

CIRCULAR NO. 3.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

Agricultural Experiment Station.

E. DAVENPORT, DIRECTOR.

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SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR TAKING SAMPLES OF SUGAR BEETS FOR ANALYSIS.

Sugar beets are now ready to harvest. Select an average place in the patch and measure off a plat one rod wide and two rods long. Pull the beets, remove the tops, weigh and count the beets grown on this plat.

As a sample for analysis select six average beets weighing about one and one-half pounds. 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 sample beets should not be taken from the outside rows of the patch.

PUT UP THE SIX BEETS IN THREE PACKAGES OF TWO BEETS EACH. Use wads of paper for packing between and around the beets, wrap each package in strong paper and tie it up well with good cord. Do not fail to inclose with EACH package a slip of paper bearing your NAME and POSTOFFICE ADDRESS.

Fill out the following report and inclose it with one of the packages of beets.

Attach one of the inclosed mailing franks (*free postage*) to each package of beets and mail them at your postoffice at once.

80
71
21

g

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

How many years under cultivation

Nature of subsoil (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 1895

Crop grown in 1896

Fall or spring plowing for beets

Depth of plowing

Size of patch of beets raised

Distance between rows

Date of planting

Date of harvesting

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

Number of beets grown on plat 1 by 2 rods

Weight

pounds or measure

bushels

P. G. HOLDEN, Agricultural Physicist.

C. G. HOPKINS, Chemist.

P. S.—In case more mailing tags are wanted write us at once.