the growth from seed to maturity of a few species of plants. It eliminates the necessity of weighing the pots and maintains a uniform water content in the cultures during the time the plants are making their growth. A single worker need not spend more than half an hour daily in watering as many as 100 pot cultures growing simultaneously.

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**A METHOD OF INDUCING AN EPIPHYTOTIC OF RUST IN GRAIN BREEDING NURSERIES**

In order that selections for rust resistance in the small grains can be made satisfactorily, it is important that the disease be present uniformly and in considerable abundance. Frequently, nature unaided does not provide conditions suitable for bringing about the desired amount of infection. Some years the disease appears so late in the season that there is little opportunity to make selections and in some sections natural infection does not always occur. Furthermore, since it has been demonstrated that rust resistance in cereals may vary with the stage of growth, it seems very desirable to establish rust in breeding nurseries as early in the season as practical. The method described below has been used successfully for the past three years in producing an earlier, more uniform, and more severe outbreak of crown rust in the oat nursery at the Georgia Experiment Station.

All alleyways and borders are planted with one drill width (about 4 feet) of a rust-susceptible variety like Winter Turf. Plants of this sus-