

desirable that the next volume of Summarized Proceedings be published in fall of 1925, to include the proceedings of the 1924 (Washington) meeting.

13. It was voted that the executive committee recommend to the Council that the 1925 meeting (for the year 1925-6) be held at Kansas City, Mo.

14. The general secretary was instructed to communicate with the Pacific Division and to say that if the Pacific Executive Committee arranged its summer meeting for 1922 in Salt Lake City, the executive committee would consider the matter of arranging a meeting of the whole Association for that time and place.

15. The permanent secretary was instructed to invite all past presidents to be present at the Toronto meeting, especially to attend the sessions of the council at Toronto and to take part in the council's deliberations.

16. The general secretary was asked to invite one or more Russian scientists to attend the Toronto meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock, to meet in Toronto, at 10 A.M. on Tuesday, December 27.

BURTON E. LIVINGSTON,  
*Permanent Secretary*

#### EDUCATIONAL EVENTS

##### AN AMERICAN BAMBOO GROVE OPEN TO INVESTIGATORS

RESEARCH men connected with the state and other institutions are invited to visit the bamboo grove at Savannah on the Ogeechee Road. This grove covers an acre of ground, and the culms rise fifty-five feet into the air, producing a dense forestlike effect with their smooth dark green culms three and four inches in diameter. It is the largest grove of the Madane bamboo (*Phyllostachys bambusoides*) east of the Mississippi and comparable in beauty to groves of similar size in Japan. Any botanist who has never seen a bamboo grove has waiting for him a thrilling experience, for the sight of a giant grass over fifty feet tall changes one's ideas of grasses just as the sight of a victoria regia changes one's ideas of water lilies or the discovery of the pterodactyl changed our ideas of lizards and birds. A simple laboratory, which is being equipped with limited living accommodations, stands in the center of the grove, and its facilities are at the disposal of

the research workers of the Department of Agriculture and other institutions upon application to this office.

While the grove is wonderfully interesting at any time, it is peculiarly fascinating about the middle of April when the new shoots four inches in diameter are coming through the ground and shooting skyward at a great rate.

Botanists to or from Florida should by all means stop and see this grove. It lies twelve miles from Savannah on a new concrete highway, the Ogeechee Road. Long distance telephone central will connect anyone with the "Government Bamboo Grove," and they can talk with Mr. Rankin, the superintendent.

DAVID FAIRCHILD

OFFICE OF FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT

INTRODUCTION,

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

#### FLIGHTS OF HOUSE FLIES

THAT the house fly not uncommonly makes a journey of five to six miles in the space of twenty-four hours is shown by experiments conducted by the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture. The ease with which flies travel many miles shows the importance of general sanitary measures to destroy breeding places. Fly flight tests were conducted in northern Texas, where approximately 234,000 flies of many different species were trapped, then dusted with finely powdered red chalk, and liberated. Fly traps baited with food highly relished by the flies were placed at measured intervals in all directions from the points of release. By means of these secondary traps, it was possible to determine the direction and flight of different species of flies. The tests showed that the flies, after regaining their freedom, would travel distances up to 1,000 feet in a few minutes. The screw-worm fly evidenced its power to cover a half mile in three hours, while the black blowfly traveled anywhere from half a mile to eleven miles during the first two days' release. The house fly covered over six miles in less than twenty-four hours. Observations at the Rebecca Light Shoal off