SPACING IN RELATION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FLAX PLANT

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Rate-of-spacing tests have been conducted without much attention to the development of the individual plants on plats sown at different rates. The effectiveness of the various rates of seedings employed has been measured by the most important economical consideration, namely, yield. There is no doubt as to the advisability of using this criterion of performance and efficient production. It is possible, however, to throw additional light on this subject by considering in detail the response shown by individual plants. With this in mind it was deemed worth while to lay out a definite experiment to find how differences in the amount of space available for the development of separate plants may influence the physical and chemical make-up of the flax plant.

PLAN OF THE EXPERIMENT

Flax was seeded with a disk drill at the rate of 35 pounds per acre in 1929 and 45 pounds in 1930. The increase in the rate of seeding employed in the second year of the experiment was due to the fact that the large-seeded variety Bison was used in that season, whereas the smaller-seeded North Dakota Resistant No. 114 variety was used in the first year of the test. The dates of seeding for the two respective seasons were June 10 and April 15.

The area used for the experiment was laid off into plats 5 feet long and 9 drill rows wide in 1929 and 6 feet long by 8 drill rows in width in 1930. The drill rows were 6 inches apart. All plats were replicated three times in 1929 and four times in 1930. The drill rows

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