

**ANNUAL REPORT**  
of the  
**DIRECTOR OF THE**  
**KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION**  
For the Year 1926

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The economic progress of agriculture in Kentucky shows indications of improvement altho in many areas the farm income has been insufficient. The dark tobacco producing region, especially, has been in a most difficult situation. Fortunately, in limited areas, other crops are produced, thus lessening the dependence upon tobacco as a cash crop. Interest in the production of more legumes, strawberries, bush fruits, apples, peaches, sweetpotatoes, garden crops, dairy products and sheep, indicates the significant farm movements and changes that are taking place.

These new interests bring to the Experiment Station problems that are significant to the farmer and which involve his future success. As an illustration, the experience of orchardists in the Henderson area with the codling moth may be cited. It was thought that entomologists had discovered, years ago, effective means for the control and prevention of the codling moth. However, in spite of rigid adherence to the recommended sprays and spraying schedules, the codling moth injury is an increasing problem to the growers in this area. The insect has apparently developed new habits which render the customary methods of control relatively ineffective. A similar situation has appeared in other regions in the general latitude, with the result that the experiment stations in these respective states and the United States Department of Agriculture have found it necessary to reopen investigations in this subject.