

53 per cent. were Matchless White and won seven competitions, 22 per cent. Sinclair Champion and won one competition, 5 per cent. White Belgian and won two competitions. The remaining 20 per cent. consisted mainly of mixed varieties and secured only one competition.

Over all the competitions Matchless White gave an average yield per acre of 42 tons 15 cwt., Sinclair Champion an average of 38 tons 4 cwt., and White Belgian an average of 44 tons 8 cwt. A few Long Reds were grown, but they are too deep-rooted. The heaviest crop of carrots was 62 tons 3 cwt., against 64 tons 9 cwt. per acre last year. The average for all the crops in the competitions this year was 41 tons 4 cwt., against 40 tons 1 cwt. last year.

The method of sowing varies. Summarizing the results, it is found that 34 per cent. of the crops were grown in 14 in. drills, and averaged 43 tons 10 cwt. per acre, and won five competitions; 22 per cent. in 21 in. drills averaged 45 tons 14 cwt., and won four competitions; 30 per cent. in 28 in. drills averaged 34 tons 3 cwt., and won one competition. The remaining 14 per cent. were in various-width drills. A crop in 26 in. drills won one competition.

Manures used were very varied, and most mixtures applied at 3 cwt. to 4 cwt. per acre appear to have given good results. In seeding, from 1 lb. to 1½ lb. per acre gave the best returns.

SWEDES.

These, as usual, were mostly sown on the flat, either through every coulter or every second coulter of the drill, only a few farmers so far using the ridger. They did not show so much disease as last year. The main varieties grown were Superlative, Magnum Bonum, Masterpiece, Grandmaster, and a few crops of Vilmorin's White Purple-top. The Superlative, as usual, grew heavy crops but suffered most from dry-rot, Magnum Bonum and Masterpiece being also badly affected. Grandmaster, although showing a fair amount of dry-rot in some places, furnished a number of very fine, sound crops. Vilmorin's White Purple-top gave heavy weighings, and was only very slightly affected with dry-rot. Unfortunately, this swede forked badly and grew very deeply in the ground, which is objectionable both for pulling and feeding-out, but even with these faults it would be largely grown if seed were available. Most of the winning crops had from 2 cwt. to 3 cwt. of manure per acre—all sorts of fertilizers being used. While no particular mixture stands out, the best results were obtained from mixtures containing about half superphosphate in conjunction with a slower-acting phosphate like bone-meal, Éphos, Nauru, or basic slag. Basic super also gave good results. The addition of nitrogen in any form does not appear beneficial. The crops averaged for Taranaki 35 tons 9 cwt., and for Feilding 29 tons 11 cwt., or an average over all of 34 tons 7 cwt., against 30 tons 4 cwt. last year.

LUCERNE.

The lucerne competitions are divided into three classes—namely, crops under twelve months old, crops over twelve months and under two years, and crops over two years old. By this arrangement