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Depth of Plowing and Crop Yields

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Depth of Plowing and Crop Yields



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Summary

1. Subsoiling does not result in an increase in crop yields. Such a result is in accord with experimental results reported by other stations.

2. Increases in total weight of corn were found to occur directly with increased depth of plowing to the maximum of 12 inches. Corn was the only crop where total weight increased significantly with increased depths of plowing.

3. The yield of corn in bushels per acre increased directly with depth of plowing up to 12 inches.

4. The yields of grain from winter wheat following corn in the rotation, and from oats following wheat, increased with substantial regularity with depth of plowing in preparation for corn. The seeming exception occurred with the plot prepared with no differential plowing—only disking and harrowing. The highest total yields of cereal grain were produced from plots with the deepest plowing.

5. The relationship between the total weight of legume seed and hay or seed alone and depth of plowing could not be definitely established.

Contents

Summary	2
Introduction	5
Previous Investigations	5
Mold-board or Disk Tiller Plowing	5
Subsoiling or Dynamiting	7
Plan of Field Experiment	7
Experimental Results	10
Total Seed and Plant Yields	10
Corn	10
Winter Wheat	11
Oats	12
Legumes	12
Seed Yields	12
Corn	13
Winter Wheat	14
Oats	15
Legumes	15
References	15
Conclusions	16
Appendix	17

Depth of Plowing and Crop Yields

A. N. Hume, Agronomist

Introduction

Plowing has been a means of seed bed preparation in field practice for centuries. In primitive times there was evidently not much thought given to depth of plowing and its relation to crop yields. Discussions relative to what depth of plowing would give optimum crop returns came in comparatively recent years following the invention of the mold-board plow and other tillage implements.

The purpose of the present bulletin is to state in terms of crop yields the comparative results from eight different depths and kinds of plowing carried on in the Agronomy plots of the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station at Brookings, South Dakota, and to determine the proper depth of plowing in regions of similar soil and climatic conditions.

Previous Investigations

Experiments that contribute information about the effect of depth and manner of plowing have been carried out under a wide range of conditions in the United States and other countries. These researches are classified according to:

1. Those having to do with the turning over and stirring of the surface soil, as with a mold-board plow or disk tiller. This may include surface preparation without plowing.
2. Those having to do with turning or stirring the surface layer to varying depths and then breaking up the subsoil with a subsoiler or dynamite.

Mold-Board or Disk Tiller Plowing

On the basis of experiments in the Great Plains area, Sewell and Call⁸ stated; "Plowing is necessary for other reasons than controlling weed growth," and that "plowing 7 inches in July produced larger yields than plowing 3

The experiment with plowing at several depths was inaugurated by A. N. Hume, agronomist, and J. G. Hutton, associate agronomist. Professor Hutton was responsible for details of the experiment until his death in September 1939. He completed the tables of yields which constitute the appendix of this bulletin. The statements and interpretations are made by the author. Analyses of variance were made by Dr. S. P. Swenson, associate agronomist, and Ralph Arms, assistant in agronomy.

inches at the same time." In Oklahoma investigations showed that yields of wheat in a single year from land plowed deeper than 3 inches up to a maximum of 8 inches were all progressively greater with the exception of the 5 inch depth, than the yield from shallow plowing⁶. Rainfall was ample for optimum conditions of growth.

Matthews³ of the Dominion Experimental Station at Scott, Saskatchewan, reported that plots plowed at depths of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 inches for summer fallow over a period of 17 years produced no noticeable differences in yield. Bell¹ of Montana found that "6- to 8-inch plowing for fallow gave better average results for such crops as barley, oats, spring wheat and winter wheat than shallow plowing at a depth of 3 or 4 inches."

Morgan⁷, who conducted experiments from 1917-23 inclusive at the Assiniboine Field Station in north central Montana, with plowing for fallow at depths of 4 and 8 inches and with subsoiling below the 8-inch depth, reported "the yield of oats was generally increased by increasing the depth of plowing." The average increase in oats for 8-inch over 4-inch plowing was five bushels per acre. The increase in barley for plowing for fallow 8 inches over 4 inches of 3.2 bu. per acre was less consistent than for oats.

Chilcott and Cole², in a comprehensive paper gave results from the Akron (Colo.) Field Station on yields of wheat and corn from land ordinarily plowed 7 inches deep and from land deep tilled with a special disk machine to a depth of 18 inches. They concluded that "deep tilling has no efficacy in overcoming drought or in increasing yields." This comparison, however, relates only to ordinary 7-inch plowing with 18-inch deep tilling and does not include intermediate depths of plowing nor more shallow plowing.

An early experiment reported by Mills⁵ of the Utah Experiment Station for the three years, 1890-92, showed that land not plowed (sage brush removed, grain planted in furrows made by hoe or a stick) produced 8.6 bushels of wheat per acre as compared to 14.1 bushels from land plowed 4 inches, 13.3 from land plowed 6 inches, 14.7 from land plowed 8 inches, and 14.4 from land plowed 10 inches. In this same experiment the corresponding yields of straw were 1013, 1101, 1113, 1117, and 1317 pounds per acre, respectively.

Later experiments by Merrill⁴ at Utah, published in 1910, point out the general practice on dryland farms of turning the soil to a depth of 8 to 10 inches. Experiments were conducted on four different farms over a five-year period. On one farm where the soil was heavy clay the 8-inch and 10-inch depths gave better yields than deeper plowing. On the three farms with the land plowed at depths of 8, 10 and 15 inches, there were corresponding increases in yields with increased depths of plowing. Merrill further concluded that "on deep heavy soil, plowing to a depth of 10 inches will insure as good and possibly better results than plowing to a greater depth but that on lighter soils an occasional plowing to a depth of 15 to 18 inches is advisable."

Sewell⁹ in his summary of tillage literature quoted an experiment by Farrar and Sutton in New South Wales in which comparisons of wheat yields were recorded. Plowing was carried on with (a) disk plow and (b) with a mold-board plow at depths of 4, 6 and 8 inches, with and without fertilizer; "The mold-board plow gave the highest yields in all cases." The average of all yields as reported from the successive depths of plowing in bushels per acre were 11.8, 12.2, 13.2, indicating that increased yields resulted from deeper plowing.

Subsoiling or Dynamiting

Matthews³ reported on work conducted for 17 successive seasons at Scott, Saskatchewan. These tests showed that 4-inch plowing without subsoiling gave greater yields of grain than 5-, 6-, 7- and 8-inch plowing with subsoiling.

In Northern Montana Bell¹ and Morgan⁷ showed that subsoiling with a chisel to an additional depth of 10 inches below the six- to eight-inch furrow chisel to an additional depth of 10 inches below the 6- to 8-inch furrow slice did not consistently improve the production of small grain following fallow.

Chilcott and Cole² confirmed the findings of Matthews, reporting the results of experiments with subsoiling from 12 stations in the Great Plains. These included Judith Basin Field Station (Moccasin, Mont.), Belle Fourche, S. D.; Akron, Colo.; Hayes, Kans.; Garden City, Kans.; Amarillo, Tex.; and Tecumcari, N. M. There were 353 trials, in 15 of which there was no difference, in 153 the higher yields were obtained from the subsoiled plot and in 185 the higher yields were obtained from the plot not subsoiled. They concluded that "on the average, subsoiling instead of overcoming the effects of drought, actually intensifies them."

Chilcott and Cole also reported the results of deep tilling with the use of dynamite and special plows (deep tilling machines). Where dynamite was placed as deep as 30 inches in experiments at Akron, Colo., Ardmore, S. D., Belle Fourche, S. D., and Judith Basin, Mont., it was concluded that such a method was not of any value in overcoming drought.

Plan of Field Experiment

The present experiment was conducted continuously on four separate one-acre tracts of land located on the Agronomy Farm of the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station.

In each year, one acre was planted to corn, one to winter wheat, one to oats and one to a legume (red clover, white sweet clover or soybeans). A four-year rotation was practiced on each acre, using the above crops in the order mentioned. Such a plan provided that all four crops in the rotation would be grown each year and that each acre would be subjected to the same four-year rotation during the course of the experiment.

Each acre was divided into 10 plots of one-tenth acre each, separated by a 40-inch division strip. The separate plots in each acre were numbered -50 to -59 inclusive. The separate acres were correspondingly numbered as follows: 250-59; 350-59; 450-59; 550-59, the plots extending from south to north in each acre.

The soil treatments on the different one-tenth acre plots within each acre differed in both the kind and depth of plowing as shown in the following outline:

Number of Plot	Depth and Manner of Plowing
-50	7" deep with mold-board plow
-51	4" deep with mold-board plow
-52	6" deep with mold-board plow Additional 6" with subsoiler
-53	6" deep with a mold-board plow. Additional 8" with subsoiler
-54	7" deep with mold-board plow
-55	7" deep (1913-16). 2" -3" deep with mold-board plow (1917-20). Later unplowed, prepared by disking
-56	8" deep with mold-board plow
-57	10" deep, turned with deep tiller
-58	12" deep, turned with deep tiller
-59	7" deep with mold-board plow

Plots 50, 54 and 59 were plowed to uniform depth of seven inches. One of the three was located at each of the extreme ends of the series and the third about midway between. Thus the three plots serve as check plots and the depth of plowing compares to that of good farm practice. Plot 51 was plowed with an ordinary mold-board plow to a depth of four inches. Plots 52 and 53 were turned with an ordinary mold-board plow to a depth of six inches; these two, however, were stirred at the same time below the plow furrow with a sub-soiler, the former to a depth of six inches and the latter to a depth of eight inches.

Three other separate plots 56, 57 and 58 were plowed by turning the soil to varying depths of 8, 10 and 12 inches in the order named. The latter two, however, were turned with a deep-tiller disk. The one remaining plot (55) was plowed seven inches deep in the years 1913-1916. In those years the small grain was cultivated with a weeder. In the years 1917-1920 this plot was plowed only two to three inches deep and after 1920 it was prepared by disking without plowing.

The different treatments were applied simultaneously previous to corn, usually in October. In addition to the differential treatments, the wheat stubble in the rotation was plowed in October to a uniform depth of five inches over the entire acre.

The treatments therefore represented not only varying depths of plowing but also included four kinds of seed bed preparation:

1. Disking with no plowing.
2. Turning the soil at three different depths, varying from four to eight inches with a mold-board plow.
3. Turning the soil at two still greater depths, 10 and 12 inches, with a deep-tiller disk.
4. Turning the soil to an intermediate depth of six inches but loosening below the depth of plowing with a subsoiler.

Corn. The first crop in the four-year rotation of this experiment was corn, which was produced on one acre every year by planting each of the one-tenth acre plots. This land had been occupied by the legume crop in the previous year of the rotation. The legume crop was cut once for hay and again for seed. Only the roots of the legumes remained in the soil at the time of plowing in preparation for corn.

The same amount of stall manure was applied to all plots in the acre previous to differential plowing in the fall. The entire acre was then uniformly double-disked and double-harrowed immediately before planting in the spring.

Winter Wheat. Winter wheat in this experiment always followed corn in the four-year rotation. The seeding of the winter wheat was done with a one-horse drill between the corn rows.

Oats. Oats, the third crop in the rotation, was seeded following the winter wheat stubble which was fall plowed uniformly five inches deep. Inasmuch as the differential plowing in this experiment was performed in preparation for corn, the effect, if any, of such plowing on oats as the third crop in the rotation may have been modified by the preceding crops of corn and winter wheat.

Legumes. The fourth crop in the rotation consisted of legumes. The original plan of planting red clover was abandoned because of failures. White sweet clover was substituted and when this failed soybeans were planted. The regular plan was intended to involve the seeding of clover seed with the oats as a nurse crop in the spring. No additional preparation was made on account of seeding the clover. The seed was applied uniformly on all plots of the series. The only differential treatment for the legumes was that which has been explained with regard to differential plowing in preparation for corn.

Experimental Results

Complete data on the total seed and plant yields of the four kinds of crops included in this experiment are shown in tables I to V in the Appendix. The yields cover the period 1913-1937, inclusive. In certain instances yields were not recorded and some spaces in the tables are blank. Such missing data indicate crop failures or (as in the case of corn for 1922) failure to retain weights of a crop or part thereof. In the discussion which follows, summaries of the data in the Appendix tables will be used.

Total Seed and Plant Yields

In Table 1 are listed the average total weights of each crop, i. e. total pounds of ear corn plus fodder, pounds either of winter wheat or oats plus straw and total pounds of legume hay plus seed plus straw.

Table 1. Average annual yields in total pounds per acre of corn, winter wheat, oats and legumes grown on plots receiving different tillage treatments.

Treatment	Average yield in pounds per acre			
	Corn	Winter Wheat	Oats	Legumes
Plow 7"	4396	3779	3415	3901
Plow 4"	4474	3786	3411	3817
Plow 6", Subsoil 6"	4487	3716	3542	3923
Plow 6", Subsoil 10"	4487	3949	2516	4010
Plow 7"	4415	3765	3521	3981
Double disk, double harrow	4234	3817	3525	4159
Plow 8"	4632	3866	3584	4224
Disk plow 10"	4700	3828	3594	4491
Disk plow 12"	4737	3947	3560	4473
Plow 7"	4386	3838	3583	4614

A test for statistical significance was applied to the data on each crop. Highly significant differences occurred between treatments for corn and legumes but the differences in winter wheat and oats were not significant. The differences in yields of corn from the three check plots were very similar and not statistically significant, indicating that there was no marked place effect among the plots. The average yield of the three check plots therefore was used for comparison with the other treatments. The plots plowed 8, 10 and 12 inches deep yielded significantly higher than the average of the 7-inch check plots while the plot not plowed yielded significantly lower.

Legume yields indicate that the differences between treatments were largely the result of a significant place effect among the different plots. The three check plots differed significantly in yield so no attempt was made to compare the individual treatments with the checks.

Corn. The average weights of corn plants in pounds of grain plus stalks harvested from plots with differential plowing are shown graphically in Figure 1.

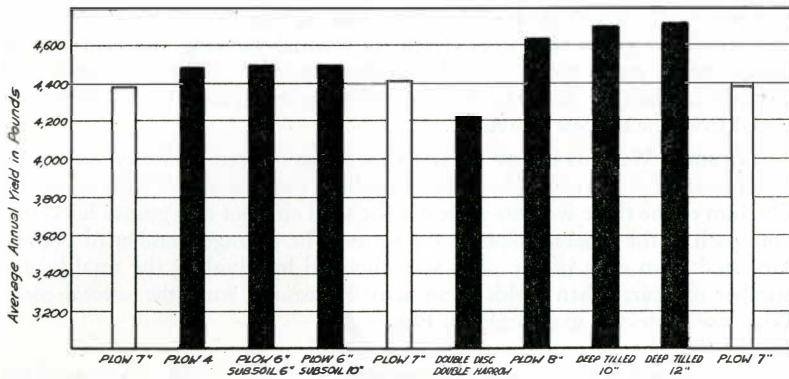


Fig. 1. Average annual yields in pounds of corn, grain and fodder, per acre from different soil treatments.

It will be observed that the weights of corn plants produced from the three 7-inch check plots were nearly equal, showing that there was no advantage of position for any one of the three over the other and therefore possibly not for any one of the plots in the series of 10 over any other plot, so far as total weights of corn plants are concerned. Therefore, the differences in total yield of corn, grain and fodder, appear to be due to the depth or manner of differential tillage.

The plot prepared without plowing yielded lowest of all. The first five plots in the series vary from one another only within the limit of error. In these results there is no decisive difference in weight of corn plants produced from plowing at a depth of four inches or seven inches. Moreover there is no significant difference in the number of pounds of corn produced between plowing at either of these depths and plowing to a depth of six inches and subsoiling to additional depths of six or eight inches. Figure 1 indicates that subsoiling will not increase crop yields.

The last four bars in Figure 1 show that turning the soil to the depth of 8, 10 and 12 inches resulted in progressive increases in total weight of corn crops harvested. These increases are all significant as compared with the check plots. The increased yields where deep plowing occurred are in contrast to the lack of significant increases on the two plots where subsoiling was utilized at similar depths. The increases thus were associated with a process of not only stirring the soil deeply but of stirring it in such a way as to place some of the surface layer of soil at a considerable depth.

Winter Wheat. The average weight per plot of wheat plants harvested (grain plus straw) vary considerably from one another, but the variations are not statistically significant. However, as will be shown later, the weights of grain alone were significantly different, and with only one exception increased depths of plowing resulted in increased yields.

Oats. With oats as with wheat there was no significant difference in the total yields of grain plus straw from differential plowing. As will also be shown later, grain yields varied significantly with different depths and methods of plowing, the largest yields, with one exception, having been harvested from the deepest plowing.

Legumes. Weights of hay harvested, weights of seed harvested and number of pounds of straw weighed after threshing the clover seed were recorded. The sum of the three weights indicates the total amount of legumes harvested from each of the separate plots in the series. The average number of pounds harvested from each of the plots was obtained by dividing the total by the number of years when yields were actually secured from the several plots. These are portrayed graphically in Figure 2.

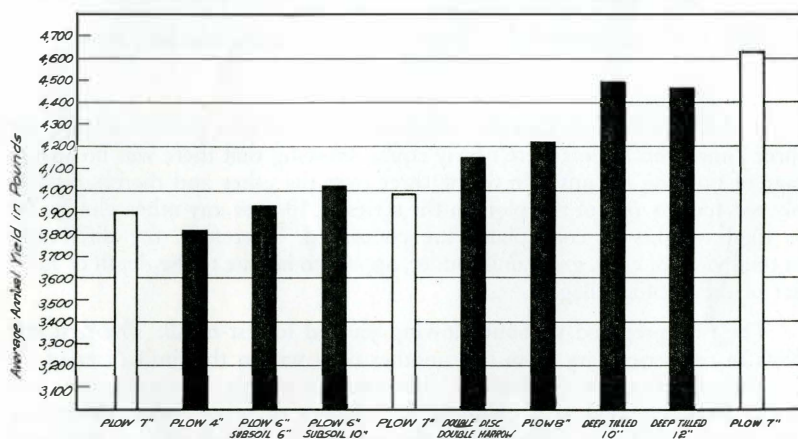


Fig. 2. Average annual yields in pounds of legumes, hay plus seed plus straw, per acre from different soil treatments.

As pointed out previously, highly significant differences between the three check plots indicate decided place effects so that although the differences in yield were found to be statistically significant, this experiment establishes no direct relationship between the average weight of legumes (hay plus straw plus seed) harvested and the depth or manner of differential plowing before corn at the beginning of the crop rotation. Differences in yields of legume seed are later found to be significant but like the total weight of seed and hay, they cannot be definitely attributed to differential soil treatments.

Seed Yields

The results reported previously have given attention to the total weights of the several crop plants harvested which included both grain and roughage. When grain yields alone are considered, the yield of corn, winter wheat and oats varied directly with the depth of plowing, the greatest depths giving the largest yields. These differences are statistically significant for all of the crops.

Table 2. Average yield in bushels per acre of corn, winter wheat, oats and legumes from plots receiving differential plowing treatments.

Treatment	Corn	Winter Wheat	Oats	Legume
Plow 7"	35.8	18.5	44.4	2.7
Plow 4"	36.4	19.4	45.8	2.7
Plow 6" Subsoil 6"	36.4	19.8	46.6	3.0
Plow 6" Subsoil 10"	36.0	20.2	47.9	2.9
Plow 7"	36.2	19.9	48.3	2.9
Double disk, double harrow	34.8	20.5	49.6	2.9
Plow 8"	38.4	20.5	48.7	2.9
Disk plow 10"	38.8	20.8	48.9	3.4
Disk plow 12"	39.7	21.0	48.4	3.6
Plow 7"	36.0	20.3	48.1	3.7

Average yields of grain and seed in bushels per acre for the several crops in this experiment are summarized from Tables I, II, III and V of the Appendix and tabulated in Table 2.

A separate computation made on the yields of grain or seed from the check plots of the several crops also established the fact that the variations in grain yield from those particular plots were not significant, except in the case of the legumes.

On the basis of these facts it is assumed that the yields of grain from corn, winter wheat and oats varied from one another due to differential plowing even though it is sometimes difficult to correlate such variation with exact depth of plowing in certain specific instances.

Corn. The average yields of corn in bushels are presented graphically in Figure 3. The yields are rearranged in the order of depth of plowing from left to right in position on the graph. The two treatments involving 6-inch plowing plus subsoiling have been averaged and portrayed by the third bar from the left, and the three 7-inch checks have been averaged and described by the open bar in the middle.

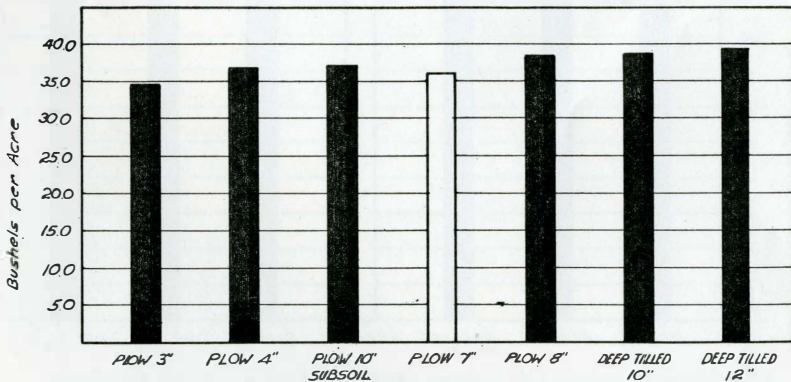


Fig. 3. Average annual yields of corn in bushels per acre from different soil treatments.

Yields of corn in bushels of grain increased with substantial regularity with depth of plowing. The lowest average yields of corn came from the plots prepared only by double-disking and double-harrowing without plowing. The yields from plowing four and six inches (subsoiled) are next highest. If it is assumed that subsoiling had no effect upon the yields of crops in this experiment, then Figure 3 indicates that plowing six inches produced the same measurable return as plowing four inches. Moreover plowing seven inches as measured by the yield from the middle check plot was essentially the same as the yield from plowing either four or six inches. Yields increased with 8-inch plowing over the shallower depths and again with 10-inch and 12-inch plowing. Twelve-inch plowing produced the maximum yield in bushels of corn.

Calculation of the yields indicates that plowing ordinary depths—four to seven inches—produced approximately 1.4 bushels per acre more corn than preparing a seed bed by disking and harrowing without plowing. The increased depth of plowing, up to 12 inches, produced from 3.6 to 4.9 bushels more than preparation without plowing. Expressed in percentages these increases would vary from 10.3 to 14.1 percent. The yield in bushels of corn was 9.1 percent higher from plowing 12 inches than from plowing 4 inches.

Winter Wheat. The average yields of winter wheat in bushels per acre are arranged graphically in Figure 4. The differences between average yields of all plots were statistically significant, while the variations in yield among the check plots were not statistically significant. The differences between yields evidently were due in some degree to differential plowing—Figure 4 shows that the yields of winter wheat do not vary absolutely in accord with differential plowing. The outstanding exception is that of the yield from the plots seeded without plowing and prepared only by disking

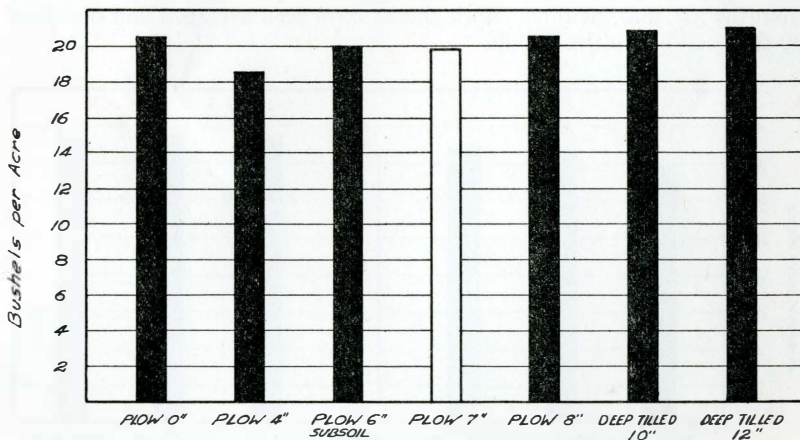


Fig. 4. Average annual yields of winter wheat in bushels per acre from different soil treatments.

and harrowing. No explanation is attempted at present. It probably indicates that effect of plowing may include factors other than the mechanical one of depth. However, the yields of winter wheat from all of the plots plowed at different depths (omitting the one unplowed) varied directly with the depth of plowing.

Oats. Graphic representation of the yields in bushels per acre of oats is not included here but the yields varied significantly throughout the series. Yields from the check plots did not vary significantly. The highest yield of oats came from the plots not plowed for corn. It will be recalled that all plots were plowed uniformly five inches in depth in preparation for oats. With this one exception the yields increase with increased depth of plowing from 4 to 10 inches. The slightly lower yield from 12-inch plowing (with a deep disk tiller) is hardly an exception.

Legume—(seed). The yields of legume seed were averages made from red clover (8 years), sweet clover (11 years) and soybeans (1 year). Variations in yields of seed are significant throughout the series. They are also significant between the check plots plowed seven inches, indicating that there was a significant place effect. For this reason there is no proof that the yields of legume seed varied with the depth of plowing one way or another.

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Conclusions

The results of plowing at differential depths prior to planting corn in a four-year rotation of corn, winter wheat, oats and legumes over a period of 24 years are presented.

The total yield of corn, including grain and roughage, was the only one to vary significantly with different depths of plowing. The largest yields were obtained where the plowing was deepest.

Yields of grain, including corn, winter wheat and oats, increased in general with an increased depth of plowing.

Although the yields of legumes, both total and seed yields, varied significantly among treatments, it was impossible to establish a significant relationship between yields and tillage treatments because of significant place effects indicated by the yields of the check plots.

Appendix Table I. Yields of Corn in Bushels (70 lbs.) and Pounds of Stalks Per Acre From Plots Plowed Differentially

Tillage Plot No.	Yield	Plow 7" -50		Plow 4" -51		P.6", S.S.6" -52		P.6", S.S.10" -53		Plow 7" -54		See Pg. 8 -55		Plow 8" -56		Dp. T. 10" -57		Dp. T. 12" -58		Plow 7" -59		Average 7" Plowing				
		Grain	Stalks	Grain	Stalks	Grain	Stalks	Grain	Stalks	Grain	Stalks	Grain	Stalks	Grain	Stalks	Grain	Stalks	Grain	Stalks	Grain	Stalks	Grain	Stalks	Grain	Stalks	
Year	Acres	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	
1913	550-9.	48.00	2000	51.28	2050	49.57	1850	52.43	2250	50.00	1900	49.28	2000	50.43	2050	56.85	1950	56.85	1850	49.85	1850	49.28	1917	49.28	1917	
1914	450-9.	51.64	1600	54.71	1350	52.43	1400	53.43	1400	53.93	1400	56.07	1450	53.85	1230	53.71	1450	54.57	1470	55.07	1450	53.55	1483	53.55	1483	
1915	350-9.	22.06	2000	21.10	2070	21.26	2050	19.46	1750	20.86	1750	20.86	1750	27.40	1800	21.16	1500	21.76	1770	20.00	1800	18.90	1600	20.61	1783	
1916	250-9.	48.44	2600	52.38	2450	54.28	2350	54.41	2100	56.18	2520	50.76	3450	53.74	2350	51.03	2270	52.11	2130	49.27	2200	51.30	2440	51.30	2440	
1917	550-9.	36.60	1950	35.16	2000	41.88	2250	34.31	2300	36.71	2250	32.76	2450	39.60	2450	48.35	2800	51.11	2900	49.20	2600	40.84	2267	40.84	2267	
1918	450-9.	60.83	2100	61.43	2200	61.21	2100	58.48	2200	58.40	2150	56.24	2100	62.00	2200	58.93	2400	60.17	2100	57.85	1500	59.03	1917	59.03	1917	
1919	350-9.	33.86	1650	34.28	2350	20.71	1550	18.28	2200	19.28	1750	21.43	1100	18.57	1450	18.57	1500	19.28	1550	17.86	1650	23.67	1683	23.67	1683	
1920	250-9.	80.28	3300	75.57	3250	66.43	2850	52.71	1950	70.00	3100	78.28	3200	77.14	2950	70.71	2800	66.71	2350	50.14	2250	66.81	2883	66.81	2883	
1921	550-9.	57.85	1500	66.00	1750	65.85	1700	67.14	2000	69.57	1700	60.86	1300	72.57	1500	71.57	2000	77.00	1800	72.00	1950	66.47	1717	66.47	1717	
1922	450-9.	24.28	1700	23.86	1670	24.28	1700	19.86	1390	21.28	1490	20.86	1460	29.43	2060	34.00	2380	36.71	2570	30.57	2140	25.38	1777	25.38	1777	
1923	350-9.	57.71	2600	54.85	2650	58.57	2500	58.43	2600	61.85	2800	50.14	2350	61.43	2750	59.43	2600	60.28	2350	60.57	2600	60.04	2667	60.04	2667	
1924	250-9.	43.00	1800	48.57	1900	48.43	1950	49.28	2200	45.00	2000	38.71	1850	46.43	2100	44.28	2050	45.00	2200	37.43	1950	41.81	1917	41.81	1917	
1925	550-9.	19.14	750	23.57	1000	26.28	1150	27.57	1200	24.86	700	10.71	500	17.28	800	15.57	700	23.28	1050	10.71	450	18.24	633	18.24	633	
1926	450-9.	48.54	1300	49.00	1150	45.64	1400	50.58	1450	49.08	1250	53.45	400	51.11	1350	55.58	1400	55.90	1450	58.65	1550	52.09	1367	52.09	1367	
1927	350-9.	51.43	2750	54.85	2800	53.71	2900	51.57	2750	47.00	2550	47.00	2500	52.71	2700	47.71	2650	47.00	2550	38.71	2500	45.71	2600	45.71	2600	
1928	250-9.	38.50	1600	40.14	1200	40.86	1450	41.57	1400	40.14	1220	42.28	1600	40.14	1300	38.86	1420	39.71	1850	37.14	1200	38.59	1340	38.59	1340	
1929	550-9.	52.37	1670	47.61	1530	53.16	1500	53.16	1440	51.58	1500	53.16	1830	60.30	1940	63.48	1830	63.48	1560	59.51	1500	54.49	1557	54.49	1557	
1930	450-9.	13.57	2950	11.14	2640	12.14	2870	13.43	2980	16.57	2850	16.00	2940	17.86	2950	15.43	3260	16.43	3100	15.43	2860	15.52	2887	15.52	2887	
1931	350-9.	9.57	1510	6.86	1600	6.86	1720	6.57	1740	6.00	1680	2.57	980	9.43	1880	10.29	1840	10.29	1600	7.57	1970	7.71	1720	7.71	1720	
1932	250-9.	33.57	1170	30.71	1400	37.86	1500	39.28	1300	33.57	1420	27.43	1700	35.71	1720	39.28	1670	40.71	1850	31.43	2000	32.86	1530	32.86	1530	
1933	550-9.	0.63	390	0.48	220	0.95	370	1.11	470	0.63	440	0.95	510	1.75	520	2.94	660	5.24	880	4.13	820	1.80	550	1.80	550	
1934	450-9.	9.29	1350	11.43	1050	13.43	960	14.86	1160	14.29	1000	9.71	720	14.57	1080	17.71	1260	18.00	1440	16.00	1080	13.19	1143	13.19	1143	
1935	350-9.	26.31	3558	23.20	3776	28.00	3790	29.91	3456	29.29	3150	27.76	2887	28.67	3363	28.00	3370	27.11	3232	28.31	3518	27.97	3409	27.97	3409	
1936	250-9.	0.50	500	1.93	800	3.57	1450	9.71	2100	1.14	1000	1.71	1200	3.64	1550	1.93	1300	2.00	1400	1.07	1100	0.90	867	0.90	867	
1937	550-9.	27.32	1938	30.18	1875	23.48	1694	23.30	1625	27.14	2000	35.09	1313	40.89	2313	44.37	2313	43.57	2313	42.50	2250	32.32	2063	32.32	2063	
Total lbs. per Acre		62670		63720		63759		63059		63374		60943		67229		67924		69476		62991		44398				
25 and 24 years			44536		45121		45304		46021		44080		42130		45996		47263		46775		44398					
Total grain plus stalks	107206			108841		109063		109080		107454		103073		113225		115187		116251		107389						
Average 25 & 24 Yrs.	35.81	1856	36.41	1880	36.43	1888	36.03	1918	36.21	1837	34.82	1755	38.42	1917	38.81	1969	39.70	1949	35.99	1850	36.01	1848				
Increase over "Av.P.7"			0.40	32	0.42	40	0.02	70			-1.19	-93	2.41	69	2.80	121	3.69	101								
Increase percent			1.11	1.73	1.17	2.16	0.06	3.79			-3.30	-5.03	6.69	3.73	7.78	6.55	10.25	5.47								

Appendix Table II. Yields of Winter Wheat in Bushels (60 pounds) and Pounds of Straw Per Acre From Plots Plowed Differentially Before Corn

Tillage Plot No.	Plow 7" -50		Plow 4" -51		P.6", S.S.6" -52		P. 6", S.S.10" -53		Plow 7" -54		See Pg. 8 -55		Plow 8" -56		Dp. T. 10" -57		Dp. T. 12" -58		Plow 7" -59		Average 7" Plowing		
	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	
Year	Acres	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.
1914	550-9.	7.67	2650	7.50	2410	7.50	2230	7.00	2290	7.33	2260	7.08	2075	7.00	2140	6.83	2580	6.83	2420	7.17	2710	7.39	2540
1915	450-9.	35.50	2620	38.67	3190	38.33	2980	38.67	2960	40.83	3070	39.83	3060	37.83	3160	37.17	3040	38.00	3020	36.83	2970	37.72	2887
1916	350-9.	37.66	4340	38.33	4350	37.17	3990	37.83	4300	37.66	4680	34.33	4780	39.50	4910	37.83	4330	35.83	4550	37.83	4680	37.72	4567
1917	250-9.																						
1918	550-9.	13.50	1190	13.33	1150	16.50	1890	16.00	1270	17.50	1450	15.50	1220	21.83	1640	27.67	1920	31.00	2240	29.83	2160	20.28	1600
1919	450-9.	11.33	2220	11.83	2190	11.00	2160	11.67	2300	11.00	2410	10.83	2430	10.33	2180	9.67	2220	10.00	2350	7.00	1730	9.78	2120
1920	350-9.	11.50	2660	8.83	1900	7.67	1860	8.83	1750	9.83	1960	9.50	2020	7.50	1630	9.17	1750	10.17	1990	8.17	2060	9.83	2227
1921	250-9.	16.67	2240	15.67	2180	16.83	2250	21.67	3300	19.33	2390	19.00	2630	18.50	2410	16.67	2270	16.17	2110	14.83	1830	16.94	2153
1922	550-9.	27.83	2350	32.33	2580	31.67	2350	31.17	2260	32.17	2220	33.83	2440	33.00	2160	34.17	2360	34.33	2680	36.00	2840	32.00	2470
1923	450-9.	12.33	3660	14.50	3450	14.00	3260	12.00	3630	11.50	3170	12.50	3100	15.17	3170	14.33	3100	15.17	3140	13.17	3010	12.33	3280
1924	350-9.	51.17	4250	51.17	4240	50.00	4280	53.33	4760	54.67	4920	51.67	5300	52.00	4880	48.67	4580	48.00	4420	44.50	4430	50.11	4533
1925	250-9.	12.33	1560	15.67	1760	15.83	1550	17.33	1760	14.00	1560	13.50	1490	13.83	1570	14.17	1350	15.00	1400	15.17	1890	13.83	1670
1926	550-9.	6.83	2870	6.17	2030	8.00	1940	7.83	1890	5.83	910	11.33	1320	9.83	1750	12.83	1330	13.67	1780	13.17	1610	8.61	1797
1927	450-9.	20.42	1895	22.50	1840	32.17	1150	25.00	1850	24.50	1570	25.83	1880	20.83	1680	21.83	1800	23.17	2160	24.67	1800	23.20	1755
1928	350-9.	6.33	3320	8.00	2620	8.50	2690	10.50	2550	11.67	2400	15.00	1500	15.00	2340	14.83	2210	11.00	2540	10.67	2760	9.56	2827
1929	250-9.	29.67	2470	31.00	2990	28.83	2270	28.33	2800	28.50	2690	27.67	2640	25.83	2450	26.67	2150	25.67	2260	25.67	2160	27.95	2440
1930	550-9.	29.26	2570	28.89	2540	28.89	2620	28.89	2620	29.07	2510	31.85	2830	29.26	3010	32.59	2980	33.33	2980	32.22	2920	30.18	2667
1931	450-9.	11.33	1440	10.67	1370	12.00	1430	13.67	1500	13.33	1500	16.67	1740	14.33	1590	17.00	1680	17.33	1720	15.33	1460	13.33	1467
1932	350-9.	33.67	3030	32.33	2510	34.17	2550	35.00	2650	32.67	2740	37.33	2960	36.67	2920	35.33	3060	35.67	3260	36.00	3000	34.11	2923
1933	250-9.	6.00	1040	9.67	1220	8.17	1210	8.83	1570	7.67	1090	7.50	1050	8.33	1060	8.67	1080	9.33	1190	7.33	1010	7.00	1047
1934	550-9.																						
1935	450-9.	41.67	4300	42.67	4600	42.33	4500	43.17	4670	44.67	4560	45.00	4660	43.00	4580	43.17	4670	43.83	4570	43.33	4320	43.22	4393
1936	350-9.	8.66	1480	9.17	950	10.67	1360	11.50	1510	10.83	1100	14.00	1210	16.67	1750	15.00	1700	14.33	1790	12.67	1590	10.72	1390
1937	250-9.	13.83	2270	16.00	2440	16.08	2635	17.50	3550	14.33	2940	13.17	2060	16.67	2500	14.67	2120	16.67	2000	14.83	2310	14.33	2507
Total grain (bushels) 24 yrs.		445.16		464.90		476.31		485.72		478.89		492.92		492.91		498.94		504.50		486.39		470.14	
Total pounds grain, 24 yrs.		26710		27894		28579		29143		28733		29575		29575		29936		30270		29183		28208	
Total pounds straw, 24 yrs.			56425		54510		53155		57740		54100		54395		55480		54280		56570		55250		55260
Total pounds grain & straw			83135		82404		81734		86883		82833		83970		85055		84216		86840		84433		83468
Average (24)		18.55	2351	19.37	2271	19.85	2215	20.24	2406	19.95	2254	20.54	2266	20.54	2312	20.79	2262	21.02	2357	20.27	2302	19.59	2303
Increase over "Av.P.7"				-0.22	-32	0.26	-88	0.65	103			0.95	-37	0.95	9	1.20	-41	1.42	54				
Increase percent				-1.12	-1.39	1.33	-3.82	3.32	4.47			4.85	1.61	4.85	0.39	6.13	-1.78	7.25	2.34				

(Winter wheat failed and Shelley Millet was substituted.)

Failure due to drought. Wheat dried up. Mowed July 2. Nearly all Russian thistles.

Appendix Table III. Yields of Oats in Bushels (32 lbs.) and Pounds of Straw Per Acre From Plots Plowed Differentially Before Corn

Tillage Plot No.	Year	Acre	Plow 7" -50		Plow 4" -51		P.6", S.S.6" -52		P. 6", S.S.10" -53		Plow 7" -54		See Pg. 8 -55		Plow 8" -56		Dp. T. 10" -57		Dp. T. 12" -58		Plow 7" -59		Average 7" Plowing			
			Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Grain	Straw	Bu.	Lbs.
1915	550-9.		101.88	3240	97.81	2910	100.94	3240	99.38	3230	102.19	3080	100.00	2940	99.06	3150	95.63	3460	87.19	3120	89.06	3050	97.71	3123		
1916	450-9.		63.44	1720	62.81	1690	63.75	1620	59.69	1480	63.44	1670	61.88	1660	57.81	1270	60.94	1620	59.69	1680	64.06	1720	63.65	1703		
1917	350-9.		81.25	1830	84.06	1910	82.81	1700	85.63	2020	92.19	2120	97.81	2310	90.63	2050	91.88	2210	88.44	2510	86.56	2460	86.67	2137		
1918	250-9.		36.88	1270	53.13	1450	53.13	2150	57.19	1520	50.31	1240	46.88	1240	55.00	1420	49.69	1260	46.25	1250	45.94	1280	44.38	1263		
1919	550-9.		47.50	1630	45.63	1580	40.63	1360	39.38	1400	43.13	1180	33.75	1350	40.63	1570	43.75	1410	41.88	1330	42.50	1500	44.38	1437		
1920	450-9.		49.06	1600	52.50	2500	52.50	2370	53.44	2140	56.88	2280	56.88	2080	52.19	2070	54.06	2070	48.44	1830	37.19	1700	47.71	1860		
1921	350-9.		55.94	1710	52.81	1660	54.69	1630	56.25	1830	58.13	2050	61.56	2160	61.56	2160	61.56	2230	60.94	2170	65.00	2220	59.69	1993		
1922	250-9.		43.13	1240	46.88	1240	52.81	1290	64.06	1460	51.25	1230	46.56	1130	44.06	1160	47.50	1180	48.13	1230	43.75	1090	46.04	1187		
1923	550-9.		56.25	2410	67.19	2200	65.63	2310	65.31	2360	67.81	2340	72.19	2390	65.38	2170	60.31	2070	55.94	2050	49.38	1220	57.81	1990		
1924	450-9.		42.81	3730	45.94	4030	45.63	3640	42.19	4150	48.13	3660	49.69	3810	34.94	4200	31.88	4730	31.88	4580	30.63	4920	40.52	4103		
1925	350-9.		39.69	3230	33.44	2830	36.25	2940	37.50	3000	49.69	3430	43.44	3010	40.63	3050	37.50	3300	37.50	3400	43.13	3920	44.17	3527		
1926	250-9.		10.63	2380	10.00	1860	8.13	1900	9.69	2330	9.38	1620	8.13	1620	6.88	1880	9.38	1700	7.19	1410	9.06	1710	9.69	1903		
1927	550-9.		43.05	1489	46.87	1278	43.75	1389	57.77	1222	44.79	1344	48.26	1389	51.39	1600	48.96	1456	51.73	1544	55.55	1722	47.80	1518		
1928	450-9.		28.75	2010	32.81	1800	25.00	1760	26.56	1250	25.00	1700	38.12	1180	45.31	2450	43.13	1420	46.88	1600	50.94	1410	34.90	1707		
1929	350-9.		54.06	1320	58.44	1280	63.13	2330	62.81	1290	63.44	1220	66.25	1280	67.50	1090	67.50	1090	68.44	1160	65.31	1510	60.94	1350		
1930	250-9.		55.00	1400	56.25	1470	53.75	1430	56.88	1590	55.00	1430	54.06	1300	50.00	1380	54.06	1410	54.06	1440	55.00	1380	55.00	1403		
1931	550-9.		15.28	1710	13.89	1610	16.67	1580	19.44	1270	15.97	1670	22.22	1400	25.69	1230	27.78	1220	30.56	1080	30.21	1260	20.49	1547		
1932	450-9.		64.06	2170	66.25	2180	68.13	2160	66.25	2180	68.44	2210	71.25	2180	72.19	2230	72.19	2210	74.69	2430	70.94	2290	67.81	2223		
1933	350-9.		7.50	860	9.06	810	10.00	880	12.19	760	11.25	990	11.25	940	12.81	990	12.19	980	11.25	970	11.88	1020	10.21	957		
1934	250-9.		Failure due to drought. Oats dried up. Mowed July 2. Nearly all Russian thistles.																							
1935	550-9.		62.49	2795	50.39	2288	60.16	2525	55.08	2513	55.48	2175	62.11	2363	57.81	2175	62.89	2388	62.50	2200	57.04	2150	58.34	2373		
1936	450-9.		21.25	1420	22.81	1170	22.81	1670	23.44	1500	24.69	1510	28.13	1600	28.13	1600	34.06	1310	40.00	1520	43.15	1920	29.70	1617		
1937	350-9.		42.19	1250	43.75	1600	50.94	1770	52.19	1580	54.69	1750	59.69	1740	60.31	2120	56.88	2380	60.31	2170	59.06	2010	51.98	1670		
Total bushels of grain, 23 yrs.			1022.09		1052.72		1071.24		1102.32		1111.28		1140.11		1119.91		1123.72		1113.89		1105.34		1079.59			
Total pounds grain, 23 yrs.			32707		33687		34280		35274		35561		36484		35837		35959		35644		35371		34547			
Total pounds straw, 23 yrs.			42414		41346		43644		42075		41899		41072		43015		43104		42674		43462		42591			
Total grain plus straw, 23 yrs.			75121		75030		77924		77349		77460		77555		78852		79063		78318		78833		77138			
Average (23)			44.44	1844	45.77	1798	46.58	1898	47.93	1829	48.32	1822	49.57	1786	48.69	1870	48.86	1874	48.43	1855	48.06	1890	46.94	1852		
Increase over "Av.P.7"					-1.17	-54	-0.36	46	0.99	-23			2.63	-66	1.75	18	1.92	22	1.49	3						
Increase percent					-2.49	-2.92	-0.77	2.48	2.11	-1.24			5.60	-3.56	3.73	0.97	4.09	1.19	3.17	0.16						

Appendix Table IV. Yields of Legume Hay, 1. Red Clover 2. Sweet Clover 3. Soybeans (pounds per acre) From Plots Plowed at Differential Depths, Before Corn

Tillage Plot No.		Plow 7" -50		Plow 4" -51		P.6", S.S.6" -52		P. 6", S.S.10" -53		Plow 7" -54		See Pg. 8 -55		Plow 8" -56		Dp. T. 10" -57		Dp. T. 12" -58		Plow 7" -59		Average 7" Plowing			
Yield		Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
Acres	Yr. Crop. Cut.	Cut	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total
550-9.	1916 R.Cl.1	3550	3550	3100	3100	3350	3350	3050	3050	3450	3450	3300	3300	3250	3250	3500	3500	3550	3550	3750	3750	3583	3583		
450-9.	1917 R.Cl.1	920		960		1030		1190		1390		2030		2270		2120		2130		2770		1693			
450-9.	1917 R.Cl.2	2250	3170	2250	3210	2300	3330	1950	3140	2100	3490	2270	4300	2000	4270	2100	4220	2050	4180	2050	4820	2133	3827		
350-9.	1918 R.Cl.1	1200		1260		1100		1300		800		1760		1500		1350		650		1550		1183			
350-9.	1918 R.Cl.2	1200	2400	1100	2360	1040	2140	1060	2360	970	1770	1240	3000	1000	2500	1070	2420	1100	1750	650	2200	940	2123		
250-9.	1919 R.Cl.1	3190		3440		3470		3660		3540		3160		3250		3350		3570		3110		3280			
250-9.	1919 R.Cl.2	3250	6440	3750	7190	3500	6970	3250	6910	3250	6790	3850	7010	3650	6900	3950	7300	3700	7270	3450	6560	3317	6597		
550-9.	1920 S.Cl.1	3150	3150	3350	3350	3320	3320	3300	3300	3020	3020	3220	3220	3200	3200	3370	3370	3370	3370	2770	2770	2980	2980		
450-9.	1921 S.Cl.1	2750	2750	2850	2850	2450	2450	2300	2300	2900	2900	2650	2650	2650	2650	2350	2350	2450	2450	2050	2050	2567	2567		
350-9.	1922 S.Cl.	No hay cut—entire crop for seed.																							
250-9.	1923 S.Cl.	No hay cut—entire crop for seed.																							
550-9.	1924 S.Cl.1	2530	2530	2400	2400	2770	2770	2250	2250	2820	2820	2610	2610	1560	1560	3140	3140	2660	2660	2830	2830	2727	2727		
450-9.	1925 S.Cl.1	3200	3200	2200	2200	2350	2350	2200	2200	2950	2950	2350	2350	1950	1950	2050	2050	2250	2250	2600	2600	2917	2917		
450-9.	1925 S.Cl.	Plot plowed immediately after first cutting to control quack grass.																							
350-9.	1926 S.Cl.1	850	850	625	625	775	775	700	700	1050	1050	350	350	275	275	1350	1350	1325	1325	1275	1275	1058	1058		
350-9.	1926 S.Cl.	Plots plowed immediately after first cutting to control quack grass.																							
250-9.	1927 S.Cl.	Very poor stand—225 pounds for entire acre. Plowed after cutting to control quack grass.																							
550-9.	1928 S.Cl.1	2472	2472	2028	2028	2556	2556	2580	2580	2306	2306	2778	2778	3889	3889	3917	3917	4806	4806	4778	4778	3185	3185		
450-9.	1929 S.Cl.1	2075	2075	1025	1025	1300	1300	1150	1150	1100	1100	1475	1475	2250	2250	2475	2475	2525	2525	3450	3450	2208	2208		
350-9.	1930 S.Cl.1	780	780	550	550	900	900	850	850	800	800	1250	1250	1825	1825	1850	1850	1500	1500	1225	1225	935	935		
250-9.	1931 S.Cl.	Very poor stand. Plowed and seeded to soy beans, which were cut for seed.																							
550-9.	1932 S.Cl.1	5000	5000	5250	5250	5900	5900	5850	5850	5050	5050	5750	5750	5600	5600	5600	5600	6050	6050	6100	6100	5383	5383		
450-9.	1933 S.Cl.1	215	215	170	170	290	290	420	420	740	740	510	510	1270	1270	1270	1270	1330	1330	1100	1100	685	685		
350-9.	1934 R.Cl.	Failure due to drought. Seeded to Bison Flax April 28th. Flax also failed.																							
250-9.	1935 R.Cl.	Failure due to drought. Seeded to soy beans.																							
250-9.	1935 SoyB.1	3150	3150	3150	3150	3500	3500	3450	3450	3400	3400	3200	3200	2450	2450	3000	3000	3750	3750	3000	3000	3183	3183		
550-9.	1936 S.Cl.*	4375	4375	4563	4563	4375	4375	4875	4875	3938	3938	4063	4063	4813	4813	4250	4250	4063	4063	3438	3438	3917	3917		
450-9.	1937 S.Cl.+	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	450	450	450	450	1150	1150	2200	2200	5000	5000	5500	5500	1983	1983		

Continued on next page

Appendix Table IV, Continued

Tillage Plot No. Yield	Plow 7" -50		Plow 4" -51		P.6", S.S.6" -52		P. 6", S.S.10" -53		Plow 7" -54		See Pg. 8 -55		Plow 8" -56		Dp. T. 10" -57		Dp. T. 12" -58		Plow 7" -59		Average 7" Plowing			
	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw		
Acre	Year	Crop	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.
(6)	R.C.I.	Totals		15560		15860		15790		15460		15500		17610		16920		17440		16750		17330		16130
	Average	(6)		2593		2643		2632		2577		2583		2935		2820		2907		2792		2888		2688
	Increase over	"Av.P.7"				-45		-56		-111				247		132		219		104				
	Increase percent					-1.67		-2.08		-4.13				9.19		4.91		8.15		3.87				
(16)	S.C.I.	Totals		27397		25011		26986		26725		27124		27456		30432		33822		37329		37116		30545
	Average	(16)		1712		1563		1687		1670		1695		1716		1902		2114		2333		2320		1909
	Increase over	"Av.P.7"				-346		-222		-239				-193		-7		205		424				
	Increase percent					-11.12		-11.63		-12.52				-10.11		-0.37		10.74		22.21				
(1)	Soy Beans			3150		3150		3500		3450		3400		3200		2450		3000		3750		3000		3183
	Increase over	"Av.P.7"				-33		317		267				17		-733		-183		567				
	Increase percent					-1.04		9.96		8.39				0.53		-23.03		-5.75		17.81				
(22yr.)	Total Hay Crops			46107		44021		46276		45635		46024		48266		49802		54262		57829		57446		49858
	Average	(22)		2096		2001		2103		2074		2092		2194		2264		2466		2629		2611		2266
	Increase over	"Av.P.7"				-265		-163		-192				-72		-2		200		363				
	Increase percent					-11.69		-7.19		-8.47				-3.18		-0.09		8.83		16.02				

Appendix Table V. Yields of Legumes in Bushels (60 lbs.) and Pounds of Straw Per Acre From Plots Plowed Differentially Before Corn

Tillage Plot No.	Plow 7"		Plow 4"		P.6", S.S.6"		P. 6", S.S.10"		Plow 7"		See Pg. 8		Plow 8"		Dp. T. 10"		Dp. T. 12"		Plow 7"		Average 7" Plowing	
	-50		-51		-52		-53		-54		-55		-56		-57		-58		-59			
Yield	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw	Seed	Straw
Acre Year Crop	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Lbs.
550-9. 1916 R.Cl.	1.70	1300	1.95	1200	2.17	1490	1.92	1290	2.00	1380	2.20	1330	2.17	1570	2.17	1770	2.45	1850	2.20	1790	1.97	1490
450-9. 1917 R.Cl.	No seed—both cuttings for hay.																					
350-9. 1918 R.Cl.	No seed—both cuttings for hay (hay about half weeds).																					
250-9. 1919 R.Cl.	No seed—both cuttings for hay (plowed Oct. 15, 1919—12 in. high).																					
550-9. 1920 S.Cl.	4.00	5260	4.75	5365	6.83	4840	5.33	5830	4.83	5960	6.67	6000	7.00	6180	7.25	5715	6.50	5360	7.75	5535	5.53	5585
450-9. 1921 S.Cl.	5.00	900	4.83	1310	5.17	1290	5.00	1200	5.17	1690	5.33	1380	3.50	890	3.67	1480	5.33	980	5.67	1360	5.28	1317
350-9. 1922 S.Cl.	11.83	3040	12.67	2590	12.33	2410	11.83	3390	14.17	3050	9.33	3390	10.33	2680	11.83	2790	12.33	2860	14.00	3310	13.33	3133
250-9. 1923 S.Cl.	9.67	3520	10.17	3590	12.00	3380	11.50	3810	11.33	3220	10.50	3570	10.67	3360	12.50	3850	14.00	3360	13.17	4010	11.39	3583
550-9. 1924 S.Cl.	6.25	2825	6.58	2805	8.17	3110	6.42	3115	6.83	3090	8.50	3390	5.75	2955	6.17	3030	5.75	2855	4.50	2330	5.86	2748
450-9. 1925 S.Cl.	Plowed immediately after 1st cutting to control quack grass—hence no seed crop.																					
350-9. 1926 S.Cl.	Plowed immediately after 1st cutting to control quack grass—hence no seed crop.																					
250-9. 1927 S.Cl.	Very poor stand. Plowed immediately after 1st cutting to control quack grass—hence no seed crop.																					
550-9. 1928 S.Cl.	3.70	2534	2.78	2853	3.70	2378	3.89	2545	3.52	2545	4.81	2267	6.48	3521	7.04	3445	6.85	3389	7.22	4123	4.81	3067
450-9. 1929 S.Cl.	3.00	1620	1.67	1800	2.17	1670	1.75	1595	2.08	1475	2.42	1555	3.50	2010	4.75	1955	4.42	1835	5.00	2200	3.36	1765
350-9. 1930 S.Cl.	0.42	1125	0.50	1020	0.67	1060	0.75	1255	0.75	1255	0.92	1395	1.17	1530	1.17	1430	1.33	1320	1.08	1785	0.75	1388
250-9. 1931 SoyB.	6.67	800	7.33	1060	7.33	660	8.33	800	6.33	540	5.33	710	6.17	930	8.33	850	7.00	700	6.67	650	6.56	663
550-9. 1932 S.Cl.	4.50	1180	4.00	770	4.83	1250	4.67	1290	4.67	1050	5.33	1340	5.00	1380	6.42	1480	8.33	1900	9.67	2410	6.28	1547
450-9. 1933 S.Cl.	3.00	320	2.00	580	1.67	700	3.33	800	3.00	920	3.00	1020	2.67	740	4.00	960	4.83	1010	4.83	1310	3.61	850
350-9. 1934 R. Cl.	Failure due to drought. Seeded to Bison Flax April 28. Flax also failed.																					
250-9. 1935 R.Cl.	Red clover failed. Seeded to soy beans, which were cut for hay.																					
550-9. 1936 R.Cl.	Very little red clover—mostly volunteer sweet clover—cut for hay.																					
450-9. 1937 R.Cl.	No seed crop. Weeds cut and left lie.																					

Continued on next page

Appendix Table V, Continued

Tillage		Plow 7"		Plow 4"		P.6", S.S.6"		P. 6", S.S.10"		Plow 7"		See Pg. 8		Plow 8"		Dp. T. 10"		Dp. T. 12"		Plow 7"		Average			
Plot No.		-50		-51		-52		-53		-54		-55		-56		-57		-58		-59		7" Plowing			
Yield		Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
Acre	Yr. Crop.	Cut.	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total	Cut.	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total	Cut	Total
(8 yr.)	R.Cl. Totals	1.70	1300	1.95	1200	2.17	1490	1.92	1290	2.00	1380	2.20	1330	2.17	1570	2.17	1770	2.45	1850	2.20	1790	1.97	1490		
	Average (8)	0.21	163	0.24	150	0.27	186	0.24	161	0.25	173	0.28	166	0.27	196	0.27	221	0.31	231	0.28	224	0.25	186		
	Increase over "Av.P.7"			-0.01	-36	0.02	0	-0.01	-25			0.03	-20	0.02	10	0.02	35	0.06	45						
	Increase percent			-4.00	-19.35	8.00	0.00	-4.00	-13.44			12.00	-10.75	8.00	5.38	8.00	18.82	24.00	24.19						
(13 yr.)	S.Cl. Totals	51.37	22324	49.95	22683	57.54	22088	54.47	24830	56.35	24255	56.81	25307	56.07	25246	64.80	26135	69.67	24869	72.89	28373	60.20	24983		
	Average (13)	3.95	1717	3.84	1745	4.43	1699	2.37	1910	4.33	1866	4.37	1947	4.31	1942	4.98	2010	5.36	1913	5.61	2183	4.63	1922		
	Increase over "Av.P.7"			-0.79	-177	-0.20	-223	-2.26	-12			-0.26	25	-0.32	20	0.35	88	0.73	-9						
	Increase percent			-17.06	-9.21	-4.32	-11.60	-48.81	-0.62			-5.62	1.30	-6.91	1.04	7.56	4.58	15.77	-0.47						
(1 yr.)	Soy Beans	6.67	800	7.33	1060	7.33	660	8.33	800	6.33	540	5.33	710	6.17	930	8.33	850	7.00	700	6.67	650	6.56	663		
	Increase over "Av.P.7"			0.77	397	0.77	-3	1.77	137			-12.3	47	-0.39	267	1.77	187	0.44	37						
	Increase percent			11.74	59.89	11.74	-0.45	26.98	20.66			-18.75	7.09	-5.95	40.27	26.98	28.21	6.71	5.58						
	Total lbs.																								
	Seed, 22 yrs.	3584		3554		4022		3883		3881		3860		3865		4518		4747		4906		4124			
	Crops Totals	59.74	24424	59.23	24943	67.04	24238	64.72	26920	64.68	26175	64.34	27347	64.41	27746	75.30	28755	79.12	27419	81.76	30813	68.73	27136		
	Average (22)	2.72	1110	2.69	1134	3.05	1102	2.94	1224	2.94	1190	2.92	1243	2.93	1261	3.42	1307	3.60	1246	3.72	1401	3.12	1233		
	Increase over "Av.P.7"			-0.43	-99	-0.67	-131	-0.18	-9			-0.20	10	-0.19	28	0.30	74	0.48	13						
	Increase percent			-13.78	-8.03	-21.47	-10.62	-5.77	-0.73			-6.41	0.81	-6.09	2.27	9.62	6.00	15.38	1.05						