

It is known to scientists as *Septoria Cerasina*. It attacks the foliage of both the plum and the cherry, and, though not usually so serious as in the case before us, inflicts considerable injury by interfering with the proper function of the leaves, or by causing them to drop prematurely. The leaves attacked first show dark purple spots, visible on both sides, from one twenty-fourth to one-eighth of an inch in diameter. The tissue covering these spots soon become dead brown in color and finally drops off from the leaf entirely, leaving numerous clear-cut, round holes, such as are well shown in Fig. 2157.

Under the microscope we may detect, upon the under surface, very minute black spots. These spots are the fruit of the fungus-like capsules in which the spores of

be a preventive one; for which we would advise thorough spraying with Bordeaux mixture several times; the early part of the season, beginning about the time the leaf buds begin to open.

#### New Strawberries.

1239. SIR.—Of strawberries I have Williams, Wilson, Marshall, and a few Clyde. This spring I set  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acre of strawberries. I want a good berry, an out and out red. Those pinkish ones I do not fancy. Please name the best early prolific variety that is a good shipper. If I had early strawberries I could get good prices, as it was I was first on the list, and got 10 to 12 cents for the first couple of pickings; but that finished the good prices and then I got 7 to 8 cents. Last year I had over 6000 baskets, which ran from 7 to 9 cents a basket. What is the Bubach like, and where can plants be got.

Nicolston.

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The past season has brought before the public several new and very promising varieties of strawberries, the progressive

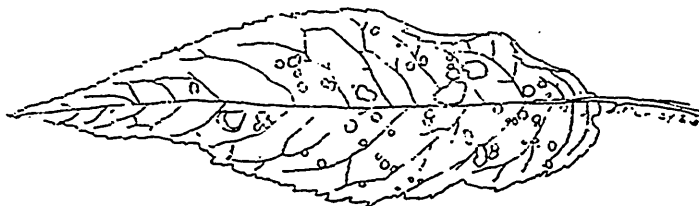


FIG. 2157. SHOT HOLE FUNGUS.

the fungus are produced in great abundance. These very slender, many times longer than broad, and quite transparent. Each spore is divided by cross walls into two or more cells, each of which is capable of producing a new parasite. The spores live through the winter on the old leaves, and thus serve to propagate the fungus in early spring.

In Vol. XIII, p. 316, may be seen an illustration of a highly magnified section through the leaf, including one of the spore capsules above described, and at *a* above are shown some spores still more highly magnified.

Nothing can be done at this season beyond destroying in some way, if possible, the old leaves. The best treatment, however, will

grower is always on the look out for something better than he has.

One of the best new ones is August Luther, judging from one years fruiting. It was claimed for it that it was earlier than Michels Early; I planted it side by side with the same number of Michels, gave it the same care and attention on the same soil, and this Spring when blossom time came, the Michels was in bloom three days before the August Luther; I then thought that the claim made for it was not going to be carried out, at least not with me and my soil, but when fruiting time came I find by my notes, that the first ripe was August Luther, ripe on June 10th, and that Michel was not ripe before June the 12th, so that it would appear