Summary: This plot was really not advanced enough for harvesting, being extremely slow in making recovery. The weights throughout were poor, and in no way indicate the possibilities of this pasture. A perusal of the results will show that although there is little difference in the yields recorded for the various treatments the differences are significant. This would indicate that under more favourable conditions of growth greater differences between treatments would be recorded. The plot will be closed to stock at a more opportune time next season. It should be noted, however, that the six strips top-dressed with superphosphate stood out quite plainly, on account of the greater proportion of white clover growing upon them.

(7) W. S. TROTTER, HILLGROVE.

Sown down about 1902, this pasture had run mainly to sweet vernal with a sprinkling of white clover throughout. The pasture was miserably poor, and little result was anticipated from the manurial treatment. Top-dressing took place on 15th August, 1927; the plot was closed 1st October, and harvested 9th December. The following table gives results:—

Number of Paired Plots.	Manure.	Green Weight of Plot.	Significant (S) or Non-signifi- cant (N),	Esti Wi of per	Value of Hay per Acre.			Cost of Manure per Acre.			Profit or Lose compared with Unmanured Plot.				
				T. C.	wt. gr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	E	s.	d.	
30	Basic slag	21.4	S	0 1	8 3	4	13	9	0	15	0	0	5	o (loss)	
30	Basic slag and lime	25.0	S	I	I 3	5	8	9	I	8	0	0	3	o (loss)	
30	Superphosphate	34·I	S	I	9 3	7	8	9	I	I	0	2	4	o (gain)	
30	Super and lime	35.2	S	I I	0 3	7	13	9	I	14	0	I	16	o (gain)	
44	Lime	21.8	S	0 10	9 I	4	16	3	0	13	0	0	0	6 (loss)	
	Control	19.3		o i	5, 3	4	3	9							

Table 7.

Summary: Excellent results were obtained from superphosphate, the recovery of white clover being most marked. It appeared incredible that a response of this degree could be obtained on such a run-out pasture, the superphosphate strips with their dense mats of clover showing out most clearly. Slag also responded, but to a much less visible degree than super. Although an increase in weight was obtained as a result of liming, no visible difference could be noted. This plot was kept closed to allow an aftermath to grow, and again the strips top-dressed with super showed out most markedly.

(8) H. S. SHEAT, BUSHEY.

The pasture upon which this plot was situated is reported to be over twenty-five years of age. For such an old pasture its condition prior to top-dressing was very satisfactory, there being a good sole of rye-grass and white clover. Naturally, a fair proportion of brown-top and crested dogstail showed throughout. The plot was top-dressed on

180