PEACH CURL (Exoascus Deformans.)

T this writing (June 3) the promise of an abundant yield of peaches in the Niagara district is becoming dark, because of the peach curl which is so bad in some orchards that the trees will no doubt be entirely defoliated: and probably stripped of their fruit also. We regret we

of the interior of the leaf, and is thus shielded from reach, except as it breaks out to mature its fruiting spores. The twigs and leaves are both affected by the fungus, which has the effect of increasing the cell's growth in the parts affected, and in consequence the leaf is made to curl out of shape as shown in Fig. 1147



Fig. 1147.—Prunus persica (L.), Perch. (Exoascus (B.) Fuckel.)

have no sure remedy to give our readers for this fungus; some have seemed to reap benefit from an early spraying with Bordeaux mixture, and we hope this may prove effective.

The difficulty in the way of an effective remedy is easily understood when we explain that the fungus is intercellular, that is it grows between the cells an illustration from Cornell Bulletin page 73. The evil is perennial in the leaf buds, in which it passes the winter, and quickly develops with the growing leaf in early spring. When ripe the asci (or spore cases) pierce through the outside skin of the leaf, and are freely discharged to continue the spreading of the evil.