

1926-27: In field—Twenty-three replicates of half-drill strips. Increase over Hunter's, 1.1 bushels per acre; odds in favour of significance 103 to 1. The figures of this last trial are shown in Table 1.

It will be seen that on the whole series of years Bell has outyielded College Hunter's.

Table 1.—Comparison of Bell's Strain and College Hunter's, 1927.

Plot No.	Kilos per Plot.		
	Hunter's.	Bell.	Difference in Favour of Bell.
A 14	Lost in threshing	Lost in threshing	..
15	16.05	15.30	-0.75
16	16.35	16.40	0.05
17	17.03	17.25	0.22
18	16.81	17.20	0.39
19	17.80	16.85	-0.95
20	15.84	16.25	0.41
21	15.40	15.40	0.00
22	14.90	15.00	0.10
23	15.40	15.00	-0.40
24	16.00	16.45	0.45
25	15.90	16.85	0.95
B 14	16.85	18.35	1.50
15	17.50	18.70	1.20
16	18.35	20.20	1.85
17	21.10	20.50	-0.60
18	17.35	19.20	1.85
19	18.25	19.82	1.57
20	16.90	16.55	-0.35
21	15.80	16.55	0.75
22	15.65	15.90	0.25
23	17.95	18.00	0.05
24	17.20	18.00	0.80
25	17.70	18.50	0.80
Means	16.82	17.31	0.44 = 1.1 bush. per acre.

NOTE.—Odds in favour of significance of result, 103 to 1.

(2) ALGERIAN OATS—PURE LINE B. 49 IN COMPETITION WITH COLLEGE ALGERIANS (see page 160).

The strain was originated from a head picked at random from a commercial crop in 1920.

1920-21: One of the best ten out of one hundred.

1921-22: Small plots—One of the best three of the above ten.

1922-23: No trial—multiplication only.

1923-24: Five replicate plots, each of about $\frac{1}{20}$ acre. Yield, 9 bushels per acre better than College Algerians.

1924-25: Twenty-four replicate half-drill strips. Yield, 7 bushels per acre over College Algerians.

1925-26: Similar trial. Advantage for B. 49 = 3.1 bushels per acre

1926-27: Eight similar replicates. Advantage in favour of B. 49, 5.6 bushels per acre; odds in favour of significance, 600 to 1.

Details of this last trial are given in Table 2. By mistake in drilling, guard plots were omitted, so that Plot pairs 1 and 13 (the outside ones)