# Eternal rye

The world's second oldest still ongoing long-term fertilization experiment was founded by Julius Kühn in 1878 to investigate the effects of mineral

and organic (farm yard manure) fertilizers on rye yield and soil fertility. Six different treatments are analyzed, including mineral-only (NPK, PK), mineral-organic combined (FM+NPK), and organic-only (FM I and FM II) fertilizer application, and unfertilized plots (U). In 1952, after 60 years of application of farmyard manure, fertilization was discontinued in FM II plots, to explore its after-effects.

In 1961, after 83 years of only rye, each of six plots was divided into three subplots to compare continuous rye cropping with rye-potato-rotation and continuous maize cropping in their interactions with fertilization treatments.

The plots of FM+NPK had originally been established by Julius Kühn as pure mineral N fertilization, but were changed to a mineral-organic combination in 1990.

The field measures 6012 m<sup>2</sup> in total, each subplot is 290 m<sup>2</sup> (not randomized, no replicates).

# **Geographical position**

| Julius-Kühn-Field, Halle, | Eastern foreland of Harz | 51° 28' 58.44 N |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 113 m above sea level     | Mountains (East Germany) | 11° 58' 9.48 E  |

# Climate (1981-2010)

| Annual mean     | Annual average sum of | Average sum of           |  |  |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| air temperature | precipitation         | precipitation April-July |  |  |
| 9.7 °C          | 490 mm                | 48 mm                    |  |  |

### Soil conditions

| Soil type                  | Sand | Silt | Clay | Humus content<br>(A <sub>p</sub> horizon) | Atmospheric N<br>deposition |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|---|-----------------------------|
| Sandy loess<br>(80-120 cm) | 69 % | 22 % | 9 %  | 2.1 to 2.6 %                              | 40-50 kg/(ha*a)             |



#### Current experimental set-up (complete block design)

| Section A – Silage maize monocropping |                    |                               |                                 |         |   |  |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---|--|
| FMI                                   | РК                 | NPK                           | NPK+FM                          | Π       | FM II                                       |  |
|                                       |                    |                               |                                 |         |   |  |
| S                                     | ection B           | – Potato                      | -winter ry                      | e rotat | ion   |  |
| FM I                                  | РК                 | NPK                           | NPK<br>NPK+FM                   |         | FM II                                       |  |
|                                       |                    |                               |                                 |         |   |  |
| Section C – Winter rye monocropping   |                    |                               |                                 |         |   |  |
| FM                                    | А                  | NPK                           | NPK+FM                          | р       | FM II                                       |  |
| 60 kg N<br>20 kg P<br>60 kg K         | 24 kg P<br>75 kg K | 60 kg N<br>24 kg P<br>75 kg K | 120 kg N<br>44 kg P<br>135 kg K | -       | 43 kg N<br>13 kg P<br>40 kg K<br>until 1952 |  |

FM = Farmyard manure, U = unfertilized





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