THE INFLUENCE OF SOIL PRODUCTIVITY ON THE ORDER OF YIELD IN A VARIETAL TRIAL OF CORN

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In a previous publication, data were presented which showed that the productiveness of the soil was a highly important factor in connection with a varietal trial of corn. For example, a variety ranking high under rich-land conditions might be of inferior rank under poor-land conditions. No experimental data were available, however, at that time from comparable trials on the same type of soil at different levels of fertility, such as might be gotten through manuring. Beginning in 1921, two series of experiments with four varieties of corn have been carried out on a Memphis silt loam soil at the West Tennessee Station, one series on unmanured land of moderate fertility and the other on land manured annually at the rate of 10 tons per acre of farmyard manure in order to increase materially the soil productivity. The data from 11 years of these trials are now available for consideration.

VARIETIES USED

Neal Paymaster, Jellicorse, Jarvis Golden Prolific, and Hickory King were the varieties used. Neal Paymaster is extensively grown throughout the state and has been recommended by the Station.

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