

land intended for the spring crop, and in the meantime grow on the land some short season crop, such as radishes, lettuce, or rape.

Often the scorching does not appear immediately upon plants grown or set out too soon on treated land. They may prosper for a week or two and have an unusually deep green color and show scorching only after the elapse of a week or more. If the dose is much too strong for the time intervening, the plants will show scorching at once or fail to come up at all. This is especially true of those growing from small seeds.

#### COST

At present, cyanamid retails for about \$75.00 a ton. To this must be added the cost of application. This should, however, be but little higher than that for any other fertilizer. In estimating the cost one must take into consideration the value of the material as a fertilizer.

#### FERTILIZING VALUE

As previously stated, cyanamid is a very rich nitrogenous fertilizer, analyzing as high as 24% ammonia. At the present prices it is, among commercial fertilizers, the cheapest source of nitrogen. It is more slowly available than nitrate of soda, but is more lasting in its effects. Only in exceptional cases, such as when growing unusually valuable truck crops, should it be necessary to add any additional ammonia to soils treated for nematodes, for several months thereafter. On plots on which a ton or more per acre was used, the fertilizing effects were quite evident on crops planted four months later, and a slight effect could be seen nearly a year later.

For most truck crops, then, in addition to the ton of cyanamid, it would be necessary to add only potash and acid phosphate. The latter not only serves as a plant food but it apparently helps a little to counteract the scorching effect of the cyanamid. At least, where moderate amounts of cyanamid and about equal amounts of acid phosphate were used, there seemed to be less scorching than on similar plots where no acid phosphate was used. However, its neutralizing effects are so slight that it would not seem to be profitable under ordinary circumstances, to use it for that purpose alone. It is much cheaper to allow the land to lie idle for a few weeks; then the farmer will usually apply only the amount of acid phosphate desired for fertilizing purposes. Under special circumstances, if for any reason it is desired to plant the plot as soon as possible