This may be due to the fact that almost 50% of the cumulative rainfall in 1986 fell during late September when soybean was close to physiological maturity. This rainfall contributed significantly to the determination of ET but had little or no influence on grain yield.

**SUMMARY**

This 3-yr study has shown that precipitation during the growing season affected the WUE of double cropped wheat and soybean. For wheat 3-yr mean grain yield and ET was 3170 kg ha\(^{-1}\) and 32.8 cm, respectively, which translated into an average WUE of 96.6 kg ha\(^{-1}\). Depletion of soil water by the previous wheat crop and variable precipitation affected the response of soybean. Irrigation significantly increased seed yield in 2 of 3 yr. Within the dates of planting used, planting date and stubble management had little impact on soybean grain yield and ET. The mean ET was 37.5 and 25.5 cm for irrigated and non-irrigated soybeans, respectively. The mean WUE was 64 and 67 kg ha\(^{-1}\) cm\(^{-1}\) of water for irrigated and non-irrigated soybean, respectively. When averaged over the 3 yr, the combined yield of double cropped wheat and soybean was 5576 kg ha\(^{-1}\) and ET was 70.3 cm. The 3-yr mean WUE for the cropping system was 79.3 kg ha\(^{-1}\) cm\(^{-1}\) of water.

**REFERENCES**


**ERRATA**

Support for Long-Term Agricultural Research

**THOMAS J. ARMY AND W. DORAL KEMPER**


The second sentence, third paragraph on page 64 should read:

However, a well-designed, long-term study with annual assessments and opportunities for interim payoffs commonly can absorb the full-time efforts of a scientist and a technician and will cost about $2 hundred thousand per year.

Buildup and Decline in Soil Phosphorus: 30-Year Trends on a Typic Umbrabuult

**R.E. McCOLLUM**


Errors in this paper are as follows:

(i) The Word “Umbrabuult” in the title on p. 77 and Table of Contents is misspelled and should read “Umbrault”; (ii) line 6 of the ABSTRACT should read “... fine-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal ...”; (iii) the concentration of H\(_2\)SO\(_4\) on p. 78, left column, line 18 is incorrect and should read “0.0125 M H\(_2\)SO\(_4\)” (iv) the word “phosphorus” is misspelled on p. 78 left column, line 51; (v) the sixth sentence on p. 78 in Initial build up. should read: “Except for this anomaly, the slope of the line in Fig. 1 . . .” not “Fig. 2;” and (vi) on p. 80, left column, line 12, the sentence should read “... residual time on extracted . . .”

Evaluating Nitrogen Fertilizer Rate and Timing for Meadowfoam Seed and Dry Matter Production

**GARY D. JOLLIFF AND MAJID SEDDIGH**


Figures 1 and 2 on page 101 are reversed; that is, the caption for Fig. 1 describes the figure on the right and the caption for Fig. 2 describes the figure on the left.

Chloride Fertilizer Effects on Winter Wheat Inoculated with Fusarium culmorum

**R.E. ENGEL AND W.E. GREY**


Sentence four of the Introduction should read: Studies in North Dakota (Goos et al., 1987) and Montana (Shelefine et al., 1986) have indicated that Cl can reduce common root rot severity and increase yield of spring barley (Hordeum vulgare L.).