

Experiment 2: On farm of Messrs. W. and A. Campion, Prebbleton. Previous crops—1922-23, wheat; 1921-22, potatoes; 1920-21, grass. Date of sowing of experimental plots—Early in June, 1923. Variety of wheat—College Hunters.

Fertilizer.	Yield per Acre.	Increase per Acre due to Manure.	Cost of Manure per Acre.*
	Bushels.	Bushels.	s. d.
Super .. .. .	46.3	9.0	7 3
Basic super .. .. .	42.4	5.1	6 9
Super and blood .. .. .	43.6	6.3	8 8
Basic super and blood .. .. .	41.6	4.3	8 4
Control .. .. .	37.3	..	..

\* Based on following prices at county stations: Super (42/44), £7 5s. per ton; basic super (40/43), £6 15s. per ton; blood, 13s. per cwt.

NOTE.—The value per bushel of the additional increase will be the market value of the wheat less harvesting, threshing, and haulage costs per bushel. Apart from the cartage and trouble of sowing manure, a high-yielding crop costs no more to sow than a low-yielding one.

#### Season 1924-25.

The table of results of the 1924-25 experiments (next page) shows no differences between yields in the Irwell tests, except in the case of basic super and blood. This is because the differences which do occur are, like those of the previous year, non-significant. The yield of basic super and blood shows a significant decrease below that of its control. This provides a very interesting case, which we do not pretend to be able to explain, but it is a noteworthy fact that a similar result was obtained with this manure in an experiment conducted by Mr. M. J. Scott at Lincoln College in 1923-24.



FIG. 5. SMALL THRESHING-MILL PLANT ADAPTED TO CEREALS.

Threshing operations in progress at one of the experimental areas. Note tripod breakwind to facilitate weighing with sensitive balance. Portable 5-7 h.p. petrol-engine.