Special Instructions for Taking Samples of Sugar Beets for Analysis.

When the beets are harvested cut off the tops at the base of the lower leaves and determine the yield of topped beets per acre. It is important that this should be done accurately and not merely estimated or guessed at.

As a sample for analysis select five average beets weighing from 1 to 1 ½ pounds each. Do not take deformed or overgrown beets. No beet selected should weigh more than two pounds. (Large overgrown beets do not contain much sugar.)

The beets should be carefully washed, wrapped separately in paper, and the sample of five beets placed in a sack for shipment. Do not fail to inclose in the sack this circular of information properly filled out and put in an envelope.

It is important that this circular of information should be accurately filled out, otherwise no analysis of the beets will be made.

All samples of beets whether sent by express or freight must have transportation charges prepaid, and should be addressed

L. H. Smith, Assistant Chemist,
Agricultural Experiment Station,
Champaign, (or Urbana) Ill.
Name of grower

Post Office

County

Kind of soil (prairie, timber, upland or lowland)

How many years under cultivation

Nature of sub-soil (sand, clay, etc.)

Nature of surface soil (black prairie, sand, clay, loam, etc.)

What fertilizers or manures have been used on this soil, and when?

Crop grown in 1898

Crop grown in 1899

Fall or spring plowing for beets

Depth of plowing

Size of patch of beets raised

Distance between rows

Average distance between beets in row

Date of planting Date of harvesting

How much and what kind of cultivation was given the beets?

Yield per acre tons, or bushels.

Any other information, such as injury by insects, cost of growing, difficulty of beet raising, etc., will be gladly received.