Analyses of Clover Residues, 1897. (Roots, dead stems and leaves.)

All the clovers were sown at the respective rates mentioned below, on the 5th May, 1896, with Odessa barley at the rate of 134 bushels per acre. The barley on all the plots was cut				Nitro-	Weight of Clover Residue		AMOUNT OF CERTAIN CONSTI- TUENTS PER ACRE.		
27th July, 1896. The clover residues (roots, dead stems and leaves) were collected 1st May, 1897.	Water.	Organic Matter.	Ash.	, ,	per acré.		Organic Matter	Ash.	Nitrogen.
Mammoth Red Clover sown 14 lbs. per acre. 12 " 10 " 18 " 18 " 16 " 17 " 18 " 18 " 18 " 18 " 18 " 18 " 18 " 18	p.c. 71.51 69.73 59.43 70.00 72.00 63.34	p.c. 24.45 25.28 33.19 26.18 24.00 31.74	p.c. 4.04 4.99 7.38 3.82 4.60 4.92	1.417	3	636 976 986 986 596 594	1,978 1,783	.sq7 268 349 439 258 272 226	59 77 81 76 70 58
Common Red Clover, sown 10 lbs. per ac.	72.50	23.61	3.89	1.016	3	125	1,446	238	62
Alsike Clover, sown 6 lbs. per acre	71.58	22.63	5•79	1.020	1	1,233	732	187	33
Alfalfa, sown 14 lbs. per acre	61.54	34-79	3.67	1.075	i	212	772	79	26
CrimsonClover, sown 24 lbs. per acre	62.82	33.01	4.17	.827		1,322	478	60	12

In 1898 further examinations were made of a somewhat similar character. The average weight per acre of clover, including roots to a depth of nine inches, obtained at the close of the first season's growth, i.e., in November, was between five and six tons. On another series of plots the clover was allowed to remain until there was a strong growth the following spring (May 21), and the average weight per acre, including roots to a depth of nine inches, was found to be between thirteen and fifteen tons. On all these plots the clover had been sown with grain. As a rule,