

asked for the line is 2s. per pound, and in view of the fact that suckling-clover may be bought for 6d. per pound the line is extremely expensive. The real value of this line is 1s. 2½d. per pound, whereas the merchant was charging only 3d. per pound less than the present ruling market rate for white clover.

The following seeds may be readily adulterated in the manner indicated, and care should be exercised in buying them: White clover with suckling-clover, clustered clover, or haresfoot trefoil; Lotus major with Lotus hispidus; Poa trivialis with Poa pratensis; brown-top with American red-top; Western Wolths rye-grass with

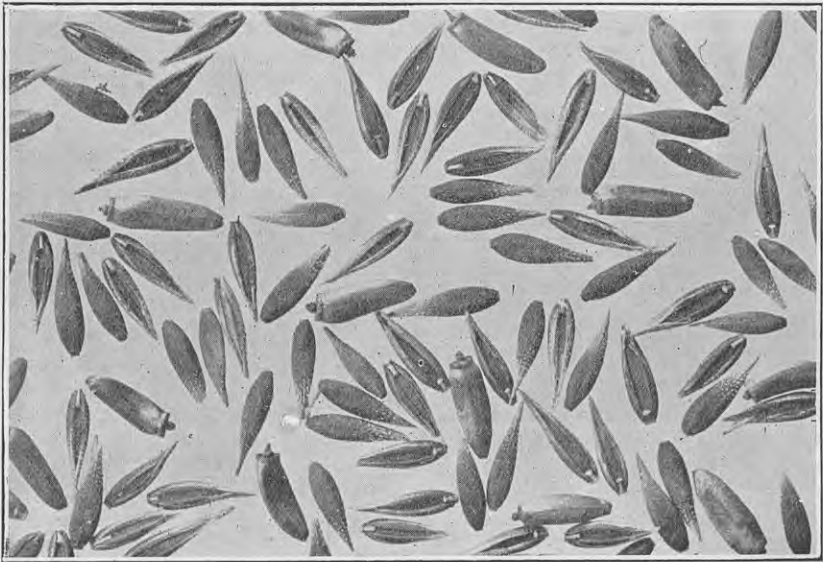


FIG. 112. CALIFORNIAN THISTLE IN SAMPLE OF SOUTHERN CRESTED DOGSTAIL.
ENLARGED 6 DIAMETERS.

The thistle-seeds are readily seen in the photo by their rimmed end with small projection.

[Photo by E. B. Levy.

Italian rye-grass; meadow-fescue with perennial rye-grass; lucerne with English trefoil. All these adulterations, with the exception of Western Wolths and Italian rye-grass, can be detected by the seed expert, and there is no doubt that our seed-testing station, with its ready diagnostic methods, has played a very important part in reducing wilful adulteration. It would appear, however, from numerous analyses made in the laboratory that just so long as the farmer is prepared to use only well-machine-dressed seeds and to pay the ruling market rate the question of the purity of seeds need scarcely cause him any worry; but just so soon as he strives to strike a bargain, then should his movements be very cautious.