

Powdery Scab.

This is found in many parts of the Coast and Island sections. It resembles common scab, but the spots are more even in shape, smaller, retain their individual outlines even when very numerous and close together, are covered when young with the smooth skin, and when mature are hollow and filled with brownish or greenish powder, whence the name. This is a somewhat more serious disease than common scab, as when severe it may go deeper into the substance of the potato and is more liable to cause "wilting" in storage.

Control.—Use sound seed, disinfect it, and avoid favouring causes as given above for common scab. Where it has gained a footing, rotation,



Tuber infected with the fungus of late blight. Note the discoloured areas under the skin, corresponding with the depressed discoloured areas visible on the surface.



Potato infected with *Fusarium* wilt. Note the discoloured vascular ring when a slice is cut off at the stem end.

disinfection of bins, cellars, and implements, and the avoidance of manure for the potato-crop from animals which have been fed infected raw potatoes, are all necessary:

Rhizoctonia.

Tubers are often seen with what appear to be small lumps of hard dirt adhering to them. It is found, however, that these are not readily rubbed off, and if moistened they turn black. If removed, however, the underlying skin of the tuber is found to be perfectly sound. These