sis of Bent and Bent mixtures. Present space does not permit a recital of golf tragedies that are the result of these faulty analyses. In our chapter on Bent, a few cases will be given.

For the benefit of those who wish to study the seed characteristics we are giving them.

**Description of Redtop Seed**
The seed of Agrostis alba (Redtop) is larger than the seed of any of the Bents. The lemma is yellowish, thick and glaced. The prickles near the apex are not more than one-quarter the distance from the apex. The apex is pointed, the base hairs long and fairly spreading, the palea is broad and two-veined. The adherent type of palea is generally wrinkled. The palea tip is not rounded. The prevailing condition of the palea tip is truncate or broadly notched. The hilum is usually long, slender and dark, linear, not wedge-shaped and elevated. While the seeds of Redtop are sometimes awned, the awn is very rarely below the middle and very rarely long or twisted.

**Weed Seeds Commonly Found in Redtop**
- Achillea millefolium
- Potentilla monspeliensis
- Cerastium vulgatum
- Plantago rugelii
- Juncus tenuis
- Anthemis cotula
- Rudbeckia hirta
- Panicum lanuginosum
- Eleocharis obtusa
- Silene antirrhina
- Rumex acetosella
- Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
- Paniculatua nervata
- Agrostis elliottiana
- Scripus sp.
- Plantago major
- Yarrow
- Cinquefoil
- Mouse-ear chickweed
- Blackseeded plantain
- Slender rush
- Mayweed
- Browneyed Susan
- Hairy panicum
- Blunt spike rush
- Sleepy catchfly
- Sorrel
- Oxeye daisy
- Nerved manna grass
- Plantain

The presence of certain of the above weeds in a sample of Agrostis indicates American Redtop.

The next article will be devoted to Agrostis Vulgaris—Rhode Island Bent.