

# DEMONSTRATION STUDIES

AEA'S

# QUESTIONS

- ▶ What is the value of a demonstration farm?
- ▶ Who benefits?
- ▶ What kind of study should be conducted?

# ANSWERS

## ► What kind of study?

- You visit with a farmer or farmers approach you with a question or a problem?
- As a extension agent you examine the situation, diagnose a problem, design a study to solve the problem

Row



Broadcast



# Benefits of Demo-farm Studies

- ▶ You get to know farmers and farmers get to know you
- ▶ Farmers gain confidence in your ability to provide advice
- ▶ Through interaction with growers you are able to perceive other areas where you can provide assistance

# Designing Demo-farm Research

Problem > Input > Solution

- ▶ Keep input simple
- ▶ Do not try to demonstrate more than one input per study

# PLANTING CROPS

Broadcast Wheat

versus

Drilled Wheat

# DESIGNING DEMO-FARM RESEARCH

- ▶ Example: Hypothesis-drilling wheat will increase yield than broadcasting wheat

Broadcast wheat <> Drilled wheat > Drilled wheat increased yield

# Data to be Collected

- ▶ 1. Plant population at early growth stage
- ▶ 2. Plant population at stem extension
- ▶ 3. Plant population at head stage
- ▶ 4. Yield at harvest

# Wheat Stage



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
EXTENSION

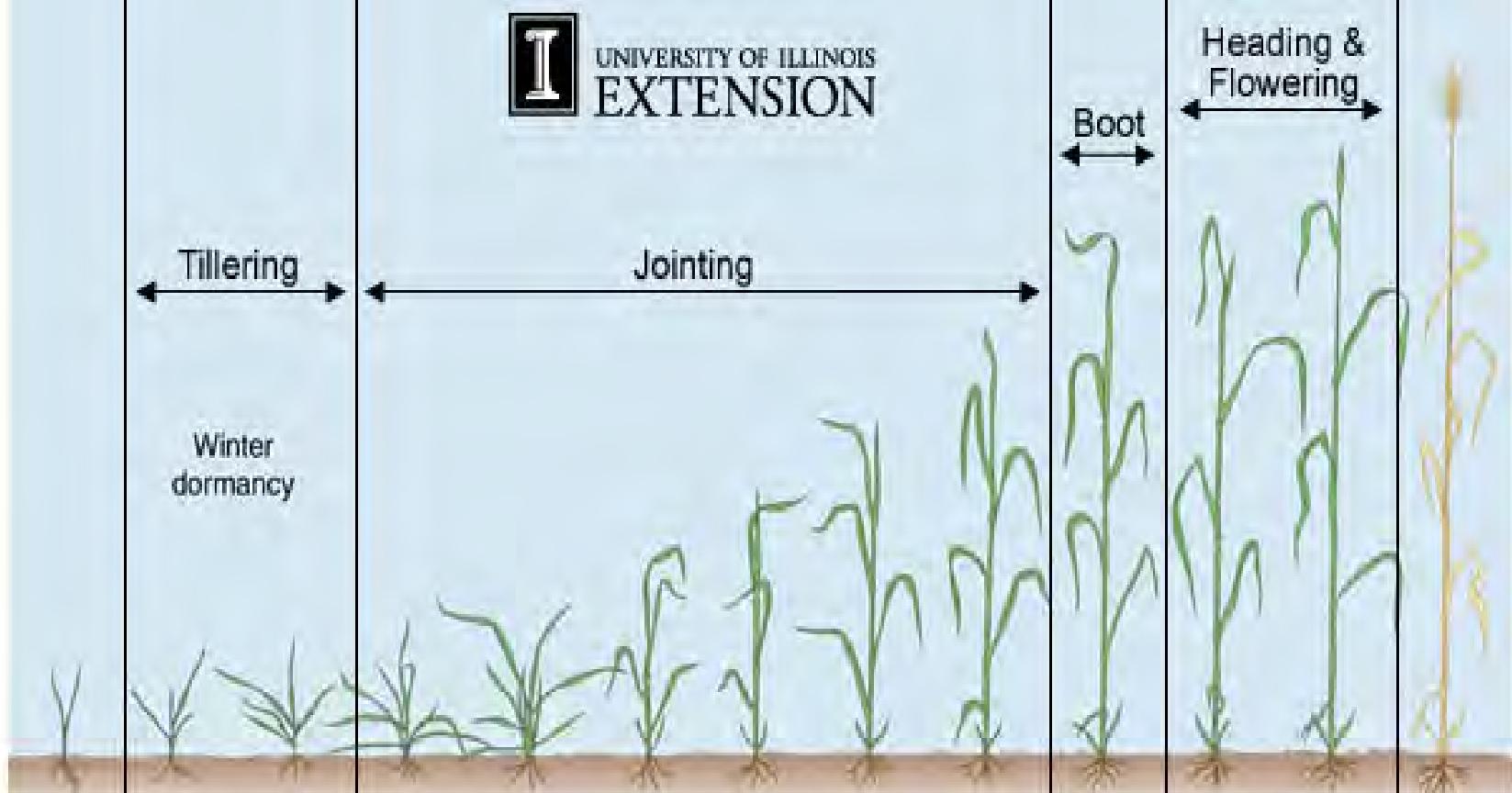
Tillering

Jointing

Winter dormancy

Boot

Heading & Flowering



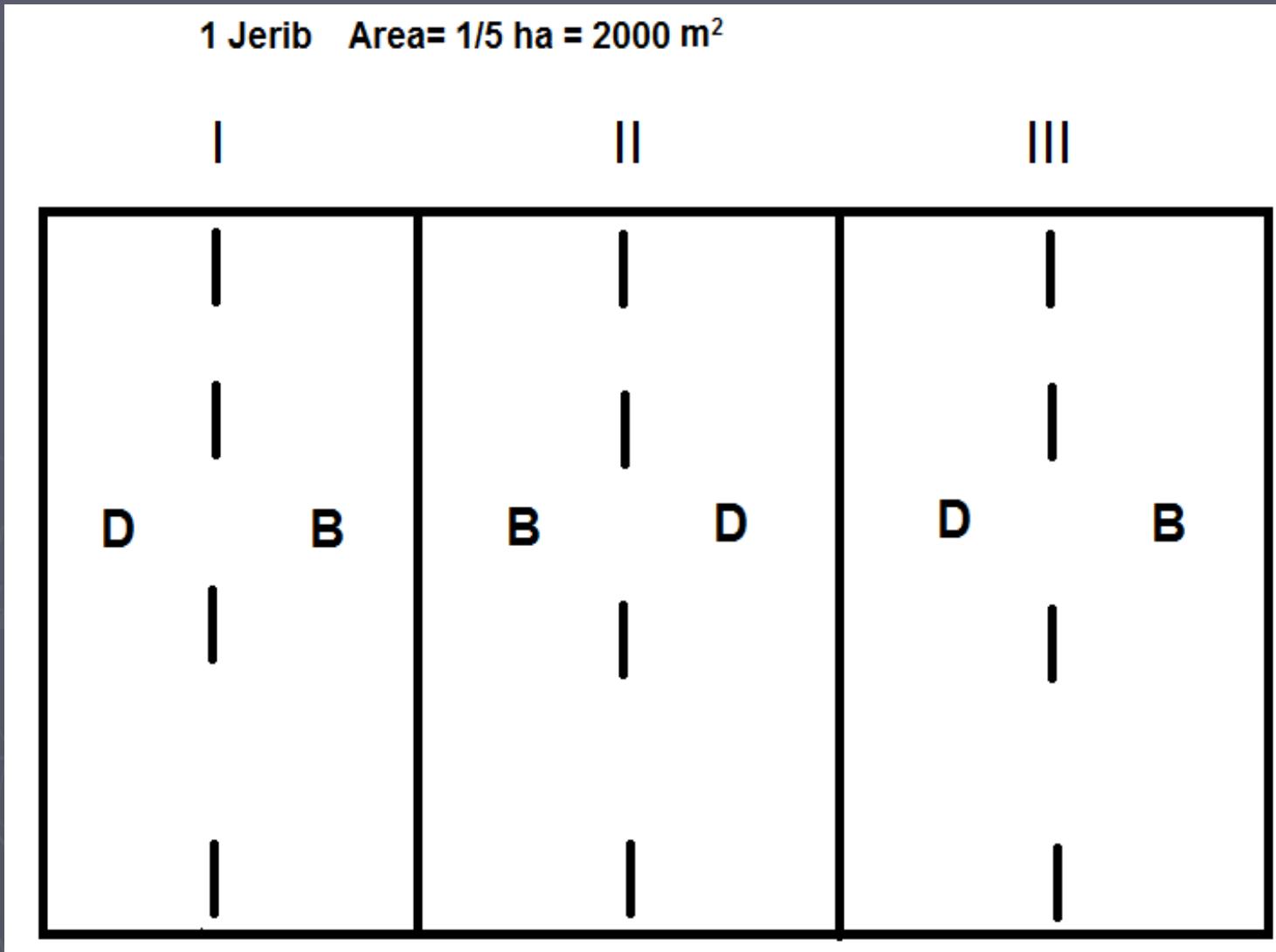
Feekes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10.1	10.5	11
Zadoks	10	21	26	30	30	31	32	37	39	45	50	60	90

# CONDUCTING DEMO-FARM RESEARCH

- ▶ Use a randomized complete block statistical design
- ▶ Replicate each treatment a minimum of three times
- ▶  $2 \text{ treatments} \times 3 \text{ replications} = 6 \text{ plots}$
- ▶ You and farmer or you and technician determine the size of plots

# PLOT PLAN

1 Jerib Area=  $1/5$  ha = 2000 m<sup>2</sup>



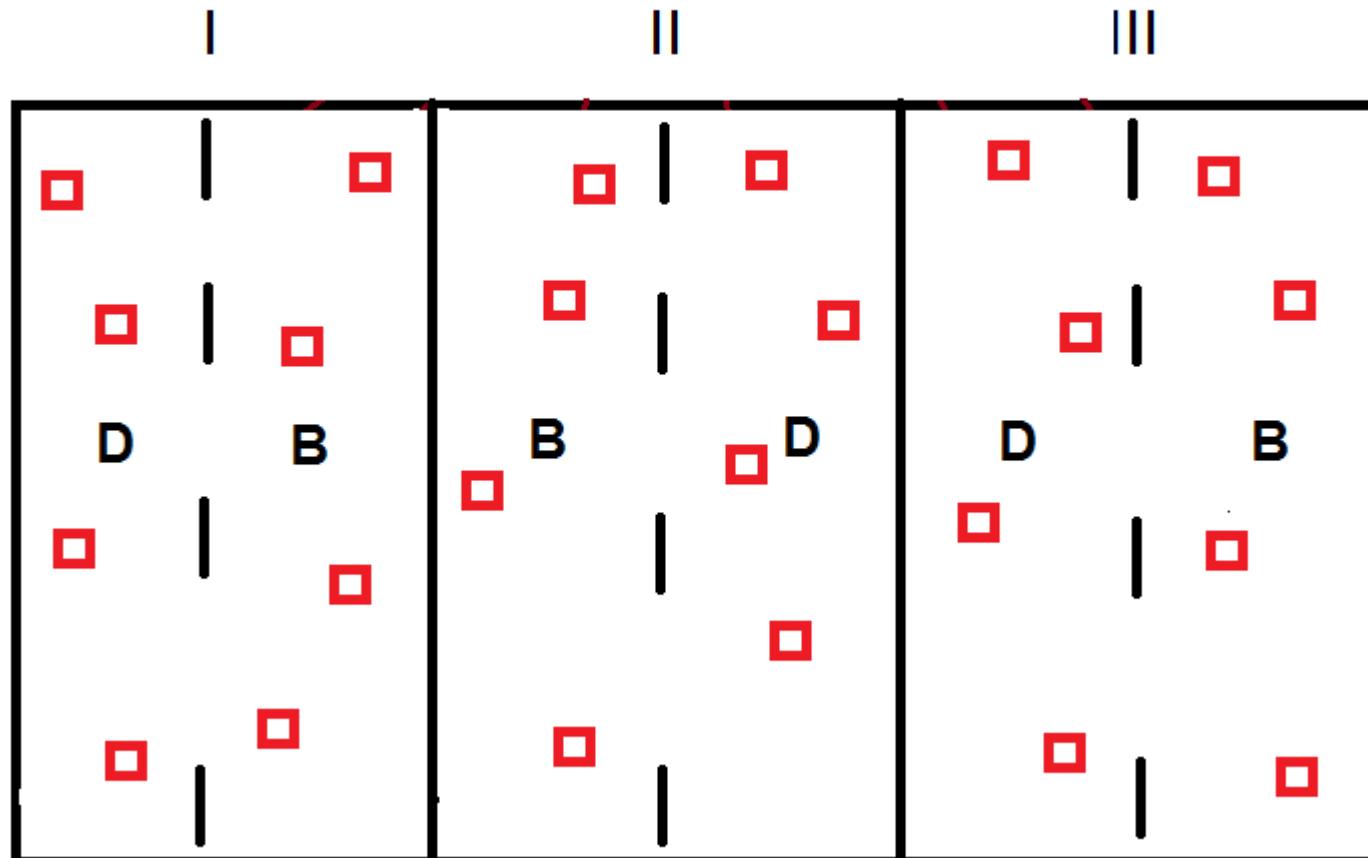
# DATA TO COLLECT

- ▶ Pictures of wheat at the different growth stages between broadcast vs. drilled
- ▶ Count number of plants at early growth stage from broadcast and drilled wheat
  - 4 spots from broadcast and 4 spots from drilled
- ▶ Count number of plants at stem extension from both drilled and broadcast

# DATA TO COLLECT continued

## Counting Plant Population

example: 50cm X 50 cm square and count number of plants



# DATA TO COLLECT continued

- ▶ Count number of plants at head stage from both drilled and broadcast
- ▶ Yield at harvest and compare. Get harvest yield from broadcast and harvest yield from drilled. Harvest each spot separately.

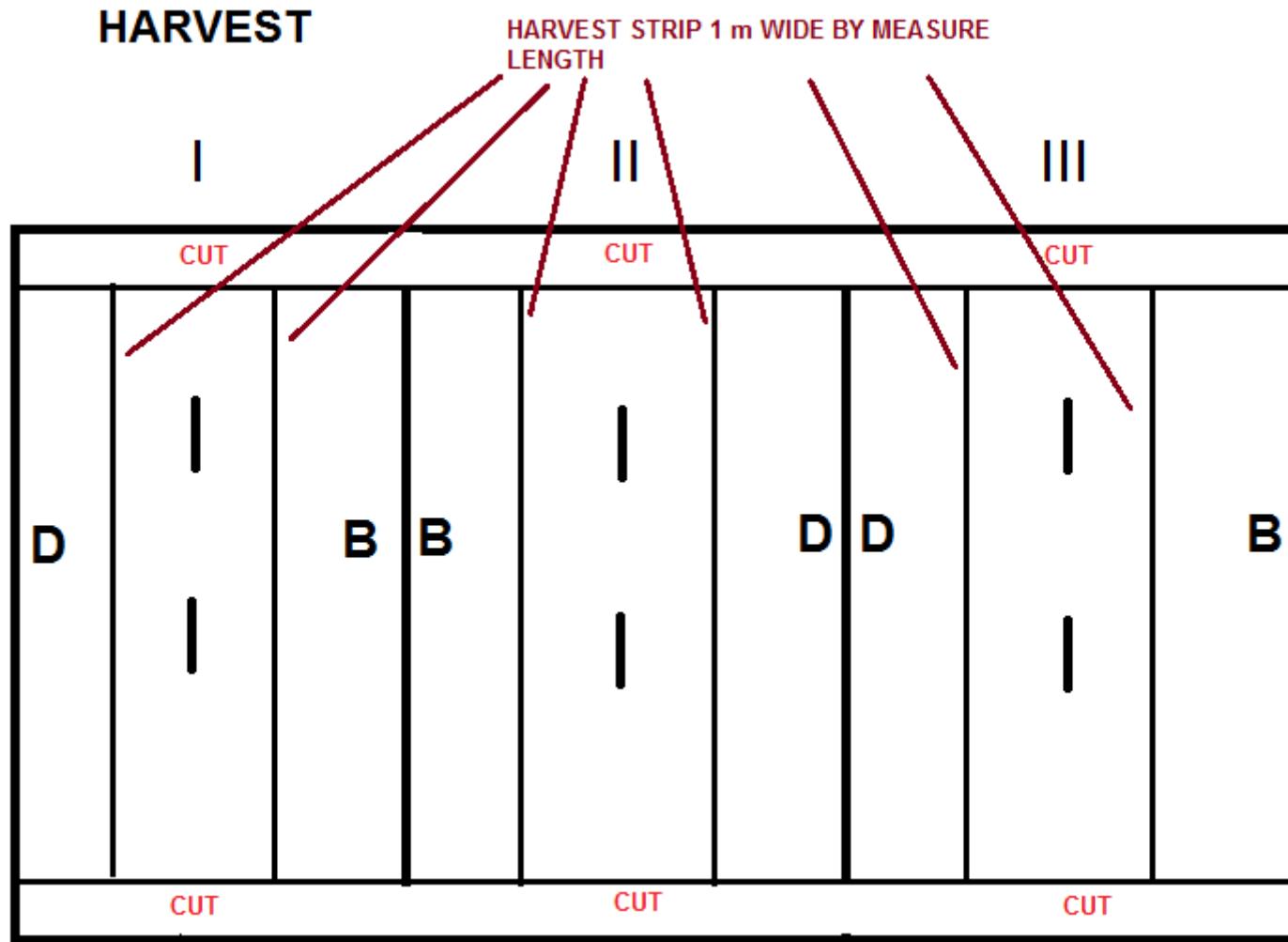
# CONDUCTING DEMO-FARM RESEARCH

- ▶ Good time from this point until harvest for a field tour
- ▶ Invite local farmers to site, explain study, look at plots and then have refreshments. Let people discuss what they have observed.

# CONDUCTING DEMO-FARM RESEARCH

- ▶ Harvest plots-cut the wheat in each plot and keep each plot separate, thrash the wheat from each plot and weigh the grain
- ▶ Do this for each plot, summarize data by calculating means for each of the four treatments. Are the means different for the four treatments?

# HARVEST PLAN



# CONDUCTING DEMO-FARM RESEARCH

- ▶ After harvest and farmers have their field work completed, have a meeting with growers to discuss results
- ▶ Answer question: was it economical to broadcast or drill wheat

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thank you

# Credit

► UNL Extension, Dr. Robert Wilson, Extension  
Weed Specialist