

8. BLACK-KNOT (*Flouwrightia morbosa*).

This fungus attacks plum and cherry trees. (The name black-knot describes it perfectly.

Remedy. Out out and burn every knot as soon as found, removing the branch two or three inches below the affected part. Make a thorough search for the knot after the leaves drop in the fall. Spray the trees with Bordeaux mixture to prevent new spores from becoming established.

9. PEACH CURL (*Exoascus deformans*.)PLUM POCKETS (*Exoascus pruni*.)

This "occurs during the early part of the season and appears to be caused by a minute internal fungus in the pores of the leaf, developed by cold weather. As soon as the leaves show any sign of curl, pick every affected leaf on the tree and on the ground and burn them. Sometimes it will not appear again. The only permanent remedy is a thrifty growth, imparted by good cultivation and pruning back. When the disease is severe, it destroys most of the foliage and impairs and sometimes kills the tree."

(Thomas' American Fruit Culturist.)

10. MILDEW OF THE PEACH.

It is a fungus of the tips of shoots and young leaves. Syringe with soap-suds. Some mix lime water with the soapsuds and afterwards dust with sulphur. Good pruning and good growth are generally sufficient to prevent.