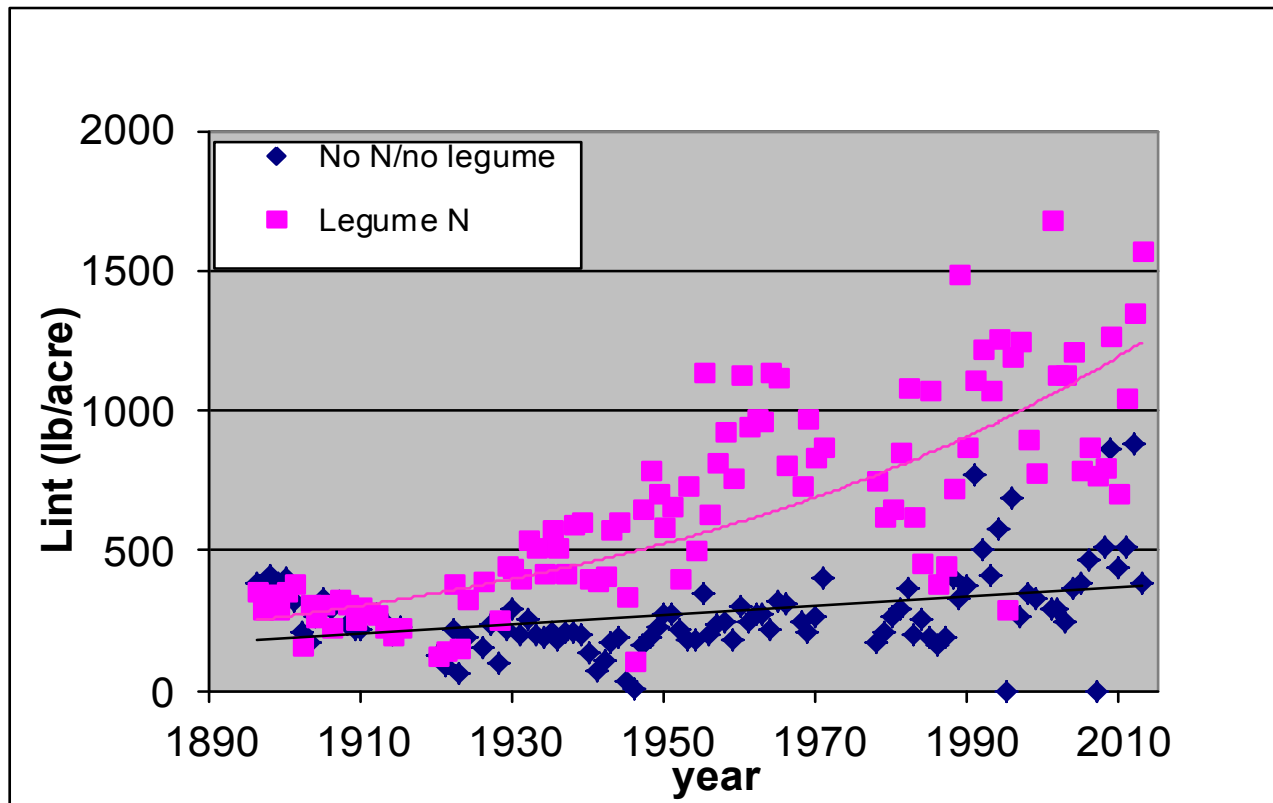


Cotton Yield Trends on the Old Rotation (plot #8 and plot #6)



AUBURN
UNIVERSITY

The Old Rotation

Established 1896



The World's oldest,
continuous, cotton study

This experiment is maintained by:
A.U. Department of Agronomy & Soils
Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station
and
USDA-ARS-Soil Dynamics Laboratory

Support is provided by:
Alabama Wheat & Feed Grains Committee
Alabama Soybean Producers
Alabama Cotton Commission

For more information contact:

Dr. Charles C. Mitchell

Phone: 334-844-5489

E-mail: mitchcl@auburn.edu

or

Dr. Dennis Delaney

Phone: 334-844-4107

E-mail: delandp@auburn.edu

Website for Old Rotation:

<http://www.ag.auburn.edu/agrn/cotton.htm>



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Alabama had almost 8 million acres of cotton and corn in 1896. Much of it was grown year after year on highly erodible lands that were rapidly washing away. Professor **J.F. Duggar** at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama (now Auburn Univ.) started this experiment to demonstrate to farmers that sustainable cotton and corn production was possible if farmers would plant a winter cover crop and rotate their summer crops. This experiment has been continued with minor modifications since 1896. Since 1997, all plots have been planted using conservation tillage. The experiment was placed on the **National Register of Historical Places** in 1988.

Rotations	
Cotton every year:	
•	No N and no winter legume (plots 1&6)
•	+winter legume (crimson clover or vetch) (plots 2,3 & 8)
•	+ 120 lb. N/acre (plot 13)
2-yr Cotton-Corn Rotation:	
•	Only winter legume N (plots 4&7)
•	Winter legume + fertilizer N (plots 5&9)
3-yr Rotation: (1) Cotton followed by winter legume, (2) Corn followed by wheat for grain, (3) soybean after wheat (plots 10,11, 12)	

