

It is not very easy to know this plant when quite young, but later the divided or lobed leaves generally give it a characteristic appearance. The flowers are borne on long spikes at the top and are very small and yellow, the upper ones being male flowers while the female flowers and seeds are produced in the axils of the upper leaves. The flower top looks like a rat's tail.

Although Great Ragweed crowds out and starves the growing crop, the chief injury comes from the presence of the seeds in the threshed grain. It is so difficult to separate from wheat that millers either refuse to buy altogether or place a very heavy dockage on it.

False Ragweed, or Marsh Elder, is often mistaken for Great Ragweed. It grows mostly around buildings and waste places and does not cause much trouble in the crops. It has very large velvety leaves, with scarcely any deep lobes, and the whole plant grows stronger and generally higher than the Great Ragweed. The seed is grayish-black and about the size of a pin head.

REMBY.

This large, coarse weed is very conspicuous among grain, and if there are only a few scattered plants they can readily be seen and pulled by hand.

In the Red River Valley the seeds are largely distributed by water; therefore, the banks of all ditches, the road sides and waste places should be kept free of this weed by mowing early in the season. Where the plants are numerous, early fall disking and harrowing after the crop is up will greatly help to check this weed. Summer-fallowing, properly worked, is also useful for this purpose.

BALL MUSTARD

(*Neslia paniculata* L.)

Ball Mustard is an annual, and in some districts in Manitoba it is the Mustard, from a weed standpoint. It is also very troublesome in some parts of Alberta.