

REPORT
ON
THE EXPERIMENT

The variety used in this experiment was *Berry Best* - a variety found to be well suited to West Indian conditions (c). 2 cwt. of good seed were obtained from Mr. Vincent.

INTRODUCTION

The development in recent years of a remunerative trade with Canada has made the tomato crop one of considerable importance in the West Indies. Up to the present however, it has not been extended to Trinidad.

Although there are general principles in tomato production, each producing area has had to determine experimentally, or by the more expensive method of trial and error, the particular requirements, and the most economical method of production in that area. Such is the object of this experiment - to add further experimental data to that already at the disposal of West Indian producers and further, from the general behaviour of the crop in the field and of the fruit in cold store, it is hoped to obtain some indication, as far as can be assessed from one experiment, the possibility of Trinidad participating in this trade.

- I - Spaded and crossed to a single size
- II - Spaded and uncrossed
(plants supported by brushwood.)

III - Experimental layout

The experiment took the form of 3 randomized blocks of 3 plots each. Each plot consisted of 3 drill rows 16' long. The distance between rows was 2' and the plants set 4' apart. This meant that each plot contained 36 plants and had an area of 12' x 16' or approximately 1/4 ac.

A 4' distance was left round each plot to avoid shading effects from the adjacent plots.

SECTION II
THE METHOD

I. The Land

The experimental area was a strip of 1/2 ac. (20 x 11) was made into a level bed. The soil was thoroughly cultivated by hand and brushwood on the surface. The bed was then divided into 3 blocks of 1/3 ac. each during the