

SOME PLANT DISEASES IN HOME GARDENS IN THE TORONTO AREA, 1973<sup>1</sup>G.B. Orlob,<sup>2</sup> A. Burnett, E. Kidd, and R.F. Cerkauskas<sup>3</sup>

During a research project on minimizing the use of chemical pesticides in the home garden, pests, diseases, and weeds occurring in 25 gardens in and around Toronto, Ontario, were brought to our attention by participating gardeners. In addition, a few other gardens were visited and the diseases present recorded. Considering the pronounced site diversity that characterizes the home garden only a small proportion of all diseases that affect ornamentals, vegetables, and trees were found.

As a rule home gardeners were more concerned about pest insects and weeds than about plant diseases. Unless diseases were severe they had to be pointed out to the gardener. Even if diseases were recognized, gardeners experienced great difficulty in diagnosing them. Plant diseases were not a serious problem in gardens we have seen regardless of whether or not controls were applied.

In the following table plant pathogens are listed as they were observed throughout the growing season. Virus diseases are not listed because of the difficulties involved in proper identification. Bacterial diseases were recorded only if they could be identified through characteristic symptoms. Fungal diseases were identified by symptoms and spore characteristics.

Table 1. Fungal and bacterial pathogens detected in home gardens in the Toronto area 1973

Host	Pathogen	Disease rating/ occurrence†
Hollyhock	<i>Puccinia malvacearum</i>	Mod/Sp
Tulip	<i>Botrytis tulipae</i>	Mod/R
peach	<i>Taphrina deformans</i>	Sev/W
Plum	<i>Dibotryon morbosum</i>	Sl/R
Maple	<i>Rhytisma acerinum</i>	Sl/Sp
Almond	<i>Monilia laxa</i>	Sl/Sp
Apple	<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>	Tr-Sev/W
Onion	<i>Peronospora destructor</i>	Tr/R
Euonymus; Forsythia	<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>	Sl/R
Rose	<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>	Tr-Mod/Sp
Currant	<i>Sphaerotheca mors-uvae</i>	Sl/R
Rhubarb	<i>Ascochyta rhei</i>	Sl/R
Tomato	<i>Alternaria tomato</i>	Sl/R
Maple	<i>Gloesporium apocryptum</i>	Sl/R
Rose	<i>Diplocarpon rosae</i>	Tr-Sev/W
Phlox; Zinnia	<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>	Mod/Sp
Grape	<i>Guignardia bidwellii</i>	Sl/Sp
Grape	<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>	Sl/Sp
Hawthorn	<i>Pabraea thuemenii</i>	Mod/Sp
Lilac; Viburnum	<i>Microsphaera penicillata</i>	Mod/W
Chrysan- themum	<i>Septoria chrysanthemi</i>	Mod/R
Sunflower	<i>Puccinia helianthi</i>	Sl/R

\*

Tr = trace, Sl = slight, Mod = moderate, Sev = severe.

†

R = rare, Sp = spotty, W = widespread.

<sup>1</sup>Supported by a grant from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

<sup>2</sup>Department of Botany, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A1.

<sup>3</sup>Undergraduate Students, University of Toronto.