

In the witness box, Mrs. Ewe Hogget said that even by October the superior recovery after grazing of the certified strains was most noticeable.

"The flock, of which I was a member, kept the paddocks well grazed," she said. "Our employer kept monthly records of the stock carried on both sections."

Counsel for Certified Ryegrass: Did Uncertified Ryegrass attempt to run to seed about November?

Mrs. Ewe Hogget: Yes. We simply could not stop it.

Counsel for Certified Ryegrass: Did Certified Ryegrass also attempt to run to seed at that time?

Mrs. Ewe Hogget: Yes. But not nearly to the same extent.

#### DIFFERENCES APPARENT.

Continuing, witness said that in December both paddocks were topped by mowing. The differences in ryegrass were now becoming very apparent. The Uncertified Ryegrass showed a stemmy, open character, while Certified Ryegrass was more "bushy" and filled out the sward more satisfactorily.

Counsel for Certified Ryegrass: When did Field "B" begin to show the first definite signs of deterioration?

Mrs. Ewe Hogget: In February, 1937—almost a year after sowing.

Counsel for Certified Ryegrass: Will you kindly describe these signs to the Court?

Mrs. Ewe Hogget: Spaces became apparent in the sward, and they were soon filled either by clover or weeds.

Counsel for Certified Ryegrass: Did the weed invasion continue?

Mrs. Ewe Hogget: Yes, definitely. We all noticed that from this time onward the Certified Ryegrass paddock asserted its superiority both in its appearance and in the number of my friends it was able to carry.

Counsel for Certified Ryegrass: How did the two paddocks compare during the next year?

Mrs. Ewe Hogget: Paddock "A" became better just as quickly as Paddock "B"—the Uncertified Ryegrass—deteriorated.

His Honour, Mr. Justice Topdress: Was any analysis made of these two paddocks?

Mrs. Ewe Hogget: Yes. Towards the end of 1937 a representative analysis of Paddock "B" showed that it contained white clover, hairgrass, mouse-eared chickweed, sorrel, Scotch thistle,

and odd tufts of ryegrass—not a very palatable meal, I can assure your Honour.

#### BETTER RESISTANCE.

"We also noticed the better resistance shown by the Certified Ryegrass to the dry spells," said Mrs. Ewe Hogget. "At the peak of one of these spells Certified Ryegrass was still green and thriving, while Uncertified Ryegrass presented a uniformly 'burnt-off' appearance. You can imagine which paddock we patronised."

Counsel for Certified Ryegrass submitted that the evidence before the Court pointed to the superiority of Certified Ryegrass on the counts of persistency, recovery after grazing, and robustness, and also showed the futility of manuring poor strains with a view to obtaining permanence. Further, facts collected through the grazing records showed excellence in other directions.

Counsel for Certified Ryegrass then produced grazing records of the stock carried from October, 1937, until the conclusion of the experiment in November, 1938.

#### GRAZING RECORDS.

Counsel said the records showed that at the start both paddocks carried a similar number of stock, but that after a year or so the Uncertified Ryegrass block began to fall behind. In the last few months of the experiment Certified Ryegrass was carrying 100 per cent. more than Uncertified Ryegrass.

The total figures for the two sections revealed that Certified Ryegrass and Certified Clover recorded 4300.3 sheep days per acre, while Uncertified Ryegrass and Certified Clover recorded 3040.0 sheep days per acre.

Recalled by Counsel for Certified Ryegrass, Mrs. Ewe Hogget said that this represented 41.1 per cent. more stock carried over a period of three years.

"We sheep thrived equally as well on Certified Ryegrass as on Uncertified Ryegrass," said Mrs. Ewe Hogget. "When the fence dividing the paddocks was taken down at the conclusion of the experiment we certainly did not prefer the poorer type. If anything, I think we concentrated more on the Certified Ryegrass block."

Counsel for Certified Ryegrass: Why was that?

Mrs. Ewe Hogget: Possibly because there was ample feed there, while the Uncertified Ryegrass had practically nothing to offer.

Counsel for Uncertified Ryegrass said he did not wish to cross-examine, and did not propose to call evidence on his client's behalf.

#### JUDGE'S COMMENT.

"The obvious conclusion to be drawn," said his Honour, in giving his judgment, "is that where permanent high-producing pastures are required Certified Strains of Ryegrass and Clover should be used exclusively."



## Going Places ?

Look at the variety of holiday locations New Zealand offers you. Rotorua, Wai-karemoana, Waitomo, Chateau, The Glaciers, Mt. Cook, Queenstown, Milford. The best holiday you've ever had lies right ahead of you. Plan it now through the Government Tourist Bureau, utilizing their expert Travel Service, which arranges tours, books accommodation, and issues tickets for all means of transport.



Full details and  
Booking arrangements  
at

**GOVERNMENT  
TOURIST BUREAU**

Bureaux in All Main Centres