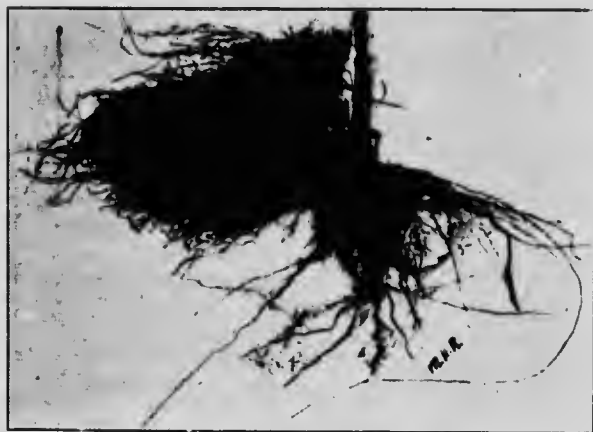


Fig. 1.



(a.) Crown-gall on nursery stock.



(b.) Hairy root on young apple-tree.

SCAB (*Venturia inaequalis*).

A generally distributed pest, its importance, however, being dependent on climatic conditions. In the Island and Lower Mainland it is a factor to be constantly reckoned with, as also at many points in the Interior. In the Dry Belt it has usually been considered a negligible disease, but it has recently caused much loss at Vernon and Kelowna. The rainfall in these districts in a wet season is sufficient to provide the requisite conditions for a bad attack of scab.

The disease is due to a fungus which may attack the leaves, flowers, fruit, and twigs. On the leaves it forms dark olive-green spots which may be circular or irregular in shape. They are usually more irregular and less clearly defined on the lower surface. Under a lens each spot may readily be seen to consist of the radiating branched threads (*hyphae*) of the fungus. From these, summer spores (*conidia*) are produced, which in turn give rise to new infections. The assimilating power of a leaf so attacked is much reduced, and if the attack is severe, premature yellowing and fall of the leaf results. Serious loss may result from the disease attacking the flower-stalks, causing the flowers to fall off instead of setting fruit. On the fruit