

case after gathering, the seed should be submerged in a large vessel of water in order to remove all empty hulls and broken bits of stalk which float. At the storage plant the seed should be placed in vessels of fresh water and kept in the "chill room" at a temperature of 32° to 34° F.

ENEMIES OF WILD RICE

Wild rice is a prey not only to various species of wild fowl, birds and muskrats, but also to a caterpillar and a fungous disease.

The caterpillar (unidentified) is about an inch long when fully grown, pale green when young, becoming tinged with brownish as the season advances, so similar in tone to that of the seeds that as it feeds it is scarcely noticeable. It makes a small round hole through the base of the glume



Caterpillars feeding on the seeds of wild rice,

Photo—P. Fyles.

in a line with the embryo and eats out the heart of the seed. Although nearly two-thirds of the seed remains untouched, all vitality is destroyed.

Several attempts have been made to rear these caterpillars to the adult moth, but as they hibernate all efforts so far have failed.