

*Control.*—The principal source of the disease each year is the dried-up rotted fruit (mummies). Whether these are left hanging on the tree or lie on or near the surface of the soil, they produce large numbers of spores in the spring. It is of the first importance, therefore, to prune or knock them all off and collect and burn them, unless they can be buried deeply enough to prevent them from being brought to the surface again in spring. This disposal of the mummies is one of the most difficult problems in the control of the disease. Good air-drainage for the orchard and sufficient pruning to ensure ventilation to the interior of the tree are also important. With the larger fruits thinning should be practised, since the rot often starts where two fruits touch. Spraying is also necessary. Use winter strength lime-sulphur before growth begins. Other sprayings are given when the shucks have been pushed off the developing fruit, and about a month before the fruit



Brown-rot in plums. Note the numerous masses of spores. (From Bull 24, Dom. Exp. Farms.)

is ripe, with an intermediate one if necessary. Ordinary lime-sulphur cannot be used for these sprayings, being too injurious to the foliage. For some plums, 4-4-40 Bordeaux mixture may be used. For cherries and sensitive varieties of plums, 2-3-40 Bordeaux, whilst for peaches only the self-boiled lime-sulphur is safe. It is to be feared, however, that the grower of the Lower Mainland, where the disease is worst,