

(Fungi).

WHITE RUST (*Albugo candida*): Small, white blisters form on the under side of the leaves; and when these blisters rupture the summer spores are set free as a white powder. Winter spores are also formed within the leaf, and are liberated the following spring on the decay of the tissues. This fungous disease, although not a serious one, is quite common, and is found on cress, turnip, cabbage, Shepherd's Purse, and mustard.

Treatment: Destroy all diseased plants.

DOWNY MILDEW (*Peronospora parasitica*): This disease occurs also on cabbage, turnip, and other Cruciferous plants. It is found along with the white Rust as whitish, filmy patches on the under surface of the leaf and discolored brownish-yellow spots on the upper surface. Both summer and winter spores are formed, the latter within the leaf.

Treatment: Destroy all diseased plants.

DAMPING-OFF (*Pythium debaryanum*): Damping-Off is a very common disease, affecting the seedling stage of many plants, more especially Cruciferous plants, such as radish, mustard, cabbage, and stock. The affected parts topple over near the surface of the soil, and the stem at that point is shrivelled, weak and black. The disease spreads rapidly in moist situations, and much difficulty is experienced sometimes in growing the plants. Besides summer spores, resting spores are formed, which may remain dormant in the soil for many months.

Treatment: Avoid excessive watering of seed-bed, and sow thinly; avoid shade for the seed-bed; burn all diseased plants; never use soil that has borne plants diseased with *Damping-Off*; in gardens bury the upper layers deeply with the plow.

Squash.

(See insects affecting the Cucumber.)

Tomato.

(Insects.)

TOMATO-WORM (*Phlegethontius celeus*): The larva is about three inches long and has a horn-like structure on the last segment. The general color is light green with oblique whitish bands on each side. The eggs are deposited on the leaves of the tomato and potato. The pupa has a long tongue case, and is passed in the ground.

Remedy: Hand picking, spray with arsenical poisons.

CUTWORMS: For description of habits and life-history, see insects affecting the cabbage.

Remedy: Poisoned bran, sweetened with a little molasses and made into moist balls the size of a plum. Do not use this treatment unless stock and poultry are excluded.