

SUMMARY

The symptomology and morphology of P. polysora as occurring on Zea mays L. in Trinidad is described. An unrecorded teleutospore form is reported. The race of P. polysora on Tripsacum laxum Nash is shown to be morphologically identical with that on Z. mays but unable to infect Z. mays. An account is given of the artificial inoculation of Z. mays seedlings with P. polysora from which, a simple scoring system for assessing the rust susceptibility of seedlings has been evolved. The rust susceptibility of eight West Indian maize races has been assessed, based on seedling tests and field observations.