

Mosaic (virus) was tr. in 2/30 plantings on the B.C. mainland and sl. in 8/30 Vancouver Island plantings. This disease, easily detected, can be readily controlled by spring rogueing (N.M.).

Decline (virus complex). A 1% infection was found in 1/10 plantings on the B.C. mainland. On Vancouver Island infection ranged from 1-12% in 8/30 plantings (N.M.).

PAEONIA - Peony

Blight (Botrytis paeoniae) caused bud blast and stem rot in a garden at Saanichton, B.C. (J.E. Bosher). A few plants at Dorval, Que. were sev. affected. The fungus was fruiting profusely on stems (D. Creelman). Blight was mod. at Charlesbourg and Ste. Foy, Que. (D. Leblond). It was very common in Kings Co., N.S. As much as 50% of the bloom was affected (J.F. Hockey).

Sterile Buds (cause unknown) was frequently encountered in the Kindersley and Regina districts of Sask. No lesions were noted nor were there any indications of insect damage (T.C. Vanterpool).

PAPAVER - Poppy

Aster Yellows (Aster yellows virus). Trace infections were observed in 2 gardens at Lethbridge, Alta. (J.E. Moffatt).

PELARGONIUM - Geranium

Pelargonium Leaf Curl

W.G. Benedict

Krauselkrankheit (leaf curl disease) incited by the Pelargonium leaf curl virus has caused heavy losses to propagators of the florists' geranium Pelargonium domesticum in recent years in northern Essex County, Ontario. The chief source of the many varieties of geranium grown in the Windsor area has been a Chicago wholesaler. The cuttings, certified free of disease, are imported in the spring and are usually shipped directly from California where the plants are grown out of doors.

Chlorotic leaf spots generally appear in the potted imported cuttings about the first week in November. At that time the cuttings are being used as stock plants for propagation. Spotted leaves are ruffled and crinkled. The infected plants do not die and normally bloom the following spring. Symptoms of the disease do not appear in the new foliage produced during the summer. The only known method of transmitting this virus is by grafting. This fact was confirmed by experiments with one of the infected plants.

Pelargonium

The geranium variety Pink Sensation has been generally infected and the greatest losses to propagators in the Windsor area have been with this variety. One grower lost all of 1,000 stock plants and numerous cuttings of the variety in 1957-58 as well as about 200 stock plants of other varieties. Three years previously the same grower lost 2,000 plants of the variety Carlsbad White from the same disease. Two other Essex County growers have suffered recurring losses of equal magnitude in recent years, especially with the variety Pink Sensation. No locally grown varieties selected from propagation have ever shown symptoms of leaf curl.

The actual losses to the propagator are very real. The loss of a single stock plant represents a loss of approximately \$4.00 to the grower. It also occurs at a time of year when no plants can be secured from which to obtain cuttings for his next year's stock. As a result of these experiences, growers in the Windsor area have placed a self-imposed ban on all geraniums grown in California.

Other Observations

Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) caused a basal stem rot on cuttings in the Okanagan Valley, B.C. (G.E. Woolliams), and a leaf, petiole and pedicel blight on the varieties Ricard and Apple Blossom Pink at St. James, Man. The varieties Radio Red and Potavain in the same planting were reportedly not attacked (W.E. Sackston).

Black Shank (Pythium ultimum) was mod. in a greenhouse at Neuville, Que. (D. Leblond).

Wilt (Verticillium sp.) caused the loss of several potted plants at Harrow, Ont. (R.W. Walsh).

Stem Rot (Xanthomonas pelargoni) affected 500/1000 plants at Brampton, and single infected plants were observed at Hamilton and London, Ont. (W.G. Kemp).

Oedema (physiological) was sl. in a greenhouse at Regina, Sask. (R.J. Ledingham). A plant received from Toronto, Ont. showed small, watery swellings on the leaves and corky ridges on the petioles and stems. The grower reported that the condition was prevalent in his stock plants (W.G.K.).

PETUNIA

Leaf Spot (Ascochyta petuniae). Sl. infections were seen at St. Foy, Que. (D. Leblond).

Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) caused considerable damage to plants in a bed at the Arboretum, Ottawa, Ont. Leaves were attacked and flowering was almost completely checked. Frequent rainfalls in