

of Danish seed have been imported into New Zealand, and its high germination and bold appearance have enabled it to be sold at higher prices than the best local lines could command.

At the Central Development Farm there is an area of cocksfoot of one of the pure strains selected at Moumahaki. This is being grown on the Danish system in rows 3 ft. apart. This season the plot yielded at the rate of 500 lb. of farmer-dressed seed, weighing $14\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per bushel. The example gives a clear indication of the large yields that are possible when cocksfoot is grown in this manner. It has been found,



FIG. 12. COCKSFOOT SEEDLINGS (NATURAL SIZE) IN PURE SOWING.

[E. Bruce Levy, photo.]

however, that a space of 3 ft. between the rows is too much, and better results would follow a spacing of, say, 28 in. So far as intercultivation is concerned, this would not be necessary to any extent after the first two years, as the plants would finally meet between the rows and keep down weeds. After harvesting the ground could be stocked, and excellent late summer and autumn feeding would be secured. Heavy stocking of areas devoted to cocksfoot-seed production should, however, not be encouraged, and in order to secure the best results no late spring feeding-off should ever be carried out.

Noxious Weeds.—Ox-eye daisy has been declared a noxious weed by the Kowai County Council. Gorse has been similarly declared by the Ohura County Council.