

protection over winter, and whether it is a native to the region. The author emphasizes that selections of perennials "must be made of those adapted to each section of the country and the type of garden or other planting in mind, as well as to the season when flowers are most desired."

Bent Seed Production in Rhode Island

Statements by members of the Bureau of Plant Industry, as well as statements appearing in issues of the Bulletin of the United States Golf Association Green Section, have been made, directly or indirectly indicating that seed of the bent grasses, particularly seed of *Agrostis capillaris* or colonial bent (Rhode Island bent) had formerly been produced in considerable quantities in Rhode Island but that at the present time the seed production was a declining industry in that State as regards both quantity and quality. A recent personal review of this matter at the request of the officials of the State Department of Agriculture of Rhode Island and the State Experiment Station shows a very active and increasing interest in the production of bent seed.

The Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station about two years ago inaugurated a comprehensive series of tests of different species and strains of bent grasses for the study of methods of both seed production and harvesting, as well as of more technical physiological and genetic problems relating to improvement in this industry. It is contemplated that these experiments will be carried forward for a number of years. From the commercial standpoint the production of various varieties of bent grasses for seed has been developed over a considerable acreage, and apparently extension of this acreage is in prospect. The most interesting phase of this survey is the recognition that fields composed very largely of velvet bent have been successfully grown for seed and harvested.

I am glad to correct any unintentional disparagement of the bent seed industry in Rhode Island, which at the present time impresses me as a rapidly developing one, honestly and progressively handled.

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Trapping seems to be the most effective way of disposing of moles, although it is slow and requires patience. Poisons and poisonous gases are almost useless against moles. This is due to their highly developed sense of smell and also to the difficulty of introducing poison into food they are willing to eat.

The greenkeeper's library is not complete without several nurserymen's catalogues. Perennials especially find an acceptable place on the golf course. New and improved varieties are regularly appearing on the market. A well-selected assortment of herbaceous and shrubby perennials will furnish beauty from early spring to late fall. As a rule they require little attention, and if properly placed never appear overgrown or unsightly.