

good varieties it is doubtful if any one variety will predominate to the extent that Marquis did at one time, followed by Ceres and then by Thatcher. Winter wheats have not been grown with much success in North Dakota.

### INFECTIOUS EQUINE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS IN NORTH DAKOTA IN 1944

One hundred twenty six horses and mules were affected by infectious equine encephalomyelitis in North Dakota in 1944 of which 43 died. The total horse and mule population was estimated at 167,948 hence the cases of this disease amounted to 0.7 cases per 1000 horses and mules. Thirty-four percent of those affected died. The first case was reported in June and the last case in September.

Counties reporting five or more cases per 1000 equine animals were Williams, Pierce, Cavalier, Nelson and Grand Forks. Counties reporting less than 1 case per 1000 equines were McKenzie, Mountrail, Ward, McHenry, Benson, Wells, Eddy, Cass, Richland, Dickey, Morton, Grant, and Emmons.

There were 19,590 cases in the United States in some 33 states. The frequency with which the disease occurred in animals not vaccinated was 14 times greater than in the case of animals vaccinated—for the United States only 0.2 per 1000 for vaccinated animals and 2.9 per 1000 for unvaccinated animals. (From "Report on Infectious Equine Encephalomyelitis in the United States in 1944," by A. W. Miller, Chief, Bureau of Animal Industry, U.S. D.A., May 19, 1945.—Abstracted by H.L.W.)