

**CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.**

*Bulletin No. 52, Feb. 2, 1881.*

**COST OF ACTIVE INGREDIENTS OF FERTILIZERS DURING 1880 AND TRADE-VALUE ADOPTED BY THE STATION FOR 1881.**

*Organic Nitrogen* has cost in the manipulated fertilizers, viz: superphosphates and special manures, on the average, more than the amount allowed in the valuations, *i. e.* twenty cents per pound. In dry fish scrap the cost has been eighteen cents. In the samples of low-grade dried blood and tankings analyzed by the Station, nitrogen has cost sixteen cents and in castor pomace and cotton seed meal it has also cost sixteen cents. The nitrogen of fine bone has been bought for fifteen cents. The ruling market price of nitrogen in the highest grades of dried blood, has been during the spring, until mid-summer, about fifteen cents. In the autumn, as usual, the price advanced because of active demand among the manufactures of superphosphates, etc., and reached eighteen cents

1879, at a cost of ten to eleven cents per pound in the imported superphosphate No. 436, p. 26 of forthcoming Report for 1880. In our home-made manipulated fertilizers it still costs twelve and one-half cents, and that may therefore remain as the Station valuation.

*Reverted Phosphoric acid* in the various manipulated fertilizers has cost no less than formerly, and the former price, nine cents, is retained.

*Insoluble Phosphoric acid* in dry fish and in the different grades of bone, has cost one cent per pound less than last year's valuation.

*Potash*, in nearly pure, high grade sulphate, is reckoned at seven cents, and in muriate, at three and one-half cents per pound. p. 39, Report for 1880. In low grade sulphates containing magnesium chloride, and in kainite, it would probably be fair to reckon potash at five and one-half cents.

For comparison of the average trade-values employed in 1880 with those it is proposed to use for estimating the commercial value of fertilizers in 1881, see the following statement.

Sample 494 was analyzed for private use and the Station has no information as to cost, &c.

Both 494 and 507 have a composition more nearly like that of leached ashes than anything of common occurrence with which they can be compared. From leached ashes they differ in containing little or no moisture and about 20 per cent. more lime. They agree in general with leached ashes in the proportion of alkalies, magnesia and phosphoric acid present although their potash is more and their phosphoric acid less than leached ashes commonly contain. Of the lime, in sample 507, about 31 per cent. exists as carbonate and about 21 per cent. as caustic lime: These ashes are in fact wood-ashes mixed with four or five times their weight of lime. They must be used with caution, but, if properly applied, will no doubt prove a valuable fertilizer on some soils. As to their money value, that is not easy to estimate with any accuracy. Doubtless however they are well worth 20 cents per bushel if equal to the sample.

per pound.

It is plain that there is a considerable and permanent difference between the trade-value or cost to the farmer, of organic nitrogen in the superphosphates and other manipulated fertilizers and that of the raw materials ordinarily accessible to the retail purchaser. To adapt our system of valuation more perfectly to this state of things, I shall continue to rate organic nitrogen in superphosphates and special manures and in fine steamed bone, finely ground and dry meat, blood and fish, and in Peruvian guano, at twenty cents. In view of the market prices that have ruled for two years, I shall rate together the nitrogen of coarse or moist meat, blood, tankage, castor pomace and cotton seed meal at sixteen cents. The trade-values of nitrogen in the various grades of bone will also be reduced to conform to their actual cost. See statement and Table on page 30 of Report for 1879.

*Nitrogen in the form of Ammonia-Salts and Nitrates.*—Ammonia salts do not appear in our retail market except as ingredients of some manipulated fertilizers, and the Station valuation for their nitrogen will remain as formerly. Nitrates in the single sample of nitrate of soda analyzed, has furnished nitrogen at twenty-eight cents, but since probably the price will fluctuate, no change in its trade-value appears to be called for.

*Soluble Phosphoric acid* has been procurable in 1880 as in

Nitrogen in various sources	Average Trade Value for 1879 and 1880. For 100 lbs.	
	Cost per ton.	Cents per pound.
in stomachs and in Peruvian Guano, fine steamed bone, dried and fine ground blood, meat and fish, superphosphates and special manures, coarse or moist blood, meat or tankage, in cotton seed, linseed and Castor Pomace	20	20
in fine ground bone, horn and wool dust	17	17
in fine ground bone	17 1/2	17 1/2
in coarse manure	16 1/2	16 1/2
in coarse manure	16	16
in coarse manure	15 1/2	15 1/2
in coarse manure	15	15
in coarse manure	14 1/2	14 1/2
in coarse manure	14	14
in coarse manure	13 1/2	13 1/2
in coarse manure	13	13
in coarse manure	12 1/2	12 1/2
in coarse manure	12	12
in coarse manure	11 1/2	11 1/2
in coarse manure	11	11
in coarse manure	10 1/2	10 1/2
in coarse manure	10	10
in coarse manure	9 1/2	9 1/2
in coarse manure	9	9
in coarse manure	8 1/2	8 1/2
in coarse manure	8	8
in coarse manure	7 1/2	7 1/2
in coarse manure	7	7
in coarse manure	6 1/2	6 1/2
in coarse manure	6	6
in coarse manure	5 1/2	5 1/2
in coarse manure	5	5
in coarse manure	4 1/2	4 1/2
in coarse manure	4	4
in coarse manure	3 1/2	3 1/2
in coarse manure	3	3
in coarse manure	2 1/2	2 1/2
in coarse manure	2	2
in coarse manure	1 1/2	1 1/2
in coarse manure	1	1
in coarse manure	1/2	1/2

The reasons for these changes are to be found in the Bulletins of the Station for 1880 and in the Report for 1880 now nearly printed.

FERTILIZER ANALYSES.

- 494 Lime-kiln ashes from New York State.
- 507 Lime-kiln ashes from stock of Ralph Barber, Rockville. Sampled and sent by H. A. Slater, North Manchester.

	494	507
Sand and insoluble	10.30	2.75
Silica	1.02	1.02
Other	4.99	4.99
Oxide of iron and Alumina	3.75	22.22
Lime	50.54	53.65
Magnesia	3.19	1.50
Potash	1.74	1.94
Soda	55	23
Phosphoric acid	63	1.37
Carbonic acid		24.81
Water at 212°	99.40	2.14
Combined water and loss		4.64
Nitrogen	none	none
Estimated value	106.00	100.00
Cost per ton	?	24cts

BAKER'S SPECIAL MANURES.

- 517 Tobacco manure.
- 518 Potato
- 519 Onion
- 520 Turnip
- 521 Oat
- 522 Wheat
- 523 Cabbage

The above seven samples were manufactured by H. J. Baker & Bro., of New York, and sampled from his stock by S. C. Hardin, Glastonbury, Dec. 15, 1880.

	Tobacco	Potato	Onion	Turnip	Oat	Wheat	Cabbage
	517	518	519	520	521	522	523
Nitrogen as ammonia	3.04	3.77	4.00	3.47	3.60	4.60	4.20
Organic nitrogen	0.42	4.81	0.99	—0.71	0.75	1.53	0.77
Soluble phosph. acid	0.43	1.71	2.30	3.30	1.23	4.15	1.48
Berried "	4.71	4.20	2.81	3.71	4.10	1.09	3.97
Insoluble "	1.58	3.45	1.20	1.69	2.08	1.17	1.18
Potash	11.99	22.99	9.55	19.28	11.12	5.93	10.61
Chlorine	4.22	4.23	2.71	3.22	2.44	1.93	2.61
Estimated value per ton	\$41.05	\$7.14	\$7.08	\$7.79	\$4.91	\$7.00	\$8.11
Cost per ton	\$47.00	\$8.50	\$7.50	\$2.00	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$8.00

S. W. JOHNSON, Director.