2. Was the alfalfa sown with or without nurse crop?

3. Variety of alfalfa seed used

4. Amount of seed per acre

5. Was the crop cut for hay the year of sowing?

6. If so, the amount obtained per acre

7. Nature of the soil
   (Clay, muck, highland, lowland, etc.)

8. Was good stand noticeable before the fall frosts?

9. What per cent. if any, winter killed?
   ............. per cent.

10. How many cuttings did you get the year after seeding?

11. Weight of hay from all cuttings for the season—
    (actual) ............. (estimated)

12. Did you experience any difficulty in curing the crop for hay?

13. Did you use hay caps?

14. Did the plants develop the proper nodules on their roots?

15. Was the ground on which the alfalfa was sown inoculated with alfalfa or sweet clover soil?

16. Date of making this report

   Please give in a brief way your method of growing alfalfa and your views as to its value as a forage plant for Wisconsin.

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**Experiment No. 2.**

**Wisconsin Seed Corn—Ten Ear Test.**

Considerable has been done the past six years in Wisconsin in the way of breeding good seed corn and taking care of the season’s crop.

We feel that by judicious selection of seed, and proper curing of the same, farmers of the state can increase the yield from ten to twenty-five bushels per acre. We know that members of the Experiment Association can do much good for the communities in which they reside by growing choice varieties of corn. Due care must be exercised in planting, cultivating the soil, harvesting and curing the crop as well as rigid selection of the seed. No matter how good the seed if planted on weedy or poor worn-out soil and not properly cared for we can not expect a good crop.

We expect to see great strides made in the improvement of corn within the next few years and may not the Wisconsin Experiment Association be the factor to bring this improvement about?

Twenty-five ears of corn are given to each member who desires to assist in corn improvement, only 10 ears of which will be used in the experiment proper. The corn from each ear is to be planted in a separate row.

Use the ear with the least number of kernels first. Plant in hills three and one-half feet apart in the row and the same dis-
tance between the rows. The corn left from the different ears after planting individual rows can be mixed with the corn shelled from the remaining 15 ears and planted in close proximity.

Plant at least forty rods from any other corn, a greater distance, if convenient. Avoid having a field of corn near the west or south of the plot as the prevailing wind during the pollinating season is from that direction and the corn is liable to cross.

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**Report Blank No. 2.**

**Wisconsin Seed Corn— Ten Ear Test.**

Name of experimenter ......................................................
Post Office .......... County .......... State
1. Variety of corn planted ..............................................
2. Where was seed secured? ..............................................
3. Germinating test per cent ............................................
4. Date of planting ......................................................
5. Nature of soil .........................................................
6. Fall or spring plowed ................................................
7. Following what crop? ................................................
8. How planted? ............................................................
9. When first noticeable above ground? ..............................
10. Did corn germinate evenly? ...........................................
11. Give number of times and method of cultivation? ............
12. Did corn mature well? ............................................... 
13. Total number of stalks in each row ..............................
14. Number of barren stalks in each row ............................
15. How harvested? ........................................................
16. Yield per acre, actual ................................................
17. Yield per acre, any other variety, actual ........................
18. Compare yield with home variety of corn if possible.
19. The yield should be determined on the shelled corn basis, two bushels of ears being considered one bushel of shelled corn.

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**Report Blank.—Experiment No 2.**

**Wisconsin No. 7 Corn.**

Name of experimenter ......................................................
Post Office .......... County .......... State
1. Where was seed secured? ..............................................
2. Germinating test, per cent .............................. Date of planting
3. Nature of soil .........................................................
4. Fall or spring plowed? ..............................................
5. Following what crop? ................................................
6. How planted? ............................................................
7. When first noticeable above ground? ..............................
8. Did corn germinate evenly? ...........................................
9. Give number of times and method of cultivation

10. Did corn mature well?

11. Did corn smut badly? Approximate amount of smut.

12. What per cent of barren stalks was noticeable?
   To find per cent of barren stalks, count the whole number of barren and fruitful stalks present in a definite number of hills and divide the number representing the barren stalks by the number representing the whole number of stalks. Counts can be made in four or five places in the field and averaged.

13. How harvested?

14. How many acres harvested?

15. Yield per acre, actual; estimated

16. Yield per acre best other variety, actual; estimated

17. Compare yield with home variety of corn if possible. The yield should be determined on the shelled corn basis, two bushels of ears being considered one bushel of corn.

18. How many bushels of fire-dried corn in the ear will you have to sell for seed?

Give brief description of what you think of the No. 7 corn.

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REPORT BLANK.—EXPERIMENT NO. 2.

WISCONSIN No. 8 CORN.

Name of experimenter ..............................................

Post Office .....................................................

County ....................... ; State .....................

1. Where was seed secured?

2. Germinating test, per cent .......................... Date of planting.

3. Nature of soil ..........................

4. Fall or spring plowed?

5. Following what crop?

6. How planted?

7. When first noticeable above ground?

8. Did corn germinate evenly?

9. Give number of times and method of cultivation

10. Did corn mature well?

11. Did corn smut badly? Approximate amount of smut

12. What per cent of barren stalks was noticeable?
   To find per cent of barren stalks, count the whole number of barren and fruitful stalks present in a definite number of hills and divide the number representing the barren stalks by number representing the whole number of stalks. Counts can be made in four or five places in the field and averaged.

13. How harvested?

14. How many acres harvested?

15. Yield per acre, actual; estimated

16. Yield per acre best other variety, actual; estimated

17. Compare yield with home variety of corn if possible. The yield should be determined on the shelled corn basis, two bushels of ears being considered one bushel of corn.

18. How many bushels of fire-dried corn in the ear will you have to sell for seed?

Give brief description of what you think of the No. 8 corn.