



FIG. 2. SHOWING NEW ROOT-SYSTEM AND OLD TAP-ROOT ROTTED OFF.

Later seasonal examinations have shown that in those crops where the wilting was extensive in the spring the yellow condition has persisted and the growth has remained stunted. Needless to say, the seed-production from such crops is negligible, and it is not an uncommon practice to feed them off with sheep.

In addition to the above-mentioned features of the disease other symptoms appear which at first apparently have no connection with the early stages. At the time of flowering and setting of the seed—and this may occur on plants which have not shown any indication of previous wilting—dark brown and grey spots of $\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diameter appear on the leaves and petioles. On the culms occur similar blue-black oval lesions, varying in size from $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in length to

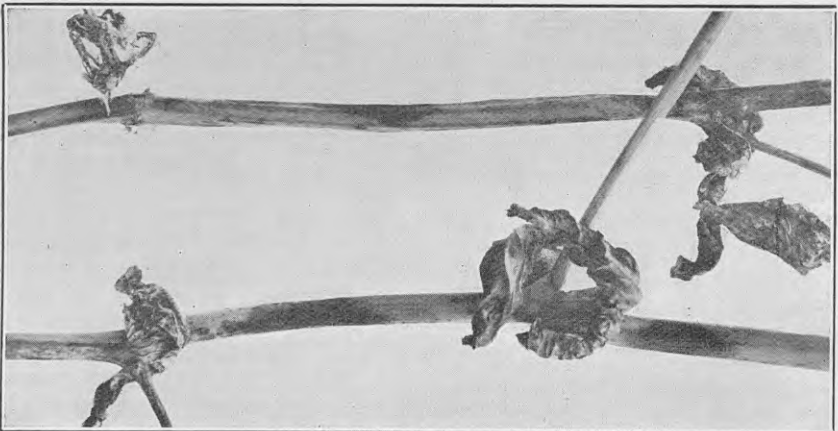


FIG. 3. LESIONS ON CULM OF PEA-PLANT.