

crops, respectively, bitter blue lupine and *Crotalaria spectabilis* were planted the first 5 years, Alta blue lupine and Clemson Non-shatter soybeans the next 4 years, and Alta blue lupine and Lee soybeans the last 2 years. Florida W-1 hybrid corn was planted the first 2 years and Dixie 18 hybrid corn the last 9 years of the experiment. Dixie runner peanuts were used throughout the experiment.

The lupine, soybeans and, in some of the cropping systems, oats were turned under for green manure. Corn was harvested and yields were reported as bushels per acre on 17% moisture basis. The stalks and native cover which grew in the corn were turned under. Both peanuts and vines were removed from the land. Peanut yields were reported as pounds per acre of unshelled nuts.

The fertilizer used in all experiments was made from Uramon (42 percent N), superphosphate (18 percent  $P_2O_5$ ), and muriate of potash (60 percent  $K_2O$ ), except for the last 6 years when ammonium nitrate (33.5 percent N) replaced Uramon. Corn received 10 pounds of zinc sulfate per acre annually, except for the last 3 years. Peanuts in all experiments were dusted 3 to 4 times each season with 20 pounds of elemental sulfur-DDT mixture per acre.

Each experiment was plowed by blocks. The direction of plowing was reversed every other time to minimize border effect.

### CONTINUOUS CROP AND ROTATION EXPERIMENT

The continuous crop<sup>1</sup> and rotation experiment consisted of 6 continuous crops, 3 2-year rotations and 2 3-year rotations. A list of continuous crops and rotations appears with the yield data in Tables 1 and 2. Each crop in the 2- and 3-year rotations was grown every year. The 2-year rotations were alternated between 2 series of plots, the 3-year rotations among 3 series.

Each year corn and oats for grain received 500 pounds per acre of 2-10-8 fertilizer at planting time. For the first 5 years corn was top-dressed with 32 pounds per acre of nitrogen from Uramon and oats with 32 pounds from nitrate of soda. Corn for the last 6 years and oats for the last 5 years were top-dressed with 32 pounds per acre of nitrogen from ammonium nitrate. Oats turned under received annual applications of 500 pounds per acre of 2-10-8 fertilizer the first 3 years and no fertilizer

<sup>1</sup> "Continuous crop" refers to a crop planted on the same area in successive years.