

on plant development and growth was studied, so that any differences in yield might be accounted for.

I. Introduction.

The experimental treatments were limited to the preliminary breaking. As a commercial grain crop maize is important mainly in those areas which possess sub-tropical climates. It is grown by the peasant in the tropics as a garden crop for his own consumption, and so receives cultivation from no implements save the fork or hoe. With the spread of mixed farming in the tropics there comes a greater local demand for maize as a food for stock, and the opportunity for using the plough in its cultivation. There are areas under low scrub or areas heavily infested with deep seated weeds, with which the ox plough will not deal satisfactorily, and in such cases tractor ploughing is desirable. At present the gap between tractor ploughing and the peasant's method of tillage is wide, but it may soon be bridged by cooperative societies or concerns like the Burmah Shell (23) which has carried out many experiments with a view to increasing the yields of Cotton in India, in lands infested with *Cynodon dactylon*, by hiring out tractor ploughs at charges well within the means of the peasant proprietors. Some data on the relative merits of these different cultivation methods for maize in Trinidad may prove valuable, hence the present experiments. "loess soil in Eastern Nebraska". The