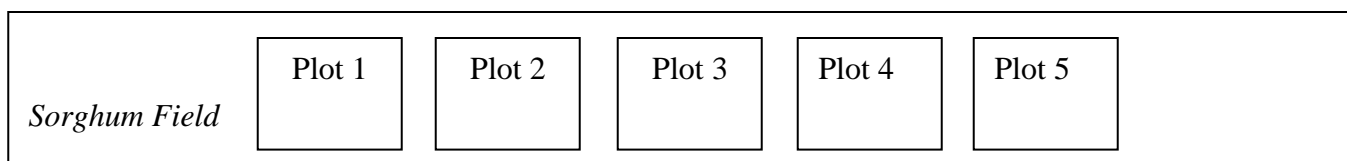


PRACTICAL GUIDELINES: Characterisation of the experimental field

1. **Locality:** Country, region, district, community (depending on the country), village; coordinates in latitude (N/S) and longitude (E/W)
2. Distance of village, access from village: Time it takes to arrive by foot/ bicycle etc.
3. Type of field: bush field, village/ compound fields, community field/ family field; individual field – women, men; long-term access/ short-term access to field
4. Cultural precedents: It has been 1,2,3.... years under mono-culture or mixed planting
5. Management of soil fertility: last application of fertilizer 1, 2, 3 years ago; usage of organic fertilizer 1,2,3... years ago
6. Soil management: tillage – yes or no, how; water conservation techniques; “zai” technique, stone strip, half-moon technique etc
7. Soil type: local classification and if possible international classification and description: where in the topography (on a hill, on a slope, in a valley, lowlands), texture, colour etc.
8. Diagram of plot and points of interest in the field: trees, termite mounds, roads, stone strips etc.



9. Dates of the various activities carried out in the experimental fields

Activity timetable :

Activity	Date	Comments
Ploughing		
Sowing		
Fertilising		
1 st Weeding		
2 nd Weeding		
Evaluation visit		
Harvesting		
Threshing		
Other visits		

10. Description of specific problems observed in the field during the season: for example: flooding, bird attack, leaf disease, etc.

11. Plot dimensions:

- Number of sorghum lines per plot:
- Length of sorghum lines per plot:
- Distance between the sorghum lines:
- Distance between seed holes:
- Describe the intercropping and draw a pattern of it: