

"honeydew". This honeydew, containing myriads of minute reproductive bodies, attracts insects which feed upon it and in their progress carry it to other plants, thus spreading the disease. The stalks containing honeydew, as well as any fully developed ergots, should be cut off and burned at once.

As ergot is a very injurious fungous disease of grains and grasses, this particular species was given considerable attention. Careful infection experiments were carried on in order to see if, in establishing new beds of wild rice, neighbouring fields of grain would be in danger of infection by



Photo—F. Fyles.

Ergot grains in perfection of growth. The largest heads are ready to shed their numerous spores.

this disease. Barley, rye and oats, as well as other hosts of the common ergot of rye (*Spermoedia clavus* (Dc) Fries) were inoculated with the spores of this species of ergot with negative results. It was concluded, therefore, that this was a new species of ergot and had no effect upon the hosts of ergot of rye. (1)

(1) Fyles, F., *Phytonath*, Vol. V, No. 3, P. 136, 192.