

The seed drill, a farm machine used for sowing crops more efficiently, began to appear during the eighteenth century. Although not the first such device, the seed drill invented by Jethro Tull (1674-1741) in 1701 and made public in 1731 was more practical and efficient than other such machines.

Seed drilling equipment required an investment most farmers were unwilling or unable to make in the eighteenth century. In England drilling was adopted slowly with drills being shared from farm to farm and rarely being used on smaller holdings. The seed drill developed by James Cooke in 1782 and improved over the years led directly to modern seed drill machines.

The seed drill allows Farmers to improve Grain and Produce farms to Level I. Farms produce two units per turn when improved.