Analyses of Dried Blood.

Laboratory No.	District received from.	Moisture.	Organic Matter.	Silica.	Phosphoric Anhydride.	Calcic Oxide.	Ferric and Aluminic Oxide.	Alkalies, &c.	Nitrogen.	Money-value per Ton.
										£ s. d.
636	Auckland ..	10·15	82·95	3·26	0·35	0·31	1·35	1·53	12·11	6 16 0
881	Christchurch ..	91·86		1·92	1·92	1·40	1·02	1·88	12·55	7 2 6

These are excellent manures, and should prove especially valuable for topdressing grain- and grass-crops.

Several manures were on the market a few years ago under the name of "animal guanos;" these were prepared from the offal of the freezing-works, by working it up with bonedust or phosphatic guano, and sulphuric acid. As will be seen by the analyses, they belong to the class of nitro-phosphatic manures.

Table IX.—Analyses of Animal Guanos.

Laboratory No.	District received from.	Moisture.	Organic Matter.	Silica.	Monocalcic Phosphate.	Tricalcic Phosphate.	Ferric and Aluminic Phosphates.	Calcic Sulphate.	Alkalies, &c.	Nitrogen.	Money-value per Ton.
											£ s. d.
..	Befast	17.25	47·88	1·80	16·48	0·24	..	13·57	2·78	3·50	6 7 3
12	"	18·69	44·55	5·52	15·82	1·63	1·39	11·85	0·55	3·37	6 5 3
40	"	11·05	36·70	2·54	7·91	14·41	2·40	23·63	1·36	2·18	5 1 3
51	"	9·80	62·37	7·67	4·61	Nil	3·25	5·97	0·33	4·27	3 7 6
121	"	18·50	65·90	6·84	1·97	Nil	Nil	6·36	0·43	4·69	2 15 3
264	Greenpark	6·56	62·38	0·98	..	25·95	..	..	4·10	5·79	5 4 0
760	Rangitikei	71·20		4·62	5·24	12·20	Trace	6·74		4·97	4 19 6

Potash Manure.

The only potash manure that has come under our notice is a sample of kainit imported by an association in Christchurch.

Analysis L.N. 446.

Potassic sulphate	21·16
Calcic sulphate	7·94
Magnesic sulphate	6·85
Magnesic chloride	11·89
Sodic chloride	35·57
Silica and insoluble matter.	1·18
Moisture and combined water	15·28
	99·87

This sample of kainit contains rather less potash and more sodic chloride than average samples of this manure.

Agricultural Lime.

The use of lime has become rather frequent of late years, especially in Canterbury; and beneficial results have in many cases been recorded. Three samples were submitted for analysis, and the results obtained show that each sample has been well prepared, and that the amount of silica and insoluble matter is not excessive. The percentage of magnesia is low in each case. This substance is generally considered to be detrimental when present in the lime to any great extent. The sample from Timaru (No. 680) is the best, and in all respects an excellent sample of lime for either agricultural or building purposes.

Analyses of Lime.

—	Laboratory No. 297. From Mount Somers.*	Laboratory No. 394. From Fairlie Creek.	Laboratory No. 680. From Timaru.
Caloric oxide	16·21	13·90	53·93
Calcic hydrate	45·42	57·14	31·98
Calcic carbonate	9·08	8·17	4·44
Calcic sulphate	8·99	..	3·60
Magnesic oxide	0·68	..	1·08
Potassic oxide	0·34	..	..
Iron and aluminic oxides	7·95	4·40	2·80
Phosphoric anhydride	Trace	..	Trace
Silica and insoluble matter	11·02	16·10	2·05
Undetermined	0·31	0·29	0·12
	100·00	100·00	100·00

* Lime screenings.