Culture. Dig up grafs land, and dibble

Product. 550 bushels.

At Bendjavarth.

Soil. Clay, and fome light, at 215.

Culture. Manure well with long dung;

dibble in rows, one foot fquare.

Product. 350 bushels.

Kensington. 🔑

Soil. Sand and gravel, at 40s.
Culture. Dung well, and plough in rows, one foot, plants fix inches; hoe twice and weed.

Product. 151. 2s they grow.

As there is a great variety in these products, I shall throw them into divisions
according to the quantity, without any
other rule; as it will then in general appear what soil and management are most
adapted to them. First, all that produce
five hundred bushels and upwards; second, such as yield from two to five hundred; and third; those that yield under
two hundred.

As these tables are of a greater length than our limits will admit, we shall only give the first of them.

## Crops of 500 bushels, &c.

Places. Mr. Turner,	Soil. Sand, 8s.	Ser	Rows. 3 feet by 1.	Culture.  5 Horse and hand 2 hoed.	ProduM.
Ditto,	Black loam, worth	-	18 inches,	Dug for,	2166
Altringbam,	Sandy loam, 205.	22		Dig for them, manure, hand hoe, and weed	700
Knetsford;	Sand, 16s	20	1 foot square.	Dig grafs, dibble hand hoe, and weed.	500
Birmingbam,	Sand, 178. 6d.	-		Dig grass and dibble in sets,	
Averages,	205.	2 İ			700

It is very evident from this table that rent is no more a guide to product than the wind; nor is any particular foil (except the fandy and light being generally the best), a mark whereby to point out the scale of produce. The distance of the rows, and the quantity of fits, as well as the material articles of manuring and, cleaning, are none of them, separately taken, at all decifive in fixing the superi-Thus much, however, may be obferved, that 'the more confiderable products are those that are in general very spiritedly cultivated: all in the first division, except one, are dug for, and likewife the belt of those in the second; this feems as if digging for them was much superior to ploughing : The strong variations we otherwise observe must certainly be attributed to fertility of foil, richness of manuring, or a general excellent management : A circumstance greatly encouraging to all who are willing to cultivate this most useful vegetable; for there is great reason to suppose, that a vigorous conduct in raiting potatoes will more than balance every other advan-

It should be observed, that these roots are every where considered as an excellent

fallow crop, greatly ameliorating the foil, and preparing in every respect for wheat in particular, or for any other grain in a very superior manner. It is extremely evident from the preceding table that their culture is uncommonly profitable. In numerous places I was affured that they made infinitely more by potatoes than by any other crop. The prices of them are various, but at 18.6d. a bushel, the average product amounts to above 281, but is, 6d. Is a low price: It is a great error in many parts of this kingdom the not cultivating potatoes in large quantities.

No fallow crop is more advantageous to the foil, nor could there be a greater improvement in three fourths of the counties of England, than introducing potatoes into the courses of their fields, as regularly, upon foils proper for them, as turning or

any other vegetables.

The common objection to cultivating them in large quantities is the want of a market; but such a plea is an absolute piece of gothicism: The most advantageous use they can be applied to, where they bear an high price; most certainly is to sell them; but where the prices are low, or the markets overslocked, this root should be applied to testing and sattening cattle.