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-OF THE-

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CORN AND COTTON.

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VARIETIES OF CORN.

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT.

- (a) To ascertain the best yielding variety.
- (b) To find a good early variety.

The corn was planted on plots 1–40 of an acre large, and in checks 3x5 feet. A fertilizer, composed of 200 lbs. acid phosphate, 66 lbs. muriate potash and 66 lbs. sulphate of ammonia, was applied in the drill before planting, at the rate of 300 lbs. per acre.

Four plots were planted in Experiment Station Yellow. Any difference in the fertility of the soil would be shown by the difference in the yield of those plots. A perfect stand was not secured and this with some inequality of the soil prevents drawing any reliable conclusions as to the best variety.

Cocke's Prolific, Blount's Prolific, Experiment Station Yellow and Pride of America gave best yields in the order named. Cocke's Prolific and Blount's Prolific bear from 2 to 3 small ears to the stalk. With the other varieties named the ears are larger, and two to the stalk an exception.

The best varieties of early corn were Clarke's Early Mastadon (yellow), Early Eclipse (yellow), Gentry's Early Market (white) and Improved Golden Dent.

All varieties were planted April 8th. The shuck on these four was dry August 7th. To the farmer whose corn crib is low in the Spring, it will be quite a saving to plant one of these early varieties.

By planting early, any one of these would be dry by the first of August.

Plot No.	Names of Varieties.	Weight of corn	Weight	of corn shelled.	Per cent. of cob.	Yield in bus. per Acre.	Date firs tass	st_{-}
$\frac{2}{3}$		30 . 28 . 41	9 3 6	24.3 24.3 20.5 32.	$\frac{31}{231}$	17.3 14.1 22.8	"	18th 24th 23rd
$\frac{6}{7}$	Clarke's Early Mastadon Fxperiment Station Yellow Early Eclipse (Y)	30 23.		19. 21.6 18.6	191	$15 \ 4 \ 13.2$	" June	14th 9th
9 10	Gentry's Early Market Giant Broad Grain Hickory King	26 . 22 .	6	18 1 20.1 17.8	$\frac{206}{216}$	$14.3 \\ 12.7$	"	16th 20th "
$\frac{12}{13}$	Experiment Station Yellow Improved Golden Dent Pride of America	21 24	8	17.7 17.7 19.9	$\frac{188}{174}$	$12.6 \\ 14.2$	'	20th 26th
$\frac{15}{16}$	Piasa King	22 . 24 .	6	16.9 17. 19.5	247 21	$\frac{12}{13.9}$	Jul	23rd y 1st
	Shoe Peg White Virginia Gourd Seed			18. 18.6	174 231		June "	24th

INTERCULTURAL EXPERIMENTS WITH FERTILIZERS ON COTTON.

The object of this experiment was to ascertain whether it would pay to apply nitrogenous fertilizers interculturally.

Six rows 210 feet long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, equal to 1–0 of an acre, were used. Just before planting, the following mixture of fertilizers was applied to each plot, at the rate of 200 pounds per acre: 200 pounds Acid Phosphate; 66 pounds Muriate Potash; 66 pounds Sulphate Ammonia.

As soon as the cotton was up, it was chopped and sided with a heel scrape. About June 1st the stalks of cotton in each row were counted, and then all rows but one thinned to 90 stalks. The 5th row of plot 6 had only 76 stalks. The several numbers of stalks in this row probably accounts for the small yield of that plot.

On June 22nd and July 7th the cotton seed meal and nitrate soda were scattered broadcast and the cotton plowed with a large heel scrape. All the plots were the same size and color up to July 7th and after that date the plots fertilized interculturally became much larger and had better color than the plots which were not fertilized after planting.

CONCLUSIONS.

1st. It pays to apply nitrogenous fertilizers to cotton on sandy land, provided there are good rains following their applications.

2nd. 200 pounds applied in June will be as profitable as 100 pounds in June and 100 pounds in July.

The following table shows the yield per plot and the profit from each plot fertilized after planting.

In calculating profit, the cost of nitrate of soda laid down in Auburn is used, and cotton seed meal is valued at \$22 per ton. The seed cotton is valued at $.02\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

The following table shows the results of this experiment:

Plot No.	June 22nd Name and quantity of fertilizers applied interculturally.	July 7th Name and quanti- ty of fertilizers applied intercul- turally.	Pounds yield seed cotton per plot.	Pounds yield seed cotton per Acre.	Value of fertilizers per Acre.	Profit per Acre.
1	100 lbs cotton seed meal	100 lbs cotton seed meal	59.9	898.5	2.20	2.33
		200 " " " "	$70.1 \\ 50.1$	$1051.5 \\ 751.5$	4.40	3.95
4	50 lbs nitrate soda.	50 lbs nitrate soda		1014. 954.	2.82	4.60
6	Check		45.5	682.5	0.04	.28
_	200 lbs cotton seed meal	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	60.9	913.5	2.20	2.71

EXPERIMENTS WITH COTTON, 1893.

A COMPARISON OF VARIETIES.

This experiment consists of a comparison of twenty varieties of cotton. In preparing the land for planting, all the plots were fertilized alike. The rows were laid-off $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and the cotton planted in checks $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The culture of every plot, 1–20 of an acre, was the same. The cotton was carefully picked and weighed, and the following tabulated statement shows not only the total yield per acre, but the yield per acre of each variety at every picking, and the date of same. Each variety was kept to itself until the time of ginning, when it was re-weighed and ginned separately.

The following is the table, showing list of varieties:

No.		Yield per a మ	ere at di	ifferent p ໝ່	0.0	l of otton cre ick'd.	d of otton ere inn'd 8th.	f lint per e.	ıt. of t.	stalks acre.	stalks
Plot N	Names of Varieties.	lst Picking.	2nd Picking	3rd Picking.	4th Pickin	Yield of seed cotton per acre when pick'd.	Yield of seed cotton per acre when ginn'd Dec. 8th.	Yield of lint cotton per acre.	Per cent. lint.	No. of s per a	No. of s
=						1 00 D	<u>پ</u> ک		1 11		
1 I	Peerless (seed from C. M. Cory)	140	650	340	90	1220	1194	388	32.5	2600	130
20	oltharps Eureka	135	600	390	190	1375	1346	416	30.9	2600	130
30	oltharps Pride	140	610	340	210	1300	1264	402	31.8	2600	130
	Palkeiths Eureka	85 75	535 600	$\frac{410}{535}$	$\frac{230}{100}$	1260 1305	1236 1278	$\frac{386}{404}$	31.2 31.6	2600 2600	130 130
8 1	IerlongIawkins	90	580	959 480	80	1230	1278	$404 \\ 424$	34.6	2120	106
7 1	ones' Long Staple	140	615	410	170	1335	1338	414	30.9	2600	130
81	Iathews Long Staple	110	590	400	$\frac{110}{220}$	1320	1256	384	30.5	2600	130
9	fathews Long Staple Okra. Ceerless (seed from C. M. Cory)	275	620	290	50	1235	1196	392	32.8	2600	130
10 F	eerless (seed from C. M. Cory)	130	700	345	70	1245	1172	378	32.2	2480	124
11 E	eterkin (M. W. Johnson Seed Co 📖	60	420	400	120	1000	968	338	34.8	1160	58
121	eerless (old seed)	190	860	415	90	1455	1492	474	31.7	2600	130
131	eeleretit Gulf	$\begin{array}{c} 90 \\ 160 \end{array}$	$\frac{450}{710}$	390 430	$\frac{260}{130}$	1190 1430	1140	340	$\frac{29.8}{31.6}$	1840	92
	ruitt.	100	620	410	$\frac{150}{110}$	1240	1440 11:6	$\frac{456}{380}$	32.04	2460 1600	128
	Vonderful	200	840	390	190	1620	1554	$\frac{360}{460}$	29.6	2600	130
	V. A. Cook	$\frac{200}{205}$	830	370	190	1615	1554	460	29.6	2600	130
18 V	Velborn's Pet	340	730	270	50	1390	1388	446	32.1	2600	130
19 \	Whatley's Improvedeerless (seed from C. M. Cory)	230	520	350	130	1230	1208	388	32.1	2600	130
2 0 F	eerless (seed from C. M. Cory)	205	810	350	70	1435	1410	456	32.3	2600	130
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The following table shows the classification and grade of each kind of the twenty varieties of cotton as furnished by Mr. C. E. Porter, cotton broker of Opelika, Ala., whose long experience and good judgment guaranteed a correct report. A sample of the lint of each variety was taken and numbered so as to compare with the numbers on our record, sent to Mr. Porter and his report which follows, it is hoped will prove of interest to cotton producers:

Plot No.	CLASSIFICATION.	Length of staple.	Grade.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	" " " Good Middling Striet Middling " Low " Striet Middling Middling Striet Middling Good Middling Middling	34 inch 1 5-16 to 13/8 1 inch 1 3-16 to 14/. 34 to 1/8 5/8 inch 1 1-16 inch 1 inch 1 inch 1 1/4 inch 15-16 to 1 in	Very weak Irregular, but strong Regular and fine lint Irregular, moderate strength. Very irregular. Very weak, poor staple. Moderate strength. Strong and regular Regular and fine lint. Weak lint Irregular and fine lint. Regular and strong. Fine lint and irregular.
14 15 16 17 18	Strict Middling	% to 1 inch. % to 1 inch. 1½ inch. 1 1-16 to 1½ 3¼ inch. 1 3-16 inch.	Irregular, very fine lint. Irregular, fair strength. Regular and strong. Very irregular, but strong. Very weak staple. Very weak staple. Very fine and regular staple.