

[On Brining Wheat]

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Publication Format

Print

Type

Agriculture

Ingredients

water

stone lime

salt

wheat

wheat seed

Places

Halifax

Nova Scotia

Addisham

Kent

England

Source: Nova Scotia Gazette

Institution: Nova Scotia Archives | **Source Origin:** Nova Scotia Newspapers on Microfilm | **Reference:** Consult the Nova Scotia Archives' "Nova Scotia Newspapers on Microfilm" list (Royal Gazette) for a complete account of microfilm reels for this paper. EMMR includes recipes from reel 9466.

Description

Instructions for brining wheat to prevent smut. Vol. 3, No. 102. Microfilm Reel 9466.

Transcription

*To the Printer of the Nova-Scotia Gazette.
As the following may be of use to some of your Country
Readers, you are desired to give it a Place in your
next Gazette, and you will oblige
Your's, &c. E. M.*

From the St. James's Chronicle.
Letter from Mr. John Reynolds, of Addisham
in Kent, to Dr. Peter Templeman, Secretary to
the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, &c.
in the Strand.

On BRINING WHEAT.

Worthy Sir,

FINDING what has been communicated by me relating to Husbandry and Agriculture, &c. acceptable to the Hon. Society of Arts, &c. and being willing to render myself as useful as I possibly can to the community, and withal oblige those respectable gentlemen you have the honour to represent; I shall, by your means, lay before them a useful method that I have long practised, to prevent the [smut](#) in our wheat crops, a thing of so small consequence to the public in general, but extremely prejudicial to the owner, and makes our bread both black and ill-tasted.

The following receipt will assuredly prevent the [smut](#), and render both the sowing and drilling of the wheat much more easy and certain (I mean as to the quantity) than any other method hitherto practised, that I ever heard of, by the following pickle,

A tub is to be procured that has a hole at bottom, in which a staff and tap hose is to be fixed over a whisp of straw, to prevent any small Pieces of lime passing, as in the brewing way; this done, we put 70 gallons of water, then a corn bushel heap-full of Stone lime, unslacked, stirring it well, till the whole is dissolved or mixed, letting it stand about 30 hours, and then run it off into another tub as clear as we can (as practised in beer) this generally produces a Hogshead of good strong lime-water; then add three pecks of salt, 42 pounds, which, with a little stirring, will soon dissolve; thus we have a proper pickle for the purpose of brining and liming our seed wheat without any manner of obstacle, which is more than can be said in doing it the common way, and greatly facilitates the drilling.

Herein we steep the wheat in a broad-bottomed basket of about 24 inches diameter, and 20 inches deep (for large sowings made on purpose) running in the grain gradually in small quantities from 10 to 12 gallons up to 16 gallons, stirring the same: what floats we skim off with a strainer, and is not to be sown; then draw up the basket, to drain over the pickle, for a few minutes; all which may be performed, within an hour, sufficiently pickled; and so proceed as before. This done, the wheat will be fit for sowing in 24 hours, if re-

quired ; but if designed for drilling, two days pickled will be found best ; and if prepared four or five days beforehand, in either case it makes no difference at all that I know of ; but should the seed be clammy, and stick to the notches in the

drill-box, more lime must be added to the lime water ; here the master must use his discretion, as the case requires, for some lime has much more drying or astringent qualities in it than others. -- if Sea-water can be obtained conveniently, much less salt will suffice, but some will be found necessary even then, otherwise the light grains will not float, a thing of more consequence than is generally imagined, and ought to be skimmed off and thrown aside for poultry, &c. &c.

I say this from well-grounded experience, having practised the methods for 30 Years past, and never had any black Wheat when prepared as above, either from sowing or drilling, on great variety of soils, and large quantities too ; all which is confirmation enough to continue its practice. And thus seeing its utility, I throw another Mite into the noble treasury of arts, &c. for the benefit of my countrymen, which I trust will be acceptable.

I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

JOHN REYNOLDS.

The Society have received information, that

on experiment it has been found, the Wheat may
be sown in two hours after being put into the
Brine, provided the Brine is strong enough, and
due attention is paid to the strength of the Lime
Water.

Published by Order of the Society,

Peter Templeman, Sec.

Annotations

smut

"A fungous disease affecting various plants, esp. cereals, which are spoiled by the grain being wholly or partly converted into a blackish powder." (OED)

On Brining Wheat recipe from Early Modern Maritime Recipes: <https://emmr.lib.unb.ca/recipes/217>