

out for several breeds for different months of commencement, and it was found that the greatest ranges occurred for July, August, September, and October. The next highest were May, June, and November, while December, January, February, March, and April ranked lowest. We arrive at the interesting conclusion that cows commencing during the wet season of the year show a greater range of variation in test than do cows calving in the dry season, although in each case cows were milked through all periods of the year.

Table 10. Range of Variation in Lactational Tests of Chief Breeds for Cows commencing during Different Periods of the Year.

Period.	Number of Records.	Average Test.	Lactational Tests.		Total Range of Variation.	Percentage Range of Variation.	Highest Test expressed as Percentage of Average Test.	Lowest Test expressed as Percentage of Average Test.
			Average Highest Test.	Average Lowest Test.				
JERSEYS.								
Spring ..	134	5.69	7.09	4.70	2.39	42	125	83
Summer ..	18	5.50	6.52	4.57	1.95	36	119	83
Autumn ..	4	5.79	6.75	4.63	2.12	37	117	80
Winter ..	7	5.56	6.81	4.67	2.14	38	122	84
MILKING SHORTHORNS.								
Spring ..	218	3.98	5.02	3.45	1.57	39	126	87
Summer ..	20	4.09	4.97	3.56	1.41	34	121	87
Autumn ..	5	3.96	4.65	3.58	1.07	27	117	90
Winter ..	20	4.07	5.00	3.51	1.49	37	123	86
FRIESIANS.								
Spring ..	615	3.54	4.41	3.11	1.30	37	125	88
Summer ..	255	3.56	4.26	3.15	1.11	31	120	89
Autumn ..	57	3.55	4.21	3.14	1.07	30	119	89
Winter ..	115	3.56	4.46	3.13	1.33	37	125	88
AYRSHIRES.								
Spring ..	75	4.12	4.97	3.62	1.35	33	121	88
Summer ..	27	4.14	4.86	3.72	1.14	28	117	89
Autumn ..	3	3.74	4.50	3.43	1.07	29	120	91
Winter ..	8	4.18	5.16	3.66	1.50	36	123	87

LACTATIONAL VARIATIONS DUE TO LENGTH OF PERIOD OF GESTATION.

The length of time a cow is in calf during test has considerable influence on the lactational-test variations, inasmuch as the general conformation of the monthly-test curve is appreciably affected. This is clearly shown in Graph 9. In compiling this graph records for the Friesians were taken. On the left of the graph the first test for each curve is indicated, and along the curves the limits of the number of days between calving at commencement of test and subsequent calving are given. The numbers on the right indicate the number of records represented in the respective curves. Only three curves are shown, but these serve to indicate the trend of the variation very well. More curves were not shown for the reason that some would necessarily have been somewhat irregular owing to the smallness of the number of records included. The top curve is for all first-class certificates, being