A User's Guide to CERES Maize -V2.10

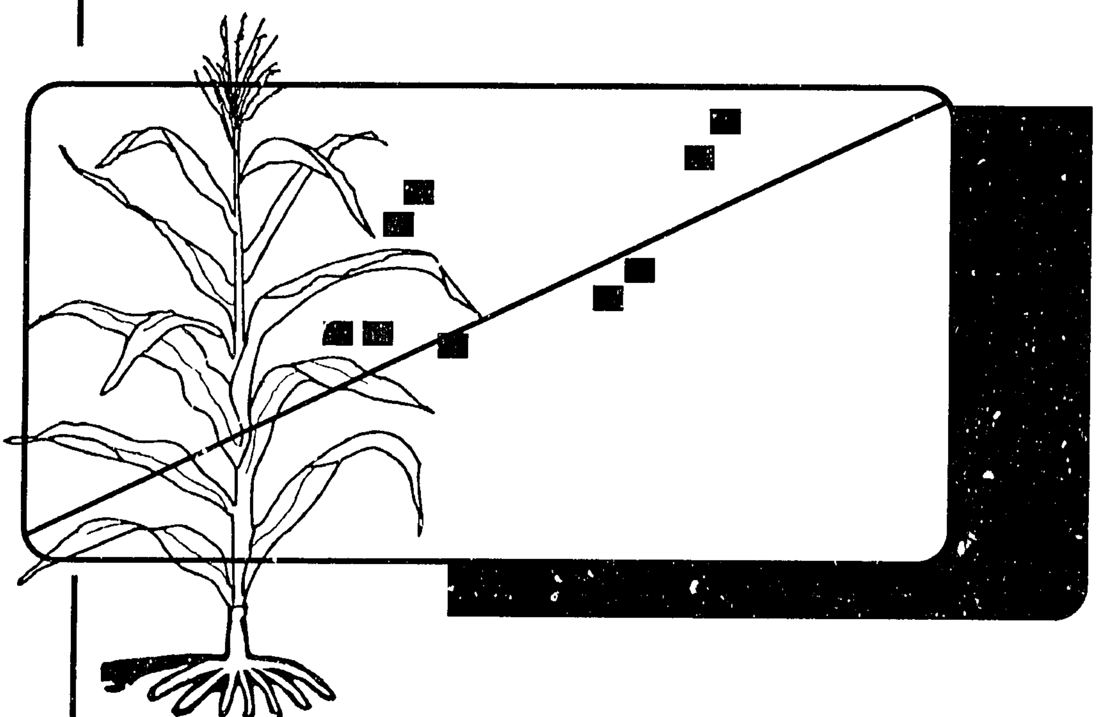
Joe Ritchie
Michigan State University

Upendra Singh
International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC)

Leslie Hunt
University of Guelph

A User's Guide to CERES Maize - V2.10

J. Ritchie, U. Singh, D. Godwin, L. Hunt



Second Edition

Michigan State University

International Fertilizer Development Center

International Benchmark Sites Network for Agrotechnology Transfer

International Fertilizer Development Center
P.O. Box 2040
Muscle Shoals, Alabama 35662, U.S.A.

Table of Contents

List of Tables

CHAPTER 1
Model Overview

CERES MAIZE V2.10 is a process-oriented, management-level model of maize (*Zea mays* L.) crop growth and development that also simulates soil water balance and nitrogen balance associated with the growth of maize. It is a daily-incrementing, user-friendly, menu-driven model written and compiled in Microsoft FORTRAN V4.01 and Quick BASIC V4.0. It may be run on an IBM or IBM-compatible microcomputer with either a floppy-disk or a hard-disk system. It has been developed by an international and interdisciplinary team of scientists over a period of several years. Dr. Joe Ritchie of Michigan State University, and formerly of the United States Department of Agriculture-Agricultural Research Service (USDA-ARS), Temple, Texas, has coordinated development of the model. The nitrogen sub-model was primarily developed by modelers at the International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC), Muscle Shoals, Alabama with collaboration from Dr. C. A. Jones of USDA-ARS, Temple, Texas. An earlier version of the model has been documented (Jones and Kiniry, 1986) and widely tested, including extensive testing in the tropics (Singh, 1985).

The model uses a minimum of readily available weather, soil, and variety-specific genetic inputs. To simulate maize growth, development, and yield the model takes into account the following processes:

- Phenological development, especially as it is affected by genotype and weather;
- Extension growth of leaves, stems, and roots;
- Biomass accumulation and partitioning, especially as phenological development affects the development and growth of vegetative and reproductive organs;
- Soil water balance and water use by the crop; and
- Soil nitrogen transformations, uptake by the crop, and partitioning among plant parts.

In recent years, the International Benchmark Sites Network for Agrotechnology Transfer (IBSNAT)[1] project has incorporated crop models into its program for international agrotechnology transfer. This project uses models of several different crops, which has required the adoption of a standard format for inputs and outputs from the models. CERES MAIZE V2.10 is a member of a family of models that use the minimum data set as specified by IBSNAT (1988) and the input and output structures described in Technical Report 5 (IBSNAT, 1990). Other members of the CERES family are WHEAT, SORGHUM, PEARL MILLET, BARLEY, and RICE. The adoption of standardized model inputs and outputs has also led to the incorporation of a graphics package developed at the University of Florida

---

1. IBSNAT is a program of the U.S. Agency for International Development implemented by the University of Hawaii, under Contract No. AID/DAN-4054-A-00-70-81-00.

(Jones et al., 1988). This graphics package facilitates interpretation of model outputs.

CERES MAIZE V2.10 differs from previously documented versions of the model in the following areas:

1. The structure of model input files and output files has been modified.
2. Modifications have been made to the procedures for calculation of runoff.
3. Additional procedures for simulating the transformation of urea fertilizer have been included.
4. The soil nitrification calculations have been modified.
5. The calculations of N remobilization associated with grain filling include a pool of labile N within the plant.
6. The menus for modification of model inputs or selected parameters have been incorporated.
7. The capacity to simulate multiple-year or multiple-treatment scenarios without requiring additional keyboard inputs has been added.
8. Facilities for trapping and interactively handling missing observations have been added.
9. Facilities for interactive display of summary or detailed crop, soil water, and nitrogen outputs have been added.
10. The model now uses solar radiation data in units of MJ m^{-2} day^{-1} rather than cal cm^{-2} day^{-1}.

CHAPTER 2
System Components

The CERES MAIZE package consists of three main components.

Simulation Model

Program and Data diskettes provide the following options (see Chapters 5, 6 and 10):

1. Single-year simulation.
2. Multiple-year simulation.
3. Sensitivity analysis (see Chapter 11).
4. Display of detailed model output on the screen.

Graphics Program

The Graphics diskette allows the following model outputs to be plotted on the screen and thus facilitates interpretation of these outputs (see Chapters 7 and 10).

1. Crop variables.
2. Weather and soil variables.
3. Soil and plant nitrogen variables.
4. Harvest variables.

Inputs Program

The Input Editor may be used to create input files for the model (see Chapter 9).

CERES MAIZE V2.10 can be run in either a stand-alone mode or as a component of the Decision Support System for Agrotechnology Transfer (DSSAT). The DSSAT can be obtained from the IBSNAT Project, University of Hawaii.

CHAPTER 3
System Requirements

CERES MAIZE V2.10 was developed using an IBM AT microcomputer, DOS 3.2, Microsoft[2] FORTRAN V4.01, and Microsoft Quick BASIC V4.0. The model runs fastest on AT-equivalent machines with an 80287 or 80387 coprocessor and a clock speed of 8 MHz or faster, and with all input and output files and executable code located on a hard-disk drive. The model also runs on an IBM or IBM-compatible personal computer that uses a dual floppy disk drive and has a minimum memory capacity of 256K. However, this configuration has some limitations.

Both the FORTRAN and BASIC section of the CERES MAIZE model require DOS version 2.0 or higher. The graphics display component requires a personal computer (PC) with a graphics adapter (IBM Color Graphics Adapter [CGA] or Enhanced Graphics Adapter [EGA] or equivalent) and color or monochrome graphics monitor with either a CGA or EGA screen resolution. The graphics section of the model will not operate with a Hercules graphics card. If the graphics display option is not required, the model will operate effectively on PC's that do not have graphics adapters.

A 256K system has enough memory for approximately five runs per session. If the user exceeds this capacity, the system will come to a halt in the graphics portion while reading the output files generated by the model. If the system aborts because of insufficient memory, the user must reboot the system.

When a dual floppy disk system is used, the amount of storage on the diskettes is limited. The user must allow room on drive B: (Data Disk) for the output files created by the model and a work file for graphics display. The size of the files depends upon the number of runs and the total number of days simulated in the output files. Options exist in the model to reduce output frequency, which will in turn reduce the size of output files created by the model. A dual-floppy system can accommodate about ten simulation runs in each session when output frequency is to 7 days. This is a default setting; with more frequent output, fewer runs can be accommodated. If the user exceeds the amount of space available on the diskette, the graphics program will give an error "NOT ENOUGH SPACE FOR RANDOM WORK FILE."

The CERES MAIZE model will run on all IBM PC's, XT's, AT's, and true compatibles. We have successfully run CERES MAIZE on the IBM PC, IBM XT, IBM AT, IBM PS/2, COMPAQ, Toshiba, Multitech, Zenith, Cordata PC 400, and Bentley microcomputers that meet the minimum requirements described above.

---

2. Microsoft Corporation, 10700 Northup Way, Bellevue, WA 98004.

CHAPTER 4
Getting Started

CERES MAIZE V2.10 is supplied on four floppy diskettes: (1) Program (and source code), (2) Data, (3) Input Editor, and (4) Graphics. The source code can be supplied to model application developers; it is located on the Program Diskette. A directory of each of these diskettes is provided in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively. Before proceeding further, insert the diskettes, one by one, into drive A: to obtain the directories. If all the directories match the ones in Tables 1-5, you may proceed. If there are differences, such as missing files, please contact the suppliers of the model before continuing.

An install program is included to help you install CERES MAIZE V2.10 on your computer. If you are using a dual-floppy disk drive, the install program will require you to copy the four floppy diskettes: 1. CERES MAIZE V2.10 PROGRAM, 2. CERES MAIZE V2.10 DATA, 3. CERES MAIZE V2.10 INPUT, and 4. CERES MAIZE V2.10 GRAPHICS diskettes onto **five** formatted diskettes. All diskettes are supplied with write-protect tabs so the model will not run with the disks you received. This is to protect your original diskettes in case your execution copies are lost or damaged in some way. Please label your copied diskettes the same as the original diskettes. If you plan to run CERES MAIZE from the diskettes, then the Program, Input, and Graphics diskettes must contain the system file COMMAND.COM. If you run CERES MAIZE from your hard disk, you will not have to create these system diskettes. The step-by-step procedures for installing CERES MAIZE to run on floppy diskettes and on hard-disk systems are given in Chapters 5 and 6, respectively.

When your microcomputer is booted (first turned on or when DOS is loaded), a file called CONFIG.SYS is used to establish the characteristics of the computer. The file CONFIG.SYS should have the following three lines:

```
DEVICE = ANSI.SYS
FILES = 20 (or more)
BREAK = ON
```

This is an important file, and the model will not run unless it is on your system disk (floppy or hard disk). The install program will create this file for you or, if it already exists, modify it to include the above statements. If these changes to your CONFIG.SYS file will conflict with other application programs, you can enter these statements at the DOS level before running the model. An unmodified version of your CONFIG.SYS file will be in CONFIG.OLD.

In summary, if you plan to use a two-diskette system to run CERES MAIZE, you should follow the steps in Chapter 5 and your copy of floppy diskettes No. 1, 3, and 4 (Program, Input, and Graphics) should contain the following files in addition to the ones supplied to you: COMMAND.COM and ANSI.SYS and, for the Graphics diskette, GRAPHICS.COM. If you use a hard-disk system to run CERES MAIZE, these files should be on your hard disk with your operating system.

CHAPTER 5

Running CERES MAIZE on a Two-Diskette System

To run CERES MAIZE on a two-diskette system, three of the five diskettes must be system diskettes; that is, they must first be formatted with the /S option (see below). Then, you must copy ANSI.SYS from your DOS diskette to each of these three diskettes (Nos. 1, 3, and 4). You must also copy GRAPHICS.COM from your DOS diskette, to the fourth diskette (labeled "4. CERES MAIZE V2.10 GRAPHICS").

You need a total of five blank diskettes. Follow this step-by-step procedure for formatting your diskettes and installing the CERES MAIZE model:

1. Insert your DOS system diskette (Version 2.0 or higher) into drive A:. Turn on the power to start the system.
2. Insert a blank diskette (No. 1) into drive B:.
3. Enter:

   FORMAT B:/S
   N (In response to "Format another (Y/N)?")
   COPY A:ANSI.SYS B:

4. Remove the diskette from drive B: after formatting and copying is complete.
5. Label the new diskette from drive B: "**1. CERES MAIZE V2.10 PROGRAM.**"
6. Insert a blank diskette (No. 2) into drive B:.
7. Enter:

   FORMAT B:
   Y (In response to "Format another (Y/N)?")

8. Remove the diskette from drive B: after formatting is complete and label it "**2. CERES MAIZE V2.10 DATA.**"
9. Insert a blank diskette (No. 3) into drive B: and press <ENTER> key. In response to "Format another diskette (Y/N)?" when formatting is complete, enter "N."
10. Remove the diskette from drive B: after formatting is complete and label it "**5. CERES MAIZE V2.10 SOURCE CODE.**"
11. Insert a blank diskette (No. 4) into drive B:.
12. Enter:

    FORMAT B:/S
    N (In response to "Format another (Y/N)?")
    COPY A:ANSI.SYS B:

13. Remove the diskette from drive B: after formatting and copying is complete.
14. Label the diskette from drive B: "**3. CERES MAIZE V2.10 INPUT.**"
15. Insert a blank diskette (No. 5) into drive B:.
16. Enter:

    FORMAT B:/S
    N (In response to "Format another (Y/N)?")
    COPY A:GRAPHICS.COM B:
    COPY A:ANSI.SYS B:

17. Remove the diskette from drive B: after formatting and copying is complete.
18. Label the diskette from drive B: "**4. CERES MAIZE V2.10 GRAPHICS** ."

To install CERES MAIZE, complete the following steps:

1. Insert the provided "**1. CERES MAIZE V2.10 PROGRAM**" diskette (No. 1) into drive A:.
2. Enter:

   A:MZINS

3. Follow the autoinstall procedure on the screen.

To run CERES MAIZE V2.10 using the copies you have created:

1. Insert "**1. CERES MAIZE V2.10 PROGRAM** " diskette into drive A: and "**2. CERES MAIZE V2.10 DATA**" diskette into drive B:.
2. Turn on the power to the computer or reboot the system by pressing and holding the <CTRL> and <ALT> keys and then pressing the <DEL> key and releasing them all.
3. To start the CERES MAIZE program, enter:

   HELPMZ
   or
   MAIZE

4. After the simulation is finished, you will be prompted to replace the Program disk (No. 1) with the Graphics disk (No. 4) to run the graphics section of the model. Press any key to continue.

You will be prompted to select items from screen menus to simulate maize growth and yield. An example run is included in Chapter 10.

CHAPTER 6

Running CERES MAIZE on a Hard-Disk System

If you plan to use the CERES MAIZE model as part of IBSNAT's DSSAT package, please refer to the install procedure in the DSSAT User's Guide (IBSNAT, 1989). The step-by-step procedure for setting up the stand-alone version of the model on your hard disk is as follows:

1. Start the system. If the system power is off, turn on the power. If the system is on, press and hold the <CTRL> and <ALT> keys, then press <DEL> key, and then release them all to reboot the system.
2. Insert the provided "**1. CERES MAIZE V2.10 PROGRAM**" diskette (No. 1) into drive A:.
3. Enter:

   A:MZINS

4. Follow the autoinstall procedure on the screen.
   Note: The install program will modify your CONFIG.SYS file. It will save the unmodified version in CONFIG.OLD.

After installing the model in subdirectory MAIZE, you are ready to run the model by simply entering HELPMZ or MAIZE. After this, whenever you start the computer to run the model, use the following steps:

1. Turn on the computer.
2. Enter:

   HELPMZ

You will be prompted to select items from screen menus to simulate maize growth and yield. An example run is included in Chapter 10.

CHAPTER 7

System Setup for CERES MAIZE Graphics

The first time the MAIZE graphics are run, the system will prompt you to enter your system setup. The computer will ask the following questions:

1. **"The drive and path of graphics program?"**
   If you are on a two-floppy disk system, enter: "A:".
   If you are on a hard-disk drive system, enter "C:" or appropriate drive and pathname \MAIZE.

2. **"Which data drive contains the selected data?"**
   If you are on a two-disk drive system, enter: "B:".
   If you are on a hard-disk drive system, enter: "C:" or the appropriate drive.

3. **"Enter graphics option:"**
   Set your monitor type and graphics adapter card as follows. Note: The graphics section will not work on a system with a HERCULES graphics card.
   Graphics Options Available
   [1] - CGA-LOW - 320 x 200 pixels, 3-color graph
   [2] - CGA-HIGH - 640 x 200 pixels, monochrome graph (HERCULES NOT AVAILABLE)
   [3] - EGA-LOW - 640 x 200 pixels, 6-color graph, requires EGA
   [4] - EGA-MED - 640 x 350 pixels, 3-color graph, requires EGA
   [5] - EGA-HIGH - 640 x 350 pixels, 6-color graph, requires EGA & 128 video memory
   Enter the graphics option appropriate to your setup and preferences. The greater the number of pixels, the higher the resolution on the screen:
   CGA is Color Graphics Adapter or regular color graphics;
   EGA is Enhanced Graphics Adapter or higher resolution graphics.

   If you enter the wrong option for your graphics setup, the program will abort. You can reset your graphics definitions by deleting file "SETUP.FLE" from either the Graphics disk (No. 4) or your hard disk (see Chapter 8). This file will be recreated when you repeat steps 1 and 2.

4. **"Would you like to save disk drive and graphics option for future runs (Y/N)?"**
   If you answer "Y" to this question, you will not be asked the system setup questions again and a file "SETUP.FLE" will be created. If you answer "N" to this question, the program will repeat the system setup questions each time the graphics option is run. To change the system setup after you have answered "Y" to the setup question, delete the file "SETUP.FLE".

CHAPTER 8
Problems

Many types of microcomputers are available, and we have not been able to test the simulation model CERES MAIZE V2.10 on all systems. If the model does not work after you have created your floppies, please check the instructions given in Chapters 5 and 6. Most probably, the original disks will not run on your system because they do not include the required system files. Make sure that your "Program disk," "Input disk," and "Graphics disk" have a COMMAND.COM file. Make sure that you have at least 256K of memory available and that you do not have any resident programs which use additional memory. Go through the copying/install process once more to check that you followed all the instructions correctly. If your system is "IBM compatible," please inform the authors about your problems. Make a copy of your error message and clearly describe the type of system you have: brand name, model type, amount of memory, video display, graphics card, printer, type and version of operating system, and any other information that can help us determine your problems.

If the model executes but aborts during the real-time running process, reboot the system and start again. If the same error occurs, try to choose a different experiment and treatment for the next run. If the model continues to abort, please make a screen dump of the error message, follow the above instructions, and contact the authors.

If the model operates correctly but the graphics section does not work, check to see that you have a graphics board in your system. To be able to plot the results to the screen, a color graphics or monochrome (not HERCULES) graphics board is needed. Follow the instructions given above and if the same error continues, contact the authors.

Possible errors which could occur:

1. You are using the wrong operating system.
2. Your machine is not a true "IBM-compatible" microcomputer.
3. Not enough memory is available to execute the model section of CERES MAIZE.
4. No CONFIG.SYS file is defined in your system.
5. Not enough disk space is available on either your floppy disk or your hard disk to run the model.
6. Not enough memory is available to execute the graphics section of CERES MAIZE.
7. No graphics card is present in your microcomputer.
8. You have a HERCULES graphics card.
9. You used the wrong setup when you first defined your system in the graphics section of the model (see Chapter 7).
10. Your program disk is not placed in disk drive A:, and your data disk is not placed in disk drive B:.
11. Some files are missing on your disks; in this case, check your original disks or request another set of original disks from the authors.

If any of the errors mentioned above occur during the execution of the program, please reread the instructions in the user's manual. We would like to know of any problems or errors that might occur as you run the model.

CHAPTER 9

Procedures to Add New Experiments for Simulation

There are three ways that input data files can be created for running CERES MAIZE V2.10. The recommended procedure is to create the files directly from the IBSNAT minimum data set after the experimental data have been entered (IBSNAT, 1988, 1986). (Contact IBSNAT[3] directly for software for minimum data set entry and data retrieval for the crop simulation models.) The files can also be created (a) by using a text editor (word processor) on the PC or (b) interactively by using the INPUT program supplied. The formats for all the files (Files 1-9 and Files A and B) are documented in Technical Report No. 5 (IBSNAT, 1990). The IBSNAT Data Base Management system (DBMS) is a powerful system that provides the user with other applications in addition to the creation of files for these crop models. IBSNAT's DBMS program also provides the capacity for recording all experimental details (by plot), some statistical analysis, and plotting of experimental results.

Single-Year

Manual Creation of Files

In creating each of the files indicated below, refer to IBSNAT Technical Report 5 (IBSNAT, 1990) for the formats. The new files must use these formats or they will not work correctly.

1. Add a 3-line entry to file MZEXP.DIR to indicate to CERES MAIZE that a new experiment is available for simulation (see Table 6 where an example is highlighted).
2. If the experiment was performed in a new weather year or site, create a new weather data file (i.e., IBWA1010.W83; see Table 7) and add one entry to file WTH.DIR to indicate its availability (see Table 8 where an example of a possible new entry is highlighted). For further details on naming your new weather data file, refer to IBSNAT (1990). Make sure weather data are available for the whole range of days for which you want to run your simulation because the model requires daily weather data. It checks for missing and negative data entries (for solar radiation and rainfall, and temperature only if -99) and will give the user a warning if the data do not match the required input formats.
3. If a new soil type is used, add a new set of data to file SPROFILE.MZ2 (see Table 9). If the data for the soil at the experimental site are already in SPROFILE.MZ2, then there is no need to add the soil again. The soils should each have a unique number in the file. IBSNAT has developed a special soil data entry program (IBSNAT, 1989) to generate the parameters required for a particular soil type. The minimum characteristics needed are soil series name, soil family name, % sand, % silt, % clay, % organic carbon, % stoniness, wet bulk density, and pH for each horizon. These data can be obtained from the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) database in Lincoln, Nebraska

3. IBSNAT Project, Department of Agronomy and Soil Science, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii, 2500 Dole Street, Krauss Hall 22, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822.

(contact the authors of the model or IBSNAT to check whether your particular soil type is available), your local or state SCS representative, or your local soil laboratory.

4. Create file _____.MZ8 with a two-line entry for management variables for each treatment. If there are five treatments, then there are 10 lines in this file. The file name designated by __________ should have eight characters and be named according to IBSNAT (1990). For example, IBWA8301.MZ8 is FILE8 for institute "IB", site "WA", year "83", and experiment "01" (Table 10).
5. Create file _____.MZ6 with all irrigation events for each treatment (Table 11). The last entry for each treatment is -1 for day of year (IBSNAT, 1990).
6. Create file _____.MZ5 with initial soil water, nitrate, ammonium, and pH data for each treatment (Table 12). *Note: If a sensitivity analysis is run and soil type is changed during simulation, the initial condition values will need to come from the soil profile data, not from FILE5. The number of soil layers and their thicknesses must be exactly the same as those in the soil data file SPROFILE.MZ2 for that soil; otherwise the model will abort and will give you an error message.* The last entry for each treatment is -1 for layer depth (IBSNAT, 1990).
7. Create file _____.MZ7 with all nitrogen fertilizer application dates, amounts, depths of incorporation, and type of N fertilizer (IBSNAT, 1988) for each treatment (Table 13). The last entry for each treatment is -1 for day of year (IBSNAT, 1990).
8. Create file _____.MZ4 with a one-line entry for amount of straw residue, depth of straw incorporation, C:N ratio of straw, and amount of root residue for each treatment (Table 14) (IBSNAT, 1990).
9. If there is a new cultivar, create genetic coefficient data and input into GENETICS.MZ9 (Table 15). The GENETICS.MZ9 data file on diskette No. 2 contains coefficients for over sixty-five cultivars.
10. For field comparisons, put treatment final yield data (averages) in file _____.MZA, two lines per treatment (Table 16). The following field-measured variables are defined in file _____.MZA:
    a. grain yield with 15.5% moisture (kg/ha);
    b. kernel dry weight (g/seed);
    c. number of grains per m² (#/m²);
    d. number of grains per ear (#/ear);
    e. maximum LAI measured during the growing season (m²/m²);
    f. total aboveground dry biomass at harvest (kg/ha);
    g. straw dry weight at harvest (kg/ha);
    h. silking date (day of the year);
    i. physiological maturity date (day of the year);
    j. grain nitrogen percent;
    k. total nitrogen uptake (kg N/ha);
    l. straw nitrogen uptake (kg N/ha); and
    m. grain nitrogen uptake (kg N/ha).

Follow the format of the example shown in Table 13 to enter data (see IBSNAT, 1990).

11. For graphical time-series analysis, put seasonal replicated growth and other measurements in file ___.MZB. An example of this file is on the Data disk, No. 2, in file IBWA8301.MZB (see Table 17). The order and the type of variables for file ___.MZB are given in the GLABEL.DAT file (Table 18). The first line defines the ID codes for institute, site, experiment number, year, and treatment. The explanation of these codes is given in IBSNAT Technical Report No. 5 (IBSNAT, 1990).

    The second line of each entry defines growth variables that are present in the file. The numbers used in file ___.MZB should correspond to the numbers of the variables as defined in file GLABEL.DAT (Table 18). The first number on this second line defines the total number of field-measured variables defined in file ___.MZB, excluding the first column which is the day of the year. This variable is fixed, whereas the others can vary depending upon the type of data collected during the growth analysis experiment.

    The following lines contain the experimental data, starting with the day of the year in the first column. Always keep at least two spaces between each column and align the data below the first input line.

    After you have entered all experimental data for a particular treatment, enter a "-1" on the next line. Repeat the same setup for the other treatments of your experiment. Likewise, to graph soil water or nitrogen-related observations create ___.MZC and ___.MZD, respectively. The order and type of variables for ___.MZC are given in GLABEL2.DAT (Table 19) and for ___.MZD in GLABEL3.DAT (Table 20). More information is given in IBSNAT Technical Report 5.

After the files have been created, you can run CERES MAIZE for your experiment. *You will be able to run the maize model without creating ___.MZB, ___.MZC, and ___.MZD files.* The titles of your experiment and treatments will appear in the appropriate experiment and treatment selection menus when you run the model. The weather, soil, management, and cultivar data pertinent to your experiment can also be accessed via various menus which appear as you run the model. It is important to check that the variety code and soil code you have selected are appropriate for your experiment. Errors will result if you attempt to select non-existing varieties or soils.

Sometimes the simulation model will be unable to predict your field-measured data, and the graphics representation will show a poor fit to the data points. This lack of correspondence might result from several factors, including the use of a cultivar that is not defined in file GENETICS.MZ9, a soil type that is not defined in file SPROFILE.MZ2, or an experiment or set of treatments that cannot be simulated by the model because the options (e.g., some fertility effects) are not available.

Data Entry with INPUTS Program

The INPUTS program enables you to interactively enter data from the keyboard into the appropriate files. The program is menu-driven and has an online help facility. In addition, the program incorporates a procedure for estimating inputs when the input values are not directly attainable. This estimation facility is available only for variables related to soil water and soil fertility. The INPUTS program can be used to edit existing files as well as to create new files.

For a description of the structure and format of the inputs, refer to IBSNAT Technical Report 5 (IBSNAT, 1990). All model inputs are described in some detail in the model documentation (Jones and Kiniry, 1986). The online help facility provides definitions of model inputs and guidelines for appropriate values to use.

1. Insert a blank formatted diskette into drive B: (dual floppy system) or drive A: (hard-disk system) and access the INPUTS program by either loading the appropriate diskette (disk No. 3) into drive A: or by running it directly from the hard disk.
2. Type INPUTS and follow the instructions provided by the program. At any point, if you supply an input value that is out of range, the program will make an audible "beep" and request new input values. You can get help on most variables by typing in any non-numeric character (A to Z, ? @ * & etc., with the exception of L and /). The program will respond by displaying a short help message and then prompt for new input values. If you mistype a character in a numeric field, the program will automatically display the help screen. When you have completed data entry for a file, the program will display the data you have entered on the screen and then allow you to edit these data, move to another section of data entry, or exit the program. If you make a mistake entering one data item, continue entering data until you reach the end of the file and then access the menus to change the erroneous values.
3. For weather data (FILE1) enter an appropriate file name, using the convention described in IBSNAT Technical Report 5 (IBSNAT, 1990), and then follow the menus. Procedures are incorporated for converting some ASCII files containing daily weather data to the appropriate format. Facilities for unit conversion are also provided.
4. Enter the appropriate codes for identification of your institute, experiment site, treatment, and year of the experiment.
5. Follow the menus for entry of treatment-specific data into each of FILES 4 through 8.
6. If necessary, add additional soil profile data to FILE2. If you do not have all the data requested, procedures are provided within the program to estimate them from standard soil profile descriptions.
7. If necessary, add additional cultivars to FILE9 using the menu provided.
8. Update the experiment directory file.
9. Update the weather directory file.

10. Use the VALIDATE procedure to check that all inputs are present.
11. Exit the program and copy your data files to the appropriate diskettes or directories.

Multiple-Year

The data inputs and setup for the multiple-year runs are almost identical to those for the single-year runs.

1. First ensure that FILES 2 through 7 contain the data for the treatment(s) you wish to simulate. Follow the instructions for these files as above.
2. For FILE8 ---.MZ8, you must add all the entries as described earlier plus a code number indicating the number of years to be simulated. This number (MULTYR) should be added at the end of the second line of data for each multiple-year treatment. The number of years can occupy a total of four spaces but must include at least one blank space before the number. An example with 5 years' (highlighted) simulation is shown for IBSI8001.MZ8 in Table 21.
3. For multiple-year runs, there must be at least MULTYR years of daily weather present. All of these weather data can be contained in one large file with one corresponding entry in the weather directory file (WTH.DIR) and with the file name specified in the experiment directory file (MZEXP.DIR). Alternatively, smaller weather files, each with 1 year's data, can be used. In this case the name of the first weather file in the sequence must be entered into both MZEXP.DIR and WTH.DIR. When the model comes to the end of the first file, it will automatically look for the next year's weather data in your current disk directory. It is, however, a good practice to enter all the weather file names into the WTH.DIR file to provide a ready reference as to which weather data sets are available. If you wish to simulate crops for which planting dates are toward the end of the year, so that the crop growth period spans calendar years, you must ensure that there is sufficient weather data present for the last crop to reach the end of its growing period.

Suppose, for example, that a multiple-year simulation were to commence in 1959 and run for 20 years. You could set up either a large file with 20 years of weather data, e.g., IBKU0199.W59, or 20 smaller files, e.g.,

IBKU0112.W59
IBKU0112.W60
....
....
IBKU0112.W79

In the latter case, only IBKU0112.W59 would need to be entered into the MZEXP.DIR and WTH.DIR files.

CHAPTER 10
Example Simulation

The examples that follow are designed to demonstrate the model operation for single-year simulation, multiple-treatment run, and multiple-year simulation. The users should compare their simulation results with the screen output results presented here. The variables selected for the single-year example run relate to the first experiment (Nitrogen x variety, Waipio IBSNAT Experiment, 1983-84) and the second treatment in that experiment (X304C 50 kg N/ha). Remember that to have the graphs which are displayed on the screen printed to your printer you need to have the file GRAPHICS.COM on your disk and an IBM-compatible printer appropriately connected to your PC. To run the model, type **HELPMZ** and follow the onscreen menu as illustrated below. The action required by the user is highlighted thus ░ in the following presentation. When you run the model, the highlighting will not appear.

Computer Sample Screen

CERES MAIZE MODEL VERSION 2.10

OPTIONS:

1. Run the maize model. Type "MAIZE".
2. Input data to be used with the model.
   Type "INPUT".
3. Graph the results of the model run.
   If you want a hard copy of the graphs,
   run GRAPHICS.COM before running the graph.
   To graph results, type "GRAPH".

Computer Sample Screen

```
Welcome to the C E R E S  M A I Z E  model
Version 2.10 incorporating new menu structure
and support for multi-year and multi-treatment runs.
Version 2.10 also provides output support for IBSNAT  graphics and DSSAT.

Press "Enter" to continue
```

Single-Year Simulation

The first screen presented is the main screen showing experiments available for simulation. In the example on diskette, the first three experiments are for single-year crop simulation and the fourth entry is a multiple-year experiment. The following references will provide more information on these experiments: Experiment No. 1 (Singh, 1985); Experiment No. 2 (Bennet et al., 1989); and Experiment No. 3 (Jones and Kiniry, 1986).

Select Experiment 1:

Type "1" and press the <ENTER> key.

Computer Sample Screen

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS TO BE SIMULATED	INST. ID	SITE ID	EXPT. NO	YEAR
1) N X VAR WAPIO, IBSNAT EXP. 1983-4	IB	WA	01	1983
2) N X IRRIGATION, GAINESVILLE	UF	GA	01	1982
3) N X IRRIG., S.C. (CERES MAIZE BK)	FL	SC	01	1981
4) MULTI-YEAR TEST, SITIUNG	IB	SI	01	1980

1] <=== CURRENT EXPERIMENT SELECTION.
<— NEW SELECTION?
1

The next screen shows the treatments available for the selected experiment. In this example there are six treatments: 2varieties (x 304C and H610) x 3 N rates. If "treatment 7" is chosen, then all six treatments for the experiment will be simulated without any further keyboard input.

Select treatment No. 2:

Type "2" and press the <ENTER> key.

Computer Sample Screen

TRT NO. N X VAR WAPIO, IBSNAT EXP. 1983-4	INST. ID	SITE ID	EXPT. NO	YEAR
1) X304C 0 kg N/ha	IB	WA	01	1983
2) X304C 50 kg N/ha	IB	WA	01	1983
3) X304C 200 kg N/ha	IB	WA	01	1983
4) H610 0 kg N/ha	IB	WA	01	1983
5) H610 50 kg N/ha	IB	WA	01	1983
6) H610 200 kg N/ha	IB	WA	01	1983
7) Run all treatments without keyboard inputs				

1] <=== CURRENT TREATMENT SELECTION.
<— NEW SELECTION?
2

The third-level menu allows you to choose one of three options:

- Option 0. Perform simulation in normal manner, i.e., using the input data.
- Option 1. Alter the output frequency from weekly to user-specified interval, the shortest interval being daily.
- Option 2. Perform sensitivity analysis of selected input variables.

Select "Run Simulation:"

Type "0" and press the <ENTER> key.

Next, you can **type in a title or identifier** for the current run **and press the <ENTER> key**. This identifier can be up to 18 characters long. On the other hand, you may skip typing in the run identifier by simply **pressing the <ENTER> key.**

To get a display of observed and simulated results:

Type "Y" (for yes) and press the <ENTER> key.

Computer Sample Screen

```
 RUN-TIME OPTIONS?

0)  RUN SIMULATION
1)  SELECT SIMULATION OUTPUT FREQUENCY
2)  MODIFY SELECTED MODEL VARIABLES INTERACTIVELY.

<=== CHOICE? [ DEFAULT = 0 ]
0

          <=== ENTER UP TO HERE RUN IDENTIFIER, <cr> FOR NONE.
demo
Do you want post harvest comparison with observed data
 displayed on the screen (Y/N) ?
y
```

The next two simulation screens echo the inputs. The first input screen presents brief descriptions of the experiment, treatment, weather station and year of weather data, soil type, and varietal characteristics are given. The varietal characteristics or genetic-specific constants quantitatively describe duration of juvenile phase (P1), photoperiod sensitivity (P2), duration of grain filling phase (P5), potential number of kernels per ear (G2), and potential grain filling rate (G3). For detailed description refer to Chapter 12 of the User's Guide, Jones and Kinery (1986) and ATNews 7 (1988).

Computer Sample Screen

```
RUN  1 OUTPUT SUMMARY

INST_ID   :IB  SITE_ID: WA  EXPT_NO: 01  YEAR : 1983  TRT_NO: 2
EXP.      :N X VAR WAPIO, IBSNAT EXP. 1983-4
TRT.      :X304C 50 kg N/ha
WEATHER   :1983 Waipio, HI
SOIL      :Waipio (Clayey, kaolinitic, isohyperth, Tropeptic Eutrustox)
VARIETY   :PIO X 304C
IRRIG.    :ACCORDING TO THE FIELD SCHEDULE.

LATITUDE= 21.00, SOWING DEPTH=  5. CM, PLANT POPULATION=5.8 PLANTS PER SQ METER

GENETIC SPECIFIC CONSTANTS  P1 = 32.00   P2 = .52    P5 = 940.00
                                G2 = 625.00  G3 = 6.000

Please press "ENTER"  to continue.
```

The input values for soil water and soil nitrogen variables are given on the second input screen.

The units for SOIL ALBEDO (reflectivity coefficient) are dimensionless, U (stage 1 soil evaporation) is in mm, SWCON (profile drainage coefficient) is in cm day^{-1}, and RUNOFF CURVE NO. is dimensionless.

The lower limit for plant-extractable soil water (LO LIM), the drained upper limit (UP LIM), saturated soil water content (SAT SW), initial soil water content (IN SW), and plant-extractable soil water content (EXT SW=UP LIM-LO LIM) are expressed in cm^3 soil water cm^{-3} soil for each layer and the total (T) soil water for the profile for each of the above variables is expressed in cm. WR (root preference factor) is dimensionless, and NO3 and NH4 (mg/kg or ppm) are KCl-extractable initial soil NO_3^--N and NH_4^+-N. The total for the profile is expressed as kg N/ha.

Computer Sample Screen

SOIL ALBEDO= .14 U= 5.0 SWCON= .60 RUNOFF CURVE NO.= 60.0

DEPTH-CM	LO LIM	UP LIM	SAT SW	EXT SW	IN SW	WR	NO3	NH4
							- - mg/kg - -	
0.- 5.	.220	.350	.550	.130	.260	1.000	5.2	3.1
5.- 15.	.230	.350	.550	.120	.260	1.000	4.2	2.5
15.- 30.	.240	.350	.550	.110	.300	.800	1.2	1.0
30.- 50.	.250	.370	.480	.120	.370	.400	.3	.9
50.- 70.	.260	.380	.460	.120	.320	.200	.3	.6
70.- 90.	.250	.380	.460	.130	.290	.050	.3	.5
90.-110.	.260	.400	.480	.140	.320	.020	.3	.5
T 0.- 110.	27.4	41.1	54.1	13.7	34.4		11.*	12.*

* NOTE: Units are in kg / hectare.

FERTILIZER INPUTS

DAY OF YEAR	KG/HA	DEPTH	SOURCE
333	17.00	15.00	UREA
6	17.00	5.00	UREA
41	17.00	5.00	UREA

Please press "ENTER" to continue.

The last input echoed (from the second input screen) before the simulation begins includes fertilizer application date(s), amount applied (kg N/ha), depth of application (cm), and type(s) of fertilizer.

The computer screen below gives a summary of crop development, growth, N status of the plant, soil water status, and indices of water and nitrogen stresses at different stages of the crop's phasic development.

Computer Sample Screen

DATE	CDTT	PHENOLOGICAL STAGE	BIOM	LAI	NUPTK	N%	CET	RAIN	PESW
			g/m^2	kg/ha			---mm---		cm
30 Nov	0.	SOWING							
1 Dec	14.	GERMINATION					3.	0.	7.
5 Dec	57.	EMERGENCE					11.	65.	12.
29 Dec	378.	END JUVENILE	42.	.67	15.3	3.66	76.	154.	13.
2 Jan	440.	TASSEL INITIATION	65.	1.02	20.6	3.18	89.	161.	12.
14 Feb	1087.	75% SILKING	641.	4.11	75.7	1.18	231.	279.	10.
25 Feb	1253.	BEGIN GRAIN FILL	784.	3.78	77.9	1.31	278.	309.	8.
9 Apr	1968.	END GRAIN FILL	1274.	1.70	34.0	.59	491.	485.	4.
12 Apr	2019.	PHYSIOLOGICAL MATURITY	1274.	1.70	34.0	.59	498.	496.	5.

YIELD (KG/HA)=5957. (BU/ACRE)= 94.9 FINAL GPSM=1999. KERNEL WT. (mg)= 251.8
Please press ENTER to continue

ISTAGE	CSD1	CSD2	CNSD1	CNSD2	STAGE OF GROWTH
1	.00	.00	.00	.05	EMERG to END JUVENILE PHASE
2	.00	.00	.04	.14	END JUV to TASSEL INITIATION
3	.00	.00	.18	.41	TASSEL INITIATION to SILKING
4	.00	.00	.12	.33	SILKING to BEGIN GRAIN FILL
5	.00	.00	.23	.52	GRAIN FILLING PHASE

* NOTE: In the above table, 0.0 represents minimum stress and 1.0 represents maximum stress for water (CSD) and nitrogen (CNSD) respectively,
Press "ENTER" to continue

CDTT: daily thermal time accumulator for the growing season (C);
PHENOLOGICAL STAGE: various development stages of maize crop;
BIOM, g m^{-2}: above ground biomass (dry weight);
LAI: leaf area index (m^2m^{-2})
NUPTAK, kg N/ha: total N uptake by vegetative (non-grain) organ;
N%: N concentration in vegetative tissue;
CET, mm: cumulative evapotranspiration during the growing season (soil evaporation + transpiration);
RAIN, mm: cumulative rainfall and irrigation for the growing season;

PESW, cm:	plant-available soil water in the profile (soil water content - lower limit);
CSD1:	cumulative water stress factor affecting photosynthesis at respective stages;
CSD2:	cumulative water stress factor affecting leaf expansion and growth (more sensitive to water stress);
CNSD1:	cumulative nitrogen stress factor affecting photosynthesis at respective stages; and
CNSD2:	cumulative nitrogen stress factor affecting leaf expansion and growth at respective stages.

The final simulation screen gives the irrigation scheduling and a table of predicted and observed results. Missing observed values are indicated by -9.0 or 0.0.

Computer Sample Screen

	PREDICTED	OBSERVED
SILKING DATE	45	48
MATURITY DATE	103	104
GRAIN YIELD (KG/HA)	5957.	6064.
KERNEL WEIGHT (G)	.252	.218
GRAINS PER SQ METRE	1999.	2351.
GRAINS PER EAR	345.28	406.00
MAX. LAI	4.11	4.36
BIOMASS (KG/HA)	12744.	12664.
STRAW (KG/HA)	7710.	7539.
GRAIN N%	1.05	1.00
TOT N UPTAKE (KG N/HA)	87.0	73.3
STRAW N UPTAKE	34.0	22.2
GRAIN N UPTAKE	53.0	51.1

Please press RETURN to continue.

Computer Sample Screen

```
Simulation complete for this treatment.
Do you want to :
1  Return to Experiment and Treatment Menu
2  Display Detailed Outputs on Screen
3  Quit

Input a number (default is 1)
2
Which File do you wish to display
1  No File Display - Return to Simulation Menu
2  Summary Output File
3  Crop Growth Output File
4  Weather and Water Balance File
5  Nitrogen Balance File

Input a number
3
```

Once simulation for a given treatment is completed, the following three options in the Simulation menu are available:

Option 1. Run another experiment and/or treatment by returning to Experiment and Treatment menu;
Option 2. Display detailed output for the run just completed;
Option 3. Quit crop simulation and graph the results.

Example: To display the crop growth output file, **type "2"** (Display Detailed Outputs on Screen) **and press the <ENTER> key**. Next select "3" from the File Display menu (**type "3" and press the <ENTER> key**).

Computer Sample Screen

```
RUN  1       x304c 50 KG N/ha
INST_ID      :IB SITE_ID: WA EXPT_NO: 01 YEAR : 1983 TRT_NO: 2
EXP.         :N X VAR WAPIO, IBSNAT EXP. 1983-4
TRT.         :X304C 50 KG N/HA
WEATHER      :1983 Waip:o, HI
SOIL         :Waipio (Clayey, kaolinitic, isohyperth, Tropeptic Eutrustox)
VARIETY      :PIO X 304C
IRRIG.       :ACCORDING TO THE FIELD SCHEDULE.

DAY SDTT  BIO    LN   LAI  ROOT  STEM GRAIN  LEAF  RTD   PTF  L1  L3  L5
OYR       g/m2             -------- Weight in g --------  (cm)       --- RLV --
345 100.    2.    4   .04   .30   .20   .00    .23  31.   .59  .2  .0  .0
352 184.    9.    6   .17   .85   .20   .00   1.28  49.   .63  .3  .1  .0
359 274.   24.    9   .42  2.48   .20   .00   3.89  68.   .62  .6  .5  .0
  1 380.   57.   11   .92  5.46   .20   .00   9.64  91.   .64  .8 1.1  .1
  8  86.  117.   14  1.64 10.49   .55   .00  19.63 110.   .66  .9 1.9  .3
 15 189.  194.   17  2.31 15.07  3.44   .00  30.03 110.   .69 3.9 2.4  .5
Press "Enter" to continue
```

Screen display of detailed crop growth output at weekly interval (default).

DAY OYR: day of year;
SDTT: sum of daily thermal time per growth stage (C);
BIO: aboveground biomass in g m^{-2}.
BIO= [STEM+GRAIN+LEAF+(EAR-GRAIN)]*PLANTS where PLANTS is plant population (plants m^{-2});
LN: Leaf number;
LAI: leaf (blade) area index (m^2 m^{-2});
ROOT: root dry weight (g/plant);
STEM: stem and tassel dry weight (g/plant);
GRAIN: grain dry weight (g/plant);
LEAF: leaf blade and leaf sheath dry weight (g/plant);
RTD: rooting depth (cm);
PTF: daily assimilate partitioning factor for tops (shoot);
L1 L3 L5: root length density (RLV) for soil layers 1, 3, and 5 ($cm^3 cm^{-3}$), respectively.

In addition to the crop growth output (OUT2.MZ), the user may also display summary output (OUT1.MZ), weather and water balance output (OUT3.MZ), and nitrogen balance output (OUT4.MZ) files. These files also may be viewed or printed using DOS commands at the end of a model session.

To graph results, exit from File Display menu **(type "1" and press the <ENTER> key)** and quit Simulation menu **(type "3" and press the <ENTER> key)** as shown in the screen example.

On a floppy diskette system, you will be prompted to replace the Program disk (No. 1) with the Graphics disk (No. 4). On a hard-disk system, the program will immediately proceed with the graphics section of the model.

Computer Sample Screen

```
End of File

Which File do you wish to display
1  No File Display - Return to Simulation Menu
2  Summary Output File
3  Crop Growth Output File
4  Weather and Water Balance File
5  Nitrogen Balance File

Input a number
1
Simulation complete for this treatment.
Do you want to :
1  Return to Experiment and Treatment Menu
2  Display Detailed Outputs on Screen
3  Quit

Input a number (default is 1)
3
```

On a floppy diskette system, the graphics program is on drive A: and the data is stored on drive B:. For hard-disk systems, **type the drive number (C, D, E, etc.)** corresponding to your system and pathname **\MAIZE** as shown in the example for graphics program and **C:** for data drive.

Choose the graphics option that fits your system. If you have monochrome graphics, for example, select 2 (**type "2" and press the <ENTER> key**).

If you wish to save the setup, **type "Y" and press the <ENTER> key**; otherwise, **type "N" and press the <ENTER> key**.

Computer Sample Screen

```
Type Drive and path of graphics program ? C:\maize
Which data drive contains the selected data? C:\
>
Graphics Options Available
[1] - CGA-LOW  - 320 x 200 pixels, 3 color graph
[2] - CGA-HIGH - 640 x 200 pixels, monochrome graph (HERCULES NOT AVAILABLE)
[3] - EGA-LOW  - 640 x 200 pixels, 6 color graph, requires EGA
[4] - EGA-MED  - 640 x 350 pixels, 3 color graph, requires EGA
[5] - EGA-HIGH - 640 x 350 pixels, 6 color graph, requires EGA
      & 128k video memory
>
Enter graphics option  ? 2
Would you like to save disk drive and graphics option for future runs? y
```

The Select Graph Type menu allows four types of graphs for the CERES models. To plot crop variables on the screen:

Type "1" and press the <ENTER> key.

Computer Sample Screen

```
SELECT GRAPH TYPE

1. Crop variables
2. Weather and soil variables
3. Nitrogen variables [CERES models only]
4. Harvest variables
5. Graphical display of plant [Soybean only]
0. Exit graph

Option (0,1,2,3,4 or 5)? 1
```

The graphics program reads the simulated crop growth output values from file OUT2.MZ. To have the observed values (from FILE B, e.g., IBWA8301.MZB) plotted as well:

Type "Y" and press the <ENTER> key.

Computer Sample Screen

```
READING DATA ... PLEASE WAIT!

FILE          RUN  POINTS  DOY
C:OUT2.MZ      1     18     99
Do you want to plot field sample data points (Y/N)?  y
```

Selection of Variables and Treatments

This screen menu allows you to choose the variable(s) and treatment(s) (Run No.). For example, to plot stem, leaf and grain weights (3 variables or 3 lines) for "RUN #1" (X304C 50 kg N/ha), **type "3" and press the <ENTER> key.**

Next type in the appropriate variable no. and run no. separated by commas:

Type: "6,1"
"7,1"
"8,1".

Note: In the CERES models, leaf dry weight includes the leaf blade dry weight and leaf sheath dry weight.

"Do you want to change X-axis, Y-axis or graphics display (Y/N)?"

The x-axis, y-axis or graphics display will not be changed for this example.

Type "N" and press the <ENTER> key. The desired graph is plotted on the screen.

Computer Sample Screen

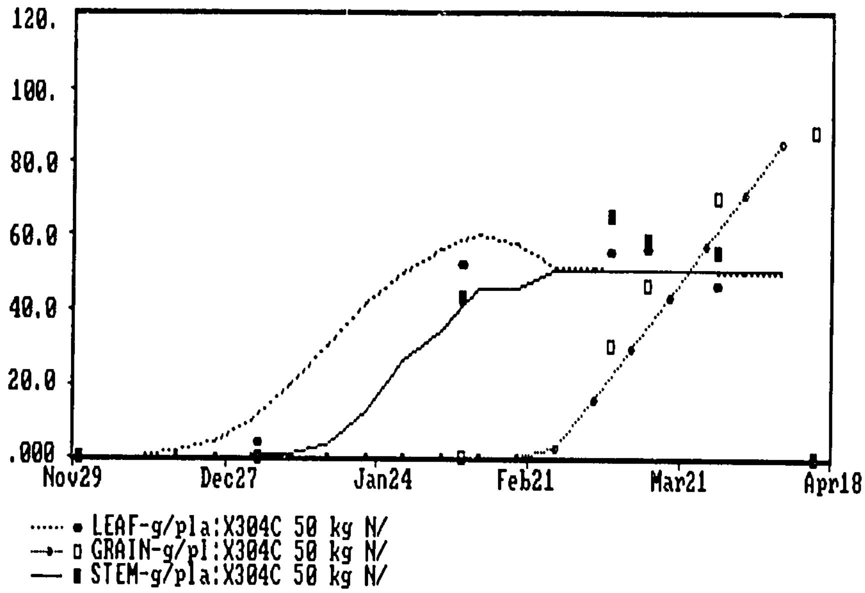
```
VARIABLES AVAILABLE FOR GRAPHING ARE:     RUN# AVAILABLE FOR SELECTION ARE:
 1. Growth Stage (C/day)                  1. X304C 50 kg N/ha
 2. Biomass (g/m^2)
 3. Leaf Number
 4. Leaf Area Index
 5. Root Dry Weight (g/plant)
 6. Stem Dry Weight (g/plant)
 7. Grain Dry Weight (g/plant)
 8. Leaf Dry Weight (g/plant)
 9. Root depth cm
10. Daily Partitioning Factor for Shoot
11. Root Length Density Level 1 cm/cm3
12. Root Length Density Level 3 cm/cm3
13. Root Length Density Level 5 cm/cm3

You may plot 1 to 6 lines with any combination of variables and run#
How many lines do you want to plot ? 3
LINE# 1 : ENTER VARIABLE#,RUN#  6,1
LINE# 2 : ENTER VARIABLE#,RUN#  7,1
LINE# 3 : ENTER VARIABLE#,RUN#  8,1
Do you want to change X-axis, Y-axis or graphics display (Y/N)?     n
```

However, if you had typed "Y" in response to the above question, the program would allow the following options:

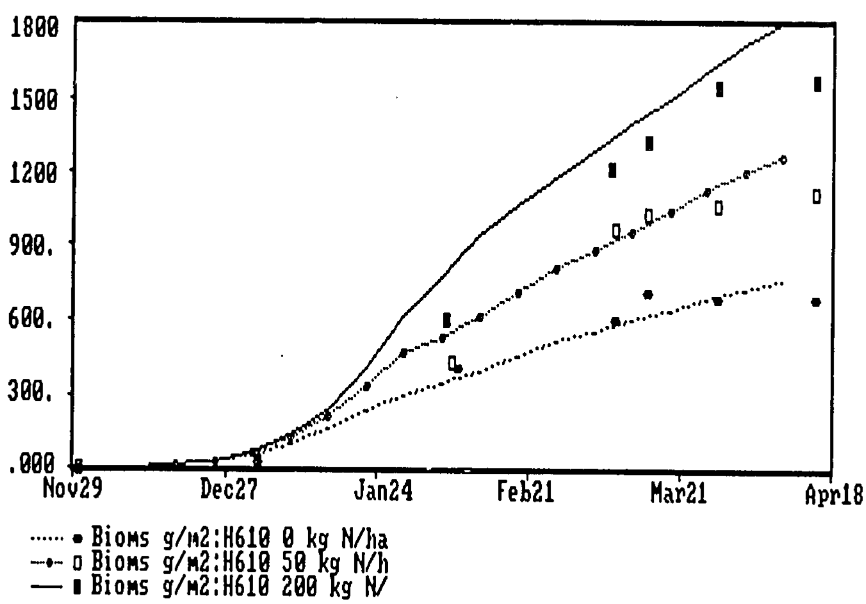
Option 1. Change screen type.
Option 2. Change X-axis unit from calendar dates to days after planting.
Option 3. Change X-axis scale.
Option 4. Change Y-axis scale.

Computer Sample Screen



Single-treatment, multiple-variable plot. The screen display on the top has Y-axis in g/plant for the variables (stem, leaf, and grain dry weights) chosen. When plotting more than one variable, please make certain that the variables have a comparable range of values.

Computer Sample Screen



Multiple-treatment, single-variable plot. The second graph was generated after running the CERES MAIZE model for three treatments or runs (variety H610 with 200, 50, and 0 kg N/ha). In the example shown, only one variable (biomass) is plotted for each of the runs.

The following graphs were generated following simulation of all the experiments and treatments that had corresponding observed data on the CERES MAIZE V2.10 Data Diskette (No. 2). Harvest variables were plotted (Option 4 in Select Graph Type menu).

There are 13 harvest variables available for graphing. Final harvest values are used for all the variables except maximum LAI. Maximum LAI is determined at anthesis. In the examples that follow, observed vs. simulated results for variable 7 (maximum LAI), variable 3 (grain yield), and variable 11 (total N uptake) are given.

Computer Sample Screen

SELECT GRAPH TYPE

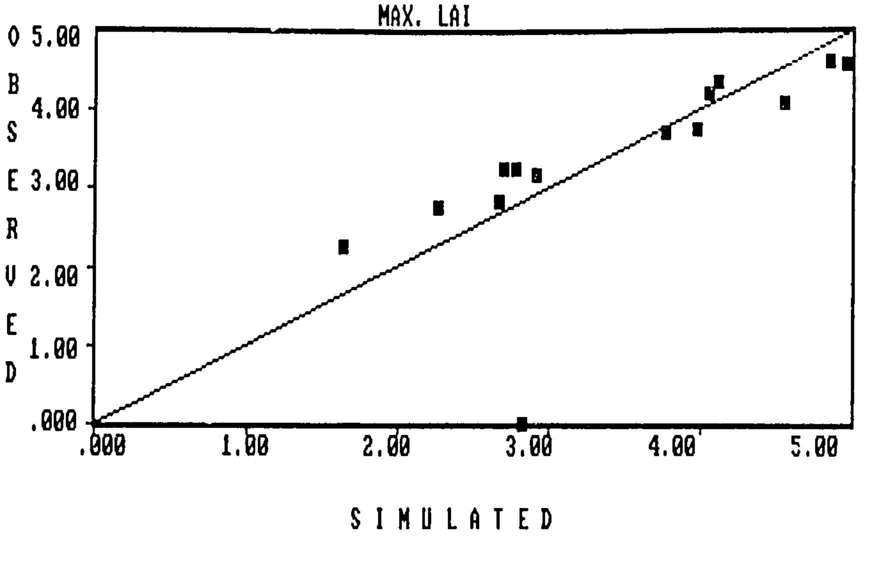
1. Crop variables
2. Weather and soil variables
3. Nitrogen variables [CERES models only]
4. Harvest variables
5. Graphical display of plant [Soybean only]
0. Exit graph

Option (0,1,2,3,4 or 5)? 4

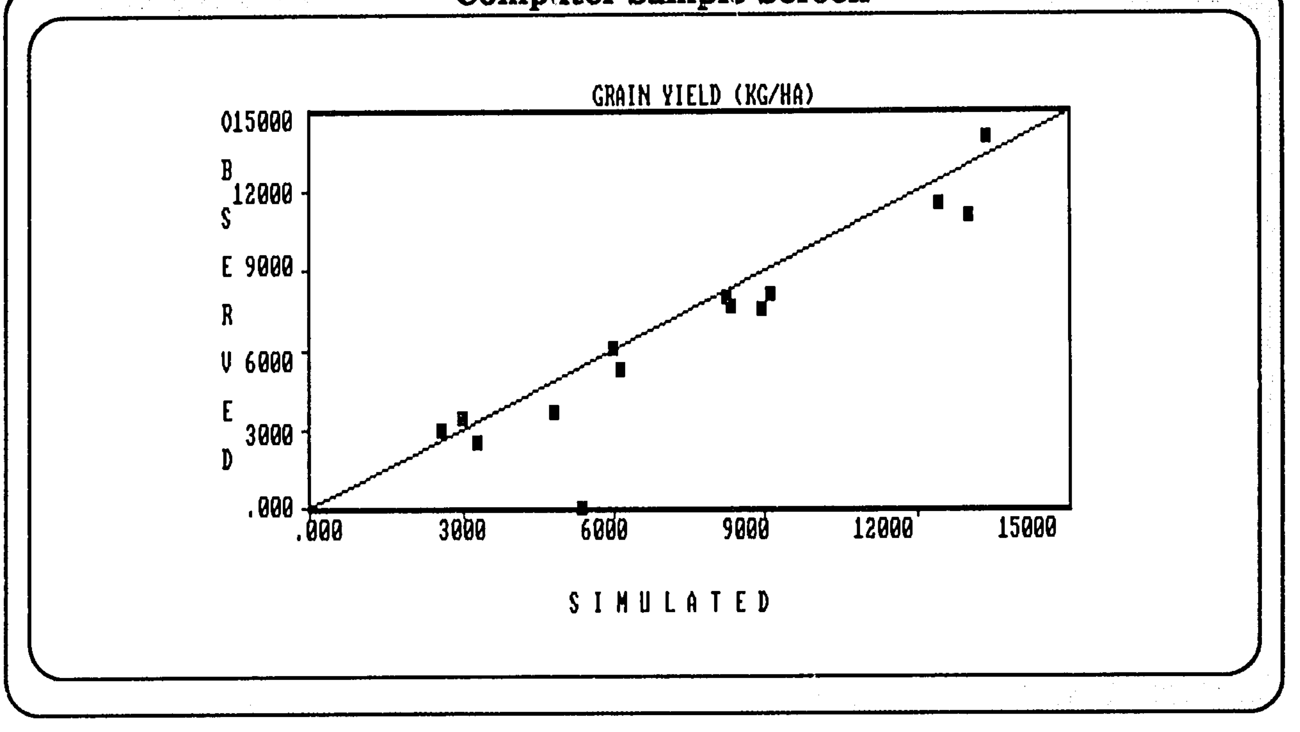
Computer Sample Screen

```
THE VARIABLES AVAILABLE FOR GRAPHING ARE:
   1. SILKING  DATE
   2. MATURITY DATE
   3. GRAIN YIELD (KG/HA)
   4. KERNEL WEIGHT (MG)
   5. GRAINS PER SQ METRE
   6. GRAINS PER EAR
   7. MAX. LAI
   8. BIOMASS (KG/HA)
   9. STRAW  (KG/HA)
  10. GRAIN N%
  11. TOT N UPTAKE (KG N/HA)
  12. STRAW N UPTAKE
  13. GRAIN N UPTAKE
ENTER OPTION (1 to  13 )? 7
Do you want to change X and Y scale or graphics display (y/n)? n
```

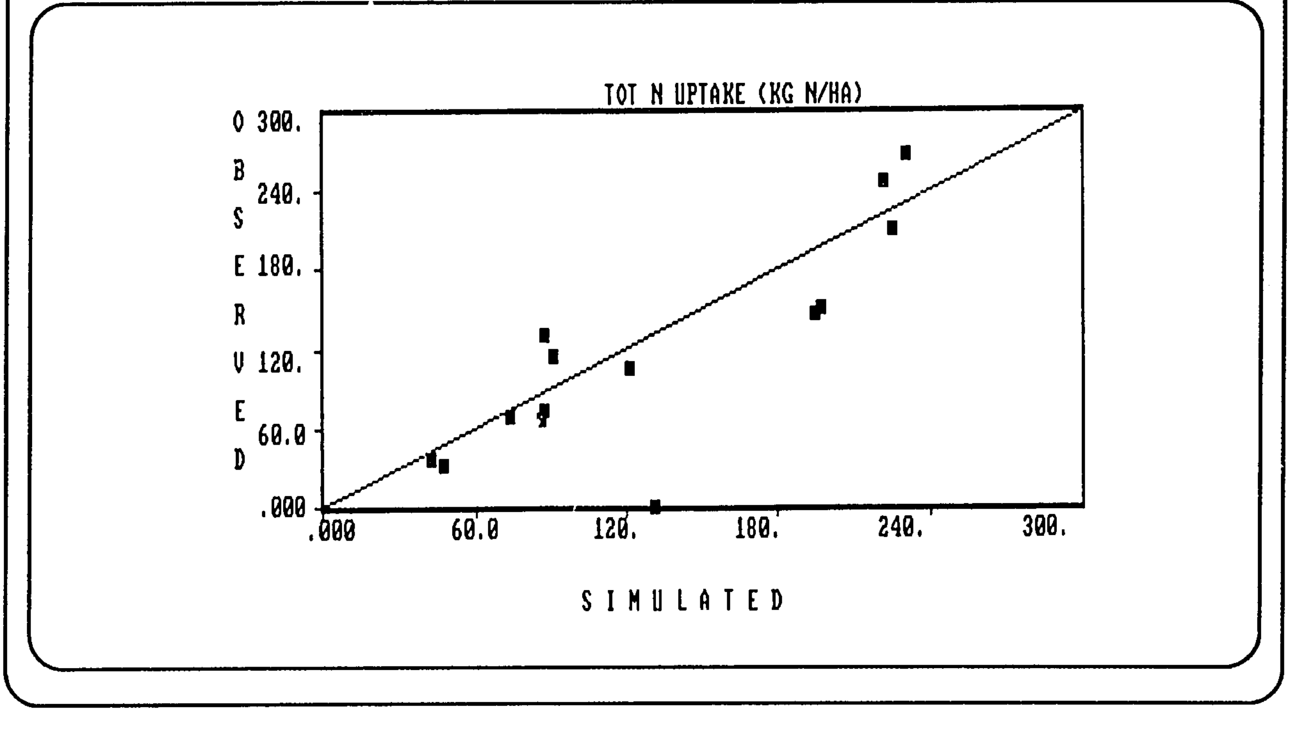
Computer Sample Screen



Computer Sample Screen



Computer Sample Screen



Multiple-Year Simulation

CERES MAIZE V2.10 offers a multiple-year simulation option using either real time or synthetic weather data. This option is started by selecting the appropriate experiment from the main-level menu, i.e., Main Experiment menu. In the example presented, Experiment No. 4 from Sitiung, Indonesia, may be used for the multiple-year simulation.

Type "4" and press the <ENTER> key to run the multiple-year simulation.

Computer Sample Screen

```
                                              INST.  SITE  EXPT.
 LIST OF EXPERIMENTS TO BE SIMULATED           ID     ID    NO    YEAR
 -----------------------------------          ---    ---   ---    ----
1) N X VAR WAPIO, IBSNAT EXP. 1983-4           IB     WA    01    1983
2) N X IRRIGATION, GAINESVILLE                 UF     GA    01    1982
3) N X IRRIG., S.C. (CERES MAIZE BK)           FL     SC    01    1981
4) MULTI-YEAR TEST, SITIUNG                    IB     SI    01    1980

1] <=== CURRENT EXPERIMENT SELECTION.
  <— NEW SELECTION?
4
```

Treatment Selection

In the second-level menu, i.e., Treatment menu, a treatment that has the multiple-year run option is marked with an asterisk. In the given example, both the treatments have the multiple-year simulation capability. The user, therefore, may run either of the above treatments.

Type "2" and press the <ENTER> key to choose the treatment associated with subsoil acidity (below 30 cm) at Sitiung.

Computer Sample Screen

```
TRT                                          INST.  SITE  EXPT.
NO.  MULTI-YEAR TEST, S:TIUNG                 ID     ID    NO   YEAR

1) NO S/SOIL ACID. MAY PLANT                  IB     SI    01   1980 *
2) S/SOIL ACIDITY MAY PLANT                   IB     SI    01   1980 *
       * Indicates Multi-Year Run Option for this Treatment

1] <=== CURRENT TREATMENT SELECTION.
  <--- NEW SELECTION?
2
Multiple Year Run    5 Years

RUN-TIME OPTIONS?

0)  RUN SIMULATION
1)  SELECT SIMULATION OUTPUT FREQUENCY
2)  MODIFY SELECTED MODEL VARIABLES INTERACTIVELY.
3)  RUN MULTI-YEAR SIMULATION

<=== CHOICE? [ DEFAULT = 0 ]
3
```

"Run Time Options?"

The third-level menu (Run Time Options menu) has an additional fourth choice, the ability to run multiple-year simulation (Option 3). At this point, the user still has the option (Option 0) to run a single-year simulation for the above treatment.

Type "3" and press the <ENTER> key to run the multiple-year (5 years) simulation.

Display Options

The Multi-Year Output Selection menu has selections ranging from detailed output for growth, water balance, and nitrogen balance to one-line summary output for each year.

Type "3" and press the <ENTER> key to implement the one-line summary output.

The input echo display for multi-year simulation is identical to the single-year display as shown by sample screens below.

Computer Sample Screen

```
Multi-Year Output Selection Menu
Select an option from the list

1) Full output with files for water balance, N balance and growth
2) Summary output file with key variables output at growth stages
3) One line summary output for each year

Default value is 3.
3

   <=== ENTER UP TO HERE RUN IDENTIFIER, <cr> FOR NONE.
multiyear test
```

Computer Sample Screen

```
INST_ID    :IB SITE_ID; SI  EXPT_NO: 01  YEAR : 1980  TRT_NO:  2
EXP.       :MULTI-YEAR TEST, SITIUNG
TRT.       :S/SOIL ACIDITY MAY PLANT
WEATHER    :1980 SITIUNG, INDONESIA
SOIL       :Sitiung (subsoil acidity, Ultisol)
VARIETY    :PIO X 304C
IRRIG.     :NEVER IRRIGATED, RAINFED.

LATITUDE= -2.00, SOWING DEPTH=  5. CM, PLANT POPULATION=5.8 PLANTS/SQ METER

GENETIC SPECIFIC CONSTANTS   P1V =  320.00  P1D = .52  P5 = 940.00
                                    G2 =625.00  G3 =6.000

Please press "ENTER" to continue.
```

Computer Sample Screen

DEPTH-CM	LO LIM	UP LIM	SAT SW	EXT SW	IN SW	WR	NO3	NH4
							— (mg/kg) —	
0.- 5.	.328	.448	.550	.120	.365	1.000	3.6	3.4
5.- 15.	.353	.472	.550	.119	.416	.800	2.8	2.8
15.- 30.	.377	.497	.550	.120	.427	.100	1.4	1.9
30.- 50.	.349	.482	.520	.133	.432	.010	.7	1.1
50.- 70.	.349	.492	.520	.143	.402	.000	.5	.9
70.- 100.	.328	.476	.490	.148	.406	.000	.5	.5
100.- 130.	.328	.448	.490	.120	.398	.000	.4	.5
T 0.- 130.	44.5	61.6	66.7	17.2	53.2		13.*	16.*

* NOTE: Units are in kg / hectare.

FERTILIZER INPUTS

DAY OF YEAR	KG/HA	DEPTH	SOURCE
123	200.00	15.00	UREA

Please press "ENTER" to continue.

Output Display

The simulated output as requested is a one-line summary for each year. The variables are:

#: simulation number
GRAIN YIELD: final grain yield (kg ha^{-1})
MATURE BIOMASS: final aboveground biomass (kg ha^{-1})
ANTHES BIOMASS: aboveground biomass at anthesis (kg/ha)
N UPTAKE: total N uptake (kg N ha^{-1})
N LOSS: N loss due to leaching from a layer 100 cm deep or to bottom of the profile if it is shallower plus any N loss due to denitrification (kg N ha^{-1})
E-M DAYS: number of days from emergence to maturity
E-M RAIN: amount of rain (mm) from emergence to maturity
WAT STRS3: water stress factor at growth stage 3 (tassel initiation to silking)
WAT STPS5: water stress factor at growth stage 5 (grain filling phase)
NIT STRS3: nitrogen stress factor at growth stage 3 (tassel initiation to silking)
NIT STRS5: nitrogen stress factor at growth stage 5 (grain filling phase)
YR: year number.

On completion of the multiple-year (5 years) simulation, the output is sorted according to increasing grain yield. For example, the highest yield occurred in the fourth year.

"Do you want to:"

The user has the option to return to the Main Experiment menu, display detailed output on screen, or quit simulation. However, for the one-line summary output, it is not possible to choose Option 2 (Display Detailed Outputs on Screen).

Computer Sample Screen

Simulation Outputs sorted according to yield

#	GRAIN YIELD	MATURE BIOMASS	ANTHES BIOMASS	N UPTAKE	N LOSS	E-M DAYS	E-M RAIN	WAT STRS1	WAT STRS5	NIT STRS1	NIT STRS5	YR
1	1045.	6642.	5858.	75.	40.	104.	470.	.2	.2	.2	.1	2.
2	1662.	5113.	2810.	35.	129.	107.	982.	.0	.1	.5	.2	3.
3	3984.	12878.	9194.	135.	25.	104.	504.	.0	.1	.1	.0	1.
4	5148.	14487.	8950.	147.	28.	109.	563.	.0	.1	.1	.0	5.
5	5610.	15085.	8950.	132.	62.	105.	712.	.0	.0	.1	.1	4.

Press Enter to Continue

Simulation complete for this treatment.
Do you want to :
1 Return to Experiment and Treatment Menu
2 Display Detailed Outputs on Screen
3 Quit

Input a number (default is 1)
3

Simulation Output Frequency

At the third-level simulation menu (Run-time Options menu), in addition to carrying out simulation for the given input, a user has the option to change output frequency for water balance, crop growth, and nitrogen balance from a 7-day (default) interval to any other user-specified interval. The minimum interval is a daily time step.

To change output frequency select choice 1. **Type "1" and press the <ENTER> key.**

Computer Sample Screen

```
RUN-TIME OPTIONS?

0)  RUN  SIMULATION
1)  SELECT SIMULATION OUTPUT FREQUENCY
2)  MODIFY SELECTED MODEL VARIABLES INTERACTIVELY.

<=== CHOICE? [ DEFAULT = 0 ]
1
```

The screen example illustrates daily output for water balance, growth, and nitrogen components. After typing in the desired frequencies, run the model by choosing the "Run Simulation" option. **Type "0" and press the <ENTER> key.**

Computer Sample Screen

```
 7 Days <=== OUTPUT FREQUENCY FOR WATER BALANCE  COMPONENTS.
      <— NEW VALUE?
1
 7 Days <=== OUTPUT FREQUENCY FOR GROWTH COMPONENTS.
      <— NEW VALUE?
1
 7 Days <=== OUTPUT FREQUENCY FOR NITROGEN COMPONENTS.
      <— NEW VALUE?
1

RUN-TIME OPTIONS?

0)  RUN SIMULATION
1)  SELECT SIMULATION OUTPUT FREQUENCY
2)  MODIFY SELECTED MODEL VARIABLES INTERACTIVELY.

<=== CHOICE? [ DEFAULT = 0 ]
0
```

CHAPTER 11
Sensitivity Analysis

The third-level menu also gives the option to run **sensitivity analysis studies** with the model. The sensitivity analysis menus are structured in a hierarchical manner and enable a user to modify almost all of the input parameters interactively. The user can very readily pose "what if" questions without using a text editor to modify any of the input data. This interactive option would be particularly suitable for use in training workshops as well as for developing new applications.

After selecting a particular experimental and treatment case study, you should select **Option 2** from the **Run-time Options menu.**

Computer Sample Screen

```
RUN-TIME OPTIONS?

0)  RUN SIMULATION
1)  SELECT SIMULATION OUTPUT FREQUENCY
2)  MODIFY SELECTED MODEL VARIABLES INTERACTIVELY.

<=== CHOICE? [ DEFAULT = 0 ]
2
```

When Option 2 **Modify Selected Model Variables Interactively** is chosen, a primary-level interactive menu appears as shown (screen on page 44). This menu identifies the general subject area of variables you may wish to examine. When any **option between 1 and 9** is selected, further instructions (sub-level menus) to help the user modify input data appear. Each of these menus features a terminator, enabling you to return to the main interactive menu.

Option 10 allows the display of key input data on the screen for checking of data prior to running the simulation. This is the "echo" which normally precedes all runs.

Option 11 allows you to run the model with interactively modified data.

Option 12 allows you to abandon all changes. With this option you may:

1. Return to experiment and treatment selection (**Option 0**),
2. Redo the sensitivity analysis (**Option 2**), or
3. Change output frequency.

Any time you change a particular parameter in the sensitivity analysis section, the model will inform you that the model prediction will not conform with the measured (observed) field data.

It should be noted that the changes you make are "volatile" in that they will only exist for the model run you are commencing. The original data are preserved and are never overwritten by any of your menu selections.

Computer Sample Screen

```
MODIFICATION OF SELECTED MODEL VARIABLES INTERACTIVELY

        VARIABLES TO BE MODIFIED

         1. Planting Date, Simulation Date and Seeding Depth
         2. Plant Population
         3. Nitrogen Non-Limiting
         4. Irrigation Inputs and Water Balance Switch
         5  Fertilizer Inputs
         6. Select New Variety
         7. Soil Profile Inputs (Water Balance,Root Preference,DMOD)
         8. Select Weather Data
         9. Initial Soil Fertility and Water,
               and Crop Residue Parameters
        10. Display Echo
        11. End of Changes
        12. Abandon all Changes and Return to Experiment Menu

           ENTER NUMBER OF MODIFICATION : 1
```

Screen Examples

The following screen demonstrates the options provided in the various sub-menus when each of the nine options is in turn selected from the primary menu. For example, when **Option 1** (planting date and seeding depth) is chosen from the primary menu, the sub-menus come up with further choices.

All of the nine primary menu options are illustrated with some of their corresponding sub-menus in the screen examples that follow. The second screen on page 50 and the first screen on page 51 illustrate the display **Option 10**, following additional fertilizer application (100 kg N/ha ammonium sulfate). The final screen on page 59 again reminds the user of the changes that may have been made using the menus.

Computer Sample Screen

```
                  Do you want to
              1. Change Planting Date ?
              2. Change Simulation Date ?
              3. Change Seeding Depth (cm) ?
              4. Return to main menu ?

              Enter number of choice : 1

           Existing Planting Date is 334 .

          Input New Planting Date : 10

                Planting date specified may begin before the simulation,
                which begins on day 326. Is there enough time to grow
                the crop if it were planted on day 10 (Y or N)?
          Y
          Do you want to change the simulation date (Y or N)?
          Y
                Input New Date to Begin Simulation : 10
```

Computer Sample Screen

MODIFICATION OF SELECTED MODEL VARIABLES INTERACTIVELY

VARIABLES TO BE MODIFIED

1. Planting Date, Simulation Date and Seeding Depth
2. Plant Population
3. Nitrogen Non-Limiting
4. Irrigation Inputs and Water Balance Switch
5. Fertilizer Inputs
6. Select New Variety
7. Soil Profile Inputs (Water Balance,Root Preference,DMOD)
8. Select Weather Data
9. Initial Soil Fertility and Water,
   and Crop Residue Parameters
10. Display Echo
11. End of Changes
12. Abandon all Changes and Return to Experiment Menu

ENTER NUMBER OF MODIFICATION : 2

Existing Plant Population is 5.79 /metre square.

Input New Plant Population : 7.2

Computer Sample Screen

MODIFICATION OF SELECTED MODEL VARIABLES INTERACTIVELY

VARIABLES TO BE MODIFIED

1. Planting Date, Simulation Date and Seeding Depth
2. Plant Population
3. Nitrogen Non-Limiting
4. Irrigation Inputs and Water Balance Switch
5. Fertilizer Inputs
6. Select New Variety
7. Soil Profile Inputs (Water Balance,Root Preference,DMOD)
8. Select Weather Data
9. Initial Soil Fertility and Water,
   and Crop Residue Parameters
10. Display Echo
11. End of Changes
12. Abandon all Changes and Return to Experiment Menu

ENTER NUMBER OF MODIFICATION : 3

Nitrogen Effect is Simulated.
Do You Want to switch off Simulation of Nitrogen Balance? (Y,N) : y

Computer Sample Screen

MODIFICATION OF SELECTED MODEL VARIABLES INTERACTIVELY

VARIABLES TO BE MODIFIED

1. Planting Date, Simulation Date and Seeding Depth
2. Plant Population
3. Nitrogen Non-Limiting
4. Irrigation Inputs and Water Balance Switch
5. Fertilizer Inputs
6. Select New Variety
7. Soil Profile Inputs (Water Balance,Root Preference,DMOD)
8. Select Weather Data
9. Initial Soil Fertility and Water,
   and Crop Residue Parameters
10. Display Echo
11. End of Changes
12. Abandon all Changes and Return to Experiment Menu

ENTER NUMBER OF MODIFICATION : 3

Nitrogen is assumed non-limiting.
Do You want To Simulate Nitrogen Balance ? (Y,N) : Y

Computer Sample Screen

MODIFICATION OF SELECTED MODEL VARIABLES INTERACTIVELY

VARIABLES TO BE MODIFIED

1. Planting Date, Simulation Date and Seeding Depth
2. Plant Population
3. Nitrogen Non-Limiting
4. Irrigation Inputs and Water Balance Switch
5. Fertilizer Inputs
6. Select New Variety
7. Soil Profile Inputs (Water Balance,Root Preference,DMOD)
8. Select Weather Data
9. Initial Soil Fertility and Water,
   and Crop Residue Parameters
10. Display Echo
11. End of Changes
12. Abandon all Changes and Return to Experiment Menu

ENTER NUMBER OF MODIFICATION : 4

Computer Sample Screen

```
This treatment is not irrigated. Choose option 4 to apply irrigation.

    Do you want to
  1.  Bypass Water & Nitrogen (assume both non-limiting) ?
  2.  Modify existing data ?
  3.  Add additional data ?
  4.  Apply irrigation ?
  5.  Change irrigation method or switch irrigation off ?
  6.  View irrigation data ?
  7.  Return to main menu ?

  Enter number of choice : 4

There is currently no irrigation applied.
Do you want to apply irrigation (Y or N) ?Y

Irrigation options are :
 1. No irrigation
 2. Irrigation applied using field schedule
 3. Automatically irrigated at threshold soil water
 4. Assume no water stress, water balance not used

The current option is :  1
   Input new choice : 3
```

Computer Sample Screen

```
Irrigation options are :
  1. No irrigation
  2. Irrigation applied using field schedule
  3. Automatically irrigated at threshold soil water
  4. Assume no water stress, water balance not used

The current option is :  1
    Input new choice : 3
 Enter fractional value for irrigation system efficiency : 0.8
 Enter value for irrigation management depth (m)  : 1.0
 Enter value for available water triggering irrigation (%)  : 50
```

Computer Sample Screen

```
Do you want to
1. Bypass Water & Nitrogen (assume both non-limiting) ?
2. Modify existing data ?
3. Add additional data ?
4. Apply irrigation ?
5. Change irrigation method or switch irrigation off ?
6. View irrigation data ?
7. Return to main menu ?

Enter number of choice : 1
WARNING : Can not run nitrogen balance with this option.
Do you want to choose another irrigation option (Y or N)? n
Water and nitrogen have been set to nonlimiting.
```

Computer Sample Screen

```
MODIFICATION OF SELECTED MODEL VARIABLES INTERACTIVELY

     VARIABLES TO BE MODIFIED

 1. Planting Date, Simulation Date and Seeding Depth
 2. Plant Population
 3. Nitrogen Non-Limiting
 4. Irrigation Inputs and Water Balance Switch
 5. Fertilizer Inputs
 6. Select New Variety
 7. Soil Profile Inputs (Water Balance,Root Preference,DMOD)
 8. Select Weather Data
 9. Initial Soil Fertility and Water,
        and Crop Residue Parameters
10. Display Echo
11. End of Changes
12. Abandon all Changes and Return to Experiment Menu

    ENTER NUMBER OF MODIFICATION : 5
```

Computer Sample Screen

FERTILIZER APPLICATION DATA FOR TREATMENT NO. 1.

Event No.	DAY OF EVENT	AMOUNT	DEPTH	TYPE
1	333	17.	15.	5
2	6	17.	5.	5
3	41	17.	5.	5

Do you want to

1. Modify existing data ?
2. Add another application ?
3. View fertilizer data again ?
4. Return to main menu ?

Enter number of choice : 2
Enter Additional Day : 20
Enter New Amount : 100
Enter New Depth : 5
Enter New Type : 2

Computer Sample Screen

MODIFICATION OF SELECTED MODEL VARIABLES INTERACTIVELY

VARIABLES TO BE MODIFIED

1. Planting Date, Simulation Date and Seeding Depth
2. Plant Population
3. Nitrogen Non-Limiting
4. Irrigation Inputs and Water Balance Switch
5. Fertilizer Inputs
6. Select New Variety
7. Soil Profile Inputs (Water Balance,Root Preference,DMOD)
8. Select Weather Data
9. Initial Soil Fertility and Water,
   and Crop Residue Parameters
10. Display Echo
11. End of Changes
12. Abandon all Changes and Return to Experiment Menu

ENTER NUMBER OF MODIFICATION : 10

Computer Sample Screen

SOIL ALBEDO= .14 U= 5.0 SWCON= .60 RUNOFF CURVE NO.= 60.0

DEPTH-CM	LO LIM	UP LIM	SAT SW	EXT SW	IN SW	WR	NO3	NH4
							- - (mg/kg)- - -	
0.- 5.	.220	.350	.550	.130	.260	1.000	5.2	3.1
5.- 15.	.230	.350	.550	.120	.260	1.000	4.2	2.5
15.- 30.	.240	.350	.550	.110	.300	.800	1.2	1.0
30.- 50.	.250	.370	.480	.120	.370	.400	.3	.9
50.- 70.	.260	.380	.460	120	.320	.200	.3	.6
70.- 90.	.250	.380	.460	.130	.290	.050	.3	.5
90.- 110.	.260	.400	.480	.140	.320	.050	.3	.5
TO.- 110.	27.4	41.1	54.1	13.7	34.4		11.*	12.*

* NOTE: Units are in kg / hectare.

FERTILIZER INPUTS

DAY OF YEAR	KG/HA	DEPTH	SOURCE
333	17.00	15.00	UREA
6	17.00	5.00	UREA
20	100.00	5.00	AMMONIUM SULPHATE
41	17.00	5.00	UREA

Please press "ENTER" to continue.

Computer Sample Screen

MODIFICATION OF SELECTED MODEL VARIABLES INTERACTIVELY

VARIABLES TO BE MODIFIED

1. Planting Date, Simulation Date and Seeding Depth
2. Plant Population
3. Nitrogen Non-Limiting
4. Irrigation Inputs and Water Balance Switch
5. Fertilizer Inputs
6. Select New Variety
7. Soil Profile Inputs (Water Balance,Root Preference,DMOD)
8. Select Weather Data
9. Initial Soil Fertility and Water,
   and Crop Residue Parameters
10. Display Echo
11. End of Changes
12. Abandon all Changes and Return to Experiment Menu

ENTER NUMBER OF MODIFICATION : 6

Computer Sample Screen

================

VARIETIES IN THE DATA BASE

================

The current variety is 63 .

NO.	VARIETY NAME	P1	P2	P5	G2	G3
1	CORNL281	110.00	.3000	685.00	825.40	6.600
2	CP170	120.00	.0000	685.00	825.40	10.000
3	LG11	125.00	.0000	685.00	825.40	10.000
4	F7 X F2	125.00	.0000	685.00	825.40	10.000
5	PIO 3995	130.00	.3000	685.00	825.40	8.600
6	INRA	135.00	.0000	685.00	825.40	10.000
7	EDO	135.00	.3000	685.00	825.40	10.400
8	A654 X F2	135.00	.0000	685.00	825.40	10.000
9	DEKALB XL71	140.00	.3000	685.00	825.40	10.500
10	F478 X W705A	140.00	.0000	685.00	825.40	10.000
11	DEKALBXL45	150.00	.4000	685.00	825.40	10.150
12	PIO 3382	160.00	.7000	890.00	750.00	8.500
13	B59*OH43	162.00	.8000	685.00	784.00	6.900
14	F16 X F19	165.00	.0000	685.00	825.40	10.000

Press <ENTER> to continue listing.

Computer Sample Screen

57	TOCORON-3	276.00	.5200	867.00	600.00	8.120
58	NC+59	280.00	.3000	750.00	825.00	10.000
59	H6	310.00	.3000	685.00	825.40	10.000
60	H610 (UH)	300.00	.5200	920.00	580.00	6.400
61	PB 8	300.00	.5200	990.00	400.00	7.000
62	B56*C131A	318.00	.5000	700.00	805.00	6.400
63	PIO X 304C	320.00	.5200	940.00	625.00	6.000
64	H.OBREGON	360.00	.8000	685.00	825.40	10.150
65	SUWAN-1	380.00	.6000	780.00	750.00	7.000

The current variety is 63 .

Do you want to

1. Select a new variety ?
2. Create a new variety ?
3. Modify current genetic coefficients ?
4. View the varieties again ?
5. Return to the main menu ?

Enter number of choice : 1

New Variety : 34

Computer Sample Screen

```
MODIFICATION OF SELECTED MODEL VARIABLES INTERACTIVELY

        VARIABLES TO BE MODIFIED

   1.  Planting Date, Simulation Date and Seeding Depth
   2.  Plant Population
   3.  Nitrogen Non-Limiting
   4.  Irrigation Inputs and Water Balance Switch
   5.  Fertilizer Inputs
   6.  Select New Variety
   7.  Soil Profile Inputs (Water Balance,Root Preference,DMOD)
   8.  Select Weather Data
   9.  Initial Soil Fertility and Water,
         and Crop Residue Parameters
  10.  Display Echo
  11.  End of Changes
  12.  Abandon all Changes and Return to Experiment Menu

  ENTER NUMBER OF MODIFICATION : 7
```

Computer Sample Screen

```
          SOILS IN THE DATA BASE.
REF       =====================
NO. TAXONOMY NAME                    LOCATION
------------------            ----------

  1)  DEEP SILTY CLAY
  2)  MEDIUM SILTY CLAY
  3)  SHALLOW SILTY CLAY
  4)  DEEP SILT LOAM
  5)  MEDIUM SILT LOAM
  6)  SHALLOW SILT LOAM
  7)  DEEP SANDY LOAM
  8)  MEDIUM SANDY LOAM
  9)  SHALLOW SANDY LOAM
 10)  DEEP SAND
 11)  MEDIUM SAND
 12)  SHALLOW SAND
 13)  Waipio (Clayey, kaolinitic, isohyperth, Tropeptic Eutrustox) Waipio, HI
 14)  Millhopper Fine Sand (Loamy,silic,hyperth Arenic Paleudult)  Gainesville

Press <Enter> to continue listing.
```

Computer Sample Screen

SOILS IN THE DATA BASE

=====================

REF
NO. TAXONOMY NAME   LOCATION
29)   Patancheru (Alfisol Udic Rhodustalf)   Hyderabad, IN

The current soil is number 13.

Do you want to

1. Select a new soil ?
2. Modify or view parameters of current soil ?
3. View the soils again ?
4. Return to the main menu ?

Enter number of choice : 1

Input new soil selection : 14

Computer Sample Screen

Do you want to

1. Select a new soil ?
2. Modify or view parameters of current soil ?
3. View the soils again ?
4. Return to the main menu ?

Enter number of choice : 2

Current Parameters to Modify or View

1. Swcon - Soil water drainage, fraction drained/day
2. CN2 - SCS curve number used to calculate daily runoff
3. DMOD - Mineralization rate modifier
4. LL - Lower limit of plant-extractable soil water
5. DUL - Drained upper limit soil water content
6. SAT - Saturated water content
7. WR - Weighting factor to determine new root growth
8. BD - Moist bulk density of soil
9. OC - Organic carbon concentration
10. End of changes

Parameter choice : 10

Computer Sample Screen

MODIFICATION OF SELECTED MODEL VARIABLES INTERACTIVELY

VARIABLES TO BE MODIFIED

1. Planting Date, Simulation Date and Seeding Depth
2. Plant Population
3. Nitrogen Non-Limiting
4. Irrigation Inputs and Water Balance Switch
5. Fertilizer Inputs
6. Select New Variety
7. Soil Profile Inputs (Water Balance,Root Preference,DMOD)
8. Select Weather Data
9. Initial Soil Fertility and Water,
   and Crop Residue Parameters
10. Display Echo
11. End of Changes
12. Abandon all Changes and Return to Experiment Menu

ENTER NUMBER OF MODIFICATION : 8

Computer Sample Screen

WEATHER DATA SETS AVAILABLE	Dates From	Available Until	Inst ID	Weather Station ID
1) 1983 Waipio, HI	11-22-83	04-23-84	IB	WA
2) 1982 GAINESVILLE	01-01-82	12-31-82	UF	GA
3) 1981 Florence	01-01-81	09-30-81	FL	SC
4) 1980 Sitiung, Indonesia	01-01-80	12-31-80	IB	SI
5) 1980 Sitiung, Indonesia	01-01-80	12-31-80	IB	SI
6) 1981 Sitiung, Indonesia	01-01-81	12-31-81	IB	SI
7) 1982 Sitiung, Indonesia	01-01-82	12-31-82	IB	SI
8) 1983 Sitiung, Indonesia	01-01-83	12-31-83	IB	SI
9) 1984 Sitiung, Indonesia	01-01-84	12-31-84	IB	SI
10) 1985 Sitiung, Indonesia	01-01-85	12-31-85	IB	SI

1] <=== CURRENT EXPERIMENT SELECTION.
<— NEW SELECTION?

Computer Sample Screen

MODIFICATION OF SELECTED MODEL VARIABLES INTERACTIVELY

VARIABLES TO BE MODIFIED

1. Planting Date, Simulation Date and Seeding Depth
2. Plant Population
3. Nitrogen Non-Limiting
4. Irrigation Inputs and Water Balance Switch
5. Fertilizer Inputs
6. Select New Variety
7. Soil Profile Inputs (Water Balance,Root Preference,DMOD)
8. Select Weather Data
9. Initial Soil Fertility and Water,
   and Crop Residue Parameters
10. Display Echo
11. End of Changes
12. Abandon all Changes and Return to Experiment Menu

ENTER NUMBER OF MODIFICATION : 9

Computer Sample Screen

Do you want to

1. Modify or view the soil profile parameters ?
2. Initialize soil moisture to a percentage
   of whole profile storage ?
3. Modify crop residue parameters ?
4. Return to the main menu ?

Enter number of choice : 1

Current Parameters to Modify or View

1. Dlayr - Depth of layer
2. SW - Soil water content of layer
3. NH4 - Soil ammonium in soil layer
4. NO3 - Soil nitrate in soil layer
5. PH - pH of soil in soil layer
6. End of changes

Parameter choice : 3

Computer Sample Screen

```
Current values of NH4  by  layers
 Layer          NH4

   1            3.100
   2            2.500
   3            1.000
   4             .900
   5             .600
   6             .200
   7             .100
   8             .000

How many layers would you like to modify ?
 Input 0 to exit when finished

2
```

Computer Sample Screen

```
Input the layer number : 1
Input new value for NH4   :
10.0

Input the layer number : 2
Input new value for NH4   :
5.0

Current values of NH4  by layers
Layer             NH4

  1            10.000
  2             5.000
  3             1.000
  4              .900
  5              .600
  6              .200
  7              .100
  8              .000

How many layers would you like to modify ?
 Input 0 to exit when finished
0
```

Computer Sample Screen

Do you want to

1. Modify or view the soil profile parameters ?
2. Initialize soil moisture to a percentage
   of whole profile storage ?
3. Modify crop residue parameters ?
4. Return to the main menu ?

Enter number of choice : 2

Computer Sample Screen

Layer	LL	DUL	SW
1	.026	.096	.096
2	.025	.086	.086
3	.025	.086	.086
4	.025	.086	.086
5	.028	.090	.090
6	.028	.090	.090
7	.029	.130	.130
8	.070	.258	.258

Input a value to estimate how "full" the profile is
at the beginning of the run.
A value of 1.0 indicates full to the dul.
Value chosen is : 0.5

Computer Sample Screen

Layer	LL	DUL	SW
1	.026	.096	.061
2	.025	.086	.056
3	.025	.086	.056
4	.025	.086	.056
5	.028	.090	.059
6	.028	.090	.059
7	.029	.130	.079
8	.070	.258	.175

Do you want to

1. Modify or view the soil profile parameters ?
2. Initialize soil moisture to a percentage of whole profile storage ?
3. Modify crop residue parameters ?
4. Return to the main menu ?

Enter number of choice : 4

Computer Sample Screen

NOTE: Data modified by the user.
Therefore, the predicted and observed comparison data may not be valid.

	PREDICTED	OBSERVED
SILKING DATE	68	48
MATURITY DATE	109	104
GRAIN YIELD (KG/HA)	8962.	6064.
KERNEL WEIGHT (G)	.267	.218
GRAINS PER SQ METRE	2835.	2351.
GRAINS PER EAR	393.68	406.00
MAX. LAI	2.57	4.36
BIOMASS (KG/HA)	15400.	12664.
STRAW (KG/HA)	7827.	7539.
GRAIN N%	1.54	1.00
TOT N UPTAKE (KG N/HA)	152.1	73.3
STRAW N UPTAKE	35.1	22.2
GRAIN N UPTAKE	117.0	51.1

Please press RETURN to continue.

CHAPTER 12
Genetic Coefficients

CERES MAIZE makes use of six genetic coefficients that summarize various aspects of the performance of a particular genotype. These coefficients are:

		Usual Range of Values
Development Aspects		
Juvenile phase coefficient	P1	100-400
Photoperiodism coefficient	P2	0-4.0
Grain filling duration coefficient	P5	600-1,000
Growth Aspects		
Kernel number coefficient	G2	750-850
Kernel weight coefficient	G3	5.0-12.0

The "biological" meaning of these coefficients is:

P1: Time period (expressed in degree (C) days above a base of 8°C) during which the plant is not responsive to changes in photoperiod.

P2: Extent to which development (expressed as days) is delayed for each hour increase in photoperiod above the longest photoperiod at which development proceeds at a maximum rate (which is considered to be 12.5 hours).

P5: Degree days above a base of 8°C from silking to physiological maturity.

G2: Maximum possible number of kernels per plant.

G3: Kernel filling rate during the linear grain filling stage and under optimum conditions (mg day^{-1}).

Approximate values of each of these genetic coefficients for a genotype that is not present in the genetics file (GENETICS.MZ9), but for which experimental data are available, can be obtained by trial and error. The general sequence of steps in applying this method is as follows:

1. Select initial genetic coefficient values for the genotype in question. Do this by identifying in Table 22 a genotype which grows in an area of adaptation similar to that of the genotype in question.

2. Enter the name of the genotype in question and the selected initial coefficient values in the genetics (GENETICS.MZ9) file. There are several ways of doing this:
   a. Use any text editor, but be sure not to enter any tabs when the file is stored.
   b. Use the menu options within the CERES model to enter a new genotype, or modify an existing genotype (see example following).

c. Use the INPUTS program, which is available from IBSNAT or IFDC.

3. Run the model for one location/treatment combination for which data are available.

4. Estimate the day length during the early part of the growing cycle of the crop.

5. Carry out the step listed in (a) below if the day length was less than 14 h, those in (b) if the day length was between 14 h and 16 h, or those in (c) if the day length was greater than 16 h.
   a. Examine and note the goodness-of-fit between the predicted and observed silking date. If the predicted silking date was later (or earlier) than the observed, decrease (or increase) the value of P1 (the first variable) in the genetics file. The change necessary can be approximated for many conditions by subracting the predicted value from the observed, and multiplying the product by 7. Repeat until a reasonable fit is obtained.
   b. Examine and note the goodness-of-fit between the predicted and observed silking date. If the predicted silking date was later (or earlier) than observed, decrease (or increase) the values of P2 (the second variable) for the genotype in question in the genetics file. Repeat steps 3 and 4 until a reasonable fit is obtained, or until P2 differs by 0.2 units from the initial guess. If the latter occurs, increase (or decrease) P1 (the first variable in the genetics file) until a reasonable fit is obtained, or until P1 differs by 100 units from the initial guess. Return to P2 if necessary.
   c. Examine and note the goodness-of-fit between the predicted and observed silking date. If the predicted silking date was later (or earlier) than the observed, decrease (or increase) the value for P2 (the second variable) in the genetics file. Repeat until a reasonable fit is obtained.

6. Examine and note the goodness-of-fit between the predicted and actual days to maturity. If not satisfactory, increase (or decrease as appropriate) P5 (the third variable in the genetics file). The change necessary can be approximated for many conditions by subtracting the predicted value from the observed and multiplying by 10. Rerun and rechange the coefficient until a satisfactory fit is obtained.

7. Examine and note the goodness-of-fit between predicted and an actual grain number per m^2. Change G2 (the fourth variable in the genetics file) to a value obtained by multiplying by the ratio of measured to predicted grains m^{-2}, rerun and recompare as considered necessary.

8. Examine and note the goodness-of-fit between predicted and observed kernel weight. Adjust G3 (the fifth variale), to a value obtained by multiplying by the ratio of measured to predicted kernel weight, rerun, and recompare until satisfied.

9. Determine whether the estimates of the various coefficients lie within the usual range of values. If outside the usual range, examine data dealing with the environmental conditions under which the crop was grown, and determine whether any exceptional stress was present during the growing cycle (e.g., very low soil phosphorus, very low pH, high temperatures at pollination, frost towards the end of grain filling). If so, note that the coefficients should not be used more widely than for the treatment/location from which they were derived, and should not be permanently entered into the genetic coefficient file.

10. If more treatments/location combinations are available, note the values estimated for the first treatment/location combination and then repeat for all other combinations. When all runs are complete, calculate means from those treatment/locations at which no extreme stresses were present, and enter these into the genetic coefficient file.

Computer Sample Screen

```
MODIFICATION OF SELECTED MODEL VARIABLES INTERACTIVELY

          VARIABLES TO BE MODIFIED

     1. Planting Date, Simulation Date and Seeding Depth
     2. Plant Population
     3. Nitrogen Non-Limiting
     4. Irrigation Inputs and Water Balance Switch
     5. Fertilizer Inputs
     6. Select New Variety
     7. Soil Profile Inputs (Water Balance,Root Preference,DMOD)
     8. Select Weather Data
     9. Initial Soil Fertility and Water,
              and Crop Residue Parameters
    10. Display Echo
    11. End of Changes
    12. Abandon all Changes and Return to Experiment Menu

 ENTER NUMBER OF MODIFICATION : 6
```

Computer Sample Screen

```
Do you want to

    1. Select a new variety ?
    2. Create a new variety ?
    3. Modify current genetic coefficients ?
    4. View the varieties again ?
    5. Return to the main menu ?

  Enter number of choice : 3

Current Values of Coefficients to Modify
  1.  P1 (Growing degree days from emergance to
      end of juvenile phase) = 320.0
  2.  P2 (Photoperiod sensitivity) = .5
  3.  P5 (Cumulative growing degree days from
          silking to maturity) = 940.0
  4.  G2 (Potential kernel number) = 625.0
  5.  G3 (Potential kenel growth rate) = 6.0
  6.  End of changes

Parameter choice : 3

The current value of P5   is   940.00

Input now value :900.0
```

REFERENCES

ATNews 7. 1988. "IBSNAT's Genetic Coefficients: Coping With Germplasm Diversity," *Agrotechnology Transfer Newsletter No. 7*, March 1988, pp. 1-5. Dept. Agronomy and Soil Science, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

Bennett, J. M., L. S. Mutti, P. S. C. Rao, and J. W. Jones. 1989. "Interactive Effects of Nitrogen and Water Stresses on Biomass Accumulation, Nitrogen Uptake, and Seed Yield of Maize," *Field Crops Res.*, 19(4):297-311.

IBSNAT Project. 1990. *Technical Report 5. Decision Support System for Agrotechnology Transfer (DSSAT)*, Documentation for IBSNAT crop model input and output files, Version 1.0. Dept. Agronomy and Soil Science, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

IBSNAT Project. 1986. *Technical Report 3. Decision Support System for Agrotechnology Transfer (DSSAT)*, Level 1: User's guide for the minimum data set entry, Version 1.1. Dept. Agronomy and Soil Science, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

IBSNAT Project. 1988. *Experimental Design and Data Collection Procedures for IBSNAT*, 3rd ed., Revised. Dept. Agronomy and Soil Science, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

IBSNAT Project. 1989. *Decision Support System for Agrotechnology Transfer V2.1 (DSSAT V2.1)*. Dept. Agronomy and Soil Science, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

Jones, C. A., and J. R. Kiniry. 1986. *CERES-Maize. A Simulation Model of Maize Growth and Development*. Texas A&M Univ. Press.

Jones, J. W., K. J. Boote, S. S. Jagtap, G. Hoogenboom, G. G. Wilkerson, and J. W. Mishoe. 1988. "SOYGRO V5.41: Soybean Crop Growth and Yield Model." IBSNAT Version. Technical documentation. University of Florida, Gainesville.

Singh, U. 1985. "A Crop Growth Model for Predicting Corn (*Zea mays* L.) Performance in the Tropics." Ph.D Thesis, University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

Table 1. Files in "1. CERES MAIZE V2.10 PROGRAM" diskette

SOURCE	<DIR>	
FILES	40	
HELPFLOP	BAT	
MZINS	BAT	Installation program
MZINS2	BAT	
MZV2	EXE	Execution program
INPUT	BAT	
INFLOPPY	BAT	
GRAPH	BAT	
GRFLOPPY	BAT	
HELPHARD	BAT	
HELPMZ	BAT	
MZFLOPPY	BAT	
MZHARD	BAT	

Table 2. Files in subdirectory Scurce of "1. CERES MAIZE V2.10 Program" diskette

COMIBS	BLK
MAIZ1	BLK
MAIZ2	BLK
MAIZ3	BLK
MAIZ4	BLK
NMOVE	BLK
NTRC1	BLK
NTRC2	BLK
PREDOB	BLK
MMZ4	FOR
MMZ2	FOR
MMENU2	FOR
MMENU4	FOR
MMENU5	FOR
MDISOUT	FOR
MMZ1	FOR
MMZSUB	FOR
MMENU3	FOR
MMZ3	FOR
MMENU	FOR

Table 3. Files in "2. CERES MAIZE V2.10 DATA" diskette

MZEXP	DIR
IBWA8301	MZ8
IBWA8301	MZ7
IBWA8301	MZC
IBWA8301	MZD
IBWA8301	MZA
IBWA8301	MZ6
IBWA8301	MZ4
IBWA8301	MZ5
IBWA8301	MZB
IBSI8001	MZ8
IBSI8001	MZ5
IBSI8001	MZA
IBSI8001	MZ7
IBSI8001	MZ4
IBSI8001	MZ6
IBSI0112	W82
IBSI0112	W81
IBSI0112	W83
IBSI0112	W84
IBSI0112	W80
IBSI0112	W85
IBWA1010	W83
FLSC0109	W81
FLSC8101	MZ4
FLSC8101	MZ5
FLSC8101	MZ6
FLSC8101	MZ7
FLSC8101	MZA
FLSC8101	MZ8
UFGA8201	MZC
UFGA8201	MZD
UFGA8201	MZ4
UFGA8201	MZ5
UFGA8201	MZ6
UFGA8201	MZ7
UFGA8201	MZA
UFGA8201	MZB
UFGA8201	MZ8
UFGA0112	W82
WTH	DIR
SIM	DIR
GENETICS	MZ9
SPROFILE	MZ2
OUT5	MZ
OUT3	MZ
OUT1	MZ
OUT2	MZ
OUT4	MZ
MZINS	BAT
MZINS2	BAT

Table 4. Files in "3. CERES MAIZE V2.10 INPUT" diskette

MZINS	BAT
MZINS2	BAT
INFLOPPY	BAT
INTRO	DAT
SPROFILE	MZ2
GENETICS	MZ9
INPUT	BAT
FILE1	HLP
WEATHER2	TXT
MCREATE	EXE
FILE2	HLP
FILE4	HLP
FILE5	HLP
FILE6	HLP
FILE7	HLP
FILE8	HLP
FILE9	HLP
FILEA	HLP
FILEB	HLP
SOILS	SCR
NINIT	MEM
CROPLIST	DAT
FILE10	HLP

Table 5. Files in "4. CERES MAIZE V2.10 GRAPHICS" diskette

GLABEL2	DAT
GLABEL3	DAT
GLABEL4	DAT
GLABEL	DAT
MZINS	BAT
MZINS2	BAT
CHANGE	EXE
BRUN40	EXE
GRPH	EXE
MAIN	EXE
GRAPH	BAT
HVGRF	EXE
GRFLOPPY	BAT

Table 6. File "MZEXP.DIR"

```
IBWA8301 N X VAR WAPIO, IBSNAT EXP.1983-4          IBWA1010.W83 SPROFILE.MZ2
IBWA8301.MZ4 IBWA8301.MZ5 IBWA8301.MZ6 IBWA8301.MZ7 IBWA8301.MZ8 GENETICS.MZ9
IBWA8301.MZA IBWA8301.MZB OUT1.MZ OUT2.MZ OUT3.MZ OUT4.MZ
UFGA8201 N X IRRIGATION, GAINESVILLE               UFGA0112.W82 SPROFILE.MZ2
UFGA8201.MZ4 UFGA8201.MZ5 UFGA8201.MZ6 UFGA8201.MZ7 UFGA8201.MZ8 GENETICS.MZ9
UFGA8201.MZA UFGA8201.MZB OUT1.MZ OUT2.MZ OUT3.MZ OUT4.MZ
FLSC8101 N X IRRIG., S.C. (CERES MAIZE BK)         FLSC0109.W81 SPROFILE.MZ2
FLSC8101.MZ4 FLSC8101.MZ5 FLSC8101.MZ6 FLSC8101.MZ7 FLSC8101.MZ8 GENETICS.MZ9
FLSC8101.MZA FLSC8101.MZB OUT1.MZ OUT2.MZ OUT3.MZ OUT4.MZ
IBSI8001 MULTI-YEAR TEST,  SITIUNG                 IBSI0112.W80 SPROFILE.MZ2
IBSI8001.MZ4 IBSI8001.MZ5 IBSI3001.MZ6 IBSI8001.MZ7 IBSI8001.MZ8 GENETICS.MZ9
IBSI8001.MZA IBSI8001.MZB OUT1.MZ OUT2.MZ OUT3.MZ OUT4.MZ OUT5.MZ
```

Table 7. File "IBWA1010.W83" (for the first 30 days only)

```
IBWA  21.00 158.00  0.00  0.00
IBWA 83 326 15.48  28.0  18.0  0.0
IBWA 83 327 15.48  30.0  17.0  0.0
IBWA 83 328 15.48  31.0  17.5  0.0
IBWA 83 329 15.48  30.0  17.5  0.0
IBWA 83 330 15.48  30.0  16.0  0.0
IBWA 83 331 15.48  30.0  18.5  0.0
IBWA 83 332 13.35  30.0  18.0  0.0
IBWA 83 333 13.35  30.0  17.0  0.0
IBWA 83 334 13.35  30.0  17.0  0.0
IBWA 83 335 14.44  31.0  18.0  0.0
IBWA 83 336 14.44  31.5  17.5  0.0
IBWA 83 337 14.44  30.0  17.0  0.0
IBWA 83 338 14.44  30.0  18.0  0.0
IBWA 83 339 17.24  30.0  18.0  0.0
IBWA 83 340 17.24  29.5  18.0  0.0
IBWA 83 341 14.56  30.5  17.5  0.0
IBWA 83 342 14.73  29.0  17.5  0.0
IBWA 83 343 14.73  31.0  17.0  0.0
IBWA 83 344 14.73  29.0  17.0  0.0
IBWA 83 345 14.73  20.5  17.5 10.0
IBWA 83 346 14.73  27.0  15.5  0.0
IBWA 83 347  5.27  27.5  17.5  0.0
IBWA 83 348 13.43  22.5  13.5  0.0
IBWA 83 349 10.04  27.0  12.5  0.0
IBWA 83 350 13.51  27.5  12.5  0.0
IBWA 83 351 13.51  25.0  13.0  0.0
IBWA 83 352 13.51  26.5  12.0  0.0
IBWA 83 353 17.15  25.0  13.0 10.0
IBWA 83 354 15.15  26.0  12.0  0.0
IBWA 83 355 12.55  27.5  11.5  0.0
```

Table 8. File "WTH.DIR"

```
IBWA 1983 Waipio,HI                               11-22-83 04-23-84 IBWA1010.W83
UFGA 1982 GAINESVILLE                             01-01-82 12-31-82 UFGA0112.W82
FLSC 1981 Florence                                01-01-81 09-30-81 FLSC0109.W81
IBSI 1980 Sitiung, Indonesia                      01-01-80 12-31-80 IBSI0112.W80
IBSI 1980 Sitiung, Indonesia                      01-01-80 12-31-80 IBSI0112.W80
IBSI 1981 Sitiung, Indonesia                      01-01-81 12-31-81 IBSI0112.W81
IBSI 1982 Sitiung, Indonesia                      01-01-82 12-31-82 IBSI0112.W82
IBSI 1983 Sitiung, Indonesia                      01-01-83 12-31-83 IBSI0112.W83
IBSI 1984 Sitiung, Indonesia                      01-01-84 12-31-84 IBSI0112.W84
IBSI 1985 Sitiung, Indonesia                      01-01-85 12-31-85 IBSI0112.W85
```

Table 9. File "SPROFILE.MZ2"

```
01                DEEP SILTY CLAY
  .11   6.00     .30  85.00    6.9   13.9 1.0   1.32E-03    32.5   6.67    .04 1.00
  10.    .513    .680    .760    .680  1.000  1.35   1.74   2.5   3.3   6.5   .00
  15.    .513    .679    .759    .679   .819  1.36   1.66   2.4   3.2   6.5   .00
  15.    .514    .679    .759    .679   .607  1.36   1.45   2.2   3.0   6.5   .00
  15.    .514    .679    .759    .679   .607  1.36   1.45   2.2   3.0   6.5   .00
  30.    .516    .677    .757    .677   .368  1.37   1.09   2.0   2.6   6.5   .00
  30.    .519    .675    .755    .675   .202  1.38    .65   1.7   2.2   6.5   .00
  30.    .521    .674    .754    .674   .111  1.38    .29   1.4   1.8   6.5   .00
  30.    .522    .673    .753    .673   .061  1.39    .09   1.1   1.3   6.5   .00
  30.    .522    .673    .753    .673   .033  1.39    .01    .8    .9   6.5   .00
  -1.    .00     .00     .00     .00    .00    .00    .00    .0    .0    .0   .00
02                MEDIUM SILTY CLAY
  .11   6.00     .20  87.00    6.9   13.9 1.0   1.32E-03    32.5   6.67    .04 1.00
  10.    .513    .680    .760    .680  1.000  1.35   1.74   2.5   3.3   6.5   .00
  15.    .513    .679    .759    .679   .819  1.36   1.66   2.4   3.2   6.5   .00
  15.    .514    .679    .759    .679   .607  1.36   1.45   2.2   3.0   6.5   .00
  15.    .516    .677    .757    .677   .407  1.37   1.12   2.0   2.7   6.5   .00
  15.    .516    .677    .757    .677   .407  1.37   1.12   2.0   2.7   6.5   .00
  30.    .518    .676    .756    .676   .247  1.37    .73   1.8   2.3   6.5   .00
  30.    .520    .674    .754    .674   .135  1.38    .37   1.5   1.9   6.5   .00
  -1.    .00     .00     .00     .00    .00    .00    .00    .0    .0    .0   .00
03                SHALLOW SILTY CLAY
  .11   6.00     .10  89.00    6.9   13.9 1.0   1.32E-03    32.5   6.67    .04 1.00
  10.    .513    .680    .760    .680  1.000  1.35   1.74   2.5   3.3   6.5   .00
  10.    .513    .679    .759    .679   .819  1.36   1.66   2.4   3.2   6.5   .00
  10.    .514    .679    .759    .679   .607  1.36   1.45   2.2   3.0   6.5   .00
  10.    .516    .677    .757    .677   .449  1.36   1.16   2.1   2.7   6.5   .00
  15.    .516    .677    .757    .677   .449  1.36   1.16   2.1   2.7   6.5   .00
  -1.    .00     .00     .00     .00    .00    .00    .00    .0    .0    .0   .00
```

```
04            DEEP SILT LOAM
  .12  6.00    .40  77.00    6.9  13.9 1.0  1.32E-03   93.1  6.67   .04 1.00
  10.   .106   .262   .362   .262  1.000  1.37  1.16  2.5  3.3  6.5  .00
  15.   .106   .262   .362   .262   .819  1.37  1.10  2.4  3.2  6.5  .00
  15.   .107   .262   .362   .262   .607  1.37   .97  2.2  3.0  6.5  .00
  15.   .107   .262   .362   .262   .607  1.37   .97  2.2  3.0  6.5  .00
  30.   .108   .261   .361   .261   .368  1.38   .72  2.0  2.6  6.5  .00
  30.   .110   .260   .360   .260   .202  1.38   .43  1.7  2.2  6.5  .00
  30.   .111   .259   .359   .259   .111  1.39   .20  1.4  1.8  6.5  .00
  30.   .112   .258   .358   .258   .061  1.39   .06  1.1  1.3  6.5  .00
  30.   .112   .258   .358   .258   .033  1.39   .01   .8   .9  6.5  .00
  -1.   .00    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00   .00   .0   .0   .0  .00
05            MEDIUM SILT LOAM
  .12  6.00    .30  79.00    6.9  13.9 1.0  1.32E-03   93.1  6.67   .04 1.00
  10.   .106   .262   .362   .262  1.000  1.37  1.16  2.5  3.3  6.5  .00
  15.   .106   .262   .362   .262   .819  1.37  1.10  2.4  3.2  6.5  .00
  15.   .107   .262   .362   .262   .607  1.37   .97  2.2  3.0  6.5  .00
  15.   .108   .261   .361   .261   .407  1.38   .75  2.0  2.7  6.5  .00
  15.   .108   .261   .361   .261   .407  1.38   .75  2.0  2.7  6.5  .00
  30.   .110   .260   .360   .260   .247  1.38   .49  1.8  2.3  6.5  .00
  30.   .111   .259   .359   .259   .135  1.39   .24  1.5  1.9  6.5  .00
  -1.   .00    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00   .00   .0   .0   .0  .00
06            SHALLOW SILT LOAM
  .12  6.00    .20  81.00    6.9  13.9 1.0  1.32E-03   93.3  6.67   .04 1.00
  10.   .106   .262   .362   .262  1.000  1.37  1.16  2.5  3.3  6.5  .00
  10.   .106   .262   .362   .262   .819  1.37  1.10  2.4  3.2  6.5  .00
  10.   .107   .262   .362   .262   .607  1.37   .97  2.2  3.0  6.5  .00
  10.   .108   .261   .361   .261   .449  1.38   .77  2.1  2.7  6.5  .00
  15.   .108   .261   .361   .261   .449  1.38   .77  2.1  2.7  6.5  .00
  -1.   .00    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00   .00   .0   .0   .0  .00
07            DEEP SANDY LOAM
  .13  6.00    .50  68.00    6.9  13.9 1.0  1.32E-03   98.3  6.67   .04 1.00
  10.   .086   .220   .320   .220  1.000  1.61   .70  2.5  3.3  6.5  .00
  15.   .086   .220   .320   .220   .819  1.61   .66  2.4  3.2  6.5  .00
  15.   .086   .220   .320   .220   .607  1.61   .58  2.2  3.0  6.5  .00
  15.   .086   .220   .320   .220   .607  1.61   .58  2.2  3.0  6.5  .00
  30.   .087   .219   .319   .219   .368  1.61   .43  2.0  2.6  6.5  .00
  30.   .088   .218   .318   .218   .202  1.62   .26  1.7  2.2  6.5  .00
  30.   .089   .218   .318   .218   .111  1.62   .12  1.4  1.8  6.5  .00
  30.   .089   .218   .318   .218   .061  1.62   .04  1.1  1.3  6.5  .00
  30.   .089   .217   .317   .217   .033  1.62   .01   .8   .9  6.5  .00
  -1.   .00    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00   .00   .0   .0   .0  .00
```

```
08              MEDIUM SANDY LOAM
  .13   6.00    .50  70.00    6.9  13.9 1.0  1.32E-03    98.3  6.67    .04 1.00
  10.    .086   .220   .320   .220  1.000  1.61    .70  2.5  3.3  6.5  .00
  15.    .086   .220   .320   .220   .819  1.61    .66  2.4  3.2  6.5  .00
  15.    .086   .220   .320   .220   .607  1.61    .58  2.2  3.0  6.5  .00
  15.    .087   .219   .319   .219   .407  1.61    .45  2.0  2.7  6.5  .00
  15.    .087   .219   .319   .219   .407  1.61    .45  2.0  2.7  6.5  .00
  30.    .088   .219   .319   .219   .247  1.62    .29  1.8  2.3  6.5  .00
  30.    .089   .218   .318   .218   .135  1.62    .15  1.5  1.9  6.5  .00
  -1.    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00   .0   .0   .0  .00
09              SHALLOW SANDY LOAM
  .13   6.00    .40  74.00    6.9  13.9 1.0  1.32E-03    98.4  6.67    .04 1.00
  10.    .086   .220   .320   .220  1.000  1.61    .70  2.5  3.3  6.5  .00
  10.    .086   .220   .320   .220   .819  1.61    .66  2.4  3.2  6.5  .00
  10.    .086   .220   .320   .220   .607  1.61    .58  2.2  3.0  6.5  .00
  10.    .087   .219   .319   .219   .449  1.61    .46  2.1  2.7  6.5  .00
  15.    .087   .219   .319   .219   .449  1.61    .46  2.1  2.7  6.5  .00
  -1.    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00   .0   .0   .0  .00
10              DEEP SAND
  .15   4.00    .60  65.00    6.9  13.9 1.0  1.32E-03   111.9  6.67    .04 1.00
  10.    .032   .107   .267   .107  1.000  1.66    .29  2.5  3.3  6.5  .00
  15.    .032   .107   .267   .107   .819  1.66    .28  2.4  3.2  6.5  .00
  15.    .032   .107   .267   .107   .607  1.66    .24  2.2  3.0  6.5  .00
  15.    .032   .107   .267   .107   .607  1.66    .24  2.2  3.0  6.5  .00
  30.    .032   .107   .267   .107   .368  1.66    .18  2.0  2.6  6.5  .00
  30.    .033   .106   .266   .106   .202  1.66    .11  1.7  2.2  6.5  .00
  30.    .033   .106   .266   .106   .111  1.66    .05  1.4  1.8  6.5  .00
  30.    .033   .106   .266   .106   .061  1.66    .01  1.1  1.3  6.5  .00
  30.    .033   .106   .266   .106   .033  1.66    .00   .8   .9  6.5  .00
  -1.    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00   .0   .0   .0  .00
11              MEDIUM SAND
  .15   4.00    .50  70.00    6.9  13.9 1.0  1.32E-03   112.0  6.67    .04 1.00
  10.    .032   .107   .267   .107  1.000  1.66    .29  2.5  3.3  6.5  .00
  15.    .032   .107   .267   .107   .819  1.66    .28  2.4  3.2  6.5  .00
  15.    .032   .107   .267   .107   .607  1.66    .24  2.2  3.0  6.5  .00
  15.    .032   .107   .267   .107   .407  1.66    .19  2.0  2.7  6.5  .00
  15.    .032   .107   .267   .107   .407  1.66    .19  2.0  2.7  6.5  .00
  30.    .033   .106   .266   .106   .247  1.66    .12  1.8  2.3  6.5  .00
  30.    .034   .105   .265   .105   .135  1.66    .06  1.5  1.9  6.5  .00
  -1.    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00   .0   .0   .0  .00
12              SHALLOW SAND
  .15   4.00    .40  75.00    6.9  13.9 1.0  1.32E-03   112.0  6.67    .04 1.00
  10.    .032   .107   .267   .107  1.000  1.66    .29  2.5  3.3  6.5  .00
  10.    .032   .107   .267   .107   .819  1.66    .28  2.4  3.2  6.5  .00
  10.    .032   .107   .267   .107   .607  1.66    .24  2.2  3.0  6.5  .00
  10.    .032   .107   .267   .107   .449  1.66    .19  2.1  2.7  6.5  .00
  15.    .032   .107   .267   .107   .449  1.66    .19  2.1  2.7  6.5  .00
  -1.    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00    .00   .0   .0   .0  .00
```

```
13 Waipio, HI   Waipio (Clayey, kaolinitic, isohyperth, Tropeptic Eutrustox)
  0.14 5.00  0.60  60.00  22.0   7.0   1.0  1.32E-03  60.1  6.67  0.04  1.00
  5.    0.220 0.350  0.550  0.350  1.000 1.00 2.27   .0   .0  6.3   0.0
 10.    0.230 0.350  0.550  0.350  1.000 1.00 2.27   .0   .0  6.3   0.0
 15.    0.240 0.350  0.550  0.350  0.800 1.05 1.10   .0   .0  5.8   0.0
 20.    0.250 0.370  0.480  0.370  0.400 1.17 1.41   .0   .0  5.8   0.0
 20.    0.260 0.380  0.460  0.380  0.200 1.22 0.59   .0   .0  6.0   0.0
 20.    0.250 0.380  0.460  0.380  0.050 1.22 0.36   .0   .0  6.0   0.0
 20.    0.260 0.400  0.480  0.400  0.020 1.17 0.27   .0   .0  6.0   0.0
 -1.    0.000 0.000  0.000  0.000  0.000 0.00 0.00   .0   .0  0.0   0.0
14 Gainesville  Millhopper Fine Sand (Loamy,silic,hyperth Arenic Paleudult)
 0.18 02.00  00.650  60.00  21.0  29.9 1.0  1.32E-03  114.2  6.67  0.04 0.84
4.30E-05  287.5  7.01  0.04 0.84
   5.    .026   .096   .230   .096  1.000  1.30  2.00   .0   .0   .0   .00
  10.    .025   .086   .230   .086  1.000  1.30  1.00   .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.    .025   .086   .230   .086  0.800  1.40  1.00   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.    .025   .086   .230   .086   .200  1.40  0.50   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.    .028   .090   .230   .090   .100  1.45  0.10   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.    .028   .090   .230   .090   .050  1.45  0.10   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.    .029   .130   .230   .130   .002  1.45  0.04   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.    .070   .258   .360   .258   .000  1.20  0.24   .0   .0   .0   .00
  -1.    .0     .0     .0     .0     .0     .0   0.0    .0   .0   .0   .00
15 Gainesville  Millhopper Fine Sand (Loamy,silic,hyperth Gross. Paleudults)
000.18 05.00  00.50  66.00  21.0  29.9 1.0  1.32E-03  114.2  6.67  0.04 0.84
   5.    .023   .086   .230   .086  1.000   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   7.4
  10.    .023   .086   .230   .086  1.000   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   7.4
  15.    .023   .086   .230   .086  0.498   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0  15.8
  15.    .023   .086   .230   .086   .294   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0  28.0
  15.    .023   .086   .230   .086   .294   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0  28.0
  30.    .021   .076   .230   .076   .380   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0  27.6
  30.    .020   .076   .230   .076   .133   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0  17.5
  30.    .027   .130   .230   .130   .062   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   0.3
  30.    .070   .258   .360   .258   .031   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .10
  -1.    .0     .0     .0     .0     .0     .0    .0    .0   .0   .0   .0
16 Gainesville  Lake Fine Sand (Hyperthermic, coated Typic Quartzipsamments)
000.18 00.00  00.50  66.00  21.0  29.9 1.0  1.32E-03  114.4  6.67  0.04 0.84
   5.    .020   .089   .230   .089  1.000   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
  10.    .019   .068   .230   .068  1.000   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.    .019   .068   .230   .068  0.498   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.    .026   .075   .230   .075   .294   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.    .026   .075   .230   .075   .294   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.    .025   .073   .230   .073   .380   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.    .022   .069   .230   .069   .133   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.    .023   .072   .230   .072   .030   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.    .035   .085   .230   .085   .010   .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
  -1.    .0     .0     .0     .0     .0     .0    .0    .0   .0   .0   .0
```

```
17 Quincy, FL   Orangeburg Sandy Loam (F-loamy,silic,thermic Typ Paleudults)
  .13  9.00  00.27  84.00  21.0  29.9 1.0  1.32E-03  85.1  6.67  0.04 0.95
   5.   .125   .198   .294   .198  1.000  1.49  1.73   .0   .0   .0   .00
  10.   .125   .198   .294   .198   .874  1.49  1.73   .0   .0   .0   .00
  10.   .125   .198   .294   .198   .874  1.49  1.73   .0   .0   .0   .00
  09.   .117   .226   .323   .226   .351  1.41   .40   .0   .0   .0   .00
  09.   .117   .226   .323   .226   .351  1.41   .40   .0   .0   .0   .00
  10.   .138   .250   .332   .250   .310  1.44   .20   .0   .0   .0   .00
  11.   .138   .250   .332   .250   .310  1.44   .20   .0   .0   .0   .00
  38.   .167   .281   .331   .281   .302  1.57   .14   .0   .0   .0   .00
  43.   .182   .291   .334   .291   .077  1.59   .16   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.   .162   .272   .320   .272   .036  1.61   .09   .0   .0   .0   .00
  28.   .154   .263   .319   .263   .006  1.58   .03   .0   .0   .0   .00
  -1.   .0     .0     .0     .0     .0     .0     .0    .0   .0   .0   .0
18 Manhattan,KS Haynie (Coarse-silty, mixed,calcareous,mesic Typ Udifluvent)
 0.14  5.00   0.60  60.00  12.0  32.0 1.0  1.32E-03  85.0  6.67  0.04 1.00
  15.  0.072  0.225  0.275  0.225  1.000  1.15  0.61   .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.  0.070  0.240  0.290  0.240  0.700  1.16  0.61   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.  0.040  0.154  0.194  0.154  0.200  1.21  0.59   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.  0.032  0.091  0.141  0.091  0.050  1.23  0.29   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.  0.032  0.087  0.137  0.087  0.030  1.31  0.24   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.  0.032  0.087  0.137  0.087  0.010  1.31  0.20   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.  0.032  0.087  0.137  0.087  0.010  1.31  0.20   .0   .0   .0   .00
  -1.   .0     .0     .0     .0     .0     .0     .0    .0   .0   .0   .0
19 Swift, CAN   Wood Mountain Loam (Orthic Brown Chernozem)
 0.12  8.00   0.50  60.00   2.2  36.2 1.0  1.32E-03  85.0  6.67  0.04 1.00
   5.  0.096  0.230  0.250  0.230  1.000  0.00  1.10   .0   .0   .0   .00
  10.  0.096  0.230  0.250  0.230  0.800  0.00  1.10   .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.  0.112  0.250  0.260  0.250  0.700  0.00  0.61   .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.  0.094  0.220  0.230  0.220  0.500  0.00  0.61   .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.  0.103  0.220  0.230  0.220  0.250  0.00  0.59   .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.  0.103  0.220  0.230  0.220  0.150  0.00  0.15   .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.  0.102  0.250  0.220  0.250  0.080  0.00  0.10   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.  0.102  0.250  0.220  0.250  0.050  0.00  0.10   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.  0.102  0.250  0.220  0.250  0.050  0.00  0.10   .0   .0   .0   .00
  -1.   .0     .0     .0     .0     .0     .0     .0    .0   .0   .0   .0
20 Rothamsted   Rothamsted
 0.14  6.00   0.50  60.00  14.0  27.0 1.0  1.32E-03  85.0  6.67  0.04 1.00
  10.  0.110  0.280  0.330  0.280  1.000  1.10  1.16   .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.  0.150  0.320  0.420  0.320  0.900  1.20  1.00   .0   .0   .0   .00
  20.  0.220  0.370  0.420  0.370  0.700  1.25  0.68   .0   .0   .0   .00
  20.  0.220  0.370  0.420  0.370  0.500  1.25  0.26   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.  0.220  0.370  0.420  0.370  0.200  1.25  0.25   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.  0.220  0.370  0.420  0.370  0.100  1.25  0.20   .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.  0.220  0.370  0.420  0.370  0.050  1.25  0.20   .0   .0   .0   .00
  -1.   .0     .0     .0     .0     .0     .0     .0    .0   .0   .0   .0
```

```
21 Aleppo, SYR  Tel Hadya (Palexerollic Chromoxerert; high AWC)
 0.14  6.00   0.50  72.00  16.4  11.5 1.0  1.32E-03   85.0  6.67  0.04 1.00
  10.  0.210  0.340  0.357  0.340  1.000  1.30  0.50  .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.  0.210  0.350  0.367  0.350  0.700  1.30  0.50  .0   .0   .0   .00
  25.  0.230  0.360  0.380  0.360  0.500  1.30  0.50  .0   .0   .0   .00
  25.  0.260  0.380  0.400  0.380  0.150  1.30  0.40  .0   .0   .0   .00
  25.  0.270  0.390  0.410  0.390  0.040  1.30  0.35  .0   .0   .0   .00
  25.  0.300  0.380  0.400  0.380  0.020  1.30  0.30  .0   .0   .0   .00
  25.  0.300  0.375  0.390  0.375  0.010  1.30  0.30  .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.  0.300  0.375  0.390  0.375  0.020  1.30  0.30  .0   .0   .0   .00
  20.  0.300  0.375  0.390  0.375  0.001  1.30  0.30  .0   .0   .0   .00
  -1.   .0     .0     .0     .0     .0     .0    .0   .0   .0   .0   .0
22 Aleppo, SYR  Tel Hadya (Palexerollic Chromoxerert; low AWC)
 0.14  6.00   0.50  72.00  16.4  11.5 1.0  1.32E-03   85.0  6.67  0.04 1.00
  10.  0.210  0.280  0.357  0.280  1.000  1.30  0.50  .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.  0.210  0.280  0.367  0.280  0.700  1.30  0.50  .0   .0   .0   .00
  25.  0.230  0.290  0.380  0.290  0.500  1.30  0.50  .0   .0   .0   .00
  25.  0.260  0.350  0.400  0.350  0.150  1.30  0.40  .0   .0   .0   .00
  25.  0.270  0.350  0.410  0.350  0.040  1.30  0.35  .0   .0   .0   .00
  25.  0.300  0.350  0.400  0.350  0.020  1.30  0.30  .0   .0   .0   .00
  25.  0.300  0.350  0.390  0.350  0.010  1.30  0.30  .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.  0.300  0.350  0.390  0.350  0.020  1.30  0.30  .0   .0   .0   .00
  20.  0.300  0.350  0.390  0.350  0.001  1.30  0.30  .0   .0   .0   .00
  -1.   .0     .0     .0     .0     .0     .0    .0   .0   .0   .0   .0
23 Florence, SC Norfolk Loamy Sand
 0.14  5.00   0.60  60.00  16.8  20.0 1.0  1.32E-03   58.0  6.67  0.04 1.00
  10.  0.075  0.210  0.250  0.210  1.000  1.55  0.30  .0   .0   .0   .00
  10.  0.075  0.210  0.250  0.210  1.000  1.55  0.30  .0   .0   .0   .00
  21.  0.100  0.240  0.290  0.240  0.800  1.67  0.17  .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.  0.210  0.310  0.350  0.310  0.400  1.54  0.01  .0   .0   .0   .00
  30.  0.210  0.320  0.360  0.320  0.100  1.54  0.01  .0   .0   .0   .00
  25.  0.180  0.280  0.320  0.280  0.100  1.68  0.01  .0   .0   .0   .00
  25.  0.180  0.280  0.320  0.280  0.100  1.74  0.01  .0   .0   .0   .00
  -1.   .0     .0     .0     .0     .0     .0    .0   .0   .0   .0   .0
24 Marianna, FL Norfolk Sandy Loam  (F-loamy,silic,thermic Typ Paleudults)
  .18  6.00    .10  77.00  20.0  30.0 1.0  1.32E-03   90.9  6.67  0.04 0.84
   5.   .061   .145   .312   .145  1.000  1.38  1.29  .0   .0  5.5   .00
   5.   .061   .145   .312   .145  1.000  1.38  1.29  .0   .0  5.5   .00
  10.   .050   .141   .302   .141   .775  1.42   .47  .0   .0  5.5   .00
  18.   .056   .165   .270   .165   .448  1.52   .28  .0   .0  5.5   .00
  20.   .198   .304   .359   .304   .300  1.48   .25  .0   .0  5.1   .00
  21.   .198   .304   .359   .304   .300  1.48   .25  .0   .0  5.1   .00
  16.   .197   .305   .335   .305   .100  1.64   .12  .0   .0  5.1   .00
  17.   .197   .305   .335   .305   .100  1.64   .12  .0   .0  5.1   .00
  17.   .184   .292   .332   .292   .100  1.61   .06  .0   .0  5.0   .00
  18.   .184   .292   .332   .292   .100  1.61   .06  .0   .0  5.0   .00
  26.   .210   .318   .339   .318   .020  1.67   .05  .0   .0  5.0   .00
  28.   .227   .335   .350   .335   .000  1.66   .06  .0   .0  4.9   .00
  28.   .227   .335   .350   .335   .000  1.66   .06  .0   .0  4.9   .00
  -1.   .000   .000   .000   .000   .000   .00   .00  .0   .0   .0   .00
```

```
 25 Raleigh, NC  Norfolk Sandy Clay Loam (F-1,silic.,therm. Typ. Paleudults)
000.14 03.00  00.23  60.0  16.8  20.0 1.0   1.32E-03  106.9  6.67  0.04 0.95
    5.0 0.042  0.169  0.392  0.169  1.000  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   10.0 0.042  0.169  0.392  0.169  1.000  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   10.0 0.042  0.169  0.392  0.169   .779  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   08.0 0.044  0.177  0.358  0.177   .349  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   13.0 0.056  0.165  0.396  0.165   .209  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   15.0 0.150  0.291  0.377  0.291   .070  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   15.0 0.150  0.291  0.377  0.291   .070  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   30.0 0.150  0.291  0.377  0.291   .017  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   30.0 0.150  0.291  0.377  0.291   .000  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   -1.0  .0     .0     .0     .0     .0    .0    .0    .0   .0   .0   .0
 26 Castana, IO  Ida Silt Loam
000.12 06.00  00.30  60.00  12.0  32.0 1.0  1.32E-03   89.4  6.67  0.04 1.00
   5.    .135   .290   .485   .290  1.000  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   10.   .135   .290   .485   .290  1.000  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   15.   .135   .290   .485   .290   .175  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   15.   .106   .228   .514   .228   .138  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   15.   .106   .228   .514   .228   .138  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   30.   .105   .254   .517   .254   .188  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   30.   .133   .290   .507   .290   .250  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   30.   .108   .283   .505   .283   .213  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   30.   .108   .291   .542   .291   .100  .00   .00   .0   .0   .0   .00
   -1.   .0     .0     .0     .0     .0    .0    .0    .0   .0   .0   .0
 27 Sumatra, IND Sitiung ( no subsoil acidity, Ultisol )
  0.14  5.00   0.60  60.00  22.0   7.0 1.0  1.32E-03   58.0  6.67  0.04 1.00
   5.    .328   .448   .550   .448  1.000 1.00  2.27   .0   .0   .0   .00
   10.   .353   .472   .550   .472  1.000 1.00  2.27   .0   .0   .0   .00
   15.   .377   .497   .550   .497  0.750 1.05  1.10   .0   .0   .0   .00
   20.   .349   .482   .520   .482  0.350 1.17  1.41   .0   .0   .0   .00
   20.   .349   .492   .520   .492  0.150 1.22  0.59   .0   .0   .0   .00
   30.   .328   .476   .490   .476  0.100 1.22  0.36   .0   .0   .0   .00
   30.   .328   .448   .490   .448  0.001 1.17  0.27   .0   .0   .0   .00
   -1.   .0     .0     .0     .0     .0    .0    .0    .0   .0   .0   .0
 28 Sumatra, IND Sitiung ( subsoil acidity, Ultisol )
  0.14  5.00   0.60  60.00  22.0   7.0 1.0  1.32E-03   85.0  6.67  0.04 1.00
   5.    .328   .448   .550   .448  1.000 1.00  2.27   .0   .0   .0   .00
   10    .353   .472   .550   .472  0.800 1.00  2.27   .0   .0   .0   .00
   15.   .377   .497   .550   .497  0.100 1.05  1.10   .0   .0   .0   .00
   20.   .349   .482   .520   .482  0.010 1.17  1.41   .0   .0   .0   .00
   20.   .349   .492   .520   .492  0.000 1.22  0.59   .0   .0   .0   .00
   30.   .328   .476   .490   .476  0.000 1.22  0.36   .0   .0   .0   .00
   30.   .328   .448   .490   .448  0.000 1.17  0.27   .0   .0   .0   .00
   -1.   .0     .0     .0     .0     .0    .0    .0    .0   .0   .0   .0
```

```
29 Hyderabad,IN Patancheru (Alfisol Udic Rhodustalf)
000.14 03.00   0.50  80.0  30.0    8.0 1.0  1.32E-03   85.0  6.67  0.04 1.00
   5.0 0.060  0.200  0.430  0.200  1.000   .00   .00    .0   .0   .0   .00
  12.0 0.060  0.200  0.430  0.200  1.000   .00   .00    .0   .0   .0   .00
  08.0 0.060  0.200  0.430  0.200  0.515   .00   .00    .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.0 0.076  0.192  0.430  0.192  0.458   .00   .00    .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.0 0.124  0.220  0.430  0.220  0.400   .00   .00    .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.0 0.160  0.220  0.430  0.220  0.286   .00   .00    .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.0 0.160  0.200  0.430  0.200  0.172   .00   .00    .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.0 0.160  0.200  0.430  0.200  0.057   .00   .00    .0   .0   .0   .00
  15.0 0.160  0.200  0.430  0.200  0.057   .00   .00    .0   .0   .0   .00
  -1.0 0.000  0.000  0.000  0.000  0.000   .0    .0     .0   .0   .0   .0
```

Table 10. File "IBWA8301.MZ8"

```
IBWA8301  1 X304C 0 kg N/ha                                   13   63
 326 334   5.79  0.750  5.00  2  1   1.00  0.50    40.0  95.00  1
IBWA8301  2 X304C 50 kg N/ha                                  13   63
 326 334   5.79  0.750  5.00  2  1   1.00  0.50    40.0  95.00  1
IBWA8301  3 X304C 200 kg N/ha                                 13   63
 326 334   5.79  0.750  5.00  2  1   1.00  0.50    40.0  95.00  1
IBWA8301  4 H610 0 kg N/ha                                    13   60
 326 334   5.79  0.750  5.00  2  1   1.00  0.50    40.0  95.00  1
IBWA8301  5 H610 50 kg N/ha                                   13   60
 326 334   5.79  0.750  5.00  2  1   1.00  0.50    40.0  95.00  1
IBWA8301  6 H610 200 kg N/ha                                  13   60
 326 334   5.79  0.750  5.00  2  1   1.00  0.50    40.0  95.00  1
```

Table 11. File "IBWA8301.MZ6"

```
 1 IBWA8301
 337  43.
 339  22.
 341  18.
 350   8.
 355  11.
 357   6.
 364   6.
   6   6.
   9   6.
  13   5.
  19   5.
  20   5.
  26  19.
  41   9.
  43   9.
  55  15.
  59  10.
  69  17.
  73  13.
  75  14.
  78  15.
  82  12.
  84  18.
  88  12.
  -1  -1.
 2 IBWA8301
 337  43.
 339  22.
 341  18.
 350   8.
 355  11.
 357   6.
 364   6.
   6   6.
   9   6.
  13   5.
  19   5.
  20   5.
  26  19.
  41   9.
  43   9.
  55  15.
  59  10.
  69  17.
  73  13.
  75  14.
  78  15.
  82  12.
  84  18.
  88  12.
  -1  -1.
```

```
3 IBWA8301
337  43.
339  22.
341  18.
350   8.
355  11.
357   6.
364   6.
  6   6.
  9   6.
 13   5.
 19   5.
 20   5.
 26  19.
 41   9.
 43   9.
 55  15.
 59  10.
 69  17.
 73  13.
 75  14.
 78  15.
 82  12.
 84  18.
 88  12.
 -1  -1.
4 IBWA8301
337  43.
339  22.
341  18.
350   8.
355  11.
357   6
364   6.
  6   6.
  9   6.
 13   5.
 19   5.
 20   5.
 26  19.
 41   9.
 43   9.
 55  15.
 59  10.
 69  17.
 73  13.
 75  14.
 78  15.
 82  12.
 84  18.
 88  12.
 -1  -1.
```

```
5 IBWA8301
337  43.
339  22.
341  18.
350   8.
355  11.
357   6.
364   6.
  6   6.
  9   6.
 13   5.
 19   5.
 20   5.
 26  19.
 41   9.
 43   9.
 55  15.
 59  10.
 69  17.
 73  13.
 75  14.
 78  15.
 82  12.
 84  18.
 88  12.
 -1  -1.
6 IBWA8301
337  43.
339  22.
341  18.
350   8.
355  11.
357   6.
364   6.
  6   6.
  9   6.
 13   5.
 19   5.
 20   5.
 26  19.
 41   9.
 43   9.
 55  15.
 59  10.
 69  17.
 73  13.
 75  14.
 78  15.
 82  12.
 84  18.
 88  12.
 -1  -1.
```

Table 12. File "IBWA8301.MZ5"

```
1 IBWA8301
   5.  0.260  3.4  3.6  5.2
  10.  0.260  2.8  2.8  5.2
  15.  0.300  1.9  1.4  5.0
  20.  0.370  1.1  0.7  4.8
  20.  0.320  0.9  0.5  4.8
  20.  0.290  0.4  0.5  4.5
  20.  0.320  0.1  0.4  4.5
  -1.
2 IBWA8301
   5.  0.260  3.1  5.2  5.2
  10.  0.260  2.5  4.2  5.2
  15.  0.300  1.0  1.2  5.0
  20.  0.370  0.9  0.2  4.8
  20.  0.320  0.6  0.1  4.8
  20.  0.290  0.2  0.1  4.5
  20.  0.320  0.1  0.1  4.5
  -1.
3 IBWA8301
   5.  0.260  2.1  4.3  5.2
  10.  0.260  2.1  2.9  5.2
  15.  0.300  2.2  1.6  5.0
  20.  0.370  1.0  0.3  4.8
  20.  0.320  0.8  0.1  4.8
  20.  0.290  0.3  0.1  4.5
  20.  0.320  0.1  0.1  4.5
  -1.
4 IBWA8301
   5.  0.260  3.6  4.3  5.2
  10.  0.260  2.7  3.0  5.2
  15.  0.300  1.9  2.0  5.0
  20.  0.370  1.4  1.0  4.8
  20.  0.320  1.4  1.0  4.8
  20.  0.290  0.6  0.7  4.5
  20.  0.320  0.5  0.6  4.5
  -1.
5 IBWA8301
   5.  0.260  3.1  5.2  5.2
  10.  0.260  2.1  3.2  5.2
  15.  0.300  1.0  1.2  5.0
  20.  0.370  0.9  0.2  4.8
  20.  0.320  0.6  0.1  4.8
  20.  0.290  0.2  0.1  4.5
  20.  0.320  0.1  0.1  4.5
  -1.
```

```
 6 IBWA8301
    5.  0.260  2.1  4.3  5.2
   10.  0.260  2 1  3.0  5.2
   15.  0.300  2.2  1.6  5.0
   20.  0.370  1.0  0.3  4.8
   20.  0.320  0.8  0.1  4.8
   20.  0.290  0.3  0.1  4.5
   20.  0.320  0.1  0.1  4.5
   -1.
```

Table 13. File "IBWA8301.MZ7"

```
 01 IBWA8301
 333   0.0   0.0  0
  -1  -1.0  -1.0 -1
 02 IBWA8301
 333  17.0  15.0  5
   6  17.0   5.0  5
  41  17.0   5.0  5
  -1  -1.0  -1.0 -1
 03 IBWA8301
 333  67.0  15.0  5
   6  67.0  05.0  5
  41  67.0  05.0  5
  -1  -1.0  -1.0 -1
 04 IBWA8301
 333   0.0   0.0  0
  -1  -1.0  -1.0 -1
 05 IBWA8301
 333  17.0  15.0  5
   6  17.0   5.0  5
  41  17.0   5.0  5
  -1  -1.0  -1.0 -1
 06 IBWA8301
 333  67.0  15.0  5
   6  67.0   5.0  5
  41  67.0   5.0  5
  -1  -1.0  -1.0 -1
```

Table 14. File "IBWA8301.MZ4"

```
IBWA8301 01  2000   30   75   200
IBWA8301 02  2000   30   75   200
IBWA8301 03  2000   30   75   200
IBWA8301 04  2000   30   75   200
IBWA8301 05  2000   30   75   200
IBWA8301 06  2000   30   75   200
```

Table 15. File "GENETICS.MZ9"

No.	Variety Name	P1	P2	P5	G2	G3
1	CORNL281	110.00	0.3000	685.00	825.40	6.600
2	CP170	120.00	0.0000	685.00	825.40	10.000
3	LG11	125.00	0.0000	685.00	825.40	10.000
4	F7 X F2	125.00	0.0000	685.00	825.40	10.000
5	PIO 3995	130.00	0.3000	685.00	825.40	8.600
6	INRA	135.00	0.0000	685.00	825.40	10.000
7	EDO	135.00	0.3000	685.00	825.40	10.400
8	A654 X F2	135.00	0.0000	685.00	825.40	10.000
9	DEKALB XL71	140.00	0.3000	685.00	825.40	10.500
10	F478 X W705A	140.00	0.0000	685.00	825.40	10.000
11	DEKALBXL45	150.00	0.4000	685.00	825.40	10.150
12	PIO 3382	160.00	0.7000	890.00	750.00	8.500
13	B59*OH43	162.00	0.8000	685.00	784.00	6.900
14	F16 X F19	165.00	0.0000	685.00	825.40	10.000
15	WASHINGTON	165.00	0.4000	715.00	750.00	11.000
16	B14XOH43	172.00	0.3000	685.00	825.40	8.500
17	R1*(N32*B14)	172.00	0.8000	685.00	825.40	10.150
18	B60*R71	172.00	0.8000	685.00	710.40	7.700
19	WF9*B37	172.00	0.8000	685.00	825.40	10.150
20	B59*C103	172.00	0.8000	685.00	825.40	10.150
21	Garst 8702	175.00	0.2000	960.00	778.00	6.000
22	B14*C103	180.00	0.5000	685.00	825.40	10.150
23	B14*C131A	180.00	0.5000	685.00	825.40	10.150
24	PIO 3720	180.00	0.8000	685.00	825.40	10.000
25	WASH/GRAIN-1	185.00	0.4000	795.00	760.00	12.000
26	A632 X W117	187.00	0.0000	685.00	825.40	10.000
27	Garst 8750	190.00	0.2000	930.00	810.00	6.300
28	TAINAN-11	200.00	0.8000	670.00	730.00	6.800
29	PIO 3541	200.00	0.3000	800.00	700.00	8.500
30	PIO 3707	200.00	0.7000	800.00	590.00	6.300
31	PIO 3475	200.00	0.7000	800.00	725.00	8.600
32	PIO 3382	200.00	0.7000	800.00	650.00	8.500
33	PIO 3780	200.00	0.7600	685.00	600.00	9.600
34	PIO 3780*	200.00	0.7600	685.00	725.00	9.600
35	McCurdy 84aa	200.00	0.3000	940.00	700.00	8.000
36	C281	202.00	0.3000	685.00	825.40	5.800
37	SWEET CORN	210.00	0.5200	625.00	825.00	10.000
38	Garst 8555	215.00	0.4000	890.00	800.00	9.000
39	PIO 3901	215.00	0.7600	600.00	560.00	9.000
40	B8*153R	218.00	0.3000	760.00	595.00	8.800
41	Garst 8808	220.00	0.4000	780.00	780.00	8.500
42	B73 X MO17	220.00	0.5200	880.00	730.00	10.000
43	PIO 511A	220.00	0.3000	685.00	645.00	10.500
44	W69A X F546	240.00	0.3000	685.00	825.40	10.000
45	A632 X VA26	240.00	0.3000	685.00	825.40	10.000
46	W64A X W117	245.00	0.0000	685.00	825.40	8.000
47	PIO 3147	255.00	0.7600	685.00	834.00	10.000
48	WF9*B37	260.00	0.8000	710.00	825.40	6.500

No.	Variety Name	P1	P2	P5	G2	G3
49	NEB 611	260.00	0.3000	720.00	825.00	9.000
50	PV82S	260.00	0.5000	750.00	600.00	8.500
51	PV76S	260.00	0.5000	750.00	600.00	8.500
52	PIO 3183	260.00	0.5000	750.00	600.00	8.500
53	CESDA-28	260.00	0.5000	669.00	780.00	7.100
54	B14*OH43	265.00	0.8000	665.00	780.00	6.900
55	MCCURDY 6714	265.00	0.3000	825.00	825.40	9.800
56	FM 6	276.00	0.5200	867.00	616.00	10.700
57	TOCORON-3	276.00	0.5200	867.00	600.00	8.120
58	NC+59	280.00	0.3000	750.00	825.00	10.000
59	H6	310.00	0.3000	685.00	825.40	10.000
60	**H610(UH)**	**300.00**	**0.5200**	**920.00**	**580.00**	**6.400**
61	PB 8	300.00	0.5200	990.00	400.00	7.000
62	B56*C131A	318.00	0.5000	700.00	805.00	6.400
63	**PIO X 304C**	**320.00**	**0.5200**	**940.00**	**625.00**	**6.000**
64	H.OBREGON	360.00	0.8000	685.00	825.40	10.150
65	SUWAN-1	380.00	0.6000	780.00	750.00	7.000

Table 16. File "IBWA8301.MZA"

```
IBWA83 1  1   2991.  0.2034  1245. 215.  3.24  7801.  5274.  48 108
  0.91  37.6  14.6  23.0
IBWA83 1  2   6064.  0.2178  2351. 406.  4.36 12664.  7539.  48 104
  1.00  73.3  22.2  51.1
IBWA83 1  3   7679.  0.2412  2692. 465.  4.58 15722.  9233.  47 105
  1.52 150.8  52.0  98.8
IBWA83 1  4   2528.  0.2358   909. 157.  3.18  6912.  4775.  48 102
  0.88  32.3  13.5  18.8
IBWA83 1  5   5276.  0.2502  1783. 308.  3.74 11095.  6637.  45 102
  1.03  66.7  20.7  46.0
IBWA83 1  6   7998.  0.2840  2380. 411.  4.60 15655.  8897.  43 102
  1.54 145.9  41.6 104.3
```

Table 17. File "IBWA831.MZB"

```
INST_ID :IB  SITE_ID: WA  EXPT_NO: 01  YEAR : 1983  TRT_NO:  1
5 2 4 6 7 8
334     0.0  0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0
002   21.42  0.91    0.0     0.0     3.70
039  407.30  3.24   28.18    0.0    41.67
067  661.2   1.84   36.30    9.93   44.74
074  715.1   1.58   40.7    17.29   48.24
087  767.8   1.00   43.1    25.75   44.72
105  780.1   0.00   30.9    43.64   37.4
-1
INST_ID :IB  SITE_ID: WA  EXPT_NO: 01  YEAR : 1983  TRT_NO:  2
5 2 4 6 7 8
334     0.0  0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0
002    23.2  0.94    0.0     0.0     4.01
040   554.1  4.36   43.28    0.0    52.50
067 1029.8   2.96   65.68   30.23   55.34
074 1123.3   2.78   58.75   46.49   56.4
087 1229.8   2.38   55.72   70.14   46.24
105 1266.4   0.00    0.0    88.52    0.0
 -1
INST_ID :IB  SITE_ID: WA  EXPT_NO: 01  YEAR : 1983  TRT_NO:  3
5 2 4 6 7 8
334     0.0  0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0
002    22.6  0.93    0.0     0.0     3.90
039   662.7  4.58   51.81    0.0    62.65
067 1110.53  3.33   67.08   37.88   63.22
074 1208.49  3.03   75.12   58.67   64.35
087 1528.9   2.51   70.00   95.92   58.95
105 1572.2   0.00    0.0   112.1     0.00
 -1
INST_ID :IB  SITE_ID: WA  EXPT_NO: 01  YEAR : 1983  TRT_NO:  4
5 2 4 6 7 8
334     0.0  0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0
002   24.32  0.89    0.0     0.0     4.2
039  407.6   3.18   27.24    0.0    39.56
068  594.1   1.80   40.12    7.55   38.34
074  708.6   1.67   45.60   19.46   39.4
087  690.3   1.03   39.2    25.56   32.0
105  691.2   0.0     0.0    36.89    0.0
 -1
INST_ID :IB  SITE_ID: WA  EXPT_NO: 01  YEAR : 1983  TRT_NO:  5
5 2 4 6 7 8
334     0.0  0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0
002   24.90  0.90    0.0     0.0     4.3
038  433.7   3.74   31.42    0.0    42.96
068  966.93  2.57   50.94   39.07   54.77
074 1031.78  2.42   48.25   59.98   48.24
087 1059.31  1.50   43.20   65.5    42.91
105 1109.5   0.0     0.0    77.0     0.0
 -1
```

```
INST_ID :IB   SITE_ID: WA   EXPT_NO: 01   YEAR : 1983   TRT_NO:   6
5 2 4 6 7 8
334      0.0   0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0
002     26.6   0.92    0.0     0.0     4.6
037    595.8   4.60   43.29    0.0    57.04
067 1208.95    3.96   60.68   44.23   66.51
074 1317.80    3.87   59.15   63.58   63.5
087 1539.56    2.21   53.6   101.6    54.85
105 1565.5     0.0     0.0   116.72    0.0
 -1
```

Table 18. File "GLABEL.DAT"

```
1. Growth Stage (C/day)
SumDtt
2. Biomass (g/m^2)
Bioms g/m2
3. Number of Tillers
Tillers/m2
4. Leaf Area Index
LAI
5. Root Dry Weight (g/plant)
ROOT-g/plant
6. Stem Dry Weight (g/plant)
STEM-g/plant
7. Grain Dry Weight (g/plant)
GRAIN-g/plant
8. Leaf Dry Weight (g/plant)
LEAF-g/plant
9. Root depth cm
RTDEP cm
10.Daily Partitioning Factor for Shoot
Shoot Partition Ratio
11.Root Length Density Level 1 cm/cm3
RLD L1
12.Root Length Density Level 3 cm/cm3
RLD L3
13.Root Length Density Level 5 cm/cm3
RLD L5
```

Table 19. File "GLABEL2.DAT"

```
01.Average Plant Transpiration (mm)
EP-mm
02.Average Evapo-Transpiration (mm)
ET-mm
03.Average Potential Evaporation (mm)
EO-mm
04.Average Solar Radiation (MJ/m2)
SR-MJ/m2
05.Average Maximum Temperature (C)
Tmax-C
06.Average Minimum Temperature (C)
Tmin-C
07.Period Precipitation (mm)
Prec-mm
8. Soil Water Content level 1 cm3/cm3
SWC L1
9. Soil Water Content level 2 cm3/cm3
SWC L2
10.Soil Water Content level 3 cm3/cm3
SWC L3
11.Soil Water Content level 4 cm3/cm3
SWC L4
12.Soil Water Content level 5 cm3/cm3
SWC L5
13.Potential Extractable Water -cm
PESW-cm
```

Table 20. File "GLABEL3.DAT"

```
01 Tops N%
TOPS N%
02 NFAC
NFAC Ratio
03.Vegetative N-Uptake Kg/ha
VGNUP-kg/ha
04.Grain N-Uptake Kg/ha
GRNUP-kg/ha
05.No3 in Layer 1 ug N/g soil
ug N/g L1
06.No3 in Layer 2 ug N/g soil
ug N/g L2
07.No3 in Layer 3 ug N/g soil
ug N/g L3
08.No3 in Layer 4 ug N/g soil
ug N/g L4
09.No3 in Layer 5 ug N/g soil
ug N/g L5
10.NH4 in Layer 1 ug N/g soil
ug N/g L1
11.NH4 in Layer 2 ug N/g soil
ug N/g L2
12.NH4 in Layer 3 ug N/g soil
ug N/g L3
```

Table 21. File "IBSI8001.MZ8"

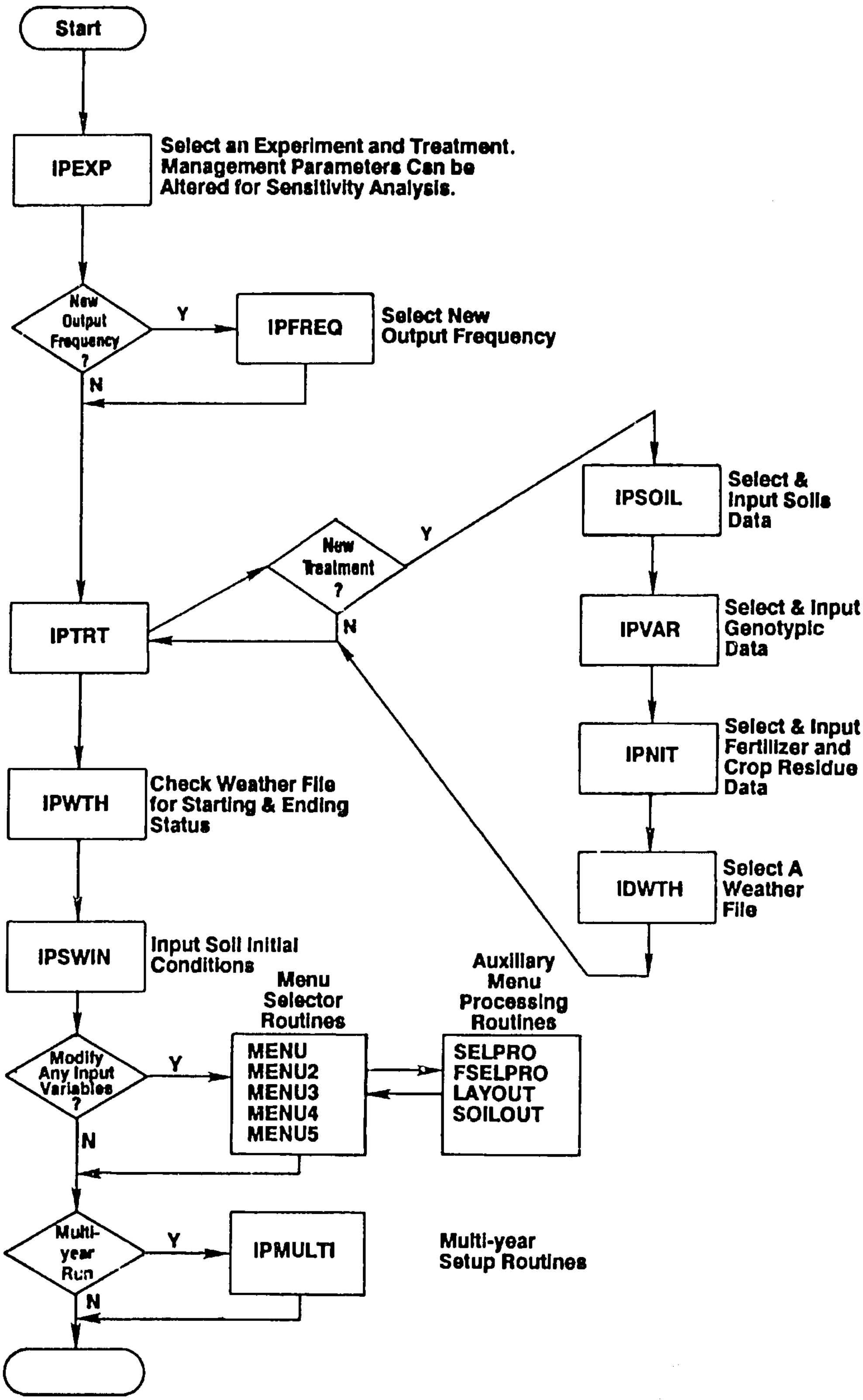
```
IBSI8001  1 NO S/SOIL ACID. MAY PLANT                          27   63
 122 124   5.79  0.500  5.00  1  1   1.00  0.50   40.0  95.00  1 5
IBSI8001  2 S/SOIL ACIDITY MAY PLANT                           28   63
 122 124   5.79  0.500  5.00  1  1   1.00  0.50   40.0  95.00  1 5
```

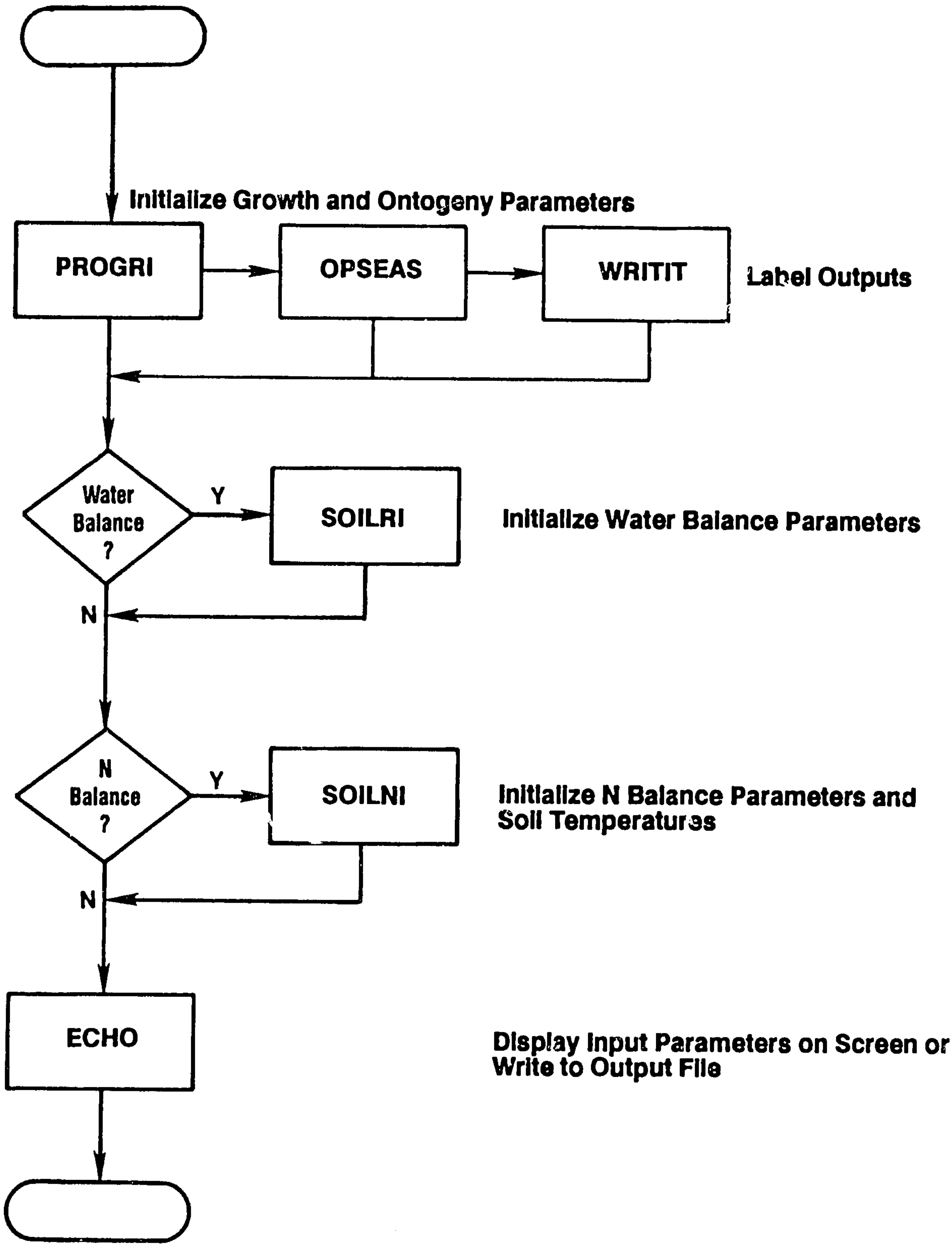
Table 22. Sample Genetic Coefficients for Maize Genotypes Adapted to Different Environments[a]

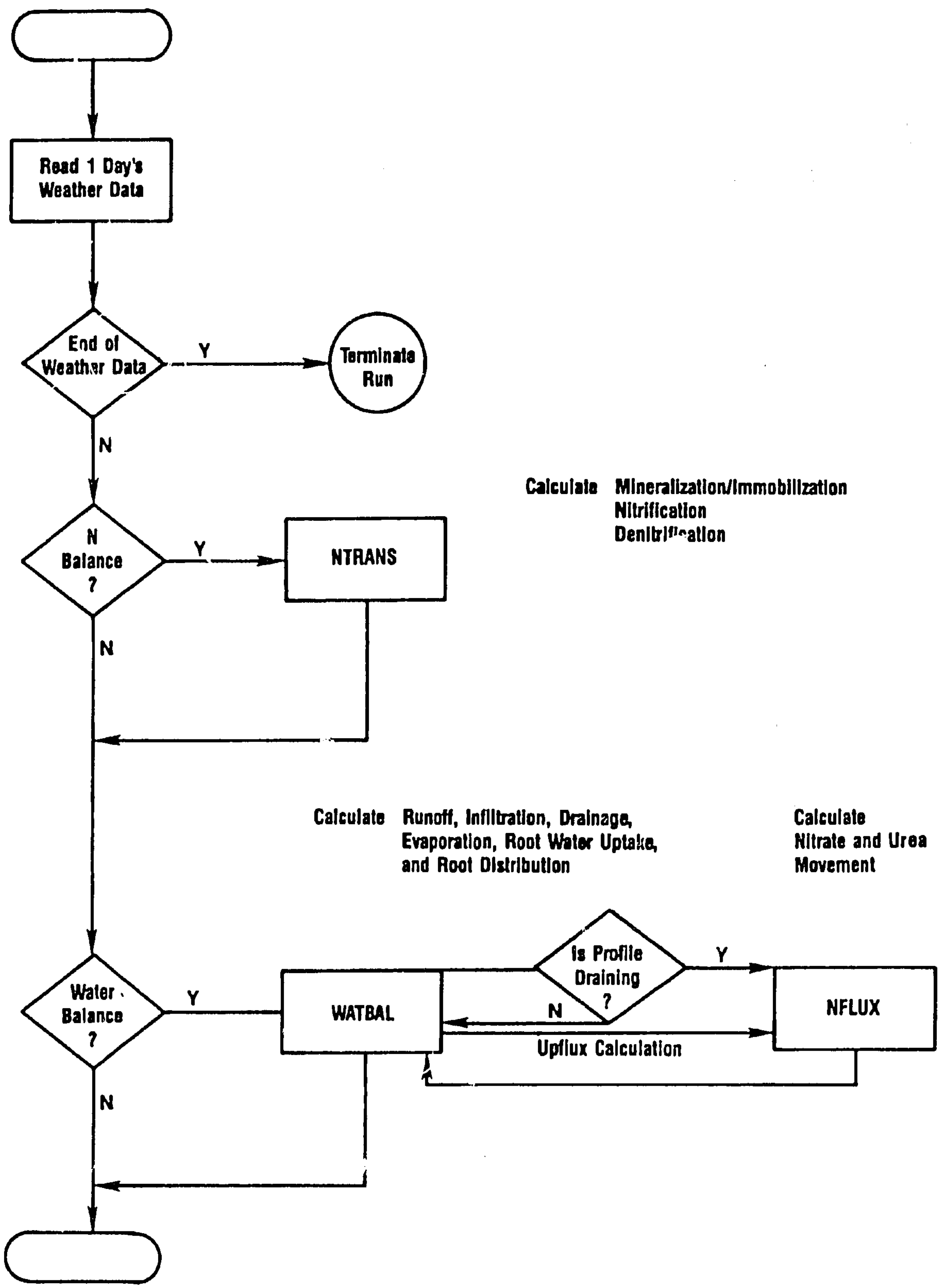
Approximate Latitude of Adaptation	Genetic Coefficient				
	P1	P2	P5	G2	G3
>45	130	0.20	680	780	8.0
40-45	160	0.40	680	700	8.0
35-40	180	0.60	700	800	8.0
30-35	260	1.00	700	800	8.0
25-30	300	2.00	750	800	8.0
<25	320	3.00	750	800	8.0

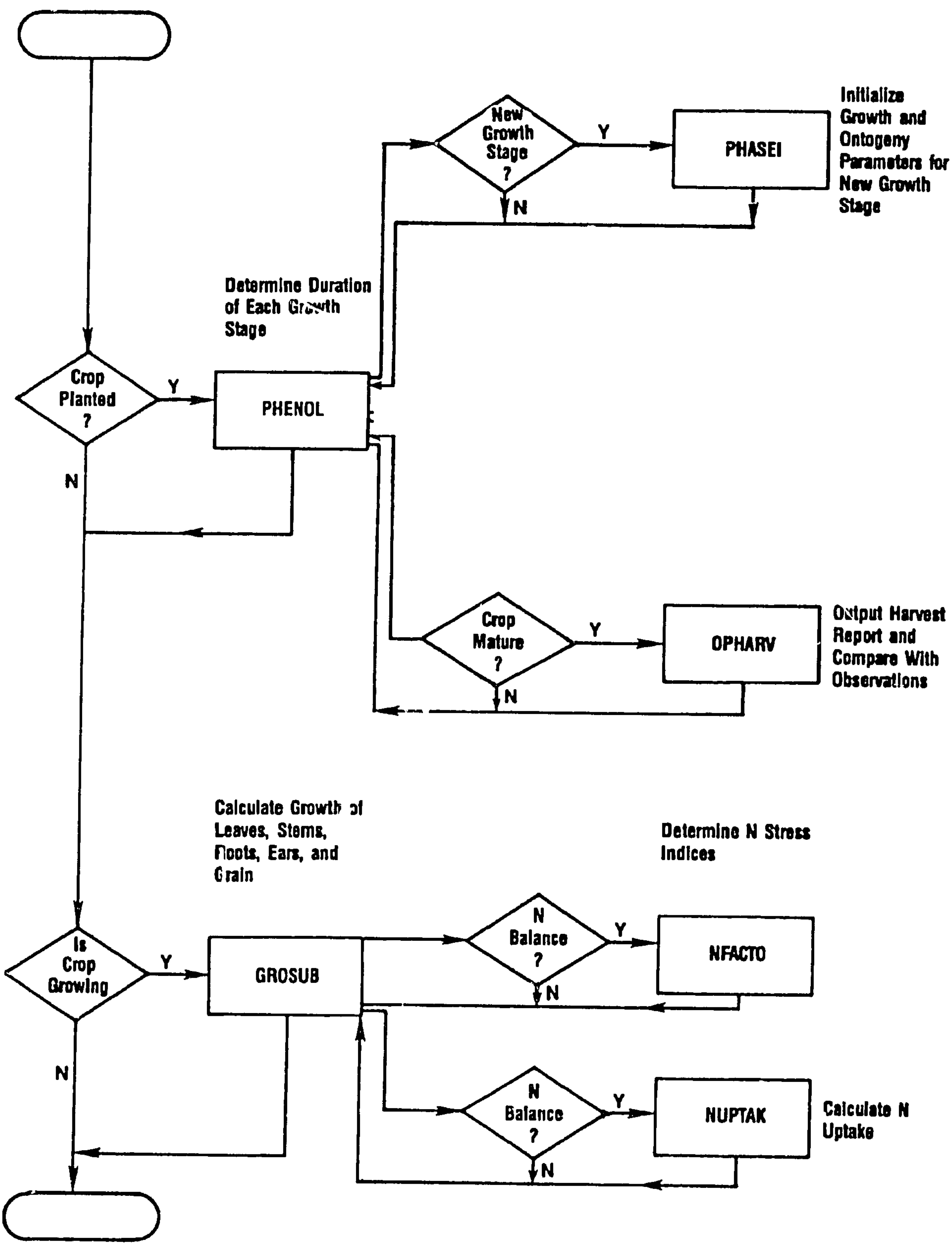
a. The values given here are based on different numbers of experiments and genotypes; they may thus change as more data are acquired and are provided as guides only.

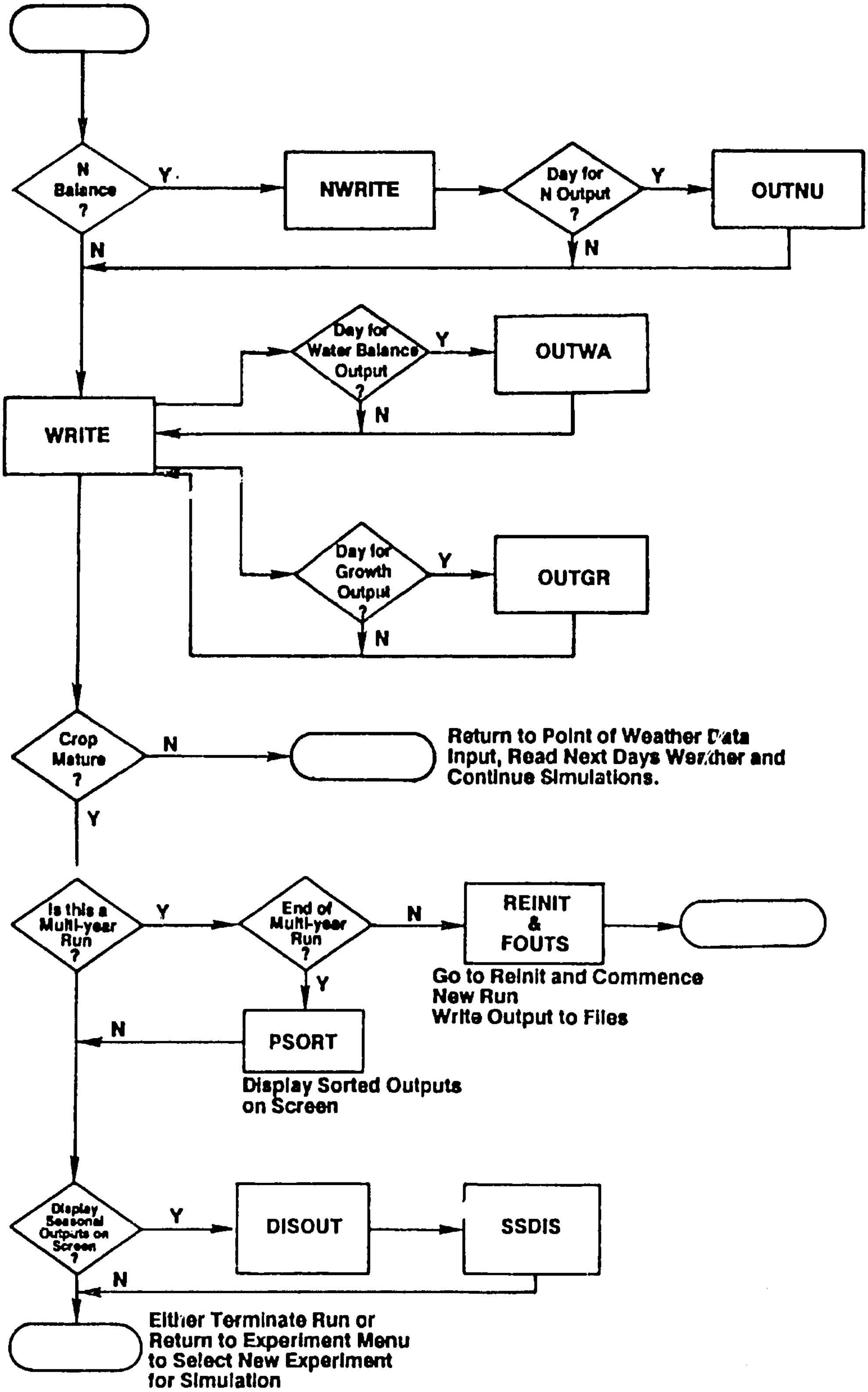
APPENDIX


Start
IPEXP
Select an Experiment and Treatment. Management Parameters Can be Altered for Sensitivity Analysis.
New Output Frequency ?
Y
N
IPFREQ
Select New Output Frequency
IPSOIL
Select & Input Soils Data
New Treatment ?
Y
N
IPTRT
IPVAR
Select & Input Genotypic Data
IPNIT
Select & Input Fertilizer and Crop Residue Data
IPWTH
Check Weather File for Starting & Ending Status
IDWTH
Select A Weather File
IPSWIN
Input Soil Initial Conditions
Menu Selector Routines
Auxiliary Menu Processing Routines
Modify Any Input Variables ?
Y
N
MENU
MENU2
MENU3
MENU4
MENU5
SELPRO
FSELPRO
LAYOUT
SOILOUT
Multi-year Run
Y
N
IPMULTI
Multi-year Setup Routines


Initialize Growth and Ontogeny Parameters
PROGRI
OPSEAS
WRITIT
Label Outputs
Water Balance ?
Y
N
SOILRI
Initialize Water Balance Parameters
N Balance ?
Y
N
SOILNI
Initialize N Balance Parameters and Soil Temperatures
ECHO
Display Input Parameters on Screen or Write to Output File


Read 1 Day's Weather Data
End of Weather Data
Y
Terminate Run
N
Calculate Mineralization/Immobilization
Nitrification
Denitrification
N Balance ?
Y
NTRANS
N
Calculate Runoff, Infiltration, Drainage, Evaporation, Root Water Uptake, and Root Distribution
Calculate Nitrate and Urea Movement
Is Profile Draining ?
Y
N
Water Balance ?
Y
WATBAL
NFLUX
Upflux Calculation
N


Initialize Growth and Ontogeny Parameters for New Growth Stage
New Growth Stage ?
Y
PHASEI
N
Determine Duration of Each Growth Stage
Crop Planted ?
Y
PHENOL
N
Crop Mature ?
Y
OPHARV
Output Harvest Report and Compare With Observations
N
Calculate Growth of Leaves, Stems, Roots, Ears, and Grain
Determine N Stress Indices
N Balance ?
Y
NFACTO
N
Is Crop Growing
Y
GROSUB
N
N Balance ?
Y
NUPTAK
Calculate N Uptake
N


N Balance ?
Y
NWRITE
Day for N Output ?
Y
OUTNU
N
N
Day for Water Balance Output ?
Y
OUTWA
N
WRITE
Day for Growth Output ?
Y
OUTGR
N
Crop Mature ?
N
Return to Point of Weather Data Input, Read Next Days Weather and Continue Simulations.
Y
Is this a Multi-year Run ?
Y
End of Multi-year Run ?
N
REINIT & FOUTS
Go to Reinit and Commence New Run
Write Output to Files
Y
PSORT
N
Display Sorted Outputs on Screen
Display Seasonal Outputs on Screen ?
Y
DISOUT
SSDIS
N
Either Terminate Run or Return to Experiment Menu to Select New Experiment for Simulation