

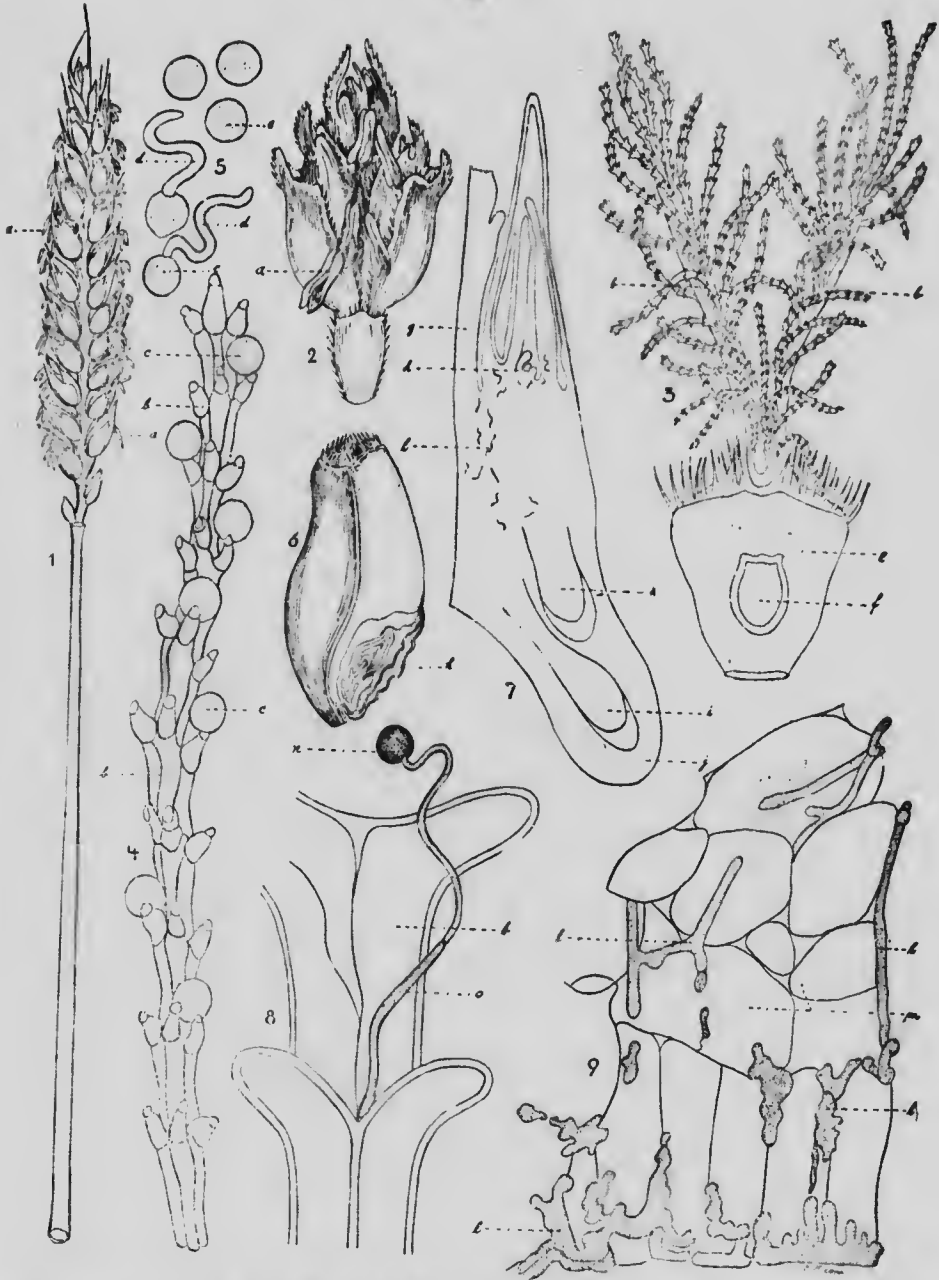


Plate 3. Figs. 1—5 the flower of wheat; figs. 6—9 flower infection and position of the germ of smut in the grain. Fig. 1. An ear of wheat in flower; (a) anthers (natural size). 2. Single spikelet of wheat ear; (a) anthers (3). Female organs of flower, (b) the feathery style, (c) pollen grains, (d) ovary; (f) ovule. (4). Part of style (b) covered with pollen grains (c). 5. Pollen grains (c) showing germination tube (d). 6. Part of wheat grain showing the young plant (h). 7. The young plant removed from the wheat grain, much enlarged. (g) the "scutellum" or disk through which the young plant absorbs its food from the body of the grain, (h) the growing point. (i) the primary root, (j) its sheath, (k) secondary root, (l) black lines showing position of smut fungus as found in the grain. 8. Part of the style (b) showing a loose smut spore (n) or set of fung after Heck. 9. Microscopical preparation showing mycelial mass of the tissues of the grain (m). (Figs. 1—6 from "The life of the wheat plant." Fig. 8, 9 after L.S.G.)