

It will be noted that the essentials of germination tests are (1) an alternating temperature, (2) free ventilation, and (3) a moist atmosphere surrounding seed on all sides.

#### *Purity Analysis.*

For purity analysis the percentage by weight is the most important, and only under special conditions is the purity by numbers given.

The purity is worked on a 10-gram basis. The sample is thoroughly mixed and a definite amount accurately weighed by means of a chemical-balance. The amount taken varies for different seeds, thus: For larger seeds, such as rye-grass,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  grams; for smaller seeds, such as crested dogstail, 1 gram; for seeds such as rape, 5 grams; for oats, prairie-grass, &c., 10 grams.

This weight is spread out evenly over a squared surface, and gone through carefully square by square with an eyeglass. All extraneous seeds are picked out and weighed, and the percentage of extraneous seeds calculated thus:—

$$\text{Weight of extraneous seed} \div \text{Weight of sample examined} \times 100 \\ = \text{Percentage by weight.}$$

The remainder of the sample is then gone through for additional impurities, other than those noted in the weight dissected. A list of all the impurities is made on the purity-card.

The percentage by numbers is estimated as follows:—

- (1.) Weigh out definite amount of sample.
- (2.) Pick out extraneous seeds, weigh and count.
- (3.) Estimate number in 10 grams.
- (4.) Calculate per cent. by weight.
- (5.) Calculate weight of extraneous seeds in 10 grams.
- (6.) Calculate weight of pure seeds in 10 grams.
- (7.) Estimate weight of 1,000 pure seeds.
- (8.) Estimate number of pure seeds in weight of pure seeds in 10 grams of sample:

$$\text{Weight of pure seeds in 10 grams of sample} \div \text{Weight of} \\ \text{1,000 pure seeds} \times 1,000 = \text{Number of pure seeds in 10} \\ \text{grams of sample.}$$

- (9.) Estimate total number of seeds in 10 grams of sample.
- (10.) Then,

$$\text{Number of extraneous seeds} \div \text{Total number of seeds} \times \frac{100}{1} \\ = \text{Percentage by numbers of extraneous seeds.}$$

#### *Recording of Progressive Germination.*

Four counts are made of each sample, but the interval between each count varies according to class of seed under test. Thus—

|                      | Days. | Days. | Days. | Days. |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Crucifers, clovers.. | .. 2  | 4     | 7     | 10    |
| Rye-grasses ..       | .. 3  | 6     | 10    | 14    |
| Crested dogstail ..  | .. 4  | 8     | 12    | 18    |
| Cocksfoot ..         | .. 5  | 10    | 16    | 22    |

The seeds that have germinated are counted out and discarded, and an entry made on the card under the date on which the count was made.