Table 1. Contributions of F.H. King to annual reports of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station.

Report	Title	Pages
1889	Comparative value of warm and cold water for milch cows	146-188
	Amount of water consumed by plants	191-193
	Position, attitude, and fluctuations of the water table	193-196
	Capacity of soil to store water	196-199
	Rate and extent of capillary movement in natural soil	200-204
	Influence of stirring the soil on the rate of evaporation	205-206
1890	Some effects produced by rolling ground: Temperature, rate of evaporation, germination of seeds, yield per acre	120-133
	Translocation of capillary soil water	134-139
	Capillary movement of water in field soil in its natural condition and position	139-145
	Lateral capillary flow of water in surface soil	145-147
	Capillary movement of water in wet field soil	147-152
	The water capacity of undisturbed soils in fields	152-153
	The lateral and vertical extent of root feeding	153-160
	A method of taking samples of soil	160-162
	The comparative value of warm and cold water for milch cows	163-182
	Plan of a (round) barn for a dairy farm	183-192
1891	A preliminary experiment on the influence of imperfect ventilation upon milch cows	61-68
	Some effects by rolling spring plowed land	91-99
	Influence of spring plowing in checking evaporation of soil water	100-103
	Early tillage to prevent the formation of clods	103-105
	Influence of surface tillage upon the rate of evaporation	105-111
	Influence of farm yard manure on the movement and amount of water in soil	111-120
	Influence of fallowing ground on the water Content of the soil	121-123
	Amount of water required to produce a pound of barley, oats and corn in Wisconsin	124-131
	Vertical extent of root feeding	131-134
	Construction and filling of silos	232-279
1892	The amount of water required to produce a pound of dry matter in oats, corn, clover and peas in Wisconsin	94-100
	Influence of deep and shallow cultivation on the water content of the soil	101-105
	Influence of farm yard manure on the movement and amount of water in soil	106-111
	Natural distribution of roots in field soils	112-120
	The construction and filling of a round silo, 16 feet outside diameter and 27 feet deep; capacity 80 tons	121-128
	Observations and experiments on the fluctuations in the level and rate of movement of ground water on the experiment station farm and at Whitewater, Wisconsin	129-218
1893	The amount of water required to produce a pound of dry matter in Wisconsin	152-159
	Natural distribution of roots in field soils	160-166
	Studies relating to ground water and soil moisture	167-200
	The silo, its construction and filling	201-227

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1894	The number of inches of water required for a ton of dry matter in Wisconsin	240-248
	Field experiments on the percolation of water as related to irrigation	249-265
	Cultivation of com to depth of 3 inches compared with a lesser depth	260-284
	Rate of percolation from long columns of soil	285-288
	Small lateral pressure of silage after settling has ceased	289-290
	Scales used for heavy weighing	291
	Destructive effects of winds on sandy soils and light sandy loams, with methods of prevention	292-326
1895	Experiments in irrigation	237-252
	Experiments on the prevention of night frosts	253-267
	Influence of north and south slopes on the temperature of the trunks of fruit trees	268-272
	The necessary loss of dry matter in corn silage	273-278
1896	Influence of subsoiling on soil moisture	166-177
	The treatment of swamp and humus soils	178-188
	Experiments in irrigation	189-204
	The draft of corn harvesters	205-206
	Experiments on the prevention of night frosts	207-209
1897	The importance of the right amount and the right distribution of water in crop production	217-231
	The treatment of swamp or humus soils	232-239
	The amount of water pumped by a geared1 6 ft. Aermotor windmill	240-248
	Pot culture tests of the productiveness of the soils of Minong pine barrens in Douglas County	249-253
	Percent of water retained by long columns of sand	254-256
1898	The influence of early spring tillage on soil moisture as compared with late spring tillage	115-116
	Importance of the right amount and the right distribution of water in crop production	117-122
	A new method for the mechanical analysis of soils	123-133
	A laboratory study of the effectiveness of soil mulches	134-148
	One year's work done by a 16-ft. geared windmill	149-166
1899	Influence of the right amount and right distribution of water in crop production	206-213
	Percolation and evaporation from long columns of soil	214-218
	The soluble salts of cultivated soils	219-243
	Treatment of swamp or humus soil	244-245
1900	Influence of the right amount and right distribution of water in crop production	185-188
	Unavoidable losses in silage	189-196
	Influence of potash salts on black marsh soils	197-203
	Soluble salts of cultivated soils	204-226
1901	Influence of the right amount and right distribution of water in crop production	195-199
	Influence of close packing of corn in the silo on the unavoidable losses in making silage	200-209
	Development and distribution of nitrates in cultivated field soils	210-231
	Studies on black marsh soil	232-236