Poa Pratensis.—Samples were of fair average quality, most of the seed being of American origin. The few samples of New-Zealandgrown seed all germinated over 90 per cent.

Other Grasses, &c.—Average germination percentages of the species included under this heading were as follows: Fine-leaved fescue, 50.0; tall fescue, 74.5; sheep's fescue, 58.5; red-top, 75.2; Indian doob, 82.0; Poa nemoralis, 49.0; Poa trivialis, 44.0; Yorkshire fog, 87.8; yarrow, 67.8.

Table 5.—Occurrence of the Main Impurities of the Grasses.

Impurities.		Perennial Rye-grass.	Italian Rye- grass.	Western Wolths.	Timothy.	Crested Dogstail.	Cocksfoot.	Brown-top.	Chewings Fescue.	Danthonia.
Hair-grass		74	58	57		29	23	50	36	100
Goose-grass		72	71	55			69		13	40
Catsear		25	10	5		61	17	58	80	65
Perennial rye-grass						75	93	14	76	80
Sweet vernal	4.2	II	3	T		20	I	28	19	75
Rib-grass		13	16	16	10	7	71	22	4	85
Yorkshire fog	1.0	23	20	22		90	62	28	64	80
Sorrel		35	39	30	55	23	34	65	- 26	45
Curled dock		II	13				17		2	
White clover		15	12	5	40	15	15		4	
Creeping-buttercup		I					17			
Californian thistle				2		29			2	
Hawkweed				6		36	9	14		* *
Ergot sclerotia	- 1 + 11	35	10		30	2.1	7	36	10	
Ox-eye daisy							IO i	7		
Cocksfoot	2.4	22	23	11		19			21	
Fat-hen					50		5			
Italian rye-grass		73					14			
Suckling-clover		24	38	22			9	29	4	42
Crested dogstail		19	3				3	7	20	37
Chickweed		I			**	7	3	42		
Field-madder			1							
Alsike		4			100	2	1		1	
Lotus spp		I		2		I		93		2
Cow-grass	11	4	T	5	10	I	20	7	-I	4
Toad-rush		2	2		I	4	2	79	3	6

CLOVERS, ETC.

The average purity and germination percentages of the main clovers, &c., are shown in Table 6.

White Clover.—This was of the usual high standard of quality. Dodder occurred in 14 per cent. of the samples examined, compared with 5 per cent. in 1923. Dodder was noted in a fair number of the samples submitted for germination only, but as no regular examination is made of these no record is kept. The annual report of the Seedtesting Station for England and Wales for 1923 shows New Zealand white clover, when compared with that of other countries, at the top of the list for purity and germination. This statement is offset by the fact that half of the samples received by the Station in question contained dodder, usually in small amounts. The report further remarks that "this could easily be removed by suitable screening." It is doubtful whether any country pays more attention to seed-cleaning than does