

JOSEPH T. BERRY



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THS

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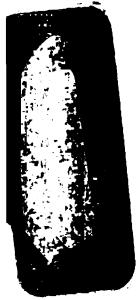
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THESIS

THESIS



T H E S I S

ON

DETERMINATION OF THE AMOUNT OF CaSO_4
WASHED OUT OF SOILS BY DRAINAGE WATER

BY

Joseph T. Berry.

Michigan Agricultural College,

August 11, 1890.

THESIS

BRIEF PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL WORK IN SOILS.

WASHING OUT OF SOILS BY IMPACT TRAVERS.

At the suggestion of Dr. Kuhne, and thinking that some time ago this year might be of general interest, I have directed my attention to the determination of the amount of calcium which is washed out of soils by drainage waters.

In the United States, gypsum, or Gypsum, is used with great results on every kind of crop. Especially are its effects striking when applied to corn, beans, peas and clover. Its value is not so much from the fact that it contains lime and sulphuric acid, but because it acts upon the unavailable Potash present in the soil, making it available. Its presence also promotes the process of nitrification. Calcium sulphate plays a leading part in the supply of sulphur to plant growth.

In my manipulations, I have confined myself to water obtained from drains on the College Farm, and from the old Cedar and Grand Rivers. In all I analyzed nine samples; both for Calcium content, and Sulphuric Acid. Six of these samples, (Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6) were taken from the outlet of drains emptying directly into the old Cedar River. No. 7 was taken just above the dam in the old river, and Nos. 8 and 9 were taken respectively from above and below the North Lansing dam across the Grand River.

The direct results of my analyses, showing the number of grains of Ca and Ca_2 per litre of water analyzed are shown in Table No. 1.

Table No. 1.

Weight in grains per litre of water.

	Ca_2	Ca
" 1	.077317	.038687
" 2	.064972	.031822
" 3	.063144	.031571
" 4	.062967	.0377397
" 5	.073312	.07233
" 6	.076774	.073663
" 7	.071633	.03143
" 8	.061847	.030437
" 9	.077147	.037463

From the atomic weight of Ca_2 , the calcium in Ca_2 is in the ratio of 2 : 1 to the Ca_2 . From the above table it will be seen that an excess of calcium is present. This is the calcium which exists as a carbonate, with which, directly, I had no connection.

Comparing Table No. 1, Table No. 2 is found, showing Ca as Ca_2 , Ca as a Sulphate and Ca as a Carbonate.

Table No. 2.

Weight in grains per litre of water.

	Ca_2	Ca as Sulphate	Ca as a Carbonate.
" 1	.077317	.038684	.038723
" 2	.064972	.031822	.034031
" 3	.063144	.031572	.043913
" 4	.062967	.031410	.042067
" 5	.073312	.037736	.039805
" 6	.076774	.038682	.039137
" 7	.071633	.037460	.031822
" 8	.061847	.031449	.030437
" 9	.077147	.0371287	.034036



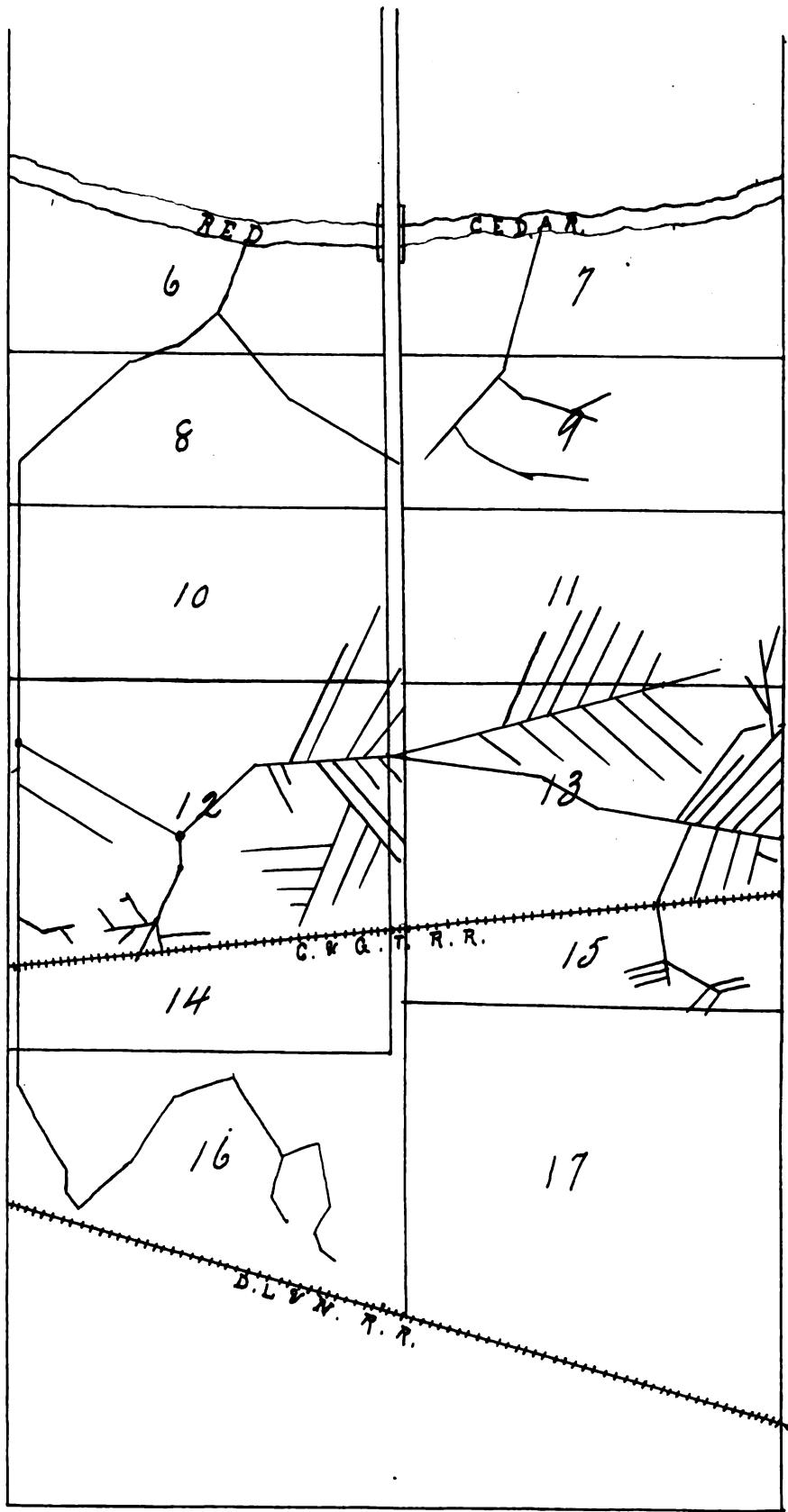
(2)

Table No. V.

	Grains of CaSO_4 per litre.	Parts of CaSO_4 per Million.
No. 1	.108000	108.000
" 2	.090014	90.944
" 3	.080013	86.613
" 4	.113003	113.033
" 5	.104007	104.807
" 6	.119017	119.217
" 7	.101004	101.004
" 8	.180003	180.003
" 9	.200000	200.000

The map on the following page shows the drain from which sample No. 8 was taken. It flows all the year, and drains Fields No. 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16. Over 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ of CaSO_4 is carried by this drain off the above fields in a day.

(4)



Notes and estimations on each sample.

No. 1 Taken Apr. 21,	Drain flowing at rate of 3 gal. per min.
" 2 "	" " " " " " " " " " " " "
" 3 "	" " " " " " " " " " " " "
" 4 "	" " " " " " " " " " " " "
" 5 "	May 2 " " " " " " " " " " " " "
" 6 "	June 8 " " " " " " " " " " " " "

With the assistance of W. L. Cummings '93, I took a cross section of both the Red Cedar and Grand Rivers; at the same time measuring the rate of flow of each. The current at the cross section of the Red Cedar was 100 ft. in 11 minutes, or 9.09 ft. per minute, or one mile in 8 hrs. 2 min. In Grand River the rate of flow was 100 ft. in 1-3/4 minutes, or 57.1 ft. per minute, or one mile in 1 hr. 32 min.

In the Red Cedar 10,563 gallons of water pass the cross section per minute. In the Grand 195,024 gallons per minute.

Figuring from the content and flow of the waters table No. 4 is found as a conclusion.

Table No. 4.

Shows number of Kilograms of Gas A flowing from the mouth of rivers and by the cross section of Rivers each day.

No. 1	Kilograms.	
	3.00333125	
" 2	4.72452616	
" 3	2.7304544	
" 4	4.56105264	
" 5	19.7462448	
" 6	3.09150952	
" 7	6,950.2848093	
" 8	152,410.02570316	
" 9	197,154.18800016	

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