THE CANADA SOIL INFORMATION SYSTEM (CanSIS)

MANUAL FOR DESCRIBING PERFORMANCE/ MANAGEMENT DATA

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THE CANADA SOIL INFORMATION SYSTEM (CanSIS)

MANUAL FOR DESCRIBING PERFORMANCE/MANAGEMENT DATA

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The Canada Soil Information System (CanSIS) Manual for Describing Performance/Management Data

If you wish to receive updated sections of this manual as they become available, please complete this sheet and mail it to:

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PURPOSE OF THE MANUAL

The soil performance/management (P/M) file of CanSIS (the Canada Soil Information System) provides a computerized system for recording data which is sufficiently comprehensive to encompass within one organizational framework all types of data relevant to soil performance. It is sufficiently flexible to allow data for a broad range of crop types and management conditions to be stored in one consistent format. This manual and the data collection forms to which it applies present an approach for recording data in a format suitable for direct computer input and storage.

To achieve this objective, the data are grouped into five major data types. Each data type exists as a separate computer file in CanSIS. The groupings of input data, as they are described in this manual, are as follows:

- Location, site characteristics, past management, climate: all of these properties relate to the entire study area and are recorded in file 1.
- Imposed management: this factor can be constant over the study area or may constitute a series of treatments leading to differing crop performances. This is file 7.
- Soil climate: this property can relate to the entire area or can reflect observations specific to particular treatments. Observations for specific treatments are in file 3.
- Soil physical and chemical properties: samples taken for analysis are frequently representative of the entire experimental area before the experiment. To determine the effects of imposed management on the soil, more intensive sampling may be required after the study. Provision is made to record data on the basis of the entire plot, groups of treatments, or individual treatments, in file 4.
- Crop growth and development, production and quality: these properties can be measured over the entire area or for individual treatments and replicates. The data structure is sufficiently flexible that both of these possibilities or some intermediate combination can be accommodated in file 6.

Information in the P/M file can come from a variety of sources: detailed soil management studies, crop variety trials, soil testing laboratory files, crop insurance records, or farm surveys. While the quality and completeness of the data tend to decrease through this range, the number of sites varies from relatively few for the soil management studies to large numbers for the soil testing, crop insurance, and farm survey information. When all this information is stored in one consistent format, the reliable data can be used to develop hypotheses and recommendations and the less reliable but more numerous data can be used for verification and generalization.

RATIONALE FOR THE SOIL PERFORMANCE/MANAGEMENT FILES

Agricultural researchers, in the course of their operational and research projects, collect descriptive and observational data on many soils and in many different environmental areas. They often modify the natural environmental conditions with controlled treatments in an attempt to determine the effects upon the natural state. These effects are usually expressed in terms of physical or chemical changes in the properties of the soil, or yield and quality differences in the crop grown on the soil. The descriptive and observational data are often augmented by information from pertinent available literature as well as by detailed laboratory analyses. On the basis of such data, the researcher evaluates and makes recommendations on requirements for soil or crop management. These data thus represent one of the most comprehensive, systematic, and scientifically oriented data bases available in Canada.

In the past, some field and laboratory data were included in research reports. Experience has shown, however, that these data represent only a minor amount of the total collected or available. Large volumes of data are lost or become otherwise unavailable as personnel retire or take up other duties, or as volumes of data grow beyond manageable size.

Recognizing the need to preserve such data, the Canada Soil Survey Committee in 1970 formulated a recommendation that a national soil data system be established. Work on a system began in 1972. Since that time, the concept of the soil data bank has expanded. This manual and accompanying input documents represent the performance/management portion of the system.

The use of this manual and corresponding input forms in no way negates the necessity for careful site selection, accurate and timely observations, applications, and analyses, and overall good research practices. In fact the reverse is true, because the data will be accessible to a much larger audience than has been the case in the past. The ultimate usefulness of the system rests with those who collect and use the data.

DATA INPUT DOCUMENT

An input document is a preprinted form (or collection of forms) on which original information is recorded, and from which punched cards (or other input media) are created. For purposes of the performance/management data files as described in this manual, the data input document consists of five separate sets of forms, each of which is tied to the overall performance/management files by a common 13-space header. Within each file there is one or more unique segment, identified by the file number and a card type number. A segment groups related data together within a file and a unique card type number is assigned. For any one small-plot experiment, input data may not be available for some segments. The researcher uses only those segments for which he has data. If data are not available for some fields within a segment, those fields should be left blank.

To use the input document properly the coder must follow the instructions as outlined in the manual. The treatment levels, data units, and variable definitions must be adhered to. Although a concerted attempt

has been made to develop a comprehensive system for Canada, it is certain that in some situations the manual and input forms will be inadequate. In such cases one could capture as much data as possible on the standard form, and record other data using the segments for special notes and interpretative comments. These free-format segments should accommodate any variable for which the form does not provide space.

Terminology definitions are not included in this manual. Definitions applicable to the portion of the document up to and including the soil morphology segment are covered thoroughly in the <u>CanSIS Manual for Describing Soils in the Field</u> (1978), compiled by the Working Group on Soil Survey Data. Conventional usage is assumed for agronomic terms.

STYLES OF DATA ENTRY

There are three ways in which data are entered into the input document:

1. Fixed entry

Fixed entries are data entries of a fixed length at a fixed location on the coding form, such as location, special notes, or interpretative comments. These data are entered either by the use of codes or in free format.

2. Self-defining entry

For self-defining entries, data are input in one of two ways:

- a. By circling an entry name (a letter followed by a series of numbers which specifies not only the field but also its value). For example, D446** describes the field "types of amendments used" and specifies "granular fertilizer." Within any one field an attempt is made to circle the best choice. Intergrade situations can be handled by circling two entries. This style of data entry is used for site description, soil classification, historical plot management, current-year plot management, and methods segments.
- b. By indicating the horizon number in which a variable is found. This is accomplished by using horizontal slashes (-) for one or more of the appropriate top six horizons (horizons 1 to 6), and vertical slashes for one or more of the appropriate lower six horizons (horizons 7 to 12). If a variable occurs in the first and seventh horizons, for example, this is indicated: + This style of data entry is used exclusively for profile descriptions on the form identified as Site 3E/pg 3.

3. Value-coded entry

The data slot of a value-coded entry consists of a unique entry name (two-decimal digit) followed by a fixed-field entry. This type of entry occurs frequently in the methods segment, which appears in the margin of the input documents. A typical example appears on the form Site 7E: 55 , where 55 describes the field "total precipitation

during growing season in centimetres." The precipitation in centimetres is recorded in the space provided.

Attention is directed to data entry in the special notes and interpretative comments segments. At present, all data recorded here are in free format occupying one space per character; the data can be numerical or alphabetical, and either with or without punctuation. The purpose of these segments is to provide space for recording data that cannot be accommodated elsewhere on the form.

In that the data are recorded in free format, these segments will have minimal capability for computer search in the near future.

It should be noted that numerical data entries are right-justified and alphabetical data entries are left-justified in most fixed-entry and value-coded fields.

EXPLANATION OF THE FORM OF THE MANUAL

The descriptions and instructions in this manual have been set out in the following manner.

- 1. The input documents are described in five sections representing the types of information contained in the five files: site description data (file 1, Site 1E-8E); experimental treatment description (file 7, Treatment 1-4); soil temperature and moisture data (file 3, Weather 1); soil-related physical and chemical data (file 4, Soil 1-8); and crop development, yields, and quality data (file 6, Crop 1-9).
- 2. Within each section (file), all possible data segments are listed, to indicate the nature of the information that can be recorded.
- 3. The header information (which is the key information linking a data set together) and how it is to be recorded are then described.
- 4. The information on crop and soil observations or treatments and methods of recording them are then outlined.

RETRIEVALS

The organization of the manual reflects the segmented structure of the performance/management portion of the CanSIS system. Apart from the header information, which is numbered 1, each segment is numbered consecutively and incrementally. Data units within each segment are subdivided and assigned numbers (data field names) in a hierarchical manner. For example, 9C indicates fertilizer (macronutrients), 9Cl indicates the element nitrogen, N, and 9Cll indicates the rate of application of nitrogen. The data field names are noted in the index of data field names, appendix D. The data field names are used only to facilitate data retrieval and are of no significance to data collection and recording.

The CanSIS data base system allows the users to make information requests that will retrieve data from CanSIS data files and to produce reports using the retrieved data.

To facilitate output, all the information in the soil performance/ management file has been organized into 12 normalized relations. These relations have been defined and implemented on a data base management system called RAPID. On this system, the information is accessible to users at a computer terminal for interactive data manipulation or through various report-writing and statistical software packages. The structure of the relations in the RAPID system and the procedures for accessing the information are described in the manual on Output from the Soil Performance/ Management File of CanSIS (draft edition, 1981). The software packages used to access data include DREAM, EASYTRIEVE, and SAS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Acknowledgment goes to all those who have contributed to and worked on the preparation of this manual, especially to W. Hamm and L. Johns who worked on the original version of this manual. Also, thanks go to the many users who made useful and constructive criticisms.



FILE 1 - SITE DESCRIPTION DATA (FORMS: SITE 1E-8E)

GENERAL

File 1 consists of the following data segments: identification, location, site description, soil classification, soil morphology, historical plot management, current-year plot management, special notes, interpretative comments, weather, and methods. These data are captured on 58 card types. Data are recorded as fixed-field, self-defining, or value-coded, the difference depending on the character of the data and the ease by which they can be captured in the field.

The methods for filling in the header key information are outlined first and then the types of data input are described for each card type.

FILE 1 CONTENTS

Card Type	Information	Form Name	Pages
A11	Header Key information	Sites 1E-8E	1-8
	Type of Data Segment		
01-02	identification	Site 1E	1
03	location	Site 1E	1
04	site description	Site 1E	1
04	soil classification	Site 2E	2
05	soil morphology	Site 3E	3
04	historical plot management	Site 4E	Z _F
04	first-year-past management	Site 5E	5
04	current plot management	Site 6E	6
58 & 04	weather and methods	Site 7E	7
06-31	special notes	Site 8E	8
32-52	interpretative comments	Site 8E	8

CODING NOTES

1. Alphabetical entries are left-justified and numerical entries are right-justified.

M. 1. 0.4.5	450
P.H. O.S. P.H. O.R. U.S.	25:00
NITROGEN	3000

Decimal places are indicated by a shaded area.
 If no value exists for a decimal place, a zero must be inserted.

30,0 120,0

3. All header key fields must be filled in up to the card type.

THE HEADER KEY

The performance/management files are tied together by a unique 13-column header key which precedes data input on every segment used:



All data fields in the header must be completed, on each page used.

The header consists of:

1A - File number - a preprinted number ranging from 1 to 7.

1B - Province - the province in which the plot for the experiment was located. This space requires a coded input, which appears on page Al, appendix A; e.g., Saskatchewan is coded 03.

1C - Year - the year in which the research was conducted; e.g., 1972 is coded 72.

1D - Project identification number - some unique five-digit number assigned by you or your agency to your experiment.

1E - Agency number - the agency under whose auspices the plot experiment was conducted. This space requires a coded input which appears on page Al, appendix A; e.g., the code number for university is 3.

1F - Supervisor's initials - two initials of the research supervisor in charge of the plot experiment.

CODING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CARD TYPES 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, AND 58

Card Type O1, Form Name: Site 1E/pg 1	
	COLUMNS
IDENTIFICATION SEGMENT	16-80
PROJECT INITIATION	16-17
Two-digit code representing the year in	
which the project started; e.g., for 1972	
code 72.	
PROJECT CESSATION	18-19
Two-digit code representing the year in	
which the project ended; e.g., for 1974 code 74.	
PURPOSE OF EXPERIMENT	20-80
PURPOSE	20
General purpose of project. Codes on page	
Al, appendix A.	

NUMERIC DIVISION

	COLUMNS
TYPE General type of plot experiment. Codes on page Al, appendix A.	21
NAME OF PROJECT Brief project title. Free format. Note: title must fit within the allotted spaces (58).	22-80
Card Type 02, Form Name: Site 1E/pg 1 IDENTIFICATION SEGMENT (continued)	COLUMNS 16-58
INCLUDED SEGMENTS AND CREDIBILITY The data fields require a numerical code entry showing degree of credibility. The codes are located on page Al, appendix A.	10-30
Appropriate codes must be entered for all segments that are for your project.	ce utilized
Card Type 03, Form Name: Site 1E/pg 1	
LOCATION SEGMENT	COLUMNS 16-30
MUNICIPALITY, COUNTY, OR DISTRICT Depends on existing legal survey. Must be assigned a provincially unique, numerical, three-digit code.	16-18
(To be coordinated by the province if desired.) QTR. SECTION	19-20
Quarter-section described as NE, NW, SE, or SW. SECTION NO. Two-digit number, right-justified, ranging from	21-22
1 to 36. TOWNSHIP Actual township number is entered. Right-justified with leading column blank.	23-25
TOWNSHIP MODIFIER Alphabetical modifier used in some instances on boundary between two different systems.	26
RANGE OR CONCESSION Two-digit number, right-justified.	27-28
HEADING East or West from meridian.	29
MERIDIAN Meridian recorded by its number. Coast meridian assigned code 9. Note: If this survey system does not apply to your	30
area, leave spaces blank. NTS MAP AREA National Topographic System map sheet number is entered; e.g., "54 H16 - West half" is coded as indicated below.	31-37
PRIMARY QUAD ALPHA DIVISION	31-33

35-36

DIRECTION 37

 ${\tt E}$ or ${\tt W}$ for east or west half sheet, * for full sheet.



	COLUMNS
PLOT CENTER - POINT LOCATION	38-64
LATITUDE	38-44
DEGREES	38-40
MINUTES	41-42
SECONDS	43-44
LONGITUDE	45-51
DEGREES	45-47
MINUTES	48-49
SECONDS	50-51
MILITARY GRID REFERENCE	52-64
ZONE	52-53
ALPHA LET.	54
100 000 METRE	55-56
EASTING	57-60
NORTHING	61-64



- A e.g., 52^o30'15" latitude, 102^o15'49" longitude.
- B Universal Transverse Mercator military grid reference, e.g., 18TVK92159437



LEGAL SUBDIVISIONS

In Western Canada, each section of land can be described in terms of legal subdivisions (LSD). Each LSD encompasses 40 acres (16 hectares). A plot occupying parts of two LSD's can be indicated. Numerical entries are right-justified (see description below).

Legal Subdivisions

Sections may be divided into legal subdivisions of 40 acres (16 hectares) as in diagram:

13	14	15	16
12	11	10	9
5	6	7	8
4	3	2	1

Each number indicates a legal subdivision (LSD) within a section of land.

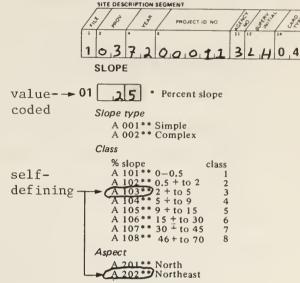
Card Type 04, Form Name: Site 1E/pg 1

SITE DESCRIPTION SEGMENT

The site description segment consists of self-defining and value-coded entries; consequently column numbers are not appropriate.

Value-coded entries are filled by entering a particular numerical value in the fixed field. Note that the number of decimal places is predetermined within the field. The decimal is entered in the shaded area.

Self-defining fields are filled by circling the best choice or choices.



Card Type 04, Form Name: Site 2E/pg 2

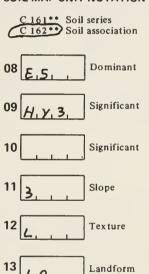
SOIL MAP UNIT NOTATION

The purpose of this section is to record all information as it appears on a soil map.

The soil map section is completed by circling the code, indicating whether the plot site is at a location that is mapped by soil series or by soil association. The complete map notation is then entered in the fixed fields. The example codes the following map unit notation:

Note: All entries are left-justified.

SOIL MAP UNIT NOTATION



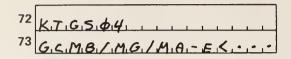
ALTERNATE SOIL MAP UNIT NOTATION
For maps where the form of the map symbol is not compatible with the fixed fields provided, the symbol information should be entered in the alternate map unit notation section. If more than 16 fields are required, use three periods as symbols for "continued" at both the end and the beginning of the break, continuing into the spaces for second or third soil area.

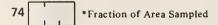
For subscript, e.g. $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{G}}$, code as E>G; i.e., G less than E. For superscript, $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{G}}^{\mathbf{T}}$ is coded as E<T>G

e.g. $\frac{\text{KT G SO4}}{\text{GcMb/Mg/Ma-ETEF}}$ would be coded as:

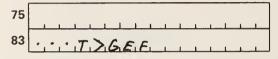
ALTERNATE SOIL MAP UNIT NOTATION

Major Soil Area





Second Soil Area



Third Soil Area



MAJOR SOIL AREA Field 74, for the fraction of the area sampled, is a value-coded entry. If it is left blank the soil map unit notation recorded will be applied to the whole sampled area.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION SEGMENT CANADA LAND INVENTORY (CLI)

The basic soil capability class and soil limitations are coded here. The entry is left-justified.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION SEGMENT CANADA LAND INVENTORY IST RATING from 80 Soil capability Soil limitations class

SOIL TAXONOMY

These are self-defining entries and the appropriate codes should be circled.

Card Type 05 and Card Type 04, Form Name: Site 3E/pg 3

Form 3 is made up of card type 05 and card type 04 (cont'd.). Card type 05 is the soil morphology segment and has information encoded on layers and horizons. Card type 04 (cont'd.) is the continuation of the soil morphology segment and contains additional information on the layers and horizons that are described on card type 05.

Card Type 05, Form Name: Site 3E/pg 3

SOIL MORPHOLOGY SEGMENT

The first three basic variables, that is, layer and horizon designation, layer and horizon depth and thickness, and color, are arranged in fixed format whereby the required data are entered in fixed spaces. Layers and horizons are described beginning with the uppermost, regardless of whether or not this is organic, and proceeding downward in increasing order until all horizons are noted. The "card number" columns are to be regarded as horizon numbers. Note that a maximum of 12 layers or horizons can be accommodated. A site with more than 12 layers or horizons can be described only if certain layers or horizons are combined with others to yield a maximum of 12. For further detail on completing this segment refer to the CanSIS Manual for Describing Soils in the Field.

COLUMNS

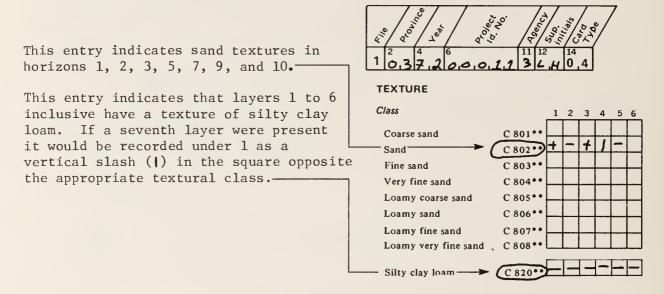
LAYER/HORIZON DESIGNATION LITHOLOGICAL DISCONTINUITY To express lithological discontinuity, roman numerals are converted to arabic numerals,	19–28 19
e.g., II = 2, III = 3, etc. MASTER LAYER/HORIZON Expressed in uppercase letters and always left-justified.	20-22
SUFFIXES Expressed in uppercase letters and always	23–27
left-justified. MODIFIER	28
LAYER/HORIZON DEPTH AND THICKNESS	29-40
MODAL (cm)	29-34
UPPER LIMIT	29-31
LOWER LIMIT	32-34
RANGE (cm)	35-40
MINIMUM	35-37
MAXIMUM	38-40
COLOR	41-51
ASPECT	41-42
Code on page A2, appendix A	
HUE	43-47
NUMERAL	43-45
SYMBOL	46-47
VALUE	48-49
CHROMA	50-51

Note: Hue, value, and chroma represent Munsell notations. Note that numerals are right-justified (the decimal space must be filled, i.e., zeros must be recorded). The "symbol" (letter or letters) is left-justified; an unused field should remain blank.

Card Type 04, Form Name: Site 3E/pg 3

SOIL MORPHOLOGY SEGMENT (continued)

All other variables are arranged as self-defining entries (six squares beside the code for the variable). Each square refers to a layer or horizon as described in the fixed-entry fields (card type 05). The presence of a variable in any of the first six layers or horizons is indicated by marking a horizontal slash (-) in the appropriate square. The presence of a variable in any of the 7th to 12th layers or horizons is indicated with a vertical slash (1). Variables occurring in one or more of the first and one or more of the last six layers or horizons, e.g., lst and 7th or 3rd and 9th, are indicated with a plus (+).



Card Type 04, Form Name: Site 4E/pg 4

HISTORICAL PLOT MANAGEMENT SEGMENT

All entries are self-defining and value-coded. The coder circles the best choice for self-defining entries and fills in the appropriate value in the fixed format of the value-coded entries. The crops portion of first-year-past management is also included on this form.

Card Type 04, Form Name: Site 5E/pg 5

FIRST-YEAR-PAST MANAGEMENT

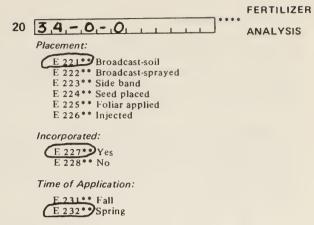
The field entitled Fertilizer Analysis, under First-Year-Past Management (Fertilizer Macronutrients), requires some additional explanation, as follows:

The rate is a numerical right-justified value. The rate is the amount of nutrient N, P_2O_5 , K_2O , or S applied.

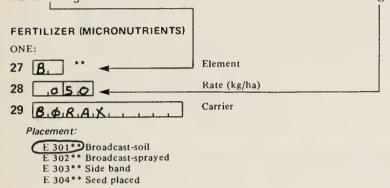
FERTILIZER (MACRONUTRIENTS)
N:

19 Rate (kg/ha)

The fertilizer analysis is recorded as it appears on the commercial packaging, left-justified. The hyphens occupy one column each.

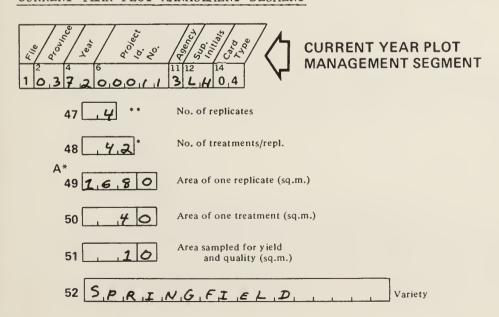


For Fertilizer (Micronutrients), the chemical symbol of the element is left-justified and numerical entries are right-justified.



Card Type 04, Form Name: Site 6E/pg 6

CURRENT-YEAR PLOT MANAGEMENT SEGMENT



A*: The minimum area of one replicate = area of one treatment (m^2) x number of treatments per replicate, e.g. $(4.0 \times 42 = 168)$.

The segment for current-year plot management consists of self-defining and value-coded entries. In the example, by circling F001** the coder indicates that a field-scale implement was used for preseeding tillage. Also note that value-coded entries that require numerical values are right-justified. The value-coded entry 52, which describes the field "Variety", provides space for a variety name, left-justified.

When a crop variety trial is being coded, the entry for variety is left blank. The identification segment on the form Site 1E is used to indicate that a variety trial is being coded. The variety names must then be listed in file 7 (treatments) as levels within a factor (see file 7, page 2.4 of this manual).

Card Type 58, Form Name: Site 7E/pg 7

WEATHER SEGMENT

The weather segment accommodates data that relate to the whole plot.

This segment is used to record daily air temperature, soil temperature, soil moisture, rainfall, evaporation, potential evapotranspiration, and moisture deficit.

Measurements of temperature and moisture content and amounts are associated with the date (columns 19-22) of observation.

Measurements of precipitation, evaporation, potential evapotranspiration, and moisture deficit, representing periods longer than 1 day, are associated with the period specified by starting and ending dates. Daily observations are associated with the day of observation.

If soil temperature and soil moisture are measured for specific treatments, the soil temperature and soil moisture segment of file 3 (on form Weather 1/pg 13) should be used for input.

CARD NUMBER COLUMNS 16–18

These numbers are entered by the coder. Each line of this form should have a different card number. Where more than one page is used, page 1 should have card numbers from 1 to 26, page 2 numbers from 27 to 52, and so on.

COLUMNIC

	COLUMNS
DATE	19-22
DAY	19-20
MONTH	21-22

The field for date (day and month) provides the common time base for all subsequent fields in the weather segment that relate to a specific card number. In the example that follows, card type 58, card number 6 indicates that on May 11 the minimum temperature was $+42^{\circ}F$, the maximum temperature was $+68^{\circ}F$, and there was a 1.5 h rainfall amounting to 16 mm.*





WEATHER SEGMENT

COLUMNS

												_				
	Card	Da	te		Aı Tempe		ure	Te	Soil mperature	;			Soil Moisture		Precipi Even Growing	ts in
	Number			⊢				Depth	(cm)	T	emp.	Depth	(cm)			D
		Day	M	÷	Min.	±	Max.	Upper	Lower	±		Upper	Lower	%	Dura- tion Hours	Rain- fall (mm)
	16	19		23				29				38			47	
	0,0,1	1.0	0,5	+	45	+	7.6	, ,0	ک,1	+	4.7	0	115	382		
	0.0.2		\sim	L				15	30		4.2	1,5	3,0	3,88	11	
	0.0.3			L				30	45		3,8	30	14,5	402		
	0,0,4			_	1			45	60		3,4	145	160	406		
	005		7 .	L				6.0	,9,0	4	3,3	16.0	,9,0	410		
*	0.06	1.1	05	+	4,2	+	6.8								15	16
	0.0.7	1,2	0,5		4,3		7,3		1 1			1 1	1.1.			
	0,0,8	1,3	0,5	A	4,8	4	7,5									

The date must be entered when data appear in any of the subsequent fields. Repeating data can be indicated by an arrow, as shown in the example.

	COLUMNS
AIR TEMPERATURE	23-28
± MINIMUM	23-25
± MAXIMUM	26-28

A positive or negative sign must be entered for temperatures above or below zero. The unit of measurement (°F or °C) must be indicated in the methods segment.

SOIL TEMPERATURE	29-37
DEPTH (cm)	29-34
UPPER	29-31
LOWER	32-34
± TEMPERATURE	35-37
The manage of development be unconded from all	

The range of depths must be recorded for all soil temperature measurements. The positive or negative sign must be indicated for soil temperature.

The unit of measurement must be circled in the methods segment.

SOIL MOISTURE DEPTH (cm) UPPER LOWER	38-46 38-43 38-40 41-43
PERCENT The method for determining soil moisture must be coded in the methods segment.	44-46
PRECIPITATION EVENTS IN GROWING SEASON DURATION (HOURS) RAINFALL (mm)	47-52
EVAPORATION The unit of measurement and the method of measurement must be indicated in the methods segment.	53-56
The evaporation measurement must be expressed in terms of the standard CDA pan. The conversion factor applied to it is entered in entry number 54 as a value-coded entry in the methods segment.	
POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION Units must be indicated in the methods segment.	57-60
MOISTURE DEFICIT Moisture deficit is coded as - (negative). If there is an excess of moisture, code as + (positive).	61-64
Units must be indicated in the methods segment.	
PERIOD OF OBSERVATION For measurements of precipitation, evaporation, potential evapotranspiration, and moisture deficit, which can represent amounts accrued over an extended period of time, the procedure for capturing this information is as follows:	65–72
a) the date on which the observation starts is recorded in columns 19-22; b) the amount of moisture measured is recorded in the appropriate fields of the form (between columns 47 and 64); and c) the starting and ending dates with which	

Card Type 04, Form Name: Site 7E/pg 7

METHODS SEGMENT

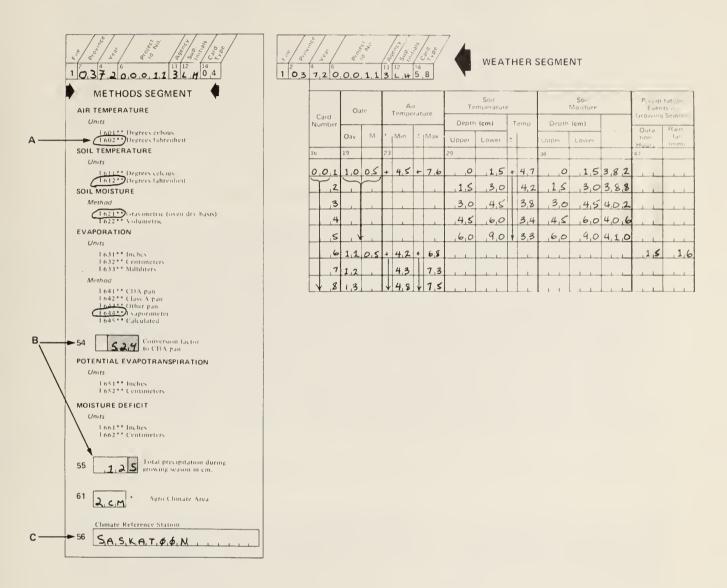
in columns 65-72.

The methods segment is designed to enable the coder to indicate specific information relevant to the data in a segment. It includes such information as measurement units and analysis methods.

this measurement should be associated are entered

The importance of this information makes it imperative that all applicable fields are indicated in the appropriate manner.

The methods segment uses all three styles of data entry, as shown at A, B, and C in the following example.



- A Self-defining: Circle the entry name that identifies the appropriate field or value.
- B Value-coded: Enter the value in the fixed field. The value is right-justified. The shaded field is for decimal places and must be filled in if anything is coded in this field.
- C Free format: Alphabetical entry, left-justified.

61 AGROCLIMATIC AREA

This field is for the capability classification based on climatic factors

Roman numerals must be replaced by arabic. The entry is left-justified.

56 CLIMATE REFERENCE STATION

The nearest relevant climatic reference station is entered. The entry may be used to relate data from a climate station to observations at the research site. This should be the station most representative of the climate at the site described.

SPECIAL NOTES AND INTERPRETATIVE COMMENTS SEGMENTS

Card Types 6-15, Form Name: Site 8E/pg 8

SPECIAL NOTES (FREE FORMAT)

The special notes segment is arranged to accommodate free-format entries. The purpose of the segment is to provide for input of additional information pertinent to the plot experiment but not requiring detailed tabulation. The special notes segment can also accommodate information not entered in the detailed forms.

The output from the special notes segment is in paragraph form and, therefore, retrievals cannot be made on specific types of information. A specific value recorded in the special notes segment cannot be retrieved by the computer and manipulated with data from other segments.

An example of data entry in the special notes segment is given below.

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0	6	А	V	. 6	al.	۵	Ε	χ		u	J	4	s		6) [,	ρ	4	I	E	-	D	-	T	Ø		1	3	4	L		1	7	9	Ε	A	7	7	3	ε	N	1	5	T	,	=	ø	R		u	1	7	زار	2	4	2	A	7		c	Ø	N	T	R	2	1/	_	1								
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0	8	p	E	1	R		A	c	R	1						I	1					I	I					I					I																		I	1													L	L		1							L		
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1	5																																																																												

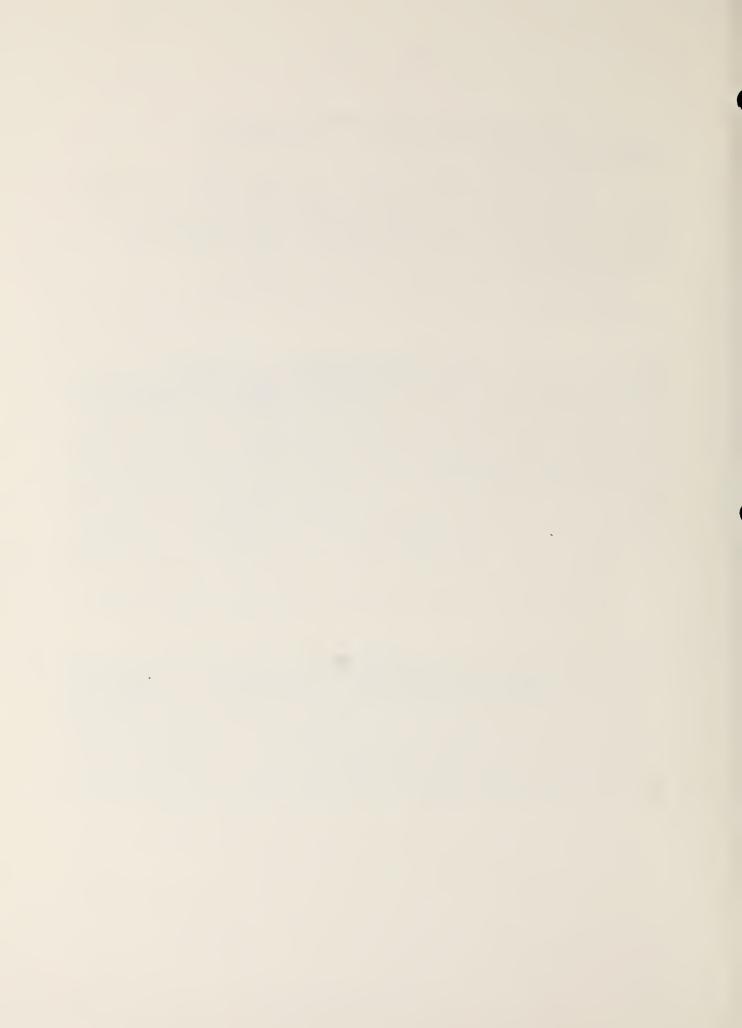
Card Types 32-42 Form Name: Site 8E/pg 8

INTERPRETATIVE COMMENTS

The interpretative comments segment provides for input and retrieval of the researcher's general interpretation of causes and effects, based on his input data. Comments should be straightforward and concise. Information is recorded using uppercase letters and consecutive sentences or paragraphs. Leave one space between words. A punctuation mark occupies one space.

The output is in paragraph form, in the same form as it appears on the input document.

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3	2	7	H	E			L	ε	v	Ε	2			Ø	F		A	1	1	r	R	Ø	G	Ε	N	L	E	2 4	1	Α.	Ι	L	16) 1	R	4	ĸ		F	ø	R			P	4	A	M	+		_	G	R	Ø	W	T	Н		I	5		1	2	٨	1	9	3	ø	R								
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FILE 7: TREATMENTS ENCODED USING THE FACTOR-LEVEL TECHNIQUE (FORMS: TREATMENT 1-4)

File 7 is the recommended format for coding information related to imposed management and experimental treatments. (In an earlier version of the data input forms this information was coded on a series of forms called file 2. File 2 forms still allow data coding in an acceptable form for computer input and manipulation but their use is discouraged as they offer less flexibility both for input and output of data.) Treatments applied to the whole plot, global treatments, can be described on forms from file 1. In some cases the amount of information that can be collected is restricted by the form. It is more desirable and efficient, however, to record all global data on forms of file 7 as these data can be described in a standard format and more completely. Both historical and current-year data can be coded in this file.

GENERAL APPROACH

The factor-level technique allows the encoding of up to six different factors, each with up to 20 levels. These factors and levels are used to specify treatments. It is necessary to decide what factors constitute treatments in the experiments, and within each factor how many levels have been used. These are then defined and described on pages 9, 10, and 11 of the forms. A factor constitutes the type of treatment that has been applied, such as nitrogen application, and within that factor the levels may be range of rates of N applied; or, for the same factor, the rate may be constant and the levels may be a range of sources of N.

Treatments consist of a combination of specific levels of the various factors. These are specified by filling in page 12 of the forms. This page simply assigns unique treatment numbers to the combination of levels of factors.

CARD TYPE

The card type is located in columns 19-20. In the factor definition segment on pages 9 and 10 of the forms, the card type numbers are replaced by factor numbers. The header key information (which uniquely identifies a record) is separated from the data by the card type or factor number.

In keeping with the previous section of the manual, the methods for filling in the header key information are outlined first and then the types of data input are described by card type or factor number (columns 19-20).

FILE 7 CONTENTS

Card Type	Information	Form Name	Pages
A11	Header Key Information	Treatments 1-4	9-12
Factor number (col. 19-2 01, 02, 03 04, 05, 06	O) Type of Data Segme factor definition factor definition	Treatment 1	9 10
Card type (col. 19-20) 07 08	amendments coded treatment numbers	Treatment 3 Treatment 4	11 12

CODING NOTES

1. Alphabetical entries are left-justified and numerical entries are right-justified.

M. I. O.A.S.
PHØSPHØRUS,
NITEBGEN

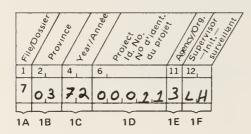
450

2. Decimal places are indicated by a shaded area. If no decimal exists, decimal places must be filled with zeros.

6	00
	0,0
	00

3. All header key fields must be filled in up to card type or factor number, except on page 11 of the form where association, column 18, may or may not be filled in.

THE HEADER KEY



Plus additional information depending on form (see note on page 2.3).

All data fields in the header must be completed on each page used.

The header consists of:

1A - File number - a preprinted number ranging from 1 to 7.

1B - Province - the province in which the plot for the experiment was located. This space requires a coded input, which appears on page Al, appendix A; e.g., Saskatchewan is coded 03.

1C - Year - the year in which the research was conducted; e.g., 1972 is coded 72.

1D - Project identification number - some unique five-digit number assigned by you or your agency to your experiment.

1E - Agency number - the agency under whose auspices the plot experiment was conducted. This space requires a coded input which appears on page Al, appendix A; e.g., the code number for university is 3.

1F - Supervisor's initials - two initials of the research supervisor in charge of the plot experiment.

Note

On the forms for the factor definition segment (Treatment 1/pg 9 and Treatment 2/pg 10), the header key also includes columns 14-18 up to but not including the factor number.

On the form for soil amendment description (Treatment 3/pg 11), the header key also includes factor number (column 14) and level number (column 15-17). Association does not have to be coded.

On the form for treatment description (Treatment 4/pg 12), the header key also includes the coded treatment number (columns 15-17).

CODING INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENCODING TREATMENTS USING THE FACTOR-LEVEL TECHNIQUE (Factor numbers 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, and card types 07 and 08)

Factor Numbers 01-06, Form Names: Treatment 1/pg 9 and 2/pg 10

FACTOR DEFINITION SEGMENT

There is no restriction on what items may be used as factors or levels. For illustration of the use of factors, see page 2.7 of this manual. In order to maintain some consistency, it is suggested that where any of the items listed in file 1 constitute factors, they be coded as follows:

- a) Where the factor appears as a heading in file 1 (for example, soil moisture and drainage), use the heading directly up to the first 12 characters or spaces (for example, soil moisture; see Appendix A13 for a listing of the recommended headings).
- b) Where the factor appears as a self-defining entry, the code is entered in fields 23 to 34 (on the forms at page 9 or 10) to characterize the factor. A brief explanation of the code should follow in the free-format section, in fields 38 to 80, for each factor.
- c) Factors that take the form of soil amendments should be described on page 11 of the forms, and the levels within these factors specified. Their first 12 characters should also be encoded as factors on pages 9 and 10 of the forms, using class names such as herbicide and/or fungicide in the factor code section (columns 23 to 34); the exact names of the herbicide and/or fungicide may be coded in the levels section using the first 12 characters of the name; a brief description of the factors should be inserted in free format. The number of levels should be specified, but it is not necessary to recode the levels on pages 9 and 10 if they are coded on page 11 of the forms. The purpose of this record is to give a quick summary of the variable factors in an experiment in a standardized form.
- d) Any other factors not covered by these instructions should be entered in free format. In order to retain search capability the entries in this field should be as uniform as possible. It is advisable to check with the CanSIS project leader at L.R.R.I., Ottawa, for advice on the form and type of free-format entries to be used.

The number of levels within a factor is encoded after each factor (columns 35-36). For an example of the use of levels, see page 2.6 of this manual.

In experiments where the levels cannot be conveniently described as soil amendments, the levels within a factor should be encoded below that factor (level codes, columns 23-34) on one of the forms (page 9 or 10). Abbreviations that are relatively self-explanatory should preferably be used for the levels. Where possible, an additional explanation of the level (e.g., units, abbreviations, etc.) may be included with the description of the factor in fields 38 to 80, the free-format section. Where more space is required, these explanations are best given in the special notes section, on the form identified as Site 8E/pg 8, or in the interpretive comments section on the same form. Where levels may be described as an amendment, only the number of levels is noted on pages 9 and 10 of the forms; description of individual levels is provided on page 11.

In some cases, two aspects of a factor may be studied in one experiment, for example, fertilizer rate and source, or herbicide rate and crop growth stage at the time of application. In this case one factor has two or more sets of levels associated with it. This situation is managed by using a different factor number for each set of levels and linking all levels that refer to the same factor by noting the numbers of linked factors in column 37.

Example Coded Using the Factor-Level Technique

The following example should illustrate most of the procedures for coding treatments by the factor-level technique.

Consider a fertilizer trial studying rates and sources of nitrogen on stubble and fallow with two crops, wheat and rapeseed, on dryland and under irrigation. The following treatments were applied:

- Phosphate was applied at 40 lb/acre to wheat and 30 lb/acre to rapeseed, source 11-55-0.
- Nitrogen was applied at rates of 0, 50, and 100 lb/acre, sources ammonium nitrate and urea; the 100 lb rate was also applied as a split treatment. No potash or sulfur was applied.
- Irrigation was applied to wheat on June 25 at 2.5 cm, and on July 15 at 3.6 cm; it was applied to rapeseed on June 29 at 3.2 cm, and on July 24 at 4.3 cm.
- The wheat was sprayed with carbyne on June 15 at 4.5 oz/acre and the rapeseed with TCA on May 29 at 3 lb/acre.
- The whole area of the experiment was sprayed with malathion on June 20, with active ingredient at 12 oz/acre, and again on July 10, at 10 oz/acre.

In this example five separate factors must be considered. The first step is to outline the factors by name and number of levels associated with each, and to note any factors that are linked together. This is outlined in the factor definition segment.

Explanation of the factor codes

Factor 1 - Previous crops grown Levels - Stubble and fallow Factor 2 - Current crops Levels - Wheat and rapeseed

Factor 2 - Current crops Levels - Wheat and rapeseed Factor 3 - Nitrogen source Levels - Ammonium nitrate and urea

Factor 4 - Nitrogen rate Levels - 0, 50, 100, and 50 plus 50

1b/ac

Factor 5 - Irrigation Levels - Dryland and irrigated

Notes: Factor 1

The factor "Previous crops grown" appears as a heading in file 1. It is therefore coded as CROPS GROWN, as shown in the list in appendix Al3. The free-format section of factor 1 (columns 38-80) is used to explain the use of the cropped land. See example 1-1, page 2.6 of the manual.

Past land use, the subject of factor 1, does not constitute an amendment to the soil; therefore, its associated levels are described on page 9 of the forms. The levels are defined first by using the appropriate codes from file 1 for previous crops grown and then by giving a brief free-format explanation. Also, to code this information in file 1 both types of previous land use would be circled on the form Site 5E/pg 5. See example 1-2, page 2.6.

If the level codes are coded here, they are filled in as a record only. They are not defined as an amendment and appear only here, not on page 11, form Treatment 3.

Factors 3 and 4

Factors 03 and 04 are related; both the factors have nitrogen as their factor code. Their levels are different, in that factor number 03 has sources (ammonium nitrate and urea) as levels and factor number 04 has various rates of application and one split as the levels. These two factors are related on form 9 where factor 03 is described; below the factor code column 37 provides space to indicate in what factor additional properties are defined. See examples 1-1, page 2.6 and 1-3, page 2.7.

Additional properties of this amendment are defined in factor.

in factor D'autres propriétés de cet amendement sont définies dans le facteur



Examples 1-1 and 1-2 Factor definition

	Factor Code (2) 23 23 23 24.1 WILLIRGAGEEN, 1. CO. Additional properties of this amendment are defined in factor of paires properties de cet amendment sont definies dans refaceur protections / Observations (sans format) Free format observations / Observations (sans format) S. C.	1
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C - Codes from file 1.

B - Levels not described on form Treatment 3/pg 11.

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Free format observations Observations (sans format)

Factor Code Code de facteur

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0.5 1.5

Card Type 07, Form Name: Treatment 3/pg 11

SOIL AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION (columns 21-69)

Amendments refer to treatments that are applied to the soil, the seed, or the crop. On the soil amendment description form all amendments should be recorded including all data that have such properties as rate, time of application, and placement associated with them. The form can be used to describe crop variety, seeding rate and date; fertilizer applications; organic amendments; application of pesticides and irrigation water; and similar data.

Factors consisting of amendments are specified, with detail covering each level, on the forms at page 11. It does not matter whether the specified rate of a particular amendment is applied to one or several treatments, or to the whole plot. The sections of the plot to which a particular level of a soil amendment is applied are specified on page 12, form Treatment 4.

In the example (page 2.6), past land use does not constitute an amendment to factor 1, and its associated levels are described on page 9 of the forms. Factors 2-5 can be considered as amendments of sorts and have therefore been coded on the form at page 11.

The factor number from page 9 or 10 of the form is inserted in column 14 of page 11, and level numbers are inserted in columns 16-17. The latter are levels within the factor coded in column 14. In example 2, page 2.13, for factor 2 (column 14), level 1 (columns 16-17) represents the crop wheat - Manitou, and level 2 represents the crop rapeseed - Midas.

ASSOCIATION (column 18)

Association is an alphabetical listing to coordinate or associate a number of management inputs that constitute one level within a factor.

In example 2, page 2.13, it is used in three ways.

Level 1 of factor 2 represents the crop wheat; the association, column 18, uses an alphabetical listing to define the series of factors associated with this crop, that is, phosphate, nitrogen in the carrier MAP, and herbicide. Level 2 represents rapeseed, and associations A, B, C, and D represent the features general to the rapeseed plot.

Association is used (i) to describe general management for a crop type; (ii) in lines 16 and 17 of the example, to characterize the split nitrogen treatment; and (iii) in lines 19, 20, 21, and 22, to list the separate water treatments, dates, and amounts that constitute an irrigation treatment. See example 2, page 2.13.

Special Notes on Factors

Management factors that apply to the total plot area are encoded on page 11 of the forms as factor A (A for all) and listed as levels 1, 2, 3, and so on, or as associations within a level. In this example malathion was applied over the whole plot in two sprays. It is therefore encoded as factor A level OlA and OlB because the total application is the sum of

these two. If it were desirable to keep the applications completely separate they would be listed as factor A level 01 and factor A level 02. See example 2, page 2.13, lines 9 and 10.

INFORMATION TYPE (column 21)

Column 21 is filled in from the code outlined in the methods section at the left side of the form. This code indicates the type of information to be described and identifies the codes listed in the appendix to be used. See example 2, page 2.13.

CHEMICAL SYMBOL OR FORMULA, CROP CODE (columns 22-25)

The purpose of the field is to capture significant codes (chemical symbols or formulas, crop codes) that characterize the information being recorded. Where crop variety, seeding rate, and method are being recorded, this field contains the code from form Site 6E/pg 6 that represents the crop, for example, F021 for spring wheat. If special amendments are used these would also be coded using the code from form Site 6E/pg 6; for instance, for manure additions this field would contain F244. If the amendment is a plant nutrient, it is listed in the manner normally used, that is, oxides for phosphorus (P_2O_5) and potassium (K_2O) and chemical symbol for other amendments, for example, N, S, MN, or CU.

TREATMENT (columns 26-37)

In the treatment code (methods) field the type of treatment is identified. This is essentially a free-format field designed to make the form more readable to the user. It should be used to list crop varieties where more than one variety or crop is used in the study. Otherwise it is best utilized to record a class name for the type of treatment being described in the form. The following table gives some examples of appropriate entries:

Sample Treatment Codes

Information type	Information type code (CODED)	Chemical symbol or formula (CODED)	Example of Treatment code (CODED)
Column number	21	22-25	26-37
Crop species and variety	С	F021 (self-defining entry from file 1	GLENLEA
Fertilizer (macronutrie	_	N (elemental symbol P2 ^O 5 (formula)	NITROGEN) PHOSPHORUS
Fertilizer (micronutrie		MN	MANGANESE

Herbicides Insecticides Fungicides	H I J		BARBAN <u>or</u> CARBYNE MALATHION FORMALIN
Irrigation	W		IRRIGATION
Special soil amendment or management practice		F244 F234	MANURE MULCH

SOURCE CODE (columns 38-39)

In the source code field the appropriate code is entered to characterize the source or carrier for the amendment being applied to the soil. Seed quality, if the information is available, may be coded in this field. Appropriate codes for the various information types are listed in appendix A, as follows:

Information	Appendix
type	page
Macronutrients	A2 and A3
Micronutrients	A3, A4, and A5
Herbicides	A6
Insecticides	A7
Fungicides	A7
Crop seed	
source quality	A7

For source codes for compounds not contained in this list, please contact the CanSIS project leader, L.R.R.I., Ottawa and a unique code will be assigned.

PERCENT COMPOSITION (columns 40-43)

The field for percent composition is designed to allow coding of the nutrient content of fertilizer materials. All entries must be right-justified and unused decimal places must be filled in with zeros.

RATE OF APPLICATION (columns 44-48)

In the field for application rate, the amounts of amendments applied are recorded. A five-character field is provided to allow for a wide range of units and for two places of decimals. Numbers in this field must be right-justified. Unused decimal places must be filled in with zeros.

UNITS (columns 49-53)

The units field contains the units associated with the rate of application. The types of units allowed are restricted to the list in the methods section at the left side of the form at page 11. Rates originally measured in other units must be converted to the most appropriate of these units for entry into the form.

BASIS (columns 54-55)

The basis field is also associated with the rate of application: it defines the terms in which the rate of application is expressed. The codes are found on the left side of the form at page 11.

Note that where the rate of application is expressed as "total", it will be assumed that the rate of application multiplied by the percent composition will give the rate of application of active compound applied. Exceptions to this are rates of P_2O_5 and K_2O , where it will be assumed that the rate of application times the percent composition yields the rate of application of the oxide.

DATE (columns 56-61)

Time (h) columns 56-57 Day columns 58-59 Month columns 60-61

Columns 56-61 are set up to capture data on the time of application. The figure on time of day may be relevant in some studies such as foliar application of fertilizer (Hanway technique) or some herbicides.

CODE (column 62)

The codes for this field are listed in appendix A, on pages A2, for time of fertilizer placement, and A5, for seeding. They define more specifically how nutrients and seeds were applied.

METHOD OF APPLICATION (columns 63-64)

The method refers primarily to seeding methods, irrigation methods (appendix A5), and pesticide application methods (pages A6, A7, A8).

PLACEMENT/INCORPORATION (columns 65-66)

Placement or incorporation is coded for fertilizer materials and pesticides using the codes in appendix A2.

FORM OF MATERIAL (column 67)

The form of material is specified by an alphabetical code found at the left side of the form in the methods section.

MIXTURE OR ASSOCIATION (columns 68-69)

In the field for mixture or association, codes can be used to specify amendments applied as mixtures, for example, blended fertilizers or fertilizer-herbicide mixtures. Refer to example 2, page 2.13, lines 2, 3, 6, and 7, and columns 22-37, 68-69. The field may also be used to associate amendments from different factors. For example, when "fertigation" is described it is desirable to associate the water application with the application of nutrient; however, irrigation would probably appear as one factor and the rate of nutrient application as another. The systems capability for association would be used in this case to show that the nutrient was applied in the irrigation water.

YEAR (columns 70-71)

When this field is blank it is understood that the amendments described on page 11 of the forms are applied in the year listed in the header code. When this is not the case (e.g., lime or tile drainage may have been provided several years before the study), these amendments may be noted on page 11 and the year of application recorded in columns 70-71. When this field is left blank, the year will be recorded as that noted in the header code.

Note

Where more than one aspect of an amendment is used as a factor-level combination (e.g., factors 3 and 4, source and rate of nitrogen; see page 2.5) information is coded up to and including column 37 of the treatment field for both factors 3 and 4, and subsequently only in either factor 3 or factor 4 as appropriate. See example 2, page 2.13, lines 11, 12, and 13-17.

Example 2 Soil amendment description

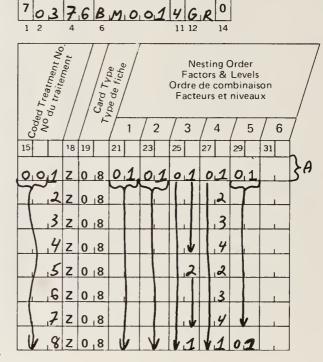
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Card Type 08, Form Name: Treatment 4/pg 12

TREATMENT DESCRIPTION

Assignment of Unique Coded Treatment Numbers

After all the factors and levels within those factors have been outlined, the combinations that constitute specific treatments are arranged on page 12 of the forms. It is on this page that the unique coded treatment numbers are assigned for use throughout the remainder of the forms to associate the results obtained with the appropriate combination of levels and factors. This is done by choosing any convenient series of three-digit numbers as coded treatment numbers, and encoding under the appropriate factor columns the number of the levels that constitute that treatment.



Voet Ic

TREATMENT DESCRIPTION

A - coded treatment number 001

Factor 1, level 01 - fallow

Factor 2, level 01 - Manitou wheat

Factor 3, level 01 - nitrogen, source ammonium nitrate

Factor 4, level 01 - nitrogen, rate 000 lb/ac

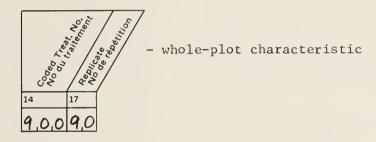
Factor 5, level 01 - irrigation, 000 cm.

In this section a series of numbers ranging from 900 to 999 can be defined to describe treatments or analyses from a variety of plots. In the example that follows, the number 901 represents all the plots on fallow and 902 all the plots on stubble; 903 represents all the wheat plots, 904 all the wheat plots on stubble, and 905 all the rapeseed plots on fallow. In this way treatments applying to these groupings can be described.

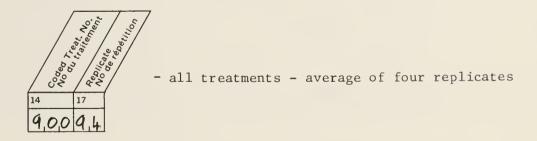
Nesting Order Factors & Levels Ordre de combinaison Facteurs et niveaux																
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15	18	19		21		23		25		27		29		31		
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9,0,3		0 1	8		L	0	1			L			L			
904	Z	0 ,	8	0	2	0	1		L.				L .		1	
9,0,5	z	0 1	8	0		0	2		L							

Note: Coded treatment number 900 indicates all treatments over the whole plots.

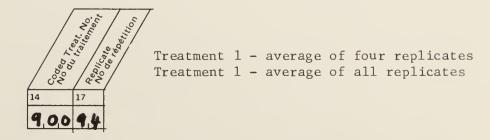
1. All treatments, all replicates (whole-plot characteristics).



2. An experiment with six replicates of which four were sampled would be coded as follows:



3. Specific treatment, average of four replicates.



4. Specific treatment, specific replicate.



- Treatment 1, replicate 2

FILE 3 - SOIL TEMPERATURE AND SOIL MOISTURE (DATA FOR SPECIFIED TREATMENTS) (FORM: WEATHER 1)

GENERAL

The data fields in this segment duplicate many of the data fields in the weather segment on the form identified as Site 7E/pg 7. If the soil temperature and moisture measurements are characteristic of the whole plot, the form for Site 7E should be used. However, when these characteristics are treatment-dependent, or when soil temperature and moisture measurements are recorded on a treatment (or treatment and replicate) basis, the form identified as Weather 1/pg 13 should be used for data input.

TEMPÉRATURE 1 2 4 6 11 12 3 0,3 7.4 0,0,0,2,1 3 E.D.	URE and SOIL MOISTURE SEGMENT (DATA FOR SPECIFIED TREATMENTS) et HUMIDITÉ DU SOL (DONNÉES POUR LES TRAITEMENTS PARTICULIERS)
Depth (cm) Profondeur (cm) Pro	Depth (em) Profondeur (em) Depth (em) Profondeur (em) Profo
3.0 4.5 0.1 + 5.9 3.5 2 3.0 4.5 0.1 3.7.4 3.0 4.5 0.1 3.7.4 4.5 6.0 0.1 3.6 0 4.5 6.0 0.1 3.9.1 0.4 6.0 9.0 0.1 3.9.1 0.4 6.0 1.5 0.1 1.5 9 3.5 0 1.5 3.0 0.1 3.7.0	SOIL TEMPÉRATURE Units C F901 F902 SOIL MOISTURE Method Percent by weight (oven dry basis) Percent by volume (oven dry basis) Percent by volume (oven dry basis) Pourcentage en poids (séchage au fur) Pourcentage en volume

The card type is located in columns 29-30 and separates the header key information (which uniquely identifies a record) from the data or observations. In keeping with the previous files, the methods for filling in the header key information are outlined first and then the types of data input are described by card type.

FILE 3 CONTENTS

Card Type	Information	Form Name	Pages
A11	Header Key Information Type of Observation	Weather 1	13
01	soil temperature and		
	soil moisture	Weather 1	13
04 file 1	methods	Weather 1	13

CODING NOTES

1. Alphabetical entries are left-justified and numerical entries are right-justified.

MIDAS	450
PHØSPHØRUS.	2500
NITROGEN	3000

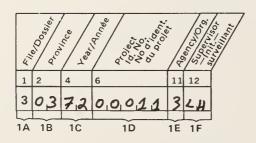
2. Decimal places are indicated by a shaded area. If no value exists for a decimal place, a zero must be inserted.

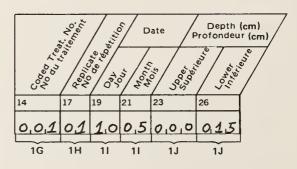


- 3. In cases where day or month, or both, is unknown, insert two zeros in appropriate columns.
- 4. All header key fields must be filled in, up to the card type.
- 5. The methods segment at the bottom of the form must be completed.

THE HEADER KEY (columns 1-28)

The performance/management files are tied together by a unique 13-column header key which precedes data input on every segment used:





All data fields in the header must be completed on each page used.

The header consists of:

- 1A File number a preprinted number ranging from 1 to 7 (column 1).
- 1B Province the province in which the plot for the experiment was located. This space requires a coded input, which appears on page Al, appendix A (column 2-3); e.g., Saskatchewan is coded 03.
- 1C Year the year in which the research was conducted; e.g., 1972 is coded 72 (columns 4-5).
- 1D Project identification number some unique five-digit number assigned by you or your agency to your experiment (columns 8-10).
- 1E Agency number the agency under whose auspices the plot experiment was conducted (column 11). This space requires a coded input which appears on page Al, appendix A; e.g., the code number for university is 3.
- 1F Supervisor's initials two initials of the research supervisor in charge of the plot experiment (columns 12-13).

In this file a coded treatment number, replicate, date, and depth form part of the unique header key.

1G CODED TREATMENT NUMBER (columns 14-16)
Coded treatment numbers are assigned in file 7 on page 12 of the forms.

Refer to notes starting on page 2.14.

- 1H REPLICATE (columns 17-18) See notes on page 2.15.
- 1I DATE (columns 19-22)
- 1I1 DAY (columns 19-20)
- 1I2 MONTH (columns 21-22)
- 1J DEPTH (cm) (columns 23-28)
- 1J1 UPPER (columns 23-25)
- 1J2 LOWER (columns 26-28)

CODING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SOIL TEMPERATURE AND SOIL MOISTURE (Card Types 01 and 04, File 1)

Card Type 01, Form Name: Weather 1/pg 13

SOIL TEMPERATURE AND SOIL MOISTURE SEGMENT

SOIL TEMPERATURE (columns 31-33)

Units must be coded in the methods segment at the bottom of the form.

SOIL MOISTURE (columns 34-37)

The method of analysis must be coded in the methods segment at the bottom of the form.

Card Type 04 (File 1)

METHODS SEGMENT

The methods segment at the bottom of the form Weather $1/\mathrm{pg}\ 13\ \mathrm{must}$ be completed.

SOIL TEMPERATURE UNITS - self-defining entry

SOIL MOISTURE METHOD - self-defining entry

FILE 4 - SOIL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA (FORMS: SOIL 1-8)

GENERAL

File 4 provides for a comprehensive description of soil physical and chemical properties. The file consists of eight card types: soil physical data segment, soil chemical data segment (general), soil chemical data segment (salinity), soil chemical data segment (macronutrients), soil chemical data segment (micronutrients), recommended fertilizer applications, and an additional soil analysis segment.

The card type is located in columns 29-30 and separates the header key information (which uniquely identifies a record) from the data or observations. For the first seven forms, analytical methods are recorded in the methods segment on the lower portion of each form. These methods are designated by means of self-defining entries and are stored in file 1. In keeping with the previous files, the methods for filling in the header key information are outlined first and then the types of data input are described by card type.

FILE 4 CONTENTS

Card Type	Information	Form Name	Pages
A11	Header Key Information	Soil 1-8	14-21
0/ 7:1 1	Type of Observation	0.:11.1.0	1/ 01
04 - File 1 01 - File 4	methods physical data	Soil 1-8 Soil 1	14-21 14
02 - File 4	chemical data general	Soil 2	15
03 - File 4	chemical data salinity	Soil 3	16
04 - File 4	chemical data macronutrients	Soil 4	17
05 - File 4	chemical data micronutrients	Soil 5	18
06 - File 4	chemical data micronutrients	Soil 6	19
07 - File 4	soil test recommendations	Soil 7	20
08 - File 4	additional soil data	Soil 8	21

CODING NOTES

1. Alphabetical entries are left-justified and numerical entries are right-justified.

M. I. D.A.S.	45,0
PHOSPHORUS,	2,5,0,0
NITROGEN	3,0,0,0

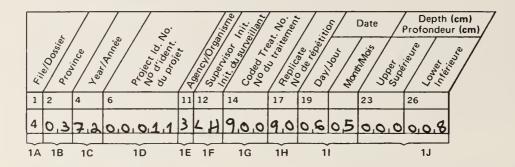
2. Decimal places are indicated by a shaded area. If no value exists for a decimal place, a zero must be inserted.

600	
300	
1,20,0	

- 3. In cases where day or month, or both, is unknown, insert two zeros in appropriate columns.
- 4. All header key fields must be filled in, up to the card type.
- 5. The methods segment of the form must be coded.

THE HEADER KEY (columns 1-28)

The performance/management files are tied together by a unique 13-column header key which precedes data input on every segment used:



All data fields in the header must be completed, on each page used.

The header consists of:

- 1A File number a preprinted number ranging from 1 to 7 (column 1).
- 1B Province the province in which the plot for the experiment was located. This space requires a coded input, which appears on page Al, appendix A (columns 2-3); e.g., Saskatchewan is coded 03.
- 1C Year the year in which the research was conducted; e.g., 1972 is coded 72 (columns 4-5).
- 1D Project identification number some unique five-digit number assigned by you or your agency to your experiment (columns 6-10).
- 1E Agency number the agency under whose auspices the plot experiment was conducted (column 11). This space requires a coded input which appears on page Al, appendix A; e.g., the code number for university is 3.
- 1F Supervisor's initials two initials of the research supervisor in charge of the plot experiment (columns 12-13).
- In this file a coded treatment number, replicate, date, and depth form part of the unique header key.
- 1G CODED TREATMENT NUMBER (columns 14-16)
 Coded treatment numbers are assigned in file 7 on page 12.
 Refer to notes starting on page 2.14.
- 1H REPLICATE (column 17-18) See notes on page 2.15.

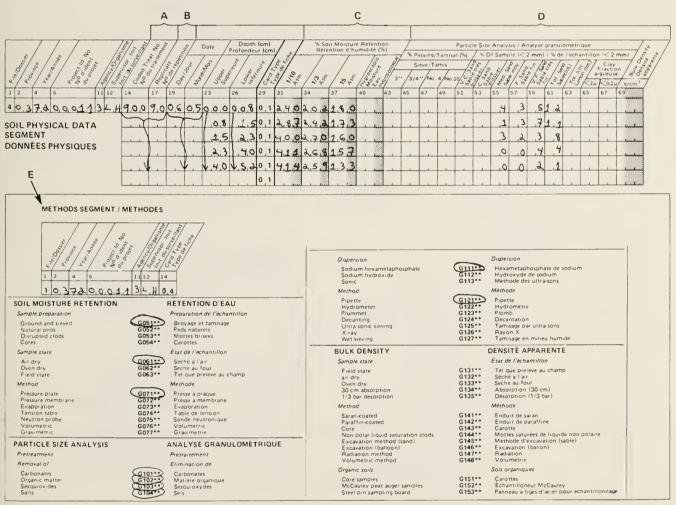
1I DATE (columns 19-22) 1I1 DAY (columns 19-20)

112 MONTH (columns 21-22)

Note: If soil analysis was done in the previous year, not in the same year as the experiment, code day and month as 0000. This is given the same credibility as "date unknown." If an exact date is desired, please note it in the special notes segment of file 1, but 0000 must also be coded for day and month on the soil chemical analysis form.

1J DEPTH (cm) (columns 23-28) 1J1 UPPER (columns 23-25) 1J2 LOWER (columns 26-28)

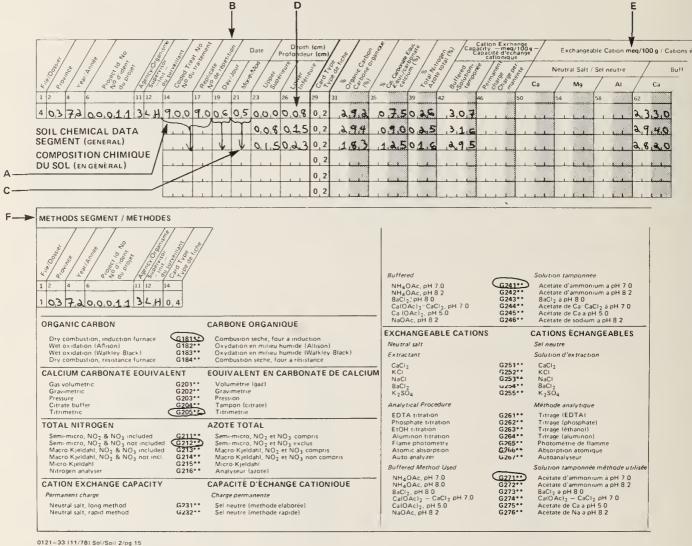
Example 3 Soil physical data segment (see page 4.4)



0121-33 (11 78) Sol Soil 1 og 14

- A Code 900 indicates the soil physical characteristics of the whole plot (all treatments).
- B Code 90 indicates all replicates.
- C Soil moisture retention moisture percentage on an oven-dry basis.
- D Particle size analysis reported to nearest percentage point.
- E Methods segment must be coded.

Example 4 Soil chemical data segment (general) (see page 4.5)



- A Code 900 indicates all treatments.
- B Code 90 indicates all replicates.
- C Arrows indicate repeating data.
- D All numerical values are right-justified.
- E Exchangeable cations must be expressed in milliequivalents per hundred grams.
- F Methods segment must be coded.

CODING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SOIL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES INCLUDING METHODS (Card Types 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, and 08)

All the methods and some units of measurements for card types 01 to 08 of file 4 are encoded by circling the appropriate self-defining entry codes on the bottom portion of the forms. This section must be completed for each analytical procedure used.

A complete list of the heading codes for methods is given in appendix D.

Card Type 01, Form Name: Soil 1/pg 14 (See example 3, page 4.3)

SOIL PHYSICAL DATA SEGMENT	COLUMNS 31-71
SOIL MOISTURE RETENTION, percentage by weight	31-42
Sample preparation, sample state, and method must be coded in the methods segment on bottom of the form.	
PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS	43-68
Pretreatment, dispersion, and method must be coded in the	
methods segment on bottom of the form.	
BULK DENSITY, g/cm ³	69-71
Sample state and method must be coded in the methods segment.	

Card Type 02, Form Name: Soil 2/pg 15 (See example 4, page 4.4)

SOIL CHEMICAL DATA SEGMENT (GENERAL) (columns 31-80)

The methods segment is to be coded for all fields that are used, after the field showing card type 02.

Card Type 03, Form Name: Soil 3/pg 16

SOIL CHEMICAL DATA SEGMENT (SALINITY)	COLUMNS 31-74
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY, mmhos/cm at 25°C Extract source and method must be coded in the methods segment of the form.	31-34

	COLUMNS
PERCENT WATER AT SATURATION	35-38
WATER EXTRACT DETERMINATION, µg/g	39-74
Methods of extract determinations must be coded in the	
methods segment at the bottom of the form.	

Card Type 04, Form Name: Soil 4/pg 17

SOIL CHEMICAL DATA SEGMENT (MACRONUTRIENTS) (columns 31-70)

The methods segment must be coded for all data fields that are used after the one showing card type 04.

Card Type 05, Form Name: Soil 5/pg 18

SOIL CHEMICAL DATA SEGMENT (MICRONUTRIENTS) (columns 31-80)

The methods segment must be coded for all data fields that are used after the one showing card type 05. Values are recorded in $\mu g/g$.

Card Type 06, Form Name: Soil 6/pg 19

SOIL CHEMICAL DATA SEGMENT (MICRONUTRIENTS CONTINUED)

The methods segment must be coded for all data fields that are used after the one showing card type 06. Values are recorded in $\mu g/g$.

Card Type 07, Form Name: Soil 7/pg 20

SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS	COLUMNS
ORGANIC MATTER, PERCENTAGE	31-34
SOIL TEST LABORATORY NUMBER	35-41
RECOMMENDED FERTILIZER APPLICATIONS	50-66
N	50-54
P-P ₂ O ₅	55-58
$P-P_205$ $K-K_205$ Lime	59-62
Limé	63-66
Units for recommended fertilizer applications must be	

Units for recommended fertilizer applications must be coded in the methods segment at the bottom of the form, in the area designated card type 04, file 1.

Card Type 08, Form Name: Soil 8/pg 21

ADDITIONAL SOIL ANALYSIS SEGMENT

In some cases the allowable entries in file 4 will not include all the analyses carried out. Card type 08 has been developed to handle multiple analyses by different methods, units that differ from the fixed ones on card types 1 through 7, or analyses for elements and properties not specified in the earlier card types. Card type 08 on form 21 is quite flexible in design and should allow for the capture of most types of soil data.

To encode data in card type 08, three items of information are required.

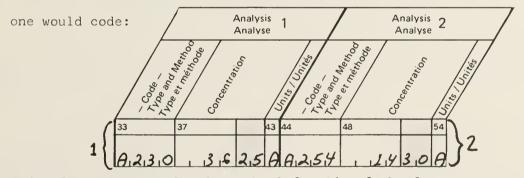
- 1. A four-character code which characterizes the type and method of analysis being carried out.
- 2. The concentration or numerical representation of the result of the analysis; this may be any number from 9999.99 to 0.01.
- 3. A one-character code representing the units associated with this number. Where percentage units are used, it will be assumed that they are on a weight basis.

The current list of four-character codes to identify analysis type and method is given in appendix C. This list will be expanded as the need arises. Please contact this office to ensure that additions to this table are uniquely chosen.

A data entry on this form consists of an 11-column unit which is repeated four times across the page; i.e., four separate analyses may be encoded per line. If more then one line is required for the analyses at one depth and one date, the consecutive lines should have a unique number in the two columns labeled "card number."

For these data:

- 1. extractable Mn as measured by dithionite-citrate-bicarbonate extractant with a concentration measured at 36.25 ppm
- 2. selenium extracted by lithium metaborate with a concentration measured at 14.30 ppm



Codes for units are found on the left side of the form.



FILE 6 - CROP DEVELOPMENT, YIELD, AND QUALITY DATA (FORMS: CROP 1-9)

File 6 is the recommended format for encoding observations on crop development, yield, quality, and samples of crop parts at various growth stages. In an earlier draft of the forms, portions of this information was coded in file 5. The current format (file 6) has the following advantages:

- 1. An expanded range of types of samples may be encoded; for example, the above-ground portion for forage trials, leaf petioles for tissue testing, and so forth.
- 2. Multiple samples, or harvests, or both, can be recorded for the same plot.
- 3. Samples or observations of the crop at various important phenological growth stages may be recorded.

GENERAL

File 6 consists of nine card types and may be divided into two sections:

- 1) Pages 22 through 25 of the forms, corresponding to card types 01, 02, 03, and 04, are designed to capture observations on crop development, phenology, and damage.
- 2) Pages 26 through 30 of the forms, containing card types 05, 06, 07, 08, and 09, are designed to capture data from plant samples and analyses.

In this group of forms, the observations section (pages 22-25) is directly suited to observations on cereal crops. It can be used for other crops also, until more appropriate specialized forms can be developed for phenological observations on other crop types.

The card type is located in columns 29 and 30 and separates the header key information (which uniquely identifies a record) from the data or observations. In keeping with the previous files, the methods for filling in the header key information are outlined first and then the types of data input are described by card types.

FILE 6 CONTENTS

Card Type	Information	Form Name	Pages
A11	Header Key Information	Crops 1-9	22-30
01	Type of Observation crop development stage observations	Crop 1	22
02	seeding methods and crop emergence observations	Crop 2	23
03	free-format description	Crop 3	24
04	damage	Crop 4	25
05	yield and quality	Crop 5	26

06	elemental analysis	Crop 6	27
07	oilseed analysis	Crop 7	28
08	feed analysis	Crop 8	29
09	enzyme activity	Crop 9	30

CODING NOTES

1. Alphabetical entries are left-justified and numerical entries are right-justified.

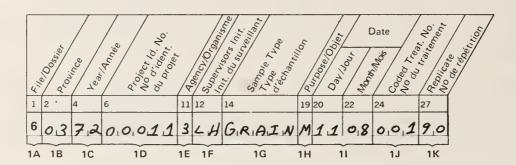
MIDAS	,4,5,0
P.H.ØS.P.H.Ølus,	2,50,0
NITROGEN	30:00

2. Decimal places are indicated by a shaded area. If no value exists for a decimal place, a zero must be inserted.



- 3. In cases where the day or month, or both, is unknown, insert zeros in appropriate columns.
- 4. All header key fields must be filled in, up to the card type.

The performance/management data bank is tied together by a unique header key which precedes data input on every segment used:



All data fields in the header must be completed, on each page used.

The header consists of:

1A - File number - a preprinted number ranging from 1 to 7 (column 1).

1B - Province - the province in which the plot for the experiment was located. This space requires a coded input, which appears on page Al, appendix A; e.g., Saskatchewan is coded 03 (columns 2-3).

1C - Year - the year in which the research was conducted; e.g., 1972 is coded 72 (columns 4-5).

- 1D Project identification number some unique five-digit number assigned by you or your agency to your experiment (columns 6-10).
- 1E Agency number the agency under whose auspices the plot experiment was conducted. This space requires a coded input which appears on page Al, appendix A; e.g., the code number for university is 3 (column 11).
- 1F Supervisor's initials two initials of the research supervisor in charge of the plot experiment (columns 12-13).

In this file a coded sample type, the purpose, and the sample date form part of the unique header key.

1G SAMPLE TYPE columns 14-18

Codes for this field are listed on page A9, appendix A, to characterize the type of plant part sampled or observed. In general the researcher should select whichever code best fits his sample. For setting up the form and in the interests of consistency it is suggested (but not required) that the following codes be used:

FORMS	SAMPLE TYPE CODE
Page 22 Page 23 Page 24 Page 25	- PHEND - PHEND - Stage of growth at which the observations were made - DAMAG - which ever is appropriate from appendix A9
Page 26-30	- whichever is appropriate from appendix A9 Yield and quality

1H PURPOSE column 19

FODMC

Codes for this field are listed on page A9, appendix A. In general the researcher should select whichever code best fits his sample. For setting up the form and in the interests of consistency it is suggested (but not required) that the following codes be used:

rokeis	TORTOBE CODE
Page 22	- P
Page 23	- P
Page 24	- P to specify observation or D to specify damage
Page 25	- D damage
Page 26-30	- appropriate code from appendix page A9

1I SAMPLE DATE columns 20-23

1II DAY columns 20-21 1I2 MONTH columns 22-23

Examples of some sample dates are as follows:

DUDDACE CODE

Card type	Sample Date
01	seeding date
02	seeding date or date at which population was assessed
03	dates of observation
04	dates of damage assessment
05-09	harvest date or quality assessment date

The above are examples of data that can be recorded.

- ODED TREATMENT NUMBER columns 24-26
 Numbers are as assigned on page 12 of the forms;
 also refer to notes in this manual concerning assignment of unique coded treatment numbers (referring to page 12 of the forms).
- 1K REPLICATE columns 27-28
 See notes on page 2.15 of this manual.

Your suggestions for additional requirements in this file are essential to its further development and will be appreciated.

CODING INSTRUCTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT AND PHENOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS (Card Types 01, 02, 03, 04, Crop 1-4)

Card Type 01, Form Name: Crop 1/pg 22

This card allows dates of crop development stages to be recorded.

CROP DEVELOPMENT STAGES SEGMENT	COLUMNS 34-80
SAMPLING TECHNIQUE	66
Codes are listed in appendix A8. STAND UNIFORMITY	67-80
A subjective assessment of stand uniformity should be en	ncoded
in free format; e.g., excellent, spotty, etc.	

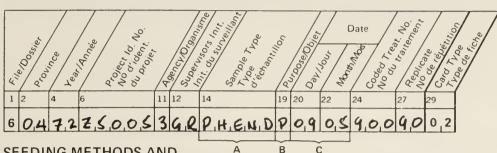
Card Type 02, Form Name: Crop 2/pg 23

The card is designed for the capture of detailed observations at seeding and emergence.

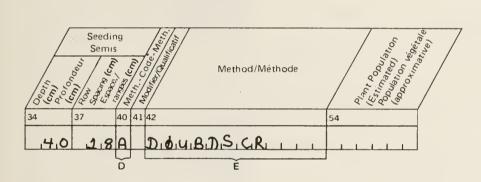
SEEDING METHODS AND CROP EMERGENCE OBSERVATIONS

CEEDING	COLUMNS
SEEDING	34-39
DEPTH (cm)	34-36
ROW SPACING (cm)	37-39
METHOD CODE	40
Codes are listed in appendix A9.	
MODIFIER	41
If the population is adjusted after seeding, for example,	
by thinning by hand, this should be noted by coding T in column	
41. Also, this column can be used for a code to describe seeding	ζ
which is found in appendix A, page A5.	
METHOD	42-53
Suggested codes are listed in appendix A9.	
PLANT POPULATION (ESTIMATED)	54-59
This is calculated from the seeding rate.	
PLANT POPULATION (ACTUAL)	60-65
This is a number determined by field observation after	
emergence.	
UNITS	66-71
Suggested codes are listed in appendix AlO.	
ASSESSMENT METHOD (ACTUAL)	72-80
Suggested codes are listed in appendix A10.	

Example 5. Seeding methods and crop emergence



SEEDING METHODS AND CROP EMERGENCE OBSERVATIONS MÉTHODES DE SEMIS ET DONNÉES SUR LA LEVÉES DES CULTURES



- A Sample type fixed as PHEND see appendix A9
- B Purpose fixed as P see appendix A9
- C Date of detailed observations at seeding and emergence
- D Method code appendix A9
- E Method see appendix A9

Card Type 03, Form Name: Crop 3/pg 24

This card type allows the researcher to make brief free-format observations on the crop at various stage of development.

FREE-FORMAT DESCRIPTION

The crop condition is noted in free format in columns 31-80. These notes must be brief as the space provided is restricted to 50 spaces. Use one line of description for each unique coded treatment number or replicate number.

Card Type 04, Form Name: Crop 4/pg 25

CROP DAMAGE SEGMENT

This card is set up to capture information on the types and extent of damage the crop has suffered.

The effects of various specific types of damage, and some general ones as well, can be recorded on this form. Particularly severe types of damage or crop loss events not accommodated here may be coded on card 03 as well.

LODGING 1-9 column 41

Lodging can be recorded on a subjective scale of 1-9 where zero lodging damage is coded as 1.

If the level of crop damage is assessed in a general way, it may be recorded in the following columns.

MAJOR DAMAGE, PERCENTAGE CAUSE	46–47 48–49
Suggested codes are listed in appendix A8.	
SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE, PERCENTAGE	50-51
CAUSE	52-53
Suggested codes are listed in appendix A8.	
DAMAGE ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUE	54-56
Code SUB if assessment is subjectively estimated, or	
MEA if the assessment is an actual measurement.	

CODING INSTRUCTIONS FOR YIELD AND QUALITY OBSERVATIONS (Card Types 05, 06, 07, 08, and 09, Crop 5-9)

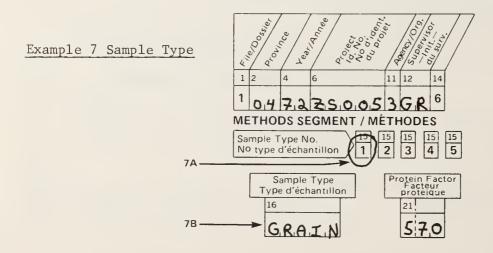
Card Type 05, Form Name: Crop 5/pg 26

CROP YIELD AND QUALITY SEGMENT

Card type 05 is designed for standard cereal trials, with space to encode yield, protein, major elements, test weight, and grade (see example 9).

METHODS SEGMENT

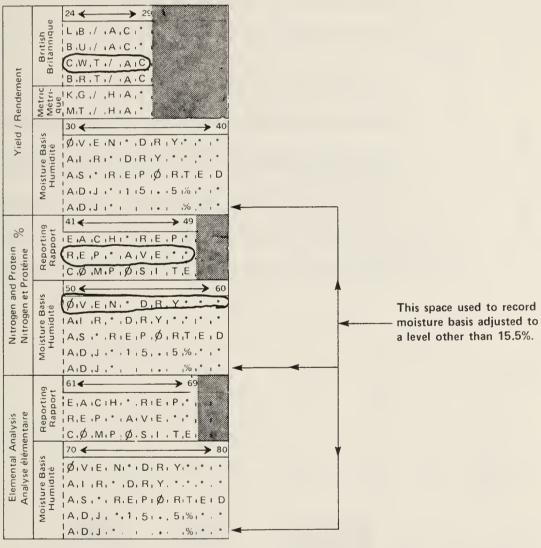
Methods and units to be associated with a sample type are coded in the methods segment on the left hand side of the page. Within a sample type the methods, units, and so forth, must be kept constant and these are coded only once per record. It is possible to encode yield and quality data with different units, methods, etc. for up to five different sample types (see example 7A).



Each sample type is assigned a sample type number by circling the appropriate number (see example 7A). The sample type code is then recorded in the box labeled "sample type" (columns 16-20) (see example 7B) corresponding to the sample type as encoded in the data part of the form (columns 14-18). (See example 9, page 5.8).

Additional information on units, moisture basis, and methods of reporting to be associated with a sample type is circled.

Example 8. Methods



0121-33 (11/78) Récolte/Crop 5/pg 26

Grade Qualite Grains pleins % Mount kernels Weight g/1000 kernels Poids (g/1 000 grains) 9/5/ Test Weight Poids lbs/bu lb/boiss. / RENDEMENT ET QUALITÉ Mg Elemental Analysis % Analyse elèmentaire (%) Ĉ S ¥ CROP YIELD AND QUALITY SEGMENT ۵. 2.6.41.5.0.5 GIE 1.6.016 8.115.90 V.7.8 2.5.9.0 G.6 1 5 3.1 6.5 1.5.1 Moisture Content % O O B Humidite, sechage a l'etuve (%) 35 7367 265 270 386 292 783 9,00,5 0,5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0,5 Card Type Type de fiche 5 r. _D 5 വ 2 2 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 2 2 0 0 ō Ó Ó 0 0 o 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 200 8 m 7 P Mo du traitement 5,00,536, Coded Treatment Number 80 Mg 1.1 Day 04722 taldo esognu Z G.R.A.I.N \geq 5 5 A.S , ' , R.E, P , Ø . R.T, E , D 0 A.S .* . R . E . P . Ø . R.T . E . D 1A.1 .R . . . D . R . Y 570 1047,2750053GR6 SIVIE, NITIDIR, Y.T. 15 METHODS SEGMENT / METHODES A.1, R. . . D, R, Y. 11.51.51%1 E,A,C,H,' RIE,P,', R,E,P,',A,V,E,',', C,Ø,M,P,ØS,I,T,E 15 15 2 A.D.J .* . 1 . 5 . . . 5 . . !A,D,J:".1.5,.15,% 0121 33 (11/78) Recotte/Crop 5, pg 26 11 12 R.E.P. . A.V.E C. Ø , M. P , Ø , S , 1 * ,R ,E A,C. 01V .E , N. A.S . 1 . 1 . 1 . Sample Type Type d'echantillon A,D.J. Sample Type No No type d'échantillon GRAIN A.D.J. L 18 BupinnstinB Moisture Basis Humidite Reporting Fapport Moisture Basis Humidite Reporting sistate Basis Humidite Nitrogen and Protein % Nitrogen et Proteine Elemental Analysis Silenental asylenA Yield / Rendement

Example 9. Crop yield and quality

This information is entered only once per sample type, regardless of how many copies of the form named crop 5 are required to complete the yield and quality data. If data are entered for a second sample type, the methods segment should be filled in again and a different sample type number should be circled.

CROP YIELD AND QUALITY SEGMENT YIELD		COLUMNS 31-36
Quality of yield is recorded in uni section, at a moisture content also	•	hods
MOISTURE CONTENT, percentage oven-d		37 - 39 40 - 43
Moisture basis should be specified PERCENT PROTEIN	in the methods segment.	44-47
Moisture basis should be specified Protein will be encoded in columns be listed after the grade. Ranges	44-47 and will routinel	
become part of the grading system. protein in wheat will be listed as	1CWRS 13.5, where	
grade was encoded as 1CRS and prote ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS, PERCENT		48-62
Moisture basis should be reported i TEST WEIGHT	n the methods segment.	63-69
1b/bu g/0.5 L		63-65 66-69
WEIGHT, g/1000 KERNELS		70-73
PERCENT PLUMP KERNELS GRADE		74-76 77-80
Since grade has only 4 columns, the have to be used to encode it. The from the data file in output format	information is retriev	
e.g., GRADE	OUTPUT FORMAT COD	E
No. 1 Canadian western		

Card Type 06, Form Name: Crop 6/pg 27

1CWRS

1CRS

ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS SEGMENT

red spring wheat

Card type 06 can be used to capture detailed data on chemical elements. There is no restriction on the number of elements that may be recorded.

Card Number

Elements should be grouped on the same card number when they have been assayed on the same reporting basis and the same moisture basis. If more than six elements are analyzed, the first six will go on card number 01 (coded in columns 31 and 32 by the researcher) and the next six on card number 02, etc.

If the sample type is changed, for instance, from straw to grain, card numbers will start at 01 again (see example 10, page 5.11). The moisture basis and other information such as methods of analysis should be specified in Special Notes on the form named Site 8E.

ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS SEGMENT

Elemental analysis data are encoded in a repeating unit consisting of an elemental identifier, a concentration field, and a units field.

ELEMENT 1

The first two columns of an element field should contain the chemical symbol for the element; e.g., MG in columns 33-34 signifies magnesium. Then the concentration is listed and the units are coded. If the chemical symbol consists of one letter only, it is to be left-justified.

SYMBOL

Chemical symbol for element

CONCENTRATION

UNITS

Codes are found on the left-hand side of the form named Crop 6 (see example 10 page 5.11). Other elements are to be coded as for element 1.

Card Type 07, Form Name: Crop 7/pg 28

OILSEED ANALYSIS SEGMENT

Card type 07 is used to capture data from oilseed crops.

Card Type 08, Form Name: Crop 8/pg 29

FEED ANALYSIS SEGMENT

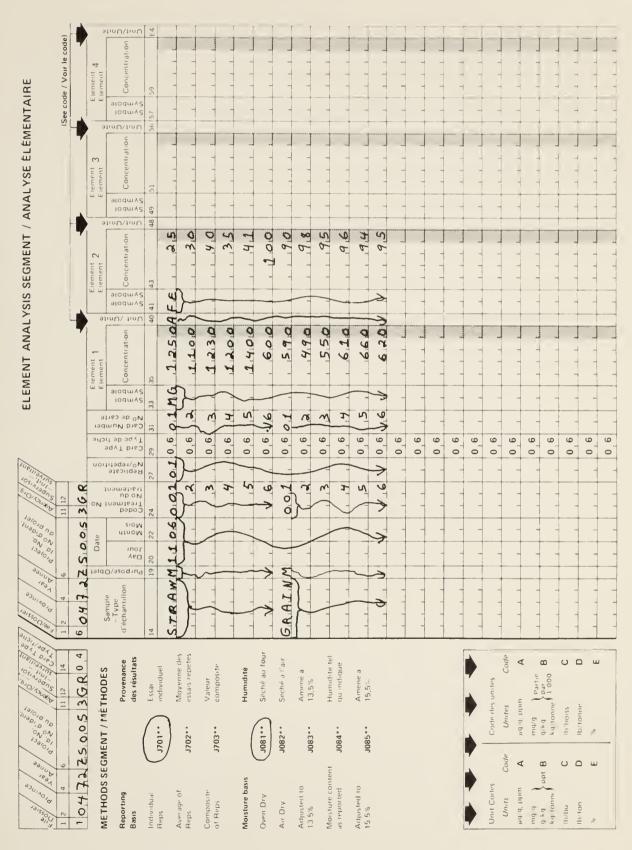
Card type 08 contains space to record data particularly relevant to feed crops.

Card Type 09, Form Name: Crop 9/pg 30

ENZYME ACTIVITY SEGMENT

Card type 09 gives some capability to encode enzymatic activity.

It appears likely that further card types will be developed in this file to handle additional types of data, for example from forestry and horticulture. Please forward to the CanSIS project leader, L.R.R.I., Ottawa, your needs for handling additional types of data. These will be developed as the requirements are defined.



0121 33 111 78) Recolte 'Crop 6/pg 27







APPENDIX A

DATA CODES FOR AGRICULTURAL SMALL PLOT DATA (Performance/Management File)

HEADER

Province codes for columns 2 and 3, all	l forms
British Columbia	01
Alberta	02
Saskatchewan	03
Manitoba	04
Ontario	05
Quebec	06
Newfoundland	07
New Brunswick	08
Nova Scotia	09
Prince Edward Island	10
Yukon Territory	11
Northwest Territories	12
Agency code for column 11, all forms	
Provincial	1
Federal	2
University	3
Industry	4
Other	5

IDENTIFICATION SEGMENT

General Purpose code for column 20	of card t	type 1 on	form Site	1E/pg 1
Crop variety trials	1			
Fertilizer response trials	2			
Micronutrient response trials	3			
Soil and crop management trials	4			
Soil amendment trials	5			
Certified seed growing	6			
Other crops on certified seed farms	7			
Grower production information	8			
Crop insurance	9			
Soil testing	0			

Type	code	for	column	21	of	card	type	1	on	form	Site	1E/pg	g 1
Field trials						1							
Nonreplicated tria	als					2							
Replicated trials						3							
Other						4							

										_			
Credibility	code	for	columns	16-58	of	card	type	2	on	form	Site	1E/pg	1
Very credible					1								
Credible					2								
Moderately credib	le				3								
Credibility unknow	พท				4								

SOIL MORPHOLOGY SEGMENT

Soil Aspect code	for columns	41-42 of card	type 5 on	form Site	3E/pg 3
Matrix moist		01			
Matrix dry		02			
Exped moist		03			
Exped dry		04			
Inped moist		05			
Inped dry		06			
Crushed moist		07			
Crushed dry		08			
Natural wet and reduced		09			
Natural wet and oxidized	i	10			
Pressed wet and reduced		11			
Pressed wet and oxidized	1	12			
Rubbed wet and oxidized		13			
Rubbed dry		14			

TIME OF FERTILIZER APPLICATION

Time				62	of	card	type	07	on	form	Treatment	3/pg	11
Spring (preseeding	for	annı	ıals)			1							
At seeding						2							
Postseeding						3							
Fall						4							
Summer						5							
After first cut						6							
After second cut						7							

FERTILIZER PLACEMENT

Placement code for columns 65-66	of card type 07 on form Treatment 3/1	pg 11
Broadcast or sprayed (incorporated)	A	
Broadcast or sprayed (nonincorporated)	В	
Side-banded	C	
Seed-placed	D	
Foliar-applied	E	
Deep-placed	F	
Injected	G	
Other	Н	
Fertilizer seed-placed at highest		
rate specified. Additional as		
broadcast highest rate at seed		
placement to be put in free format		
in special notes	K	

FERTILIZER CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: MACRONUTRIENTS

code for columns 38-39 of card type 07 on the form Treatment 3/pg 11

Source:	
0	

Compound	Formula	Code
Ammonia (anhydrous)	NH3	01
Ammonia (aqua)	NH3.H20	02
Ammonium nitrate	NH ₄ NO ₃	03

Ammonium phosphate		
(monovalent)	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄	04
Ammonium phosphate	7 7	
(bivalent)	(NH ₄) ₂ HPO ₄	05
Superphosphates	$Ca_{x}(H_{x}PO_{4})_{x}.H_{2}O$	06
Ammonium sulfate	(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄	21
Calcium nitrate	Ca(NO ₃) ₂	22
Potassium nitrate	KNO ₃	23
Potassium chloride	KC1	31
Potassium sulfate	K ₂ SO ₄	32
Sulfate of potash		
magnesia	K ₂ SO ₄ .MgSO ₄	33
Calcium sulfate	CaSO ₄	41
Elemental sulfur	S	42
Sodium sulfate	Na ₂ SO ₄	43
Magnesium sulfate		
(Epsom salts)	MgSO ₄	44
Urea	CO(NH ₂) ₂	51
Limestone		61
Dolomitic limestone		62
Calcitic limestone		63
Burnt lime		64
Marl		65

FERTILIZERS: MICRONUTRIENTS

for columns 38-39 of card type 07 on form Treatment 3/pg 11

Source (compound):

Copper	Formula	Code
Copper(ic) sulfate		
pentahydrate	CuSO ₄ .5H ₂ O	01
Copper(ic) sulfate	7 2	
monohydrate	CuSO ₄ .H ₂ O	02
Basic copper(ic)	4 2	
sulfates	CuSO ₄ .3Cu(OH) ₂	03
Malachite	CuCO ₃ .Cu(OH) ₂	04
Azurite	2CuCO ₃ .Cu(OH) ₂	05
Cuprous oxide	Cu ₂ 0	06
Cupric oxide	CuO	07
Chalcopyrite	CuFeS ₂	08
Chalcosite	Cu ₂ S	09
Copper(ic) acetate	Cu(C ₂ H ₃ O ₂) ₂ .H ₂ O	10
Copper(ic) oxalate	$CuC_2O_4.\frac{1}{2}H_2O$	11
Copper(ic) ammonium	040204.21120	11
phosphate	Cu(NH ₄)PO ₄ .H ₂ O	12
		13
Copper - S fusions	CuC ₂ O ₄ -S Na ₂ CuEDTA	14
Copper chelates	NaCuHEDTA	T-4
C	NacuneDIA	15
Copper polyflavonoids		13
Zinc		
Zinc sulfate		
	7 50 11 0	21
monohydrate Zinc sulfate	ZnS0 ₄ .H ₂ 0	21
	7,50 711 0	22
heptahydrate	ZnSO ₄ .7H ₂ O	23
Basic zinc sulfate	$ZnSO_4.4Zn(OH)_2$	24
Zinc oxide	Zn0	24

Zinc carbonate	ZnCO ₃	25
Zinc sulfide	ZnS	26
Zinc frits	(silicates)	27
Zinc filts Zinc phosphate		28
Zinc chelates	$\operatorname{Zn_3(PO_4)_2}$	
Zinc chelates	Na ₂ ZnEDTĀ	29
	NaZnNTA	
	NaZnHEDTA	
Zn polyflavonoid		30
Zn ligninsulfonate		31
Iron		
Ferrous sulfate	FeSO ₄ .7H ₂ O	41
Ferric sulfate	Fe ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ .4H ₂ 0	42
Ferrous oxide	Fe ⁰	43
Ferric oxide	Fe ₂ 0 ₃	44
Ferrous ammonium	2 3	
phosphate	Fe(NH ₄)PO ₄ .H ₂ O	45
Ferrous ammonium	4, 4, 2	
sulfate	(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ .FeSO ₄ .6H	20 4
Iron frits	Varied	47
Iron ammonium	· arrea	• •
polyphosphate	Fe(NH ₄)HP ₂ 0 ₇	48
Iron chelates	NaFeEDTA	49
Tron Cheraces	NaFeHEDTA	42
	NaFeEDDHA	
T1£1	NaFeDTPA	50
Iron polyflavonoids		
Iron ligninsulfonates		51
Iron methoxyphenyl-		- 0
propane	FeMPP	52
Molybdenum		
Sodium molybdate	Na ₂ MoO ₄ .2H ₂ O	61
Ammonium molybdate	$(NH_4)_6Mo_70_24.4H_20$	62
Molybdenum trioxide	MoO3	63
Molybdenum sulfide	MoS ₂	64
Molybdenum frits		65
,		
Boron		
Borax	Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ .10H ₂ O	71
Sodium pentaborate	Na ₂ B ₁₀ O ₁₆ .1OH ₂ O	72
Sodium tetraborate:	2 10 10 2	
fertilizer		
borate - 46,		
fertilizer	Na ₂ B ₄ 0 ₇ .5H ₂ 0	73
borate - 65	$Na_2B_4O_7$	70
Solubor	$Na_2B_4O_7.5H_2O$	
5014501	$+ \text{Na}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{16}.10\text{H}_2\text{O}$	74
Boric acid	H ₃ BO ₃	75
Colemanite	Ca ₂ B ₆ O ₁₁ .5H ₂ O	76
Boron frits	ca226c11:3m2c	77
ZOTOIL TITES		7.7
Manganese		
Manganese sulfate	MnSO ₄ .3H ₂ 0	81
Manganese oxide	MnO	82
Manganese methoxy-		02
phenylpropane	MnMPP	83
pricity ipi oparic	TILLE I	

Manganese	chelate	MnEDTA	84
Manganese	carbonate	MnCO ₃	85
Manganese	chloride	MnCl ₂	86
Manganese	oxide	MnO ₂	87
Manganese	frits	_	88

MANURE

Note - both columns 38 and 39 <u>must be coded</u>

Type of Manure	code	for	column	38	card	type	07	on	form	Treatment	3/pg	11
Beef						1						
Pig						2						
Poultry						3						
Horse						4						
Sheep						5						
Other						6						
Dairy						7						

Form of Manure	code	for	column	39	of	card	type	0/	on	form	Treatment	3/ pg	ΤŢ
Fresh						1							
Decomposed						2							
Liquid						3							
Unknown						0							

IRRIGATION

Irrigation Method	code	for	columns	63-64	of	card	type	07	on	form	Treatment	3/pg	11
Spring flood					Α								
Border dyke					В								
Ditch					С								
Furrow					D								
Sprinkler					Ε								
Side roll					F								
Center pivot					G								
Hand-moved					Н								
Trickle or drip					J								

SEEDING

Seeding Method code for columns 63-64 of card type 07 on form Treatment	21 bg II
Double-disc drill A	
Single-disc drill B	
Hoe drill C	
Discer	
Broadcast	
Experimental plot seeder F	
Hand-planted G	
Other H	

Code to Describe Seeding	code for column 62 of card type 07 on form	n					
Treatment 3/pg 11							
Cover crop	A						
With cover crop	В						

Without cover	crop		С
Spread on the	surface		D
Spread on the	surface and	buried	E

HERBICIDE

Chemical code for columns 2,4-D ester 2,4-D amine	38-39 of	01 02	07 on	form	Treatment	3/pg	11
MCPA		03					
2,4-DB (Embutox)		04					
MCPB (Tropotox)		05					
Bromoxynil (Brominil)		06					
Bromoxynil & MCPA							
(Buctril M or		0.7					
Brominil M)		07 08					
Dicamba & 2,4-D or		00					
MCPA (Banvel)		09					
Dichlorprop		10					
Dichlorprop & 2,4-D		10					
(Estaprop)		11					
Linuron (Lorox or Afalon)		12					
Niclofen (TOK RM)		13					
Benazolin		14					
Dinoseb amine (SINOX PE)		15					
Chloramben (amiben)		16					
Paraquat (Gramoxone)		17					
Alachlor (Lasso)		18			`		
Simazine (Fallow Gard)		19					
Atrazine		20					
Bladex		21 22					
Basagran Metolachlor/Atrazine		23					
Killmore		24					
Monolinuron (Afesine)		25					
Estamine (MIESTINE)		26					
•		20					
Triallate (Avadex BW)		51					
Barban (Carbyne)		52					
Benzoylprop-ethyl (Endaven)		53					
Difensoquat (Avenge)		54					
Asulam (Asulox F)		55					
Mecoprop (Compitox)		56					
Glyphosate (Roundup)		57					
T-451		58					
Trifluralin (Treflan) TCA		71					
		72 73					
Dalapon Dinitramine (Cobex)		73 74					
EPTC (Eptam)		75					
R-25788 (Eradicane)		76					
Butylate (Sutan)		77					
Metobromuron (Patoran)		78					
Metribuzin (Lexone, Sencor)		79					
		80					

Application Method code for columns 63-6 Treatment 3/pg 11	4 of card type 07 on form
Soil-applied	A
Foliar-applied	В
Seed-applied	C
INSECTICIDES	
	d type 07 on form Treatment 3/pg 11
Dimethoate (Cygon)	01
Demeton	02
Malathion	03
Carbaryl (Sevin)	04
Endrin	05
Leptophos (Phosvel)	06
Carbofuran (Furadan)	08
Lindane	09
Aldrin	10
Heptachlor	11
Azinphos-methyl (Guthion)	12
Trichlorfon (Dylox)	13
Methomyl (Lannate)	14
Chlorphyrifos (Lorsban)	15
Methoxychlor	16
Carbophenothion	17
Basudin (Diazinon)	18
Thimet (Phorate)	19
Disyston	20
Dieldrin	21
Dasinit (Fensulfothion)	22
Application Method code for columns 63-6	4 of card type 07 on form
Treatment 3/pg 11	. Of Gala sype of on form
Soil-applied	A
Foliar-applied	В
Seed-applied	C
beed applied	
FUNGICIDES	
Chemical code for columns 38-39 of car	d type 07 on form Treatment 3/pg 11
Formaldehyde (Formalin)	01
Metiram (Polyram)	02
Maneb (Agrox N-M)	03
Carbathiin & Thiram (Vitaflo - 280)	04
Thiocyanomethylthio-benzothiazole	
(Busan TCMTB)	05
Mancozeb (Dithane M-45)	06
Carbathiin (Vitaflo - 250)	07
Nemacur (fenamifos)	08
Gammason	09
Milgo E	10
	11
	12

$\frac{\text{Application Method}}{\text{Treatment 3/pg 11}} \ \text{code for columns 63-64 of card type 07 on form}$

Soil-applied	A
Foliar-applied	В
Seed-applied	С

SEED QUALITY

Source Codes code for columns 38-39 of	card type 07 on form Treatment 3/pg 11
Uncertified, uncleaned, unknown quality	1
Uncertified, cleaned	2
Certified	3
Registered	4
Breeder seed	5
Foundation seed	6
Corn	
Single cross	7
Double cross	8
Three-way cross	9
Other cross	10

CROP DAMAGE

CROP SAMPLING

Techniques	code	for	column	66	of	card	type	01	on	form	Crop	1/pg	22
Rod-row							1						
Square metre							2						
Entire plot							3						
Cut strips							4						

SAMPLE TYPES code for columns 14-18 of all card types in file 6

A Crop Development Observations	CODE
	PHEND
	PLANT
Emergence	EMERG
Third leaf stage	3RDLF
Fifth leaf stage	5THLF
Tillering	TILLR
Heading	HEADG
Soft dough	SFTDO
1141 7 00 0	HARVT
obbervation on order admission	DAMAG
B Yield and Quality Samples	
OT GITTI	GRAIN
DCC4	SEEDS
	FRUIT
	TUBER
Delaw	STRAW
Above-ground portion	ABGDP
Economic yield	ECYLD
Leaves	LEAFS
Leaves and stems	LESTM
Petioles	PETOL
Roots	ROOTS
Nodules	NODUL

This list will be incomplete and new codes may be added. When doing so please contact this office so that we are aware of the additions. These codes must be five characters in length.

PURPOSE code for column 19 of all card types in file 6

	Code
Sample for yield only	Y
Sample for yield and quality	M
Sample for tissue analysis	A
Sample for after-storage quality	S
Sample for yield or quality or bot	h,
from bulked sample of previous ha	rvest B
Estimated by inspector	I
Estimated by farmer	F
Observations of the crop developme	nt
or dates of phenological events	P
Observation at various growth stag	es
associated with crop damage	D

Again, this list is not exhaustive and additions may be made to it after contacting this office. As for the sample type, the purpose must be coded.

METHOD OF SEEDING code for card type 02 on form Crop 2/pg 23

Method	Code (column 40)	Coded Method (columns 42-53)
Double disc Single disc		DOUBDSCDRILL SINGDSCDRILL

Hoe drill	С	HOEDRILL
Discer	D	DISCER
Broadcast	E	BROADCAST
Experimental plot		
seeder	F	EXPTLSEEDER
Hand-planted	G	HANDPLANTED
Corn planter	J	CORNPLANTER
Broadcast with		
fertilizer	K	BROADCSTFERT
Other	H	OTHER

Units code for columns 66-71 of card type 02 on form Crop 2/pg 23

Actual units

Plants per acre

Plants per hectare

Plants per square metre

Plants per square yard

Plants per rod of row

Plants per metre of row

MROW

Plants per metre of row MROW Percent PERCNT

ASSESSMENT METHOD code for columns 72-80 of card type 02 on form Crop 2/pg 23

Germination assessment

Plant counts per square yard

PL/YDSQ

Plant counts per square metre

PL/MSQ

Plant counts per metre of row

PL/MROW

Plant counts per rod of row

PL/ROD

GRADE OF GRAIN codes for columns 77-80 of card type 05 on form Crop 5/pg 26

Grain	Output Format	Code
WHFAT		
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring	1CWRS	1CRS
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring	2CWRS	2CRS
No. 3 Canada Western	3CWRS	3CRS
No. 1 Canada Utility	1CU red	1CU R* *Color must also
No. 2 Canada Utility	2CU white	2CU W* be coded
No. 3 Canada Utility	3CU mixed or unknown	3CU M*
AMBER DURUM		
No. 1 Canada Western	1AD	1AD
No. 2 Canada Western	2AD	2AD
No. 3 Canada Western	3AD	3AD
No. 4 Canada Western	4AD	4AD
No. 5 Canada Western	5AD	5AD
RED WINTER		
No. 1 Canada Western Red Winter	1CWRW	1CRW

Grain	Output Format	Code
No. 2 Canada Western Red Winter	2CWRW	2CRW
No. 3 Canada Western Red Winter	3CWRW	3CRW
SOFT WHITE SPRING No. 1 Canada Western	1CWSWS	1SWS
Soft White Spring No. 2 Canada Western		2SWS
Soft White Spring No. 3 Canada Western		3SWS
Soft White Spring No. 4 Canada Western Soft White Spring	4CWSWS	4SWS
OATS		
No. 1 Canada Western No. 2 Canada Western Extra No. 1 Feed		1CW 2CW X1FE
No. 1 Feed No. 2 Feed	1FEED 2FEED	1FEE 2FEE
No. 3 Feed	3FEED	3FEE
BARLEY No. 1 Canada Western Six-Row	1CW6R	1C6R
No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row	2CW6R	2C6R
No. 1 Canada Western Two-Row	1CW2R	1C2R
No. 2 Canada Western Two-Row	2CW2R	2C2R
No. 1 Feed No. 2 Feed	1FEED 2FEED	1FEE 2FEE
No. 3 Feed	3FEED	3FEE
RYE No. 1 Canada Western No. 2 Canada Western		1CW 2CW
No. 3 Canada Western	3CW	3CW
Canada Western Ergoty	Ergoty	Ergo
CORN No. 1 Canada Western	1CW	1CW* *Color must
No. 2 Canada Western	2CW yellow	2CW Y* be coded
No. 3 Canada Western No. 4 Canada Western		3CW W* 4CW*
No. 5 Canada Western	5CW mixed	5CW M*
EXPERIMENTAL		
WHEAT No. 1 Canada Western	1 CW EXPERIMENTAL	1CEX
Experimental No. 2 Canada Western Experimental	1 CW EXPERIMENTAL	2CEX

Grain	Output Format	Code
BARLEY No. 1 Canada Western Experimental No. 2 Canada Western Experimental	1CW EXPERIMENTAL 2CW EXPERIMENTAL	1CEX 2CEX
FLAXSEED No. 1 Canada Western No. 2 Canada Western No. 3 Canada Western No. 4 Canada Western	1CW 2CW 3CW 4CW	1CW 2CW 3CW 4CW
Grain	Output Format	Code
RAPESEED No. 1 Canada No. 2 Canada No. 3 Canada	1CRS 2CRS 3CRS	1CRS 2CRS 3CRS
MUSTARD No. 1 Canada No. 2 Canada No. 3 Canada No. 4 Canada	1C yellow 2C oriental 3C brown or 4C mixed	1CY* *Color must 2CO* be coded 3CB* 4CM*
BUCKWHEAT No. 1 Canada No. 2 Canada No. 3 Canada	1C 2C 3C	1C 2C 3C
PEAS No. 1 Canada Western No. 2 Canada Western No. 3 Canada Western Extra No. 4 Canada Western	1CW 2CW 3CW	1CW 2CW 3CW
No. 4 Canada Western SUNFLOWERS No. 1 Canada No. 2 Canada No. 3 Canada	1C 2C 3C	1C 2C 3C

CODES FOR FILE 7

columns 26-37 of card type 07 on form Treatment 3/pg 11
columns 23-34 of factor numbers 1-6 on forms Treatment 1/pg 9
 and Treatment 2/pg 10
columns 23-34 of level codes forms Treatment 1/pg 9 and
 Treatment 2/pg 10

Some suggested codes to describe treatments that appear as headings in File 1 are given below. In most cases, specific details of the treatment can be described by using appropriate self-defining entries at the <u>start</u> of the 12-character code.

12-character code	
for factor or	
level	Description
SLOPE	- used to define general aspects of slope
SOIL MOISTURE	- general aspects of soil moisture and drainage
RUNOFF	- used where runoff conditions constitute a treatment
SEEPAGE	- seepage conditions
EROSION	- several types and degrees of erosion can be defined
STONE & ROCK	- variable stoniness conditions
TEXTURE	- any texture conditions of surface, subsurface, or
	parent material; for use on form Site 1E not Site 3E
TAXONOMY	- soil taxonomy treatments
MORPHOLOGY	- soil morphology
LAND USE	- general type of land use
CROPS GROWN	- can summarize crops grown 2 years or more before
	current trial or crops in year before trial,
	by use of appropriate self-defining entry codes
	and note of the year (columns 70-71)
PEST CONTROL	- where differences in weed, insect, or disease
	control constitute part of the treatment
EQUIPMENT	- for scale of equipment or type of seedbed preparation
SPECIAL PROB	- special soil problems, such as salinity
MANAGEMENT	- for special soil management problems or general
	description of management practices
CURRENT CROP	- levels consist of species and variety of crops grown

The techniques for characterizing amendments are the same for treatments before the trial as for those during the trial, only the date is changed (ie. year).



APPENDIX B

SOME COMMON FERTILIZER ANALYSES AND THEIR CHEMICAL COMPOSITIONS

Analysis	<u>Chemical</u>	
46-0-0	Urea	Solution
34-0-0-0	Ammonium nitrate	Solution
34-0-0-11	Ammonium sulfate and urea	Granular
21-0-0-24	Ammonium sulfate	Granular
82-0-0	Anhydrous ammonia	Gaseous
*28-0-0	Ammonium nitrate and urea	Prilled
*11-48-0	Monoammonium phosphate	Granular
18-46-0	Diammonium phosphate	Granular
*23-23-0	Urea and ammonium phosphate	Granular
	Ammonium nitrate and ammonium phosphate	Granular
*27-14-0	Urea and ammonium phosphate	Granular
	Ammonium nitrate and ammonium phosphate	Granular
16-20-0-14	Ammonium nitrate and ammonium sulfate	Granular
0-45-0	Triple superphosphate	Granular
0-0-60 -	Potassium chloride	Granular
*0-0-50-17.6	Potassium sulfate	Granular
*21-0-0	Aqua ammonia	Solution
15-0-0	Calcium nitrate	Granular
0-0-0-16	Calcium sulfate	Granular
*0-0-0-95	Elemental sulfur	Powdered

^{*}The actual nutrient content may vary depending on the manufacturer.



APPENDIX C

SOIL ANALYTICAL METHOD CODES

For card type 08 in File 4. These codes specify what is being analyzed and the significant features of the analysis.

A codes represent all the detail specified. B codes are used to signify that additional details are specified in special notes.

Nitrogen

Total Nitrogen	
A001 Semimicro, NO ₂ + NO ₃ included A002 Semimicro, NO ₂ + NO ₃ not included A003 Macro-Kjeldahl, NO ₂ + NO ₃ included A004 Macro-Kjeldahl, NO ₂ + NO ₃ not included A005 Micro-Kjeldahl A006 Nitrogen analyzer	B001 B002 B003 B004 B005 B006
Nitrate Nitrogen	
A007 Steam distillation (MgO) A008 Incubated A009 Extractable by CuSO ₄ .Ag ₂ SO ₄ (by volume) A010 NO ₃ electrode A011 Cadmium reduction A012 Phenoldisulfonic acid by volume A013 Phenoldisulfonic acid by weight A014 Extracted by 0.5 N NaHCO ₃ A015 Extractable by CuSO ₄ .Ag ₂ SO ₄ (by weight) A702 Extractable by CuSO ₄ .Ag ₂ SO ₄ A706 PDS acid colorimetry	B007 B008 B009 B010 B011 B012 B013 B014 B015 B702 B706
Ammonium Nitrogen	
A016 Steam distillation (MgO)	B016
Phosphorus	
Total Phosphorus	
A023 Digestion with $^{\rm HC10}_4$ A024 Fusion with $^{\rm Na}_2{^{\rm CO}}_3$	B023 B024
Organic Phosphorus	
A025 Ignition A026 Extraction with ${\rm H_2SO_4}$ A027 Extraction with ${\rm HCl_2H_2SO_4}$	B025 B026 B027
Inorganic Phosphorus	
A028 Soluble in dilute acid fluoride (weight basis) A029 Soluble in NaHCO $_3$ (Olsen) A030 Soluble in dilute $_2^{\rm H_2SO}_4$	B028 B029 B030

A031 Soluble in H_20	в031
A031 Soluble In 1120 32 A032 Isotopic dilution of P	в032
A033 Soluble in dilute acid fluoride (volume basis)	в033
Available Potassium	
AOAO Extraction with NH.OAC. pH 7	в040
A040 Extraction with NH ₄ OAc, pH 7	B040
A041 Extracted in NaHCO ₃	DU41
Exchangeable Potassium (buffered to pH other than neutrality)	
bachangeable rocassium (buffered to phrother than neutrality)	
A042 EDTA titration	в042
A043 Phosphate titration	B043
A044 EtOH titration	B044
A045 Gravimetric	B045
A046 Flame photometry	B046
A047 Atomic absorption	B047
A048 Auto-analyzer	B048
Exchangeable Potassium (Neutral salt)	
A056 EDTA titration	В056
A057 Phosphate titration	B057
A058 EtOH titration	в058
A059 Aluminon titration	В059
A060 Flame photometry	В060
A061 Atomic absorption	B061
A062 Auto-analyzer	B062
Exchangeable Potassium (neutral NH ₄ OAc, pH 7)	
AG12 EDTA bibaction	D612
A614 Phankata titration	B613
A614 Phosphate titration	B614 B615
A615 EtOH titration A616 Gravimetric	
	B616 B617
A617 Flame photometry A618 Atomic absorption	B618
- · ·	B619
A619 Auto-analyzer	DOLA
Potassium (water-extractable)	
Totassium (water-extractable)	
A049 EDTA titration	B049
A050 Phosphate titration	B050
A051 EtOH titration	B051
A052 Gravimetric	B052
A053 Flame photometry	B053
A054 Atomic absorption	B054
A055 Auto-analyzer	B055
Sulfur (available)	
A063 Acetate soluble	B063
A064 Bicarbonate soluble	В064
A065 Extracted in NaHCO ₃	В065
A066 Extracted in AlCl ₃	В066
3	
Sulfate Sulfur (water-extractable)	
A067 SO ₄ -gravimetric BaSO ₄	В067
	2007

Calcium (exchangeable neutral salt)

	Δ075	EDTA titration	2075
		Phosphate titration	B075
		EtOH titration	B076
		Aluminon titration	B077
			B078
		Flame photometry	B079
		Atomic absorption	A080
	AUSI	Auto-analyzer	A081
0.1 . (1	11 1 66 1	
Calcium (exchai	ngeable buffered to pH other than neutrality)	
	A082	EDTA titration	B082
	A083	Phosphate titration	A083
		EtOH titration	B084
		Gravimetric	B085
			B086
		Flame photometry	
		Atomic absorption	B087
	AU88	Auto-analyzer	В088
Calcium (exchar	ngeable neutral NH ₄ OAc, pH 7)	
	A620	EDTA titration	B620
	A621	Phosphate titration	B621
		EtOH titration	B622
		Gravimetric	B623
		Flame photometry	B624
		Atomic absorption	B625
		Auto-analyzer	B626
Calcium (v	Jater.	-extractable)	
ourcram (Vacci	Cheracea Cabrey	
	A089	EDTA titration	B089
		Phosphate titration	B090
		EtOH titration	B091
		Gravimetric	B092
		Flame photometry	B093
		Atomic absorption	B094
		Auto-analyzer	B095
Magnesium	(excl	nangeable neutral NH ₄ OAc, pH 7)	
nagnes rum	(CAC)	langeable heatlar mag-may party	
		EDTA titration	B096
	A097	Phosphate titration	B097
	A098	EtOH titration	B098
	A099	Gravimetric	B099
	A100	Flame photometry	B100
		Atomic absorption	B101
		Auto-analyzer	B102
Magnesium	(excl	nangeable neutral salt)	
	Δ1.03	EDTA titration	B103
		Phosphate titration	B103
		EtOH titration	B104
		Aluminon titration	B105
			B107
		Flame photometry	B107
		Atomic absorption	B109
	ALU9	Auto-analyzer	DIUA

Magnesium (exchangeable buffered to pH other than neutrality) AllO EDTA titration B110 All1 Phosphate titration B111 All2 EtOH titration B112 All3 Gravimetric B113 All4 Flame photometry B114 All5 Atomic absorption B115 All6 Auto-analyzer B116 Magnesium (water-extractable) All7 EDTA titration B117 All8 Phosphate titration B118 All9 EtOH titration B119 Al20 Aluminon titration B120 A121 Flame photometry B121 A122 Atomic absorption B122 Al23 Auto-analyzer B123 A703 Gravimetric Aluminum (exchangeable neutral salt) A131 EDTA titration B131 A132 Phosphate titration B132 A133 EtOH titration B133 A134 Aluminon titration B134 A135 Flame photometry B135 A136 Atomic absorption B136 A137 Auto-analyzer B137 Aluminum (elemental analysis), Various Extracts A138 Acid (HNO₃, HClO₄, HF) A139 Lithium metaborate B138 B139 A140 Sodium carbonate B140 Al41 Dithionite-citrate-bicarbonate B141 A142 Extractable in 0.02 M CaCl B142 A143 DTPA-TEA extract B143 A144 EDTA extract B144 A145 0.1 N HCl extract B145 A146 Acid ammonium oxalate B146 A147 Sodium pyrophosphate B147

Sodium (exchangeable neutral NH ₄ OAc, pH 7)	
A148 EDTA titration A149 Phosphate titration A150 EtOH titration A151 Gravimetric A152 Flame photometry A153 Atomic absorption A154 Auto-analyzer	B148 B149 B150 B151 B152 B153 B154
Sodium (exchangeable buffered to pH other than neutrality)	
A155 EDTA titration A156 Phosphate titration A157 EtOH titration A158 Gravimetric A159 Flame photometry A160 Atomic absorption A161 Auto-analyzer	B155 B156 B157 B158 B159 B160 B161
Sodium (extractable water)	
A162 EDTA titration A163 Phosphate titration A164 EtOH titration A165 Gravimetric A166 Flame photometry A167 Atomic absorption A168 Auto-analyzer	B162 B163 B164 B165 B166 B167 B168
Carbonate (water extract)	
Al76 Acid titration	B176
Bicarbonate (water extract)	
Al77 Acid titration	B177
Chloride (water extract)	
Al85 Mohr titration Al86 Potentiometric titration Al87 Cl electrode	B185 B186 B187
Copper	
A194 Perchloric acid A195 EDTA-HC1 extractable A196 Acid HNO ₃ , HC1O ₄ , HF A197 Lithium metaborate	B194 B195 B196 B197

B198

A198 Sodium carbonate

Zinc			C4
	A206 A207 A208	Perchloric acid EDTA-HCl extractable Acid HNO ₃ , HClO ₄ , HF Lithium metaborate Sodium carbonate	B205 B206 B207 B208 B209
Iron			
	A211 A212 A213 A214 A215 A216 A217 A218 A219 A220 A221	Perchloric acid EDTA-HC1 extractable Acid HNO3, HC104, HF Lithium metaborate Sodium carbonate Dithionite-citrate-bicarbonate Acid ammonium oxalate Sodium pyrophosphate Acid ammonium acetate Neutral ammonium acetate Dithionite-citrate extraction DTPA-TEA extractable elements Orthophenanthrolic extraction	B210 B211 B212 B213 B214 B215 B216 B217 B218 B219 B220 B221
Manganese			
	A226 A227 A228 A229 A230 A231 A232 A233 A234 A235 A236	Perchloric acid EDTA-HC1 extractable Acid HNO ₃ , HClO ₄ , HF Lithium metaborate Sodium carbonate Dithionite-citrate-bicarbonate Acid ammonium oxalate Sodium pyrophosphate Acid ammonium acetate Extractable in 0.02 M CaCl ₂ DTPA-TEA extractable elements EDTA extractable elements 0.1 N HCl extractable	B225 B226 B227 B228 B229 B230 B231 B232 B233 B234 B235 B236 B237
Boron			
	A241 A242 A243 A244 A245 A246 A247	Perchloric acid Acid HNO ₃ , HClO ₄ , HF Sodium carbonate Hot H ₂ O soluble azomethine-H Hot H ₂ O soluble currunin Hot H ₂ O soluble dianthrimide DTPA-TEA extractable elements EDTA extractable elements O.1 N HCl extractable elements	B240 B241 B242 B243 B244 B245 B246 B247 B248
Selenium			
	A251 A252 A253 A254 A255	Acid HNO ₃ , HC10 ₄ Acid HNO ₃ , H ₂ SO ₄ Acid HNO ₃ , HC10 ₄ , HF Lithium metaborate Sodium carbonate	B251 B252 B253 B254 B255

	A257	DTPA-TEA EDTA 0.1 N HC1	B256 B257 B258
Molybdenu	m		
	A264 A265 A266 A267 A268	Perchloric acid Acid HNO ₃ , HClO ₄ , HF Lithium metaborate Sodium carbonate DTPA-TEA EDTA 0.1 N HCl	B263 B264 B265 B266 B267 B268 B269
Lead			
	A275 A276 A277	Perchloric acid EDTA-HC1 extractable Acid HNO ₃ , HC10 ₄ , HF Lithium metaborate Sodium carbonate	B274 B275 B276 B277 B278
Cobalt			
	A287 A288 A289	Perchloric acid EDTA-HC1 extractable Acid HNO3, HC104, HF Lithium metaborate Sodium carbonate	B286 B287 B288 B289 B290
Mercury			
	A298	Acid HNO ₃ -H ₂ SO ₄	В298
Arsenic			
		Vapor generator Acid HCl-H ₂ SO ₄	B306 B307
Beryllium			
		Lithium metaborate Sodium carbonate	B315 B316
Cadmium			
	A325 A326 A327	Perchloric acid EDTA extractable Acid HNO ₃ , HClO ₄ , HF Lithium metaborate Sodium carbonate	B324 B325 B326 B327 B328

Chromium

A333 A338 A339	6 Perchloric acid 7 EDTA extractable 8 Acid HNO ₃ , HClO ₄ , HF 9 Lithium metaborate 9 Sodium carbonate	B336 B337 B338 B339 B340
Strontium		
A349 A350	Perchloric acid Acid HNO ₃ , HC10 ₄ , HF Lithium metaborate Sodium carbonate	B348 B349 B350 A351
Vanadium		
A361 A362	Perchloric acid Acid HNO ₃ , HC1O ₄ , HF Lithium metaborate Sodium carbonate	B360 B361 B362 B363
Nickel		
A372 A372	Perchloric acid EDTA extractable Acid HNO ₃ , HClO ₄ , HF Lithium metaborate Sodium carbonate	B371 B372 B373 B374 B375
Fluorine		
A384 A385	B Hot H ₂ SO ₄ and steam distillate Calcium oxide and steam distillate Lithium metaborate Boron (III) oxide	B383 B384 B385 B386
рН .		
A399 A399 A399 A399 A400 A400 A400 A400 A400 A400	Water 1:1 supernatant Water 1:1 suspension Water 1:5 supernatant Water 1:5 suspension Water-saturated paste Water-saturated extract Calcium chloride supernatant Calcium chloride suspension Potassium chloride supernatant Potassium chloride suspension Sodium fluoride supernatant Sodium fluoride suspension Water 1:1 paste Calcium chloride paste	B394 B395 B396 B397 B398 B399 B400 B401 B402 B403 B404 B405 B406 B407

Organic Carbon A413 Dry combustion, induction furnace B413 A414 Wet oxidation (Allison) B414 A415 Wet oxidation (Walkley-Black) B415 A416 Dry combustion, resistance furnace B416 Organic Matter A424 Dry combustion, induction furnace B424 A425 Wet oxidation (Allison) B425 A426 Wet oxidation (Walkley-Black) B426 A427 Dry combustion, resistance furnace B427 A428 Pyrophosphate soluble B428 Calcium Carbonate Equivalent A436 Gas volumetric B436 A437 Gravimetric approximate quantitative B437 A438 Pressure. B438 A439 Citrate buffer B439 A440 Titrimetric B440 Electrical Conductivity implied units mmhos cm⁻¹ A449 Saturated, mixed B449 A450 Saturated, capillary rise B450 A451 1:5 soil:water B451 A453 1:1 soil:water B453 Percent H₂O at which electrical conductivity is measured A452 Gravimetric B452 Cation Exchange Capacity Permanent charge A460 Neutral salt, long method B460 A461 Neutral salt, rapid method B461 Buffered B462 A462 NH₄OAc, pH 7.0 A463 NH, OAc, pH 8.2 B463 A464 BaCl₂, pH 8.0 A465 Ca(OAc)₂-CaCl₂, pH 7.0 B464 B465 B466 A466 Ca(OAc) $\frac{1}{2}$, pH $\frac{1}{5}$.0 A467 NaOAc, pH 8.2 B467 Soil Moisture % 1/10 Atmosphere tension B475 A475 Disturbed sample B476 A476 Undisturbed sample A477 Field measurement B477

1/3 Atmos	phere tension	
۸ / ۷۰	Disturbed semple	В478
	Disturbed sample Undisturbed sample	B479
	Field measurement	B479
A400	Tierd measurement	D400
15 Atmosp	here tension	
A481	Disturbed sample	В481
A482	Undisturbed sample	B482
A483	Field measurement	В483
Hygroscop	ic Moisture	
A484	Disturbed sample	B484
A485	Undisturbed sample	B485
A486	Field measurement	В486
Particle Size	Analysis	
Total san	nd >50 μm	
A494	Pipette	В494
	Hydrometer	B495
	Plummet	B496
A497	Decanting	В497
	Ultrasonic sieving	В498
A499	X-ray	В499
A500	Wet sieving	. В500
Total sil	t 50-2 μm	
A501	. Pipette	В501
	Hydrometer	В502
	Plummet	В503
A504	Decanting	B504
A505	Ultrasonic sieving	В505
-A506	X-ray	B506
A507	Wet sieving	В507
Total cla	ıy <2 μm	
A508	3 Pipette	в508
	Hydrometer	B509
A510	Plummet	B510
	Decanting	B511
	Ultrasonic sieving	B512
	8 X-ray	B513
A514	Wet sieving	B514
Bulk Density		
A522	Prield state	B522
	Air-dry	B523
A524	Oven-dry	B524
	30 cm absorption	B525
A526	1/3 bar desorption	B526

Specific Gravity A534 Pycnometer B534 Atterberg Limits A542 Plastic limit B542 A543 Liquid limit B543 A544 Shrinkage limit B544 Specific Surface Area by Sorption A552 Ethylene glycol B552 A553 Glycerol B553 A554 Gases B554 A555 Water B555 A556 Orthophenanthroline B556 Aggregate Stability A564 Wet sieving B564 A565 Dry sieving B565 A566 Rainfall simulation B566 Infiltration Rate A574 Rainfall simulation B574 A575 Flooding B575 A576 Watershed hydrograph B576 A577 Portable infiltrometer B577 A578 Auger hole B578 Hydraulic Conductivity A586 Constant head B586 A587 Falling head B587 A588 Auger hole B588 A589 Piezometer B589 A590 Double tube B590 A591 Shallow-well pump-in B591 A592 Permeameter B592 A593 Steady-state B593 A594 Air entry permeameter B594 Porosity B602 A602 Bulk density determinations A603 Air-space pycnometer B603 A604 Tension table B604

Textural Designation

A611	Textural triangle	B611
A612	Estimated	B612
	0100 coarse sand	
	0200 sand	
	0300 fine sand	
	0400 very fine sand	
	0500 loamy coarse sand	
	0600 loamy sand	
	0700 loamy fine sand	
	0800 loamy very fine sand	
	0900 coarse sandy loam	
	1000 sandy loam	
	1100 fine sandy loam	
	1200 very fine sandy loam	
	1300 loam	
	1400 silt loam	
	1500 silt	
	1600 sandy clay loam	
	1700 fine sandy clay loam	
	1800 very fine sandy clay loam	
	1900 clay loam	
	2000 silty clay loam	
	2100 sandy clay	
	2200 silty clay	
	2300 clay	
	2400 heavy clay	
	2500 organic	

Oxygen Diffusion Rate

A707 Platinum electrode

B707

APPENDIX D

DATA FIELD* NAMES USED FOR DATA RETRIEVAL

FIELD NAME

FILE 1 SITE DATA

- 1 HEADER
 - 1A FILE NUMBER
 - 1B PROVINCE
 - 1C YEAR
 - 1D PROJECT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
 - 1E AGENCY NUMBER
 - 1F SUPERVISOR'S INITIALS
- 2 IDENTIFICATION SEGMENT
 - 2A PROJECT INITIATION
 - 2B PROJECT CESSATION
 - 2C PURPOSE OF EXPERIMENT
 - 2C1 PURPOSE
 - 2C2 TYPE
 - 2C3 NAME OF PROJECT (FREE FORMAT)
- 3 IDENTIFICATION SEGMENT (continued)

INCLUDED SEGMENTS AND CREDIBILITY

- 3A IDENTIFICATION
- 3B LOCATION
- 3C SITE DESCRIPTION
- 3D SOIL CLASSIFICATION
- 3E SOIL MORPHOLOGY
- 3F HISTORICAL PLOT MANAGEMENT
- 3G CURRENT-YEAR PLOT MANAGEMENT
- 3H SPECIAL NOTES
- 3I INTERPRETATIVE COMMENTS
- 3J WEATHER
- 3S SOIL TEMPERATURE AND SOIL MOISTURE
- 3T PHYSICAL DATA
- 3U CHEMICAL DATA (GENERAL)
- 3V CHEMICAL DATA (SALINITY)
- 3W CHEMICAL DATA (MACRONUTRIENTS)
- 3X CHEMICAL DATA (MICRONUTRIENTS)
- 3ZF GROWTH STAGES
- 3ZG PHENOLOGY SEGMENT
- 3ZH GROWTH (FREE FORMAT)
- 3ZI DAMAGE
- 3ZJ YIELD AND QUALITY
- 3ZK ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS
- 3ZL OILSEED ANALYSIS
- 3ZM FEED ANALYSIS
- 3ZN ENZYME ACTIVITY
- 3ZØ LEVEL DEFINITION
- 3ZP FACTOR DEFINITION
- 3ZQ FACTOR LEVEL NESTING
- *A data field represents a specific unit of data. The alphanumeric field names are codes that identify data units of any size.

D2 4 LOCATION SEGMENT 4A LEGAL LOCATION 4A1 MUNICIPALITY, COUNTY, OR DISTRICT 4A2 QUARTER-SECTION 4A3 SECTION NUMBER 4A4 TOWNSHIP 4A5 TOWNSHIP MODIFIER 4A6 RANGE OR CONCESSION 4A7 HEADING 4A8 MERIDIAN NTS MAP AREA 4B 4B1 PRIMARY QUADRANT 4B2 ALPHA DIVISION 4B3 NUMERIC DIVISION 4B4 DIRECTION 4C PLOT CENTER - POINT LOCATION 4C11 LATITUDE 4C111 DEGREES 4C112 MINUTES 4C113 SECONDS 4C12 LONGITUDE 4C121 DEGREES 4C122 MINUTES 4C123 SECONDS 4C2 MILITARY GRID REFERENCE 4C21 ZONE 4C22 ALPHA LETTER 4C23 100 000 METRE 4C24 EASTING 4C25 NORTHING 4D LEGAL SUBDIVISIONS 5 SITE DESCRIPTION SEGMENT 5A SLOPE 5A1 PERCENT SLOPE 5A2 SLOPE TYPE 5A3 CLASS 5A4 ASPECT 5A5 SAMPLE SITE POSITION ON SLOPE 5A6 SLOPE LENGTH 5B SOIL MOISTURE AND DRAINAGE 5B1 MOISTURE REGIME SUBCLASS 5B2 SOIL SITE DRAINAGE CLASSES 5B3 SOIL PERVIOUSNESS CLASSES 5C SURFACE RUNOFF 5D SEEPAGE 5E EROSION 5E1 GENERAL WATER EROSION 5E2 GULLY EROSION 5E3 WIND 5F STONINESS 5G ROCKINESS

5H

5K

DEPTH TO BEDROCK 5I DEPTH TO PERMAFROST

DEPTH TO LIME

5J DEPTH TO APPARENT WATER TABLE

```
5L
     ELEVATION OF SITE
5M
     TEXTURE OF SURFACE
     5M1
          CLASS
     5M2
          TEXTURE MODIFIERS
     TEXTURE OF SUBSOIL
5N
     5N1
          CLASS
     5N2
         TEXTURE MODIFIERS
5Ø
     TEXTURE OF PARENT MATERIAL
     5Ø1
         CLASS
         TEXTURE MODIFIERS
     5Ø2
     SOIL IDENTIFICATION
5Q
          SOIL MAP UNIT NOTATION
     501
          5Q11 SOIL SERIES
               SOIL ASSOCIATION
          5Q12 DOMINANT
          5Q13 SIGNIFICANT
          5014 SIGNIFICANT
          5Q15 SLOPE
          5Q16 TEXTURE
          5Q17 LANDFORM
     5Q2 ALTERNATE SOIL MAP UNIT
          5Q21 MAJOR SOIL AREA
               50211 72
               50212 73
               5Q213 FRACTION OF AREA SAMPLED
          5Q22 SECOND SOIL AREA
               50221 75
               50222 83
               50223 FRACTION OF AREA SAMPLED
          5023 THIRD SOIL AREA
               5Q231 77
               5Q232 78
               5Q233 FRACTION OF AREA SAMPLED
SOIL CLASSIFICATION SEGMENT
6A
     CLI
     6All 1ST RATING FROM
     6A12 TO
     6A13 2ND RATING FROM
     6A22 TO
     6A23 2ND RATING AS FRACTION OF TOTAL
6B
     SOIL TAXONOMY
     6B1 YEAR OF TAXONOMIC SYSTEM
     6B2 BRUNISOLIC
     6B3 CHERNOZEMIC
     6B4
         CRYOSOLIC
     6B5
         GLEYSOLIC
     6B6 LUVISOLIC
     6B7
          ORGANIC
     6B8
         PODZOLIC
         REGOSOLIC
     6B9
     6B10 SOLONETZIC
6C
     MECHANICAL IMPEDENCE
     6C1 DEPTH TO CONSTRICTING LAYER (cm)
     6C2
         TYPE OF CONSTRICTING LAYER
```

6

```
7
    SOIL MORPHOLOGY SEGMENT
          LAYER/HORIZON DESIGNATION
          7A1 LITHOLOGIC DISCONTINUITY
          7A2 MASTER LAYER/HORIZON
          7A3 SUFFIXES
          7A4 MODIFIER
         LAYER/HORIZON DEPTH AND THICKNESS
     7B
          7B1 MODAL (cm)
              7B11 UPPER LIMIT
              7B12 LOWER LIMIT
          7B2 RANGE (cm)
              7B21 MIN
              7B22 MAX
     7C
         COLOR
          7C1 ASPECT
          7C2 HUE
              7C21 NUMERAL
              7C22 SYMBOL
          7C3 VALUE
          7C4 CHROMA
         TEXTURE
     7D
         7D1 CLASS
         7D2 TEXTURE MODIFIERS
         SOIL STRUCTURE
     7E
         7E1 GRADE
          7E2 CLASS SIZE
         7E3 KIND
         7E4 KIND MODIFIER
         CONSISTENCE
    7 F
         7F1 WET
         7F2 MOIST
         7F3 DRY
         7F4 PLASTICITY
    7G
         EFFERVESCENCE
         7G1 REAGENT
         7G2 DEGREE OF EFFERVESCENCE
8
    HISTORICAL PLOT MANAGEMENT SEGMENT
         PAST MANAGEMENT ON PLOT (LAND USE)
    8A
         8A1 URBAN
         8A2 AGRICULTURE
         8A3 ROUGH GRAZING AND RANGELAND
         8A4 WOODLAND
         8A5 WETLAND
         8A6 OTHER
    8B
         AGRICULTURAL LAND USE, CROPPING HISTORY, CROPS GROWN
         8B1 CEREALS AND RELATED CROPS
         8B2 OTHER FIELD CROPS
         8B3 FORAGE AND SEED CROPS
         8B4 FALLOW
         8B5 MARKET VEGETABLE CROPS
         8B6 MARKET FRUIT CROPS
         8B7 SPECIALTIES
         8B8 AVERAGE LENGTH OF ROTATION
         8B9 NUMBER OF YEARS UNDER CULTIVATION
```

9

9A

9B

9C

9D

```
8C1
         TYPES OF AMENDMENTS USED
     8C2
         EFFECTIVENESS OF:
          8C21 WEED CONTROL
          8C22 INSECT CONTROL
          8C23 DISEASE CONTROL
FIRST-YEAR-PAST MANAGEMENT
     CROPS GROWN
     9A1 CEREALS AND RELATED CROPS
     9A2 OTHER FIELD CROPS
     9A3 FORAGE AND SEED CROPS
     9A4
         FALLOW
     9A5 MARKET VEGETABLE CROPS
     9A6 MARKET FRUIT CROPS
     9A7 SPECIALTIES
     FERTILIZER MANAGEMENT
     9B1 RECOMMENDATION
     9B2 FORM OF FERTILIZER
     FERTILIZER (MACRONUTRIENTS)
     9C1
         N
          9C11 RATE (kg/ha)
          9C12 FERTILIZER ANALYSIS
          9C13 PLACEMENT
          9C14 INCORPORATED
          9C15 TIME OF APPLICATION
          P205
     9C2
          9C21 RATE (kg/ha)
          9C22 FERTILIZER ANALYSIS
          9C23 PLACEMENT
          9C24 INCORPORATED
          9C25 TIME OF APPLICATION
     9C3
          K_20
          9C31 RATE (kg/ha)
          9C32 FERTILIZER ANALYSIS
          9C33 PLACEMENT
          9C34 INCORPORATED
          9C35 TIME OF APPLICATION
     9C4
          9C41 RATE (kg/ha)
          9C42 FERTILIZER ANALYSIS
          9C43 PLACEMENT
          9C44 INCORPORATED
          9C45 TIME OF APPLICATION
    FERTILIZER (MICRONUTRIENTS)
     9D1
          ONE:
          9D11 ELEMENT
          9D12 RATE (kg/ha)
          9D13 CARRIER
          9D14 PLACEMENT
          9D15 INCORPORATED
          9D16 TIME OF APPLICATION
    9D2
         TWO:
          9D21 ELEMENT
          9D22 RATE (kg/ha)
          9D23 CARRIER
```

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9D24 PLACEMENT
          9D25 INCORPORATED
          9D26 TIME OF APPLICATION
     9D3
          THREE:
          9D31 ELEMENT
          9D32 RATE (kg/ha)
          9D33 CARRIER
          9D34 PLACEMENT
          9D35 INCORPORATED
          9D36 TIME OF APPLICATION
     9E1 WEED CONTROL METHODS
     9E2 CHEMICAL CONTROL
          9E21 ONE:
               9E211 TRADE NAME
               9E212 RATE (ACTIVE INGREDIENT kg/ha)
               9E213 TIME OF APPLICATION
          9E22 TWO:
               9E221 TRADE NAME
               9E222 RATE (ACTIVE INGREDIENT kg/ha)
               9E223 TIME OF APPLICATION
          9E23 THREE:
               9E231 TRADE NAME
               9E232 RATE (ACTIVE INGREDIENT kg/ha)
               9E233 TIME OF APPLICATION
     INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES APPLICATION
     9F11 TRADE NAME
     9F12 RATE (ACTIVE INGREDIENT kg/ha)
     9F21 TRADE NAME
     9F22 RATE (ACTIVE INGREDIENT kg/ha)
     SPECIAL SOIL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
9H
     ESTIMATED YIELD (kg/ha)
CURRENT-YEAR PLOT MANAGEMENT
10A EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN
     10A1 SHAPE OF PLOT
     10A2 DESIGN
     10A3 NUMBER OF REPLICATES
     10A4 NUMBER OF TREATMENT PER REPLICATE
     10A5 AREA OF ONE REPLICATE
     10A6 AREA OF ONE TREATMENT
     10A7 AREA SAMPLED FOR YIELD AND QUALITY (m<sup>2</sup>)
10B TRIAL CONDUCTED
     EQUIPMENT UTILIZED
     10B1 FIELD-SCALE EQUIPMENT
     10B2 SPECIALIZED-SCALE EQUIPMENT
     10C1 CEREALS AND RELATED CROPS
     10C2 OTHER FIELD CROPS
     10C3 FORAGE AND SEED CROPS
     10C4 FALLOW
     10C5 MARKET VEGETABLE CROPS
     10C6 MARKET FRUIT CROPS
     10C7 SPECIALTIES
     10C8 VARIETY
10D GROWER NUMBER
10E FERTILIZER MANAGEMENT
```

9F

9G

10F SEEDBED PREPARATION

10

11

12

13

14

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D7
10G WEED CONTROL METHODS
10H SPECIAL SOIL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
1011 SPECIAL SOIL AMENDMENTS USED
1012 RATE OF AMENDMENTS APPLIED (kg/ha)
10J SPECIAL SOIL PROBLEMS
SPECIAL NOTES (FREE FORMAT)
INTERPRETATIVE COMMENTS
WEATHER SEGMENT
13B DATE
     13B1 DAY
     13B2 MONTH
13C
    AIR TEMPERATURE
     13C1 ±MINIMUM
     13C2 ±MAXIMUM
13D SOIL TEMPERATURE
     13D1 DEPTH (cm)
          13D11 UPPER LIMIT
          13D12 LOWER LIMIT
     13D2 ±TEMPERATURE
13E SOIL MOISTURE
     13E1 DEPTH (cm)
          13E11 UPPER LIMIT
          13E12 LOWER LIMIT
     13E2 PERCENTAGE
13F PRECIPITATION EVENTS IN GROWING SEASON
     13F1 DURATION (h)
     13F2 RAINFALL (mm)
13G EVAPORATION
13H POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION
13I ±MOISTURE DEFICIT
13J PERIOD OF OBSERVATION
     13J1 FROM
          13J11 DAY
          13J12 MONTH
     13J2 TO
          13J21 DAY
          13J22 MONTH
METHODS SEGMENT
14A1 AIR TEMPERATURE UNITS
14A2 SOIL TEMPERATURE UNITS
14A3 SOIL MOISTURE METHOD
14B EVAPORATION
     14B1 UNITS
     14B2 METHOD
     14B3 CONVERSION FACTOR TO CDA PAN
14C POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION UNITS
14D MOISTURE DEFICIT
```

14E TOTAL PRECIPITATION DURING GROWING SEASON (cm)

14F11 AGROCLIMATIC AREA

14F12 CLIMATE REFERENCE STATION

FILE 7

1 HEADER

- 1A FILE NUMBER
- 1B PROVINCE
- 1C YEAR
- 1D PROJECT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
- 1E AGENCY NUMBER
- 1F SUPERVISOR'S INITIALS
- 1G FACTOR NUMBER
- 1H LEVEL NUMBER
- 1I ASSOCIATION

2 LEVEL DESCRIPTION SEGMENT

- 2A1 INFORMATION TYPE
- 2A2 SOURCE CODE
- 2A3 METHOD OF APPLICATION
- 2A4 PLACEMENT INCORPORATION
- 2B CHEMICAL SYMBOL, FORMULA, OR CROP CODE
- 2C TREATMENT CODE (METHODS)
- 2D PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION
- 2E RATE OF APPLICATION
- 2F UNITS
- 2G BASIS
- 2H DATE
 - 2H1 TIME (h)
 - 2H2 DAY
 - 2H3 MONTH
- 2I CODE
- 2J FORM OF MATERIAL
- 2K MIXTURE OR ASSOCIATION
- 2I YEAR

3 FACTOR DEFINITION SEGMENT*

*3A1 FACTOR NUMBER 01

3A11 FACTOR CODE

3A12 NUMBER OF LEVELS

3A13 ADDITIONAL PROPERTIES OF THIS AMENDMENT ARE DEFINED IN FACTOR

3A14 FREE-FORMAT OBSERVATIONS

3A11 LEVEL CODE

*3A2 FACTOR NUMBER 02

3A21 FACTOR CODE

3A22 NUMBER OF LEVELS

3A23 ADDITIONAL PROPERTIES OF THIS AMENDMENT ARE DEFINED IN FACTOR

3A24 FREE-FORMAT OBSERVATIONS

3A21 LEVEL CODE

*3A3 FACTOR NUMBER 03

3A31 FACTOR CODE

3A32 NUMBER OF LEVELS

3A33 ADDITIONAL PROPERTIES OF THIS AMENDMENT ARE DEFINED IN FACTOR

3A34 FREE-FORMAT OBSERVATIONS

3A31 LEVEL CODE

^{*}For information on factors, retrieval must specify card number 41; for information on levels, retrieval must specify card number 1-40.

4

1

14J1 SOIL TEMPERATURE UNITS 14J2 SOIL MOISTURE METHOD

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*3A4 FACTOR NUMBER 04
         3A41 FACTOR CODE
         3A42 NUMBER OF LEVELS
         3A43 ADDITIONAL PROPERTIES OF THIS AMENDMENT ARE DEFINED IN FACTOR
         3A44 FREE-FORMAT OBSERVATIONS
         3A41 LEVEL CODE
    *3A5 FACTOR NUMBER 05
         3A51 FACTOR CODE
         3A52 NUMBER OF LEVELS
         3A53 ADDITIONAL PROPERTIES OF THIS AMENDMENT ARE DEFINED IN FACTOR
         3A54 FREE-FORMAT OBSERVATIONS
         3A51 LEVEL CODE
        FACTOR NUMBER 06
         3A61 FACTOR CODE
         3A62 NUMBER OF LEVELS
         3A63 ADDITIONAL PROPERTIES OF THIS AMENDMENT ARE DEFINED IN FACTOR
         3A64 FREE-FORMAT OBSERVATIONS
         3A61 LEVEL CODE
    NESTING ORDER
    4A LEVELS OF FACTOR 1
    4B LEVELS OF FACTOR 2
    4C LEVELS OF FACTOR 3
    4D LEVELS OF FACTOR 4
    4E LEVELS OF FACTOR 5
    4F LEVELS OF FACTOR 6
FILE 3
SOIL TEMPERATURE AND SOIL MOISTURE DATA
    HEADER
    1A FILE NUMBER
    1B PROVINCE
    1C
        YEAR
    1D PROJECT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
    1E AGENCY NUMBER
    1F SUPERVISOR'S INITIALS
    1G CODED TREATMENT NUMBER
    1H REPLICATE
         11
              DATE
              1I1 DAY
              1I2 MONTH
              DEPTH (cm)
         1J
              1J1 UPPER LIMIT
              1J2 LOWER LIMIT
    SOIL TEMPERATURE AND SOIL MOISTURE SEGMENT
    2A
         ±SOIL TEMPERATURE
    2B
         SOIL MOISTURE
14
    METHODS SEGMENT
```

FILE 4

```
1
    HEADER
     1A
         FILE NUMBER
         PROVINCE
     1B
     1C
         YEAR
     1D
          PROJECT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
     1E
          AGENCY NUMBER
     1F
          SUPERVISOR'S INITIALS
     1G
          CODED TREATMENT NUMBER
     1H
         REPLICATE
     11
          DATE
          1I1 DAY
          1I2 MONTH
          DEPTH (cm)
     1J
          1J1 UPPER LIMIT
          1J2 LOWER LIMIT
2
     SOIL-PHYSICAL DATA SEGMENT
          SOIL MOISTURE RETENTION PERCENTAGE
          2A1 1/10 ATMOSPHERE
          2A2 1/3 ATMOSPHERE
          2A3 15 ATMOSPHERES
          2A4 HYGROSCOPIC MOISTURE
     2B
          PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS
          2B1 PERCENTAGE
               2B11 3 IN. SIEVE
               2B12 3/4 IN. SIEVE
               2B13 No. 4 SIEVE
               2B14 No. 10 SIEVE
          2B2 PERCENTAGE OF SAMPLE (<2 mm)
               2B21 VERY COARSE SAND
               2B22 COARSE SAND
               2B23 MEDIUM SAND
               2B24 FINE SAND
               2B25 VERY FINE SAND
               2B26 TOTAL SAND
               2B27 TOTAL SILT 50-2 µm
                    2B281 TOTAL CLAY <2 μm
                    2B282 FINE CLAY <0.2 um
          BULK DENSITY g/cm<sup>3</sup>
     2C
14K METHODS SEGMENT
                                 FILE 1
     14K1 SOIL MOISTURE RETENTION
          14K11 SAMPLE PREPARATION
          14K12 SAMPLE STATE
          14K13 METHOD
     14K2 PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS
          14K21 REMOVAL OF:
          14K22 DISPERSION
          14K23 METHOD
     14K3 BULK DENSITY
          14K31 SAMPLE STATE
          14K32 METHOD
          14K33 ORGANIC SOILS
```

```
3
     SOIL CHEMICAL DATA SEGMENT (GENERAL)
     3A
          ORGANIC CARBON PERCENTAGE
     3B
          CALCIUM CARBONATE EOUIVALENT PERCENTAGE
     3C
          TOTAL NITROGEN PERCENTAGE
     3D
          CATION EXCHANGE
          3D1 EUFFERED
          3D2 PERMANENT
     3E
          EXCHANGEABLE CATIONS meq/100 g
          3E1 NEUTRAL SALT
               3E11 Ca
               3E12 Mg
               3E13 A1
          3E2
              BUFFERED
               3E21 Ca
               3E22 Mg
               3E23 Na
               3E24 K
     3F
         рΗ
14L METHODS SEGMENT
                             FILE 1
     14L1 ORGANIC CARBON
     14L2 CALCIUM CARBONATE EQUIVALENT
     14L3 TOTAL NITROGEN
     14L4 CATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY
          14L41 PERMANENT CHARGE
          14L42 BUFFERED
     14L5 EXCHANGEABLE CATIONS
          14L51 NEUTRAL SALT
          14L52 BUFFERED METHOD
          14L53 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE
          14L54 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE
     14L6 pH
          14L61 SAMPLE STATE
          14L62 METHOD
          14L63 MEASUREMENT
     SOIL CHEMICAL DATA SEGMENT (SALINITY)
     4A ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY mmhos/cm at 25°C
     4B
         PERCENTAGE WATER AT SATURATION
     4C
          WATER EXTRACT DETERMINATIONS mg/g
                         4C5 CO3
          4C1 Ca
          4C2 Mg
                         4C6 HCO3
          4C3 Na
                         4C7 C1
          4C4
               K
                         4C8 SO<sub>4</sub>
                         4C9 NO3
14M METHODS SEGMENT
     14M1 ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY AND WATER EXTRACT DETERMINATIONS
          EXTRACT DETERMINATIONS
          EXTRACT SOURCE
     14M2 WATER EXTRACT DETERMINATIONS
          EXTRACT DETERMINATIONS
          14M21 Ca
          14M22 Mg
          14M23 Na
```

14M24 K

```
14M25 CO
          14M26 HCO3
          14M27 C1
          14M28 SO<sub>4</sub>
          14M29 NO3
5
     SOIL CHEMICAL DATA SEGMENT (MACRONUTRIENTS)
          NITROGEN
     5A
          5A1 NITRATE
               5All VALUE 1
               5A12 VALUE 2
     5B
          EXTRACTABLE PHOSPHORUS
          5B1 VALUE 1
          5B2 VALUE 2
          5B3 VALUE 3
     5C
          EXTRACTABLE POTASSIUM
          5C1 VALUE 1
          5C2 VALUE 2
     5D
          EXTRACTABLE SULFUR
          5D1 VALUE 1
          5D2 VALUE 2
14N METHODS SEGMENT
     14N1 NITRATE-N
          14N11 METHOD 1
          14N12 METHOD 2
     14N2 AMMONIUM-N METHOD
     14N3 EXTRACTABLE P
          14N31 METHOD 1
          14N32 METHOD 2
          14N33 METHOD 3
     14N4 EXTRACTABLE K
          14N41 METHOD 1
          14N42 METHOD 2
     14N5 EXTRACTABLE S
          14N51 METHOD 1
          14N52 METHOD 2
6
     SOIL CHEMICAL DATA SEGMENT (MICRONUTRIENTS)
          EXTRACTABLE Cu
          6A1 VALUE 1
          6A2 VALUE 2
          EXTRACTABLE Zn
     6B
          6B1 VALUE 1
          6B2 VALUE 2
          EXTRACTABLE Fe
     6C
          6C1 VALUE 1
          6C2 VALUE 2
     6D
          EXTRACTABLE A1
          6D1 VALUE 1
          6D2 VALUE 2
     6E
          EXTRACTABLE Mn
          6E1 VALUE 1
          6E2 VALUE 2
```

```
6F
          EXTRACTABLE B
          6F1 VALUE 1
          6F2 VALUE 2
     6G
          EXTRACTABLE Se
          6G1 VALUE 1
          6G2 VALUE 2
     6H
          EXTRACTABLE Mo
          6H1 VALUE 1
          6H2 VALUE 2
     SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS
7
     7A
         ORGANIC MATTER PERCENTAGE
     7B
          SOIL TEST LAB NUMBER
     7C
          RECOMMENDED FERTILIZER APPLICATIONS
          7C1 N
          7C2 P-P205
          7C3 K-K50
          7C4
              Lime
14P
    UNITS FOR RECOMMENDED FERTILIZER APPLICATIONS
    14P1 N2, P2O5 and K2O
    14P2 Lime
8
    ADDITIONAL SOIL METHODS
     8A
          METHOD AND ANALYSIS TYPE
          8A1 ANALYSIS 1
          8A2 ANALYSIS 2
          8A3 ANALYSIS 3
          8A4 ANALYSIS 4
     8B
          CONCENTRATION VALUE
          8B1 ANALYSIS 1
          8B2 ANALYSIS 2
          8B3 ANALYSIS 3
          8B4 ANALYSIS 4
     8C
          UNITS
          8C1 ANALYSIS 1
          8C2 ANALYSIS 2
          8C3 ANALYSIS 3
          8C4 ANALYSIS 4
FILE 6
CROP DEVELOPMENT, YIELD, AND QUALITY DATA
1
    HEADER
     1A
          FILE NUMBER
     1B
          PROVINCE
     1C
         YEAR
     1D
         PROJECT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
     1E
          AGENCY NUMBER
          SUPERVISOR'S INITIALS
     1F
     1G
          SAMPLE TYPE
     1H
          PURPOSE
     1I
          DATE
          1I1 DAY
          1I2 MONTH
```

		D14	
	1J	CODED TREATMENT NUMBER	
	1 K	REPLICATE	
2		TH STAGES SEGMENT	
_	2B	AVERAGE EMERGENCE	
	22	2B1 DAY	
		2B2 MONTH	
	2C	THIRD LEAF	
		2C1 DAY	
		2C2 MONTH	
	2D	FIFTH LEAF	
		2D1 DAY	
		2D2 MONTH	
	2E	TILLERING	
		2E1 DAY	
		2E2 MONTH	
	2F		
		2F1 DAY	
		2F2 MONTH	
	2G	SOFT DOUGH	
		2G1 DAY	
		2G2 MONTH	
	2H	SWATHING	
		2H1 DAY	
		2H2 MONTH	
	2I	HARVEST	
		2I1 DAY	
		2I2 MONTH	
	2J	SAMPLING TECHNIQUE	
	2K	STAND UNIFORMITY	
	2L	SEEDING	
		2L1 DEPTH (cm)	
		2L2 ROW SPACING (cm)	
	2M	METHOD CODE	
	2N	MODIFIER	
	2Ø	METHOD	
	2P	PLANT POPULATION	
		(ESTIMATED)	
	2Q	PLANT POPULATION	
		(ACTUAL)	
		UNITS	
	2S	ASSESSMENT METHOD	
		(ACTUAL)	
3	FREE	-FORMAT DESCRIPTION	
	3A	DESCRIPTION	
,	DAMA GE GEOVENIO		
4		GE SEGMENT	
	4A	RUST, PERCENTAGE	
		4A1 LEAF	
	/ D	4A2 STEM	
	4B	MILDEW, PERCENTAGE	

- 4C SMUT, PERCENTAGE
- 4D
- 4E
- SEPTORIA, PERCENTAGE LODGING, 1-9 LODGING, PERCENTAGE 4F
- BROKEN STALKS, PERCENTAGE 4G

```
4H MAJOR DAMAGE, PERCENTAGE
```

4I CAUSE

4I1

412

4J SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE, PERCENTAGE

4K CAUSE

4K1

4K2

4L DAMAGE ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUE, SUBJECTIVE OR MEASUREMENT

5 YIELD AND QUALITY SEGMENT

5A YIELD

5B MOISTURE CONTENT, PERCENTAGE, OVEN-DRY BASIS

5C NITROGEN, PERCENTAGE

5D PROTEIN, PERCENTAGE

5E ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS, PERCENTAGE

5E1 P

5E2 K

5E3 S

5E4 Ca

5E5 Mg

5F TEST WEIGHT

5F1 1b/bu

5F2 g/0.5 L

5G WEIGHT, g/1000 KERNELS

5H PLUMP KERNELS, PERCENTAGE

5I GRADE

METHODS SEGMENT

14T3 YIELD

14T31 UNITS BRITISH OR METRIC

14T32 MOISTURE BASIS

14T4 NITROGEN AND PROTEIN, PERCENTAGE

14T41 REPORTING BASIS

14T42 MOISTURE BASIS

14T5 ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS

14T51 REPORTING BASIS

14T52 MOISTURE BASIS

Note: If numbers 2-5 are circled on the left hand side of the form, then the field names in the Methods Segment are 15-18 respectively.

6 ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS SEGMENT

6A ELEMENT 1

6A1 SYMBOL

6A2 CONCENTRATION

6A3 UNITS

6B ELEMENT 2

6B1 SYMBOL

6B2 CONCENTRATION

6B3 UNITS

6C ELEMENT 3

6C1 SYMBOL

6C2 CONCENTRATION

6C3 UNITS

```
6D ELEMENT 4
```

6D1 SYMBOL

6D2 CONCENTRATION

6D3 UNITS

6E ELEMENT 5

6E1 SYMBOL

6E2 CONCENTRATION

6E3 UNITS

6F ELEMENT 6

6F1 SYMBOL

6F2 CONCENTRATION

6F3 UNITS

OILSEED ANALYSIS SEGMENT 7

7A OIL CONTENT, PERCENTAGE, DRY BASIS

7B IODINE VALUE

7C PROTEIN CONTENT, PERCENTAGE OF OIL-FREE MEAL 7D TOTAL CONTENT OF GLUCOSINOLATE IN OIL-FREE MEAL

7E ERUCIC ACID

7F ALLYLISOTHYOCYANATE mg/g

FEED ANALYSIS SEGMENT 8

8A DIGESTABLE DRY MATTER, PERCENTAGE

8B FAT, PERCENTAGE

8C FIBER, PERCENTAGE

8D ASH, PERCENTAGE

9 ENZYME ACTIVITY SEGMENT

9A ENZYME NAME

9B ACTIVITY

9C UNITS

9D ABBREVIATED METHOD OF ASSAY

RETRIEVAL NOTES

FOR CROP DAMAGE CODE (CAUSE) - CONVERSION OLD CODE TO NEW CODE

old code <10 $(old\ code\ x10) + 10 = new\ code$

APPENDIX E

PERFORMANCE/MANAGEMENT DATA KEYPUNCHING INSTRUCTIONS

This form consists of 50 pages (14×8.5) of which only 6 are of similar format. Of these, 4 pages are entirely free-format entries; 20 are entirely fixed-column positional entries; and the rest are a combination of these on the same page.

a) Fixed-column Positional Entries

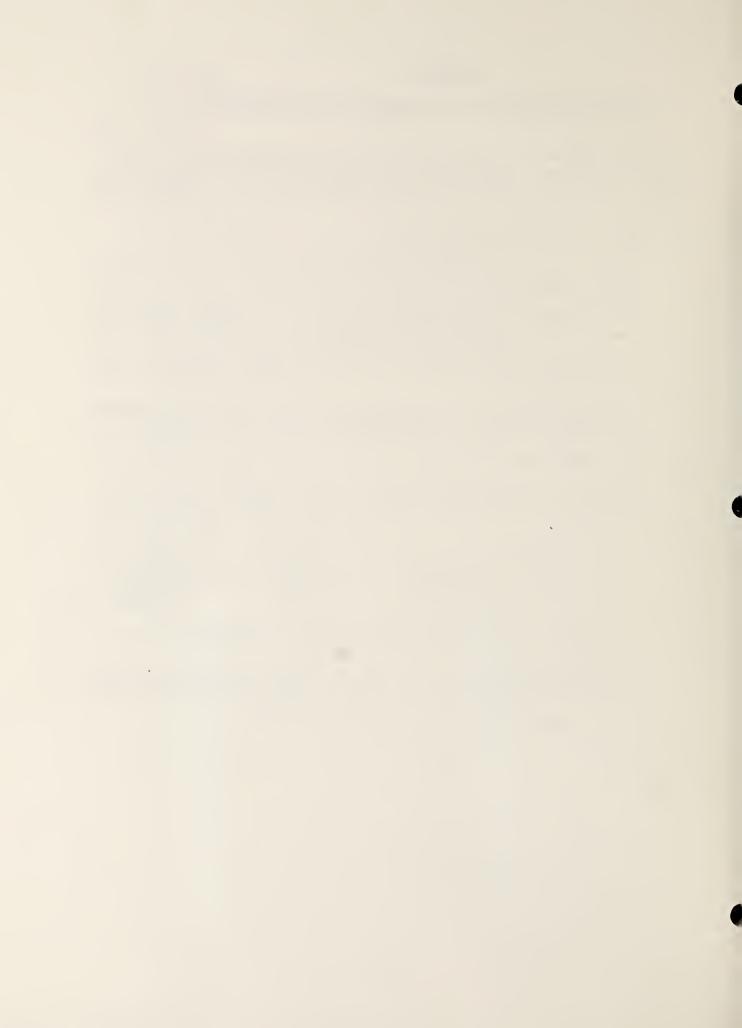
- Each page is self-defining. That is, all data to be keyed from it are on that page.
- All punched cards must start with the 13 to 23 columns of data normally found in the top left-hand corner of each page.
- The length of these "prefix" data and the number of cards vary from page to page.
- Key only the lines for which data are entered. The order in which the cards are keyed is unimportant.

b) Free-format Entries (card type 04)

- Key only circled and box-filled entries on 6 or 12 column tab boundaries. Entries are of three types.

on form	keyed as
C201**	'C201 ' 6 columns
C601** + - 1 + +	'C601 +-1 ++' 12 columns
07 0 3 *	'07 03 ' 6 columns

- Columns 1 to 15 are duplicated for each card required.
- Starting in column 16 up to 75, in any order, key as many entries as possible per card. Do not, however, split entries between cards.
- The *'s and unfilled boxes are keyed as blanks.





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MacDonald, K. B.
The Canada Soil Information
System (CanSIS):



