeding and 2 interculturings and gap filling. (ix) 11.71". (x) 24 to 27.10.1952.

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.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$ and $P_3=45$ lb./ac. N as G.N.C. and P_2O_5 as Super. Manures spread on 29.6.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (ili) 4. (iv) (a) $39' \times 21'$. (b) $30' \times 12'$. (v) $4\frac{1}{2}'$ ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination was quite satisfactory and the growth was even. At the harvesting time, practically half of the plants had fallen down on account of wind. Yield was quite satisfactory. (ii) Continuous cloudy weather lead to an intense growth of insects, exact nature of insects and pests not specified. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1951—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Baroda. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 344 lb./ac.
- (ii) 103,6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of P is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N ₂	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	219	304	234	239	249
P ₁	290	352	271	305	305
P ₂	496	370	384	411	415
Pa	389	405	471	369	409
Mean	348	358	349	331	344

S.E. of any marginal mean

=25.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=51.8 lb./ac.

Crop :-Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 53(30)

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

Type :-'M'.

Object:-To study the N and P2O6 requirements of Bajra (with a basal dose of F.Y.M.).

4. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra-Groundnut (Kharif) and Wheat (Rabi)—cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 26.6.1953. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 5 lb./ac. (d) 18°. (e) —. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in the month of May. (vi) Mass selected Bajra. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding and interculturing thrice. (ix) 34.25°. (x) 25.10.1953.

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.
- (2) 4 levels of P_2O_5 : $P_0=0$, $P_1=15$, $P_2=30$ and $P_3=45$ lb./ac. N as A/S broadcast in single dose. P_2O_5 as Super drilled in furrows.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $39'\times21'$. (b) $33'\times15'$. (v) 3' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Baroda. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1516 lb./ac.
- (ii) 184.8 lb./ac.

7.

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

	N_0	N_1	N ₃	N ₃	Mean
Po	1495	1506	1652	1328	1495
P ₁	1526	1389	1470	1426	1453
Pa	1489	1623	1535	1495	1535
P ₃	1478	1581	1603	1667	1582
Mean	1497	1525	1565	1479	1516

S.E. of any marginal mean

=46.2 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=92.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 48(65).

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

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Super applied to crops (Groundnut, Udid and Bajra) on the succeeding crop Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 14 to 21.8.1948. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 5 C.L./ac. (d) Between rows—36°; between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Bajra (local). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 to 2 weedings and 2 to 3 interculturings. (ix) 12.73°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS

- 1. Bajra without Super.
- 2. Bajra with Super applied at 30 lb./ac. of P2O5.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 44'×30'. (b) 40'×24'. (v) 2'×3'. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The crop germinated well. For want of rains, withering was noticed. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946—1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Raw data N.A. Groundnut and *Udid* crops are given separately.

- (i) 1205 lb./ac.
- (ii) N.A.
- (iii) N.A.

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

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1168
2. 1242
S.E./mean = N.A.

Crop: Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 49(82).

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

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Super applied to the crops (Groundnut, *Udid* and *Bajra*) on the succeeding crop Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 19.7.1949. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 5 lb./ac. (d) Between rows—36° between plants-irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Bajra (Local). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 weedings and 3 interculturings. (ix) 13.75°. (x) 26.11.1949.; 27.12.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Bajra without Super.
- 2. Bajra with Super applied at 30 lb /ac. of P2O5.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 44'×30'. (b) 40'×24'. (v) 2'×3'. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to insufficient rains in the month of August, the tillering in *Bajra* was affected. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946—1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Groundnut and *Udid* crops are given separately.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1135 lb/ac.
- (ii) 45.38 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment Av, yield

1. 1112
2. 1157
S.E./mean = 22.69 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 50(69).

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

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) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) Refer soil analysis, Baroda. (iii) 4.8.1950. (iv) (a) 1 harrowing. (b) N.A. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) Between rows-18". (e) —. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) B-207. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (i) 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. Other details N.A.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 4×4 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 16. (b) $160'\times120^\circ$. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $40'\times30'$. (b) $30'\times15'$. (v) 5 rows on either side and 5' of row at each end of net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1028 lb./ac.
- (ii) 135.5 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	780	912	1092	1270	1013
P ₁	796	983	1132	1247	1039
P ₂	832	900	1176	1126	1008
P ₃	847	968	1124	1269	1052
Mean	814	941	1131	1228	1028

S.E. of any marginal mean

=38.9 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=67.8 lb./ac.

Crop: Bajra (Kharif). Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Baroda. Ref :- Gj. 52(107).

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) N.A. (b) *Kodra*. (c) 160 lb./ac. of G.N.C. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) Refer soil analysis, Baroda. (iii) 28.6,1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 8 lb./ac. (d) Between rows—18°. (e)—. (v) F.Y.M. at 5 C.L./ac. (vi) B-207. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hoeing on 19,7.1952. (ix) N.A. (x) 23.9.1952.

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. Other details N.A.

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 net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950 to 1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The experiment failed in 1951.

- (i) 1298 lb./ac.
- (ii) 271.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of N is highly significant.

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

1	N _o	N_1	N ₂	N ₃	Mean
P ₀	1119	1289	1222	1573	1301
P ₁	1174	1077	1301	1482	1259
P ₂	871	1271	1467	1736	1336
Pa	1074	1398	1216	1497	1296
Mean	1060	1259	1302	1572	1298

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 67.9 lb /ac.

S.E. of body of table

=135.9 lb./ac.

Crop: Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 53(369).

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

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of P2O5 on the yield of Bajra.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Bajra-Wheat-Cotton. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Light sandy soil. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 33.46°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Bajra unmanured.
- 2. Bajra manured with 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Paired-plot. (ii) (a) 2. (b) $42'\times36'$. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $42'\times18^{\frac{1}{2}}$. (b) $30'\times15'$. (v) $6'\times1.5'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 735 lb./ac.
- (ii) 242.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield cf grain in lb./ac,

Treatment Av. yield

1. 690

2. 779

S.E./mean = 171.1 lb./ac.

Crop :-Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 53(31).

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

Type:-'C'.

Object: -To find out the economic and suitable combination of seed rate and spacing for maximum yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a Bojra—Groundnut (Kharif) and Wheat (Rabi)—Cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 25.6.1953. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Sowing by hand in furrows opened by axe. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in the month of May (vi) Mass selected Bajra. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 3 interculturings. (ix) 34.25°. (x) 23.10.1953.

Main-plot treatments:

4 spacings: $S_1=18''$, $S_2=24''$, $S_3=30''$ and $S_4=36''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

4 seed rates: $R_1=5$, $R_2=10$, $R_8=15$ and $R_4=20$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/block and 4 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 36'×19', 34'×19', 35'×19' and 36'×19' for 18", 24", 30" and 36" spacings respectively. (b) 30'×15'. (c) and (d) as per treatments (e) N.A. (v) 2 rows on either side of each plot for 18" spacing and one row on either side for 24", 30" and 36" spacings respectively (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Fair. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and straw yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) and (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) The growth of the plants and earheads was rather stunted in plots with single seed rate and spacings. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1209 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 382.3 lb./ac.
 - (b) 173.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₂	S_3	S ₄	'Mean
R ₁	1156	1192	1100	1187	1159
R ₂	1167	1201	1269	1132	1192
R ₃	1077	1398	1195	1331	1250
R ₄	1090	1264	1318	1269	1235
Mean	1123	1264	1220	1230	1209

S E, of difference of two

1.	S marginal means		=135.2 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means		= 61.5 lb./ac.
3.	R means at the same level of S		=123.0 lb./ac.
4.	S means at the same level of R	•	=172.1 lb./ac.

Crop :- Bajra (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 53(158).

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

Type :-'C'.

Object:-To find out the suitable spacing and seed rate for getting maximum yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) N.A. (b) Refer soil analysis, Deesa. (iii) 25.6.1953. (iv) (a) Ordinary tillage. (b) Drilling. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Bajra—207. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing on 20.7.1953. (ix) N.A. (x) 22, 23.9.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

4 spacings between rows: $S_1=9$ ", $S_2=12$ ", $S_3=15$ " and $S_4=18$ ".

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1=5$, $R_2=10$ and $R_3=15$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 4 main-plots/block and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $36' \times 21'$ for 9", 12" and 18" spacings and $36' \times 22.5'$ for 15" spacings. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 3' at either ends and 4, 3, 2, 1 rows on either sides for 9", 12", 18" and 15" spacings respectively. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination was good and the growth was accelerated by timely rainfall followed by good tillering After one month the crop was affected to a great extent by heavy and continuous rainfall. Hence less yield. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1864 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 346.6 lb./ac.
 - (b) 348.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only R effect is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

	S_1	S_2	S_3	S ₄	Mean
R ₁	1407	1633	1483	1653	1544
R ₂	1883	2008	1984	1891	1941
R ₃	1968	2319	2036	2101	2106
Mean	1753	1987	1834	1882	1864

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	=115.5 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means	= 100.7 lb./ac.
3.	R means at the same level of S	=201.3 lb./ac.
4.	S means at the same level of R	=200.9 lb./ac.

Crop :- Maize. (Kharif).

Ref. :- Gj 51(77)

Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Dohad

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of the leguminous crop (Gram) grown with and without super on the succeeding cereal crop (Maize).

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram *Maize*. (b) Gram. (c) As per treatments, (ii) (a) Dark brown. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dohad. (iii) 16.6.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 20 lb./ac. (d) 24"×12". (e) N.A. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated (viii) 4 interculturings and one weeding. (ix) 17.49". (x) 24, 25.9.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P_2O_δ).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super to Gram Crop.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super to Gram Crop.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super to Gram Crop.
- 5. Fallow in Rabi and sown in Kharif. Manured with 10 C.L./ac. F.Y.M. in Kharif season.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $50' \times 21'$; (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) $10' \times 3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain & fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 966 lb./ac.
- (ii) 208.6 lb/ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

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

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	947
2.	1275
3.	902
4.	832
5.	876
S.E./mean	= 85.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref : Gj. 53(50).

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

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the N, P and K requirements of Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black to deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Arnej. (iii) 18.10.1953. (iv) (a) 5 harrowings prior to sowing. (b) N.A. (c) 20 lb./ac. (d) 12° row spacing. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. on 14.10.1953. (vi) Chafa (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding. (ix) Nil. (x) 18.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

O = Control.

N = 20 lb./ac. of N as A/S. and G.N.C. in 1:1 ratio.

 $P = 20 \text{ lb./ac. of } P_2O_5 \text{ as Super.}$

 $K = 40 \text{ lb./ac. of } K_2O \text{ as Pot. Sul.}$

The treatments were applied on 17.10.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 90'×6'. (b) 81.5'×4'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination was satisfactory and crop stand was good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953-Contd. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) & (b) N.A. (vi) & (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 409' Ib./ac.
- (ii) 58.79 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
0	379
N	458
P	401
K	397
S.E./mean	= 24.05 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 49(101).

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

Type :- 'M'.

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

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy-Gram. (b) Paddy. (c) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Broadcasting. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) Nil. (x) N.A.

- 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 (sown in kharif and fallow in rabi).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 24'×18'. (b) 15'×9'. (v) 4\frac{1}{2}' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 (kharif)—1952 (rabi). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) No reason given in records for low yields. (vi) Nil.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 232 lb./ac.
 - (ii) 42.8 lb./ac.
 - (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
 - (iv) Av. yield of gram in lb. ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	245
2.	248
3.	2 21
4.	213
5.	Fallow
S.E./mean	=19.12 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 50(127).

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

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) Paddy-Gram. (b) Paddy. (c) 10 C.L./ac. of compost manure. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Broadcasting. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) Rabi season hence negligible. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P2O3).
- 2. 50 lb /ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of p_2O_δ as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac, of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 5. Fallow (sown in kharif and fallow in rabi).

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 24'×18'. (b) 15'×9'. (v) 4½' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) Kharif 1949—1950 to rabi 1952—1953. (b) No. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 711 lb./ac.
- (u) 154.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

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

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	761
2.	748
3.	615
4.	720
5.	Fallow
S.E./mean	=68.97 lb /ac.

Crop:-Gram (Rabi).

Ref: Gj. 51(172).

Site : Agri. Res. Stn., Bulsar.

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:

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no P2O6).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P_2O_{δ} as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 5. Sown in kharif and fallow in rabi.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 24'×18'. (b) 15'×9'. (v) 4½' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949 (kharif)—1952 (rabi). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 514 lb./ac.
- (ii) 160,9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of gram in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	5 28
2.	528
3.	484
4.	516
5.	Fallow
S.E./mean	=71.9 lb./ac.

Crop :-Gram (Rabi).

Ref :-Gj. 50(66).

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

Type :-'M'.

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

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram-Maize. (b) Maize. (c) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dohad. (iii) 24.10.1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Sowing with a plough to which a draw tube is attached. (c) 60 lb./ac.

(d) 15"×12". (e) N.A. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Yellow gram. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) Nil.

(x) 14.3.1951.

- 1. Control (no P2O5).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_δ as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P_2O_{δ} as Super.
- Fallow in rabi, manured with 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in kharif.
 Manures were applied in rows and then mixed up with the soil by hand digging.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 50'×21'. (b) 30'×15'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination was good but later crop suffered due to lack of moisture. (ii) There was a slight attack of frost, damage to the extent of 15 to 20%. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1951. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 187 lb./ac.
- (ii) 86.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	209
2.	184
3.	184
4.	172
5.	Fallow
S.E./mean	=35.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Gram (Rabi).

Ref: Gj. 53(52).

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

Type :- 'C'.

Object :- To find out the suitable spacing and economic seed rate for Gram.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Gram—Wheat. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black to deep black. (b) Refer soil analysis. Arnej. (iii) 23.10.1953. (iv) (a) 4 to 5 harrowings prior to sowing. (b) Drilling. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chafa (medium). (vii) Un irrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) Rabi season hence negligible. (x) 18.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=12''$, $S_2=15''$ and $S_2=18''$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1=20$, $R_2=30$ and $R_3=40$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $33\frac{1}{2}' \times 18'$ for 12" and 15" spacing and $33' \times 18'$ for 18" spacing. (b) $30' \times 16'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination was satisfactory and stand of crop was good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1953—continued. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 510.2 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 57.17 lb./ac.
 - (b) 59.90 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

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

	s_i	S ₂	S ₃	Mean
R ₁	467.8	514.6	506.2	496.2
R ₂	547.1	514.6	507.0	522.9
Ra	474.5	528.9	531.5	511.6
Mean	496.5	519.4	514.9	510.2

S.E. of difference of two

1. S marginal means =18.99 lb./ac. 2. R marginal means =19.60 lb./ac. 3. R means at the same level of S =34.58 lb./ac.4. S means at the same level of R

Crop :- Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref: Gj. 58(31).

Type :- 'M'.

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

Object: -To study the effect of leguminous crop Chinamug grown with and without P2O5 on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

=34.06 lb./ac.

I BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Nil. (b) Lang in rabi. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton. (b) N.A. (iii) 4.8.1948. (iv) (a) N.A.
- (b) Drilling. (c) 18 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 24" and between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil.
- (vi) Chinamug (early). (xii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding only. (ix) 5.90°. (x) 20.10.1948.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P2O5 (control).
- 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, manured with 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in rabi.

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 51'×34'. (b) 47'×30'. (v) 2° alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The crop failed. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield and no. of plants. (iv) (a) 1948-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) The experiment failed. Accordingly the succeeding cereal crop Rabi Jowar could not be sown. (vii) Nil.

- (i) 20 lb./ac.
- (ii) 12.77 lb./ac.
- (iii) The treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	
1.	21	
2.	22	
3.	18	
4.	y (1 20)	:
5.	_	
S E /mea	an - 5.71 lb./a	c.

Crop: Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 49(52).

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

Type: 'M'.

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

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Cotton. (c) F.Y.M. details N.A. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 19.7.1949 and 21.7.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 18 lb./ac. (d) Between rows—24* and between plants—irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil (vi) Chinamug (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 gap fillings 27, 28.7.1949, 3 thinnings, 7 weedings and 1 interculturing. (ix) 13.87*. (x) 12 and 19.9.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P2O5 (control).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.
- 3. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 5. Fallow in *Kharif* and manured with 10 C.L /ac. of F.Y.M. in *Rabi*. Manuring on 19.7.1949, 23 and 24.7.1949 was done by hand.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 51'×34'. (b) 47'×30'. (v) 2' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The general growth of the crop was normal. (ii) Attack of hairy caterpillar, negligible damage. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 263 lb./ac.
- (ii) 97.51 lb./ac.
- (iii) The treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yie'd of grain ln lb./ac.

Treatment .	Av. yield
1.	233
2.	245
3.	271
4.	305
5.	. -
S.E./mean	= 43.59 lb./ac.

Crop : Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 51(222).

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

Type :- 'M'.

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

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 26.6.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 18 lb./ac. (d) 24" between rows. (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding and 1 interculturing. (ix) 6.92". (x) 18.9.1951 and 27,9.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P₂O₅ (control).
- 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. Fallow in *Kharif* and manured with 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in *Rabi*. Super applied on 24.6.1251.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 48'×30'. (b) 36'×18'. (v) 6' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Growth stunted for want of sufficient moisture. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 24 lb./ac.
- (ii) 14.79 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	26
2.	26
3.	23
4.	23
5.	_
S.E./mean	= 6.61 lb./ac.

Crop :- Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 52(108).

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

Type :- 'M'.

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

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Fallow. (c) Nil. (ii) Black cotton soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 18.6.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 18 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 24"; between plants irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chinamug (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 gap fillings, 2 interculturings and 1 weeding. (ix) N.A. (x) 28.8.1952 and 1.9.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P2O5 (control).
- 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 manure with 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in rabi.

Manures applied on 18.6.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $48' \times 30'$. (b) $36' \times 18'$. (v) 6' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to constant rain the growth was held up and decreased the yield to a considerable extent. (ii) Rabbits and monkeys together damaged the crop. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

- (i) 297 lb /ac.
- (ii) 79.70 lb./ac.
- (iii) The treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

eatment	Av. yield
4.	233
2.	328
3.	361
4.	266
5.	·
S.E /mean	=35.63 lb./ac

Crop :- Chinamug (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 53(65).

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

Type :- 'M'.

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

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 16.5.1953. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 18 lb./ac. (d) 24°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Chinamug (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Gap filling, interculturing and 3 weedings. (ix) 36.23°. (x) 23, 24.9.1953.

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. Fallow in *kharif* and manured with 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. in *rabi*. Super applied on 12.6.1953.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 48'×30'. (b) 36'×18'. (v) 6' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Uneven growth. Rains at the time of flowering affected the yield. (ii) No. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 68.97 lb./ac.
- (ii) 24.20 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	65.58-
2.	65.72
3.	68.94
4.	75.67
5.	. _
S.E./mean	== 10.9 lb /ac

Crop :- Udid (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 49(81).

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

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of P₃O₅ applied to *Udid* on the succeeding cotton crop grown with and without N.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Ý.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 19.7.1949. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) *Udid* (local). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 weedings and 2 interculturings. (ix) 13.75°. (x) 27.12.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Udid grown without P₂O₅.
- 2. Udid grown with P2O5 at 30 lb./ac. as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 44'×30'. (b) 40'×24'. (v) 2'×3'. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1946—1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) No reasons given for low yield. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 318 lb./ac.
- (ii) 50.73 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Freatment	Av. yield	
1.	318	
2.	318	
S.E./means	=25,36 lb./ac.	

Crop :-Tur (Rabi).

Ref :-Gi. 48(5).

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

Type:-'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of the leguminous crop Tur grown with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Tur-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 30.9.1948. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 15 to 20 lb./ac. (d) 3' between rows; 1½' between plants. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Local. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 thinnings and 2 interculturings. (ix) 4.88". (x) 23.3.1949.

2. TREATMENTS.

- 1. No P2O5 (control).
- 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.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 42'×30'. (b) 30'×18'. (v) 6' ring alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4 GENERAL

(i) Below normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 223 lb./ac.
- (ii) 94.27 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	
1.	226	
2.	210	
3.	222	
4.	234	
5.	_	
S.E /mean	=42.03 lb./ac.	

Crop :- Tur (Rabi).

Ref: Gj. 49(10)/48(5).

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

Type :- 'M'.

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

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soils. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) Tur 14.10.1949; Cotton 22.7.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 lb./ac. to 15 lb./ac. (d) 8 1/2. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Local. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding, thinning, interculturing and 2 gap filling. (ix) Nil. (x) 6.4.1950.

- 1. No P2Os (control).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 4. 150 lb /ac. of P8O5.
- 5. Cotton Suyog.

PzO6 as Super applied on 21.9.1949.

3. DESIGN:

(i) L. Sq. (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) N.A. (ii) Slight attack of Jassids on tur, no damage. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nii. (vii) The expt. is analysed with treatment, no. 5 missing. The yield of cotton is given separately.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 393 lb./ac.
- (ii) 100.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	
1.	433	
2.	382	
3.	398	
4.	359	
S.E /mean	= 45.14	lb./ac.
Av. yield of kapas	=379	lb./ac.

Crop :- Tur (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 50(15)/49(10)/48(5).

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

Type: 'M'.

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

I. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) Tur-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) Tur 25.8,1950. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 15 to 20 lb./ac—1 plant at final stand. (d) 3'×1½'. (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) Local. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) One thinning, 2 interculturings and weeding. (ix) Nil. (x) 18.3.1951.

2. TREATMENTS.

- 1. No P2O5 (control).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O2.
- 5. Cotton Suyog.

P₂O₅ as Super applied on 23.8.1950.

3. DESIGN

(i) L. Sq. (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) Normal. (ii) Borer attack. (iii) Grain yield, (iv) (a) 1948—1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No (b) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) The experiment analysed with treatment no. 5 missing. The yield of cotton is given separately.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 484 lb./ac.
- (ii) 37.11 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

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

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	484
2.	458
3.	498
4.	496
S.E./mean	= 16.61 lb./ac.
Av. yield of	kapas = 599 lb./ac.

Crop :- Tur (Rabi).

Ref: Gj. 51(21)/50(15)/49(10)/48(5).

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

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of the leguminous crop Tur raised with and without P₂O₅ on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Tur—Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 4.9.1951. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 10 to 15 lb./ac. (d) 9" to 1' between plants and 1½' between rows. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) Local. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Thinning, 3 interculturings and weeding. (ix) Nil. (x) 7.3.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P₂O₅ (control).
- 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. Cotton.

3. DESIGN:

(i) L. Sq. (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) Good. (ii) Slight attack of pod borer. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Experiment analysed with one mising plot. Mean yield of cotton is given separately.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 826 lb./ac.
- (ii) 61.71 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	819
2.	807
3.	7 9 9
4.	879 ·
5.	
S.E./mean	=27.62 lb./ac
Av. vield of	kanas=76.15 lb./ac.

Crop :- Tur (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 52(35)/51(21)/50(15)/49(10)/48(10).

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

Type: 'M'.

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

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Tur. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 25.9,1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 15 to 20 lb./ac. (d) 3' between rows and 1\frac{1}{2}' between plants. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Local. (vii) Unirrigated. (vii) Thinning and 3 interculturings. (ix) Nil. (x) 9.3.1952.

- 1. No P₂O₅ (control).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 4. 150 lb./ac. of P2O5.
- 5. Cotton Suyog.

 P_2O_5 as Super applied on 7.9.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) L. Sq. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42' \times \times 30'$. (b) $30' \times 1\delta'$. (v) 6' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The experiment was analysed with one treatment missing. The mean yield of treatment 5 is given separately.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 430 lb./ac.
- (ii) 34.69 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	426
2.	430
3.	438
4.	426
5.	_
S.E./mean	= 15.52 lb./ac.
Av. yield of	kapas=235 lb./ac.

Crop :-Tur (Rabi).

Ref: $-G_j$. 53(44)/52(35)/51(21)/50(15)/49(10/48(5).

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

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Tur grown with and without P_2O_6 on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-Tur. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 26 8 1953. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Local. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 thinning, 2 weedings and 3 interculturings. (ix) Nil. (x) 5.4.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P₂O₅ (control).
- 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. Cotton Suyog.

3. DESIGN:

(i) L. Sq. (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) Below normal. (ii) Attack of top borer and yield was affected to about 50%. (iii) Height, stand and grain yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1954. (b) Yes. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The expt. was analysed with one treatment missing.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 397 lb./ac.
- (ii) 47.58 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ significantly.

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

Treatment	Av. yield	
1.	426	
2.	426	
3.	407	
4.	331	
5.	-	
S.E./mean	= 20.97 lb./a	

Crop :-Wal (Rabi).

Ref :-Gj. 49(100).

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

Type: 'M'.

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

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Wal. (b) Paddy. (c) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Broadcasting. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) and (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) Nil. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P2O5 (control).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 3. 150 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ as Super.
- 5. Fallow in rabi and sown in kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 24'×18'. (b) 15'×9'. (v) 4½' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1952, (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 802 lb./ac.
- (ii) 126.5 lb./ac.
- (iii) The treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield	
1.	713	
2.	8 0 7	
3.	855	
4.	833	
5.	_	
S.E./mean	=56.54 lb./ac	

Crop :- Wal (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 50(126).

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

Type:-'M'.

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

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy-Wal. (b) Paddy in kharif and [wal in rabi. (c) C.L./ac. of compost to paddy. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Broadcasting. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) Nil. (x) N.A.

- 1. No P2O5 (Control).
- 2. 50 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 3. 100 lb./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 4. 150 ib./ac. of P2O5 as Super.
- 5. Fallow in rabi and sown in kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 24'×18'. (b) 15'×9'. (v) 41' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 760 lb./ac.
- (ii) 97.0 lb/ac.
- (iii) The treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

reatment [Av. yield
1.	750
2.	776
3.	730
4.	784
5.	
S.E./mean	=43.36 lb./ac.

Crop :- Wal (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 51(171).

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

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-Wal—Gram. (b) Paddy in Kharif, Wal and Gram in rabi. (c) 10 C.L./ac. of compost given to paddy. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) N.A. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Broadcasting. (c) 80 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) N.A. (viii) N.A. (ix) Nil. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P₂O₅ (Control).
- 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 rabi and sown in kharif.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) 24'×18'. (b) 15'×9'. (v) 41' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1949—1952. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 432 lb./ac.
- (ii) 182.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) The treatments do not differ significantly.

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

Treatment	Av. yield	
1.	472	
2.	379	
3.	460	
4.	419	
5.		
S.E./mean	=81.7 lb./ac.	

Crop :-Lang (Rabi).

Ref: Gj. 52(353)

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

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of leguminous crop Lang raised with and without P_2O_5 on the succeeding cereal crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Lang-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 29.9.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 40 lb./ac. (d) 24" spacing. (e) —. (v) Nil. (vi) T-2-12. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) Nil. (x) 31.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. No P2O5 (control).
- 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.

P₂O₅ applied on 26.8.1952.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 5. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $48' \times 24'$. (b) $44' \times 20'$. (v) 2' alround the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Crop growth stunted due to severe heat and want of moisture. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 16 lb./ac.
- (ii) 7.33 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	19
2.	10
3.	14
4.	23
5.	-
S,E./mean	=3.28 lb./ac

Crop :-Sugarcane.

Ref : Gj. 50(24).

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

Type :-'M.

Object:-To study the effect of A/S and G.N.C. along with F.Y.M. on Sugarcane yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy-Sugarcane. (b) Paddy. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Vyara. (iii) 16, 17.2.1950. (iv) (a), (b) and (c) N.A. (d) 3½. (e) 36000 three budded esetts/ac. (v) Nil. (vi) Co-527. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding and earthing up thrice. (ix) 74.20. (x) End of Feb. 1951.

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M. : $F_1 = 10$ and $F_2 = 20$ C.L./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 ratios of N (applied at 120 lb./ac.). R₁=A/S: G.N.C. in 1:1, R₂=A/S: G.N.C. in 1:2, R₃=G.N.C.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 55.3'×31.5'. (b) 44.8' × 24.5'. (v) one row at either side and 5.3' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Attack of borer. Control measures taken N.A. (iii) Germination counts, height, girth, no. of internodes and cane yield. (iv) (a) 1950-1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 28.81 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 2.89 ton/ac.
 - (b) 3.31 ton/ac.
- (iii) Only the interaction $F \times R$ is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	F ₁	. F ₂	Mean
R ₁	27.50	29.57	28.53
R ₂	29.76	28,45	29.10
R ₃	29.40	28,32	28.81
Mean	28,89	28.75	28.81

S.E. of difference of two 1. F marginal means =0.96 ton/ac. 2. R marginal means =1.35 ton/ac. 3. R means at the same level of F =1.91 ton/ac.

4. F means at the same level of R

=1.83 ton/ac.

Crop :-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Gj. 51(27).

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

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of A/S and G.N.C. along with F.Y.M. on Sugarcane yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy-Sugarcane. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Vyara. (iii) 26.1.1951 and 27.1.1951. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 36,000 three budded setts/ac. (d) Between rows-3.5'. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO-527. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding twice and earthing up thrice. (ix) 32.7". (x) February 1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=10$ and $F_2=20$ C.L./ac.

3 ratios of N (applied at 120 lb./ac.): $R_1=A/S$: G.N.C. in 1:1, $R_2=A/S$: G.N.C. in 1:2 and $R_3=A/S$: G.N.C. G.N.C. alone.

DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plot/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 31.5'×55.3'. (b) 24.5' × 44.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Stem borer attack 1% and shoot borer attack 2%. (iii) Germination count, girth weight of sugarcane, No. of inter nodes. (iv) (a) 1950—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 34.88 tcn/ac.
- (ii) (a) 5.50 ton/ac.
- (b) 2.55 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in lb./ac.

	$\mathbf{F_1}$	F ₂	Mean
R ₁	33.51	37.46	35.48
R ₂	33.58	35.88	34.73
R ₃	33.18	35.71	34.44
Mean	33.42	36.35	34.88

S.E. of differ nce of two

1.	F marginal means	=1.80 ton/ac.
2.	R marginal means	=1.04 ton/ac.
3.	R means at the same level of F	=1.47 ton/ac.
4.	F means at the same level of R	=2.16 ton/ac.

Crop :- Sugarcane.

Ref:-Gj. 52(54).

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

Type :-'M'.

Object :- To study the effect of A/S and G.N.C. along with F.Y.M. on Sugarcane yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Sugarcane. (b) Pa¹dy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Vyara. (iii) January 19 2 and 42.19⁵2. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) 12 000 three buded setts/ac. (d) 3½ between rows and 9 rows in a plot. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO—52⁷. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weedings thrice and earthing up thrice. (ix) 40.94". (x) 17 and 26.1.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1 = 10$ and $F_2 = 20$ C.L./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 ratios of N (applied at 120 lb./ac.): $R_1=A/S:G.N.C.$ in I:1, $R_2=A/S:G.N.C.$ in I:2 and $R_3=G.N.C.$ alone.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $55.3' \times 31.5'$. (b) $44.5' \times 24.5'$. (v) 1 row on either side and 5.4' on either end. (vi) Yes.

4. CENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Attack of stem borer; D.D.T. and Pyrilla. (iii) Germination count, height, girth, internode 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) 24.65 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 1.50 ton/ac.
 - (b) 2.06 ton/ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

(iv) Av. yield of sugarcane in ton/ac.

	F ₁	F_2	Mean
R ₁	23.60	25.40	24.50
$\mathbf{R_2}$	23.70	25.20	24.45
R_3	25.00	25.00	25.00
Mean	24.10	25.20	24 65

S.E. of difference of two

1.	F marginal means	=0.50 ton/ac.
2.	R marginal means	=0.84 ton/ac.
3.	R means at the same level of F	=1.19 ton/ac.
4.	F means at the same level of R	=1.09 ton/ac.

Crop: - Sugarcane.

Ref :- Gj. 53(100).

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

Type: 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of A/S and G.N.C. along with F.Y.M. on Sugarcane yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Paddy—Sugarcane. (b) Paddy. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y M.+100 lb./ac. of A/S+300 lb./ac. of G.N.C.. (ii) (a) Black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Vyara. [(iii) 31.1.1953. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) CO.419. vii) Irrigated. (viii) Weeding five times. (ix) 72°. (x) 12.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_1=10$ and $F_2=20$ C.L./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 ratios of N (applied at 120 lb./ac.): $R_1=A/S$: G.N.C. in 1:1, $R_2=A/S$: G.N.C. in 1:2 and $R_3=G.N.C.$ alone.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 31.5'×55.3'. (b) 24.5'×44.5'. (v) Two rows on either side along the length. (vi) Yes.
- 4. GENERAL:
 - (i) Good. (ii) Mild attack of pyrilla—5% D.D.T.; mealy bugs—1% fish oil rasin soap. (iii) Germination counts, tillering counts, no. of internodes and sugarcane yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 32.75 ton/ac.
- (ii) (a) 5.94 ton/ac.
 - (b) 5.44 ton/ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of R is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of cane in ton/ac.

	$\mathbf{F_i}$	F ₂	Mean
R ₁	34.34	34.18	34.26
R ₂	26.63	32.33	29.48
R ₃	33.83	35.21	34,52
Mean	31.60	33.90	32.75

S.E. of difference of two

1. F marginal means

=1.98 ton/ac.

- 2. R marginal means
- =2.22 ton/ac.
- 3. R means at the same level of F
- =3.14 ton/ac.
- 4. F means at the same level of R
- =3.24 ton/ac.

Crop:-Sugarcane.

Ref :- Gj. 53(101).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Vyara.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To study the N and P2O5 requirements of Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Sugarcane—Paddy—Sugarcane. (b) Paddy. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. +100 lb./ac. of A/S+300 lb./ac. of G.N.C. (ii) (a) Black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Vyara. (iii) 31.1.1953. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) CO.419 (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Weeding five times, top dressing thrice and interculturing twice. (ix) 72°. (x) 23.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=100$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of N as A/S: $N_1 = 120$, $N_2 = 170$ and $N_3 = 220$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $24.5'\times55.5'$. (b) $17.5'\times46.5'$. (v) $3\frac{1}{2}'\times4\frac{1}{2}'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Mild attack of pyrilla—5% B.H.C. dusted. (iii) Germination count, tillering count, no. of internodes and sugarcane yield. (i'') (a) 1953—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 28.35 ton/ac.
- (ii) 2.48 tcn/ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N is significant while main effect of P2O5 and interactions are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of cane in ton/ac.

İ	P ₀	P ₁	· Mean
N ₁	26.48	27.08	26.78
N ₂	27.67	26 78	27.22
N ₃	32.32	29.82	31.07
Mean	28.82	27.89	28.35

S.E. of marginal mean of N = 0.87 ton/ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of P₂O₅ = 0.72 ton/ac.
S.E. of body of table = 1.24 ton/ac.

Crop :-Sugarcane.

Ref :-Gj. 52(53).

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

Type:-'IM'.

Object:-To study the intensity of irrigation required for Sugarcane.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Paddy—Sugarcane. (b) Paddy. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Vyara (iii) 3.2.1952. (iv) (a) & (b) N.A. (c) 36,000 three-budded setts/ac. (d) 3½ between rows. (e) N.A. (v) 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+120 lb./ac. of N as A./S. & G.N.C. in the ratio 1:2. (vi) CO.419. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 4 weedings and 2 earthing up. (ix) 40,92". (x) 1.1.1953 & 31 1.1953.

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

- (1) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=100$ lb./ac.
- (2) 2 levels of Irrigation: $I_1=30$ "A and $I_2=50$ "A.
- (3) 2 intervals of Irrigation: T_1 =once in 15 days and T_2 =once in 30 days.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2^3 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 8. (b) N.A. (iii) 3. (iv) (a) $44.5' \times 24.5'$. (b) $38.8' \times 17.5'$. (v) 1 row on either side and 2.9' at either end, (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Attack of Stem-borer. (iii) Germination ccunt, no. of tillers, height, girth and cane yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) & (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 31.46 top./ac.
- (ii) 1.94 ton./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of cane in ton./ac.

	Т1	T_2	Mean	P ₀ .	P ₁
I ₁	32.66	30.92	31.79	31.04	32.54
I ₂	31.23	31.06	31.14	31.62	30.67
Mean	31.94	30.99	31.46	31.33	31.60
P ₀	31.52	31.14	· <u></u> -		
P ₁	32.37	30.84			

S.E. of any marginal mean

= 0.56 ton/ac.

S.B. of body of table

=0.79 ton/ac.

Crop :- Cotton.

Ref :- Gj. 48(75).

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

Type : 'M'.

Object: To study the effect of Super applied to the leguminous crops (Groundnut, *Udid*, *Bajra*) on the succeeding cereal crop Cotton grown with & without N.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-legumes. (b) Bajra, Groundnut & Udid in Rabi. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 14 to 21.8.1948. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings and 1 ploughing. (b) Drilling. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) 3' between rows. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Pratap. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings & 3 interculturings. (ix) 12.73". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 previous crops: C_1 =Groundnut, C_2 =Udid and C_3 =Bajra.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as Super (applied to above crops): $P_0=0$ and $P_1=30$ lb./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N (applied to cotton): N₀=0 and N₁=30 lb./ac.
A/S drilled in furrows at the time of sowing of cotton.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 6 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 45'×15'. (b) 40'×9'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield: (iv) (a) 1947-1949. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) & (b) Nil. (vi) Nil. (vii) Plot wise yield data N.A.; hence not analysed,

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 763 lb./ac.
- (ii) N.A.
- (iii) N.A.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	C_1	C ₂	C_3	Mean	N ₀	N ₁
P ₀	713 _ė ,	806	779	766	759	773
P ₁	754	724	800	759	794	725
Mean	734	765	790	763	776	749 -
N ₀	737	783	810	-		
N ₁	730	747	770			

S.E.'s-N.A.

Crop : Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 49(80).

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

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Super applied to the leguminous crops (Groundnut, *Udid* and *Bajra*) on the succeeding crop Cotton grown with and without N.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-legumes. (b) Legumes. (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 19.7.1949. (iv) (a) One ploughing and 3 harrowings. (b) Drilling. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) Between rows—36" and between plants—irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Pratap. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings and 3 interculturings. (ix) 13.75". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments: All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 previous crops: C_1 =Groundnut, C_2 =Udid and C_3 =Bojra.
- (3) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as Super (applied to above crops): $P_0=0$ and $P_1=30$ lb/ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 levels of N (applied to cotton): $N_0=0$ and $N_1=30$ lb./ac.

A/S drilled in furrows at the time of sowing cotton.

2 DESIGN

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 6 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 45'×15'. (b) 40'×9'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to scanty rainfall the growth was not good. The crop dried earlier than the normal ones. (ii) N.A. iii) Yield of kapas. (iv) (a) 1946—1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 646 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 79.89 lb./ac.
 - (b) 58 02 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of C, N and interactions C×P and C×N are significant. Others are not significant.

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

	C_1	C_2	- C ₈	Mean	N _o	N ₁
P ₀	514	650	706	623	607	639
P ₁	562	725	721	669	636	702
Mean	538	688	714	646		
N ₀	505	662	700	622		
, N ₁	571	714	727	671		

S.E. of difference of two

1. C marginal means =28.24 lb./ac.2. P marginal means =23.07 lb./ac. 3. N marginal means =16.74 lb./ac. 4. N means at the same level of P =23.60 lb./ac.5. P means at the same level of N =28.50 lb /ac.6. N means at the same level of C =29.00 lb./ac.7. C means at the same level of N =34.90 lb./ac.

Crop : Cotton (Kharif).

Ref: - Gj. 52(114).

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

Type : 'M'.

Object: - To study the optimum requirements of N for Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i' (a) Cotton-Jowar or Bajra-Groundnut. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 26.6.1952. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 3 harrowings. (b) Seeds were sown with local wooden drill and covered -with rapta. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 12" and between plantsirregular. (e) -- (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. was spread one month before sowing. (vi) Pratap (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings, 1 weeding and 1 thinning. (ix) 11.71". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=2$ and $N_2=4$ cwts/ac. of A/S.
- (2) 3 levels of Cellulose: $C_0=0$, $C_1=2$ and $C_2=5$ ton/ac.

A/S was spread and was covered with cellulose material.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 27'×52'. (b) 15'×40'. (v) 6' [all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

(i) The germination was poor. There were scanty rains after the middle of August which very much affected the yield. (ii) Picking of larvac was done between 16.8.1552 to 25.8.1952. (iii) Seed yield and stubble yield (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Surat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 60 lb./ac.
- (ii) 21.20 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N ₁	N ₃	Mear
54	63	51	56
69	59	48	59
64	72	62	66
62	65	54	60
	69 64	69 59 64 72	69 59 48 64 72 62

S.E. of body of table

=8.65 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

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

Ref: Gj. 53(164).

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To study the optimum requirements of N for Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton—Jowar or Bajra—Groundnut. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 23.6.1953. (iv) (a) One ploughing and three harrowings. (b) Sown with wooden drill and covered with rapta. (c) 15 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 15"; between plants—irregular. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. spread one month before sowing. (vi) Pratap (early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 7 interculturings, I weeding and I thinning. (ix) 34.25". (x) 17.11.1953, 4.12.1953, 26.12.1953 and 8.1.1954.

2.7 TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of A/S: $N_0 = 0$, $N_1 = 2$ and $N_2 = 4$ cwts./ac. of A/S.
- (2) 3 levels of Cellulose: $C_0=0$, $C_1=2$ and $C_2=5$ ton/ac.

A/S was spread and was covered with cellulose material.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $27'\times52'$. (b) $15'\times40'$. (v) 6' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination was poor. Due to heavy rains in the month of August and September, the crop was heavily damaged. (ii) Nil. (iii) *Kapas* yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Surat. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 102 lb/ac.
- (ii) 40.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only the main effect of N is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N ₀	. N ₁	N ₂	Mean
C ₀	71	92	123	95
C ₁	89	106	115	103
C ₂	89	110	122	107
Mean	83	103	120	102

S.E. of any marginal mean

S.E. of body of table

9.5 lb./ac.

=16.4 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

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

Ref: Gj. 48(87).

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To compare the effects of A/S and G.N.C. on Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Wheat and Jowar. (b) Wheat and Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dabhoi. (iii) 14.6.1948. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and 1 harrowing. (b) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Deshl. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 weeding. (ix) 14.71°. (x) N.A.

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) 2 sources of N: $S_1=A/S$ and $S_2=G.N.C.$

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) 175'×225'. (b) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Seed cotton yield. (iv) (a) 1947—N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Plot wise yield data N.A., hence analysis could not be carried out.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 634 lb./ac.
- (ii) and (iii) N.A.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in 1b./ac.

	Control	=692 11	o./ac.	
	N_1	Ng	N_3	Mean
Sı	626	537	704	622
S ₂	669	681	526	625
Mean	648	609	615	623

S.E.'s-N.A.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 48(88).

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

Type : - 'M'.

Object:-To study the residual effect of previous crops (manured and unmanured) on the yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Leguminous crops with and without manures. (c) 30 lb./ac. of P₂O₅. (ii) (a) Black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dabhoi. (iii) 14.6.1948. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) 30 lb./ac. of N as A/S. (vi) Deshi cotton. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 14.71". (x) 10, 26.1.1949. and 11.2.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 6 previous crops: $C_1=Jowar$ (Control), $C_2=Tur$, $C_3=Groundnut$, $C_4=Udid$, $C_5=Gur$ and $C_6=Gram$.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 (applied to previous crops) : $P_0=N_0$ manuring and $P_1=30$ lb./ac. of P_2O_5 as Super.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 6×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 12. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $60'\times40'$. (b) $55'\times20'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Seed cotton yield. (iv) (a) 1947—N.A. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Plot wise yield data is N.A., hence analysis could not be carried out.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 425 lb./ac.
- (ii) N.A.
- (iii) N.A.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in 1b./ac.

	$\mathbf{C_1}$. C ₃	C4	C_{5}	\mathbf{C}_{6}	Mean
P ₀	308	295	771	310	317	358	393
P ₁	388	315	985	342	394	317	457
Mean	348	305	878	326	356	338	425

S.E.'s -N.A

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

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

Ref :-Gj. 52(36).

Type :-'M'.

Object: - To study the optimum requirements of N for Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 25.6.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Dibbled. (c) 2½ to 3 lb./ac. (d) 6"×2". (e) 1-2 seeds/dibble. (v) Nil. (vi) Suvog. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 7 interculturings, 1 thinning and 3 weedings. (ix) 19.98". (x) 5, 21.3.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=2$ and $N_2=4$ cwt./ac. of A/S.
- (2) 3 levels of cellulose matter: $C_0=0$, $C_1=2$ and $C_2=5$ ton/ac. Manuring on 6.6.1950.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 5. (iv) (a) $42'\times30'$. (b) $30'\times18'$. (v) 6' all round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Good, (ii) Slight attack of boll-worm; 10% damage found. (iii) Seed cotton yield. (iv) (a) 1952-1955.
- (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli, and Surat. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Originally it was laid out with 6 replications but replication No. 4 was omitted because of very low yield, hence only 5 replications.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 245 lb/ac.
- (ii) 56.63 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N_0	N_1	N ₂	Меал
C ₀	353	189	191	244
$\mathbf{c_i}$	345	253	143	247
C ₂	343	259	132	244
Mean	347	233	155	245

S.E. of any marginal mean

=15.00 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=25.28 lb./ac.

Crop: Cotton (Kharif).

Ref : Gj. 53(46).

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

Type: 'M'.

Object:-To study the optimum requirements of N for Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

- (i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat.
- (iii) 24.6.1953. (iv) 2-3 harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) 6"×2". (e) 1 seed/dibble. (v) Nil.
- (vi) Vijay 2087 (Improved-early). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 thinning, 1 weeding and 6 interculturings.
- (ix) 58". (x) 7 to 19.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of A/S: $N_0=0$, $N_1=2$ and $N_2=4$ cwt/ac. of A/S.
- (2) 3 levels of cellulose matter: $C_0=0$, $C_1=2$ and $C_2=5$ ton/ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×3 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 9. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $42'\times30'$. (b) $30'\times18'$. (v) 6' round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. Stand was good without lodging. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Amreli. (b) N.A. (vi) 46" out of 58" rainfall occurred in July and August against the average of 42". (vii) N.A.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 640 lb./ac.
- (ii) 49.19 lb./ac.
- (iii) All effects are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in 1b./ac.

1	N_0	N_1	N_2	Mean
C ₀	557	687	845	696
C ₁	519	636	731	629
C ₂	532	603	651	595
Mean	536	642	742	640

S.E. of any marginal mean

=11.60 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

== 20.14 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref. :-Gj. 51(30).

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

Type :- 'M'.

Object: - To find the optimum dose of N to Cotton crop.

BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Cotton. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 28.6.1951. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) $5'' \times 3''$. (e) 1 seed/dibble. (v) Nil. (vi) 170-CO.2 Desi Raj. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing, 1 weeding and 1 thinning. (ix) 20.18". (x) 5, 28.1.1952 and 10.2.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manure).
- 2. 20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.
- 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+5 lb./ac. of N as A/S (coating to seed)+20 lb./ac. of N as manure mixture topdressed.
- I0 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+5 lb./ac. of N as A/S (coating to surface) +20 lb./ac. of N as manure mixture top dressed.
- 5. 50 lb./ac. of N as manure mixture.
- 6. 10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+2J lb./ac. of N as manure mixture top dressed.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $72' \times 15'$. (b) $69' \times 5'$. (v) $1\frac{1}{2}' \times 5'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Below normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Cotton seed yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1955 (modified in 1952). (b) No. (c) N.A.
- (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) Unfavourable season with low rains. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 368.4 lb./ac.
- (ii) 76.71 lb./ac,
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.

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

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	348.8
2.	359.0
3.	375.6
4.	341.9
5.	416.9
6.	368.3
S.E./mean	= 38.35 lb./ac

Crop:-Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 52(236).

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

Type:-'CM'.

Object: - To study the optimum dose of N and P2O5 along with spacings on the yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Groundnut (Kharif)—Wheat (Rabi). (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) 2 seeds/ dibble. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) Nil. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 12.72°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

(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.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=12''\times9''$, $S_2=18''\times9''$ and $S_2=24''\times9''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 63'×16' for 12" and 24" spacing and $63' \times 15'$ for 18" spacing. (b) $60' \times 12'$. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil. '

5. RESULTS:

- 275 lb./ac. (i)
- (ii) (a) 73.81 lb./ac.
 - (b) 52.18 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	N_0	N ₁	N ₂	Mean	Sı	S_2	Sa
P ₀	271	. 290	294	285	279	307	268
Pı	261	298	275	278	279	278	278
P ₂	248	269	271	263	257	272	258
Mean	260	286	280	275	271	286	268
S ₁	239	296	279				
S ₂	279	285	293				
S ₃	261	276	267				

S.E. of difference of two

1. N or P marginal means

=17.39 lb./ac.

2. S marginal means

=12.30 lb./ac.

3. S means at the same level of N or P

=21.30 lb./ac.

4. N or P means at the same level of S

=24.60 lb./ac.

Crop: Cotton (Kharif). Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Amreli. Ref :-Gj. 53(77). Type :-'CM'.

Object:—To study the optimum dose of N and P2O5 along with spacings on the yield of Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Groundnut and Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black cotton. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 26 to 29.6.1953. (iv) (a) Harrowing twice, ploughing once and levelling once. (b) Dibbling. (c) 15 to 20 lb./ac. (d) As per treatments. (e) 3 to 5 seeds/hole. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. before preparatory tillage. (vi) Pratap (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3-4 interculturings and weedings. (ix) 34.25". (x) 20.10.1953; 9.11.1953; 15.12.1953; 7, 25.1.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (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.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 spacings: $S_1=12"\times9"$, $S_2=18"\times9"$ and $S_3=24"\times9"$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 9 main-plots/block and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 63'×16' for 12" and 24" spacing; 63'×15' for 18" spacing. (b) 63'×12'. (v) One row on either side and 1.5' at each end to be left for 18" and 24" treatments and two rows on either side and 1.5' at each end for 12" spacing to be left as non-experimental areas. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Nil. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 211 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 104.9 lb./ac.
 - (b) 58.8 lb./ac.
- (iii None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

N_0	N_1	N ₂	Mean	S ₁	S ₂	Sı
173	225	198	198	211	208	177
212	207	231	214	222	224	195
193	201	273	222	212	229	225
192	211	231	211	215	220	199
195	221	228				
189	221	251				
192	191	213				
	173 212 193 192 195 189	173 225 212 207 193 201 192 211 195 221 189 221	173 225 198 212 207 231 193 201 273 192 211 231 195 221 228 189 221 251	173 225 198 198 212 207 231 214 193 201 273 222 192 211 231 211 195 221 228 189 221 251	173 225 198 198 211 212 207 231 214 222 193 201 273 222 212 192 211 231 211 215 195 221 228 189 221 251	173 225 198 198 211 208 212 207 231 214 222 224 193 201 273 222 212 229 192 211 231 211 215 220 195 221 228 189 221 251

S.E. of difference of two

1. N or P marginal means	=24.7 lb./ac.
2. S marginal means	=13.9 lb./ac.
3. S means at the same level of N or P	=24.0 lb./ac.
4 N or P means at the same level of S	=31.5 lb /ac.

Crop := Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 48(109).

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

Type: 'CM'.

Object: -To study the residual effect of Cotton grown with chinamug on succeeding crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton, Chinamug-Jowar. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 22.7.1948. (iv) (a) to (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) 12.4.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Cotton to be followed by Jowar next year.
- 2. Cotton with intercropping of Chinamug to be followed by Jowar.
- Cotton with intercropping of Chinamug (super at 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅ applied to Chinamug) to be followed by Jowar.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) 36'×62'. (b) 24'×50'. (v) 6' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Seed cotton yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) N.A. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The intercrop chinamug did not thrive for want of rain and hence the yield of chinamug not recorded.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 234 lb./ac.
- (ii) 23.28 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 234

2. 226

3. 243

S.E./mean = 8.23 lb./ac.

Crop:- Cotton (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 49(137).

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

Type: 'CM'.

Object:—To study the residual effect of Cotton grown with Chinamug on succeeding crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton, Chinamug-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 9.7.1949. (iv) a) N.A. (b) Dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) N.A. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 interculturings, 1 thinning and 1 weeding. (ix) 45.42°. (x) by 9.4.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Cotton to be followed by Jowar next year.
- 2. Cotton with intercropping of Chinamug to be followed by Jowar.
- Cotton with intercropping of Chinamug (super at 50 lb./ac, of P₂O₅ applied to Chinamug) to be followed
 Jowar.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) 36'×62'. (b) 24'×50'. (v) 6' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Due to heavy rains, crop growth was stunted. (ii) Heavy attack of leaf eating cater pillers and pod borers in Chinamug due to which crop failed. (iii) Seed cotton yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The inter crop Chinamug completely failed.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 615 lb./ac.
- (ii) 79.13 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 662
2. 581
3. 603
S.E./mean = 27.98 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton. (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 50(161).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Surat.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object: -To study the residual effect of Cotton grown with Chinamug on succeeding crop Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton, Chinamug-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 6.7.1950. (iv) (a) 3 harrowings. (b) Dibbled. (c) N.A. (d) 6'×2'. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. spread on 29.5.1950. (vi) Suyog (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings, 2 thinnings & 3 interculturings. (ix) 29.40" (x) 10.3.1951 & 26.3.1951.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Cotton to be followed by Jowar next year.
- 2. Cotton with intercropping of Chinamug to be followed by Jowar.
- Cotton with intercropping of Chinamug (super applied to Chinamug at 50 lb./ac. of P₂O₅) to be followed by Jowar.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) 36'×62'. (b) 24'×50'. (v) 6'. alround (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal growth for cotton. (ii) Chinamug was heavily attacked by insects and also at the time of pod formation, attack of rats spoiled most of the pods. (iii) Seed cotton yield. (iv) (a) 1948—1951. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Chinamug crop failed.

RESULTS:

- (i) 530 lb./ac.
- (ii) 38.50 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1 544

2. 530

3. 516

S.E./mean = 13.77 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton. (Kharif.).

Ref :- Gj. 52(58).

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

Type :- 'CM'.

Object: - To find the optimum dose of manures to Cotton crop with suitable spacing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar—Cotton. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 26.6.1952. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) 170 CO-2 Deis Raj. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 weedings, 4 interculuturings and 2 thinings. (ix) 20.18°. (x) 21.2.1953, and 15.3.1953

Main-plot treatments:

6 doses of manure: M₀=Control (no manure), M₁=20 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M, M₂=10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M +20 lb./ac. of N as manure mixture + 5 lb./ac. of N as A/S coating of seed, M₃=10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. +5 lb./ac. of N as A/S coating to surface+20 lb./ac. of N as manure mixture top dressing, M₄=50 lb./ac. of N as manure mixture and M₅=10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. + 2> lb./ac. of N as manure mixture top dressing.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings: $S_1=5'\times2'$ and $S_2=5'\times3'$.

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: 84'×15'. Sub-plot: 42'×15'. (b) 36'×5'. (v) One row on either side, 3' at either end. (vi) Yes, in main-plots; in sub-plots treatments not randomised.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Below normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Seed cotton yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1955 (modified in 1952.) (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 450.2 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 145.8 lb./ac.
 - (b) 83.41 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	M_0	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	M ₄	M ₅	Mean
Sı	485.5	443.2	502.2	461.3	565.7	444.7	483.7
S ₂	325.2	668.5	340.3	397.8	409.9	358.5	416.7
Mean	405.4	555.8	421,2	429.6	487.8	401.6	450.2

S.E. of difference of two

1. M marginal means	=72.88 lb./ac.
2. S marginal means	=24.06 lb./ac.
3. S means at the same level of M	=58.98 lb./ac.
4. M means at the same level of S	=83.98 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton (Kharif)

Ref :- Gj 53(140).

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

Type :- 'M'.

Object:—To find out the optimum dose of manure to Cotton crop with suitable spacing.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Cotton-Jowar. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 23.6.1953. (iv) (a) 2 harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) 1 plant/dibble. (v) Nil. (vi) 170-CO-2. Desi Raj) (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 thinnings, 3 weedings and 4 interculturings. (ix) 58°. (x) 1st picking on 20.2.1954, 2nd on 17.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main plot treatments:

6 doses of manure: —M₀= Contral (no manure), M₁=20 C.L/ac. of F.Y.M., M₂=10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. +20 lb /ac. of N as manure mixture+5 lb./ac of N as A/S coating of seed., M₃=10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+5 lb /ac. of N as A/S coating to surface+20 lb./ac. of N as manure mixture top dressing, M₄=50 lb /ac. of N as manure mixture and M₅=10 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.+25 lb./ac. of N as manure mixture top dressing.

Sub-plot treatments:

2 spacings: $S_1 = 5' \times 2'$ and $S_2 = 5' \times 3'$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 6 main-plots/block; 2 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) Sub-plot: $42' \times 15'$; main-plot: $84' \times 15'$. (b) $36' \times 5'$. (v) One row on either side, 3' at either end. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. ii) Crop attacked by thrips. No control measures taken. (iii) Seed cotton yield. (iv) (a) 1951 to 1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 745.7 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 138.9 lb./ac.
 - (b) 116.6 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of M, S are significant. Interaction M×S is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

	M_0	M ₁	M ₃	M ₈	M ₄	M_5	Mean
. S ₁	583.8	801.6	836.4	889.4	870.0	795.0	796.0
S ₂	314.6	633.7	798.6	875 .7	774.4	7 73.0	695.5
Mean	449.2	717.6	817.5	882.5	823.7	704.0	745.7

S E, of difference of two

	22, 12 2						
1,	M marginal means	=69.44 lb./ac.					
2.	S marginal means	=33.67 lb./ac.					
3.	S means at the same level of M	= 82.48 lb./ac.					
4.	M means at the same level of S	=85.30 lb./ac.					

Crop:-Groundnut.

Ref :- Gj. 49(85).

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

Type :- 'M'.

Object :- To study the effect of organic manures on the yield of Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 19.7.1949. (iv) (a) One ploughing and 3 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 60 lb/ac. (d Between rows 18"; between plants-irregular. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) A.H.32 (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 2 interculturings. (ix) 13.75". (x) 31.10.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Control (no manuring).
- 2. 7 C.L./ac. of Compost.
- 3. 7 C.L./ac. of Poudrette Compost.
- 4. 7 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

Manures applied at sowing.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $44' \times 30'$. (b) $40' \times 24'$. (v) $2' \times 3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Inspite of insufficient rains in the month of August the crop did not suffer much, the general growth was normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) No. (b) No. (c) NA. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1274 lb./ac.
- (ii) 291.8 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (v) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1078
2.	1395
3.	1373
4.	1248
S.E./mean	=206.3 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 48(64).

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

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To study the effect of Super applied to the crops (Groundnut, *Udid* and *Bajra*) on the succeeding crop Cotton.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 14.8.1948 to 21.8.1948. (iv) (a) One ploughing and three harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 18, between plants—irregular. (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) A.H.32. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 weedings and 3 to 4 interculturings. (ix) 12.73. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Groundnut without Super.
- 2. Groundnut with Super at 30 lb./ac. of P2O5.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $44' \times 30'$. (b) $40' \times 24'$. (v) $2' \times 3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The crop germinated well. For want of rains withering was noticed. On the whole the season was normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1946—1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Plot wise yield data N.A.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1415 lb./ac.
- (ii) N.A.
- (iii) N.A.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1401
2. 1429
S.E./mean = N.A.

Crop: Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref : Gj. 49(84).

Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Amreli.

Type: 'M'.

Object:—To study the effect of Super applied to crops (Groundnut, *Udid* and *Bajra*) on the succeeding crop Cotton with and without N.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS :.

(i) (a) No. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 19.7.1949. (iv) (a) One ploughing and 3 harrowings. (b) Drilled. (c) 60 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 18° and between plants—irregular. (e)—. (v) Nil. (vi) A.H.32. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 4 weedings and 2 interculturings, (ix) 13.73°. (x) 26.11.1949 and 27.12.1949.

- . 1. Groundnut without Super.
- 2. Groundaut with Super at 30 lb./ac. of P2O5.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 2. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $44' \times 30'$. (b) $40' \times 24'$. (v) $2' \times 3'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1946—1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1149 lb./ac.
- (ii) 15.72 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments do not differ significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment Av. yield

1. 1146
2. 1151
S.E./mean = 7.86 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 53(306).

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

Type:-'M'.

Object:-To find out the effect of Boron and Manganese on Groundnut yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Light brown. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dohad. (iii) 23.7.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Spanish No. 5. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) NA. (ix) 18.64". (x) 2.11.1953 to 9.11.1953.

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.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 2×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 4 (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) 42'×39'. (b) 30'×31'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4 GENERAL

(i) Due to continuous rains after so wing, plots were not in good candition for any operation and hence the crop growth was hindered. (ii) Crop suffered from root-rot disease and hence damaged to the extent of 25%. (iii) Yield of pods and tops. (iv) (a) 1953—N.A. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 750 lb./ac.
- (ii) 256.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

1	$\mathbf{B_0}$	B ₁	Mean
M ₀	889	664	777
Mı	719	728	724
Mean	804	696	750

S.E. of any marginal mean =128.0 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table =I81.0 l-\(^{\infty}\)/ac. Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 52(175).

Site :- Groundnut Res. Stn., Junagadh.

Type :- 'M'.

Object: -To find the best combination of F.Y.M., P2O5 and K2O for getting maximum yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Junagadh. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 2 to 3 harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) Between rows 3' and between plants 4". (e) 1. (v) Nil. (vi) Punjab 1. (spreading type). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 interculturings and 3 to 4 weedings. (ix) 24.11". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=10$ C.L./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=24$ and $P_2=48$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul.: $K_0 = 0$, $K_1 = 27$ and $K_2 = 54$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block and 9 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $75' \times 10'$. (b) $66' \times 6'$. (v) $4\frac{1}{2}' \times 2'$. (vi) Yes.

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952—contd. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) N

5. RESULTS:

4. GENERAL:

- (i) 1063 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 153.2 lb./ac.
 - (b) 116.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of F is significant.
- (i/) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	$\mathbf{P_0}$	P ₁	P ₂	Mean	F ₀	$\mathbf{F_1}$
K ₀	991	1030	1041	1021	982	1059
K ₁	1092	1123	1055	1090	1009	1170
K ₂	1009	1067	1162	1079	989	1169
Mean	1031	1073	1086	1063	993	1133
F ₀	935	1018	1027			
F ₁	1126	1128	1145			

S.E. of difference of two

1.	F marginal means	=32.28 lb./ac.
2.	P or K marginal means	=30.16 lb./ac.
3.	P or K means at the same level of P	=42.45 lb./ac.
4	F means at the same level of P or K	=47.62 lb./ac.

Crop:-Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 53(256).

Site:-Groundnut Res. Stn., Junagadh.

Type :-'M'.

Object:—To find the best combination of F.Y.M, P2O5 and K2O for getting maximum yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) and (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Junagadh. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 2 to 3 harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) Between rows—3' and between plants—4''. (e) One. (v) Nil. (vi) Punjab. I. (spreading type). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 interculturings and 3 to 4 weedings. (ix) 50.54''. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=10$ C.L./ac.

Sub-plot treatments:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 3 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$, $P_1=24$ and $P_2=48$ lb./ac.
- (2) 3 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul.: $K_0=0$, $K_1=27$ and $K_2=54$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 2 main-plots/block and 9 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $75' \times 10'$. (b) $66' \times 6'$. (v) $4\frac{1}{2}' \times 2'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952—contd. (modified in 1955—56). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1083 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 409.9 lb./ac.
 - (b) 192.1 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of F is highly significant; main effect of P and interactions P×K and P×F are significant.
 Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	P ₀	P_1	P_2	Mean	F ₀	$\mathbf{F_1}$
K ₀	909	1203	1148	1087	7 9 9	1374
K ₁	1068	1075	1109	1084	797	1370
K ₂	960	1079	1203	1081	790	1372
Mean	979	1119	1153	1083	795	1372
F ₀	603	840	942			
F ₁	1354	1398	1364			

S.E. of difference of two

1. F marginal means

=78.87 lb./ac.

2. P or K marginal means

=45.26 lb /ac.

3. P or K means at the same level of F

=64.02 lb./ac.

4. F means at the same level of P or K

=94.60 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 53(157).

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

Type :-'C'.

Object:—To determine the economic seed rate and spacing of plants to get maximum yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Bajra. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Sandy loam. (b) Refer soil analysis, Deesa. (iii) 27.6.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Dibbling. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Spanish peanut, (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing. (ix) N.A. (x) 9 to 12.11.1953.

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacing between rows: $S_1=12''$, $S_2=15''$ 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 and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $36' \times 21'$ for 12" and 18" spacing and $36' \times 22.5'$ for 15" spacing. (b) $30' \times 15'$. (v) 3' ring round the net plot for 12" and 18" spacing. $3' \times 3' - 9''$ border for 15" spacing. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Germination was good. Growth and pod formation was affected by continuous rains. (ii) Crop was affected by termites. No control measures taken. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1950—1953. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Dohad. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 611 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 117.1 lb./ac.
 - (b) 70.4 lb./ac.
- (iii) R effect is highly significant. S effect and interaction S×R are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	S ₁	S ₂	S ₈	Mean
R ₁	460	500	468	476
R ₂	556	641	556	584
R ₈	734	875	710	773
Mean	583	672	578	611

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	=39.0 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means	=23.5 lb./ac.
· 3.	R means at the same level of S	=41.0 lb./ac.
4.	S means at the same level of R	=51.2 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 52(105).

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

Type :-'C'.

Object:-To find out the optimum spacing and seed rate for getting maximum yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Maize. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium brown. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dohad. (iii) 28, 29.6.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) By plough. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. on 11.6.1952. (vi) Spanish.5 (erect type). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Hand weeding during the second week of August. Interculturing by a country plough on 20.8.1952. (ix) 31.07°. (x) 27.10.1952 to 2.11.1952,

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings between rows: $S_1=12^{\circ}$, $S_2=15^{\circ}$ and $S_3=18^{\circ}$.

Sub-plot treatments:

3 seed rates: $R_1=80$, $R_{\tilde{a}}=100$ and $R_3=120$ lb./ac.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 3 main-plots/block and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 36'×15'
- (b) 30'×9 for 12", 18" and 27'×10' for 15" spacings respectively. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination was gappy and the stand of the crop was uneven. The crop suffered due to continuous and heavy rains from the second week of July to 2nd week of August. (ii) Katra was found on groundnut but did not come out with any significant damage. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Deesa. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1104 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 381.3 lb./ac.
 - (b) 362.7 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	1091	954	1014	1020
R ₂	1139	1042	1249	1143
R ₃	1218	1141	1085	1148
Mean	1149	1046	1116	1104

S.E. of difference of two

1. S marginal means

=127.1 lb./ac.

2. R marginal means

=120.9 lb./ac.

3. R means at the same level of S

=209.3 lb./ac.

4. S means at the same level of R

=212.9 lb./ac.

Crop: Groundnut (Khraif). Site: Agri. Res. Stn., Dohad. Ref:-Gj. 53(156).

Type :-'C'.

Object:—To find out the optimum spacing and seed rate for getting maximum yield.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Fallow. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium brown. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dohad. (ii) 25, 26.7.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) By plough. (c) and (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. during the second week of June 1953. (vi) Spanish-5 (erect type). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Interculturing by plough on 30.8.1953 and hand weeding on 31.8.1953. (ix) 19.05°. (x) 22 to 27.10.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

3 spacings between rows: $S_1=12$ ", $S_2=15$ " and $S_3=18$ ".

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 and 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 36'×21', 36'×22.5' and 35'×24' for 12", 15" and 18" spacings respectively. (b) 30'×15'. (v) 3 rows on either side and 3' at either end of the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination of the crop was satisfactory. The total rainfall for this year was only half the annual average rainfall. However the distribution of the rainfall was not so bad, hence the crop did not suffer much. (ii) Tikka disease was noticed in later stage; no control measures were taken. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1954. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) Deesa. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 982 lb./ac.
- (ii) (a) 199.8 lb./ac.
 - (b) 180.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) None of the effects is significant.

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

	S_1	Sa	, S ₈	Mean
Ri	945	870	932	916
R ₂	986	981	926	. 964
R ₂	1084	1084	1028	1065
Mean	1005	978	962	982

S.E. of difference of two

1.	S marginal means	= 66.6 lb./ac.
2.	R marginal means	= 60.2 lb./ac.
3.	R means at the same level of S	=104.2 lb./ac.
4.	S means at the same level of R	= 108.1 lb./ac.

Crop : Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref : Gj. 52(174).

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

Type :- 'C'.

Object: -To determine the optimum spacing between rows and between plants for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Junagadh. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 2 to 3 harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) One. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of P.Y.M. applied in furrows 15 days before sowing. (vi) Punjab—I (spreading type). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2-3 interculturings and 3 to 4 weedings. (ix) 24.11% (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1 and (2).

- (1) 2 spacings between rows: $S_1=2'$ and $S_2=3'$.
- (2) 3 spacings between plants: $S_1'=2^{\prime\prime}_2$ $S_2'=4^{\prime\prime}$ and $S_3'=6^{\prime\prime}$.

(i) 3×2 Fact, in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 50'×12'. (b) 44'×6'. (v) 3' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The germination and growth was normal. (ii) Tikka and aphids; damage was negligible; no control measures taken. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1951-1957 (modified in 1957-58). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The experiment was vitiated in 1951-52 owing to low rainfall.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 978 lb./ac.
- (ii) 108.2 fb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of 'row spacings' is highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	S_1	S ₂	Mean
S'ı	802	1147	975
S'2	823	1151	987
S'a	838	1110	974
Mean	821	1136	978
•			

S.E. of marginal mean of row spacing

=25.50 lb./ac. =31.23 lb./ac.

S.E. of marginal mean of plant spacing

S.E. of body of table

=44.17 lb./ac.

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref : Gj. 53(255).

Site :- Groundnut Res. Stn., Junagadh.

Type :- 'C'.

Object: - To determine the optimum spacing between rows and between plants for Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Junagadh. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) 2 to 3 harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) One. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied in furrows 15 days before sowing. (vi) Punjab—I spreading type. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2-3 interculturings and 3 to 4 weedings. (ix) 50.54°. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

All combinations of (1) and (2)

- (1) 2 row spacings: $S_1=2'$ and $S_2=3'$.
- (2) 3 plant spacings: $S'_1=2''$, $S'_2=4''$ and $S'_3=6''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) 3×2 Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 6. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $50'\times12'$. (b) $44'\times6'$. (v) 3' ring round the net plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Yield of pods and tops. (iv) (a) 1951—1957 (modified in 1957—1958). (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1495 lb./ac.
- (ii) 155.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) 'Row spacing' effect and 'plant spacing' effect are highly significant. Interaction is not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

	S ₁	S ₂	Mean
S'1	1341	1939	1640
S'2	1210	1774	1492
S′3	1097	1605	1351
Mean	1216	1773	1495

S.E. of marginal mean of row spacing	=36.70 lb./ac.
S.E. of marginal mean of plant spacing	=44.95 lb./ac.
S.E. of body of table	=63.57 lb./ac.

Crop:-Groundnut.

Ref :-Gj. 48(63).

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

Type :-'CV'.

Object:-To find out the optimum spacing for two different varieties of Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 14.8.1948 to 21.8.1948. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing and three harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. spread one month before sowing. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 to 3 weedings. 3 to 4 interculturings. (ix) 12.73". (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. A-H-32 with spacing $18" \times 6"$
- 2. A-H-334 with spacing $18" \times 6"$.
- 3. A-H-334 with spacing 18"×9".

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

- (i) The germination was good. The general growth was normal. The season was also normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Pod and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1947—1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Plotwise yield data was N.A., hence could not be analysed.
- 5. RESULTS:
 - (i) 1186 lb./ac.
 - (ii) N.A.
 - (iii) N.A.
 - (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield		
1.		1270	
2.		1059	
3.	•	1228	
S.E./mean		=N.A.	

Crop :- Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 49(83).

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

Type :-'CV'

Object :- To find out the optimum spacing for the two varieties of Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy in *Kharif* and wheat in *Rabi*. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (ii) 17.7.1949. (iv) (a) 1 ploughing, and 3 harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) As per treatments. (e) N.A. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. spread one month before sowing. (vi) As per treatments. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 5 interculturings. (ix) 13.75". (x) A-H-32 on 29.10.1949 and A-H-334 on 6.11.1949.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. A-H-32 with spacings 18"×6".
- 2. A.H-334 with spacings $18" \times 6"$.
- 3. A.H-334 with spacings $18'' \times 9''$.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 8. (iv) (a) 190'×4.5'. (b) 180'×4.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) The variety A.H. 334 suffered due to the absence of late rains. (ii) Tikka disease; no considerable damage. (iii) Pod yield. (iv) (a) 1947—1949. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 1414 lb./ac.
- (ii) 121.3 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatments differ highly significantly.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	1701
2.	1311
3.	1230
S.E./mean	=42.9 lb./ac.

Crop : ~ Chickoo.

Ref :- Gj. 48(85).

Site : Fruit Res. Stn., Gandevi.

Type :- 'CM'.

Object :- To study the different root stocks used for propogating Chickoo in combination with manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) N.A. (ii) Refer soil analysis, Gandevi. (iii) By grafting. (iv) (a) Kali patti. (v) Replication—I. on 26.10.1942; replication II on 14.12.1942 and spacing between plants—15'×15'. (vi) One to two years old. (vii) F.Y.M. and B.M. were given Quantity N.A. (viii) Ploughing. (ix) Nil. (x) Irrigated. (xi) N.A. (xii) N.A.

Main-plot treatments:

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

- (1) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=3$ lb./tree in January, 1948+1.5 lb./tree in December, 1948.
- (2) 2 levels of P₂O₅ as Super P₀=0 and P₁=3 lb./tree in January, 1948+1.5 lb./tree in December, 1948.
- (3) 2 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul.: $K_0=0$ and $K_1=1.5$ lb./tree in January, 1948 +0.8 lb./tree in December, 1948,

Sub-plot treatments:

3 root stocks: R1=Chickoo on Gootie, R2=Chickoo on Chickoo and R3=Chickoo on Rayan.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 8 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) 4 trees/sub-plot. (v) 1 ring round the main-plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Ni (iii) Height, girth, weight and no. of Chickoo. (iv) (a) 1942—contd. (b) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 60 lb./tree
- (ii) (a) 19.73 lb./tree.
 - (b) 20.45 lb./tree.
- (iii) Main effect of R and interaction 'PK' are highly significant. Other effects are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of Chickoo in 1b./tree.

	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	Mean	K ₀	K ₁	$\mathbf{P_0}$	$\mathbf{P_i}$
N ₀	74	30	61	55	59	51	50	61
N ₁	84	36	71 -	64	64	64	62	66
P ₀	73	37	58	56	68	44	<u> </u>	
P ₁ .	84	30	74	63	55	71		
K ₀	82	38	63	62				
K ₁	75	28	69	57				
Mean	79	33	66	60				

S.E. of difference of two

1. N or P or K marginal means

= 5.69 lb./tree.

2. R marginal means

= 7.24 lb./tree.

3. R means at the same level of N or P or K

=10.22 lb./tree.

4. N or P or K means at the same level of R

=10.10 lb./tree.

Crop :- Chickoo.

Ref:-Gj. 49(114).

Site: Fruit Res. Stn., Gandevi.

Type:- 'CM'.

Object: -To study the different root stocks used for propagating Chickoo in combination with manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) N.A. (ii) Refer soil analysis, Gandevi. (iii) By grafting. (iv) Kali patti (v) Replication—I. on 26.10.1942. replication II on 14.12.1942 and spacing between plants 15'×15'. (vi) One to two years old. (vii) F.Y.M. and B.M. were given. Quantity N.A. (viii) Ploughing. (ix) Nil. (x) Irrigated. (xi) N.A. (xii) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

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

- (1) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=3\frac{1}{2}$ ib./tree in January, 1949+1.75 lb./tree in December, 1949.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=3\frac{1}{2}$ lb./tree in Jan., 1949+1.75 lb./tree in December, 1949.
- (3) 2 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul.: $K_0=0$ and $K_1=1.4$ lb./tree in Jan., 1949+0.7 lb./tree in December, 1949. Sub-plot treatments:

3 root stocks: R1=Chickoo on Gootie, R2=Chickoo on Chickoo and R3=Chickoo on Rayan.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) 8 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) 4 trees/sub-plot. (v) 1 ring round the main-plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height, Girth, wt. of Chickoo, and no. of chickoos. (iv) (a) 1942—contd. (b) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 66 lb./tree.
- (ii) (a) 29.45 lb./tree.
 - (b) 29.37 lb./tree.
- (iii) Main effect of R and interaction 'PK' are highly significant. Other effects are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of Chickoo in lb./tree.

	R ₁	R ₂	R ₈	Mean	K_0	K ₁	. P ₀	P ₁
N ₀	91	29	66	62	68	5 6	62	62
N ₁	98	28	83	69	70	69	76	63
P ₀	107	3.4	67	69	56	83		
P ₁	83	23	81	62	82	42		
K ₀	95	29	84	69	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	
K ₁	95	28	65	63				
Mean	95	28	75	66				

S.E. of difference of two

1.	N or P or K marginal means	= 8.50 lb./tree.
2.	R marginal means	=10.24 lb./tree.
3.	R means at the same level of N or P or K	==14.70 lb./tree.
4.	N or P or K means at the same level of R	=14.68 lb./tree.

Crop : Chickoo.

Ref :-Gj. 50(136).

Site :- Fruit Res. Stn., Gandevi.

Type :-'CM'.

Object :-- To study the different root stocks used for propagating Chickoo in combination with manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) N.A. (ii) Refer soil analysis, Gandevi. (iii) By grafting. (iv) Kali patti. (v) Replication—I on 26.10.1942 and replication II on 14.12.1942; spacing between plants 15'×15'. (vi) One to two years old. (vii) F.Y.M. and B.M. were given. Quantity N.A. (viii) Ploughing. (ix) Nil. (x) Irrigated. (xi) N.A. (xiii) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

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

- (1) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=3.5$ lb./tree in Jan., 1949+1.75 lb /tree in Dec., 1949.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=3.5$ lb./tree in Jan., 1949+1.75 lb./tree in Dec., 1949.
- (2) 2 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul. ; $K_0=0$ and $K_1=1.4$ lb./tree in Jan., 1949+0.70 lb./tree in Dec., 1949. Sub-plot treatments :

3 root stocks: $R_1 = Chickoo$ on Gootie, $R_2 = Chickoo$ on Chickoo and $R_3 = Chickoo$ on Royan, Note: Manures are not applied this year. Residual effect of manures applied in last year was studied.

3. DESIGN:

- (i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 8 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) 4 trees/sub-plot.
- (v) 1 ring round the main-plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height, girth, weight and no. of chickoo. (iv) (a) 1942—contd. (b) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 102 lb./tree.
- (ii) (a) 51.26 lb./tree.
 - (b) 36.23 lb./tree.
- (iii) Main effect of R is highly significant and that of N is significant. Other effects are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of chickoo in lb./tree.

	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	Mean	K ₀	K ₁	Po	P ₁
N ₀	122	62	60	81.	87	75	85	77
N ₁	163	73	134	123	116	131	123	124
P ₀	151	71	90	104	115	93		
Pi	133	64	104	100	88	113		
K ₀	128	82	94	101				
K ₁	156	53	99	103				
Mean	142	68	97	102				

S.E. of difference of two

1.	N or P or K marginal means	=16.53 lb./tree.
2.	R marginal means	=12.81 lb./tree.
3.	R means at the same level of N or P or K	=18.12 lb./tree.
4.	N or P or K means at the same level of R	=20.92 lb./tree.

Crop :- Chickoo.

Site :-Fruit Res. Stn., Gandevi.

Ref :-Gj. 51(193).

Type:-'CM'.

Object:—To study the different root stocks used for propogating Chickoo in combinaton with manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) N.A. (ii) Refer soil analysis, Gandevi. (iii) By grafting. (iv) Kalt patti. (v) Replication I on 26,10,1942 and replication II on 14,12,1942. Spacing between plants 15'×15'. (vi) One to two years old. (vii) F.Y.M. and B.M. were given. Quantity N.A. (viii) Ploughing. (ix) Nil. (x) Irrigated. (xi) 42.53". (xii) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

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

- (1) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=5.5$ lb./tree in Feb., 1951 and 2.25 lb./tree in Dec., 1951.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=5.5$ lb./tree in Feb., 1951 and 2.25 lb./tree in Dec., 1951.
- (3) 2 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul.: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=2.8$ lb./tree in Feb., 1951 and 0.9 lb./tree in Dec., 1951. Sub-plot treatments:

3 root stocks: R1=Chickoo on Gootie, R2=Chickoo on Chickoo and R3=Chickoo on Rayan.

3. DESIGN

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 8 main-plots/block; 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) 4 trees/s ub-plot. (v) 1 ring round the main-plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height, girth, wt. of chickoo and no. of chickoo. (iv) (a) 1942-contd. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5 RESULTS:

- (i) 133.0 lb./tree.
- (ii) (a) 39.37 lb./tree.
 - (b) 55.43 lb./tree.
- (iii) Main effects of N and R and interaction P×K are highly significant. Other effects are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of chickoo in lb./tree.

•	R ₁ ·	R_2	Ra	Mean	K_0	K1	P ₀	$\mathbf{P_1}$
N ₀	154.6	72.3	81.0	102.5	105.9	99.1	98.0	107.0
N ₁	221.8	96.8	176.3	164.9	157.4	172.4	172.9	157.0
Mean	188.2	84.5	128.6	133.0	131.6	135.7	135.4	132.0
Po	202.6	91.5	112.2	135.4	125.4	145.5		
P_1	173.7	77.5	145.0	132.0	138.0	126.0		
K ₀	189.9	73.7	131.9	131.6		,	1	
K ₁	186.5	95.3	125.3	135.7				

S.E. of difference of two

1.	N or P or K marginal means	=11.36 lb./tree.
2.	R marginal means	== 19.60 lb./tree.
,3.	R means at the same level of N or P or K	=27.72 lb./tree.
.4.	N or P or K means at the same level of R	=25.34 lb./tree

Crop :- Chickoo.

Ref : Gj. 52(233).

Site :- Fruit Res. Stn., Gandevi.

Type :- CM'.

Object: -To study the different root stocks used for propogating Chickoo in combination with manures.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) N.A. (ii) Refer soil analysis, Gandevi. (iii) By grafting. (iv) Kali patti. (v) Replication I. on 28.10.1942, II. on 14.12.1942 spacing between plants 15'×15'. (vi) 1 to 2 years old. (vii) F.Y.M. and B.M. were given. Quantity N.A. (viii) Ploughing. (ix) Nil. (x) Irrigated. (xi) 33.56". (xii) 1.4.1952 to 26.6.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main plot treatments:

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

- (1) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=5.0$ lb./tree in Jan., 1952 and 2.5 lb./tree in Oct., 1952.
- 2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=5.0$ lb./tree in Jan., 1952 and 2.5 lb./tree in Oct., 1952.
- (3) 2 levels of K_2O as Pot, Sul. : $K_0=0$ and $K_1=2.0$ lb./tree in Jan., 1952 and 1.0 lb./tree in Oct., 1952. Sub-plot treatments :

3 root stocks: K1=Chickoo on Gootie, R2=Chickoo on Chickoo and R3=Chickoo on Rayan.

3. DESIGN

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 8 main-plots/block, 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) 4 trees/sub-plot. (v) 1 ring round the main-plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height, girth, wt. of chickoo, and no. of chickoo. (iv) (a) 1942—contd. (b) N.A. (v) N.A. (vi) Nil.

- (i) 92.0 lb./tree.
- (ii) (a) 26.58 lb./tree.
 - (b) 22.44 lb./tree.
- (iii) Main effects of N and R are highly significant. Interaction N×K and N×R are significant. Other effects are not significant.

(iv) Av. yield of chickoo in lb./tree.

	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	Mean	K ₀	K ₁	P ₀	P ₁
N ₀	48.8	28.2	132.7	69.9	84.5	55.3	64.9	74.9
N ₁	124,4	61.9	155.7	114.0	103.0	125.0	110.9	117.1
Mean	86.6	45.1	144.2	92.0	93.7	90.2	87.9	96.0
P ₀	82.2	41.8	139.7	87.9	87.5	88.3		
P ₁	91.0	48.4	148.7	96.0	100.0	92.0		٠
K ₀	78.4	56.1	146.7	93.7			3	
K ₁	94.8	34.1	141.7	90.2				•

S.E. of difference of two

1.	N or P or K marginal means	= 7.67 lb./tree.
2.	R marginal means	= 7.93 lb./tree.
3.	R means at the same level of N or P or K	=11.92 lb./tree.
4.	N or P or K means at the same level of R	=11.22 lb./tree.

Crop :- Chickoo.

Ref :-Gj. 53(315).

Site :- Fruit Res. Stn., Gandevi.

Type : -'CM'.

Object:—To study the different root stocks used for propogating Chickoo in combination with manure.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) N.A. (ii) Refer soil analysis, Gandevi. (iii) By grafting. (iv) Kalli patti. (v) Replication I. on 26.10.1942 and II. on 14.12.1942, spacing between plants 15'×15'. (vi) 1 to 2 years old. (vii) F.Y.M. and B.M. were given. Quantity N.A. (viii) Ploughing. (ix) Nil. (x) Irrigated. (xi) 36.30". (xii) 3.4.1953 to 29.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

Main-plot treatments:

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

- (1) 2 levels of N as A/S: $N_0=0$ and $N_1=5.5$ lb./tree in April, 1953 and 2.8 lb./tree in Oct., 1953.
- (2) 2 levels of P_2O_5 as Super: $P_0=0$ and $P_1=5.5$ lb./tree in April, 1953 and 2.8 lb./tree in Oct., 1953.
- (3) 2 levels of K_2O as Pot. Sul. : $K_0=0$ and $K_1=2.2$ lb./tree in April, 1953 and 1.1 lb./tree in Oct., 1953 Sub-plot treatments:

3 root stocks: R1=Chickoo on Gootie, R2=Chickoo on Chickoo and R3=Chickoo on Rayan.

3. DESIGN:

(i) Split-plot. (ii) (a) 8 main-plots/block, 3 sub-plots/main-plot. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) 4 trees/sub-plot. (v) 1 ring round the main-plot. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Height, girth, and weight of chickoo. (iv) (a) 1942-contd. (b) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Nil.

- (i) 69.0 lb./tree.
- (ii) (a) 17.35 lb./tree.
 - (b) 15.57 lb./tree.
- (iii) Main effect of R and interaction N×P are highly significant. Main effect of N and interactions N×K and N×R are significant. Other effects are not significant.

(iv) Av. yield of chickoo in lb./tree.

	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	Mean	K_0	K ₁	P ₀	P ₁
N ₀	53.7	40.0	94.5	62.7	58.5	66.9	48.0	77.4
N ₁	87.9	47.0	. 93.9	76.3	87.7	64.8	87.1	65.4
Mean	70.8	43.5	94.2	69.0	73.1	65.9	67.6	71.4
P ₀	67.3	38.4	97.1	67.6	67.4	67.8		
P ₁	74.3	48.6	91.3	71.4	78.8	64.0		
K ₀	78.7	41.6	99.0	73.1			1	
K ₁	62.9	45.4	89.4	65.9				

S.E. of difference of two

1.	N or P or K marginal means	=5.00 lb./tree.
2.	R marginal means	=5.49 lb./tree.
3.	R means at the same level of N or P or K	=7.78 lb./tree.
4.	N or P or K means at the same level of R	=8.08 lb./tree.

Crop :- Bajra and Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :-Gj. 52(299).

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

Type : 'X'.

0.00 m. 18.11 11001 0 11.11, 111.110111

Object:—To study the suitability of growing cereal crops along with legumes.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Bajra. (c) 2 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 5.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) N.A. (d) Between rows—18°. (e) N.A. (v) 4 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings, 2 interculturings and 1 thinning. (ix) 12.71°. (x) 10.10.1952.

2. TREATMENTS:

- A. Groundnut alone.
- B. Bajra alone.
- (i) One row of Bajra and 2 rows of Groundnut.
 - (ii) O e row of Bajra and 4 rows of Groundnut.
 - (iii) One row of Bajra and 6 rows of Groundnut.
 - (iv) One row of Bajra and 8 rows of Groundant.
 - (v) One row of Bajra and 10 rows of Groundnut.
- Yields of treatme ts C are not available separately for different proportions of Groundnut and Bajra.
 Treatment C is taken as a single treatment.

3. DESIGN

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 3. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) 93'×52.5'. (v) 85'×52.5'. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952—contd. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) Nil. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Prices of Groundnut and Bajra for Amreli are taken from "Season and crop report" of 1952-1953. Bombay State (Table VI). Groundnut Rs. 15.50 per B.M. Bajra Rs. 12.60 per B.M.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 212.63 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 5.61 Rs /ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. value of produce in Rs./ac.

Treatment A B C
Av. value 238.76 186.15 212.99
S.E./mean =3.96 Rs./ac.

Crop:- Bajra and Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 53(327).

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

Type :- 'X'.

Object :- To study the suitability of growing cereal crops along with legumes.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Bajra. (c) 2 C.L /cc. of FY M. (ii) (a) Mcdium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Amreli. (iii) 26.6 1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled (c) Greendaut 50 lb./ac.; Bajra 10 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 18°. e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Mass selected— I cjra; A H. reduce spacing 37-Groundaut. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings and 1 interculturing. (ix) 33.25°. (x) Groundaut—13.10.1953; Bajra-24.10.1953.

3. TREATMENTS:

- A. Groundnut alone.
- B. Bajra alone.
- C1. Groundnut and Bojra mixed in 10: 1 ratio of rows.
- C2. Groundnut and Bojra mixed in 8: 1 ratio of rows.
- C3. Groundnut and Bajra mixid in 6:1 ratio of rows.
- C4. Groundnut and Bajra mixed in 4:1 ratio of rows.
- C5. Ground nut and Bojra mixed in 2:1 ratio of rows.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $69' \times 57'$ for A and B and $69' \times 13.5'$ for C. (b) $60' \times 57'$ for A and B and $60' \times 10.5'$ for C. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Water ledging observed. Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Yield data. (iv) (a) 1952—contd. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Frices of *Bejra* and Greenent for Ameliare taken from "Season and crop Report"—1953-54 Bombay State (Table VI, Groundhut Rs. 16.44 per B. M. *Bajra* Rs. 11.00 per B.M.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 294.07 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 108.40 Rs /ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences (in terms of money value of the produce) are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. value of produce in Rs./2c.

Treatment A B C₁ C₂ C₃ C₄ C₅
Av. value 290.53 86.80 478.14 597.04 281.42 219.14 105.40
S.E./mean = 76.66 Rs./ac.

Crop :- Wheat and Gram (Rabi).

Ref: Gj. 52(301).

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

Type :- 'X'.

Object :- To find out a suitable ratio of legume and cereal for mixed cropping.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) No. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medit m l lack. (b) Refer soil arelysis, Arnej. (iii) 25.10.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) 40 lb./s.c. for wheat and 20 lb./sc. for gram. (d) Between rows—12". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 15". (x) 26.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram alone.
- 2. Wheat alone.
- 3. Gram and wheat in ratio 2:1.
- 4. Gram and wheat in ratio 4:1.
- 5. Gram and wheat in ratio 6:1.
- 6. Gram and wheat in ratio 8:1.
- 7. Gram and wheat in ratio 10:1.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $37' \times 39'$. (b) $33' \times 33'$ for 1, 2, and 7; $36' \times 30.5'$ for 3 and 6; $35' \times 31.1'$ for 4 and 5. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1958. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Prices of wheat and gram, for Ahmedabad Dist. taken from Season and Crop Report 1952-1953 Bombay state, farm prices of certain commodities-table VI''. Wheat—Rs. 20 per Bengal maund and Gram—Rs. 22 per Bengal maund.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 107.83 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 12.96 Rs /ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences (in terms of money value of produce) are not significant.
- (iv) Av. value of produce in Rs./ac.

Treatment	Av. value
1.	83.40
2.	105.40
3.	121.80
4.	111.80
5	104.80
6.	124.60
7.	103.00
S.E./mean	= 9 17 Rs /ac

Crop: Wheat and Gram (Rabi).

Ref : Gj. 53(328).

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

Type :- 'X'.

Object: - To find out suitable ratio of legume and cereal for mixed cropping.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Wheat. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Arnej. (iii) 25.10.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drille 1. (c) 40 lb./ac. for wheat and 20 lb./ac. for gram. (d) Between rows—12°. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Nil. (ix) 34.71°. (x) Gram 28.2.1954 and wheat 2.3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Gram alone.
- 2. Wheat alone.
- 3. Gram and Wheat in ratio 2:1
- 4. Gram and Wheat in ratio 4:1.
- 5. Gram and Wheat in ratio 6:1.
- 6. Gram and Wheat in ratio 8:1.
- 7. Gram and Wheat in ratio 10: 1.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $37' \times 39'$. (b) $33' \times 33'$ for 1, 2 and 7; $36' \times 30.5'$ for 3 and 6; $35' \times 31.1'$ for 4 and 5. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1958. (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Prices of Wheat and Gram for Ahmedabad district taken from "Season and Crop Report" for 1953—1954 Bombay State (table VI). Wheat Rs. 18 per Bombay maund and Gram Rs. 18 per Bombay maund.

- (i) 117.40 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 28.16 Rs./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences (money value of produce) are not significant.
- (iv) Av. value of produce in Rs./ac.

Treatment	Av. value
1.	115.80
2.	134.00
3.	126.40
4.	_ 118,80
5.	105.20
6.	110.20
7.	111.40
S.E./mean	= 19.92 Rs./ac.

Crop :- Jowar+Lang (Rabi).

Ref :- Gj. 52(300).

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

Type :- 'X'.

Object :- To study the suitability of growing Lang as a mixture with Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Nil. (b) Fallow. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) N.A. (iii) Jowar on 8.9.1952 and Lang 23.9.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) Lang 40 lb./ac. and Jowar 8 lb./ac. (d) 24". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar no. 8 and Lang T-2-12. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 thinning, 1 interculturing and 1 weeding. (ix) 24.43". (x) Jowar 11.2.1953 and Lang 22.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Lang alone.
- 2. Jowar alone.
- 3. 2 rows of Lang+1 row of Jowar.
- 4. 4 rows of Lang+1 row of Jowar.
- 5. 6 rows of Lang+1 row of Jowar.
- 6. 8 rows of Lang+1 row of Jowar.
- 7. 10 rows of Lang+1 row of Jowar.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $42' \times 30'$ for treatment 1, 2, 3 and 5; $40' \times 30'$ for treatment 4; $36' \times 30'$ for treatment 6 and $44' \times 30'$ for treatment 7. (b) $40' \times 30'$ for treatment 1, 2, 3 and 5; $38' \times 30'$ for treatment 4; $34' \times 30'$ for treatment 6 and $42' \times 30'$ for treatment 7. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL

(i) Jowar normal. Lang growth stunted. (ii) Grass hoppers and stem borer attack. Gammaxene was dusted. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) Nil. (vi) Nil. (vii) Prices of Jowar and Lang received from Agricultural Officer, A.R.S., Tarcha. Jowar-Rs. 6.12 per kacha md.; Lang-Rs. 7.00 per kacha maund.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 77.78 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 5.66 Rs./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. value of produce in Rs./ac.

reatment	Av. valve
1.	12.70
2.	189.85
3.	112.89
4.	75.50
5.	69.51
6.	45.92
7.	38.11
S.E./mean	= 5.66 Rs./ac.

Crop:-Lang+Jowar (Rabi). Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Bhuwa. R'ef: Gj. 53(362). Type: 'X'.

Object:—To study the suitability of growing Lang as a mixture with Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Chinamug-Jowar. (b) Chinamug. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) N.A. (iii) 28.9.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) Lang 40 lb./ac. and Jowar 8 lb./ac. (d) Between rows 24". (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar no. 8, Lang T-2-12. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 interculturing and 1 weeding. (ix) 29.55". (x) Lang 27.1.1955 and Jowar 14.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Lang alone.
- 2. Jowar alone.
- 3. Lang and Jowar in 2:1. ratio of row
- 4. Lang and Jowar in 4: 1, ratio of row
- 5. Lang and Jowar in 6:1. ratio of row
- 6. Lang and Jowar in 8:1. ratio of row
- 7. Lang and Jowar in 10: 1. ratio of row

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $42' \times 30'$ for treatment 1, 2 and 3; $40' \times 30'$ for treatment 4; $36' \times 30'$ for treatment 6 and $44' \times 30'$ for treatment 7. (b: $40' \times 30'$ for treatment 1, 2, 3 and 5; $38' \times 30'$ for treatment 4; $34' \times 30'$ for treatment 6 and $42' \times 30'$ for treatment 7. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Prices of Jowar and Lang received from Agricultural Officer, A.R.S. Tancha. Jowar-Rs 11.56/Kacha md,; Lang-Rs. 3.19/Kacha md.

3. RESULTS:

- (i) 95.36 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 114.92 Rs./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. value of produce in Rs./ac.

reatment	Av. value
1.	33.03 [′]
2.	173.69
3.	67.88
4.	86.57
5.	84.03
6.	117.79
7.	104.54
S.E./mean	= 81.27 Rs./ac.

Crop:-Cotton and Paddy (Kharif). Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Dabhoi. Ref :-Gj. 5 (298).

Type : "MX".

Object :- To study the N and P2O5 requirements with and without F.Y.M. of Cotton and Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS;

(i) (a) Jowar-Cotton and Paddy. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dabhoi. (iii) Paddy 18.6.1952. Cotton 16.6.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy-drilled; Cotton-dibbled. (c) Paddy 7 lb./ac; Cotton 5 lb./ac. (d) N.A. (e) Cotton 3-4 seeds per dibble. (v) Nil. (vi) Cotton-Vijay; Paddy-Sarice. (vii) Irrigated. (viii) N.A. (ix) 28 53°. (x) Paddy 20.10.1952, Cotton-N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

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

- (1) 3 levels of N as A/S+cake in the ratio of 1:1: $N_0=0$, $N_1=30$ 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) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0 = 0$ and $F_1 = 5$ C.L./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times3\times2$ Fact. in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $62'\times36'$. (b) $50'\times24'$. (v) 6' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) For want of rains, the paddy crop failed to attain its normal growth. (ii) Nil. (iii) Seed cotton yield on y. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) Nil. (vii) Paddy was drilled in between two lines of cotton. For this year, Paddy crop failed completely.

- (i) 433 lb./ac.
- (ii) 64.61 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N and interaction N×F are highly significant. Others are not significant.

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

	N_0	, N ₁	N_2	Mean	$\mathbf{F_0}$	F _i	
P ₀	403	404	484	432	455	409	-
P_1	402	472	462	446	435	456	1
P ₂	380	413	476	423	418	428	1
Mean	396	430	474	433	436	431	-
F ₀	404	466	436				<u> </u>
F ₁	3 87	393	511				

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P. = 13.20 lb./ac. S E. of marginal mean of F = 10.80 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table $N \times F$ or $P \times F$ = 18.65 lb./ac. S.E. of body of table $N \times P$ = 22.84 lb./ac.

Crop:-Paddy and Cotton (Kharif). Site:-Agri. Res. Stn., Dabhoi. Ref:-Gj. 53(326)

Type :-'MX'.

Object:—To study the N and P₂O₅ requirements with and without F.Y.M. of Cotton and Paddy.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS

(i) (a) Jowar-Cotton and Paddy. (b) Jowar. (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dabhoi. (iii) Paddy 15.6.1953, Cotton 5.6.1953. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Paddy drilled, Cott. n—dibbled. (c) Paddy-12 lb./ac. (d) 6'×2' cotton. (e) Cotton 3-4 seeds per dibble. (v) Nil. (vi) Paddy-Sarice; Cotton-Vijay (vii) Irrigated. (viii) 4 weedings, 8 interculturings and thinning cotton to one plant/hill. (ix) 45.25". (x) Paddy 18.10. 1953. Cotton 27.1.1954 to 22 3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

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

- (1) 3 levels of N as A/S +cake in the ratio of 1:1: $N_0=0$, $N_1=30$ 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) 2 levels of F.Y.M.: $F_0=0$ and $F_1=5$ C.L./ac.

3. DESIGN:

(i) $3\times 3\times 2$ Fact in R.B.D. (ii) (a) 18. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $62'\times 36'$. (b) $50'\times 24'$. (v) 6' alround. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Nil. (iii) Paddy grain and straw; cotton seed yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) Nil. (vi) Nil. (vii) Prices for cotton and paddy for Baroda Distt. taken from Season and Crop Report' 1953—1954, Bombay State, Table VI. Cotton—40 Rs. per Bengal maund, and paddy—14.50 Rs. per Bengal maund.

- (i) 427 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 59.02 Rs./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of N alone is highly significant. Others are not significant.

(iv) Av. value of produce in Rs./ac.

	N ₀	N ₁	N ₂	Mean	F ₀	F ₁
P ₀	386	414	451	417	400	434
P ₁	378	402	466	416	425	406
P ₂	427	` 442	477	449	474	424
Mean	397	419	468	427	433	421
Fo	396	431	471			
F ₁	398	408	458	ļ		

S.E. of marginal mean of N or P = 12.05 Rs./ac. S.E. of the marginal mean of F. = 89.84 Rs./ac. S.E. of body of table $N \times P$ = 20.87 Rs/ac. S.E. of body of table $N \times F$ or $P \times F$ = 17.03 Rs./ac.

Crop:-Groundnut and Maize.

Ref :-Gj. 53(196).

Type :-'X'.

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

Object: -To study the effect of mixed cropping of legume and cereal in different proportions,

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Maize (Kharif)—Gram (Rabi). (b) Maize and Gram. (c) Maize crop was manured at 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Light brown. (b) Refer soil analysis, Dohad. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Maize and groundnut drilled. (c) to (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Spanish peanut No. 5 (vii) Unirrigated: (viii) 2 interculturings. (ix) 18.64. (x) N.A.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Groundnut alone.
- 2. Maize alone.
- 3. Groundnut and maize in 2: 1 ratio of rows.
- 4. Groundnut and maize in 4: 1 ratio of rows.
- 5. Groundout and maize in 6: 1 ratio of rows.
- 6. Groundnut and maize in 8: 1 ratio of rows.
- 7. Groundnut and maize in 10: 1 ratio of rows.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) $30'\times35'$. (b) $26'\times30'$. (v) One row on either side and 3' on both the ends. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Nil. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1955. (b) No. (c) N.A. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Experiment failed in 1952. (vii) Prices of Groundnut and Maize for Panch Mahal district are taken from "Season and crop report" 1953—54 Bombay State (Table VI). Groundnut Rs. 15.44 per Bengal maund and Maize Rs. 10.12 per Bengal maund.

- (i) 161.84 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 35.10 Rs./ac.
- (ili) Treatment differences (money value of produce) are not significant.

(iv) Av. value of produce in Rs./ac.

Treatment	Av. value
1.	157.21
2.	133.19
3,	172.29
4.	185.41
5.	171.45
6.	156.93
7.	156.37
S E./mean	=24.82 Rs./ac.

Crop:-Cotton and Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref:-Gj. 52(228).

Site:-Groundnut Res. Stn., Junagadh.

Type : "X'.

Object:—To study the suitability of growing Cotton as a mixture with Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Groundnut. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Junagadh. (iii) Groundnut: 14.6.1952 and cotton: 30.6.1952. (iv) (a) No ploughing and 2 to 3 harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) —. (d) Between rows 3' (for all crops) and between plants—2" for groundnut and 6" for cotton. (e) One for groundnut and 2 to 3 for cotton and thinning out all but one. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied in furrows 15 days before sowing. (vi) Cotton—Kalyan; Groundnut—spreading type. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Two interculturings and two weedings. (ix) 24.11". (x) 5.11.1952, 12.1.1953 and 4.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Groundnut alone.
- 2. Groundnut 6 rows and cotton 2 rows.
- 3. Groundnut 2 rows and cotton 2 rows.
- 4. Cotton alone.

3. DESIGN:

(i) L. Sq. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $50' \times 48'$. (b) $44' \times 24'$. (v) $3' \times 12'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) N.A. (iii) Kapas and pod yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1957 (modified in 1955). (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) The lay out of the experiment is N.A., so analysed as R.B.D. (vii) Prices of produce collected from, G.R.S. Junagadh. Price of Cotton Rs. 0.19 per lb. and groundnut Rs. 0.25 per lb.

- (i) 171 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 15.30 Rs./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. value of produce in Rs./ac.

reatment	Av. value
1.	242
2.	203
3.	171
4.	69
S.E./mean	=7.65 Rs./ac.

Crop: Cotton and Groundnut (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 53(312).

Site :- Groundnut Res. Stn., Junagadh.

Trpe :- 'X'.

Object :- To study the suitability of growing Cotton as a mixture with Groundnut.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Jowar. (c) N.A. (ii) (a) Medium black. (b) Refer soil analysis, Junagadh. (iii) 19.6.1953. (iv) (a) No ploughing, 2 to 3 harrowings. (b) Dibbling. (c) N.A. (d) Between rows—3', between plants 2" for groundnut, 6" for cotton. (e) No. of seeds per dibble. one for Groundnut and 2-3 for cotton and thinned to one. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied in furrows 15 days before sowing. (vi) Unirrigated. (vii) N.A. (viii) 2 interculturings and 2 weedings. (ix) 50.54". (x) Groundnut-23.10.1953; cotton-6.2.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Groundnut alone.
- 2. 2 rows of groundnut and 2 rows of cotton.
- 3. 6 rows of groundnut and 2 rows of cotton.
- 4. Cotton alone.

3. DESIGN:

(i) L. Sq. (ii) (a) 4. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) $50' \times 48'$. (b) $44' \times 24'$. (v) $3' \times 12'$. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(1) Normal. (ii) N.A. (iii) Yield data. (iv) (a) 1952-1957 (modified in 1955). (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) N.A. (b) N.A. (vi) Experiment analysed as R.B.D. as the layout was N.A. (vii) Prices of produce collected from G.R S. Junagadh: cotton Rs. 0.23 per lb. and groundnut Rs. 0.25 per lb.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 295 Rs /ac.
- (ii) 44.92 Rs /ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. value of produce in Rs./ac.

Treatment	Av. value
1.	413
2.	300
3.	370
4.	98
S E./mean	=22.46 Rs./ac.

Crop :- Jowar and Tur (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 52(296).

Type :- 'X'.

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

Object:—To study the effect of growing Tur as a mixture with Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) Jowar-cotton. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 9.8.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Drilling. (c) 8 lb./ac. of Jowar and 20 lb./ac. of Tur. (d) 3'×1'. (e) —. (v) Nil (vi) Jowar B.P. 53 (late); Tur local (medium). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Two interculturings and one weeding. (ix) 19.98". (x) Jowar 21.1.1953; Tur 9.2.1953.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Jowar alone. Net plot size 54' × 30'.
- 2. Tur alone. Net plot size 54' × 30'.
- 3. Tur+Jowar mixed in the ratio of 2:1, Net plot size, $54'\times23'$.
- 4. Tur+Jowar mixed in the ratio of 4:1, Net plot size, 54' × 30'.
- 5. Tur+Jowar mixed in the ratio of 6:1, Net plot size, 54'×21'.
- 6. Tur+Jowar mixed in the ratio of 8:1, Net plot sixe, 54' × 27'.
- 7. Tur+Jowar mixed in the ratio of 10: 1, Net plot size, 54'×33'.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) As per treatments. (v) N.A. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Below normal. (ii) Severe attack of Striga on Jowar which affected the yield very much. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1952—1959. (b) No. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) N.A. (vii) Due to attack of Striga on crops the growth was below normal and ureven. The yield of Jowar under treatment 1 was very much below normal (reasons N.A.) which was mainly responsible for significant result. Prices supplied by A.R.S, Surat: Jowar Rs. 5.50 per 40 lb. and Tur Rs. 8.25 per 40 lb.

5. RESULTS:

- (i) 79.88 Rs./ac.
 - (ii) 21.03 Rs /ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant,
- (iv) Av. value of produce in Rs./ac.

Treatment	Av. value
1.	12.77
2. '	84.70
3.	90,88
4.	101.51
5.	108.90
6.	91.56
7.	68,84
S.E./mean	=14.87 Rs./ac.

Crop: Jowar and Tur (Kharif).

Ref: Gj. 53(368).

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

Type :- 'X'.

Object: - To study the effect of Tur as a mixture with Jowar.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 26.8.1953. (iv) (a N.A. (b) Drilled. (c) Jowar 8—10 lb./ac, and Tur 20 lb./ac, (d) $3'\times1'$. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Jowar B.P.-53 and Tur (local). (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weeding, 1 thinning and 4 interculturings. (ix) 58.00° . (x) Jowar 20.2.1954 and Tur 16,3.1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

- 1. Jowar alone. Net plot size $54' \times 30'$.
- Tur alone, Net plot size 54' × 30'.
 Tur and Jowar in ratio of 2:1 Net plot size 54' × 27'.
- 4. Tur and Jowar in ra 4: 1 Net plot size 54'×30'.
- 5. Tur and Jowar in ratio of 6: 1 Net plot size 54' × 21'.
- 6. Tur and Jowar in ratio of 8:1 Net plot size 54' × 27'.
- 7. Tur and Jowar in ratio of 10: 1 Net plot size 54' × 33'.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 7. (b) N.A. (iii) 2. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) As per treatments. (v) No. (vi) Yes.

4. GENERAL:

(i) N.A. (ii) Heavy attack of borer on Jowar and Tur up to 50%. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1952—contd. (modified in 1954-1955). (b) and (c) No. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Price of Jowar Rs. 5.37 per maund and Tur Rs. 4.87 per maund

- (i) 62.52 Rs./ac.
- (ii) 12.61 Rs./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. value of produce in Rs./ac.

Treatment	Av. value
1.	122.08
2	44.77
3.	70.58
4.	56.74
5.	55.53
6.	48.67
7.	39.26
S.E./mean	= 8.92 Rs./ac.

Crop :- As per rotation.

Site :- Groundnut Res. Stn., Junagadh.

Ref :- Gj. 53(311)/52(187).

Type:- 'R'.

Object:—To find out the best rotational system for the crops.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) and (b) As per treatments. (c) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. (ii) (a) Medium black 2' to 2½ deep. (b) Refer soil analysis, Junagadh. (iii) 19.6.1953. (iv) (a) No ploughing, 2 to 3 harrowings. (b) Groundnut and Cotton dibbled, Bajra and Jowar—drilled. (c) 10 lb./ac. for Bajra and Jowar. (d) Between rows 3" for all crops, between plants for Groundnut 2", for cotton 6"; for Bajra and Jowar—irregular. (e) I for Groundnut, 2 to 3 for cotton and others thinned out to one. (v) 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M. applied in furrows 15 days before sowing. (vi) Groundnut—Kopergaon, Cotton—Kalyan, Bajra and Jowar—local. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 3 interculturings and 3 weedings. (ix) 50.54". (x) 23.10.1953 (Groundnut, 7.10.1953 (Bajra and Jowar) 5.2.1954 (Cotton).

2. TREATMENTS:

7 rotations as follows:

- 1. Groundnut every year.
- 2. Groundnut-Bajra.
- 3. Groundnut-Jowar.
- 4. Groundnut-Cotton.
- 5. Cotton every year.
- 6. Jowar every year.
- 7. Bajra every year.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 10. (b) N.A. (iii) 4. (iv) (a) 50'×24'. (b) 44'×12'. (v) 3'×6'. (vi) No, as per rotation.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Tikka 5%. (iii) Grain and fodder yield. (iv) (a) 1952—continued (modified in 1958-59). (b) Yes, as per treatments. (c) Nil. (v) (a) and (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Experiment was not analysed in 1952 as it was the first year of experimentation, only mean yield in lb./ac. are given here; Cotton—315.6, Groundnut—308.6, Bajra—306.2 and Jowar—249.5.

5. RESULTS:

T.	Crop	:	Grot	ındnut

- (i) 1223 lb./ac.
- (ii) 194.8 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of pod in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1.	959
2.	1377
3.	1170
4.	1387
S.E./mean	= 97.4 lb./ac.

II. Crop: Bajra

- (i) 330.3 lb./ac.
- (ii) 47.97 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield
1. 、	309.8
2.	350.8
S.E./mean	= 23.99 lb./ac.

III. Crop: Jowar

- (i) 210.9 lb./ac.
- (ii) 42.21 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield				
1.	213.0				
2.	208.7				
S.E./mean	= 21 10 lb /ac				

IV. Crop: Cotton

- (i) 349.1 lb./ac.
- (ii) 82.97 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Treatment	Av. yield			
1.	368.4			
2.	329.8			
S.E./mean	= 42 99 lb /ac			

Ref :-Gj. 48(113). Type :- 'R'.

Crop :- Cotton-Jowar-Tur (Kharif).

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

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Object:-To study the best rotation for the tract.
                                                       Charles and Allera
1. BASAL CONDITIONS:
    (i) (a) As per treatments, (b) Cotton, (c) Nil. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis,
    Surat. (iii) N.A. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton-dibbling; Jowar and Tur drilling. (c) Cotton-4-5 seeds/dibble
    Jowar and Tur 8-10 lb./ac. (d) Cotton-6'x2'; Jowar and Tur-3'x1'. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) N.A. (vii)
    (viii N.A. (ix) N.A. (x) N.A.
2. TREATMENTS:
                                              Details of rotations:
          11 rotations as follows:
    1. Cm every year.
    2. Cm-C
                                            C = Cotton unmanured.
    3. Jm every year.
                                            Cm = Cotton manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.
    4. Jm-J
                             J' = Jowar unmanured.
    5. Cm-J
    6. C-T
                                            Jm = Jowar manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.
    7. Cm-T
                                            T = Tur unmanured.
    8. J—T
                                                                                            1 - 1 - 1
    9. Jm—T
                                                                                              7.3
   10. Cm-J-T
                                                                                             · . . . .
   11. Cm-T-J
                                                                                             1-1-1-11
3. DESIGN:
    (i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 22. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 62' \times 30'. (b) 50' \times 18'. (v) 6' alround. (vi) No. (as
  per rotation) where the second restricted and the content of the second restricted as the second restricted as
4. GENERAL:
(i) N.A. (ii) N.A. (iii) Yield data (iv) (a) 1948—continued. (b) No, (as per rotation.) (c) Nil. (v) (a)
    No. (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.
                                                                            and water you keep at
5. RESULTS:
                                                                                           S RESERVED
    I. Crop: Cotton.
                                                                                       L. Critichen
    (i) 304 lb./ac.
                                                                                       underfil the dis
   (ii) 59.77 lb./ac.
   (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
                                                    atom Marke shiput are some of the manager (iii)
   (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.
                                                                         Over the second of the following
    Rotation No. (51) (1) (7) (2) (3) (2) (7) (5) (6) (7) (7) (1) (10)
                                                                                      (11)% nedroedd
                      \operatorname{\mathit{id}}(\operatorname{Cm}_{\operatorname{\mathsf{id}}}) \subset \operatorname{Cm}_{\operatorname{\mathsf{id}}}(\operatorname{\mathsf{id}}) \subset \operatorname{\mathsf{id}}(\operatorname{\mathsf{id}})
                                                or Cm or CC □ Cm or Cm
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                                                 289 321 m 290 35 291
    Av. yield
                                                                                          339, signizing 4
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           1... <
                     S.E./mean =24.41 lb./ac.
                                                  40 AT 15 16 8
                                                                               acathar S
    II. Crop: Jowar.
    (i) 819 lb./ac.
                                                                                * Committee Office 1
   (ii) 152.5 lb./ac.
                                                                                        65 727 HOLDER
   (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
                                                                                       (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.
                                                            monthly with a progress of the monthly may
    Rotation No.
                         (3)
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                                                     (5)
                                                              (8) (9) [32], #(10) [63], (11) [7] [63 [7]
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    Crop
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                                                     823
                          930
                                            796
                                                              801
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                                                                                        774
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इ.स.
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                                                =62.3 lb./ac.
                      S.E./mean
                203
                       1115
    III. Crop: Tur.
                                                      Sugar Barre
                                                                               arabe Art
    (i) 488 lb./ac.
   (ii) 104.4 lb./ac.
   (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
   (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.
                                                         (9) Jambili (10) 907 coll -(11) 950
    Rotation No.
                        (6)
                                   (7)
                                              (8)
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    Crop
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                                                                     492
    Av. yield
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Crop :- Cotton-Jowar-Tur (Kharif).

Ref :- Gj. 49(145)/48(113).

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

Type 'R'

Object: - To study the best rotation for the tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a), (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Deep black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) Cotton 9.7.1949. Jowar and Tur—23.7.1949. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton—dibbling; Jowar and Tur—drilling. (c) N.A. (d) Cotton 6'×2'; Jowar and Tur—3'×1'. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Cotton—Suyog; Jowar—B.P. 53. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 2 weedings, 1 thinning and 1 interculturing to each crop. (ix) 45.42". (x) Cotton—24.3.1950 and 10.4.1950; Jowar—3,4.2.1950; Tur—16.3.1950.

2. TREATMENTS:

11 rotations as follows:

Details of rotations:

- 1. Cm every year. `
- 2. Cm—C

C = Cotton unmanured.

3. Jm every year

Cm = Cotton manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

4, Jm-J

J = Jowar unmanured.

5. Cm—J

Jm = Jowar manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

6. C-T

T = Tur unmanured.

- 7. Cm—T
- 8. J_T
- 9. Jm-T
- 10. Cm-J-T
- 11. Cm-T-J

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 22. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 62'×30'. (b) 50'×18'. (v) 6' alround. (vi) No, (as per rotation.)

4. GENERAL:

- (i) Satisfactory. (ii) Nil. (iii) Yield data. (iv) (a) 1948-N.A. (b) No, (as per rotation.) (c) Nil. (v) (a) No.
- (b) N.A. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Cotton
- (i) 571 lb./ac.
- (ii) 82.35 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(I)	(2)	(2)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(10)	(11)
Crop	Cm	C	Cm	Cm	C	Cm	Cm	Cm
Previous crop	Cm	Cm	C	J	T	T	T	J
Av. yield	452	548	476	573	645	653	678	540

S.E./mean =33.63 lb./ac.

- II. Crop : Jowar.
- (i) 727 lb./ac.
- (ii) 130.9 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are higly significant.
- (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
Previous crop	Jm	Jm	J	Cm _.	T ·	T	Cm	T
Av. yield	627	562	603	778	761	852	805	825
			-0 - 11					

S.E./mean

=53.5 lb./ac.

- III. Crop: Tur.
- (i) 396 lb./ac.
- (ii) 133.7 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Crop	T	T	T	T	T	T
Previous crop	С	Cm	J	Cm	J	Cm
Av. yield	387	399	369	405	388	430
S.F. !		54	6 lh /oc			

S.E./mean

=54.6 lb./ac.

Crop : Cotton-Jowar-Tur (Kharif).

Ref: Gj. 50(166)/49(145)/48(113).

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

Type :- 'R'.

Object :- To study the best rotation for the tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a), (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 22.7.1950. Cotton; 4.8.1950 Jowar and Tur. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton-dibbling; Jowar and Tur-crilling (c) Jowar 8-10 lb./ac. Cotton-4-5 seeds/dibble; Tur-8-10 lb./ac. (d) Cotton-6'x2'; Jowar 3'x1' and Tur 3'x1'. (v) Nil. (vi) Cotton-Suyog. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 thinning, 3 interculturings and 2 weedings for Cotton, Jowar and Tur. (ix) 29.40". (x) 23.3.1951, Cotton; 22.1.1951, Jowar and 7-3-51, Tur.

2. TREATMENTS:

11 rotations as follows:

- 1. Cm every year.
- 2. Cm -C
- 3. Jm every year.
- 4. Jm-J
- 5. Cm—J
- 6. C-T
- 7. Cm-T.
- 8. J-T.
- 9. Jm-T.
- 10. Cm—J—T.
- 11. Cm-T-J.

Details of rotations:

C = Cotton unmanured.

Cm=Cotton manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

J = Jowar unmanured.

Jm = Jowar manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

T = Tur unmanured.

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 22. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 62' × 30'. (b) 50' × 18'. (v) 6' alround. (vi) No; (as per rotation.)

4. GENERAL:

(i) Satisfactory. (ii) Stray borer attack on Jowar; Pod-bore attack on Tur. (iii) Kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1948contd. (b) No, (as per rotation). (c) Nil. (v) (a) No. (b)-. (vi) and (vii) Nil.

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Cotton
- (i) 541 lb./ac.
- (ii) 65.82 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(2)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(10)	(11)
Crop	Cm	Cm	C	Cm	C	Cm	Cm	Cm
Previous crop	Cm	C	Cm	J	T	T -	T	J
Av. yield	434	471	438	605	585	5 97	597	601

=26.88 lb./ac. S.E./mean

II. Crop: Jowar

- (i) 468 lb./ac.
- (ii) 150.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in Ib./ac.

Rotation No.	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Сгор	Jm	. J	Jm	J	J	Jm	J	J
Previous crop	Jm	Jm	J	Cm	T	T	Cm	T
Av. yield	425	395	220	487	540	65 7 ·	398	625
		•	E Imean	61	3 lh /ac.			

S.E./mean

III. Crop: Tur

- (i) 322 lb./ac.
- (ii) 80.68 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Crop	T	T	T	T	T	T
Previous crop	C	Cm	J	Jm	J	Cm
Av. yield	276	307	380	298	385	283
•			T Imean	32	0/1 lb /ac	

S.E./mean =32,94 lb./ac. Crop :- Cotton, Jowar and Tur (Kharif). Ref :- Gj. 51(236)/50(166)/49(145)/48(113). Type :-'R'. Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Surat.

Object:-To study the best rotation for the tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) 27.6.1951 Cotton: 21.1.1951 Jowar and Tur. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton-dibbling; Jowar and Tur drilling. (c) 14 to 5 seeds/dibble for cotton; 8 to 10 lb./ac. for Jowar and Tur. (d) 3'×1' between rows for Jowar and morTur; 6'×2' for cotton. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) Cotton - Suyog; Jowar-B.P. 53.; Tur-Local. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 thinning, 3 interculturings and 1 weeding for all crops. (ix) 30.1.52 and 23.3.1952 Cotton: 1 2 1952 Jowar and 4.3.1952 Tur.

2. TREATMENTS:

11 rotations as follows:

Details of rotations:

1. Cm every year

C = Cotton unmanured.

it auvalient in all Soti

2: Cm—C1/4. (31) Cm=Cotton manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

Jm every year.
 Jm=Jowar unmanured.
 Jm=Jowar manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

5. Cm-J

T =Tur unmanured.

6. C-T

7. 'Cm-T

8. J-T

9. Jm-T

10. Cm-J-T

11. Cm-T-J

F.Y.M. spread on 26.5.1951 and P2O5 on 12.7.1951. □ 「 × 」 (で で い 、 : 2 × ※ 、 ト 30 × 28 。 八 で ま cons d. (x i) No : (as por rotation.)

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 22+22=44. (b) N A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) 62'×30'. (b) 50'×18'. (v) 6' alround. (vi, No. (as per - 8 rotation) Moly sample the local monocomposition, where we have the contribution of the second

 $\mathcal{A}(Z) \otimes \partial_{t} \operatorname{supp} A(t) \ \Rightarrow \ d_{t} \circ \operatorname{A}(Z) \otimes \partial_{t} \circ \partial_{t} \circ \operatorname{A}(Z) \otimes \partial_{t} \circ \partial_{t} \circ \partial_{t} \circ \operatorname{A}(Z) \otimes \partial_{t} \circ

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to be face of the contraction to an exercise,

4. GENERAL:

(i) Yields are low due to less rains. (ii) Cotton attacked by boll worm; Tur by pod-bore; Jowar by Stemborer. (iii) Grain yield. (iv) (a) 1943-49 (modified in 1951-52)-continued. (b) No, (as per rotation). (c) N1. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) The experiment has been modified in 1951-52 by inserting application of P2O5 to legume Crop taken in rotation. All the plots in a replication are horizontally divided in two equal parts thus making 44 unit plots in a replication. Wherever legume is to be grown, out of the two plots made by this division one net plot is to be selected at random and applied with Super(at 100 lb./ac., For seperating the two plots unmanured and manured with P2O5 a strip of land 6' in width is left as a border in between. This border of 6' width is to be kept in between two plots of all the 22 treatments in a replication, thus reducing the net plot size from 50'x18' to 22'x18'. The yields of these net plots are to be recorded separately. and the section

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5. RESULTS:

I Crop: Cotton

- (i) 100 lb./ac.
- (ii) 19.17 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	υ.i(1)	رې (2) دي	(2)	(5)	- 6)	(7)	(10) (11)
Crop	Cm	mt C	Cm i	Cm:	C.	Cm	Cm Cm
Previous crop	m Cm	T Cm	C , ,	J	T ,	T	$\mathbf{T}_{i_1},\dots,\mathbf{J}_{i_1}$
Av. yield	39.86	reg 103 百字	90	118	84 //	91	104 121
				53 lb /ac.			

II Crop: Jowar

- (i) 573 lb/ac.
- (ii) 176.4 lb /ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.

(iv) Av. yield of jowa	r in lb./ac.					ar ai ai a	N 11 / 20 1 1
Rotation No.	(3)	(4) ₀₁ ,	(4).,	(5)	~ (8)	(9)	(10) [11)
Crop	Jm	J	Jm,	J	J	Jm	ு J
Previous crop	Jm mŽ	Jm (J _{int}	,Cm	, T	, T	Cm T
Av. yield	514	432	459	576	759	635	537 674
		S.E	./mean "	= 50.9 lb.	ac.		

S.E./mean 沙斯 机邻氯化汞 310.75 III. Crop: Tur

- (i) 240 lb./ac.
- (ii) 82.66 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effects of rotations are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of tur in lb./ac.

Rotation No. Previous crop	(6) C	(7) Cm	(8) J	(9) Jm	1 (10)	(11) Cm	Mean
S'uper	161	242	236	286	266	217	235
No Super	189	163	204	330	307	275	245
M ean	175	203	220	308	287	246	240
en e	S.E		marginal n nn margina of table		==:	13.78 lb./ac. 23.86 lb./ac. 33.75 lb./ac.	

Crop :- Cotton, Jowar and Tur (Kharif). Ref :- Gj. 52(374)/51(2:6)/50(166)/49(145)/48(113). Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Surat. Type :-'R'.

Object: - To study the best rotation for the tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a) to (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black Cetton soil. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) Cotton 26.6.1952; Jowar and Tur; 14.7.1952. (iv) (a) N.A. (b) Cotton-dibbled; Jowar and Tur-drilled. (c) Cotton 4-5 seeds/dibble; Jowar 8-10 lb./ac.; Tur 12-15 lb./ac. (d) Cotton 6'×2'; Jowar and Tur 3'x1'. (e) -. (v) Nil. (vi) Cotton-Suyog; Jowar B.P. 53.; Tur-Local. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) 1 thinning; 2 weedings and 3 interculturings. (ix) 20.18". (x) 3 to 25.3.1953 for Cotton; 12.1.1953 for Jowar and 10.2.1953 for Tur.

2. TREATMENTS:

11 rotations as follows:

Details of rotations:

Cm=Cotton manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

Jm = Jowar manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

Tm = Tur manured with 100 lb./ac. of Super.

C = Cotton unmanured.

J = Jowar unmanned.

T = Tur unmanured.

1. Cm every year

2. Cm—C

3. Jm every year.

4. Jm-J

5. Cm- J 6. C-T

7. Cm-T

8. J—T

9. Jm—T

10. Cm-J-T

F.Y.M. spread on 30.5.1952 and P2O5 on 4.7.1952. Ref Gj. 51 (236) General (vii)

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 44. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) main-plot; 62'x30'. (b) main-plot; 50'x18' sub-plot: 22'×18'. (v) N.A. (vi) No, as per rotation.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Good. (ii) Slight attack of pod borer on Tur; slight attack of boll worm on cotton; slight attack of striga on Jowar. (iii) Grain and kapas yield. (iv) (a) 1948-49 (modified in 1951-52)—continued. (b) No, as per rotation. (c) Nil. (v) (a) No. (b) N.A. (vi) Nil. (vii) Yields of plots of cotton and Jowar, where Tur is not in rotation, are converted to the common plot size of 22'x18' before analysis is taken up.

- I. Crop: Cotton
- (i) 184 lb./ac.
- (ii) 52.91 lb./ac.
- (lii) Treatment differences are highly significant.

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

Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(2)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(11)	(10)	(10)
Crop	Cm	Cm	С	Cm	C	C	Cm	Cm	Cm	Cm	Cm
Piev. crop	Cm	C	Cm	J	Tm	T	Tm	T	J	Tm	T
Av. yield	112	136	178	261	201	233	170	159	238	176	160
		S.E./	mean (i	or 6, 7	, 10)		=21.6	0 lb./ac.			

SE/mean (for 2, 5, 11)

=15.27 lb./ac.

II Crop: Jowar

- (i) 552 lb./ac.
- (ii) 212.2 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are significant.

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

Rotation No.	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(11)
Crop	Jm	Jm	J	J	J	J	Jm	Jm	J	Ĵ	jí
Prev. crop	· Jm	J	Jm	Cm	Tm	T	Tm	T	Cm	Tm	T
Av. yield	467	422	405	484	683	674	788	729	498	687	717
		a = 1									

S.E./mean (for 8, 9, 11)

=86.7 lb./ac.

S.E./mean (for 3, 4, 5, 10)

=61.3 lb /ac.

III. Crop: Tur

- (i) 261 lb./ac.
- (ii) 78.54 lb./ac.
- (iii) Main effect of rotation is significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(11)	(10)	1
Prev. crop	C	Cm	J	Jm	Cm	J	Mean
Super	227	227	240	295	316	302	268
No Super	204	220	227	293	282	293	253
Mean	216	224	234	294	299	298	251

S.E. of row marginal mean

=13.09 lb./ac.

S.E. of column marginal mean

=22.67 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=32.07 lb./ac.

Crop :- Cotton-Jowar-Tur Ref :- Gj. 53(376)/52(374)/51(236)/50(166)/49(145)/48(113). Site :- Agri. Res. Stn., Surat. Type:-'R'.

Object: - To study the best rotation for the tract.

1. BASAL CONDITIONS:

(i) (a), (b) and (c) As per treatments. (ii) (a) Black cotton. (b) Refer soil analysis, Surat. (iii) Cotton dibbled on 19.6.1953; Jowar drilled on 2.8.1953; Tur on 26.8.1953. (iv) (a) and (b) N.A. (c) Jowar drilled at 8 to 10 lb./ac. Tur at 12 to 15 lb./ac. Cotton at 21 to 3 lb./ac. (d) Between rows cotton 6', Jowar and Tur 3'; Between plants-Cotton-2', Jowar and Tur-1'. (e) N.A. (v) Nil. (vi) Cotton-Suyog, Jowar-B P. 53; Tur-Local. (vii) Unirrigated. (viii) Thinning Cotton on 31.7.19.3 and 28 3.1953; Jowar 24.8.1953; Tur-29.9.1953; Weeding on 197 1953; 28.8.1953 for Cotton and 9.9.1952, 22.10.1953 for Jowar and Tur. (ix) 58.00". (x) Cotton on 10, 27.3.1954; Jowar-9.2.1954 and Tur-15.3 1954.

2. TREATMENTS:

11 rotations as follows:

Details of rotations:

- 1. Cm every year.
- 2. Cm-C

3. Jm every year.

C = Cotton unmanured.

4. Jm-J

Cm= Cotton manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

5 Cm-J

J = Jowar unmanured.

6. C-T

Jm= Jowar manured with 5 C.L./ac. of F.Y.M.

T = Tur unmanured.

7. Cm—T

Tm= Tur manured with 100 lb./ac. of Super.

8. J-T 9. Jm -T

10. Cm-J-T

11. Cm-T-J

F.Y.M. spread on 31.5.1953 and P2O5 on 25.8.1953. Refer Gj. 51 (236) General (vii)

3. DESIGN:

(i) R.B.D. (ii) (a) 44. (b) N.A. (iii) 6. (iv) (a) $62' \times 30'$. (b) $50' \times 18'$ for all plots excluding Tur plots; For tur—gross: $31' \times 30'$; net: $22' \times 18'$. (v) 6' all round the net plot. For tur: 6' on either side and 6' at one end and 3' at another. (vi) No, as per rotation.

4. GENERAL:

(i) Normal. (ii) Cotton-boll worm attack; Jowar-heavy attack of borer due to which Jowar yield was below normal. Tur-heavy attack of pod borer. (iii) Seed-cotton; tur-pods, jowar-grain. (iv) (a) 1948—1949. (Modified in 1951—1952)—continued. (b) No, as per rotation. (c) N.A (v) (a) and (b) No. (vi) and (vii) Refer Gj. 51(236).

5. RESULTS:

- I. Crop: Cotton
- (i) 682 lb./ac.
- (ii) 93.51 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of kapas in lb./ac.

(11) 211. 310.0 01	p	7		_							× .
Rotation No.	(1)	(2)	(2)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(10)	(10)	(11)
Crop	Cm	C	Cm	Cm	С	С	Cm	Cm	Cm	Cm	Cm
Previous crop	Cm	Cm	C	J	Tm	T'	Tm	T	Tm	· T	J
Av. yield	552	534	57 5	628	820	909	905	865	855	785	600
		•									

S.E./mean (for 6, 7, 10) S.E./mean (for 1, 2, 5, 11) =38.18 lb./ac. =26.99 lb./ac.

(for 1, 2, 5, 11) =26.

II. Crop: Jowar

- (i) 337 lb./ac.
- (ii) 158.0 lb./ac.
- (iii) Treatment differences are highly significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No.	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(11)	(11)	(10)
Crop	Jm	J	Jm	3	J	J	Jm	Jm	J	J	J
Previous crop	Jm	Jm	J	Cm	Tm	T	Tm	T	Tm	T	Cm
Av. yield	292	127	157	362	449	479	413	378	570	589	320

S.E /mean (for 8, 9, 11)

=64.5 lb./ac.

S.E./mean (for 3, 4, 5, 10)

=45.6 lb./ac.

III. Crop: Tur

- (i) 150 lb./ac.
- (ii) 40.54 lb./ac.
- (iii) Only main effect of rotations is highly significant. Others are not significant.
- (iv) Av. yield of grain in lb./ac.

Rotation No. Previous crop	(6) C	(7) Cm	(8) J	(9) Jm	(10) J	(11) Cm	Mean
Super	121	119	133	186	174	160	149
No Super	117	162	135	149	174	165	150
Mean	119	141	134	168	174	163	150

S.E. of row marginal mean

= 6.76 lb./ac.

S.E. of column marginal mean

=11.70 lb./ac.

S.E. of body of table

=16.55 lb./ac.