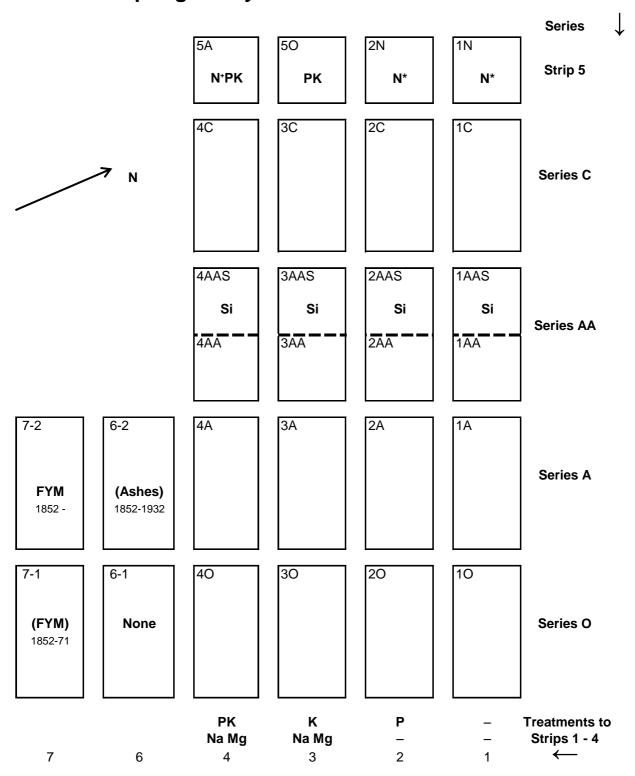
Hoosfield spring barley 1852 - 1967



Derived from plan in 'Details of the Classical and Long-term experiments up to 1967' Rothamsted Experimental Station, published in 1970, p18.

Hoosfield treatments 1852-1967

Fertilizer treatments (per hectare per year unless indicated)

Nitrogen (applied in the spring)

Series O No N fertilizer

Series A 48kg N as ammonium sulphate Series AA 48kg N as sodium nitrate

Series C 48kg N as castor bean meal since 1941; rape cake 1852-1940

N* 48kg N as sodium nitrate N* 48kg N as ammonium sulphate

Series treatments applied to strips 1-4 only. Not applied to strips 6 and 7

Organics (applied in the spring)

FYM 1852 - 35t Farmyard manure since 1852 (FYM) 1852-71 35t Farmyard manure, 1852-1871 only

Minerals (applied in the spring)

P 35kg P as superphosphate
K 90kg K as potassium sulphate
Na 15kg Na as sodium sulphate
Mg 11kg Mg as magnesium sulphate
Si 450kg sodium silicate since 1868;

450kg calcium silicate and sodium silicate 1862-67

(Ashes) Ashes were added to minerals to aid spreading, 1852-1932 only

Lime:

Lime has been applied as required since the 1950s to maintain soil pH at a level that does not compromise yield. For more details see 'Details up to 1967'.

Notes:

A combined yield is given for plots 7-1 and 7-2 1852-1871. From 1872 onwards, plots 7-1 and 7-2 are harvested separately.

Cropping:

Spring barley grown every year except 1912, 1933, 1943 and 1967 when the whole experiment was fallowed to control weeds.

Reference: 'Details of the Classical and Long-term experiments up to 1967' Rothamsted Experimental Station, published in 1970, p18.