tions of the law and 926 samples of feeding stuffs have been analyzed and the results reported to those concerned. The number of tons of feeds consumed in the state is in excess of 250,000. The number of brands registered during the year was 5,078, representing approximately 1,200 firms.

Fertilizer Control. The registrations for the year covered 803 brands of fertilizer. Analyses were made of 728 samples collected by official inspectors and of 22 samples sent by farmers, county agents and others, in addition to the samples sent by the manufacturers representing the various brands registered. There were issued to the various manufacturers 2,923,000 tags and stamps covering 90,958½ tons of fertilizer.

Nitrogen Determination in the Precipitation in Kentucky. The amount of ammonia and nitrate nitrogen brought down in the precipitation has been determined for the period from April 1, 1922 to March 31, 1923, from seven different places in the state. Wide, and often inexplainable, differences in results were found between different periods of collection and in particular between different places of collection during the same period. The average total ammonia nitrogen found during the year was 11.6 pounds per acre; nitrate nitrogen 7.2 pounds per acre.

Sulfur Determination in the Precipitation in Kentucky. Sulfur determinations were made on the rainfall collected for two years at the same places as for the nitrogen determinations reported above. The following table gives the average annual rainfall and sulfur content for two years.

Place of Collection	Average annual rainfall per acre Inches	Average annual precipitation of sulfur in lbs. per acre
Lexington (Van Meter Farm)	45.60	23.84
Lexington (Fayette Nat. Bank)	44.90	41.18
Lincoln Institute (Shelby County)	41.37	17.10
Paducah (Lone Oak)	42.80	33.86
Mayfield	49.62	25.92
Russellville	43.56	29,80
Greenville	45.54	35.97