A STUDY OF SIZES OF PLATS, NUMBERS OF REPLICATIONS, 
AND THE FREQUENCY AND METHODS OF USING 
CHECK PLATS, IN RELATION TO ACCURACY IN 
FIELD EXPERIMENTS

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This paper presents the result of studies made at Cornell University to obtain further data as to methods of securing accuracy in comparative crop tests. The soil on which the work was done is known as Dunkirk silt loam. It has a gradual slope from east to west and becomes heavier correspondingly. It was chosen as being representative of the field, and as compared with other areas in the section, it is of fair uniformity. The area investigated was 300 feet long by 31 feet wide and was seeded to two series of 300 oat rows 1 foot apart and 15 feet long, the two series being separated by a division strip 1 foot

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