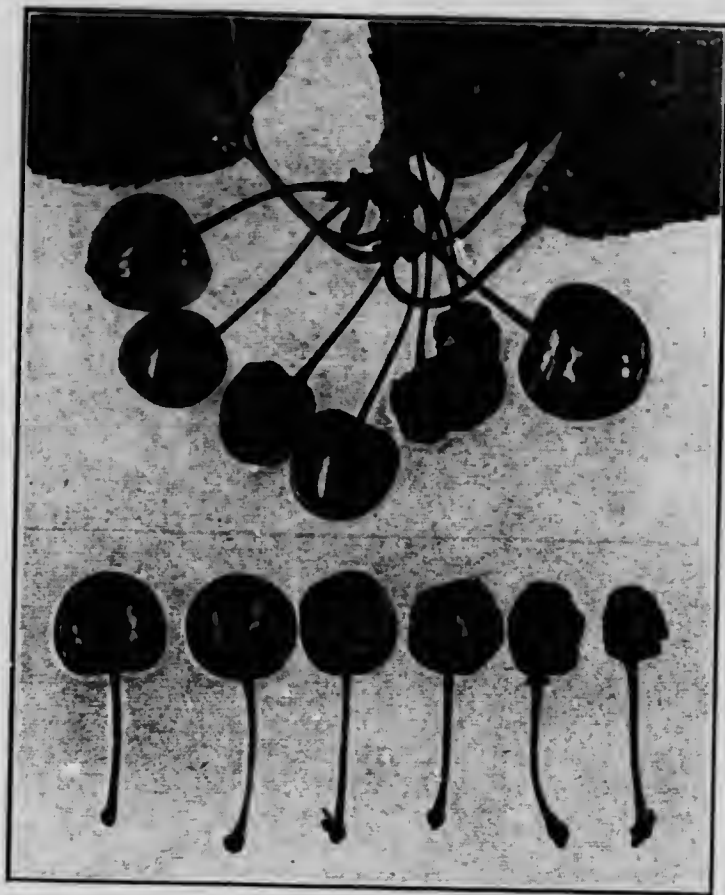


nitrogenous fertilizer, or both. Such trees are also more liable to extensive gumming as a consequence of any of the injuries above mentioned.

Sweet-cherry trees, especially in wet or other unfavourable situations, are particularly liable to gunmosis, although the virulent bacterial form of the disease, so destructive in some of the Pacific States, has not been observed here. It is very important that sweet cherries have



Brown-rot on sweet cherries. The lower figure shows a series of different stages in the development of the disease. (From Bull. 24, Dom. Exp. Farms.)

a well-drained subsoil. Gumming very often follows where cherry-trees have been winter-injured. The proper cultural methods and the growing of adaptable varieties for the section is of the greatest importance. Where cherry-trees have become winter-injured on the trunks, a good practice is to slit open the bulged part with a knife; this will allow the air and sunlight to enter and prevent fermentation taking place. Where the bark on the trunk has cracked or the bark heaved away from the wood, a few small nails should be driven in to bring it back and hold it in place.