There have been some interesting differences in the reproductive behaviour of the two types of yearlings for the three years of the experiment. The well-grown heifers show heat periods at an earlier age than the poorly-grown heifers, but require rather more services per conception. Over the three years 8 well-grown and 2 poorly-grown heifers failed to get in calf.

Cow Stage, 1946-47: This is the first season for which production results are available for the four groups referred to in the introduction to this project. These are summarized in the following table:—

		Nutri	tion.	n 11 C t	T		
4	Prior to Calv	Prior to Calving.		After Calving.		Days in Milk.	
	High even Uneven High even Uneven	  	High even Uneven Uneven High even	••	lb. 294 255 280 285	281 283 281 300	

As results will be influenced from year to year by seasonal conditions, it will not be possible to draw firm conclusions for a number of years.

Live-weight Changes.—At three years of age the cows which had been on a high even plane of nutrition throughout were 107 lb. heavier than those on an uneven plane throughout. The high-low and low-high groups occupied intermediate positions in that order, thus emphasizing the lasting effect of good nutrition during the first two years.

Winter Nutrition Project.—In this work the objective has been to measure the precise relationship between the level of nutrition during the dry period of the pregnant cow and her production during the subsequent lactation. Two evenly matched groups of cows were fed at different levels during the winter. The high-plane group was grazed on autumn-saved pasture and received an ample supply of hay and silage, while the low-plane group was grazed on relatively bare pastures and received a limited hay ration. Two years' results now available are summarized in the following table:—

MANO and				High 1	Plane.	Low Plane.	
Season				1945-46	1946-47	1945-46	1946-47
Number of cows Hay fed daily			::	$\frac{13}{7 \cdot 0}$ lb.	18 7·6 lb.	$\begin{array}{c c} 13 \\ 5 \cdot 5 \text{ lb.} \end{array}$	18 3 · 2 lb.
Silage fed daily		• •		37 lb.	*0	0 10.	0 2 15.
Gain or loss prior to e	alving			+30  lb.	+66  lb.	-83 lb.	-64 lb.
Loss at calving	• •	• •		116 lb.	111 lb.	106 lb.	95 lb.
Weight of calf Total milk	• •	• •		59 lb. 6.346 lb.	57 lb. 6,936 lb.	50 lb. 6,104 lb.	53 lb. 5,888 lb.
Total fat		• • •		330 lb.	374 lb.	304 lb.	312 lb.
Fat per cent				$5 \cdot 2$	5.4	$5 \cdot 0$	$5 \cdot 3$
Days in milk		• •	• •	243	289	243	285

<sup>\*</sup> Silage was not available owing to drought in the previous season, but an extra quantity of autumn-saved pasture was fed.

Identical Twins: Collection.—Forty-five sets of heifers and 6 sets of bulls were collected at Ruakura during the season, bringing the total number collected to 170 sets.