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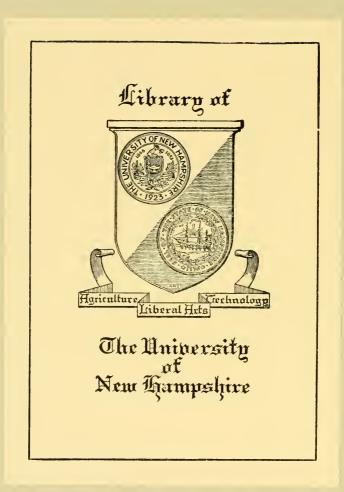
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Bulletin 210

October 1923

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

Inspection of Commercial Fertilizers for 1923

MADE FOR THE

STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



By H. R. KRAYBILL, T. O. SMITH, and C. P. SPAETH

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THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DURHAM, N. H.



Inspection of Commercial Fertilizers

This bulletin is a report of the results obtained in the inspection of commercial fertilizers for the year 1923, carried out by the State Department of Agriculture under the direction of the Honorable Andrew L. Felker, Commissioner of Agriculture. The State Inspector, Mr. Eugene D. Sanborn, visited practically every section of the state and collected samples of 101 brands.

In 1922 out of a total of 97 brands analyzed 23 or approximately 24 per cent. were low analysis containing less than a total of 14 pounds of plant food per 100 pounds. This year in 1923 there is a slight improvement, only 20 brands out of a total of 101 or approximately 20 per cent. are low analysis fertilizers.

There were fewer deficiencies in guaranteed analyses this year than during the preceding two years. There is still room for marked improvement. These deficiencies indicate the importance of studying this bulletin and buying from those companies whose fertilizers meet the guarantee.

The prices during the past year were very similar to those of 1922. The average prices of some of the brands were cheaper while those of others were slightly higher. An examination of Table 1 shows the importance of selecting your fertilizer according to the cost per pound of plant food rather than according to the cost per ton. The lowest price per ton fertilizer may be the highest price per pound of plant food. In the 1-8-2 fertilizer the cost of nitrogen per pound was twice as great as in the 4-8-4 brands. Ask for high analysis fertilizer. It will pay. Do you consider the actual plant food value of the fertilizer when you buy? The object of the following discussion is to aid you in purchasing fertilizers. Use it when you buy fertilizer! The following discussion of the meaning of the analysis and the methods of calculating relative values are given to aid vou in purchasing fertilizer. If you need further help write to the Department of Agricultural Chemistry, The University

of New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station, Durham, N. H.

MEANING OF THE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Three of the ten elements essential for plant growth are most likely to be lacking in sufficient available quantity for best crop growth in our usual soils. These are nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. Sometimes calcium, magnesium and sulphur may be deficient, but because these deficiencies have apparently not been marked and widespread, our fertilizer practices have dealt largely with the application of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. The value of commercial fertilizers depends, therefore, upon their available content of these three elements. For this reason manufacturers are required to state upon their label the guaranteed content of these three materials.

Nitrogen. Pure nitrogen is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas which makes up about four-fifths of the air surrounding us. In this form, however, it is not available to plants with the exception of a few, such as legumes, which are able to get nitrogen from the air by means of the bacteria which exist on their roots. In order to be available for most plants nitrogen must be in the form of a compound known as a nitrate.

In commercial fertilizers the nitrogen occurs in three different forms as follows: (1) nitrate, (2) ammonia and (3) organic nitrogen. The nitrate nitrogen is readily soluble in water and immediately available to the plant. The ammonia nitrogen and organic nitrogen must be converted into the nitrate form before they are available to the plant. The ammonia nitrogen becomes available quite rapidly during the growing season and so can be considered as an available form. Some types of organic nitrogen such as are contained in dried blood, cottonseed meal, tankage, etc., are also rapidly converted into nitrate nitrogen in the soil and made available to the plant. Other types of organic nitrogen like those contained in hoof, hair and leather waste, however, are only very slowly converted into nitrate nitrogen and are not readily available.

Phosphorus occurs in the various fertilizer materials principally as phosphoric acid in combination with calcium (lime). In order to be available to plants these compounds of lime and phosphorus must be soluble or be made soluble. The amount of lime combined with the phosphoric acid determines the solubility; the material containing the smallest amount of lime is the most soluble. That part of the phosphoric acid which is readily soluble in water is immediately available to the plant during the growing season. This is known as "water soluble" phosphoric acid. A part of the phosphoric acid which is insoluble in water is soluble in a certain strength of ammonium citrate solution. This is known as "citrate soluble" or "reverted" phosphoric acid. This is also available to the plant. In the analysis the "available" phosphoric acid includes the "water soluble" and the "citrate soluble." The insoluble may be obtained by subtracting the available from the total in the table of analyses. The "insoluble" phosphoric acid becomes available to the plant only very slowly.

Potassium occurs in commercial fertilizers usually in the form of chloride (muriate) or sulphate. Only the water soluble potassium is readily available to plants. The analysis, therefore, expresses the percentage of "water soluble" potash (K_2O).

Statement of the Analysis. There are numerous ways of expressing the amounts of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash contained in a fertilizer. The purchaser should not be misled by these statements. For instance, if a fertilizer contains 3 per cent. of nitrogen, it may be expressed as nitrogen 3 per cent., as nitrogen equivalent to 3.65 per cent. ammonia or as nitrogen equivalent to 14.1 per cent. of ammonium sulphate. The per cent. of nitrogen is the thing which is important and is the figure which should be used in calculating the value of a fertilizer. The following shows how to calculate the per cent. of nitrogen from the per cent. of ammonium and vice versa. The nitrogen per cent. multiplied by 1.21584 gives the per cent. of ammonia. The per cent. of ammonia multiplied by 0.82247 gives the per cent. of nitrogen. Do not be misled by thinking that a tag stating 3.29 per cent. of nitrogen and nitrogen equivalent to 4 per cent. of ammonia means that the fertilizer contains the sum of these two. It does not. It means that the fertilizer contains 3.29 per cent. of nitrogen only.

For convenience, phosphorus is expressed as per cent. of "phosphoric acid" or (P_2O_5) , phosphorus pentoxide. The tag usually gives the total per cent. of "phosphoric acid," the "water soluble," "citrate soluble" and "insoluble." For the purpose of figuring out the value of these we can take the sum of the "water soluble" and the "citrate soluble" and call it available phosphoric acid. The per cent. of available phosphoric acid is the figure to use in determining the value of the fertilizer. Potassium is expressed as per cent. of available K_2O or potash. This is water soluble and available to the plant.

METHOD OF CALCULATING THE RELATIVE COM-MERCIAL VALUE

Because of the variations in prices during the season and the differences in freight costs, etc., it is difficult to calculate accurately the values of the different brands of fertilizer. The commercial value of a fertilizer is based upon the content of available nitrogen, phosphoric acid, (P_2O_5) and potash (K₂O). If we know the guaranteed analysis and assign approximate commercial values for a pound of each of the plant foods, we can decide the relative values of fertilizers.

The terms "unit" of nitrogen, "unit" of phosphoric acid and "unit" or potash are sometimes used to express the amounts instead of the per cent. The term "unit" means 20 pounds per ton, 2,000 pounds, or 1 per cent. One unit means 1 per cent. of a ton or 20 pounds. A fertilizer having 4 per cent. of nitrogen has four units of nitrogen or 80 pounds per ton.

Prices of Plant Foods. It is impossible to give accurate figures for the cost of the different plant foods because the cost of mixing, bagging, freight and the manufacturers' and dealers' profits vary with the quantity purchased, distance shipped and number of persons through whose hands the material has passed. It is possible, however, to obtain figures which are sufficiently accurate for use in comparing the relative values of fertilizers.

The average cost of acid phosphate containing 16 per cent. of phosphoric acid was \$32.60 per ton. One ton contained 0.16 times 2,000 pounds or 320 pounds of available phosphoric acid. The cost per pound was \$32.60 divided by 320 or approximately 0.102 and one unit of available phosphoric acid cost 20 times 0.102 or approximately \$2.04.

The average cost of muriate of potash containing 50.0 per cent. of water soluble potash was \$50.00 per ton. One ton contained 0.50 times 2,000 pounds or 1,000 pounds of potash. The cost per pound was \$50.00 divided by 1,000 or \$0.05 and one unit of water soluble potash cost 20 times 0.05 or \$1.00.

The average cost of nitrate of soda containing 15 per cent. nitrogen was \$71.80 per ton. One ton contained 0.15 times 2,000 or 300 pounds of nitrogen; this made the cost price per unit 20 times \$0.24 or \$4.80. The average cost of tankage was \$62.50 per ton and it contained an average of 5.50 per cent. of nitrogen and 4.63 per cent. available phosphoric acid. The value of the 4.63 units of phosphoric acid was 4.63 times \$2.04 or \$9.45, making the nitrogen cost \$62.50 minus \$9.45 or \$53.05. The cost per unit of nitrogen was \$53.05 divided by 5.50 or \$9.65 and the cost per pound of nitrogen \$0.482. If we assume that our complete fertilizers contain both forms of nitrogen, we can approximate an average and use the values of \$0.36 per pound and \$7.20 per unit for nitrogen of complete fertilizers. These figures will not give the price at which fertilN. H. AGR. EXPERIMENT STATION [Bulletin 210]

izers should be sold within the state, but they can be used to determine the relative value of the different brands which may be offered to the purchaser.

PRICES OF PLANT FOOD MATERIALS

	Per unit	Per pound
Nitrogen	\$7.20	\$0.36
Phosphoric acid (P_2O_5) available	2.04	0.102
Potash (K ₂ O) water soluble	1.00	0.05
Either the unit or the pound method	l can be	used to
calculate the commercial value of the f	ertilizer.	If we
have a fertilizer with the following guaran	teed anal	ysis:
Nitrogen total		3.00%
Phosphoric acid (P_2O_5) available		8.00%
Potash (K_2O) water soluble		2.00%
		,

By the unit method we find: Nitrogen Phosphoric acid available Potash (K_2O) water soluble

Total commercial value

\$39.92 By this method we multiply the per cent. of each plant food by the cost per unit and then add these figures to give the total value.

3×\$7.20=\$21.60

 $8 \times 2.04 = 16.32$ $2 \times 1.00 = 2.00$

\$39.92

Employing the pound method we obtain: $3 \times 20 =$ Number of pounds of nitrogen in a ton $60 \times \$0.36 = \21.60 $8 \times 20 =$ Number of pounds of phosphoric acid in a ton $2 \times 20 =$ Number of pounds of potash water soluble in a ton $160 \times 0.102 = 16.32$ $40 \times 0.05 = 2.00$

Total commercial value

The per cent, means the number of pounds in 100 pounds. Since there are twenty hundred pounds in a ton we multiply the per cent. by twenty to find the number of pounds of each plant food in a ton. Then by knowing the value of these per pound, we can figure the value of each plant food per ton.

BUY HIGH ANALYSIS FERTILIZERS

It costs just as much to mix, bag and deliver a ton of low analysis fertilizer as it does a ton of high analysis. For this reason the cost of the plant food must be much

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higher in the low analysis fertilizer. The average cost of a 1-8-2 fertilizer the past season was \$38.40. The value of the 8 units of phosphoric acid was 8 times \$2.04 or \$16.32. The value of the two units of potash was 2 times \$1.00 or \$2.00. The value of the available phosphoric acid and potash then was \$16.32 plus \$2.00 or \$18.32 and the nitrogen cost \$38.40 minus \$18.32 or \$20.08. The average content of nitrogen was 1.12 per cent. One ton contained 1.12 times 2,000 or 22.4 pounds of nitrogen. The cost per pound of nitrogen was \$20.08 divided by 22.4 or \$0.90. The cost per unit was 20 times \$0.90 or \$18.00. On the same basis the average cost per unit of nitrogen in a 4-8-4 fertilizer is \$7.60 or less than half as much as in the 1-8-2 fertilizer.

Table No. 1 gives the cost of nitrogen in the different brands of complete fertilizer analyzed this past year.

TABLE NO. I

Relative	Cost	of	Nitrogen	in	, the	Various	Complete	Fertil-
				ize	rs			

Formula	Average cost of one pound of nitrogen	Average cost of one unit(20 lbs.) of nitrogen	Average retail price per ton
1-8-2	\$.75	\$15.00	\$38.40
1-10-3	2.04	40.80	60.00
2-8-2	.53	10.60	39.20
2-8-3	.63	12.60	43.80
2-8-4	.59	11.80	40.00
2-8-10	.47	9.40	45.00
2-10-3	.39	7.80	40.00
2-12-4	.36	7.20	42.00
3-6-10	.44	8.80	46.40
3-8-4	.44	8.80	45.20
3-8-6	.52	10.40	45.00
3-9-2	.49	9.80	46.23
3-10-4	.35	7.00	45.00
3-12-3	.19	3.80	37.20
4-6-10	.38	7.60	53.00
4-7-2	.78	15.60	70.00
4-8-4	.38	7.60	47.80
4-8-7	* .37	7.40	49.00
5-6-6	.24	4.80	50.00
5-87	.39	7.80	55.80
6-6-4	.47	9.40	65,40
6-8-5	.46	9.20	66.00
8-6-6	.29	5.80	55.00
10-3-8	.29	7.80	75.00

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CLASSIFICATION OF SAMPLES ANALYZED

Table No. 2 gives the number of samples collected and analyzed in each of the respective classes.

TADLE NO. II	
Complete Fertilizer	77
Acid Phosphate	5
Sheep Manure	5
Nitrate of Soda	4
Ground Bone	4
Tankage ·	2
Phosphate and Potash	1
Tankage and Bone	1
Sulphate of Ammonia	1
Muriate of Potash	1
	101
	101

COMPLETE FERTILIZERS

Table No. 3 shows the average analysis and retail prices for the brands of complete fertilizer analyzed. There were 77 brands of complete fertilizer which represented a slightly larger proportion of the total number than in 1922.

TABLE NO. III

Formula	Number of brands	Average per cent. of nitrogen	Average per cent. of total phosphoric acid	available	Average % of water soluble potash	Average retail price per ton
1-8-2	3	1.12	9.25	8.09	2.13	\$38.40
1-10-3	1	0.88	12.55	10.15	3.39	60.00
2-8-2	9	1.87	9.73	8.37	2.38	39.20
2-8-3	8	1.85	9.32	8.36	3.28	43.80
2-8-4	I	1.83	10.64	7.01	4.16	40.00
2 - 8 - 10	2	1.93	9.05	8.26	10.18	45.00
2 - 10 - 3	1	2.17	20.35	9.52	3.68	40.00
2 - 12 - 1	1	1.76	13.22	12.36	4.02	42.00
3-6-10	3	2.57	7.71	6.58	10.18	46.40
3 - 8 - 4	8	2.71	9.37	8.36	4.22	45.20
3 - 8 - 6	1	2.47	11.05	6.36	6.36	45.00
3-9-2	2	2.64	10.33	9.03	2.03	46.20
3 - 10 - 4	1	2.76	11.53	10.63	4.12	45.00
3 - 12 - 3	1	2.52	13.30	12.00	3.18	37.20
4-6-10	9	3.49	7.25	6.23	10.15	53.00
4 - 7 - 2	1	3.28	9.93	8.06	2.42	70.00
4-8-4	8	3.45	9.52	8.39	4.18	47.80
4-87	-4	3.36	10.54	8.41	7.24	49.00
566	1	6.84	5.69	5.18	6.56	50.00
5	6	4.07	9.40	8.46	7.13	55.80
6 - 6 - 4	3	5.02	8.38	6.87	4.32	65.40
6 - 8 - 5	1	5.12	11.31	6.76	5.19	66.00
8-6-6	1	6.27	6.89	6.44	6.00	55.00
10-3-8	1	7.88	8.42	3.00	8.00	75.00

The wide range of prices again suggests the wisdom of selecting your fertilizers according to the cost per pound of plant food.

ACIDULATED PHOSPHATES

Five brands of acid phosphates were analyzed which showed from 16.00 to 17.77 per cent. available phosphoric acid. The price ranged from \$20.00 to \$53.00 per ton. This wide range of prices again emphasizes the need of buying according to the cost of the plant food.

SHEEP MANURE TOO EXPENSIVE

Five brands of sheep manures were analyzed which averaged 1.79 per cent. of nitrogen, 1.35 per cent. phosphoric acid and 2.64 per cent. potash. The price ranged from \$42.00 to \$62.00 per ton averaging \$52.80. Figuring their value on the basis of the cost of phosphoric acid at \$2.04 per unit, potash at \$1.00 per unit and nitrogen at \$7.20 per unit we find the average value of these sheep manures to be \$18.27 per ton. Their cost was nearly three times their commercial value.

DEFICIENCIES IN ANALYSIS

Twenty-one brands out of 101 analyzed or 21.0 per cent. showed a deficiency of 0.2 per cent. or more in one or more of the plant foods, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. In 1922, 22.6 per cent. of the samples showed deficiencies. There is a slight improvement this year but it still indicates a serious loss to the farmer using the brands which showed these deficiencies.

Table No. IV shows the number of brands analyzed from each manufacturer and the number which met and failed to meet the guarantee. Study this table and buy from manufacturers who maintained their guarantee.

ANALYSES OF BRANDS

The following table shows the detailed results of the analyses of the different brands. In the table the names of the manufacturers are arranged alphabetically and under the name of each manufacturer the different brands are arranged alphabetically.

Manufacturer	Number of samples reported	Number equal to guarantec in every particular	Number equal in value to guarantee	Number not meeting guar- antee but within 10% of value of guarantee	Number not within 10 % of value of guarantee
American Agricultural Chemical Co. Armour Fertilizer Works Bowker Fertilizer Co. Joseph Breck and Sons Burlington Rendering Co. Coe-Mortimer Co. Consolidated Rendering Co. Eastern States Farmers' Exchange Essex Fertilizer Co. International Agricultural Cop. Lowell Fertilizer Co. Nadchester Rendering Co. National Fertilizer Co. Natural Guano Co. New England Fertilizer Co. Parmenter and Polsey Fertilizer Co. Parmenter and Polsey Fertilizer Co. Pulverized Manure Co. Fogers and Hubbard Co.	$21 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 11 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7$	$16 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 11 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 3$	$21 \\ 6 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 11 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 4$	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···

	POTASH		Guaranteed			7.00 7.04	00.7	4.00	2.00 0.7		4.00	4.00		4.00	2.00	4.00 4.09	10.00 1	2 00 2 34	3.00	
	D	Available	punoA			9 45 c 15			8 00 8 7 7 7		8.00			7.85		8.00	8.01	8 00		8.11
	PHOSPHORIC ACID	Ava	-naran- teed			8.00	8.00	6.00	8.00 8.00	8.00	8 00	6.00	16.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8 00	8.00	8.00
	OHGSOH	Total	punod			10.48	61.)	8.28	9.58	9.13	9.10	8.58	17.26	8.95	9.60	9.12	9.07	26.53	8.84	9.19
	Ч	To	-naran- Guaran-			9.00	00.6	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	00.7	17.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	22.88	9.00	9.00
	GEN		punoA			3.86	0.27 0.31	5.10	1.78	1.81	2.83	5.02		1.80	1.78	3.32	2.00	2.33	1.69	2.56
ands.	NITROGEN		beetnersu D			4.11	8.29 8.29	4.94	1.65	1.65	2.47	4.94	• • •	3, 29	1.65	3.29	1.65	2.06	1.65	2.47
Analyses of Brands.				AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY	New York	Arrostook Potato Manure	Complete Manure	Complete Manure for Potatoes and Vegetables	Bradley's Complete Manure Jop Diessing for drass and drain		Bradley's Potato Fertilizer Bradley's Potato Manure	Bradley's XL Super-Phosphate of Lime	Grass and Lawn Top Dressing	Lister's Corn and Potato Fertilizer	Lister's 4-8-4 Fertilizer	Monarch Potato Manure	Nitrate of Soda	Special Ground Bone	Williams and Clark Americus Corn Phosphate	Williams and Clark Potato Phosphate

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BURLINGTON RENDBRING COMPANY Burlington 2-8-3 Fertilizer Burlington 2-8-10 Fertilizer Burlington 4-8-7 Fertilizer	$1.64 \\ 1.64 \\ 3.28 \\ 3.28$	2.01 3.52 3.52	9.00 9.00	$9.71 \\ 9.04 \\ 9.32 \\ 9.32$	8 00 8 00 8 00	9.21 8.51 8.11	$\begin{array}{c} 3.00\\ 10.00\\ 7.00\end{array}$	3.29 7.00
Coe-MorTIMER COMPANY New York City E. Frark Coe's Columbian Corn and Potato Fertilizer E. Frank Coe's New England Special E. Frank Coe's Standard Potato Fertilizer	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.65\\ 0.82\\ 3.29\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.91 \\ 0.99 \\ 3.47 \end{array}$	9.00 9.00 7.00	8.87 8.90 7.15	8.00 8.00 6.00	8.00 7.62 6.00	$3.00\ 2.00\ 10.00$	3.39 2.02 10.47
Consolubared Rendering Company Boston, Mass. Ground Bone Argund Tankage High Grad? Acid Phosphate Ni rate of Soda	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 05 \\ 4 & 52 \\ 15 & 50 \\ 20 & 50 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.96\\ 4.76\\ 15.52\\ 20.50\\ \end{array}$	26.00 14.00 17.00	24.93 18.32 17.41	16 00. 	17.22		
EASTERN STATES FARMERS' EXCHANCE Springfie'd, Mass. Eastern States 5-8-7 Eastern States 16% Acid Phosphate Eastern States 3-12-3 Fertilizer	$\frac{4.11}{2.46}$	4.31	$\begin{array}{c c}4.31\\ \hline 4.31\\ \hline 2.52\\ \hline 13.00\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9.50 \\ 17.90 \\ 13.30 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.00\\ 16.00\\ 12.00\end{array}$	8.46 17.29 12.00	7.00	7.13

	POTASH		Сиягапteed Found	 			7.00 7.00		7.00 7.00		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4.00 4.02			_	_		_			2.00 2.42 3.00 3.46		•
	-	able	punoA				8.47				1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0							_	_		8.06 8.94		:
	PHOSPHORIC ACID	Available	Guaran- teed	 6.00 8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00				00.01 9.00										8.00		:
1	OHGSDHO	al	punoJ	7.34	9.15	10.10	9.09		8.86	11.20	7.40	13.22	13.48		18.10	10.05	0 61	9.22	9 70	7.91	10.37		:
	Р	Total	-Guaran- teed	 00.7	9 00	00.0	00.6		0.00	00 61	00.11	13.00	13.00		17.00	00.6	00.0	00.6	9.00	2.00	9.00 9.00		:
	GEN		punoJ	2.77	2.46	3.37	3.91		_		3.54		:		:	2.76	9 . LA	4.39	1.88	2.54	3.28		15.52
ds	NITROGEN		beetnaranD	 2.46	2.46	3.28	3 20 4.10		4.12	1.60	3,30	1 60	:		:	2.46	9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9	4.10	1.64	2,46	3.28		10 50 1
Analyses of Brands				Essex 36-10 Corn, Potatoes and Vegetables Essex 282 Farm and Garden		Essex Market Garden 4-8-4 Potatoes, Koots, and Vegetables		INTERNATIONAL ACCICULTURAL CORPORATION WASHIND Mass	Buffalo Crop Grower	Buffalo Economy	Buffalo General Favorite	Buffalo New England Special	Phosphate and Potash	LOWELL FERTILIZER COMPANY Restor Mass	cid Phosphate		Lowell 4-010	Lowell 5-8-7			Lowell Garden and Lawn Dressing Lowell 283 Vegetable and Grain	Muriate of Potash	Nitrate of Soda

McQUESTEN AND LEWIS Manchester, N. H.								
McQuesten and Lewis 56-6	4.12	6.84	:	5.69	6.00	5.18	6.00	6.56
MANCHESTER RENDERING COMPANY Manchester, N. H.								
Manchester Animal Brand 4-8-7 Manchester Ground Bone Manchester Special Fertilizer for All Crops Tankage and Bone	$\begin{array}{c} 3.20\\ 2.00\\ 5.75\\ 5.00\end{array}$	3.31 3.02 2.17 6.24 5.51	14.00 14.00	$\begin{array}{c} 14 & 25 \\ 25.02 \\ 20.35 \\ 15.59 \\ 18.64 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.00\\ 15.00\\ 10.00\\ 8.00\\ 10.00\\ \end{array}$	9.10 6.68 9.52 4.63 6.68	7.00	7.44
National Fertilizer Company New York								
National Excelsior Potato Fertilizer	3.29	3 29	7.00	7.28	6.00	6.23	10.00	10.00
Matural Guano Company Aurota, Ill								
Pulverized Sheep Manure	2.25	2.38	1.25	1 65	1.00	1.39	2.00	2.06
NEW ENCLAND FERTILIZER CO. Boston, Mass.								
New England Corn Phosphate 2—8—2 New England 3—6—10 Corn. Potatoes and Vegetables 4—8—4 for Potatoes, Vegetables and Grass New England Potato Phosphate 4—8—7 New England Super-Phosphate 3—8—4	$\begin{array}{c} 1.64 \\ 2.46 \\ 3.28 \\ 3.28 \\ 2.46 \\ 2.46 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.96\\ 2.40\\ 3.41\\ 3.31\\ 2.91\\ 2.91 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9.00\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.10\\ 7.88\\ 9.61\\ 9.15\\ 9.15\\ 9.68\\ 9.68 \end{array}$	8.00 6.00 8.00 8.00 8.00	9.13 6.86 8.54 8.27 8.27 8.27	$\begin{array}{c} 2.00\\ 10.00\\ 4.00\\ 7.00\\ 4.00\\ 4.00\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.17 \\ 2.17 \\ 4.29 \\ 7.26 \\ 4.00 \end{array}$
Pacific Manure and Fretulizer Co. San Francisco, Cal.								
Sheep Manure Groz-It-Brand	1.50	1.39	1.25	0.88	0.75	0.79	3.00	1.71

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1	HIS		punoJ	2.00		$3.46 \\ 4.15 \\ 10.40$		3.39	$\frac{8.00}{4.16}$	6.36	5 19
	POTASH	p	991asrand	2.00		$3.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 10.00$		3.00	8.00 4.00	6.00	5.00
		able	punoa	2.22		$\begin{array}{c} 9.19 \\ 9.01 \\ 6.48 \end{array}$		10.15	3.00 7.01	6.36	6.76
	IC ACID	Available	-nsranD teed	1.25		$ \begin{array}{c} 8.00 \\ 8.00 \\ 6.00 \end{array} $		10.00	3.00 8.00	8 00	8.00
	THOSPHORIC ACID	al	puno _d	2 54		$10.12 \\ 9.78 \\ 7.55$			$8.42 \\ 10.64$	27.00	11.31
	11.2	To'al	-nsısuƏ teed	•		$9.00 \\ 9.00 \\ 7.00$		11.00	9.00	25.60	10.00
	EN		puno _{ci}	2.27		2 00. 2 89 3 36		$\frac{0.88}{15.50}$	$7.88 \\ 1.83$	3.90	5.12
ls	NITROGEN	1	Guaranteeo	2.00		$ \begin{array}{c} 1.64 \\ 2.46 \\ 3.28 \end{array} $		0.82 15.50	8.22 1.64	3,82 9,46	5 00
Analyses of Brands				PULVERIZED MANURE COMPANY Chicaroo, I'l. Wizard Brand Sheep Manure	PARMENTER AND POLSEY FERTULIZER CO. Boston, Mass.	 P. and P. 2-8-3 Corn. Fruits and Vegetables P. and P. P.ymouth Rock Brand 3-8-4 P. and P. 4-6-10 Polatoes and Vegetables 	Rocers AND HUBBARD COMPANY Portland, Conn.	Corn and Grain Fertilizer Mitmete of Sode	Oats and Top Dressing Potato Fontilizza	Pure Raw Knuckle Bone Flour	Souble Corn and General Crops Manure Soluble Potato Manure

