

Table 17.—"Rate of Seeding" Test with Red Fyfe Wheat.

Variety.	Date seeded.	Rate of Seed per Acre.	Date headed out.	Date cut.	Days to mature.	Size of Plot.	Yield per Plot.	Yield per Acre.
		Lb.				Acre.	Lb.	Bu. lb.
Red Fyfe	April 21	30	July 26	Sept. 11	144	$\frac{1}{4}$	700	47 16
"	" 21	45	" 26	" 11	144	$\frac{1}{4}$	686	45 44
"	" 21	60	" 26	" 11	144	$\frac{1}{4}$	706	47 4
"	" 21	72	" 26	" 11	144	$\frac{1}{4}$	721	48 4

In the above table there is only a difference of 2 bu. 40 lb. between the highest and lowest yields. In addition to this, all plots matured in the same number of days. While the $\frac{1}{4}$ -bushel seeding seems to give the best results in this test, yet we do not feel justified in drawing anything in the nature of a definite conclusion from the above figures. The same experiment will be tried next year, and we shall hope for more conclusive results. There is this to be said, however, that all four results shown under this test are very good indeed, and would be creditable yields under conditions where moisture was abundant.

TEST WITH VARIOUS OATS.

The same purpose was in mind in testing out the varieties of oats as was the case in the testing of the wheat—viz., the determining of the varieties best adapted to the Quilchena District. In all, six varieties were tried, and the following gives in a tabulated form the results obtained:—

Table 18.—Test with Various Kinds of Oats.

Variety.	Date seeded.	Rate of Seed per Acre.	Date headed out.	Date cut.	Days to mature.	Size of Plot.	Yield per Plot.	Yield per Acre.
		Lb.				Acre.	Lb.	Bu. lb.
Garton No. 22	April 23	76	July 27	Sept. 2	132	$\frac{1}{4}$	780	91 26
Abundance ...	" 23	59½	" 21	Aug. 31	130	$\frac{1}{4}$	775	91 6
O.A.C. No. 72	" 23	68	" 21	" 26	125	$\frac{1}{4}$	763	88 26
Regenerated								
Abundance..	" 23	68	" 21	" 31	130	$\frac{1}{4}$	684	80 16
Banner	" 23	51	" 20	" 31	130	$\frac{1}{4}$	727	85 13
Sixty-day	" 23	51	" 12	" 14	113	$\frac{1}{4}$	716	64 8

In the above table two varieties of oats produced 90 bushels or better per acre, three varieties produced 80 bushels or better per acre, and only one variety fell below the 80-bushel point—viz., the Sixty-day oat, with 64 bu. 8 lb. per acre. However, when the number of days required to mature this oat is considered, the reason for the comparatively light yield is seen at once. This is a very early ripening oat, and, as a matter of fact, ripened 16.4 days earlier than the average of all the rest of the varieties. All yields, however, are good. If the Sixty-day variety is eliminated, the other five are exceptional indeed. They would be considered as very considerably above the average produced under most favourable conditions. Even if the first five exceptional yields were eliminated, then the yield of 64 bu. 8 lb. would not be by any means regarded as a small yield. In fact, it would be a very creditable yield under ordinary circumstances.

"RATE OF SEEDING" TEST WITH OATS.

In this test the Garton No. 22 oat was used. All six plots were seeded on the same day and at the following rates: $\frac{3}{4}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{3}{4}$, and 2 bushels per acre. The Garton No. 22 oat tried in this experiment was a new variety introduced into this experimental work for the first time.