ANTHRACNOSE -- Neofabraea malicorticis (Cordley) Jackson

BRITISH COLUMBIA

1928 - There was a decided increase of anthracnose reported in the Salmon Arm district, attributable doubtless to the unusually moist season of 1927. The increase was so considerable as to cause the grower grave anxiety. In answer to many requests the laboratory at Summerland has undertaken an experimental spray programme in an endeavour to gain an effective control.

BIACK ROT -- Physalospora Malorum Shear.

NOVA SCOTIA

- 1927 Reported from Middleton. Very prevalent in a few orchards.
- 1928 Reported from Cornwallis, Telford, and French River. Common in old uncared-for orchards.

NEW BRUNSWICK

- 1927 Slight infection in York county.
- 1928 Very prevalent in the province this year. Stage on fruit and limb cankers quite rate.

MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES

CEDAR RUST -- Gymnosporangium Jupiperi-virginianae Schw.

Slight occurrences reported from Ontario in 1927 and in Nova Scotia in 1928.

EUROPEAN CANKER -- Nectria gallingens Bers.

Slight cases in York county, New Brunswick in 1927 and 1928.

SILVER LEAF -- Stereum purpureum

Present on many trees at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere in 1927. Isolated cases observed in New Brunswick in 1927 and 1928.

PINK ROT -- Trichothecium roseum Link.

In 1927 a few specimens were observed in storage in York county, New Brunswick.

In 1928 it was general but not of serious consequence.

SOOTY BLOTCH -- Gloeodes pomigena (Schw.) Colby Observed at Kentville, Nova Scotia in 1927.

LEAF SPOT -- Alternaria Mali J. W. Roberts.

In New Brunswick slight infection in isolated cases were observed in York county in 1927. The following year, however, this disease was quite prevalent in orchards in the Saint John Valley.

BROWN ROT -- Sclerotinia americana (Worm.) Nort. & Ezekiel

Slight infection reported from New Brunswick in 1927.

POWDERY MILDEW -- Podosphaera leucotricha (E.&E.) Salm.

A few restricted areas in British Columbia suffered severely in 1927. It also occurred at Metchosin, British Columbia in 1928.

COLLAR ROT

Of the orchards examined in British Columbia in 1927 many were found to be suffering heavily from the trouble. In some, the disease in some stage of development was found to occur on as many as 80 per cent of the trees in the orchard.

DROUGHT SPOT, DIE BACK, & CORKY CORE

Losses suffered from this type of disease were greatly reduced in 1927 from those of the previous season. The general improvement in the water supply throughout the Okanagan has, no doubt, had considerable influence. The losses, nevertheless, are still severe, and with many orchardists their occurrence constitutes the greatest problem which they have to face in orchard work.

Orchards growing in open types of soil, which have in the past been subject to these diseases, were, owing to the wet fall of 1927, very much freer from disease in the season of 1928. In orchards growing in a heavy type of soil, where these diseases have been severe, and where super moisture prevails, there was no decrease.

FRUIT SPOT -- Phoma pomi Pass.

A very slight occurrence of this disease was reported from York county New Brunswick in 1927.

CANKER -- Cytospora sp.

One case reported from Winnipeg, Manitoba in 1927.

BLUE MOULD -- Penicillium expansum (L.K.) Thom.

Observed in storage in New Brunswick in 1927 and 1928.

BITTER PIT

Severe in western Ontario in 1927. Also reported as common in Quebec the same year. In British Columbia it was more prevalent than usual in 1928, causing severe losses in many orchards.

FROST INJURY

Severe cases of frost injury were reported from Nova Scotia in 1927. Frost occurred on the nights of May 21st and May 23rd. Up to 8 degrees of frost was recorded in some sections. Youngest leaves showed pronounced crinkling on the upper surface. The lower surface showed necrotic areas causing puckering of the leaves. The buds, however, were not severely injured.

FLY SPECK -- Leptothyrium Pomi (Mont. & Fr.) Sacc.

This disease was very abundant on the Wagner variety in closely planted orchards in Nova Scotia in 1928.

WINTER INJURY

Severe cases of winter injury were reported from Cape Breton and Kings, Nova Scotia in 1927.

The winter of 1927-28 was kind to the orchards in British Columbia. In only a few cases was any winter injury found. Where this did occur, it was usually confined to a browning of the most recently formed bark and wood tissue, the cambium being, in practically every case, uninjured. It is probable that the moist fall of 1927 has much to do with the very favourable conditions this spring. It is possibly worthy of note that the largest crop ever produced in this valley, this year's crop, occurred after the wettest fall on record. Such is an indication of what might be expected if moisture could be properly applied to the orchards at all times during the whole year.

FIRE BLIGHT -- Bacillus amylovorus (Burr.) de Toni

Quite severe in Quebec and Ontario in both years. In the Ottawa district this disease has been very severe for the past four years.

There was a considerable increase in the amount of this disease in British Columbia in 1928 largely due to climatic conditions following the blossoming period. The infection during the blossoming period itself did not appear to be more severe than usual, but rainy weather, which followed almost immediately, served to distribute the organism widely throughout trees, where any blossom infection had occurred. As a result, severe twig and, later, limb blight developed, and the losses caused this year have been much heavier than for several years past.

CROWN ROT

BRITISH COLUMBIA

1928 - Every year more and more attention is being given by growers to this as a very serious disease. Survey work carried out this year by the laboratory staff verifies the fears of the growers as to its extent, a conservative estimate placing the annual loss at one per cent of all trees. Its continued and sometimes rapid increase in orchards, where as yet we cannot explain its cause, greatly intensifies the urgency for the investigation of this problem being pressed forward with all possible haste.

APRICOT

RUSSETTING -- Physiological ?

BRITISH COLUMBIA

- 1927 Russetting in apricots was one of the newly met with conditions this year which did a considerable amount of damage in the orchards where it occurred. Its cause is not known, but from observational evidences it would appear to be of physiological origin.
- 1928 This condition was again troublesome this season.

 Observations seem to indicate that the trouble is brought about by a condition of wet feet of the trees.

BLACKBERRY

ANTHRACNOSE -- Plectodiscella veneta (Speg.) Burk.

NEW BRUNSWICK

1927 - One case reported from York county.

ORANGE RUST -- Gymnoconia Peckiana (Howe) Trotter

Observed on wild blackberries in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in 1927 and 1928. Also reported from south-western Ontario both years on cultivated blackberries.

CHERRY

SHOT-HOLE - Coccomyces hiemalis Higgins (Cylindrosporium hiemalis Higgins)

NOVA SCOTIA

1927 - Quite common on sour cherries in Canard district.

1928 - On June 5th, first leaf spotting was reported abundant in King's county.

NEW BRUNSWICK

1928 - Only a few isolated cases were reported.

ONTARIO

1928 - This disease was reported from different parts of the province, being very general in the Niagara peninsula. In some cases the trees were completely defoliated.

CORYNEUM BLIGHT -- Coryneum Beijerinckii Oud.

This disease was fairly abundant especially on the lower limbs at Saskatoon Saskatchewan in 1927 and 1928.

BLACK KNOT -- Dibotryon morbosum (Schw.) Theiss. & Syd.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Prevalent throughout the province on wild cherries in 1927 and 1928.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Several cases reported in 1927.

QUEBEC

- 1927 This disease appeared to be very prevalent and often severe in different parts of the province. In one case in Kamouraska county twelve out of twenty trees were badly covered with the disease.
- 1928 Severe cases were reported from Temiscouata,
 Kamouraska, and Champlain. In the latter county
 25 to 30 per cent infection was reported in one
 orchard.

ONTARIO

Severe cases were reported in both years.

BROWN ROT -- Sclerotinia americana (Worm.) Nort. & Ezekiel

ONTARIO

1928 - Usual amount of infection reported from Lincoln county.

LEAF CURL -- Taphrina minor Sadeb. (=Exoascus minor Sadeb.)

NOVA SCOTIA

1927 - Fairly severe cases occurred in King's county, nearly all the leaves on some branches browning and curling up.

BOTRYTIS -- Botrytis cinerea Pers.

NOVA SCOTIA

1928 - From 10 to 15 per cent infections found on both sweet and sour cherries, occurring on young green fruit about three weeks after setting. The orchard from which this case was reported had been sprayed.

CURRANT

WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST -- Cronartium ribicola Fischer

NOVA SCOTIA

1927 - Fairly common at Kentville.

1928 - Severe cases were reported from Pictou county, two thirds of the bushes being more or less defoliated.

NEW BRUNSWICK

- 1927 Moderate general infections occurred in York county.
- 1928 This disease was widespread on currants throughout the province.

QUEBEC

- 1927 Very severe at Macdonald College, Lennoxville, and Huntingdon especially on black currants, causing premature defoliation.
- 1928 Very severe infection reported from Cap Rouge.

ONTARIO

1927 - This disease was very prevalent in the Ottawa
1928 district in 1927 and 1928, being more severe on
the black currants. Many badly diseased specimens
were submitted by correspondents in different parts
of the province both years.

SEPTORIA LEAF SPOT -- Mycosphaerella Grossulariae (Fr.) (Septoria Ribis Desm.) Lindau

ONTAR TO

- Common both years. A severe case was reported in 1928 near Toronto, York county.

SASKATCHEWAN

- 1927 Severe occurrence at Indian Head.
- 1928 Severe infection of lower leaves causing some defoliation at Saskatoon. This was chiefly on the black currants. The red and white ourrants showed very little infection.

ALBERTA

1928 - This disease was collected at Brooks but was not severe.

CURRANT GOOSEBERRY

GLOEOSPORIUM LEAF SPOT -- Pseudopeziza Ribis Kleb. Gloeosporium Ribis (Lib.) Mont & Desm.

NOVA SCOTIA

1928 - A severe general infection was observed in Pictou county. Many of the bushes were almost defoliated.

NEW BRUNSWICK

1927 - A slight infection was observed in York county.

1928 - One case was reported in a city garden, Fredericton.

SASKA TCHEWAN

1927 - Very common in the University garden at Saskatoon especially on the lower leaves, causing some defoliation.

POWDERY MILDEW -- Sphaerotheca Mors-Uvae (Schw.) Berk.

NEW BRUNSWICK

1927 - A slight infection occurred in York county.

1928 - A moderate infection of this disease was observed at the Dominion Experimental Station, Fredericton.

SASKATCHEWAN

1927 - In the University garden at Saskatoon 80 per cent of this year's growth was more or less severely infected.

GOOSEBERRY

WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST -- Cronatium ribicola Fischer

QUEBEC

1927 - Reported from Huntingdon. The gooseberry bushes were affected later in the season than the black currants and the infection was not so severe.

ONTARIO

1927 - Observed on wild gooseberries in the Ottawa district.

POWDERY MILDEW -- Sphaerotheca Mors-Uvae (Schw.) Berk.

NEW BRUNSWICK

1927 - A slight general infection was observed in York county.

GRAPE

1928 - This disease was very general but not severe.

QUEBEC

1927 - A severe case was observed at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, about 20 per cent of the fruits being attacked by the disease.

ONTARIO

1927 - This disease was fairly common in the vicinity of 1928 Ottawa both in 1927 and in 1928. A few specimens of the disease were also received from other parts of the province.

GLOEOSPORIUM LEAF SPOT -- Pseudopeziza Ribis Kleb. (Gleosporium Ribis (Lib.)

Mont & Desm.

NEW BRUNSWICK

1927 - A slight infection occurred in York county.

SEPTORIA LEAF SPOT -- Mycosphaerella Grossulariae (Fr.) (Septoria Ribis Desm.) Lindau

SASKATCHEWAN

1927 - Light infection of this disease causing some defoliation of the lower leaves was reported from Saskatoon and Kelliher.

CLUSTER CUP RUST -- Puccinia Pringsheimiana Kleb.

NOVA SCOTIA

1927 - The early stage of this disease was observed at Middleton on June 5th; the pustules had not ruptured.

QUEBEC

1927 - A trace of this disease was found at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere.

GRAPE

POWDERY MILDEW -- Uncinula necator (Schw.) Burr.

QUEBEC

1927 - This disease was present at Macdonald College but was of no economic importance.

GRAPE LOGANBLIRY PEACH

DOWNY MILDEW -- Plasmopara viticola (Berk. & Curt.)
Berl. & de Toni

QUEBEC

1927 - Light infection at Macdonald College.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

1928 - Observed at Sidney.

BLACK ROT -- Guignardia Bidwelldi (Ell.) Viola & Ravaz.

ONTARIO

1928 - A very severe infestation occurred in an 18 acre vineyard showing very vigorous growth and heavy foliage. No spray had been applied to the vines which were of the Concord and Niagara varieties. The disease was much worse on the vines of the latter variety.

LOGANBERRY

BACTERIAL FRUIT BLIGHT -- Bacillus desiccans Foster

BRITISH COLUMBIA

1928 - This disease was very prevalent this year in some cases upwards of 50 per cent of the fruits being blighted, causing considerable loss.

PEACH

LEAF CURL -- Taphrina deformans (Buri..) Tul.

ONTARIO

1928 - Peach leaf curl infection was quite general in the Niagara district, especially on Elbertas.

SCAB -- Gladesporium carpophilum Thum

ONTARIO

1927 - Severe in the Niagara district. Elbertas and St. Johns were badly infected.

1928 - Twig infection was noted on two and three-year-old wood of the St. John variety.

PEACH PEAR

BROWN ROT -- Sclerotinia americana (Worm.) Nort.& Ezekiel

ONTARIO

1928 - The average infection was noted this year both as to twig blight and rotting of the fruit.

WILT -- Verticillium sp.

ONTARIO

1928 - This disease was reported from Niagara county. It was found involving fairly large limbs and twigs on a few trees of the South Haven variety. The Elbertas were not affected.

PEAR

FIRE-BLIGHT -- Bacillus amylovorus (Burr.) de Toni

ONTARIO

1928 - Reported from Durham county.

SCAB -- Venturia pyrina Aderh.

NOVA SCOTIA

1927 - Moderate infection reported from King's and Annapolis counties.

1928 - Slight infections on leaves and fruit of a few trees at Berwick. Severe infections on leaves and fruit in many orchards at Middleton.

NEW BRUNSWICK

1927 - Slight isolated infection observed in York county.

QUEBEC

1927 - Very severe infections (75 to 100 per cent) on unsprayed trees. Most of the fruit showed cracks in the larger lesions.

LEAF BLIGHT -- Fabraea maculata Atk. (Entomosporium maculatum Lev.)

BRITISH COLUMBIA
1928 - Observed at Sayward.

DROUGHT SPOT OF PEAR

BRITISH COLUMBIA

1928 - A so-called drought spot condition of pears was severe in certain orchards where super moisture conditions prevail throughout the late summer months. This drought spot condition is characterized by an uneven and lumpy condition of the calyx end of the fruit and by the presence in the flesh, in the same area, of dead spots and an excessive number of stone cells.

PLUM

BLACK KNOT -- Dibotryon morbosum (Schw.) Theiss. & Syd.

NOVA SCOTIA

1928 - Reported from Hants county.

NEW BRUNSWICK

1927 - Moderate infections were observed in York county.

1928 - Generally severe on wild species but of slight occurrence on cultivated varieties.

QUEBEC

1927 - Severe in many parts of Quebec. Reports received from Montreal, Quebec, Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, St. Basile, Mistassini, and L'Islet.

ONTARIO

1927 - This disease was of wide distribution both years
1928 and was very often severe. In the Niagara district
it was much more prevalent in 1928 than usual, Reine
Claude, and Lombard varieties being particularly
susceptible.

PLUM POCKETS -- Taphrina Pruni Tul.

NOVA SCOTIA

1928 - This disease was of wide distribution and was very severe on Japanese varieties to which the dormant spray had not been applied. Several slight infections on partly sprayed trees were reported.

PLUM

RASPBERRY

QUEBEC

1928 - Quite severe in different parts of the province, in some orchards 50 to 100 per cent of the trees being affected. Reports were received from Jacques Cartier, Champlain, Kamouraska, and St. Jerome.

ONTARIO

1927 - This disease was present to a moderate degree both 1928. years.

SASKATCHEWAN

1927 - Slight infection reported from Indian Head and Verigin.

BROWN ROT -- Sclerotinia americana (Worm.) Nort. & Ezekiel

NEW BRUNSWICK

1927 - Moderate infections on all varieties observed in York county.

1928 - Infection was general, but not of serious consequence.

ONTARIO

1928 - Reported from the Niagara district.

SHOT-HOLE -- Coccomyces prunophore Higgins (Cylindrosporium prunophore Higgins)

SASKA TCHEWAN

1927 - Moderate to severe infections occurred at Indian Head.

ONTARIO

1928 - Infection was general in the Niagara district. A severe attack on the German Prune was observed at Queenston.

RASPBERRY

CANE BLIGHT -- Leptosphaeria Coniothyrium (Fuck.)
Sacc.

NEW BRUNSWICK

1927 - Slight infection was reported from York county.

1928 - A slight occurrence was noted in some gardens in Fredericton.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

1928 - Reported from Elk Take.

ANTHRACNOSE -- Plectodiscella veneta Burk.

NEW BRUNSWICK

1927 - A slight infection occurred in York county.

1928 - This disease was general but not severe.

POWDERY MILDEW -- Sphaerotheca Humuli (DC.) Burr.

NEW BRUNSWICK

1928 - Reported from one locality in York county.

ONTARIO

1928 - This disease was found to be attacking certain varieties more than others in Lincoln and Wentworth counties. The Latham variety appeared to be particularly susceptible.

SASKATCHEWAN

1928 - Found to be severely injuring the raspberries on the Illustration Farm at Guernsey.

SPUR BLIGHT -- Didymella applanata (Niessl) Sacc.

NEW BRUNSWICK

1927 - Slight infection in York county.

ONTARIO

1927 - Observed in the Ottawa district both years. Also 1928 reported from Niagara as killing the fruit buds. The Herbert variety appears to be very susceptible.

SEPTORIA LEAF SPOT -- Mycosphaerella Rubi Roark (Septoria Rubi Westend.)

NEW BRUNSWICK

1927 - A moderate infection in an isolated case was observed at Grand Lake (Sunbury).

RASPBERRY

ORANGE RUST -- Gymnoconia Peckiana (Howe) Trotter

NEW BRUNSWICK

1927 - Very severe on wild varieties.

1928 - This disease was quite prevalent over the entire province on wild varieties.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

1928 - Observed at Burnaby and Cobble Hill.

LATE YELLOW RUST -- Kuehneola albide Kuhn) Magn.

NOVA SCOTIA

1927 - In Cambridge, King's county, 10 per cent of the new growth was affected in a plantation of the Viking variety. About 5 per cent infection was observed at Kentville.

ONTARIO

1928 - At Grimsby this disease was found attacking the lower leaves of the Viking variety.

VIRUS DISEASES

MOSAIC

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

1927 - Mosaic was widespread in the Herbert variety, only two plantations having been certified.

NOVA SCOTIA

1928 - In King's county 10 per cent of mosaic plants were rogued from a plantation of the Viking variety.

NEW BRUNSWICK

- 1927 Moderate amount of this disease of general distribution.
- 1928 This disease was quite prevalent over the entire province.

QUEB**EC**

1928 - Very prevalent and severe in Montmorency and Kamouraska counties, infection varying from 10 to 100 per cent.