

CHEMICAL INJURY. Drift of 2,4-D from other crops caused extensive crop losses in several commercial tomato fields at Vernon, B.C. (G. E. W.). The same chemical, applied to a nearby grain field, caused a moderate amount of twisting of leaves and narrowing of leaf blades in a tomato field at Woodside, Kings Co., N.S. (K. A. H.).

Storage Diseases of Tomatoes in Nova Scotia in 1959

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A survey was made of the organisms causing rots of tomato, variety Quebec #13 in controlled atmosphere cold storage in Nova Scotia. For this purpose infected tomatoes were collected for laboratory examination and/or counts were made of the rots as they were removed from storage from October to December 1959. A total of 608 isolations were made. The results of the survey are given in Table 13.

Table 13 Organisms isolated and the percent of tomato rots as averages for 1959.

Organism	Controlled atmosphere	Control
<u>Phoma estrictiva</u>	23.0	40.0
<u>Alternaria tenuis</u>	19.1	20.4
<u>Fusarium oxysporum</u>	3.2 (61.0*)	0.0(70.0)*
<u>Fusarium avenaceum</u>		
<u>Botrytis cinerea</u>	13.7	8.5
<u>Alternaria solani</u>	0.1	3.3
<u>Colletotrichum atramentarium</u>	0.4	1.2
<u>Penicillium sp.</u>	1.8	5.4
<u>Aspergillus sp.</u>	1.6	0.0
<u>Mucor sp.</u>	6.2	0.0
<u>Macrosporium sp.</u>	0.0	1.5
<u>Pullularia pullulans</u>	0.0	8.3
Unidentified fungi	11.0	7.0
Bacteria	1.3	6.2

( \* ) represents counts of Fusarium found overgrown mainly as secondary rots.