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THE PLANT DISEASE REPORTER

Issued By

The Plant Disease Survey

Supplement 37

Diseases of Forest and Shade Trees, Ornamental and Miscellaneous Plants
in the United States in 1923

March 30, 1925

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PLANT DISEASE SURVEY

1923

List of collaborators of the Plant Disease Survey who have made the principal contribution to the 1923 annual summary.

It should be understood that many other collaborators and pathologists have assisted in gathering data within the States but the following list includes those who actually furnished state reports to the Washington office.

Alabama.....	L. E. Miles	Nebraska.....	R. W. Goss
	W. A. Gardner	Nevada.....	C. W. Lantz
Arizona.....	J. G. Brown	New Hampshire.....	O. Butler
	D. C. George	New Jersey.....	Sect. Pl. Patr.
Arkansas.....	J. A. Elliott	New Mexico.....	R. F. Crawford
California.....	J. T. Barrett	New York.....	Charles Chupp
	W. T. Horne		L. M. Massey
	W. S. Fields		R. S. Kirby
Colorado.....	C. D. Learn	North Carolina.....	A. C. Foster
	Ellsworth Bethel	North Dakota.....	H. L. Bolley
Connecticut.....	G. P. Clinton		Wanda Weinger
	E. M. Stoddard	Ohio.....	A. D. Selby
Delaware.....	J. F. Adams		H. C. Young
Florida.....	O. F. Burger		R. C. Thomas
	G. F. Weber		Freda Detmers
Georgia.....	T. H. McHatton	Oklahoma.....	Robert Stratton
Idaho.....	C. W. Hungerford	Oregon.....	H. P. Barss
	Henry Schmitz		S. M. Zeller
Illinois.....	H. W. Anderson		C. E. Owens
	L. R. Tehon	Pennsylvania.....	C. R. Orton
Indiana.....	M. W. Gardner		W. A. McCubbin
Iowa.....	L. E. Melhus		H. W. Thurston
	H. S. Conard		L. O. Overholtz
Kansas.....	L. E. Melchers	Rhode Island.....	H. W. Browning
	R. F. White		W. A. Snell
	E. A. Stokdyk	South Carolina.....	C. A. Ludwig
Kentucky.....	W. D. Valleau	South Dakota.....	E. J. Petry
Louisiana.....	C. W. Edgerton		A. T. Evans
Maine.....	W. J. Morse	Tennessee.....	L. R. Hesler
Maryland.....	C. E. Temple	Texas.....	J. J. Taubenhaus
	R. A. Jehle	Utah.....	B. L. Richards
Massachusetts.....	A. V. Osmun	Vermont.....	B. F. Lutman
	W. H. Davis	Virginia.....	F. D. Fromme
	P. J. Anderson	Washington.....	F. D. Heald
Michigan.....	G. H. Coons		B. F. Dana
Minnesota.....	Sect. Pl. Path.		Arthur Frank
Mississippi.....	D. C. Neal	West Virginia.....	N. J. Giddings
	H. D. Barker		E. C. Sherwood
Missouri.....	A. C. Burrill		Anthony Berg
	W. E. Maneval	Wisconsin.....	R. E. Vaughan
Montana.....	H. M. Jennison	Wyoming.....	Aven Nelson
	D. B. Swingle		
	W. N. Christopher		

DISEASES OF FOREST AND SHADE TREES, ORNAMENTAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PLANTSIN THE UNITED STATES IN 1923

Plant Disease Reporter
Supplement 37

March 30, 1925

Prepared by
G. Hamilton-Martin

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Foreword

This summary of the diseases of forest and shade trees, ornamental and miscellaneous plants in the United States in 1923 follows the same general plan as those of the preceding years. The sources upon which the information is based are as follows: (1) collaborators, (2) specialists in the Office of Forest Pathology, (3) articles in botanical journals, and (4) special reporters.

Many reports of new occurrences were received for 1923 both for states and for the United States. In the accompanying summary these first occurrences have been noted by symbols before each individual report. New York, Mississippi, Minnesota, Florida and Connecticut contributed the largest number of first reports. Many occurrences are given which have been obtained from literature, from the herbarium of Pathological Collections, or from past records of the Plant Disease Survey. Quite a number of diseases have been omitted due to their unimportance or to the fact that they have been reported in other years. It is not the object of this summary to enumerate all of the diseases that have been reported during the year, but to give facts concerning only some of the more important ones. Owing to the nature of the data it is presented herewith in list form.

Where specimens are not indicated the report is based on the authority of the person cited. The date given is that of its earliest reported appearance in 1923. Reports from British Columbia are given on account of the probable occurrence of the disease being also in Washington and Idaho.

The following symbols are used: * indicates a specimen in Pathological Collections; + preceding disease indicates the first report of the disease to the Plant Disease Survey; + preceding state indicates the first report from the state to the Plant Disease Survey.

References have been given and in some instances brief abstracts made of recent articles which may be of service to those who do not have access to all the botanical journals. A list of collaborators is given on the opposite page. The names of the special reporters are as follows:

Boyce, J. S.
Dewey, L. H.
Foster, A. C.
Gravatt, A. E.
Gravatt, A. H.
Gravatt, G. F.
Graves, Arthur
Hahn, G. G.

Harter, L. L.
Haskell, R. J.
Jenkins, Anna E.
Kinskern, E. A.
Martin, J. F.
McCormick, F. A.
McCulloch, L.
Ninman, J. H.

Posey, G. B.
Rhodes, A. L.
Strayer, F. R.
Tisdale, W. B.
Weimer, W. L.
Weir, J. R.
Zappe, M. P.

DISEASES OF CONIFERS

CEDAR, WHITE (*Chamaecyparis thyoides*)

Rust caused by Gymnosporangium ellisii (Berk.) Farl.

Connecticut - fruiting abundantly on the witches brooms, first report made in 1922, Bethany, New Haven County. (Clinton)

Prior reports: Alabama, Connecticut, *Delaware, Florida, *Massachusetts, *New Jersey, *Pennsylvania and Rhode Island.

CEDAR, CALIFORNIA INCENSE (*Libocedrus decurrens*)

Rust caused by Gymnosporangium blasdaleanum (D. & H.) Kern

Oregon - locally severe; Rujada, Lane County, June 17. (Boyce)

Prior reports: *Oregon and *California.

CEDAR (*Juniperus procumbens* and *J. sabina*)

Phomopsis juniperovora Hahn; Pennsylvania - (A. E. Gravatt)

CEDAR, COLORADO JUNIPER (*Juniperus scopulorum*)

Rust caused by Gymnosporangium globosum Farl.

*Colorado - (Learn). Prior report: *North Dakota.

+Phomopsis juniperovora Hahn; Illinois - (A. E. Gravatt)

CEDAR, RED (*Juniperus virginiana*)

Rust caused by Gymnosporangium globosum Farl.

*New York - common in Hudson Valley, May 15. (Chupp)

Iowa - an unusually large amount of sporulation occurred. (Melhus)

Prior reports: Alabama, Connecticut, *Indiana, Iowa, Kansas,

*Massachusetts, Minnesota, *Mississippi, *Missouri, New

York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, *South Carolina, West

Virginia and Wisconsin.

Rust caused by Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae Schw.

Reported from *New York, Connecticut, *New Jersey, South Carolina and Ohio.

Prior reports: *Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, *Indiana, *Iowa,

*Kansas, Louisiana, *Maryland, *Massachusetts, Minnesota,

Mississippi, *Missouri, Montana, *Nebraska, *New Jersey,

North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, *Texas, *Virginia,

West Virginia and Wisconsin.

Phomopsis juniperovora Hahn; Pennsylvania, Illinois - (A. E. Gravatt)

Prior reports: Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, New

York, Ohio, and *Pennsylvania.

CEDAR (*Juniperus* spp.)

Phomopsis juniperovora Hahn; *Missouri - in a nursery; new for state.
(Maneval)

New York - reported on Salix nigra; Onondago County, September 15. (Chupp)

Rust caused by Melampsora bigelowii Thuem.

*New York - reported on *Salix discolor, *S. lucida and *S. amygdaloides, Tompkins County, September 2. (Chupp)

Minnesota - Itasca County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Oregon - abundant; Homestead Inn; Hood River County. (Boyce)

Prior reports: *Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, *Illinois, *Indiana, Iowa, *Kansas, *Michigan, Minnesota, *Montana, *Oregon, *Pennsylvania, *Tennessee, Texas, *Virginia, *Washington, West Virginia and *Wyoming.

Rust caused by Melampsora larici-capraearum Kleb. (M. salicis caprae Wint.)

*Oklahoma - Payne County, October 25. (Stratton)

Prior reports: Minnesota, Montana and Ohio.

Powdery mildew caused by Uncinula salicis (DC.) Wint.

New York - probably statewide; Tompkins County, August 18. (Chupp)

Iowa - (Melhus)

Oregon - abundant and sometimes caused premature leaf fall; Portland, Multnomah County, October 28. (Boyce). Prior reports: Connecticut, *Illinois, *Indiana, *Iowa, *Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, *Michigan, *Minnesota, *Mississippi, *Montana, *New Hampshire, *New York, *North Dakota, *Ohio, *Oregon, *Vermont, *Virginia, Washington and *Wisconsin.

Canker - cause undetermined

Connecticut - similar to European canker but microscopical examination failed to verify the cause. (Clinton)

Flyspeck - cause undetermined

New York - reported on Salix discolor; Onondago County, September 10. (Chupp)

WOOD DESTROYING FUNGI

Wood rot caused by Polyporus schweinitzii Fr.

Minnesota - saprophytic on trunks of Picea mariana and Pinus resinosa and on the roots of Pinus divaricata. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Wood rot caused by Polyporus anceps Pk.

Minnesota - very common wood rot of conifers. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Rot caused by Poria incrassata (B. & C.) Burt.

Florida - during the past year the Plant Pathologist was called to St. Petersburg where a lumber company reported the loss of thousands of dollars worth of lumber because of a fungous organism which causes rot to timber. The fungus Poria incrassata was found very prevalent in all parts of the large shed where it was destroying sawed boards, flooring, piles, joints, window-frames and building paper. To control this disease it was necessary to resaw all the lumber, put in a new concrete floor and thoroughly disinfect the entire establishment. (Weber)

Recent literature:

Humphrey, C. J. The destruction by the fungus "Poria incrassata" of coniferous timber in storage and when used in the construction of buildings. So. Lumb. Jour. 49: 36-37, 49-53. Feb. 1923.

Decay of lumber and building timbers due to Poria incrassata (B. & C.) Burt. Mycologia 15: 258-277. Nov. 1923.

The destruction by the fungus "Poria incrassata" of coniferous timber in storage and when used in the construction of buildings. Proc. Amer. Wood. Preser. Assoc. 19: 188-207. 1923.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE

Dry rot caused by Merulius lacrymans Fr.

Connecticut - one report from Wallingford, New Haven County, August. (Graves)

CONIFEROUS SEEDLINGS

Damping-off caused by Rhizoctonia solani Kuhn

Connecticut - isolated patches of seedlings here and there at Cheshire, New Haven County, were killed of white and red pines also white and blue spruce, July 7. (Clinton)

Recent literature:

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PINE, LONGLEAF (*Pinus palustris*)

*+Leafspot caused by Septoria acicola (Thuem.) Sacc. (Cryptosporium acicolum Thuem.)

Louisiana - Bogalusa, Washington County, July 27; collected by C. W. Edgerton. "This fungus was first described as Cryptosporium acicolum Thuem. on leaves of Pinus variabilis collected at Aiken, South Carolina by H. W. Ravenel in 1876. It was identified in 1922 from a specimen from the Florida National Forest (Western Division) on leaves of 3 to 5 year Pinus taeda." (Jenkins)

PINE, WESTERN YELLOW (*Pinus ponderosa*)

Sweet fern rust caused by Cronartium comptoniae Arth.

+Connecticut - (Clinton). Prior reports: Michigan and New Hampshire.

Gall rust caused by Cronartium cerebrum (Pk.) Hedgc. & Long

+Wisconsin - (Vaughan). Prior report: Pennsylvania.

Rust caused by Cronartium filamentosum (Pk.) Hedgc. & Long.

Washington - Spokane and Stevens Counties. (Heald & Dana)

Rust caused by Cronartium pyriforme (Pk.) Hedgc. & Long.

Oregon - (Boyce). Prior reports: California, Idaho, *Montana, Oregon and Washington.

*+Rust caused by Cronartium stalactiforme Arth.

Montana - (Weir)

Frost heaving of seedlings

Recent literature:

Hoasis, F. W. Frost heaving of western yellow pine seedlings.

Ecology. 4: 378-390. Oct. 1923.

PINE, RED (*Pinus resinosa*)

Leafspot caused by Rhizoctonia sp.

+Connecticut - causing considerable loss to one and two-year old seedlings. (Gravatt). Prior report: Minnesota.

PINE, WHITE (*Pinus strobus*)

Canker caused by Caliciopsis pinea Pk.

+New York - common about Catskill, Greene County, June 18. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Maine, *Massachusetts and *Pennsylvania.

Leafcast caused by Hypoderma strobicola Tub.

+North Carolina - Biltmore, Buncombe County. Prior reports: *Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island.

*+Wood rot caused by Polyporus berkeleyi Fr.

Minnesota - parasitic on roots causing a reddish rot; Itasca County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Sun scald of needles caused by winter injury or drouth.

Massachusetts - general; rather serious. (Osmun)

STATUS OF WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST CONTROL IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1923

(Prepared by J. F. Martin and G. B. Posey, Office of Blister Rust Control)

White pine blister rust (Cronartium ribicola Fischer) became established in western North America about 1910. The initial source of infection is believed to be a shipment of five-needled pine planting stock from France received at Vancouver, British Columbia in 1910. The disease was first discovered near Vancouver in 1921 at which time it was already widely

spread on both Ribes and pines in western British Columbia and on Ribes in western Washington. The following map shows the known distribution of blister rust in western North America as of December 31, 1923.

Fig. 13. Spread of White Pine Blister Rust in the Northwest 1922-1923.

The European black currant (Ribes nigrum), sometimes called the cultivated black currant, has been chiefly responsible for the wide distribution of the blister rust in the Northwest. This plant while of negligible value to horticulture is extremely susceptible to the blister rust. It becomes heavily diseased at long distances from an established source of infection and readily establishes new outbreak centers. Because of these facts it is a nuisance in many regions and the western white pine growing states, including Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California jointly with the U. S. Department of Agriculture are conducting a campaign to eliminate this plant and to discourage its further propagation in order to prevent the rapid extension of blister rust into disease free regions.

During the past two years these primary host plants have been largely eliminated in western Montana, northern Idaho, western and north-eastern Washington. The campaign is being vigorously prosecuted in all of these western states including California. That the cultivated black currant is an important factor in the initial spread and local establishment of the rust is shown by the occurrence of the disease in western Washington. In this region, the widespread infection on cultivated black currants resulted from wind borne ascospores emanating from pine infection centers in British Columbia. The few diseased pines that have been found in western Washington indicate that the rust first appeared in the state in 1916 or 1917. Five years later (1922) in determining the distribution of the rust, an inspection of 43,039 European black currants found growing in gardens throughout the 12 infested counties in western Washington, showed that 2.1 percent were diseased. On the other hand, only a trace of the rust was found on the several hundred thousand of other cultivated Ribes examined in connection with this work and even when found diseased, they were always growing next to or among infected cultivated black currants.

In addition to systematic eradication of Ribes nigrum in these western states, the work consists of control reconnaissance, investigations of the behavior of the rust in the infested region of British Columbia and studies of Ribes conditions in the forested sections of the border states. In cooperation with the U. S. Forest Service, eradication of wild Ribes on national forests in northern Idaho is being conducted experimentally, with a view toward carrying out the ten-year program advocated by the Western White Pine Blister Rust Conference.

In the Eastern United States there has been practically no change in the limits of the infested region. The disease is present in the Lake States, New York, New England, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In general within this region, the rust has increased in volume in unprotected areas with consequent increase in damage to the white pine crop.

As the disease becomes more generally established on pine, the percentage of Ribes infected also increases. Some idea of this increase on cultivated Ribes is obtained from data collected in Massachusetts. So far as known, blister rust has been present in that state since about 1902. Later it became established at many points through the planting of imported white pines, which proved to be more or less infected with blister rust. In 1917, the inspection of 923,000 cultivated currant and gooseberry plants growing in gardens throughout the state gave the following results:

Table 60. Rust infection of cultivated Ribes in Massachusetts, 1917.

Species	: Number of plants: : inspected	: Percent : infected
Black currants (<i>R. nigrum</i>)	: 47,996	: 75
Flowering currants (<i>R. aureum</i> and <i>R. odoratum</i>)	: 11,999	: 38
Red and white currants (<i>R.</i> <i>vulgare</i>)	: 754,091	: 19
Gooseberries (<i>R. reclinatum</i>)	: 108,914	: 12
Total	: 923,000	: 26

From these results it is seen that infection on cultivated Ribes fifteen years after the first appearance of the rust in the state averaged 26 percent. By species, the percentage of infection varied widely, ranging from 12 percent for gooseberries to 75 percent for black currants, depending upon their relative susceptibility.

In the East, general control of the rust is actively under way. The intensive service campaign undertaken in 1922 by the Department in cooperation with the infested states has made good progress. About 40 blister rust control agents are engaged in securing the general protection of the white pine crop by furnishing the expert advice, local leadership and supervision needed to promptly obtain the widest possible application of local leadership and supervision needed to promptly obtain the widest possible application of local control measures by pine owners.

During the two years this cooperative control program has been under way, currants and gooseberries have been destroyed on local control areas aggregating 1,377,452 acres of land in the cooperating states at an average cost of 19 cents per acre. The public is interested in this work and without its excellent cooperation these results could not have been achieved. Some idea of the volume of this cooperation is apparent from the active participation of 2,139 individuals and 180 towns. These individuals and towns expended \$125,545 on cooperative control work during the past two years. Also the U. S. Forest Service is cooperating in applying control measures on the White Mountain National Forest. Much of the white pine on this reserve has already been protected from blister rust by the eradication of Ribes.

WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST IN PENNSYLVANIA, 1923
(Prepared by W. A. McCubbin, Department Director,
Pennsylvania State Department of Agriculture)

The work of the 1923 season was a continuation of the policy of 1922, which involved (1) a survey to determine the actual extent of infestation in the state by examination of both pines and Ribes, but particularly the latter; (2) a survey of the wild Ribes in the sections likely to be soonest affected, to determine the average numbers occurring in four common types of habitat, fencerows, pasture, woodland, and swamp.

The results were obtained by cooperation of the Bureau with the office of Blister Rust Control of the Federal Bureau of Plant Industry. One man (L. W. Hodgkins) of the Federal Blister Rust Control staff was detailed to

scout in the northern counties not covered in 1922, his work being directed by this Bureau which also provided him with a Ford car for transportation. In the period from September 4 to 16, he scouted in the four northern counties, Potter, Tioga, McKean and Lycoming, finding no sign of the disease anywhere on either pines or Ribes.

Table 61. Summary of wild Ribes survey, Pennsylvania, 1923.

TYPE OF COUNTRY*									
FENCE		PASTURE				WOODLAND			
No. of examinations	Length in yards	No. of Ribes	No. of examinations	Area in acres	No. of Ribes	No. of examinations	Area in acres	No. of Ribes	
Potter County	0		7	1.875	122	1	.25	17	
Tioga County	2 : 78	35	4	1.75	123	0			
McKean County	0		2	2.25	37	2	4.50	216	
Lycoming County	0		2	2.25	2	1	.25	12	
Total	2 : 78	35	15	8.125	284	4	5	245	

* No examinations made in swamp country.

Recent literature

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White pocket rot caused by *Fomes pini* Nees

In Supplement 29, page 403 a dry rot was reported as being caused by *Fomes pinicola* Fr. & Cke. This was an error as the fungus causing the dry rot was *Fomes pini*, formerly called *Trametes pini* Fr. *Fomes pini* is very common in the White Mountains but *Fomes pinicola* is rather rare, this is an important difference according to Walter H. Snell (Rhode Island) because *Fomes pini* is the important agent of decay in white pine while *Fomes pinicola* is almost negligible. Also, according to Snell the disease is called white pocket rot as dry rot is caused by *Merulius lacrymans*.

PINE, SCRUB (*Pinus virginiana*)

Rust caused by *Cronartium cerebrum* (Pk.) Hedg. & Long.

- *Delaware - increasing prevalence found in Sussex and Kent Counties. (Adams). Prior reports: District of Columbia, *Maryland, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

PINE (*Pinus* spp.)

Rust caused by *Coleosporium solidaginis* (Schw.) Thuem.

- *Florida - found very plentiful on young trees up to eight feet tall; infecting 90% of the leaves; widespread. (Weber)
Prior reports: Georgia, Minnesota, New Jersey and New York.

Rust caused by *Cronartium cerebrum* (Pk.) Hedg. & Long.

- *Mississippi - Moy, Attala County. (Neal & Barker)
Prior reports: Georgia and Maryland.

Leafspot caused by *Septoria acicola* (Thuem.) Sacc.

- *Louisiana - is causing trouble in the reforestation projects; of considerable importance; 100% injury in one planting. (Edgerton)

Prior reports: *Missouri and South Carolina.

White spot caused by excessive soil temperature

New Hampshire - injury to seedlings. (A. E. Gravatt)

Damping-off cause unknown

New Hampshire and Massachusetts. (A. E. Gravatt)

Wisconsin - serious in state conservation nursery; sulphuric acid control most effective of remedies tried. Pythium sp. may be cause. (Vaughan)

RETINOSPORA

+Phomopsis juniperovora Hahn

Pennsylvania - (Hahn)

SPRUCE, BLACK (*Picea mariana*)

+Brown heartwood rot caused by Fomes officinalis Fr.

Minnesota - found on a living tree, Itasca County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Leaf blister rust caused by Melampsoropsis ledicola (Pk.) Arth.

Minnesota - Carleton County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Prior report: *Minnesota.

+Polyporus circinnatus Morgan

Minnesota - attached to roots, Itasca County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

+Wood rot caused by Polyporus guttulatus Pk.

Minnesota - Itasca County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

SPRUCE, SITKA (*Picea sitchensis*)

+Red-brown root and butt rot caused by Polyporus schweinitzii Fr.

Oregon - was frequent in an over-mature stand (340 to 360 years old) but in the aggregate the loss was much less than 1%;

Waldport, Lincoln County, October 9. (Boyce)

+Pecky wood rot caused by Trametes pini (Brot.) Fr.

Oregon - was occasional in an over-mature stand (340 to 360 years old) the aggregate loss was less than 1%; Waldport, Lincoln County, October 9. (Boyce)

SPRUCE (*Picea* spp.)

Stem canker - cause unknown

Connecticut - new to state; forms a resinous canker on branches which finally die; Stamford, Fairfield County, June 26. (Bartlett & Clinton)

DISEASES OF HARDWOODS

ALDER, SPECKLED (*Alnus incana*)

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe aggregata (Pk.) Farl.

New York - Tompkins County, July 4. Collected by R. S. Kirby. (Chupp). Prior reports: *Maine, *New York and *Wisconsin.

Catkin deformation caused by Exoascus tosquinetii Sacc. (Exoascus amentorum Sade), (Taphrina amentorum Sade)

*Minnesota - Itasca County. (Sect. Pl. Path.). Prior report: Idaho.

Recent literature:

Klebahn, H. Infektionsversuche mit Taphrina tosquinetii.

(Infection experiments with Taphrina tosquinetii) - Ber. deutsch. Bot. Gesellsch. 41: 109. 1923.

*+Taphrina robinsoniana Gies.

New York - Onondaga, Oswego and Tompkins Counties, September 8.
Collected by E. E. Honey and D. Reddick. (Chupp)

+Leafspot caused by Gloeosporium sp.

New York - Enfield Gorge, Tompkins County, July 4. Collected by
R. S. Kirby. (Chupp)

ALDER, RED (Alnus rubra)

Leafspot caused by Cercospora alni Dearn. & Barth.

*+Oregon - of negligible importance, Macleay Park, Portland,
Multnomah County, August 2. (Boyce). Prior report: *Washington.

*+Diaporthe sp.

British Columbia - some damage was being done by the killing of
many twigs and branches on trees of all sizes; Qualicum
Beach, September 5. (Boyce)

Powdery mildew caused by Microsphaera alni (Wallr.) Wint.

*+Oregon - rare; small amount of injury; Waldport, Lincoln County,
October 10. (Boyce). Prior report: *Washington.

ALDER, HAZEL (Alnus rugosa)

+Taphrina robinsoniana Gies.

*Maryland - vicinity of Cabin John, Montgomery County, autumn;
collected by E. K. Cash and A. E. Jenkins. (Jenkins)

*Virginia - vicinity of Black Pond, Fairfax County; collected by
A. E. Jenkins, July 12, 1922. (Jenkins)

ALNUS, MOUNTAIN (Alnus tenuifolia)

*+Exoascus spp.

Oregon - Oregon Caves, August 26; collector R. Kent Beattie;
apparently two different species present, one on leaves and
the other on fertile catkins. (Jenkins)

ASH, WHITE (Fraxinus americana)

Anthraxnose caused by Gloeosporium aridum Ell. & Holw.

Connecticut - only complaint of injury to shade trees for several
years; Portland, Middlesex County, June 20. (Clinton)

Prior reports: Connecticut, District of Columbia, Massachusetts,
and *Wisconsin.

Leafspot caused by Gloeosporium sp.

*New York - common in Cascadilla, George and Tompkins Counties,
October 10. Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Delaware and Massachusetts.

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta sp.

New York - common; Tompkins County, September 10. (Chupp)

Rust caused by Puccinia peridermiospora (Ell. & Tr.) Arth., (P. fraxi-
nata (Ik.) Arth.), (Accidium fraxini Schw.)

Connecticut - of average importance; Fairfield, New
Haven, New London and Middlesex Counties.

*New York - in one case nearly all the leaves of a very large tree
were severely affected causing dying of trees: Nassau and
Suffolk Counties; also reported as "all over a number of
five-year old trees." (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, *District of
Columbia, *Illinois, Iowa, *Massachusetts, Minnesota,
*Missouri, *Nebraska, *Pennsylvania and *Wisconsin.

*+Canker caused by Sphaerographium fraxini (Pk.) Sacc.

New York - severe on one tree causing killing of branches;
Wyoming County, August 24. Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

ASH (*Fraxinus* spp.)

White heartwood rot caused by Fomes fraxinophilus Pk.

Missouri - causing a heart rot of living trees, Taney and Texas
Counties. (Rhoads)

ASH, MOUNTAIN (*Sorbus americana*)

Rust caused by Gymnosporangium globosum Farl.

*+New York - Water Mill, Suffolk County, June 25. Collected by
S. W. Squires. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Maine, *Massachusetts and Vermont.

Winter injury

Washington - Okanogan County. (Heald & Dana)

ASPEN - See *Populus tremuloides*

BASSWOOD - See Linden

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE (*Betula alba*)

Canker caused by Melanconium bicolor Nees.

New York - killing top of tree; a weak parasite; Genesee County,
August 2. Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Indiana and New York.

BUTTERNUT (*Juglans cinerea*)

Anthraco caused by Gnomonia leptostyla (Fr.) Cc. & DeNot. (Mars-
sonia juglandis (Lib.) Sacc.)

New York - defoliates most of the trees in the state; found wherever
butternuts are grown; Wayne County, August 10. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Illinois, Indiana, *Iowa, *Massachusetts, Michigan,
*Mississippi, New York, *Ohio, *Pennsylvania, *Washington,
West Virginia and *Wisconsin.

CAMPBOR (*Cinnamomum camphora*)

+Colletotrichum sp., +Gloeosporium sp., Pestalozzia sp., +Phoma sp., and

+Leptothyrium pomi (Mont. & Fr.) Sacc. These organisms have
been collected in Florida as parasitic upon the host plant and
doing considerable damage; names in order of importance; the
anthracnose diseases were by far the most important; a severe
outbreak was reported from Perry in which a considerable number
of trees were killed; it was found that the severity of the
disease was probably due to association with thrip injury.
(Weper)

CATALPA (*Catalpa* sp.)

Powdery mildew caused by Microsphaera alni var. vaccinii (Schw.) Salm.

*+New York - Wayne County, July 10. Collected by R. S. Kirby. (Chupp)

+Delaware - appeared very prevalent following heavy rains in Sept-
ember, New Castle County, September 29. (Adams)

Prior reports: Connecticut, *District of Columbia, *Illinois,
*Indiana, Massachusetts, *Nebraska, *Ohio, *Pennsylvania and
West Virginia.

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta catalpae Ell. & Mart.

New York - on Catalpa bignonioides and C. speciosa, Orleans County, June 26. (Chupp)

Ohio - causes malformation and defoliation of leaves; of rather general range in state; associated with catalpa midge spot; Wayne County, July. (Detmers)

Prior reports: Delaware, *District of Columbia, *Indiana, *Kentucky, Louisiana, *Maryland, *Massachusetts, Michigan, *Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, *Ohio, Pennsylvania, *South Carolina and West Virginia

Leafscorch caused by high temperatures.

Kansas - Douglas County. (White)

CERCIS SP. - See Redbud

CHERRY, WESTERN CHOKE (*Prunus demissa*)

+Leafspot caused by Septogloeum nuttallii Hark.

Oregon - rare; Macleay Park, Portland, Multnomah County, August 2. (Boyce)

CHERRY, PIN (*Prunus pennsylvanica*)

+Leafspot caused by Coccomyces sp.

New York - Cattaraugus County, June 25. Collected by Kirby and Honey. (Chupp)

CHERRY, BLACK (*Prunus serotina*)

Shot hole caused by Coccomyces lutescens Hig.

+New York - general; Nassau County, June 9. Collected by Kirby and Honey. (Chupp). Prior reports: Georgia and Illinois.

Black knot caused by Plowrightia morbosa (Schw.) Sacc.

*+New York - Nassau County, June 9. Collected by W. D. Mills. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Alabama, Connecticut, *Maine, *Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Pennsylvania and *West Virginia.

Brown rot caused by Sclerotinia seaveri Reade

New York - new for state; Dutchess County. (Guba); Tompkins County, June 11. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Iowa, *Virginia and *Wisconsin.

CHERRY, COMMON CHOKE (*Prunus virginiana*)

+Shot hole caused by Coccomyces lutescens Hig.

New York - very common everywhere, Tompkins County, May 16. (Chupp)

Black knot caused by Plowrightia morbosa (Schw.) Sacc. (Dibotryon morbosum Theissen & Sydow)

Minnesota - found chiefly on Prunus virginiana throughout state, Ramsey County, May 22. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: Connecticut, Iowa, *Massachusetts, Minnesota and Montana.

Powdery mildew caused by Podosphaera oxycanthae (DC.) Deby.

New York - Tompkins County, June 11. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Colorado, Connecticut, *Massachusetts, Minnesota, *Montana, *South Carolina, New York and *North Dakota.

Brown rot caused by Sclerotinia angustior Reade

*+New York - common and statewide; Tompkins County, May 13. (Chupp & Guba). Prior report: *North Dakota.

+Brown rot caused by Sclerotinia demissa Dana

Minnesota - unimportant but interesting; more prevalent than in 1922; causes a twig blight; ranges over southern half of state; period of greatest injury May 18 to July 1; heavy infections after each rain; Prunus virginiana very susceptible, Ramsey County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

CHESTNUT (*Castanea dentata*)

Canker caused by Endothia parasitica (Murr.) Anderson

"This disease continued its rapid spread during 1923. A large spot infection was found covering parts of Greenville County, South Carolina, and Henderson and Polk Counties in North Carolina as noted in a previous bulletin. Later inspections have shown that the disease was present in 1923 on a large area in Union, Fannin and Gilmer Counties, +Georgia, and in Polk County, +Tennessee.

"A number of chestnuts, mostly of Asiatic origin, have survived the attacks of the blight. These trees are recorded when reported by various parties and a number of them have already been inspected. It is hoped in this way and by systematic field inspection, to locate the strains of chestnut which will be sufficiently resistant to the blight that the chestnut will continue to be one of our valuable nut and ornamental trees.

"The map (Fig. 14) showing the present distribution of the disease is based upon very limited field inspection, as funds available for chestnut blight work are small. A number of counties have been included within the infected zone, although it is not known that actual infection occurs within them. They are placed there on account of their nearness to large infections and the certainty that infections would be found in them on inspection."

Prior reports: Alabama, *Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, *Maine, *Maryland, *Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, *Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, *New York, *North Carolina, Ohio, *Pennsylvania, *Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, *Virginia and *West Virginia. (G. F. Gravatt)

+Powdery mildew caused by Microsphaera alni (Wallr.) Wint.

Connecticut - Kent, Litchfield County, October 11. (Clinton)
New York - Broome, Cortland, Onondaga and Tompkins County, July 4. Collected by R. S. Kirby. (Chupp)

Powdery mildew caused by Phyllactinia corylea (Pers.) Karst.

+New York - Schuyler County, August 2. Collected by R. S. Kirby. (Chupp). Prior report: *Indiana.

+Brown checked woodrot caused by Polyporus sulphureus (Bull.) Fr.

New York - Tompkins County, September 17. Collected by Honey and Guba.

Bacterial leafspot - cause unknown

Kansas - one tree out of thirty-one infected; severe infection caused leaf drop, July 10. (White)

Fig. 14. Known distribution of chestnut blight, 1923.

Recent literature:

- Belsani, E. Il male dell'inchiostro nei castagneti. *Il Coltiv.* 69: 278-281. Mar. 1923.
- Biers, P. Le Schizophyllum commune Fries sur Châtaignes du Japon. (Schizophyllum commune Fries on Japanese Chestnuts.) *Rev. Path. Vég. et Ent. Agr.* 101: 151-153. 1923.
- Dufrenoy, J. Les maladies du chataignier. (The diseases of the chestnut.) *Compte Rendu du Congrès Regional a Brive.* 45-63. 1922.
- LoPriore, Giuseppe. The "ink disease" of the chestnut. *Int. Rev. Sci. & Pract. Agr.* 1: 600-607. July - Sept. 1923.
- Mangin, L. A. The restoration of chestnut woods. *Intern. Rev. Sci. & Pract. Agr.* n. s. 1: 37-42. Jan. - Mar. 1923.
- Marchal, Paul. Recherches sur les maladies des chataigniers. *Ann. Epiph.* 9: 134-135. 1923.
- Petri, L. Sul modo di diffondersi del mal dell'inchiostro del Castagno e sui mezzi più efficaci per combatterlo. (On the mode of spread of the ink disease of the chestnut and on the most efficacious means of control.) *Nuovi Ann. Min. Agr.* 3: 3-19. 1923.
- Piccioli, L. Monografia del Castagno (Monograph on the chestnut). 8: 397. 1922.
- Schell, E. Diseases of the French Chestnut tree -- particularly the ink malady. *Jour. Amer. Leather Chem. Assoc.* 17: 353-359. 1922.

CHINABERRY (*Melia azedarach*)

Canker caused by Nectria sp.

+Mississippi - a rather serious blighting of the limbs was caused by this disease, appeared to be widespread throughout the state. (Barker & Neal)

+Root rot caused by Ozonium omnivorum Shear
Arizona - Pima and Yuma Counties. (Brown)

CHINQUAPIN, GIANT (*Castanopsis chrysophylla*)

+Leafspot caused by Dithidella castanopsidis Dearn.

Oregon - common but caused little injury; Hood River and Lane Counties. (Boyce)

COFFEE TREE, KENTUCKY (*Gymnocladus dioica*)

Leafspot caused by Cercospora gymnocladi Ell. & Kell.

Missouri - Columbia, Boone County, September 28. (Maneval)

Prior reports: *Illinois, *Kansas, *Missouri and *Nebraska.

DOGWOOD, PAGODA (*Cornus alternifolia*)

Powdery mildew caused by Microsphaera alni (Wallr.) Wint.

New York - Tompkins County, August 18. Collected by E. E. Honey.
(Chupp)

Prior reports: *Connecticut, Iowa, *Massachusetts, *New York and *Pennsylvania.

DOGWOOD, PACIFIC (*Cornus nuttalli*)

Powdery mildew caused by Phyllactinia corylea (Pers.) Karst.

Oregon - was more or less common but caused little injury; Portland, Multnomah County, October 22. (Boyce)

Prior reports: *Oregon and *Washington.

DOGWOOD, RED (*Cornus occidentalis*)

Powdery mildew caused by Phyllactinia corylea (Pers.) Karst.

+Oregon - rare; Portland, Multnomah County, October 22. (Boyce)

Prior report: *Washington.

DOGWOOD, ROUNDLEAF (*Cornus rugosa*)

+Flyspeck cause undetermined

New York - Tompkins County, August 4. (Chupp)

DOGWOOD, RED OSIER (*Cornus stolonifera*)

Powdery mildew caused by Microsphaera alni (Wallr.) Wint.

+New York - Tompkins County, August 18. Collected by E. E. Honey.
(Chupp). Prior report: Wisconsin.

DOGWOOD (*Cornus* sp.)

Leafspot caused by Cercospora cornicola Tr. & Earle

+Florida - was a very conspicuous disease; in every case severe, often causing complete defoliation in early summer; common on native and cultivated plants and widespread. (Weber)

Prior reports: *Mississippi and *Texas.

Sarcinella heterospora Sacc.

*Missouri - Columbia, Boone Counties. (Maneval)

Prior report: *West Virginia.

Leafscorch caused by weather

New York - in park at Rochester, Monroe County, September 21;
collected by Honey and Kirby; observed on the following
Cornus species: alba, koenigii, koreana, kousa and mas. (Chupp)

Elder, AMERICAN (*Sambucus canadensis*)

Powdery mildew caused by Microsphaera sp.

+New York - conidial stage; Cayuga (September 15); Monroe and
Onondago Counties. (Chupp)

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta sp.

+New York - Queens County, September 3. Collected by W. D. Mills.
(Chupp)

Rust caused by Puccinia sambuci (Schw.) Arth. (Puccinia bolleyana
Sacc.) (Dicaeoma sambuci (Schw.) Arth.)

+New York - Cayuga, Tompkins and Wayne (July 10) Counties. Collected
by R. S. Kirby. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Georgia, *Indiana, *Iowa, *Maryland, *Massachusetts,
*Mississippi, *Nebraska, *Ohio, *Pennsylvania and *Virginia.

ELM, AMERICAN (*Ulmus americana*)

+Heart rot caused by Collybia velutipes Fr.

Minnesota - Itasca County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Black spot caused by Gnomonia ulmea (Sacc.) Thuem. (Dothidella ulmi
(Dur.) Wint.) (Gloeosporium ulmeum Miller) (Phyllachora
ulmi Fekl.)

New York - statewide; very severe on individual trees; other
intermingling trees may not be affected; Tompkins County,
July. (Chupp)

+Minnesota - Fillmore County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, *Iowa, *Maine,
*Mississippi, *Nebraska, *New York, *North Dakota, *Texas,
and *West Virginia.

Heart rot caused by Polyporus squamosus (Huds.) Fr.

+New York - Putnam County, June 17. Collected by Kirby and Honey.
(Chupp). Prior report: Minnesota.

+Canker caused by Sphaeropsis ulmicola Ell. & Ev.

Pennsylvania and Maryland. (Hahn)

ELM, ENGLISH (*Ulmus campestris*)

+Canker caused by Sphaeropsis ulmicola Ell. & Ev.

Pennsylvania - (Hahn)

ELM, CORK BARK (*Ulmus foliacea suberosa*)

+Canker caused by Sphaeropsis ulmicola Ell. & Ev.

Pennsylvania - (Hahn).

ELM, SLIPPERY (*Ulmus fulva*)

Blackspot caused by Gnomonia ulmae (Sacc.) Thuem.

+New York - statewide in distribution. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Illinois and *Indiana.

ELM, CHINESE (*Ulmus parvifolia*)

+Root rot caused by Ozonium omnivorum Shear

Arizona - Greenlee and Pima (5 trees killed in Tucson) Counties;
this host has been reported as being resistant to this or-
ganism. (Brown)

ELM (*Ulmus* spp.)

Blackspot caused by *Gnomonia ulmae* (Sacc.) Thuem.

Connecticut - an average amount; Hartford, New Haven, Middlesex and New London (Hodlyme July 5) Counties. (Clinton & Stoddard)
+Alabama - important locally, caused early defoliation; Elmer County. (Miles)

Oklahoma - very prevalent; Payne County, October 15. (Stratton)
+Missouri - very common every year. (Maneval)
+Kansas - somewhat general. (White)

Canker caused by *Sphaeropsis ulmicola* Ell. & Ev.

+Ohio - (A. E. Gravatt)
Wisconsin - of major importance; more prevalent than average year; found mostly in the eastern and southern sections of the state; was the cause of affected trees in 26 nurseries to be condemned and destroyed; not found in the woods. (Vaughan)

Prior report: Wisconsin.

Powdery mildew caused by *Uncinula macrospora* Pk.

+Oklahoma - not prevalent, Payne County, November 4. (Stratton)
Prior reports: *Illinois, *Iowa, *Kansas, *Massachusetts, Nebraska, *New York, *North Carolina, Ohio and South Carolina.

Spray injury caused by arsenate of lead and unknown factors

Connecticut - three complaints; Fairfield (Norwalk, June 24) and New London Counties. (Clinton)

Canker cause unknown

Connecticut - new to state; a Nectria-like canker in bark, often very large; saw similar cankers at Amherst, Massachusetts, where the trouble has been known some time; New Haven and Stamford Post Road, June 26. (Clinton)

Recent literature:

Malaquin, A. La maladie des Ormes. (The disease of the elms).
Renaiss. Agr. 4: 91-94. 1923.

Schwarz, M. B. Das zwergersterben der ulmen, trauerweiden und pfirsichbäume. Meded. Phytopath. Labor Willie Comm. Scholt. Amst. 5: 73. Dec. 1922. *Graphium ulmi* n. sp., *Phoma intricans* n. sp., Literaturverzeichnis.

Spijrenburg, Dina. A new elm tree disease. Rept. Internat. Conf. Phytopath. & Econ. Entomol. Holland: 123-124. H. Veenman & Sons, Wageningen, 1923.

Suringar, J. V. Eine ulmenkrankheit in Holland. Mitt. Dent. Dendrol. Ges. 32: 145-147. 1922.

EUCALYPTUS (*Eucalyptus* sp.)

Recent literature:

Moore, Don R. Susceptibility of eucalyptus to drought. Australian Forest. Jour. 6: 171-172. 1923.

Murrill, W. A. *Poria cocos* (Schw.) F. A. Wolf. Mycologia 15: 105-106. 1923.

GUM, SWEET (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)

+Leafspot caused by *Septoria* sp.

Florida - caused a complete defoliation of the gum trees situated on the campus of the University of Florida in the middle of the season; it was not reported elsewhere. (Weber)

HAWTHORN, BLACK (*Crataegus douglasii*)

Incense cedar rust caused by Gymnosporangium blasdaleanum (Diet. & Holw.) Koern.

Oregon - hypertrophied leaves and young shoots, but total damage was slight, Lane County. (Boyce)

Prior reports: *Oregon and *California.

HAWTHORN, SMALL FRUITED (*Crataegus spathulata*)

Rust caused by Gymnosporangium floriforme Thax.

*Mississippi - a heavy infection in Oktibbeha County, September 15. (Neal & Barker). Prior reports: *Alabama and *Arkansas.

HAWTHORN (*Crataegus thayeri*)

*Scab caused by Venturia inaequalis (Cke.) Aderh.

New York - Rochester Park, Rochester, Monroe County, September 22. (Chupp)

HAWTHORN (*Crataegus* spp.)

Fire blight caused by Bacillus amylovorus (Burr.) Trev.

New York - general throughout the western half of state, Tompkins County, August 1; found by Kirby and Honey at Rochester Park, Rochester, Monroe County, on the following Crataegus species: *illinoensis, *oxyacantha, *tomentosa, a trace was found in each instance. (Chupp)

Leafspot caused by Fabraea maculata (Lév.) Atk. (Entomosporium maculatum Lév.)

*New York - caused defoliation; Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, September 1. Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

Rust caused by Gymnosporangium betheli Kern

*North Dakota - of general range; unimportant except in few cases; Fargo, Cass County, June 26. (Weniger)

Prior reports: *Colorado, *Montana and *Utah.

Rust caused by Gymnosporangium germinale (Schw.) Kern (Roestelia aurantiaca Pk.)

*Connecticut - Kent, Litchfield County, October 11. (Clinton)

New York - Orleans (August 10) and Tompkins (Kent, October 11) Counties. Collected by Fernow.

Prior reports: Arkansas, Delaware, *District of Columbia, *Georgia, *Louisiana, *Maryland, *Massachusetts, *Mississippi, *New Jersey, *New York, *Ohio, *Pennsylvania, *South Carolina, *Texas and *Virginia.

Rust caused by Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae Schw. (Roestelia penicillata Farl.)

*Connecticut - Litchfield County. (Clinton)

*New York - Westbury, Nassau County, August 10. Collected by W. D. Mills. (Chupp)

Ohio - Wayne County, August. (Detmers)

Prior reports: *Kansas, *Nebraska and *Vermont.

HAZLENUT (*Corylus californica*)

Leafspot caused by Septoria corylina Pk.

*Oregon - (Boyce). Prior report: *California.

HICKORY (*Hicoria* sp.)

Anthraxnose caused by Gnomonia caryae Wolf (Gloeosporium caryae E. & D.)

Connecticut - North Stonington, New London County, September 18.
(Clinton)

Prior reports: *Alabama, *Georgia, Massachusetts, *New York, Ohio
and South Carolina.

HORSECHESTNUT (*Aesculus hippocastanum*)

Leaf blotch caused by Guignardia aesculi (Pk.) Stew.

Has been found in Alabama, Connecticut, *Delaware, *District of
Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, *Maine, *Maryland, *Massa-
chusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, *New Jersey,
*New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, *Virginia,
*West Virginia and *Wisconsin.

Coral spot caused by Nectria cinnabarina Fr.

New York - in many cases infected trees were weakened by Guignardia
aesculi (Pk.) Stew. and the coral spot completes the killing
of the branches; Tompkins County. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Connecticut, *Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire,
New York and Rhode Island.

IVY, POISON (See Sumach, Poison)

LINDEN, AMERICAN (*Tilia americana*)

+Leafspot caused by Cercospora tiliae Pk.

New York - Tompkins County, July 4. Collected by R. S. Kirby.
(Chupp)

Powdery mildew caused by Uncinula clintonii Pk.

*New York - Enfield George, Tompkins County, July 4. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Connecticut, *Florida, *Illinois, *Indiana, Iowa,
Massachusetts, *Michigan, *Minnesota, *New Hampshire, *New
York, *North Dakota, Ohio and *Wisconsin.

+Flyspeck - cause undetermined

New York - on stems; Tompkins County, August 4. (Chupp)

MAGNOLIA (*Magnolia* spp.)

Anthraxnose caused by Colletotrichum sp.

+Florida - well distributed but caused little damage to foliage or
twigs. (Weber). Prior report: South Carolina.

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta cookei Sacc. (Phyllosticta magnoliae Cke.)

Mississippi - very prevalent in many of the coast counties; in some
cases it was so severe that shade trees became unsightly;
Harrison County, April 10. (Neal & Barker).

Prior reports: *California, *Mississippi, New York, and South Carolina.

MANZANITA (*Arctostaphylos manzanita*)

Witches broom caused by Exobasidium vaccinii (Fekl.) Wor.

Oregon - not common; little injury resulted; Homestead Inn, Hood
River County, July 25. (Boyce)

Rust caused by Pucciniastrum sparsum (Wint.) Ed. Fisch.

Oregon - was unimportant; Homestead Inn, Hood River County, July
25. (Boyce)

MAPLE, VINE (*Acer circinatum*)

Leafspot caused by Septoria circinata Ell. & Ev.

*Oregon - abundant but causing little damage to the host; Rujada,
Lane County, June 17. (Boyce). Prior report: *Washington.

MAPLE, SILVER (*Acer dasycarpum*)

Blight caused by Taphrina sp. see Acer spp.

MAPLE, OREGON (*Acer macrophyllum*)

Leafspot caused by Cercospora aceris Dearn & Barth.

*+Oregon - killed some leaves but did little injury to host, Macleay Park, Portland, Multnomah County, August 2. (Boyce).

Prior report: *Washington.

Black speckled leafspot caused by Rhytisma punctatum Fr.

*+Oregon - was of negligible importance; Macleay Park, Portland, Multnomah County, October 28. (Boyce)

Prior reports: *California and *Washington.

Leafspot caused by Septoria circinata Ell. & Ev.

+Oregon - was of negligible importance; Macleay Park, Portland, Multnomah County, July 29. (Boyce). Prior report: Washington.

MAPLE, BOX ELDER (*Acer negundo*)

Red stain caused by Fusarium negundi Sherbakoff

Recent literature:

Hubert, E. E. The red stain in the wood of box elder. Jour. Agr. Res. 26: 447-458. 1923.

Fusarium cinnabarium Sacc. (Alabama and *North Dakota) and Fusarium pyrochroum (Desm.) Sacc., (*District of Columbia).

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta minima (Berk. & Curt.) Ell. & Ev.

Connecticut - Wapping, Hartford County, July 20. (Clinton)

Black speckled leafspot caused by Rhytisma punctatum Fr.

*+New York - (Dept. Pl. Path.)

MAPLE, BLACK (*Acer nigrum*)

Blight caused by Taphrina sp. see Acer spp.

MAPLE, NORWAY (*Acer platanoides*)

Leafspot caused by Gloeosporium sp.

*New York - Bergen, Genesee County, July 16. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: Connecticut, New York and Virginia.

Leaf fall caused by drought

Connecticut - under severe drought conditions leaves seem to drop off while still green; Whitneyville, New Haven County, June. (Clinton & Stoddard)

MAPLE, RED (*Acer rubrum*)

*+Dodder, Cuscuta gronovii Willd.

New York - Onondaga County, September 15. Collected by E. E. Honey. (Chupp)

Blight caused by Taphrina sp. see Acer spp.

MAPLE, SUGAR (*Acer saccharum*)

*+Alternaria sp.

Iowa - Grinnell, Poweshiek County, October. (Conard)

+Leaf blight caused by Gloeosporium sp.

New York - occasional tree severely injured; Erie County, June 25. (Chupp)

Powdery mildew caused by Uncinula circinata Cke. & Pk.

+New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County, October 1. Collected by E. E. Honey. (Chupp). Prior reports: *Indiana and Iowa.

Frost injury - physiological

Ohio - widespread damage was done to sugar maples in particular and other hardwood trees by the snow storm and severe frost of May 10th throughout central, northern and eastern Ohio. Though a large number of varieties of shade trees were damaged, the sugar maple suffered the greatest injury. The young leaves in the tops of the trees had just developed and were killed by the frost. Buds in the other parts of the trees were swelling, so that the frost injured the leaves within. (Detmers).

MAPLE, MOUNTAIN (Acer spicatum)

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta minima (Berk. & Curt.) Ell. & Ev.

+New York - Tompkins County, July 4. Collected by R. S. Kirby. (Chupp). Prior report: Wisconsin.

**Blight caused by Taphrina lethifer (Pk.) Sacc.

New York - Elizabethtown, Essex County; collected by C. H. Peck, June 1886; apparently the only collection of this species; specimen received from Dr. House. (Jenkins)

MAPLE (Acer spp.)

+Twig canker caused by Macrophoma sp.

New York - Big Indian Slide Mountain, Ulster County, June 6.

Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

Canker caused by Nectria cinnabarina Fr.

+Kansas - killing tops of maples; Pittsburg, Crawford County. (White). Prior reports: New York, *Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Washington.

Sap rot caused by Pholiota adiposa Fr.

+Delaware - observed locally as a wound parasite. (Adams)

Prior reports: Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta sp.

+Georgia - common on sapling maples in woods on Agricultural grounds; Athens, Clark County, June 21. Collected by R. J. Haskell. Prior reports: Connecticut.

Heart rot caused by Polyporus gilvus Schw.

+New York - found on a shade tree; Kingston, Ulster County,

September 23. Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

Tar leafspot caused by Rhytisma acerinum Fr.

Connecticut (Clinton), New York (Chupp), +Florida (Weber).

Recent literature:

Jones, S. G. Life history of Rhytisma acerinum (Preliminary Account). Ann. of Botany, 37: 731-732. 1923.

Felt fungus caused by Septobasidium pedicellatum (Schw.) Pat.

+Florida - the fungus was smothering growing tops of young twigs; Gainesville, Alachua County. (Weber)

Leafspot and blight caused by Taphrina spp.

Report prepared by Anna E. Jenkins, Office of Plant Disease Survey and Pathological Collections.

Maple, sugar (Acer saccharum)

Apparently epiphytotic in certain localities in a number of states in 1922; identified from specimens sent to the Department in June 1922 from the following states:

Maine, Rockport - specimens submitted by W. J. Morse, Orono, Maine.

New Hampshire, Center Conway - from Charles Baird who describes the symptoms as follows: "The leaves of our fine trees show dark spots on them, then shrivel up, turn black and die, leaving the limbs entirely bare."

New York, Andover - from Bernice Nye who states: "We have one tree which is dying from some disease. Last year one tree died in the same manner. The tree ~~leaves out~~ and looks perfectly healthy, then after the leaves are partly grown they turn black and fall off. Two trees near this one are partly affected."

Pennsylvania - specimen submitted by L. O. Overholts.

Ohio, Antioch, Antioch College - from O. L. Inman who mentions the destructive nature of the disease.

Indiana, Centerville - from Ellen Ranch.

Collections of this fungus were made in May, July and August, 1923 at Walton, New York on both shade and forest trees.

The disease was present on practically all of the trees examined.

This disease has also been found on earlier collections of maple leaves from three other states:

Michigan, Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing, July 7, 1894.

Georgia, Gap of Dick's Ridge, Whitfield County, July 27, 1900.

Missouri, Galena, Stone County, May 25, 1914.

Maple, Silver (*Acer dasycarpum*) = (*A. saccharinum*)

Michigan, Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing - determined from specimens collected by C. F. Wheeler, June 2, 1897.

Maple, Black (*Acer nigrum*)

Ohio, Antioch, Antioch College - determined from specimen received from O. L. Inman, June, 1922.

Maple, Red (*Acer rubrum*)

New York, Walton - collected on young trees, August 1, 1923.

Alabama, Notasulga - collected by George W. Carver, April 29, 1897.

North Carolina - F. Sherman Jr., May, 1901.

No record of *Exoascaceae* on any of the maples listed above has been

found. The *Taphrina* spp. on sugar maple and on black maple are identical. This species is very similar to *Taphrina acericola* Massal. on *Acer campestre* from Italy and further study may reveal that they are the same. The species on silver and red maples are of two undescribed species, as far as known.

The following are the only two species described as occurring in America:

Taphrina lethifer (Pk.) Sacc. on *Acer spicatum*; specimens collected by C. H. Peck at Elizabethtown, Essex County, New York, June 1886.

Exoascus aceris Dearn. & Barth. on *Acer grandidentatum*, Parley's Canon, Salt Lake County, Utah,

Fig. 15. Distribution of *Taphrina* spp. on *Acer* spp.

June 29, 1915 (Fung. Col. E. Barth. 5018). A specimen also on Acer grandidentatum from Bear Lake, Utah, July 6, 1908, collected by L. H. Pammel has been examined during the present study and found to be of this latter species.

The studies of the American Exoascace on Acer spp. are being continued and will be reported in detail in a subsequent paper.

The accompanying map (Fig. 15) summarizes the distribution of Taphrina spp. on Acer spp.

Wilt caused by Verticillium sp.

"This disease was either noted or specimens received from North Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, Connecticut, New York, Indiana and Wisconsin during 1923. It has been found in one nursery and if careful inspections were made of nurseries for this disease, it would probably be found in a number of nurseries. On nursery trees as well as on shade trees it is very difficult to detect the disease until some part of the tree or even the entire tree wilts." (G. E. Gravatt)

Flyspeck - cause undetermined

+New York - along each side of Laborador Lake; Onondaga County, May 19. (Chupp)

Chlorosis caused by too much lime.

Texas - (Taubenhaus)

Scorch caused by heat and drought.

Massachusetts - rather serious; much more than usual due to drought conditions throughout summer. (Osmun)

Connecticut - three reports. (Clinton)

New York - very important; statewide; in severe cases caused defoliation. (Chupp)

Indiana - reported from six counties. (Gardner)

Frost injury due to weather conditions.

Ohio - throughout state; the severe freeze of May 10 killed the leaves or seriously injured those in the bud. (Detmers)

Illinois - a great many complaints have been received concerning the leaf injury to maples during the spring; at Peoria, Springfield and Galesburg this was manifested by a dead area on the petiole about one inch below the blade; the area was localized, being about 3 mm. in length; in other cases the edges of the leaves were brown; caused by cold high winds on May 7 and 8 when snow fell in many localities. (Anderson)

Winter injury

Ohio - caused splitting of bark; throughout northern half of state. (Detmers)

OAK, POISON - See Sumac Poison

OAK, WHITE (Quercus alba) - See Canker, Quercus spp.

OAK, SWAMP WHITE (Quercus bicolor)

+Anthrachnose caused by Gnomonia veneta (Sacc. & Speg.) Kleb.

New York - supposed to be a new host for state; Nassau County, June 10. (Chupp)

OAK, SCARLET (Quercus coccinea)

Rust caused by Cronartium fusiforme (Pk.) Hedge. & Hunt.

+Ohio - abundant locally; state forest, Scioto County, September 25.
(Detmers)

OAK, WATER (*Quercus nigra*) - See Oak - Leaf curl, *Quercus* spp.

OAK, PIN (*Quercus palustris*) See Oak - Canker, *Quercus* spp.

OAK, ENGLISH (*Quercus robur*)

Polyporus rubriporus Quelet

Recent literature:

Costantin, J. and L. Dufour. Une maladie secondaire du Chêne causée par le *Polyporus* (*Phellinus*) *rubriporus*. (The secondary disease of oaks caused by *Polyporus rubriporus*).
Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris 177: 806-809.

OAK, COMMON RED (*Quercus rubra*)

Leaf blister caused by *Taphrina coerulescens* (Mont. & Desm.) Tul.

New York - Riverhead, Suffolk County, June 12; collected by Fernow. (Dept. Pl. Path.). Prior reports: Alabama, *Georgia, Iowa, New Hampshire and *New York.

OAK, BLACK (*Quercus velutina*)

+Heart rot caused by *Polyporus gilvus* Schw.

New York - the majority of black oaks along Cascadilla Gorge (Ithaca, Tompkins County) both above and below College Avenue Bridge are dying or badly affected apparently from this fungus; the black oaks on the campus are also affected; the white oaks show no injury. (Chupp)

Leaf curl - See Oak, *Quercus* spp.

OAK (*Quercus* spp.)

Mushroom root rot caused by *Armillaria mellea* (Vahl.) Quel.

+Delaware - very prevalent in Brandywine Park, Brandywine, New Castle County. (Adams)

+Wisconsin - at one place in Walworth County an acre of new growth was killed; it is undoubtedly throughout the hard wood regions of the state; it is mostly on smaller roots at some distance from the trunk (six feet); in advance cases rot occurs at crown and up under the bark; *Armillaria mellea* is probably the cause of the rot, at least it is apparently so, as it is always present. Notes from R. H. Colley. (Vaughan)

Prior reports: California, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Oregon and Washington.

Anthraxnose caused by *Gnomonia veneta* (Sacc. & Speg.) Kleb.

Massachusetts - general throughout state; not serious this year. (Osman)

+Florida - caused considerable spotting of leaves some of which are shed; not serious. (Weber). Prior reports: Connecticut, Delaware, *District of Columbia, Georgia, *Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, *New York, Ohio and Wisconsin.

Powdery mildew caused by *Microsphaera alni* var. *extensa* (Cke. & Pk.) Salm.

New York - *Quercus* (rubra?), Enfield Gorge, Tompkins County, July 4. (Chupp)

Stem canker caused by Myxosporium sp.

Connecticut - this fungus was found on cankers of living twigs, but the parasitic nature not proved by inoculation. (Clinton)

Prior report: Alaska.

+Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta quercus Sacc. & Speg.

New York - Enfield Gorge, Tompkins County, July 4. (Chupp)

Heart rot of root and trunk caused by Polyporus spraguei Berk.

Recent literature:

Weir, James R. Polyporus spraguei Berk., cause of heart rot.

Phytopath. 13: 288. 1923. Hosts infected were Quercus rubra, Q. prunus, Q. coccinea, Q. velutina, Q. marilandica and Castanea dentata.

Canker caused by Strumella coryneoides Sacc. & Wint.

Connecticut - occasionally found on trees in woods; sometimes break off at cankers; +Quercus alba and +Quercus palustris hosts infected; Orange County, April. (Clinton).

Prior report: Connecticut.

Leaf blister caused by Taphrina coerulescens (Mont. & Desm.) Tul.

Connecticut - Storrs, New Haven County, July 28. (Clinton)

*New York - on Quercus velutina; Nassau County, June 9. (Chupp)

*South Carolina - Greer, Greenville County, July 4. (Ludwig). On Q. nigra; Lynchburg, May 15. Collected by E. D. Smith. (Jenkins)

Georgia - specimens received from several points in the state. (McHatton)

Florida - has caused considerable damage to water oaks (Quercus nigra) in Pensacola and St. Augustine; large trees were almost completely defoliated and the situation was indeed alarming; collected also at Gainesville but not of such a serious nature there. (Weber)

Alabama - general on host in forests and fields; caused anxiety in some cases by defoliating the water oak (Quercus nigra) grown for shade. (Miles)

Mississippi - Clarke County, May 22. (Neal & Barker)

Ohio - (A. E. Gravatt). Prior reports: *Alabama, Connecticut,

*Delaware, *Florida, *Georgia, Iowa, *Massachusetts, *Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, *Texas and Virginia.

Recent literature on oak diseases:

Grintescu, J. Sur l'Oidium du Chêne et ses périthèces. (The Oidium of the oak and its perithecia). Bul. Soc. Stiinte Cluj, 13: 497-505. 1923.

Marie, P. Note complémentaire relative à une récente communication sur les effets néfastes de la sécheresse de 1921 produits sur les chênes de certaines régions. (The injurious results of the dry summer of 1921 on oaks in some parts of France). Rev. Path. Vég. et Entomol. Agr. 10: 76-77. 1923.

Petri, Lionello. Sur la formation des chlamydospores chez l'Oidium des chênes. (Formation of chlamydospores in the Oidium in oaks). Congrès. Path. Vég. Strasbourg. 36-37. Imprimerie Alsacienne: Strasbourg. 1923.

Portal, M. The defoliation of oaks. Country Life 54: 124-126. July 1923.

Vanine, E. La pourriture annulaire du chêne, produite par le Vuillemina comedens Maire. (Annular rot of oak caused by V.

comedens). Rept. Internat. Conf. Phytopath. and Econ. Entomol.
Holland 11: 263-264. 1923.

Williamson, Helen Stuart. The origin of 'Golden Oak.' Ann. Bot.
37: 433-444. 1923.

PEPPER TREE, CALIFORNIA (*Schinus molle*)

+Timber rot caused by Inonotus schini Brown

Arizona - causes rot of timber, a wilt and death of trees; Tucson,
Pima County, July 16. (Brown)

PLUM, AMERICAN (*Prunus americana*)

Brown rot caused by Sclerotinia cinerea (Bon.) Schroet.

+New York - Tompkins County, May 15. (Chupp). Found on five varieties of this species causing fruit rot. (Kirby)

Prior report: *Mississippi.

Leaf scorch caused by weather

New York - in park at Rochester, Monroe County, September 21. (Chupp)

PLUM, HORTULAN (*Prunus hortulana*)

+Brown rot caused by Sclerotinia cinerea (Bon.) Schroet.

New York - found on two varieties of this species causing fruit rot; Tompkins County, October 9. (Kirby)

PLUM, WILDGOOSE (*Prunus munsoniana*)

+Brown rot caused by Sclerotinia cinerea (Bon.) Schroet.

New York - found on five varieties, Downing, Freestone, Goose, Newman and Arkansas; Tompkins County, October 9. (Kirby)

PLUM, CANADA (*Prunus nigra*)

+Brown rot caused by Sclerotinia cinerea (Bon.) Schroet.

New York - fruit rot on variety Cheney; Tompkins County, October 9. (Chupp)

PLUM, JAPANESE (*Prunus salicina*)

+Brown rot caused by Sclerotinia cinerea (Bon.) Schroet.

New York - found on six varieties, Red June, October, Ogon, Abundance, Burbank and Chabot, Tompkins County, October 9. (Kirby)

POPLAR, SILVER (*Populus alba nivea*)

+Canker caused by Dothichiza populea Sacc. & Br.

Connecticut - Fairfield (two reports) and New Haven (three reports) Counties. Reports are from Entomological Nursery Inspections. (Zappe)

POPLAR, SOUTHERN COTTONWOOD (*Populus deltoides*)

Rust caused by Melampsora medusae Thuem.

+New York - Tompkins County, September 14; period of greatest injury was in September. (Chupp). Prior reports: *Illinois, *Indiana, Iowa, *Mississippi, North Dakota, Oklahoma, *Texas, *West Virginia and *Wisconsin.

POPLAR, CAROLINA (*Populus eugenei*)

+Canker caused by Cytospora chrysosperma (Pers.) Fr.

Ohio - a serious invasion in a block of Carolina poplars on a plantation near Chillicothe, Ross County, June 15. Only report received so far of this disease in Ohio. (Detmers)

Canker caused by *Dothichiza populea* Sacc. & Br.

+Connecticut - Fairfield (Ridgefield, September 6) and Middlesex Counties. (Zappe). Prior report: Ohio.

Recent literature:

Detmers, Freda. *Dothichiza* canker on Norway poplar. *Phytopath.* 8: 245-247. 1923.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY (*Populus nigra italica*)

Canker caused by *Dothichiza populea* Sacc. & Br.

+Connecticut - thirty-four reports (from all counties except Tolland); chiefly from nursery inspectors; first report from New Haven, New Haven County, June 20.

New York - Bronx Gardens, New York, Bronx County, May 11. (Chupp)

+Maryland - (Hahn)

+Indiana - twigs and branches girdled and killed; Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, May 27. (Gardner)

Prior reports: *Illinois, *New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

Recent literature:

Anonymous. European black canker (*Dothichiza populea*).

Tree Talk 3: 23. 1923.

Yellow leaf blister caused by *Taphrina aurea* Fr.

Oregon - resulted in little, if any, injury to the host; Eugene, Lane County, June 19. (Boyce)

ASPEN, QUAKING (*Populus tremuloides*)

Canker caused by *Cytospora chrysosperma* (Pers.) Fr.

+Minnesota - several clumps of trees in Ramsey County found dead or dying on June 3. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: Arizona, *Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico,

*New York; North Dakota, *Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah and *Wyoming.

Hypoxylon canker caused by *Hypoxylon pruinaum* (Klotsch) Oke.

Recent literature:

Povah, Alfred. Hypoxylon poplar canker. (Abstract) *Phytopath.* 12: 59. 1922. Cites disease found in Maine, New York and Michigan.

Ter spot caused by *Rhytisma* sp.

Minnesota - (Sect. Pl. Path.)

POPLAR (*Populus* spp.)

*+*Apiosporium salicinum* (Pers.) Kze.

New York - Suffolk County, August 19. (Chupp)

Canker caused by *Cytospora* sp.

New Mexico - common. (Crawford)

Washington - Grant County. (Heald & Dana)

Canker caused by *Cytospora chrysosperma* (Pers.) Fr.

North Dakota - important in nurseries. (Weniger)

New Mexico - Lombardy very susceptible; appears to attack trees that are weakened in some way, as too little water or improperly pruned; State College, Dona Ana County, July. (Crawford)

Arizona - scattered over the state. (Brown)

Canker caused by Dothichiza populea Sacc. & Br.

Massachusetts - common. (Osmun), (Davis)

Ohio - severe locally, Ross County. (Detmers)

Minnesota - Beltrami County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Leafspot caused by Marssonina populi (Lib.) Sacc.

*Colorado - local; Fort Collins, Larimer County, September. (Learn)

Prior reports: Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and New Jersey.

Rust caused by Melampsora larici-populina Kleb.

*Oklahoma - Payne County, October 29. (Stratton)

*New Mexico - Dona Ana County. (Crawford)

Prior reports: *Connecticut, Iowa, Louisiana, Kansas, Maine,

*Maryland, *Massachusetts, Minnesota, *Nebraska, New Jersey,

New Mexico, *New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, *Virginia,

Washington and West Virginia.

*Root rot caused by Ozonium omnivorum Shear

Texas - prevalent; 1% reduction. (Taubenhaus)

*Mistletoe - Phoradendron flavescens (Pursh) Nutt.

New Mexico - common; very important; one of the chief causes for death of cottonwoods in the Mesilla Valley; very few trees free from infestation. (Crawford)

Hail injury

Pennsylvania - (Hahn)

Recent literature:

Foëx, E. Une maladie du Peuplier. (A disease of the Poplar).

Rev. Hort. 95: 476-477. 1923.

Hiley, W. E. Fungus and bacterial diseases of Poplars. Great Britain Forest. Comm. Bul. 5: 47-50. 1923.

PRUNUS, AMERICANA - See Plum, Common Wild, also Brown Rot, Prunus spp.

PRUNUS, ANGUSTIFOLIA WATSONI - See Prunus spp., Brown Rot

PRUNUS, CERASIFERA - See Prunus spp., Brown Rot

PRUNUS, DEMISSA - See Cherry, Western Choke

PRUNUS, DUNBARIi - See Prunus spp., Brown Rot

PRUNUS, GLANDULOSA - See Almond, Flowering

PRUNUS, HORTULANA - See Plum, Hortulan

PRUNUS, MARITIMA - See Prunus spp., Brown Rot

PRUNUS, MUNSONIANA - See Plum, Wild Goose

PRUNUS, NIGRA - See Plum, Canada

PRUNUS, ORTHOSEPALA - See Prunus spp., Brown Rot

PRUNUS, PENNSYLVANICA - See Cherry, Pin

PRUNUS, SALICINA - See Plum, Cherry

PRUNUS, SEROTINA - See Cherry, Black

PRUNUS, WATSONI -- See Prunus spp.

PRUNUS, VIRGINIANA -- See Cherry, Common Choke

PRUNUS SPP.

Brown rot caused by Sclerotinia cinerea (Bon.) Schroet.

New York - Kirby and Honey surveyed a park at Rochester, Monroe County, September 21, obtaining the following data:

<u>Species</u>	<u>Amount of rot</u>
P. americana.....	none
+P. cerasifera.....	moderate
+Hybrid of P. dunbarii, maritima and americana...	heavy
+P. orthosepala.....	moderate
+P. angustifolia watsoni.....	moderate

(Chupp)

PYRUS SPP.

Fire blight caused by Bacillus amylovorus (Burr.) Trev.

New York - in a park survey made by Kirby and Honey at Rochester, Monroe County, September 22, the following data was obtained:

<u>Species</u>	<u>Degree of infection</u>
+P. betulaefolia (Birch leaf pear).....	very heavy
+P. canescens	light
+P. heterophylla.....	light
+P. serotina culta (late pear).....	trace

(Chupp)

REDBUD (Cercis sp.)

*+Leafspot caused by Ovularia cercidis S. Cam.

Missouri - appears to be scattered and inconspicuous; Osage City, Cole County. (Burrill)

REDWOOD (Sequoia sempervirens)

Albino

Recent literature:

Anonymous. Albino redwood shoots. Missouri Bot. Gard. Bul. 11: 90-92. 1923.

SASSAFRAS (Sassafras variifolium)

Nummularia microplaca B. & C.

*+North Carolina - Cashiers, Jackson County, October 5. Collected by George H. Hedgecock. Prior reports: *Ohio and *Virginia.

Leafspot caused by Pestalozzia sp.

+New York - Monroe County, September 21. (Chupp)

SUMAC, SMOOTH (Rhus glabra)

Leafspot caused by Cercospora rhoina Cho. & Ell.

*+Missouri - one of the worst attacks seen; Jefferson City, Cole County, July 29. (Burrill). Prior reports: Alabama, *District of Columbia, *Indiana, *Kansas, *Mississippi, *Nebraska, New Jersey and *Virginia

SUMAC, POISON IVY OR OAK (Rhus toxicodendron)

Rust caused by Uromyces toxicodendri Berk. & Rav.

- *New York - Suffolk County, June 21. (Chupp). Prior reports:
 *Arkansas, *Connecticut, *Illinois, *Indiana, *Iowa, *Kansas,
 *Louisiana, *Massachusetts, *Michigan, *Minnesota, *Missis-
 sippi, *Missouri, *Nebraska, *North Dakota, *Ohio, *South
 Carolina, *Tennessee, *Texas, *Vermont, *Virginia and
 *Wisconsin.

SUMAC, STAGHORN (*Rhus typhina*)

- +Canker caused by Physalospora cydoniae Arnaud

New York - Chautauqua County, June 25. Collected by Kirby and
 Honey. (Chupp)

SYCAMORE (*Platanus occidentalis*)

- +Leafspot caused by Cercospora sp.

Louisiana - common but not important; Baton Rouge, East Baton
 Rouge County, July. (Edgerton)

- Anthraxnose caused by Gnomonia veneta (Sacc. & Speg.) Kleb.

Massachusetts - serious locally. (Osmun)

New York - common everywhere; Nassau County, June 10. (Chupp)

Delaware - more prevalent than usual; Newark, New Castle County,
 May 29. (Adams)

Pennsylvania - heavy infections. (Hahn)

Alabama - general; some trees killed by repeated attacks. (Miles)

Ohio - seemed to be more prevalent and serious than usual in
 June. (Detmers)

Indiana - severe. (A. E. Gravatt)

Michigan - severe. (A. E. Gravatt)

Iowa - less than 1922. (Melhus)

Missouri - Callaway County. (Burrill). Prior reports: Alabama,
 Connecticut, Delaware, *District of Columbia, *Illinois,
 Indiana, Iowa, *Kansas, *Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan,
 *Missouri, *New York, *Ohio, *Pennsylvania, *Texas and West
 Virginia.

- Leafspot caused by Stigmina platani (Fckl.) Sacc.

- *Missouri - two collections made at Columbia which seem to be the
 first made there. (Maneval). Prior reports: *Arkansas,
 *California, *Georgia, *Illinois, *Mississippi, *Oklahoma
 and *West Virginia.

- Canker probably due to winter killing

Wisconsin - cankers mostly on south side of young trees; Waterloo,
 Jefferson County, June 30. (Vaughan)

WALNUT, BLACK (*Juglans nigra*)

- Anthraxnose caused by Gnomonia leptostyla (Fr.) Ces. & DeNot. (Mars-
 sonia juglandis (Lib.) Sacc.)

New York - defoliates most of the trees in the state. (Chupp)

- *Minnesota - Wright County. (Sect. Pl. Path.) Prior reports:
 Alabama, *Arkansas, Connecticut, *Delaware, *Illinois, Indiana,
 Iowa, *Kansas, *Maryland, *Michigan, *Nebraska, New Jersey,
 North Dakota, Pennsylvania, *South Carolina, *Virginia, West
 Virginia and Wisconsin.

WILLOW (*Salix* spp.)

- +Dodder - Cuscuta gronovii Willd.

New York - reported on Salix nigra; Onondago County, September 15. (Chupp)

Rust caused by Melampsora bigelowii Thuem.

+New York - reported on +Salix discolor, +S. lucida and +S. amygdaloides, Tompkins County, September 2. (Chupp)

Minnesota - Itasca County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Oregon - abundant; Homestead Inn, Hood River County. (Boyce)

Prior reports: *Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, *Illinois, *Indiana, Iowa, *Kansas, *Michigan, Minnesota, *Montana, *Oregon, *Pennsylvania, *Tennessee, Texas, *Virginia, *Washington, West Virginia and *Wyoming.

Rust caused by Melampsora larici-capraearum Kleb. (M. salicis caprae Wint.)

+Oklahoma - Payne County, October 25. (Stratton)

Prior reports: Minnesota, Montana and Ohio.

Powdery mildew caused by Uncinula salicis (DC.) Wint.

New York - probably statewide; Tompkins County, August 18. (Chupp)

Iowa - (Melhus)

Oregon - abundant and sometimes caused premature leaf fall; Portland, Multnomah County, October 28. (Boyce). Prior reports: Connecticut, *Illinois, *Indiana, *Iowa, *Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, *Michigan, *Minnesota, *Mississippi, *Montana, *New Hampshire, *New York, *North Dakota, *Ohio, *Oregon, *Vermont, *Virginia, Washington and *Wisconsin.

Canker - cause undetermined.

Connecticut - similar to European canker but microscopical examination failed to verify the cause. (Clinton)

Flyspeck - cause undetermined

New York - reported on Salix discolor; Onondago County, September 10. (Chupp)

WOOD DESTROYING FUNGI

Wood rot caused by Polyporus schweinitzii Fr.

Minnesota - saprophytic on trunks of Picea mariana and Pinus resinosa and on the roots of Pinus divaricata. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Wood rot caused by Polyporus anceps Pk.

Minnesota - very common wood rot of conifers. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Rot caused by Poria incrassata (B. & C.) Burt.

Florida - during the past year the Plant Pathologist was called to St. Petersburg where a lumber company reported the loss of thousands of dollars worth of lumber because of a fungous organism which causes rot to timber. The fungus Poria incrassata was found very prevalent in all parts of the large shed where it was destroying sawed boards, flooring, piles, joints, window-frames and building paper. To control this disease it was necessary to resaw all the lumber, put in a new concrete floor and thoroughly disinfect the entire establishment. (Weber)

Recent literature:

Humphrey, C. J. The destruction by the fungus "Poria incrassata" of coniferous timber in storage and when used in the construction of buildings. So. Lumb. Jour. 49: 36-37, 49-53. Feb. 1923.

Decay of lumber and building timbers due to Poria incrassata (B. & C.) Burt. Mycologia 15: 258-277. Nov. 1923.

The destruction by the fungus "Poria incrassata" of coniferous timber in storage and when used in the construction of buildings. Proc. Amer. Wood Preser. Assoc. 19: 188-207. 1923.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE

Dry rot caused by Merulius lacrymans Fr.

Connecticut - one report from Wallingford, New Haven County, August. (Graves)

CONIFEROUS SEEDLINGS

Damping-off caused by Rhizoctonia solani Kuhn

Connecticut - isolated patches of seedlings here and there at Cheshire, New Haven County, were killed of white and red pines also white and blue spruce, July 7. (Clinton)

Recent literature:

Aullo, M. Resena fitopatologica forestal. (A survey of forest phytopathology in Spain). Rev. Fitopatologia (Madrid) 1: 9-11. 1923.

Bateman, E., and C. Henningsen. Theory of the mechanism of protection of wood by preservatives. Experiments with hydrocarbons. Proc. Amer. Wood Preservers' Assoc. 19: 136-144. 1923.

Boyce, J. S. Decays and discolorations in airplane woods. U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 1128: 51. 1923.

Chavastelon, R. Sur un procede de conservation des bois. (On process for the preservation of wood). Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris 176: 1178-1179. 1923.

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Doé, Fr. L'oidium et le traitement des forests feuillues du nord-est de la France. Rev. Eaux et For. 61: 429-436. Oct. 1923.

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Haasis, F. W. Root rot as a factor in survival. Amer. Jour. of Forestry 21: 506. 1923.

Hammarlund, Carl. Boletus elegans Schum. und Larix-mykorrhiza. Bot. Not. 4: 305-326. 1923.

Jennings, O. E. The relation of smoke, fumes and dust to the vegetation of the industrial district of Pittsburgh. Trillia. 7: 27-38. Oct. 1923.

Hansen, T. S., W. H. Kenety, G. H. Wiggin, and E. C. Stakman. A study of the damping-off disease of coniferous seedlings. Minnesota Agr. Exp. Sta. Tech. Bul. 15: 35. Apr. 1923.

Harvey, R. B. Cambial temperatures of trees in winter and their relation to sun scald. Ecology 4: 261-265. July 1923.

Humphrey, C. J. Decay of poles and the fungi which cause it. Rept. Special Comm. on Wood Preservation. Amer. Electric Railway Engineering Assoc. 312: 52-69. Amer. Elec. Railway Assoc. New York. 1923.

- Korstian, C. F. Control of snow molding in coniferous nursery stock. Jour. Agr. Res. 24: 747. June 1923.
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- M_____, F. A. The decay of structural timber, its causes and prevention. Bul. Bur. Biotechn. Leeds. 2: 7-20. Mar. 1923.
- Rathbun, Annie E. Damping-off of taproots of Conifers. Phytopath. 8: 385-390. 1923.
- Rhoads, A. S. The formation and pathological anatomy of frost rings in conifers injured by late frosts. U. S. Dept. Agr. Bul. 1131: 1-15. Feb. 1923.
- Richards, C. Audrey. Methods of testing the relative toxicity of wood preservatives. Proc. Amer. Wood Preservers' Assoc. 19: 127-135. 1923.
- Rogers, W. E. Resistance of trees to ice storm injury. Torreya. 23: 95-99. Nov. - Dec. 1923.
- Schmitz, H. Notes on wood decay. The wood destroying properties of Polyporus volvatus. Amer. Jour. of Forestry, 21: 502-503. 1923.
- _____. Studies in wood decay. Physiological specialization in Fomes pinicola Fr. (Abstract) Phytopath. 13: 511. 1923.
- Sharples, A. Final report on treatment of mouldy rot disease with agrisol. Malayan Agr. Jour. 11: 36-37. Feb. 1923.
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- Toumey, J. W., and Ernest J. Neethling. Some effects of cover over coniferous seedbeds in southern New England. Yale Univ. School of Forest. Bul. 9: 1-39. 1923.
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- _____. Le Hydnum septentrionale, parasite des arbres à feuilles. (H. septentrionale, parasitic on deciduous trees). Rept. Internat. Conf. Phytopath. and Econ. Entomol. Holland, 264-267. 1923.
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- _____ Polyporus spraguei Berk., cause of heart rot. Phytopath. 8: 288. 1923.
- _____ The genus Polystictus and decay of living trees. Phytopath. 8: 288. 1923.
- _____ The effect of broadcast burning of sale areas on the growth of cull-producing fungi. Jour. of Forestry 21: 183-184. 1923. Review of Applied Mycology, Imperial Bureau of Mycology 2: 529-592. Dec. 1923.
- Anonymous. Current topics. Nature 111: 679. 1923. The director of the Botanic Gardens at Kew has called the attention of the House of Commons to the damage likely to result from smoke. "There can be no doubt that heavy deposits of soot such as are borne by the evergreens at Kew are clear indication of atmospheric contamination which will markedly lower the vitality of the plants in the Gardens and in some cases may actually prevent their successful cultivation." At present the greatest damage probably arises from reduction of light.

DISEASES OF ORNAMENTALS

AMPELOPSIS or VIRGINIA CREEPER (Ampelopsis quinquefolia)

+Leafspot caused by Pestalozzia sp.

Florida - caused partial defoliation and stunting of vines in vicinity of Gainesville. (Weber)

Powdery mildew caused by Uncinula necator (Schw.) Burr.

New York - Wyoming County, August 24. Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

Delaware - observed locally and usually prevalent as the mildew on lilac. (Adams)

Prior reports: *Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, *District of Columbia, *Illinois, *Indiana, Iowa, *Kansas, Maryland, *Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, *Nebraska, *New Jersey, *New York, *North Dakota, *Ohio, *South Dakota, *Vermont and West Virginia.

AMPELOPSIS (Ampelopsis spp.)

Leafspot caused by Guignardia bidwellii (Ell.) Viala & Ravaz.

Has been found on Ampelopsis quinquefolia and Ampelopsis tricuspidata in Connecticut, *Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, *Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, *New York, *North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, *Virginia and West Virginia.

ASPARAGUS FERN (Asparagus plumosus)

Blight caused by Fusarium sp.

Florida - important; nature of injury is a blighting and shedding of leaves, Altamonte Springs, Seminole County, September 1. (Foster)

Phoma sp.

Florida - occasionally reported to be very severe in nurseries. (Weber)

ASPIDISTRA (Aspidistra sp.)Leafspot caused by Colletotrichum omnivorum Halst.

- *Missouri - found in the greenhouse of the horticultural department of the College of Agriculture, Columbia, Boone County. (Maneval). Prior report: *Pennsylvania.

ASTER (Callistephus chinensis)Wilt caused by Fusarium conglutinana var. callistephi Beach

- New York - very important causing a 1 to 3% reduction in yield; as high as 25% infection found in individual plots; probably statewide in distribution; probably same as was described in Ohio as Fusarium incarnatum Wallenw., at least the symptoms are the same. (Chupp)
- Illinois - less than previous year; important wherever it occurs; about 5% of plantings in state are affected; 1% reduction in yield, Bureau and Tazewell Counties. (Tehon)
- Michigan - Niles, Berrien County, June 28. (Coons)
- Minnesota - severe in some fields and greenhouses in Ramsey County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)
- North Dakota - common in eastern and central parts; probably general over state; a limiting factor in asters growing in garden plots, Colgate, Steele County, August 6. (Weniger)
- *Kansas - Topeka, Shawnee County, August 1 (Stokdyk); Ramsey, Riley and Shawnee County. (White)
- Prior reports: Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, *Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Vermont, Washington and West Virginia.

Wilt caused by Fusarium sp.

- New Jersey - severe in some gardens, Atlantic City, Atlantic City County, July 11. (Sect. Pl. Path.)
- Delaware - Wyoming, Kent County, August 29. (Adams)
- Florida - was very severe in isolated places in state. (Weber)
- Indiana - Tippecanoe County. (Gardner)
- Ohio - of considerable importance; about 90% of plantings in state were infected; early varieties most susceptible; Comet variety somewhat resistant; of general range throughout state; Delaware County, May 5. (Young)
- Idaho - fairly common. (Hungerford)

Leafspot caused by Septoria callistephi Gloyer

- New York - not important; a trace of loss, Cayuga County, June 10. In Monroe County, Newhall reports as follows:
"Abundant on 40 varieties in the seedbeds, quite severe, may be 15 to 20%. Rain first week in June. Seed was known to have pycnidia on it and was treated one-half hour in formaldehyde but seed of asters float and are hard to wet." (Chupp)
- *Ohio - Summit County, June 18. (Young)
- Prior reports: Illinois, Michigan and *New York.

Leafspot caused by Septoria sp.

- *Delaware - general in state; some plantings in home gardens showed severe defoliation, Wyoming, Kent County, August 29. (Adams)
- Prior report: *Alabama.

Anthraco nose caused by Colletotrichum sp.

- Florida - was reported from Tampa, the only instance in the state. (Weber)

Root knot caused by Heterodera radiculicola (Greef.) Muell.

+Washington - Pierce County. (Heald & Dana).

Prior report: Connecticut.

Stem blight caused by Botrytis sp.

+Pennsylvania - Fayette County. (Thurston)

Prior report: Connecticut.

Mosaic cause unknown

+California - on occasional plant, Santa Ana, Orange County,
September 3. (Harter & Weimer). Prior report: Minnesota.

Yellows cause unknown

New York - important locally, loss trace to 1%; Honey and Kirby
found one bed in Monroe County with 100% infection;
Tompkins County, September 20. (Chupp)

Delaware - most important disease affecting this plant; greater
prevalence observed on the lighter types of soils; affected
plants show retarded growth on sandy soils, especially during
drought periods. (Adams)

Washington - Pierce County. (Heald & Dana)

Prior reports: *California, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Maine,
*Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, *New
Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont,
Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin.

Recent literature:

Kunkel, L. O. Insect transmission of aster yellows.
(Abstract) Phytopath. 14: 54. Jan. 1924.

Miscellaneous.

Recent literature:

Gloyer, W. O. Fungous diseases of the China aster. (Abstract)
Phytopath. 14: 64. Jan. 1924. Diseases cited are
Ascochyta asteris (Phyllosticta asteris Bres.), Botrytis
cinerea, Coleosporium solidaginis, Fusarium sp., Phytoph-
thora sp., Rhizoctonia solani, and Septoria callistephi.

AZALEA (Azalea spp.)

+Dodder - Cuscuta sp.

South Carolina - on A. formosa; unimportant, Summerville, Dor-
chester County, October 15. (Ludwig)

Gall caused by Exobasidium azaleae Pk.

+Florida - one report, leaves infected. (Weber)

Prior report: Alabama.

Gall caused by Exobasidium vaccinii (Fekl.) Wor.

+Louisiana - Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge County, May 8. (Edgerton)

Prior reports: *Alabama, Connecticut, *District of Columbia,

*Georgia, *Illinois, New Jersey and *South Carolina.

Gall caused by Exobasidium sp.

South Carolina - on A. formosa (Summerville, April 12) and Sumter
Counties. (Ludwig). Prior report: Connecticut.

Powdery mildew caused by Microsphaera alni (Wallr.) Wint.

+New York - observed in a park at Rochester, Monroe County,
September 21 on the following species: +Azalea gandavensis
(this species most heavily infected), +A. mollis, +A.
pontica and +A. esmeralda.

Prior report: Connecticut.

Damping-off cause unknown

Massachusetts - (A. E. Gravatt)

BAMBOO

Bacterial leafspot cause undetermined

Florida - was very common on bamboo leaves; the plants became partially defoliated from the results of the disease. (Weber)

Rust caused by Puccinia melanocephala Syd.

Florida - reported from three different localities in the state exclusive of Jacksonville where it was collected in 1922; wherever it was collected the infection was quite general. (Weber)

BARBERRY (*Berberis* spp.)Leafspot caused by bacteria

New York - notes on barberry infection made by R. S. Kirby at Rochester, June 9. The following species showed from 2 to 5% of the leaves infected: Berberis amurensis japonica, B. sargentiana, B. subcauliata, B. thunbergi, B. verruculosa, B. vulgaris, B. weichangensis and B. yunnanensis.

Idaho - wherever Barberries are grown. (Hungerford)

Rust caused by Puccinia graminis Pers.

New York - Notes on barberry infection made by R. S. Kirby at Rochester, June 9. The various species are marked as follows:

Trace (one or two infected leaves) on Berberis angulosa and B. fendleri.

Light (4 or 5 leaves infected) on Berberis declinata oxyphylla, B. liechlinii, B. oblonga and B. sinensis.

Moderate (2 to 5% leaves infected) on Berberis alesuthensis, B. amurensis japonica, B. durobrivensis, B. emarginata, B. fuchspides, B. melhanii, and B. subcauliata.

Heavy (over 15% of leaves infected) on Berberis amurensis, B. aristata, B. canadensis and B. emarginata britzensis.

Berberis vulgaris had over 90% leaves infected; infection found on nearly every bush in state; Owego, Tioga County, May 6.

No infection on Berberis aggregata, B. brachypoda, B. brevipaniculata, B. buxifolia, B. concinna, B. coryi, B. crataegina, B. crataegoides, B. dasystachya, B. diaphana, B. francisci-ferdinadi, B. gilgiana, B. jamesonii, B. koreana, B. poireti, B. pratti, B. sargentiana, B. serrata, B. stenophylla, B. swasey, B. thunbergi, B. virescens, B. wilsonae, B. yunnanensis, Mahonia aquifolium and M. repens.

BEGONIA (*Begonia* sp.)Anthraxnose caused by Gloeosporium begoniae Magn.

Florida - resulted in a complete girdling of the stem and collapse of the plant; Palatka, Putnam County. (Weber)

Root knot caused by Heterodera radicicola (Greef.) Muell.

Ohio - galls formed on roots; Champaign County, January 23. (Detmers). Prior reports: Indiana and Nebraska.

BERBERIS SPP. - See Barberry

BOSTON IVY - See *Ampelopsis tricuspidata*

BOX (*Buxus sempervirens*)

Leafspot caused by Macrospora candollei (Berk. & Br.) Berl. & Vogl.

New Jersey - Riverton, Burlington County, September 15. (Dept.

Pl. Path.). Prior reports: *District of Columbia, Maryland,

*Mississippi, New Jersey, *New York, *North Carolina, *Pennsylvania, *Texas and *Virginia.

+Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta sp.

*New York - Mineola, Nassau County, August 6. (Chupp)

Blight cause unknown

Mississippi - many hedges in state affected, causing the plant to frequently die; apparently of general range; enlarged lenticels are quite noticeable; disease possibly caused by excessive moisture or poor drainage; was reported May 1 from Forest County and was later reported from several sections of the state. (Neal & Barker)

BUDDLEIA- See Butterflybush

BUTTERFLYBUSH (*Buddleia* sp.)

+Root knot caused by Heterodera radicum (Greef.) Muell.

Mississippi - one report; serious; Tunica County, April 27. (Neal & Barker)

CALENDULA (*Calendula* sp.)

Rust caused by Puccinia recedens Syd.

**Kansas - occurred in 1922 in the college green houses but was not reported; it re-occurred during the winter of 1922-23 in the same bench; determination made by J. C. Arthur; the rust has not been found outside of the greenhouse although Calendula plants have been examined in the neighborhood. (White)

Prior report: Illinois.

Recent literature:

Perotti, R. and G. Zaffuto. Sui bacilli radicali della Calendula officinalis L.) Rendic. Acad. Lincei 32: 94-98. 1923.

CALLA (*Zantedeschia* sp.)

Leafspot caused by Cercospora callae Pk. & Clint.

*New York - Tompkins County, August 11: Collected by E. E. Honey. (Chupp). Prior reports: *Massachusetts and *Wisconsin

CAMELLIA (*Camellia japonica*)

Leafspot caused by Pestalozzia guepini Desm.

*Alabama - ranges throughout southern counties; severe in a number of nurseries; in these cases the salability of the plants were reduced. (Miles). Prior reports: *Louisiana, *Mississippi, *New York and *Pennsylvania.

CANNA (*Canna indica*)

+Rust caused by Puccinia cannae (Wint.) P. Henn.

Florida - the rust was well scattered over the plants, killing the older leaves, St. Petersburg, Pinellas County. (Weber)

CARNATION (*Dianthus caryophyllus*)

Alternariose caused by Alternaria dianthi Stev. & Hall

Connecticut - one report; reported only once before; the Enchantress Variety was so badly injured that the crop in the

greenhouse was a partial failure, New Haven, New Haven County, November 28. (Clinton)

Prior reports: Connecticut, Maryland, Minnesota, New York, *North Carolina and Pennsylvania.

+Bacterial spot caused by Bacterium woodsii EFS. *

Oklahoma - Payne County, November 4. (Stratton)

Wilt caused by Fusarium incarnatum (Desm.) Sacc.

+Florida - reported from various localities by florists; it caused a wilting and final destruction of the plant; was of much importance in isolated instances. (Weber)

Prior report: Indiana.

Root rot caused by Rhizoctonia sp.

New York - Cortland County, June 3. Collected by R. S. Kirby. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, *New York, North Carolina, Ohio, *Pennsylvania and Washington.

Rust caused by Uromyces caryophyllinus (Schrack) Wint.

Connecticut - one report, Danberry, Fairfield County, January 27. (Clinton)

New York - Bronx County, May 12.

Niagara County - one greenhouse with 95% infection

Erie County - one greenhouse with 30% infection

Bronx County - trace in greenhouse

Cortland County - trace in greenhouse

Broome County - trace in greenhouse

Tompkins County - epidemic in college (Chupp)

+Florida - was collected at Gainesville and Jacksonville the only places reported in the state. (Weber)

Mississippi - one report; heavy infection in greenhouse, April 30, Washington County; this disease probably occurred elsewhere in greenhouses; it is frequently very serious. (Neal & Barker)

Ohio - is of considerable importance; the malformation of leaves reduced the vigor of the plant; found in greenhouses where ventilation is not very good; Cuyahoga, Erie, Franklin and Wayne Counties. (Detmers)

Indiana - common in greenhouses; inconspicuous in summer, bad in winter, Tippecanoe County. (Gardner)

Illinois - light infection reported in small beds near Monmouth, Warren County, and 50% in greenhouses near Galesburg, Knox County. (Tehon)

*+Missouri - Boone, Buchanan, Butler, Jackson, Newton, and St. Louis Counties. (Maneval)

Colorado - confined to greenhouse conditions; Ft. Collins, Larimer County, March. (Learn)

Prior reports: Alabama, *California, Connecticut, Delaware, *District of Columbia, Idaho, *Iowa, *Kansas, Kentucky, *Maine, Maryland, *Massachusetts, *Michigan, Minnesota, *Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, *New York, North Carolina, *Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, *Pennsylvania, *South Carolina, South Dakota, *Texas, Utah, *Vermont, Washington and West Virginia.

White tip caused by fumigation injury

Connecticut - one report; Danbury, Fairfield County, January 27. (Clinton)

CHRISTMAS ROSE (*Helleborus niger*)

Leafspot caused by Coniothyrium hellebori Cke. and Mass.

+New York - Monroe County, September 19. (Chupp).

Prior report: *Oregon.

Chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum* sp.)

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC. (Oidium chrysanthemi)

+New York - frequent on young plants in greenhouses; Genesee County, August 22. (Chupp)

+New Jersey - severe, Mrs. Voight; medium, Baby, Elberon, Percy Dove; slight, Marigold, C. Twigg, H. V. West; none, Wm. Turner, Yellow Turner, Chieftain. (Haenseler). Reported from Patterson, Passaic County, October 12. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Delaware - observed only in greenhouses and less prevalent than in 1922. (Adams)

Prior reports: Delaware, Maryland, *Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Utah, and West Virginia.

Wilt caused by Fusarium sp.

+Florida - local distribution; of no economic importance. (Weber)

Alabama - locally important, Mobile County. (Miles)

+Kansas - of slight importance; reported only from greenhouses at Independence, Montgomery County. (White)

Has been found also in Massachusetts, New Jersey and Ohio.

Root gall caused by Heterodera radiciocola (Greef.) Muell.

+Washington - Spokane County. (Heald & Dana)

Prior report: *Texas.

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta chrysanthemi Ell. & Desm.

+Florida - caused the defoliation of plants just before blossoming time; was widely scattered over the plants; severe, the host plants being killed; Gainesville, Alachua County. (Weber)

Prior report: Massachusetts.

Leafspot caused by Septoria chrysanthemella Cav.

Prior reports: Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas and West Virginia.

+Wilt caused by Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke & Berth.

New Jersey - causes a dwarfing with slow wilting and the dying of the leaves from the base upward; it attacks the host at all stages of growth and caused injury throughout the season; noted in 13 varieties in greenhouses and outdoors during the past six years; Pink Seidewich, Early Snow and P. A. Dove very susceptible; artificial inoculation with V. albo-atrum successful. (Haenseler)

Recent literature:

Chiffot, Jean. Maladies et parasites des boutures de chrysanthemes. (Diseases and parasites of chrysanthemum cuttings). Congres Path. Veg. Strasbourg, 42-44. Imprimerie Alsacienne: Strasbourg, 1923.

Goodey, T. A. A review of the plant parasitic members of the genus Aphelenchus. Jour. Helminthol. 1: 143-156. Sept. 1923. Cites the following: Described in 1911; Aphelenchus ritzema-bosi Schwartz (A. phyllophagus

Stewart, 1921); Endoparasitic in leaves of chrysanthemums causing destruction and discoloration of leaf tissue.

Sandground, J. A note on the occurrence of Aphelenchus phyllophagus in chrysanthemums in the Transvaal, with suggestions for its control. So. African Jour. Sci. 19: 233-235. 1922.

CLEMATIS (*Clematis* sp.)

Root knot caused by Heterodera radicicola (Greef.) Muell.

+Oregon - Oranco, Washington County. (Heald & Dana)

Prior reports: Alabama, Ohio and Washington.

CRAPEMYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia indica*).

+Leafspot caused by Pestalozzia guepini Desm.

Florida - resulted in the defoliation of severely infected plants; in general the disease was not serious although it was widespread. (Weber)

CROCUS, SAFFRON (*Crocus sativus*)

Bacterial rot caused by Bacterium croci Mizusawa

Recent literature:

Mizusawa, Y. A bacterial rot disease of saffrons. Ann.

Phytopath. Soc. Japan 1: 1-12. 1923.

CYCLAMEN (*Cyclamen* sp.)

+Black root rot caused by Thielavia basicola (B. & Br.) Zopf.

Connecticut - new host to Connecticut; one report from New Haven, New Haven County, February. (McCormick)

CYDONIA, JAPONICA (Japanese Quince)

+Fire blight caused by Bacillus amylovorus (Burr.) Trev.

Michigan - severe. (A. E. Gravatt)

DAHLIA (*Dahlia* sp.)

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe polygoni DC.

+Delaware - more generally prevalent in New Castle County following heavy rains in September. (Adams)

+California - common, Santa Ana, Orange County, September 5. (Harter & Weimer)

Prior reports: Georgia and Missouri, while Erysiphe sp. has been reported from Iowa, Maryland and North Carolina.

Wilt caused by Fusarium sp.

New Jersey - New Brunswick, Middlesex County, November 24. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Pennsylvania - caused a head blight; Washington County. (Thurston)

Leafroll and mosaic - cause not determined

+Delaware - symptoms similar to leaf roll and mosaic on potatoes; becoming of increasing importance; many gardeners are destroying the roots of affected plants thereby reducing the distribution of the disease. (Adams)

Sclerotinia libertiana Fekl.

Recent literature:

Cook, M. T. A disease of dahlias. Phytopath. 13: 285. June 1923.

DAISY

Southern blight caused by Sclerotium rolfsii Sacc.

Mississippi - one report, Washington County, June 30. (Neal & Barker)

DAISY, MICHAELMAS (*Aster tradescanti*)

Wilt caused by Cephalosporium asteris Dowson

Recent literature:

Dowson, W. J. Contributions from the Wisley Laboratory.

The wilt disease of Michaelmas daisies. Jour. Roy Hort. Soc. 48: 38-57. 1923.

DAISY, PARIS - See Marguerite

DAISY, SHASTA (*Chrysanthemum maximum* hor. var.)

+Leafspot caused by Septoria sp.

California - Santa Ana, Orange County, September 5. (Harter & Weimer)

DELPHINIUM (*Delphinium* sp.)

Bacterial spot caused by Bacterium delphinii (EFS.) Bryan

Connecticut - two reports; one serious Hartford (Hartford, June 16) and New Haven Counties. (Clinton)

Prior reports: Connecticut, *Maine, *Massachusetts, *New York and Pennsylvania.

+Sclerotial disease caused by Sclerotium delphinii D. S. Welch

Recent literature:

Welch, D. S. A sclerotial disease of cultivated delphinium. (Abstract) Phytopath. 14: 31. 1924. Cites that this disease has been found in New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana and New Jersey.

Southern wilt caused by Sclerotium rolfsii Sacc.

+Florida - caused the loss of host plants by girdling the stem at the soil surface, St. Augustine, St. Johns County. (Weber)

Prior reports: *District of Columbia, *Illinois, *Indiana, *Louisiana and *New Jersey.

Wilt or drop caused by Sclerotium sp.

New York - frequently plants are killed; Genesee, Monroe (August 21) and Wyoming Counties. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Connecticut and *Maryland.

+Volutella sp.

District of Columbia - Department of Agriculture grounds. (Jenkins)

Black blight or mosaic - cause unknown

New York - Massey reports that 50% of the crop in a mixed commercial planting was injured; estimated loss was about \$900, June 10. (Chupp)

Rust - cause not determined

Ohio - one specimen of Delphinium reported to be affected with rust showed a dying of leaves, but no definite pathogenic organism could be detected, Rocky River, Cuyahoga County, August 15. (Young)

DELPHINIUM, HARDY (*Delphinium formosum*)

+Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe polygoni DC.

New York - found in University Perennial Gardens; Ithaca, Tompkins County, September 8. (Chupp)

DEUTZIA (*Deutzia* sp.)

+Root knot caused by Heterodera radiculicola (Greef.) Muell.

+Mississippi - one report; severe local infection in nursery; Covington County, May 11. (Neal & Barker).

EUONYMUS (*Euonymus* sp.)

Leafspot caused by Exosporium concentricum Heald & Wolf

Texas - prevalent; reported from six counties in eastern half of state. (Taubenhaus)

+Anthrachnose caused by Gloeosporium frigidum Sacc.

Mississippi - general throughout state; causes a rather serious spotting of leaves; Covington County, May 15. (Neal & Barker)

Powdery mildew caused by Microsphaera euonymi (DC.) Sacc.

+Mississippi - one report; light infection; Coahoma County. (Neal & Barker). Prior report: New Jersey.

*Mildew caused by Oidium euonymi-japonica (Arc.) Sacc.

Louisiana - apparently only occurs in the Shreveport section of the state; Belcher, Caddo County, May 25. (Edgerton)

Root rot caused by Ozonium omnivorum Shear

Texas - prevalent; caused about 5% loss. (Taubenhaus)

FALSE, DRAGONHEAD - See *Physostegia*

FERN, CHRISTMAS (*Polystichum acrostichoides*)

Taphrina filicina Rostr. (Exoascus filicinus (Rostr.) Sacc.

*Virginia - near Chain Bridge, Fairfax County, May 19. Collected by A. H. Jenkins. (Jenkins).

Prior reports: *District of Columbia, *Maryland and *North Carolina.

FERN, COMMON SWORD Or BOSTON (*Nephrolepis exaltata*)

+Anthrachnose caused by Glomerella nephrolepis Faris

Recent literature:

Faris, J. A. Anthrachnose of the Boston fern. *Mycologia* 15: 89-95. Mar. 1923. Tentatively called Glomerella nephrolepis. The article cites that this disease was first observed at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, New York, in 1919.

FLOWERING QUINCE. - See *Cydonia japonica*.

FORSYTHIA, FORTUNE (*Forsythia suspensa* var. *fortunei*)

+Winter injury

New York - E. E. Honey reported that a row of plants on the south side of a house along a terrace showed considerable injury; Ithaca, Tompkins County. (Chupp)

FORSYTHIA (*Forsythia* sp.)

+Crown gall caused by Bacterium tumefaciens EPS. & Town.

Mississippi - one report; slight; Covington County, May 11. (Neal & Barker)

+Root knot caused by Heterodera radiculicola (Greef.) Muell.

Mississippi - one report; heavy infection in nursery; Covington County, May 11. (Neal & Barker)

FUNKIA (*Hosta* sp.)+Leafspot caused by Alternaria sp.

New York - general; Dutchess County, August 23. (Chupp).

Prior report: Michigan.

GERANIUM (*Pelargonium* sp.)Bacterial leafspot caused by Bacterium erodii I. M. Lewis+Mississippi - widespread over the state; caused serious damage.
(Neal & Barker)

Indiana - one report; Elkhart, Elkhart County, July 21. (Gardner)

Prior reports: Indiana, *New Jersey, Ohio, *Pennsylvania and
Washington.Bacterial leafspot caused by Bacterium pelargoni N. BrownRecent literature:Brown, N. A. Bacterial leafspot of Geranium in the eastern United States. Reprint from Jour. Agr. Res. 23: 361-372. 1923. Occurs in various parts of eastern United States from Virginia to Massachusetts. Especially prevalent and destructive in New Jersey and Maryland; mostly in the greenhouse; not the same as Bacterium erodii Lewis, described from Texas in 1914.Wilt caused by Bacterium sp.

+Florida - common but not severe; caused the death of geraniums near Tampa and Plant City, Hillsborough County. (Weber)

Blackleg of cuttings caused by Pythium debaryanum HesseRecent literature:

Buddin, W. and E. M. Wakefield. Blackleg of Pelargonium cuttings. Gard. Chron. 75: 25. Jan. 12, 1924.

GLADIOLUS (*Gladiolus* sp.)+Bacterial blight caused by Bacterium gummosus McC.

Michigan - Ovid, Clinton County. (McCulloch)

Recent literature:

McCulloch, L. A bacterial blight of gladioli. Jour. Agr. Res. 27: 225-230. Jan. 1924.

Bacterial rot caused by Bacterium marginatum McC.Recent literature:

McCulloch, Lucia. Two bacterial diseases of gladiolus. (Abstract) Phytopath. 14: 63. Jan. 1924.

Fusarium spp.

New York - a rot of corms; affected 2% of the plants in a small planting. (Massey)

+New Jersey - caused a wilt; New Brunswick, Middlesex County, September 29. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Ohio - forms a scab on the corm which impairs vigor; seems to develop in storage; of moderate importance; Cuyahoga and Licking (February 10) Counties. (Detmers)

Hard rot caused by Septoria gladioli Pass.

New York - produced a death of plants in July and August resulting from the premature decay of parent corm; leafspots on foliage of seedling and cormels; Rensselaer County, August 1. (Massey)

*Michigan - Clinton, Ingham and Macomb Counties. (Coons)

Prior report: Indiana and Minnesota.

Bacterial leafspot - cause undetermined

Michigan - probably widespread; Ovid, Clinton County. (Coons)

Minnesota - in one field; infection heaviest on variety Maiden Blush, Ramsey County; also Hennepin and Rock Counties. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

GOLDEN GLOW (*Rudbeckia laciniata* Hort. var.)

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.

Connecticut - not bad, New Haven, New Haven County, July 30.

(Clinton)

*New York - probably statewide; Suffolk County, August 19. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Connecticut, Indiana, *Maryland, *Ohio and West Virginia.

HEDGEHOG (Coneflower) (*Echinacea purpurea*)

+Mosaic - cause undetermined

New York - Dutchess County, June 17. Collected by Kirby and Honey. (Chupp)

HELLEBORE - See Christmas Rose

HIBISCUS (*Hibiscus* sp.)

Bacterial blight caused by Bacterium hibisci Nakada & Takimoto

Recent literature:

Nakada, N. and K. Takimoto. Bacterial blight of Hibiscus.

Ann. Phytopath. Soc. Japan 1: 13-19. 1923.

+Crown gall caused by Bacterium tumefaciens EFS. & Town.

Mississippi - slight infection; Leflore County, May 1. (Neal & Barker)

+Anthracnose caused by Colletotrichum hibisci Poll.

Florida - collected at two places in the state but resulted in no serious damage. (Weber)

+Wilt caused by Fusarium berkeleyi Mont.

Florida - cause of the loss of a number of plants; appeared to be a soil infection; Howey, Lake County. (Weber)

+Root knot caused by Heterodera radicicola (Greef.) Muell.

Texas - trace, Brazos County. (Taubenhaus)

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta hibiscina Ell. & Ev. (P. hibisci Pk.)

*New York - Nassau County, August 10. (Chupp)

Prior report: *Connecticut.

Bacterial wilt - cause undetermined

Florida - found to be the cause of considerable wilting of the host plant. (Weber)

HOLLEY, AMERICAN (*Ilex opaca*)

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta ilicicola (Cke. & Ell.) Ell. & Ev.

*New York - common; 10 to 20% of leaves infected. (Chupp)

Prior report: New Jersey.

HOLLYHOCK (*Althaea rosea*)

+Leafspot caused by Ascochyta althaeina Sacc. & Bizz.

New York - Nassau County, August 10. Collected by W. D. Mills. (Chupp)

Leafspot caused by Cercospora althaeina Sacc.

Delaware - infection later than usually observed; spread very rapidly during September; Kent and Newcastle (Hollyoak) Counties, September. (Adams)

- +Mississippi - appeared to be rather serious; Monroe County, June 17. (Neal & Barker)
- +Oklahoma - Payne County, November 5. (Stratton)
- Prior reports: Alabama, Connecticut, *Delaware, Indiana, *Kansas, Massachusetts, *Michigan, Minnesota, *Nebraska, *Pennsylvania, *Texas, and West Virginia.

Anthrachnose caused by Colletotrichum malvarum Br. & Casp.

- +New York - Forestville, Chautauqua County, June 30. (Chupp)
- Prior report: Ohio.

Root rot caused by Ozonium omnivorum Shear

- Texas - hinders the ornamental value; about 10% reduction; Bell County. (Taubenhaus)

Rust caused by Puccinia malvacearum Bertero

- Prior reports: Connecticut, *New York, New Jersey, +South Carolina, +Mississippi, Ohio, Colorado, Washington and *California.

HONEYSUCKLE, TATARIAN (*Lonicera tatarica*)

Powdery mildew caused by Microsphaeria alni (Wallr.) Wint.

- +New York - Oswego County, August 30. (Chupp)
- Prior reports: Iowa, Minnesota, New York, and *Pennsylvania.

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera* sp.)

Powdery mildew caused by Microsphaeria alni (Wallr.) Wint.

- +New York - Oswego County, August 30. (Chupp)
- Prior reports: *Connecticut, *Iowa, *Massachusetts, *Michigan, Minnesota, *Nebraska, New York and Washington.

+Necrosis - cause unknown

- Wisconsin - quick drying of top in hot weather, seems to be worse where plant is in semi-shade (5 to 4 hours sunlight); no indication of fungi present, Madison, Dane County, July 15. (Vaughan)

HYACINTH (*Hyacinthus orientalis*)

+Dry bulb rot caused by Fusarium sp.

- Missouri - damage severe; Cartersville, Jasper County. (Maneval)

+Nema disease caused by Tylenchus dipsaci (Kuhn) Bast.

- Washington - Spokane County. (Heald & Dana)

HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea* sp.)

+Root knot caused by Heterodera radiculicola (Greef.) Muell.

- Mississippi - slight infection Tunica County, April 28. (Neal & Barker)

Powdery mildew caused by Oidium sp.

- Florida - has been destructive on the host plant, especially when it was grown under more or less moist, shady conditions. (Weber)

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta hydrangeae Ell. & Ev.

- +Alabama - severe in a nursery in Mobile, Mobile County; the decorative value of the plants was largely destroyed which consequently affected the sale value; locally important; produced large brown blotches on the leaves. (Miles)
- Prior report: New Jersey.

INDIGO, FALSE (*Amorpha* sp.)

+Rust caused by Uropyxis amorphae (Curt.) Schroet.

Florida - collected during May and June on this host plant which was severely attacking the leaflets and defoliating the whole plant; both uredinia and telia stages were present. (Weber)

IRIS (Iris sp.)

Soft rot caused by Bacillus carotovorus L. R. Jones

New York - Tompkins County, May 21. (Chupp)

+Indiana - worst disease with which iris growers had to contend. Tippecanoe and Wells Counties. (Jackson)

Prior reports: Connecticut, Michigan, Minnesota and Ohio.

Recent literature:

Richardson, J. K. Bacterial soft rot of iris. (Abstract)

Phytopath. 13: 293. 1923.

A study of soft rot of iris. Ann. Rept.

Quebec Soc. Prot. Plants 15: 105-121. 1922-1923.

Leafspot caused by Didymellina iridis (Desm.) von H. (Heterosporium gracile (Wallr.) Sacc.)

Connecticut - New Haven (June 18) and Towland Counties. (Clinton)

New York - important locally; Kirby and Honey reported as follows:

Variety Spectabilis 100% infection; varieties, Honorabilis and Madam Cherau slight infection; also reported on Iris versicolor; reported from six counties; Dutchess County, June 17. (Chupp)

+Pennsylvania - Center County. (Thurston)

+Indiana - worse than average year; common about Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, May 25; period of greatest injury about August 1. (Jackson & Gardner)

-Missouri - damage not great; no doubt general over state; common at Columbia, Boone County. (Maneval)

Prior reports: *Connecticut, *District of Columbia, *Kansas,

*Maine, *Maryland, *Michigan, Minnesota, *New York and *Texas.

+Wilt caused by Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (Lib.) Mass.

Washington - King County. (Heald & Dana)

Southern blight caused by Sclerotium rolfsii Sacc.

+Mississippi - rather severe local rotting of leaf blades and bulbs; Oktibbeha County, June 25. (Neal & Barker)

+Indiana - noted in numerous gardens about Lafayette, Tippecanoe County; reported from Bluffton, Well County. (Jackson & Gardner). Prior report: *Maryland.

IVY, ENGLISH (Hedera helix)

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta concentrica Sacc.

+South Carolina - unimportant; Greenville County, May 11. (Ludwig)

Prior report: Alabama, *New Jersey and *Texas.

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta hederacola Dur. & Mont.

*+New York - Nassau County, August 6. (Chupp)

Prior report: New Jersey.

IVY, JAPANESE - See Ampelopsis tricuspidata

KALMIA (Kalmia latifolia)

+Leafspot caused by Venturia kalmiae Pk.

New York - Orange County, June 17. (Chupp)

*Leafspot caused by Septoria sp.

Virginia - Mt. Vernon, Fairfax County, June 11. Collected by R. J. Haskell.

LARKSPUR - See Delphinium sp.

LAUREL, CHERRY (Laurocerasus sp.)*Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta laurocerasi Sacc. & Speg.

Florida - found near Gainesville, Alachua County, and reported from Pensacola, Escambia County, as doing considerable damage to hedges of the host plant causing defoliation. (Weber)

LAUREL, MOUNTAIN - See Kalmia

LILAC, COMMON (Syringa vulgaris)*Hymenochaete agglutinans Ell.

Connecticut - had girdled to the stem where present; not a serious trouble; new to state on this host; Mansfield, Tolland County, May 6. (Clinton)

Powdery mildew caused by Microsphaera alni (Wallr.) Wint.

Reported from *New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Iowa and California.

*Silver leaf caused by Stereum purpureum Fr.

Oklahoma - Payne County, October 5. (Stratton)

LILY, CANADA (Lilium canadense)Rust caused by Uromyces holwayi Lagh.

*New York - Ellis Hollow, May 27. Collected by H. H. Whetzel.
Prior report: *Maine.

LILY, EASTER (Lilium longiflorum)*Gray mold caused by Botrytis cinerea type

Florida - serious disease of the flowering parts during the past season; also reported on leaves. (Weber)

*Leafspot caused by Cercospora unicolor S. & P.

Florida - found to be widely scattered and prevalent over the state; very little damage resulted. (Weber)

*Wilt caused by Fusarium sp.

Florida - ruined several large beds of lilies during the past season; not reported elsewhere in the state. (Weber)

*Wilt caused by Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (Lib.) Mass.

Florida - reported as occurring in a flower bed; causing some damage; Jacksonville, Duval County. (Weber)

*Mosaic - cause unknown

Florida - reported widespread over the state; caused loss of plants; Alachua (Gainesville), Hillsborough (Tampa) and St. Lucia (Sebastian) Counties. (Weber)

LOBELIA, LARGE BLUE (Lobelia siphilitica)Rust caused by Puccinia lobeliae Ger.

*New York - Tompkins County, October 5. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Arkansas, *Delaware, *Illinois, *Indiana, *Iowa, *Kansas, *Missouri, *Nebraska and *Wisconsin

Leafspot caused by Septoria lobeliae Pk.

*New York - Oswego (September 10) and Onondaga Counties. (Chupp)

Prior report: *Illinois, *Iowa, *Nebraska and *Wisconsin.

LONICERA - See Honeysuckle

LUPINE (*Lupinus* sp.)

Botrytis cinerea Pers. and Ascochyta pisi Lib.

Recent literature:

Curtis, K. M. Two fungal diseases of the blue Lupine.
New Zealand Jour. of Agr. 14: 240-246. 1923.

MARGUERITE (*Chrysanthemum frutescens*)

Crown gall caused by Bacterium tumefaciens EFS. & Town.

Recent literature:

Dowson, W. J. Contributions from the Wisley Laboratory.
The wilt diseases of Michaelmas daisies. Jour. Roy.
Hort. Soc. 48: 38-57. 1923.

MATRIMONY VINE, COMMON (*Lycium halimifolium*)

+Powdery mildew caused by Cicinnobolus caesatii DBy.

Ohio - of slight importance; Wayne County, September. (Detmers)

+Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe polygoni DC.

Delaware - usual prevalence observed in New Castle County and
associated with leaves showing mite infection. (Adams)

Rust caused by Puccinia lycii Kalch.

Ohio - attacked leaves, Wayne County, October. (Detmers)

Prior reports: *Kansas, Massachusetts, *Nebraska, Ohio and
*Virginia.

MIGNONETTE, COMMON (*Reseda odorata*)

Leafspot caused by Cercospora resedae Fekl.

*Missouri - collected in a greenhouse; Columbia, Boone County.
(Maneval). Prior reports: Connecticut, *District of Columbia,
*Illinois, Indiana, *Massachusetts, *Mississippi, Missouri
and *Pennsylvania.

MORNING GLORY (*Ipomoea purpurea*)

White rust caused by Albugo ipomoeae-panduranae (Schw.) Sw.

Mississippi - general and heavy; Oktibbeha County, August 30.
(Neal & Barker)

Prior reports: *Alabama, *Delaware, *Georgia, Kansas, *Mississippi,
*Virginia and West Virginia.

Rust caused by Colosporium ipomoeae (Schw.) Burr.

*Mississippi - general and heavy; Oktibbeha County, September 15.
(Neal & Barker)

Prior reports: *Alabama, *Arkansas, *Illinois, *Louisiana, *Mississippi,
*Missouri, and *Texas.

+Rust caused by Puccinia ipomoeae-panduratae (Schw.) Syd. (*P. ipomea* Cke.)
*Oklahoma - Payne County, October 15. (Stratton)

+Stem canker caused by Vermicularia ipomearum Schw.

New York - Kirby and Honey report new disease for the state; not
in the herbarium nor given in North American Flora. (Chupp)

MOUNTAIN LAUREL - See Kalmia

NASTURTIUM, COMMON (*Tropaeolum majus*)

Leafspot caused by Bacterium aptatum Brown & Jamieson

*Mississippi - Lincoln County, May 28. (Neal & Barker)

Prior report: New Jersey.

Wilt caused by *Bacterium solanacearum* EFS.

+Florida - very severe on nasturtiums during the past season, killing practically all plantings in the vicinity of Gainesville; the first symptoms became evident when the plants began to blossom; 100% of the plants were affected and most of them died. (Weber)

Prior reports: Maryland and Virginia.

+Leafspot caused by *Pleospora herbarum* (Pers.) Rabh.

Ohio - one report; causes spotting and death of leaves; McConnellsville, Morgan County, June 27. (Young)

OLEANDER (*Nerium oleander*)Leafspot caused by *Phyllosticta* sp.

Florida - large brown spots on the leaves caused some defoliation. (Weber)

Specked leafspot caused by *Septoria* sp.

Florida - caused some defoliation but not of a serious nature. (Weber)

ORCHID

Leafspot caused by *Diplodia* sp.

Florida - caused considerable loss of foliage; Palm Beach, Palm Beach County. (Weber)

OXALIS (*Oxalis* sp.)Rust caused by *Uredo oxalidis* Lev.

+Florida - caused 100% infection, killing all the foliage in two to three weeks; Alachua (Gainesville and Micanopy, February), Manatee (Oneco, May) Counties. (Weber).

Prior report: Texas.

PALM

Anthraxnose caused by *Colletotrichum* sp.

South Carolina - Beaufort County. (Ludwig)

Leafspot caused by *Gloeosporium* sp.

New York - Albany, Albany County, September 2. (Chupp)

False smut caused by *Graphiola phoenicis* (Moug.) Poit.

Louisiana - Reserve, St. John County, September. (Edgerton)

PALM, COCOANUT (*Cocos nucifera*)Wilt - cause unknown

Florida - leaves become yellow and wilt one after another until the bud falls from the top of the plant. A *Pythium* sp. has been obtained most consistently in isolation cultures. (Weber, J. F. Field work in Florida during the year on disease control. Quar. Bul. Fla. State Pl. Bd. 8: 3-4. Oct. 1923.)

PALM, CANARY DATE (*Phoenix canariensis*)Leafspot caused by *Exosporium palmivorum* Sacc.

*Louisiana - East Baton Rouge County. (Edgerton)

False smut caused by *Graphiola phoenicis* (Moug.) Poit.

**+Florida - New Augustine, St. Johns County, November. (Kniskern)

Prior reports: *California, *District of Columbia, Louisiana,

*Mississippi, *New York and *Pennsylvania.

PALM, DATE (*Phoenix* sp.)

Leafspot caused by Exosporium palmivorum Sacc.

+Florida - caused very serious losses to these plants; reported from the whole state in general; especially severe in nurseries and along the East Coast; in many instances total defoliation and destruction of the plant was reported; it was widespread but not destructive as a whole. (Weber)

Prior report: *Mississippi.

+Leafspot caused by Ramularia sp.

Florida - not of economic importance; Gainesville, Alachua County, September. (Weber)

PALM, MEXICAN WASHINGTON (*Washingtonia robusta*)

Wilt - cause unknown

Florida - the wilt associated with Pythium mentioned on the preceding page under cocoanut palm has been noted on this host.
(See palm, cocoanut)

PALM, WASHINGTON (*Washingtonia* sp.)

+Leafspot caused by Pestalozzia palmicola S. & B.

Florida - destructive to the leaves, Gainesville, beginning at the tips of the leaves and gradually working toward the petiole, killing the tissue and turning it brown; serious on plants used for ornamental purposes. (Weber)

PALMETTO (*Sabal* sp.)

False smut caused by Graphiola phoenicis (Moug.) Poit.

+Florida - common. (Weber)

Leafspot caused by Pestalozzia palmicola S. & S.

+Florida - common; often causing partial defoliation. (Weber)

Bacterial leafspot - cause undetermined

Florida - caused death of leaves on several plants; not common; collected at Tampa. (Weber)

PANSY (*Viola tricolor*)

Leafspot caused by Alternaria violae Gall. & Dorsett

+New York - Monroe County, September 9. Collected by E. F. Guba.
(Chupp). Prior report: *Pennsylvania.

Leafspot caused by Colletotrichum violae-tricoloris Sm.

+New York - Monroe County. Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Massachusetts and New Jersey.

+Root rot caused by Pythium debaryanum Hesse

Connecticut - New Haven, New Haven County, July 11. (McCormick)

+Leafspot caused by Ramularia sp.

Washington - Grays Harbor County. (Heald & Dana)

+Black root rot caused by Thielavia basicola (Berk. & Br.) Zopf.

Connecticut - Westville, New Haven County, June 28. (McCormick)

PEONY (*Paeonia* spp.)

Leafspot caused by Alternaria sp.

*+Kansas - under observation; out of forty-four varieties examined eight showed marked resistance and were practically free from the disease; mature plants only seem to be susceptible; the spot does not show up until after blossoming and apparently causes little damage to the vitality of the root stock;

Topeka, Shawnee County. Collected by R. P. White. (White)
Prior report: Nebraska.

Blight caused by *Botrytis paeoniae* Oud.

+Alabama - locally important; in a greenhouse at Mobile and a lawn planting in Tuscaloosa County; plants badly affected; some killed. (Miles)

Ohio - one report; Champaign County, September 7. (Detmers)

+New York - very injurious; statewide; Whetzel reports one very early variety always severely affected; also collected by Whetzel on *Paeonia grandiflora* and *P. officinalis rubra*, Tompkins County, May 6. (Chupp)

Tompkins County -- 10% of new shoots of 100 plants killed.

Monroe County -- 50% of 50 plants, 5% of new shoots killed.

Nassau County -- 10% of shoots infected.

Genesee County -- common on blossom buds, 2 to 5% injured.

On May 6, the shoot rot stage just began; all infection starts below the surface of the soil. (Whetzel)

Prior reports: Delaware, Idaho, *Maryland, *Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, *New York, Ohio, *Pennsylvania, *Rhode Island, Utah and *Virginia

Gray mold rot caused by *Botrytis* sp.

+Connecticut - two reports; possibly follows Pythium injury; Hamden, New Haven County, May 21. (Clinton)

Pennsylvania - Center and Perry Counties. (Thurston)

Leaf mold caused by *Cladosporium paeoniae* Pass.

+Alabama - unimportant; found in a nursery in Mobile County. (Miles)

**Kansas - general in range; great range in susceptibility; over 50 varieties examined in several nurseries, Felix Gussee Variety most susceptible of all; destroyed leaf area reaches from 0 to 90%; attacks host immediately after blooming; first report but has been present for years; Topeka, Shawnee County, June 13. (White)

Prior reports: Alabama, *Alaska, Connecticut, *District of Columbia, Indiana, *Iowa, *Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, *Mississippi, *Missouri, New Jersey, *Ohio and Washington.

Dry bulb rot caused by *Fusarium* sp.

+Missouri - Cartersville, Jasper County. (Maneval)

Prior reports: *Indiana and *Nebraska.

Root knot caused by *Heterodera radicicola* (Greef.) Muell.

+New York - Mt. Vernon, Westchester County, October 21. (Strayer)

+Mississippi - very serious in a nursery, April 26. (Neal & Barker)

Prior reports: Nebraska, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Stem rot caused by *Phytophthora* sp.

+Connecticut - attacked the stems both above and below the ground; apparently infected as they came through the ground; both *Botrytis* and *Phytophthora* present but the latter is apparently the first invader and cause; Hamden, New Haven County. (Clinton). Prior reports: Kansas and Pennsylvania.

+Wilt caused by *Verticillium albo-atrum* Reinke & Berth.

Kansas - found only in one nursery, about 1% of the plants affected; no varietal resistance noted, July 10. (White)

Leafspot - yellows - mosaic - cause undetermined

+Kansas - slight importance; some entire plants show this and other plants only one and two stalks; Leavenworth, (Leavenworth, July 10) Shawnee and Wyandotte Counties. (White)

Prior reports: *Massachusetts and *Virginia.

Recent literature:

Auten, Edward, Jr. X-ray treatment for peony root gall. Flower Grow. 10: 308. Sept. 1923.

_____ Spraying peonies pays. Flow. Grow. 11: 23. Jan. 1924.

Coulson, J. G. Peony diseases. (Abstract) Phytopath. 13: 292-293. 1923.

_____ Peony diseases. Ann. Rep. Quebec Soc. Prot. Plants. 15: 67-70. 1922-23.

PETUNIA (*Petunia* sp.)

Mosaic - cause unknown

+Connecticut - rather bad in potted plants in a greenhouse, July 6. (Clinton)

+Louisiana - of little importance; noticed at Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge County, January; first record of disease in state. (Edgerton). Prior reports: Iowa and Pennsylvania.

PHLOX (*Phlox* sp.)

+Crown gall caused by Bacterium tumefaciens EFS. & Town.

New Jersey - Richfield, September 29. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Anthraxnose caused by Colletotrichum sp.

+Florida - local and not serious; caused canker-like lesions on the stems. (Weber). Prior report: *District of Columbia.

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.

Reported from New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York and *Ohio.

Prior reports: Alabama, *Florida, *Indiana, *Louisiana, *Maine, *Maryland, *Massachusetts, Michigan, *Minnesota, *New Jersey, *New York, *Vermont, *Virginia, *Washington, West Virginia and *Wisconsin.

Leafspot caused by Septoria sp.

New York - reported on Phlox maculata and P. drummondii; Tompkins County, June 10; this is an undescribed species of Septoria. (Chupp)

Powdery mildew caused by Sphaerotheca humuli (DC.) Burr.

+Kansas - Decatur County. (White). Prior report: Ohio.

PHYSOSTEGIA (*Physostegia* sp.)

Root rot caused by Fusarium sp.

+Kansas - Kansas City, Wyandotte County, September 12. (White)

PITTOSPORUM (*Pittosporum* sp.)

+Stem rot caused by Sclerotium rolfsii Sacc.

Florida - not common or widely spread; caused considerable damage to the host plant; Jacksonville; Duval County. (Weber)

POINCIANA, ROYAL (*Poinciana regia*)

+Anthraxnose caused by Gloeosporium sp.

Florida - reported from Bradentown, as causing slight damage; not common, Manatee County. (Weber)

POINSETTIA (*Poinsettia pulcherrima*)

+Twig blight caused by Bacterium sp.

Florida - caused considerable apprehension during the past season by causing twigs and new vigorous growth to die; not serious. (Weber)

+Wilt caused by Fusarium sp.

Florida - quite common in the vicinity of Gainesville, Alachua County; usually killed the plant; the leaves turned yellow and fell; the newest leaves were shed last and the plants usually dried. (Weber)

POPPY (Papaver sp.)

+Leafspot caused by Cercospora sp.

Florida - killed the leaves at blossoming time; Gainesville, Alachua County. (Weber)

PRIVET (Ligustrum sp.)

+Root rot caused by Armillaria mellea (Vahl) Quel.

Mississippi - appears to be general and frequently causes considerable damage to hedges; Washington County, August 14. (Neal & Barker)

+Crown gall caused by Bacterium tumefaciens EFS. & Town.

Mississippi - apparently widespread, although had not been previously listed as susceptible; Ligustrum hicidum seemed particularly susceptible; also found on California, Nepals and Amoor River privets. (Barker & Neal)

+Root knot caused by Heterodera radiculicola (Greef.) Muell.

Mississippi - California variety affected; other varieties in same nursery not affected, May 11. (Neal & Barker)

Root rot caused by Ozonium omnivorum Shear

Texas - prevalent; caused 1% reduction in yield. (Taubenhaus)

QUINCE, FLOWERING or JAPANESE - See Cydonia japonica

RASPBERRY, FLOWERING - See Rubus odoratus

RHODODENDRON, COAST (Rhododendron californicum)

+Leafspot caused by Coryneum rhododendri Schw.

Oregon - not abundant; Rujada, Lane County, June 17. (Boyce)

Rust caused by Melampsoropsis piperiana Arth.

Oregon - rare; Waldport, Lincoln County, October 10. (Boyce)

+Bud blight caused by Sporocybe azaleae (Pk.) Sacc.

Oregon - rare; Rujada, Lane County, June 17. (Boyce)

RHODODENDRON (Rhododendron sp.)

+Leafspot caused by Discosia sp.

New York - on Rhododendron maximum; Dutchess County, August 31. (Chupp)

+Leafspot caused by Monochaetia sp.

New York - Nassau County, June 1. (Chupp)

+Leafspot caused by Mycosphaerella rhododendron Cke.

New York - on Rhododendron purpureum and R. maximum; Nassau County, June 1. (Chupp)

Leafspot caused by Pestalozzia guepini Desm.

+New York - Kirby and Honey found it at Rochester on the following species: Rhododendron arborescens, R. carolinianum, and R. catawbiense; also found in Putnam County, June 16. (Chupp)

+New Jersey - controlled by spraying with Bordeaux mixture and removing leaves; Bridgeton, Cumberland County. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: Connecticut, Delaware and *Indiana.

+Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta saccardoi Thuem. *CAROLINIANUM*
New York - found on Rhododendron maximum and R. carolinianum. (Chupp)

ROSE, CHRISTMAS - See Hellebore.

ROSEMALLOW - See Hibiscus

ROSE (*Rosa gentiliana*)

*+Olpitrichum macrosporum (Farlow) Sumstine, probably saprophytic of the genus Olpitrichum

Maryland - Bell Station, June 28; collected by Anna E. Jenkins; of interest as it has added new information to the knowledge. (Jenkins)

ROSE (*Rosa hugonis*)

+Sphaeronemella rosae Ell. & Ev.

*Maryland - experiment rose garden; on leaves and hips; Bell Station, October 25. Collected by Anna E. Jenkins. (Jenkins)

*Virginia - Rosslyn National Rose Test Garden, Arlington Experiment Station; collected by Anna E. Jenkins; on leaves and hips; the fungus is isolated and grows in pure culture. Specimens from which the fungus is described were collected at Newfield, New Jersey, June 1889 and issued as number 2566 Ell. & Ev. North American Flora; this is the only other specimen of this fungus in the Pathological Collections. (Jenkins)

ROSE (*Rosa* spp.)

Crown gall caused by Bacterium tumefaciens EPS. & Town.

Connecticut - Cromwell, Middlesex County, August 29. (Clinton)

New Jersey - heavy infection noted in a greenhouse; causes galls 1 to 1-1/2 inches in diameter on crown and roots. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

+Mississippi - general; rather serious in many nurseries, April 27. (Neal & Barker)

+Louisiana - local; Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge, January. (Edgerton)

+North Dakota - found on Rosa rubiginosa; important locally; has been shipped into state with nursery stock; Bismarck, Burleigh County, April. (Weniger)

Prior reports: *District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland,

*Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, *Pennsylvania and Washington.

Botryosphaeria ribis Gross & Dug.

*Maryland - Bell Station, March, June and October. Collected by Anna E. Jenkins. (Jenkins). Prior report: Virginia.

Bud blast and canker caused by Botrytis cinerea Pers.

New York - following winter injury canker on cultivated seedlings and bud blast on wild rose, Seneca County, May 14. (Chupp)

+South Carolina - important locally; complicated with thrips injury and probably following it; the combination effectively prevented the production of good flowers in some places, Horry

(Nichols, May 16), Pickens and Richland Counties; period of greatest injury May 15 to 30; weather relations during the season moist. (Ludwig)

Botrytis sp.

- *Maryland - on Rosa sp. variety "Radiance" and also on other varieties; at the Darrow Tract, Bell Station; collected by Anna E. Jenkins, April 21. The fungus was isolated from discolored diseased areas on stems of plants kept over winter in outdoor heeling bed. (Jenkins)
- *Mississippi - usually formed cankers at the base of twig, Sunflower County, April 6. (Neal & Barker)
- Texas - produced a rot; local. (Taubenhaus)
- Prior reports: Delaware, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, New York, Ohio, Texas and Washington.

Leafspot caused by Cercospora rosicola Pass.

- +South Carolina - Calhoun, Pickens County, September 11. (Ludwig)
- +Florida - almost universally present where roses were grown; it ranked next to powdery mildew in importance. (Weber)
- Mississippi - McLean, Green County, August 15. (Barker)
- Prior reports: *Alabama, Connecticut, *District of Columbia, *Florida, *Georgia, Indiana, *Iowa, *Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, *Mississippi, *Missouri, *Nebraska, New Jersey, *New York, *South Carolina, *Texas, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

Coniothyrium sp.

- *New York - Cold Spring, Putnam County, June 2. (Jenkins)
- *Maryland - Experimental Rose Garden, Bell Station, June 28. Collected by Anna E. Jenkins. (Jenkins)
- *Virginia - National Rose Test Garden, Arlington Experiment Farm, Rosslyn, Arlington County, April 2. Collected by Anna E. Jenkins. (Jenkins)
- *Georgia - Augusta, Richmond County, June 20. (Jenkins)

Crown canker caused by Cylindrocladium scoparium Morgan

- New York - first report of the disease outside of the greenhouse; reported as severe each year and producing a \$2,000 yearly loss; cuttings placed in cold frame in fall and covered with glass and straw during the winter; Monroe County, May 15. (Massey)
- Pennsylvania - in a greenhouse at Southampton, Bucks County, August 4. This fungus was identified in 1914 from a culture received from A. H. Graves, Yale University, which was isolated from the seed bed of the Yale Forest School Nursery. (Jenkins). Prior reports: Georgia, Indiana, Massachusetts and New York.
- *Indiana - severe loss in one greenhouse; affected mostly the Butterfly variety, Princeton, Gibson County, August 28. (Gardner)

+Blight caused by Dicoccum rosae Bon.

- Florida - found but once in the state; causing slight injury. (Weber)

Leaf blotch caused by Diplocarpon rosae Wolf, (Actinome^mma rosae (Lib.) Fr.

- Connecticut - local; Hartford County, July 14. (Clinton)

New York - statewide range; found on wild uncultivated rose; found by Kirby and Honey on the inspection of 80 species of roses in a park at Rochester, September 21, at which the following data were collected: 12 species - no infection; 43 species - light infection:

Pennsylvania - (Thurston)

New Jersey - found in greenhouse; only slight infection. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Delaware - more common than usual and causing severe defoliation. (Adams)

Kentucky - the following varieties have been free from black spot during the summer and fall in my garden: Madam Butterfly, Climbing American Beauty, Dr. Van Fleet and Christine Wright. The following varieties have been nearly defoliated: Los Angeles, Tausendschon, J. B. Clark, Wm. R. Smith and Gruss An Teplitz. (Valleau)

South Carolina - locally important. (Ludwig)

Alabama - important; general. (Miles)

Mississippi - probably the most common disease of roses in the state; it does much damage to the appearance of the leaves and thus seriously affects the beauty of the cut flowers and rose bushes; some varieties were apparently more susceptible to the disease than others; satisfactory control of the disease was obtained by spraying with Bordeaux mixture or ammoniacal copper-carbonate. (Neal & Barker)

Texas - (Taubenhaus)

Oklahoma - rather prevalent. (Stratton)

Ohio - slight; caused spotting of leaves, Morrow County, July 27. (Detmers)

Indiana - serious in greenhouses. (Gardner)

Kansas - (White)

Washington - (Heald & Dana)

Recent literature:

Lowe, U. S. A new method of controlling blackspot. Flor. Exch. 57: 437, 469. Feb. 16, 1924. Method of control as follows: Sodium carbonate 1-1/2 ounces crystalline salt to one gallon water; or 3/4 ounces anhydrous to one gallon water with whole oil soap.

Brown canker caused by *Diaporthe umbrina* Jenkins

Report prepared by Anna E. Jenkins, Office of Plant Disease Survey and Pathological Collections.

Brown canker was first observed in the form of stem cankers in the National Rose Test Garden at Arlington Experiment Farm, Virginia, in April 1917 (Journal of Agricultural Research 15: 593-600. 1918). The disease has been under observation since that time and has been found to occur on most of the other parts of the plant above the ground. The presence of the disease in the Test Garden is also mentioned in an article by Clarence T. Lintz in the Florist's Exchange 55: 16-38, June 9, 1923. In June 1923 specimens of brown canker were collected in the experimental perfume rose gardens of the office of Drug, Poisonous and Oil Plant Investigations. It was also observed on cuttings in a propagation bed in one of the greenhouses. Where this has been under observation it has proved one of the most

Fig. 16. Present known distribution of brown canker of roses.

important rose diseases, the horticultural varieties being particularly susceptible. It seems likely that brown canker may be the cause of serious loss in nurseries as well as in rose gardens and that plants affected with it are often not recognized as diseased and consequently have been widely distributed.

Suggestions for the control of the disease were given in the paper on brown canker referred to in the preceding page. From further observations on the nature of the disease the importance of excluding the pathogen from healthy gardens is emphasized. Experiments designed to show whether initial infection on canes of the current year may be prevented by keeping this growth covered with a fungicide are in progress at the National Rose Test Garden. The results of the season's experiments are promising. The results of the season's spraying experiments showed that certain very susceptible varieties

remained healthy while unsprayed plants of the same varieties were as usual heavily infected.

No systematic survey to determine the geographical distribution of brown canker has been made, but from a study of the specimens mentioned below it is definitely known to have occurred in certain states east of the Mississippi River and indicated in Fig. 16.

Diagnoses of the disease have been made from specimens of affected stems, leaves and blossoms received from the following states: (Unless otherwise stated the fungus was present on the stem).

Connecticut, New Canaan, 1917.

District of Columbia, one collection was made May 30, 1903. On June 19, 1922 a garden was visited in which all of the hybrid roses were very severely affected and some of the plants had died. On June 28, 1923 the disease was collected from potted plants of the variety Lady Ashton on sale at a florist shop; these bushes were said to have been obtained from a nursery in Pennsylvania about two months previous and were being sold for outdoor planting.

Georgia, Columbus, April 1917. Atlanta June 19, 1923 (on unopened buds).

Kentucky, Ashland July 2, 1920.

Maryland, Bowie, April 25, 1923; the plants appeared healthy in the previous fall, but many of them were dying back to the ground in the spring. Bell Station, June 8, 1920 and March 21 and October 25, 1923. (Collected on several different varieties.)

Massachusetts, Amherst, May 1921. The canker was very common on hybrid roses about Amherst. It was very destructive and in one garden had necessitated a severe cutting back of the canes.

Mississippi, Mendenhall, June 14, 1919.

New Jersey, New Brunswick, October 5, 1917. Formed a spot on leaflets of the Prairie Rose (*Rosa setigera*).

New York, Cold Spring on the Hudson, June 24, 1923.

Pennsylvania, Greencastle, April 25, 1922, Westchester, May 29, 1922.

Rhode Island, Rockland, June 28, 1922. On the blossoms. Botrytis cinerea also present. It may be stated that bud blight of roses is commonly attributed to Botrytis cinerea, but it has been observed that the infection by the Diaporthe fungus may precede the development of the more conspicuous Botrytis. In the case of the specimen from Rhode Island the trouble had been diagnosed as blossom blight caused by Botrytis cinerea, but a careful examination showed pycnidia of Diaporthe umbrina were also fruiting on the petals.

Virginia, Chatham, May 15, 1915; Ivy Depot, June 17 and March 19, 1921 (in one garden a very fine collection of roses had been severely attacked by the blight, the disease was reported as occurring on stem of old wood). Upton, June 1, 1919; Stevensburg, June 3, 1923 (on unopened blossoms); Rosslyn, Arlington Experimental Farm 1917 to 1923.

Twig blight caused by Gloeosporium rosae Hals.

*Florida - apparently well scattered but not of a serious consequence. (Weber)

Prior reports: *District of Columbia, *Indiana, *Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, *Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

Anthraco-nose caused by Gloeosporium sp.

*Virginia - on *Rosa* sp. variety Marguerita Dickson; National Rose Test Garden, Arlington Experiment Farm, Rosslyn, Arlington County, March 22; perfect stage developed in the cultures made. (Jenkins)

Root knot caused by Heterodera sp.

*New Jersey - infested plants show no apparent reduced vigor; small knots are formed on rootlets; in a greenhouse. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Canker blight caused by Leptosphaeria coniothyrium (Fekl.) Sacc.
(Coniothyrium fuckelii Sacc.)

New Jersey - cankers form graft causing the death of scion; reported a 15% infection in a greenhouse. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Mississippi - serious in many plantings; general over state; Oktibbeha County, April 7. (Neal & Barker)

Texas - (Taubenhaus)

Prior reports: California, Colorado, *District of Columbia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, *Maryland, *Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, *New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, *Pennsylvania, South Carolina, *Texas, *Virginia and West Virginia.

Root rot caused by Ozonium omnivorum Shear

Texas - prevalent; 3% loss. (Taubenhaus)

*Leaf blotch caused by Pestalozzia compacta Sacc.

Florida - caused considerable defoliation; well scattered but not severe. (Weber)

Rust caused by Phragmidium spp.

New York - probably statewide; found on wild and cultivated roses; among 80 species in a Rochester Park found only on Rosa alba by Kirby and Honey; very severe in Tioga County; Ulster County, June 3. (Chupp)

+South Carolina - unimportant, Marion County, July 31.

North Dakota - on wild roses; common. (Weniger)

Minnesota - Cottonwood, St. Louis and Wabasha Counties. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Colorado - first time this has been collected on cultivated roses at Ft. Collins, Larimer County, July. (Learn)

California - Santa Ana, Orange County, September 5; common. (Harter & Weimer)

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta rosae Desm.

Delaware - usual prevalence observed and associated with defoliation in many instances. (Adams)

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta rosicola Massal.

New Jersey - New Brunswick, Middlesex County, September 5. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Ramularia macrospora Fres.

*District of Columbia - Department of Agriculture Greenhouse, Propagation Grounds; diseased conditions observed in the autumn of 1923; symptoms remarkably like those of brown canker; Ramularia macrospora Fres. fruiting on roots and crown of plants examined; fungus isolated and grown in pure culture; comparative cultural studies with crown canker organism have been made. (Jenkins)

+Canker caused by Septoria rosae Desm.

Mississippi - produces a canker on the stem in association with Coniothyrium; Oktibbeha County, April 7. (Neal & Barker)

+Leafspot caused by Septoria rosicola Desm.

South Carolina - unimportant; Edgefield, Edgefield County, June 12. (Ludwig)

Powdery mildew caused by Sphaerotheca spp.

Reported from Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Kentucky, South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Kansas, Colorado, Arizona, Washington and California.

At Rochester, New York, Kirby and Honey made an inspection of 80 species of roses at a park September 25, at which the following data was collected:

<u>Degree of infection</u>	<u>No. of species</u>
None	46
Light	26
Moderate	2
Heavy	0
Very heavy	0

In Kentucky out of 9 varieties examined by Valleeu in his garden during the summer and fall the Los Angeles variety was the only one injured by the mildew.

Winter injury

Washington - (Heald & Dana)

Chlorosis caused by too much lime

Texas - prevalent. (Taubenhaus)

Mosaic - cause unknown

Connecticut - Marchioness of Dufferin variety affected; not on the other varieties; do not know if infectious; new host to state; Hartford, Hartford County, July 14. (Clinton)

Miscellaneous causal organisms

Virginia - Rosslyn; in greenhouse at Arlington Experimental Farm, Arlington County, Spring; collected by Anna E. Jenkins. The following fungi were present on diseased cuttings in propagation bed: Coniothyrium sp., Dothiorella sp., Gloeosporium sp., Botrytis sp., Phomopsis sp. and Diaporthe umbrina J. (on greater part of affected cuttings). (Jenkins)

Recent literature:

Barker, H. and D. C. Neal. Cankers (Septoria rosae, Coniothyrium fuckelii, Botrytis sp. and apparently several other fungi). Quart. Bul. Miss. State Pl. Bd. 3: 13-34. Jan. 1924.

Darlington, H. R. A preliminary note on a new rose disease. Rose Annual Nat. Rose Soc. 181-184. 1923. "The fungus, which is apparently the cause of the disease, permeates the soil principally as thin cotton-like strands, and where there is manure occurs as a greyish-white powdery film. So far the identity of the fungus has not been ascertained, nor whether it is really the cause of the disease."

Edgerton, C. W. Rose diseases in Louisiana. Louisiana Agr. Exp. Sta. Extension Div. Cir. 62: 1-8. 1923.

Ramsbottom, John. The earliest description of a rose disease. Rose Annual Nat. Rose Soc. 163-170. 1923.

Shelley, A. D. G. Winter spraying. Rose Annual Rose Soc. 62-64. 1923.

Horne, Essig and Herms. Cold Injury. California Agr. Exp. Sta. Cir. 265: 1-104. June 1923. "Many plants are found in spring with dark-stained leaves of small distorted and sickly foliage, due to chilling of tender tissue of shoots, which start growth too early in winter. Delay pruning until February or later. Prune rather heavily and stimulate vigorous growth by general culture measures."

RUBUS ODORATUS

Powdery mildew caused by Sphaerotheca humuli (DC.) Burr.

New York - Tompkins County, July 22. (Chupp)

Fly speck cause undetermined

New York - Cattaraugus County, June 25. (Chupp)

Mosaic - cause undetermined

New York - Tompkins County, June 1. (Chupp)

SMILAX (Smilax sp.)

Rust caused by Puccinia smilacis Schw.

*Florida - common but not serious. (Weber)

Prior reports: *Alabama, *Arkansas, *Delaware, *District of Columbia, *Georgia, *Kansas, *Kentucky, *Louisiana, *Maryland, *Mississippi, *Nebraska, *New Jersey, *North Carolina, *Ohio, *Oklahoma, *South Carolina, *Tennessee, *Texas, *Virginia and *West Virginia.

SNAPDRAGON (*Antirrhinum* spp.)

Anthraxnose caused by Colletotrichum antirrhini Stew.

New Jersey - severe under glass at Mt. Holly; attacks seedlings causing early death; 125,000 plants affected; Mt. Holly, Burlington County, November 22. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

+Mississippi - severe; Jones County, June 22. (Neal & Barker)

Prior reports: Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, *Maine, *Massachusetts, Michigan, *New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and *Rhode Island.

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta antirrhini Syd.

*+New York - severe locally, Westchester (May 12), Tompkins (May 15), Counties. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Indiana, Massachusetts and *Virginia.

Rust caused by Puccinia antirrhini Diet. & Holw. (*Dicaeoma antirrhinii*)

Connecticut - Bristol, Hartford County, July 20. (Clinton & Hunt)

New York - occasionally very serious; 100% infection at times; reported from four counties; in three flower beds at Ithaca, the percentage of infection was 5, 15 and 75% respectively; Westchester County, May 12. (Chupp)

Pennsylvania - Beaver County. (Thurston)

Delaware - much less prevalent than usual; sulphur dust has given effective control; Newark, July 6. (Adams)

+Kentucky - "both in 1922 and this year appeared about September 1 in my garden; later some of the plants were nearly completely defoliated; in both cases the plants were raised from seed and all 1922 plants were destroyed in the fall." (Valleau)

Ohio - of slight importance; local; most serious as a greenhouse disease; in open the disease appears in late summer, shortening the blooming season; Wooster, Wayne County, August 15. (Young)

Indiana - very serious both in field and greenhouse; more serious outdoors because it cannot be controlled; in greenhouse careful watering prevents spread. (Mains); Loganport, Cass County, June 22. (Gardner)

+Wisconsin - minor importance; Madison, Dane County, July 10. (Vaughan)

Kansas - present quite generally over the state and causing death of snapdragons in the gardens. (White)

Washington - Asotin, Thurston and Pierce Counties. (Heald & Dana)

Recent literature:

Butler, O. Experiments on the field control of snapdragon rust together with a description of a method for the control of the disease in greenhouses. New Hampshire Agr. Exp. Sta. Tech. Bul. 22: 1-14. 1923.

Horne, Essig & Herms. *Puccinia antirrhini* in California. California Agr. Exp. Sta. Cir. 265: 1-104. June 1923.

McCallan, E. A. Snapdragon rust. Agr. Bul. Bermuda Dept. Agr. 2: 7. 1923.

SNOWDROP (*Galanthus nivalis*)

Smut caused by Urocystis galanthi Pape

Recent literature:

Pape, H. Ein neuer, auf Schneeglöckchen (*Galanthus nivalis* L.) schmarotzender Brandpilz (*Urocystis galanthi* Pape).

A new smut (Urocystis galanthi) parasitic on the snowdrop (Galanthus nivalis L.) Arb. Biol. Reichsanst. für Land- und Forstwirtschaft. 11: 331-336. 1923.

SWEET PEA (Lathyrus odoratus)

Streak caused by Bacillus lathyri Mahns. & Taub.

+Pennsylvania - Delaware County. (Thurston)

Prior report: Delaware.

Anthrachnose caused by Colletotrichum pisi Pat.

+South Carolina - the disease became very destructive during April in a few small beds at Quincy, Gadsden County; early in April it began at one end of the bed and worked across, the younger portions of the stems being most severely attacked; that part above the lesions dying quickly. (Tisdale)

Prior report: *Georgia.

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe polygoni DC.

+New York - collected at Riverhead, Long Island County, June 1 by Messer, Guba and Rhinebeck. (Chupp)

+North Dakota - unimportant. (Weniger)

Root rot caused by Fusarium sp. et al

New York - serious; probably statewide; 3 to 5% loss Tompkins County, October 3. (Chupp)

+Wilt caused by Fusarium lathyri Taub.

North Dakota - fairly common; general; 10% loss. (Weniger)

+Wilt and stem rot caused by Fusarium vasinfectum Atk.

Florida - reported as the cause of the loss of 5% of the sweet peas in several gardens. (Weber)

Anthrachnose caused by Glomerella cingulata (Stonem.) S. & v. S. (G. rufo-maculans Berk.) Sp. & v. Schr.)

+South Carolina - a severe epidemic in the northwest corner of the state in late May and early June during a period of warm moist weather at blooming time. (Ludwig)

+Florida - caused considerable leafspotting; Hillsborough, Gasden County. (Weber)

+Alabama - important locally in Lee County where an entire planting was absolutely destroyed, the young growth being blighted before buds could open. (Miles)

+Mississippi - very serious during year; leaves, stems and flowers affected; general over state; frequently a typical "blight"; Lawrence County, May 15. (Neal & Barker)

Powdery mildew caused by Microsphaera alni (Wallr.) Wint.

New York - The following table indicates the degree of infection found in various counties:

County	Degree of Infection
Bronx	: Trace in greenhouse; severe locally, May 12.
Dutchess	: Infection general on foliage; common in
Suffolk	: greenhouses.
Cortland	: Counts show 100% plants infected and nearly
	: every leaf in one greenhouse.
Broome	: 60% plants in one greenhouse.
Livingston	: Common.
Otsego	: About 5% of loss in one ten-foot row.

Powdery mildew caused by *Oidium* sp.

Louisiana - this mildew is usually very common here in the spring; this is one of the few powdery mildews that will form the ascogenous stage in the state and is not always that this one does, March 6. (Edgerton)

+Wilt caused by *Pythium* spp.

Connecticut - forms two different fruiting bodies, the out of doors one being different from that of the greenhouse; Westport, Fairfield County, January. (Clinton & McCormick)

Rhizoctonia disease caused by *Rhizoctonia* sp.

Pennsylvania - found in greenhouse. (Thurston)

Washington - Walla Walla County. (Heald & Dana)

Prior reports: Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, North Carolina and Ohio.

+Wilt caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* Sacc.

Florida - caused the wilting and death of the host plant at St. Augustine and vicinity. (Weber)

Mosaic - cause undetermined

+New York - a local planting showed a 40% injury; Tompkins County, July 8. (Chupp)

+Wisconsin - a limiting factor in sweet pea culture; general about Madison and Racine where gardens have been examined; probably has been seen for some time; investigations on nature and comparison with other mosaic diseases is underway. (Vaughan & Jones)

+New Mexico - common on garden sweet peas in Mesilla Valley causing a dwarfing and stunting of the plants; caused a 5% reduction in yield. (Crawford)

Prior reports: Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania and *Virginia.

Wilt or stem rot - cause undetermined

South Carolina - important about Aiken, Aiken County, May 9. (Ludwig)

Soil trouble caused by excessive nitrogen

Washington - in a greenhouse. (Heald & Dana)

SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*)Powdery mildew caused by *Microsphaera diffusa* Cke. & Pke.

*Oregon - not uncommon; Odell, Hood River County, July 25. (Boyce)

Prior reports: *Idaho, New York and *Washington.

SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos* sp.)+Fruit rot caused by *Botrytis* sp.

New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County. (Chupp)

Powdery mildew caused by *Microsphaera diffusa* Cke. & Pk.

+New York - observed on *Symphoricarpos racemosus* and *S. vulgaris*; Wyoming County, August 24. (Chupp)

Prior reports: On the former in *Idaho, *Oregon and Washington, and on the latter in Indiana, *Kansas, *Missouri, Texas and *Virginia.

SYRINGA (*Philadelphus* sp.)+Leafspot caused by *Sphaeropsis syringae* (Fr.) P. & C.

*New York - collected by W. D. Mills at Hicksville, Nassau County, August 10. (Chupp)

TULIP (*Tulipa* sp.)Bulb rot caused by *Botrytis* sp.

Washington - found on stalk; bulbs from Holland, Whitman County.
(Heald & Dana)

Botrytis blight caused by Botrytis tulipae (Lib.) Hop.

*New York - Whetzel reports "the fungus chiefly attacks base of stalk next to bulb after leaves are fully expanded; the leaves first turn purple then slowly wilt; bases of stalks deep in soil covered with the minute sclerotia; this purpling symptom appears not to have been noted by Hopkins"; Tompkins County, May 11. Kirby inspected the tulip planting at Rochester Park and found Botrytis on the following species:

fosturiana - 90% infected;	gesneriana - 100% killed
50% killed	linifolia
greigi	suaveolens
hageri - 40% infected;	kaufmanniana - 80% infected;
none killed	30% killed
primulina - 100% infected;	tubergiana - 100% killed
50% dead	

+Bulb rot caused by Rhizoctonia tuliparum (Klebahn) Whetzel & Arth.
(Sclerotium tuliparum Klebahn)

New York - confined to tulip planting on an estate in Westchester County; 98% were destroyed in infested soil; this is probably the first report of this disease in America; common in Holland and Germany, April 29. (Chupp)

Recent literature:

Whetzel, H. H. and John M. Arthur. The grey bulb-rot of tulips. (Abstract) Phytopath. 14: 30. Jan. 1924.

Recent literature:

Mackintyre, P. Baroness. Tulip disease. Gard. 45: 381. June 1923.

VERBENA (*Verbena* sp.)

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.

+New York - reported on Verbena hastata and V. urticaefolia, Genesee County, August 22. (Chupp)

Prior reports: For the former species, *District of Columbia, *Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, *Montana, *Ohio and *Wisconsin. For the latter, Alabama, Illinois, *Indiana, Iowa, *Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, *New Jersey, *Ohio and *Pennsylvania.

+Mississippi - rather serious in several greenhouses in the state; Sunflower County, May 1.

VERONICA ARVENSIS

+Downy mildew caused by Peronospora grisea Ung.

New York - Tompkins County, June 10. Collected by H. H. Whetzel. (Chupp)

VIBURNUM (*Viburnum* sp.)

Bud galls cause undetermined

New York - found in greenhouse; one patch in the border showed considerable infestation, December 4. Collected by R. E. Horsey. (Chupp)

VINCA (*Vinca* minor)

+Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta vincae-majoris Allesch.

New York - Monroe County, September 19. Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

VIOLET (*Viola* spp.)

Leafspot caused by Alternaria violae Gall. & Dorsett

*New York - present in beds in greenhouses; E. F. Guba reports as follows: "causing spots and eventually killing entire blade; spots pale, beginning usually at the margins of the leaves." (Chupp)

*Mississippi - general; epidemic in some localities causing most of the leaves to be killed, Sunflower County, April 28.

Prior reports: *Georgia and *Maryland.

Leafspot caused by Cercospora violae Sacc.

*New York - Otsego County, August 26. Collected by K. H. Fernow. (Chupp)

*Florida - collected at several places in Gainesville where it caused 20 to 60% defoliation. (Weber)

Prior reports: *Georgia, *Illinois, Iowa, *Louisiana, *Massachusetts, *Minnesota, *Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, *South Carolina and Texas.

+Leafspot caused by Colletotrichum violae-tricoloris Sm.

New York - Big Indian, Slide Mountain, Ulster County, June 10. Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

Leafspot caused by Marssonina violae (Pass.) Sacc.

*Minnesota - (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: *Connecticut, *District of Columbia, New Jersey and *Vermont.

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta violae Desm.

Florida - caused considerable spotting of leaves; not serious. (Weber)

*Alabama - unimportant; reported abundant each year in outdoor beds but controlled by repeated sprayings of Bordeaux mixture. (Miles)

*Kansas - on cultivated violets; slight importance; Kansas City, Wyandotte County, October 24. (White)

Prior reports: *California, Connecticut, Iowa, *Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, *New York and South Carolina.

Rust caused by Puccinia violae (Schum.) DC.

*New York - reported on the following species: *Viola canadensis,

*V. papilionacea, and *V. striata; Ulster County, May 17. (Chupp)

Minnesota - Redwood County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: Alabama, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Mosaic - cause undetermined

New York - on the college campus; Ithaca, Tompkins County, September 8. Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

Prior report: California.

VIRGINIA CREEPER - See *Ampelopsis quinquefolia*

WEIGELIA (*Weigelia* sp.)

+Crown gall caused by Bacterium tumefaciens EFS. & Town.

Mississippi - light infection in a nursery; Coahoma County, April 27. (Neal & Barker)

+Root knot caused by Heterodera radiculicola (Greef.) Muell.

Mississippi - heavy infection in nursery; Coahoma County, April 26. (Neal & Barker)

YUCCA (*Yucca* sp.)

Leafspot caused by Coniothyrium concentricum (Desm.) Sacc.

- *+New York - reported on Yucca filamentosa; Suffolk County, June 1, Dutchess County, August 31. Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)
Prior reports: *Idaho, Indiana, *Iowa, *New Jersey, *North Dakota and *Virginia.

ZINNIA (*Zinnia elegans*)

+Wilt caused by Bacterium sp.

- Florida - destroyed plants in Orlando; was not reported elsewhere. (Weber)

Leafspot caused by Cercospora atricincta Heald & Wolf

- +Florida - collected at Gainesville and Micanopy, where it was causing partial defoliation. (Weber). Prior report: *Texas.

Powdery mildew caused by Oidium sp.

- South Carolina - unimportant. (Ludwig)

Florida - found to be very common on the host plant; it was the factor limiting the longevity of blooming time; it was of much concern to florists. (Weber)

- Texas - (Taubenhaus)

California - common; Santa Ana, September 5. (Harter & Weimer)

Miscellaneous literature reports:

Jones, S. G. Life history of Rhytisma acerinum (Preliminary account). Ann. Bot. 37: 731-732. Oct. 1923.

Wilson, Malcolm. Puccinia mirabilissima Pk. A new British Record. Trans. & Proc. Bot. Soc. Edinburgh 28: 164-167. 1923.

DISEASES OF MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

ACORUS CALAMUS (Sweet Flag)

Leafspot caused by Septocylindrium aromaticum Sacc.

- *+New York - Labrador Lake, Cortland County, June 30. Collected by H. H. Whetzel. (Chupp)
Prior reports: *Delaware and *New Jersey.

AGRIMONY (*Agrimonia* spp.)

Rust caused by Pucciniastrum agrimoniae (Diet.) Tranz.

- *+New York - Madison County, August 25. Collected by K. H. Fernow. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Arkansas, Connecticut, *Delaware, *District of Columbia, *Illinois, *Indiana, *Iowa, *Kansas, *Maryland, *Massachusetts, *Minnesota, *Mississippi, *Nebraska, *New Jersey, *New Mexico, *North Dakota, *Ohio, *Pennsylvania, *Vermont, *Virginia, *West Virginia and *Wisconsin.

+Powdery mildew caused by Sphaerotheca humuli (DC.) Burr.

- *New York - general; Erie County, June 25. (Chupp)

+Mosaic - cause unknown.

New York - Nassau County, June 11. (Chupp)

AGROSTIS PALUSTRIS (Red Top)

Smut caused by Ustilago striaeformis (West.) Niessl.

- *+New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County, May 17. Collected by R. S. Kirby. (Kirby)

Prior reports: *Illinois, Indiana, *Iowa, *Maryland, Minnesota and *Virginia.

ALLIUM TRICOCCUM (Wood Leak)

Leafspot caused by Septoria alliorum Westd. (S. viridi-tingens Curtis)

+New York - found near Labrador Lake, Cortland County, June 3.

Collected by H. H. Whetzel. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Minnesota and *North Dakota.

ALSINE, MEDIA

Leafspot caused by Septoria stellariae Rob. & Desm.

New York - Tompkins County, October 8. Collected by E. E. Honey. (Chupp)

ALTHAEA CANNABINA L. (Marsh-mallow)

+Ascochyta althaeina Sacc. & Biz.

*New York - common; caused defoliation of lower leaves; Dutchess County, August 31. Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

AMARANTHUS RETROFLEXUS (Green Amaranth) (Red Root)

White rust caused by Albugo bliti (Biv.) Kze., (Cystopus bliti (Biv.) Lev.)

+New York - statewide; very common wherever the weed is found; Onondago County, June 30. (Chupp)

+New Jersey - Middlesex and Essex, September 25. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

+Mississippi - general; Oktibbeha County, June 24. (Neal & Barker)

+Florida - collected at Vero and Gainesville; caused partial defoliation of host. (Weber)

Minnesota - Brown County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

+Oklahoma - prevalent, Payne County. (Stratton)

+Colorado - unimportant; Larimer County, September. (Learn)

Prior reports: *Delaware, *Illinois, *Indiana, *Iowa, *Kansas,

*Massachusetts, *Michigan, Minnesota, *Mississippi, *Nebraska,

*New York, *North Dakota, *Ohio, *Oklahoma, *Oregon, Pennsylvania, *Texas, Washington, *West Virginia and *Wisconsin.

AMARANTHUS

AMARANTHUS SP.

+Downy mildew caused by Peronospora amaranti Ell. & Ev.

New York - common; 5 to 10% infected; Niagara County, June 3.

Collected by F. R. Perry. (Chupp)

AMBROSIA, ELATIOR (Rag Weed) (*Ambrosia artemisiaefolia*)

Smut caused by Entyloma compositarum Farl.

+New York - Seneca County, June 29. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Maine and Massachusetts.

Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.

Prior reports: Alabama, *District of Columbia, *Illinois, *Indiana, Iowa, *Kansas, *Maryland, Minnesota, *Mississippi, *Missouri, *Nebraska, *New Jersey, *New York, Ohio, *Pennsylvania and Texas

AMBROSIA, PSILOSTACHYA (Western Ragweed)

Rust caused by Puccinia xanthii Schw.

+Minnesota - Anoka County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: *Colorado, *Kansas, *Montana, *Nebraska and *North Dakota.

AMBROSIA TRIFIDA (Great Ragweed)

+Downy mildew caused by Plasmopara halstedii (Farl.) B. & de T.

Minnesota - Brown, Cottonwood and Waseca Counties. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: *Illinois, *Indiana, Iowa, *Kansas, *Maryland,

*Missouri, *Virginia and *Wisconsin.

AMBROSIA SPP.

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.

**New York - reported on Ambrosia elatior and A. trifida; Tompkins County, August 30. (Chupp)

+New Jersey - New Brunswick, Middlesex County, September 4. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: On the former in Illinois and Mississippi, and on the latter in Alaska, *Illinois, *Indiana, Iowa, *Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, *Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, *South Dakota, Texas and *West Virginia.

Dodder - Cuscuta gronovii Willd.

+New York - observed on Ambrosia elatior and A. trifida; found in western part of state; Genesee County, June 27. (Chupp)

AMPHICARPA MONOICA (Hog Peanut)

+Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe polygoni DC.

New York - Oswego County, September 10. (Chupp)

Rust caused by Synchytrium decipiens Farl.

**New York - common wherever the hog peanut grows; Tompkins County, June 1. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Mississippi and *Virginia.

ANEMONE CANADENSIS (Meadow Anemone)

Downy mildew caused by Peronospora pygmaea Unger

**New York - Tompkins County, May 20. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Chupp)

Prior report: North Dakota.

ANEMONE NEMOROSA (European Wood Anemone)

Rust caused by Puccinia fusca (Pers.) Wint.

**New York - Nassau County, June 10. Collected by W. D. Mills. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Massachusetts, *Michigan, *Ohio, *Virginia and *Wisconsin.

ANEMONE QUINQUEFOLIA (American Wood Anemone)

Rust caused by Puccinia fusca (Pers.) Wint.

+Minnesota - Pine and Isanti Counties. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: *Delaware, *Indiana, *Iowa, *Michigan, *New York, *Ohio and *Wisconsin.

ANEMONE VIRGINIANA (Tall Anemone)

Smut caused by Urocystis anemone (Pers.) Wint.

**New York - Tompkins County, May 20. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Chupp). Prior reports: Iowa and Texas.

APOCYNUM ANDROSAEMIFOLIUM (Spreading Dogbane)

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta apocyni Trel.

+New York - Tompkins County, July 4. Collected by Guba and Honey. (Chupp). Prior report: Iowa.

ARCTIUM SPP. (Burdock)

+Leaf blotch caused by Bacillus sp.

*New York on Arctium lappa; Poplar Ridge, Cayuga County, May 28.

Collected by D. Reddick. (Chupp)

Rust caused by Puccinia bardanae Cda. (Bullaria bardanae (Cda.) Arth.

**New York - reported on Arctium lappa and A. minus; Tompkins County, September 11. (Chupp)

Prior reports: On the former species in the *District of Columbia, Indiana, *Virginia and *West Virginia, and on the latter in *Connecticut, *Illinois, *Indiana, *Kentucky, *Michigan, *Missouri, *North Dakota, *Ohio and *Wisconsin.

+Mosaic - cause undetermined

New York - reported on Arctium lappa and A. minus; Niagara County, June 3. (Chupp)

ARISAEMA STEWARDSONII (Stewardson Brown's Indian Turnip)

*+Rust caused by Uromyces arisaemae Cke. (Uromyces caladii Farl.)

New York - Cortland County, June 30. Collected by H. H. Whetzel. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM (Jack-in-the-pulpit)

+Blight caused by Botrytis sp.

New York - Dutchess County, June 16. Collected by Kirby and Honey. (Chupp)

Rust caused by Uromyces arisaemae Cke.

**New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County, May 14. Collected by Cynthia Westcott. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: Connecticut, *Delaware, *District of Columbia, Florida, *Georgia, *Illinois, *Indiana, *Iowa, *Kansas, Kentucky, *Maine, *Maryland, *Massachusetts, *Michigan, *Minnesota, Mississippi, *Missouri, *Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, *North Dakota, *Ohio, *Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, *South Carolina, *South Dakota, Vermont, *Virginia, *West Virginia and *Wisconsin.

ARUM SP. (Arum)

Recent literature:

Cornhill, J. Diseased arums. Gard. Illus. 45: 626. 1923.

ASARUM CAUDATUM (Wild Ginger)

Rust caused by Puccinia asarina Kze.

+British Columbia - is not uncommon; Daisy Lake, August 22. (Boyce)

Prior reports: *California, *Oregon and *Washington.

ASARUM SP. (Wild Ginger)

+Root and stem rot caused by Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (Lib.) Mass.

New York - Cortland County, May 19. Collected by K. F. Fernow. (Chupp)

ASCLEPIAS SP. (Milkweed)

Rust caused by Aecidium brandegei Pk. (A. jamesianum Pk.) (Puccinia bartholomaei Diet.)

+South Dakota - (Evans)

Prior reports: *Iowa, *Kansas, *Nebraska and *New York.

+Mosaic - cause unknown

*New York - reported on Asclepias cornuti; Tompkins County, June 15.
Collected by D. Reddick. (Chupp)

Flagellate infection

Recent literature:

Holmes, Francis O. A flagellate infection of milkweeds in Maryland. (Abstract) Phytopath. 14: 54. Jan. 1924.

ASTER CAESIA

+Rust caused by Coleosporium solidaginis (Schw.) Thuem.

*New York - east shore of Cayuga Lake, Ithaca, Tompkins County,
May 19. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

ASTER PANICULATUS (Tall White Aster)

+Dodder - Cuscuta gronovii Willd.

New York - Tompkins County, September 1. Collected by E. E. Honey.
(Chupp)

ASTER PUNICEUS (Swamp Aster)

Rust caused by Puccinia asterum (Schw.) Kern

*New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County, May 20. Collected by M. F.
Barrus. (Dept. Pl. Path.) Prior report: Indiana.

ASTER (Schreberi)?

Rust caused by Coleosporium solidaginis (Schw.) Thuem.

*New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County, May 10. Collected by M. F.
Barrus. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

ASTER SPP.

+Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.

New York - reported on Aster laevis, A. lateriflorus, A. novae-angliae, A. paniculatus, A. puniceus; Wyoming County, August 24. (Chupp)

Black knot caused by Montagnella heliopsisidis (Schw.) Sacc.

New York - Tompkins County, May 7. Collected by H. M. Fitzpatrick.
(Chupp)

+Phyllachora haydeni (B. & C.) Dearness

*Iowa - college nursery, Grinnell. Collected by H. S. Conard,
September. (Conard)

Rust caused by Puccinia asterum (Schw.) Kern

New York - statewide; reported on Aster puniceus; +A. paniculatus;
+A. corymbosus; Tompkins County, May 20. (Chupp)

ATRIPILEX HASTATA

+Leafspot caused by Ascochyta atriplicis Lasch.

New York - Tompkins County, September 1. Collected by E. E. Honey.
(Chupp)

+Leafspot caused by Ramularia dubia Riess

New York - Tompkins County, September 1. Collected by E. E. Honey.
(Chupp)

BARBAREA VULGARIS (Wintercress)

+Dodder - Cuscuta gronovii Willd.

New York - Orleans, Ontario County, June 27. Collected by Kirby
and Honey. (Chupp)

Leafspot caused by Ramularia barbareae Pk.

*New York - general; Livingston County, May 15. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Massachusetts, *New Jersey and *Ohio.

BIDENS FRONDOSA (Beggar Ticks)

Powdery mildew caused by Sphaerotheca humuli var. filiginea (Schlecht.) Salm.

*New York - Tompkins County, August 30. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Indiana, Iowa and Ohio.

BRASSICA ARVENSIS (Charlock)

White rust caused by Albugo candida (Pers.) Kuntze.

*New York - Orleans County, June 26. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Colorado, Iowa, *Kansas, *Missouri, *Nebraska, New York and *North Dakota.

BURSA BURSA-PASTORIS (Shepherds Purse)

White rust caused by Albugo candida (Pers.) Kuntz.

*New York - common; Chenango County, June 14. (Chupp)

*Colorado - Ft. Collins, Larimer County, May. (Learn)

Prior reports: California, Colorado, *Delaware, *District of Columbia, Georgia, *Idaho, *Illinois, *Indiana, Iowa, *Kansas, *Maine, *Massachusetts, *Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, *Montana, *New Jersey, *New York, *North Dakota, Iowa, *Ohio, Oklahoma, Washington and *Wisconsin.

Downy mildew caused by Peronospora parasitica (Pers.) DeBy.

*Colorado - Ft. Collins, Larimer County, July. (Learn)

Prior reports: Indiana, Iowa, Kansas and New Hampshire.

CALLICARPA AMERICANA (American Beautyberry)

Leafspot caused by Cercospora callicarpae Cke.

*Mississippi - A. & M. College, September 1. Collected by H. D. Barker. Prior reports: *Florida and *Texas.

CALTHA PALUSTRIS (Marsh Marigold)

*Leafspot caused by Cylindrosporium sp.

*New York - Labrador Lake, Onondaga County, June 3. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Chupp)

Rust caused by Puccinia calthae Link

*New York - Labrador Lake, Cortland County, June 3. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Indiana, *Iowa, *Michigan, *North Dakota, *Pennsylvania and *Wisconsin.

CAMPANULA GLOMERATA (Danesblood)

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta alliariaefoliae Allesch.

*New York - Tompkins County, September 8. Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp). Prior report: New Jersey.

CANNABIS SATIVA (Hemp)

Botrytis sp.

Oregon - Salem, Marion County, July. (Dewey)

Virginia - Arlington Farm; this seems to be a new hemp disease.

CAREX PENNSYLVANICUM (Pennsylvania Sedge)

Smut caused by Schizonella melanogramma (DC.) Schroet.

*New York - slight; Ithaca, Tompkins County, May 10. Collected by H. H. Whetzel. (Kirby)

Prior reports: Colorado, Connecticut, *Illinois, Indiana, *Iowa, *Massachusetts, *Michigan, *North Dakota and Wisconsin.

CAREX STRICTA (Tussock Sedge)

Smut caused by Cintractia caricis (Pers.) Magn.

*New York - Labrador Lake, Onondaga County, June 30. Collected by H. H. Whetzel. (Whetzel). Prior reports: Nebraska and Wisconsin.

CAREX SP. (Sedge)

Rust caused by Puccinia caricis (Schum.) Reb.

*New York - abundant; Ithaca, Tompkins County, July 21. Collected by E. E. Honey. (Kirby)

CEANOTHUS AMERICANUS (Jersey-tea)

Powdery mildew caused by Microsphaera alni (Wallr.) Wint.

*New York - Schuyler County, August 2. Collected by Kirby and Honey. (Chupp).

Prior reports: Connecticut, *Illinois, *Minnesota and *Virginia.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS (American Bittersweet)

Powdery mildew caused by Phyllactinia corylea (Pers.) Karst.

*New York - Tompkins County, October 5. Collected by R. S. Kirby. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Indiana, *Kansas, *Nebraska, *Ohio and *South Dakota.

*Fly speck - cause undetermined

New York - Tompkins County, July 4. Collected by E. E. Honey. (Chupp)

CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS (Common Buttonbush)

*Dodder - Cuscuta gronovii Willd.

New York - Tompkins County, September 1. (Chupp)

CENCHRUS ECHINATUS (Sandbur)

*Rust caused by Puccinia cenchræ Diet. & Holw.

Florida - common; not important. (Weber)

Bud blight caused by Ephelis mexicana Fr.

Recent literature:

Weber, George F. Ephelis mexicana Fr., Balansia hypoxylon (Pk.)

Atk.. on Sandbur, (Cenchrus echinatus L.) (Abstract)

Phytopath. 14: 66. Jan. 1924.

*Leafspot caused by Phyllochora sphaerosperma Wint.

Florida - killed the older leaves; common on poor soil. (Weber)

CHAETOCHLOA GLAUCA

Smut caused by Ustilago panici-glauci Wint. (U. neglecta Niessl.)

*New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County, September 11. Collected by R. S. Kirby. (Kirby)

CHAMAECYCE HIRSUTA

*Rust caused by Uromyces proeminens (DC.) Lev.

New York - Tompkins County, August 31. Collected by R. S. Kirby. (Chupp)

CHAMAECYCE MACULATA

**Rust caused by Uromyces procerinus (DC.) Lev.

CHAMAECYCE POLYGONIFOLIA

Rust caused by Uromyces euphorbiae Cke. & Pk.

**Iowa - Lakeside Laboratory, Lake Okoboji, Dickinson County. Collected by H. S. Conard, July 16. (Conard).

Prior report: Mississippi.

CHAMAEDAPHNE CALYCULATA (Leatherleaf)

Leafspot caused by Venturia pulchella Cke. & Pk.

*New York - east side Labrador Lake, Onondaga County, May 19; sp. questioned. Collected by E. E. Honey. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *New Hampshire, *New Jersey and *Wisconsin.

CHELONE GLABRA (White Turtlehead)

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe gallopsidis DC.

**New York - Tompkins County, August 11. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Delaware and Ohio.

+Fly speck - cause undetermined

New York - Ontario County, September 22. (Chupp)

CHENOPODIUM ALBUM (White Goosefoot)

+White rust caused by Albugo candida (Pers.) Kuntze.

Mississippi - Tunica County, April 30. (Neal & Barker)

Downy mildew caused by Peronospora effusa (Grev.) Rabh.

**New York - Nassau County, June 9. (Chupp) Walton, Delaware County, July 11. Collected by Anna E. Jenkins. (Jenkins)

Minnesota - Hennepin and Cottonwood Counties. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: *District of Columbia, *Illinois, *Indiana, *Iowa, *Kansas, *Massachusetts, *Michigan, *Mississippi, *North Dakota, *Ohio, *Virginia and *Washington.

CHRYSANTHEMUM PARTHENIUM (Feverfew)

Powdery mildew cause undetermined

New York - no report of a mildew on this host either in Salmon's monograph or in the Plant Pathology herbarium; found at Castile, Wyoming County, August 25. (Chupp)

CIRCAEA LUTETIANA (Enchanters Nightshade)

Rust caused by Puccinia circaeae Pers.

**New York - Renwick Swamp, Tompkins County, July 21. Collected by E. E. Honey. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *California, *District of Columbia, *Illinois, *Indiana, *Iowa, *Kansas, *Maine, *Maryland, *Massachusetts, *Michigan, *Minnesota, *Mississippi, *Nebraska, *New Jersey, *North Dakota, *Ohio, *Oregon, *Pennsylvania, *Vermont, *Virginia, *Washington, *West Virginia and *Wisconsin

CIRCAEA PACIFICA (Enchanters Nightshade)

Rust caused by Puccinia circaeae Pers.

+British Columbia - Daisy Lake, August 31. (Boyce)

Prior reports: *Idaho and *Washington.

CIRSIIUM ARVENSE (Canada Thistle)

White rust caused by Albugo tragopogonis (Pers.) Gray

*New York - Onondaga County, September 3. Collected by K. Fernow.
(Dept. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: Minnesota and *South Dakota.

Dodder - Cuscuta sp.

*New York - Genesee County, June 27. Collected by Kirby and Honey.
(Chupp)

Rust caused by Puccinia obtegens (Lk.) Tul.

*New York - statewide; infection became severe between June 15 and June 24; Cortland County, June 3.

Prior reports: *Pennsylvania, *South Dakota and *Wisconsin.

Rust caused by Puccinia suaveolens (Pers.) Rostr.

*New York - collected by D. Reddick, May 21. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Maine, *Massachusetts, *New Jersey, Utah and *Vermont.

+Leafspot caused by Septoria cirsii Neissel.

New York - Monroe County, June 9. (Chupp)

CIRSIIUM MUTICUM

White rust caused by Albugo tragopogonis (Pers.) Gray

*New York - Tompkins County, August 11. (Chupp). Prior report: *Ohio.

CLAYTONIA CAROLINIANA (Carolina Spring Beauty)

+Rust caused by Puccinia claytoniata (Schw.) Syd.

*New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County, May 19. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Dept. Pl. Path.)
Walton, Delaware County, May 5.
Collected by Anna E. Jenkins. (Jenkins)

CODIAEUM VARIEGATUM (Croton)

+Leafspot caused by Gloeosporium sp.

Florida - common over the state. (Weber)

CODIAEUM SP. (Croton)

+Gloeosporium crotonis Del.

New Jersey - Riverton, August 4. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

COMANDRA UMBELLATA (Bastard Toad Flax)

+Rust caused by Puccinia andropogonis Schw.

*Iowa - Dickinson County, June 23. Collected by H. S. Conard. (Conard)

COMARUM PALUSTRE

Mosaic - cause undetermined

New York - Onondaga County, September 15. (Chupp)

CONVOLVULUS SEPIUM (Hedge Bindweed)

+Dodder - Cuscuta gronovii Willd.

New York - Tompkins County, September 1. Collected by E. E. Honey.
(Honey)

Rust caused by Puccinia convolvuli (Pers.) Cast.

*New York - Livingston County, July 14. Collected by R. S. Firby.
(Chupp)

Prior reports: *Delaware, *District of Columbia, *Illinois,
*Indiana, *Iowa, *Kansas, *Maryland, *Massachusetts, *Michigan,
*Minnesota, *Mississippi, *Missouri, *Montana, *Nebraska, *New
Jersey, *North Dakota, *Ohio, *Virginia, *West Virginia and
*Wisconsin.

CORNUS CANADENSIS (Bunchberry)

Rust caused by Puccinia porphyrogenita Curt.

*British Columbia - Vancouver, August 19. (Boyce)

Prior reports: *Idaho, *Maine, *Minnesota, *New Hampshire, *New York, *Oregon and *Washington.

CYPERUS STRIGOSUS (Straw Colored Cyperus)

Rust caused by Puccinia cyperi Arth.

**Iowa - Dickinson County, August 9. Collected by H. S. Conard. (Conard). Prior reports: Indiana and *New York.

DECODON VERTICILLATUS (Water Willow)

Rust caused by Puccinia minutissima Arth.

**New York - very abundant; distorted the plants growing in water along the shore; Suffolk County, June 21. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Delaware, Indiana, *Massachusetts, *New Jersey, *Ohio and *Wisconsin.

DENTARIA DIPHYLLA (Crinkleroot)

White rust caused by Albugo candida (Pers.) Kuntze.

**New York - Tompkins County, May 3. (Chupp)

Prior report: Indiana.

DENTARIA LACINIATA (Cut Toothwort)

Downy mildew caused by Peronospora parasitica (Pers.) D By.

**New York - Tompkins County, May 13. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Delaware, *District of Columbia, *Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, *Maryland, *Ohio, *Virginia and *Wisconsin.

DICENTRA CANADENSIS (Squirrel Corn)

Downy mildew caused by Peronospora corydalis D By.

**New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County, May 8. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: *District of Columbia and *Indiana.

DICENTRA CUCULLARIA (Dutchmans Breeches)

Downy mildew caused by Peronospora corydalis D By.

**New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County, May 13. Collected by M. F. Barrus. Prior report: Indiana.

DIODIA TERES (Button Wood)

Rust caused by Uromyces spermacoces (Schw.) Thuem.

**Mississippi - Oktibbeha County, September 15. (Neal & Barker)

Prior reports: *Alabama, *Arkansas, Delaware, *District of Columbia, *Florida, *Georgia, *Illinois, *Indiana, *Kansas, *Maryland, *Missouri, *New Jersey, North Carolina, *Oklahoma, *South Carolina, Tennessee, *Texas, *Virginia and *West Virginia.

ECHINO CYSTIS LOBATA (Mock Cucumber)

Mosaic - cause unknown

New York - Wyoming County, August 24. Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

ELEPHANTOPUS TOMENTOSUS (Woolly Elephants-foot) (Tobacco Weed)

Rust caused by Coleosporium elephantopodis (Schw.) Thuem.

*Florida - collected near Gainesville, October 1922. (Weber)

Prior reports: Alabama, *Arkansas, *Georgia, *Louisiana, Mississippi
South Carolina, *Texas and Virginia.

EPILOBIUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM (Fireweed)

Fir-fireweed rust caused by Pucciniastrum pustulatum (Pers.) Diet.

*Oregon - abundant, Waldport, Lincoln County, October 10. (Boyer)

Prior reports: *Colorado, Idaho, *Montana, *New York, *North
Dakota, *Washington and *West Virginia.

ERECTHITES HIERACIFOLIA (Fireweed)

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe polygoni DC.

New York - Tompkins County, September 1. Collected by E. E. Honey.
(Chupp)

ERIGERON ANNUUS (Sweet Scabious) (White-top)

Rust caused by Puccinia caricis-erigerontis Arth.

*New York - Cortland County, August 20. Collected by R. S. Kirby.
(Chupp). Prior reports: Iowa and *Missouri.

ERIGERON SP. (Fleabane)

Leafspot caused by Septoria erigerontis B. & C.

*New York - Wyoming County, August 14. Collected by E. F. Guba.
(Chupp)

Prior reports: Indiana, *Maryland and *Ohio.

ERYTHRONIUM AMERICANUM (Adder's Tongue) (Common Trout-lily)

Smut caused by Ustilago heufleri Fekl. (U. erythronii Clint.) (U. tulipae Wint.)

*New York - swamps; Ithaca, Tompkins County, May 6. Collected by
Honey and Perry. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Delaware, *District of Columbia, Maryland, Missouri,
New Jersey and *Pennsylvania.

ERYTHRONIUM SP. (Adder's Tongue)

Blight caused by Botrytis sp.

New York - Cortland County, May 19. Collected by E. E. Honey. (Chupp)

EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM (Boneset)

Rust caused by Puccinia eleocharidis Arth. (Aecidium compositarum euportii
Det.) (Dicoma eleocharidis (Arth.) Kuntze)

*New York - very common and injurious near Sag Harbor, Suffolk County,
June 21. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Chupp)

*Iowa - Dickenson County, June 23. Collected by H. S. Conard. (Conard)
Prior reports: Indiana and *Nebraska.

EUPATORIUM PURPUREUM (Joe-Pye-Weed)

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.

*New York - Onondaga County, September 15. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Connecticut, Illinois, *Indiana and *Wisconsin.

EUPATORIUM URTICAEFOLIUM (Snow Thoroughwort)

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.

*New York - Onondaga County, September 15. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *District of Columbia, Iowa and *Nebraska.

Rust caused by Puccinia tenuis (Schw.) Burr.

**New York - Cortland County, June 30. Collected by H. H. Whetzel.
(Chupp). Prior reports: *Illinois, Indiana, *Massachusetts,
Ohio, Pennsylvania and *Wisconsin.

EUPHORBIA SPP. - See Chamaesyce spp.

EUTHAMIA GRAMINIFOLIA

Rust caused by Puccinia caricis-solidaginis Arth.

*New York - statewide; Onondaga County, June 3. (Chupp)

Prior report: Iowa.

FIGUS SP. (Banyan)

+Leafspot caused by Rhytisma sp.

Florida - caused almost a complete defoliation of host when affected;
not common. (Weber)

FLOERKEA PROSERPINACOIDES (False Mermaid)

White rust caused by Entyloma floerkeae Holw.

**New York - Labrador Lake, Cortland County, May 19. Collected by
H. H. Whetzel. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Delaware, Indiana, Ohio, *West Virginia and
*Wisconsin.

GALEOPSIS TETRAHIT var. BIFIDA (Hemp Nettle)

+Leafspot caused by Septoria galeopsidis West.

New York - Big Indian. Slide Mountain, Ulster County, June 7.

Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

GAULTHERIA PROCUMBENS (Wintergreen, Checkerberry)

Asterina gaultheriae Curt.

**New York - Riverhead, Suffolk County, June 1. Collected by L. M.
Massey and E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Connecticut, *Maine, *Massachusetts and *Wisconsin.

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta gaultheriae Ell. & Ev.

**New York - Suffolk County, May 29. Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

Prior report: *New Jersey.

GAURA BIENNIS (Biennial Gaura)

+Leafspot caused by Circospora gaurae Kell. & Sw.

New York - Tompkins County, September 11. Collected by Kirby and
Honey. (Chupp)

GERANIUM MACULATUM (Wild Geranium)

Rust caused by Puccinia polygoni-amphibii Pers.

**New York - Tompkins County, July 4. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, *Mississippi and *Wisconsin.

GERANIUM ROBERTIANUM (Herb Robert)

Stigmata robertiana Fr.

**New York - Tompkins County, May 8. Collected by H. H. Whetzel.
(Chupp). Prior report: *Massachusetts.

HELIANTHUS LONGIFOLIUS (Sunflower)

+Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.New York - Nassau County, August 10. Collected by W. D. Mills.
(Dept. Pl. Path.)

HELIANTHUS SCABERRIMUS (Prairie Sunflower)

Plasmopara halstedii (Farl.) B. & DeT.

*New York - Westbury, Nassau County, August 10. Collected by W. D. Mills. (Dept. Pl. Path.). Prior report: *Nebraska.

HELIOPSIS SCABRA (Rough Heliopsis)

+Puccinia helianthi Schw.

*Iowa - Dickinson County, June 23. Collected by H. S. Conard. (Conard)

HEPATICA ACUTILOBA (Sharplobe Hepatica)

Downy mildew caused by Plasmopara pygmaea (Ung.) Schroet.

*New York - Onondaga County, May 20. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Iowa and *Wisconsin.

HEPATICA TRILOBA (Roundlobe Hepatica)

+Downy mildew caused by Plasmopara pygmaea (Ung.) Schroet.

*New York - Tompkins County, May 7. (Chupp)

Rust caused by Tranzschelia punctata (Pers.) Arth.

*New York - Tompkins County, May 2. Collected by H. H. Whetzel. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Delaware, Indiana and Pennsylvania.

HEPATICA SPP.

Smut caused by Urocystis anemones Pers.*New York - Tompkins County, May 6; reported on H. triloba and H. acutiloba. (Chupp)

Prior reports: On the former in Missouri, and on the latter in

*Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota and *Wisconsin.

HESPERIS MATRONALIS (Dames Rocket)

+Downy mildew caused by Peronospora parasitica (Pers.) D By.New York - Tompkins County, July 8. Collected by H. H. Whetzel.
(Chupp)

HIBISCUS SABDARIFFA (Roselle)

Anthracoise caused by Colletotrichum sp.

Florida - locally destructive; Verb, St. Lucie County. (Weber)

HUMULUS LUPULUS (Hop)

+Anthracoise caused by Colletotrichum sp.

New York - quite common; 80% of plants infected, but only on a few leaves per plant; Oneida County, June 19. (Chupp)

Powdery mildew caused by Sphaerotheca humuli (DC.) Burr.

New York - common where sulfur dusting is not practiced; trace to 5% reduction in yield. (Chupp)

+Mosaic - cause unknown

New York - Oneida County, June 19. (Chupp)

Recent literature:

Selmon, E. S. and H. Wormald. A new Cercospora on Humulus. Jour.

Bot 61: 134-136. May 1923.

Three new diseases of the hop.
 Jour. Min. Agr. Gt. Brit. 30: 430-435. Aug. 1923. Downy
 mildew (Pseudoperonospora humuli, Miyabe and Takah.), Hop
 leafspot, Hop-drop.

HYDROCOTYLE VULGARIS (Marsh Pennywort)

+Rust caused by Puccinia hydrocotyles (Lk.) Cke.
 Florida - very common. (Weber)

HYDROPHYLLUM VIRGINIANUM (Virginia water-leaf)

Downy mildew caused by Peronospora hydrophylli Waite

**New York - Enfield Gorge, Ithaca, Tompkins County, May 13. (Chupp)
 Prior reports: *Illinois, Iowa and *Wisconsin.

+Rust caused by Puccinia apocrypta Ell. & Tr.

Iowa - Poweshiek County, May 22. Collected by H. S. Conard. (Conard)

HYPERICUM VIRGINICUM - See Triadenum virginicum

IMPATIENS BIFLORA (Spotted Snapweed)

Downy mildew caused by Plasmopara obducens Schroet.

**New York - Labrador Lake, Cortland County, May 19. Collected by
 H. H. Whetzel. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Prior report: *Indiana.

+Rust caused by Puccinia perminuta Arth.

*Iowa - Dickinson County. Collected by H. S. Conard, July 4. (Conard)

IMPATIENS PALLIDA

Downy mildew caused by Plasmopara obducens Schroet.

*New York - Cortland County, May 19. (Chupp). Prior report: *Alabama.

IMPATIENS SP. (Snapweed)

Dodder - Cuscuta gronovii Willd.

*New York - Orleans County, June 27. (Chupp)

Rust caused by Puccinia impatientis (Schw.) Arth.

**New York - Orange County, June 17. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Delaware, *District of Columbia, *Illinois, *Indiana,
 *Iowa, *Kansas, *Maryland, *Minnesota, *Mississippi, *Missouri,
 *Nebraska, *Ohio, *Pennsylvania and *South Dakota.

INULA HELIOPHYLLUM (Elecampane)

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe oichoracearum DC.

*New York - Tompkins County, August 11. (Chupp)

Prior report: Wisconsin.

JUNCOIDES CAMPESTRIS (Juncus campestris) (Common Wood-rush)

Rust caused by Puccinia campestris Schroet. (Dicoma obscurum (Schroet.)
 Kuntze)

**New York - Tompkins County, May 10. Collected by H. H. Whetzel.
 (Chupp). Prior reports: Indiana, *Kansas, *Massachusetts and
 *Ohio.

LACTUCA CANADENSIS REGER (Wild Lettuce)

Downy mildew caused by Bremia lactucae

*New York - Putnam County, June 17. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska and North
 Carolina.

LACTUCA VIROSA (Prickley Wild Lettuce), (*L. scariola*)

+Dodder - Cuscuta gronovii Willd.

New York - Genesee County, June 27. (Chupp)

+Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.

New York - Tompkins County, September 14. (Chupp)

LEPIDIDIUM CAMPESTRE (Field, Cow or Bastard Cress)

White rust caused by Albugo candida (Pers.) Kuntze

*New York - Tompkins County, July 14. Collected by H. H. Whetzel.

(Chupp). Prior report: Indiana.

LEPIDIDIUM SP. (Pepper Grass)

Downy mildew caused by Peronospora parasitica (Pers.) D By.

+Florida - collected on this host in Gainesville, bordering a cabbage patch infected with the disease; the disease was plentiful and disastrous on this host. (Weber)

Prior report: North Dakota.

LEUCOTHOE AXILLARIS (Downy Leucothoe).

+Leafspot caused by Venturia sp.

New York - Monroe County, September 21. (Chupp)

LILIUM SPP.

Rust caused by Uromyces holwayi Lagh.

New York - Onondaga County, May 19. (Chupp). Reported on Lilium canadense and L. philadelphicum.

Prior reports: On the former in Maine and on the latter in New Hampshire.

LUZULA CAMPESTRIS - See *Juncoides campestre*

LUZULA SP. (Wood Rush)

+Rust caused by Puccinia oblongata (Lk.) Wint. (P. luzuli)

*New York - June 10. Collected by W. D. Mills. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

LYCHNIS DIOICA (Red Campion)

+Rust caused by Uromyces lychnidis Tr. & Earle

New York - Tompkins County, September 20. (Chupp)

LYCOPUS UNIFLORUS (Bugleweed)

+Rust caused by Puccinia angustata Pk.

*New York - Onondaga County, June 30. Collected by H. H. Whetzel. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

MALVA ROTUNDIFOLIA (Dwarf or Running Mallow)

Leafspot caused by Macrosporium malvae Thuem.

+New York - Jamaica, Queens County, June 11, and Monroe County, August 22. Collected by K. H. Fernow. (Chupp)

Prior report: Indiana.

Rust caused by Puccinia malvacearum Mont.

New York - statewide; Tompkins County, May 29. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

+Leafspot caused by Septoria heterochroma Desm.
New York - Wayne County, July 10. (Chupp)

MALVA SP. (Mallow)

Rust caused by Puccinia malvacearum Mont.

+New York - Steuben County, September 6. Collected by M. F. Barrus.
(Dept. Pl. Path.)

+Colorado - Ft. Collins, Larimer County, September. (Learn)
Prior reports: California, New Jersey, Oregon and Virginia.

MEIBOMIA CANADENSIS (Desmodium canadensis) (Tick Trefoil)

Powdery mildew caused by Microsphaera diffusa Cke. & Pk.

+New York - Tompkins County, July 29. Collected by R. S. Kirby.
(Chupp)

Prior reports: *Connecticut, *Illinois, *Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri
and *Nebraska.

MENTHA ARVENSIS (Field Mint)

+Rust caused by Puccinia menthae Pers.

New York - Tompkins County, August 11. (Chupp)

MENTHA SPP.

Rust caused by Puccinia menthae Pers.

+Florida - found very plentiful in the woods in the vicinity of
Gainesville; an aecidial stage was found on the same plants
as the telial stage, showing the cluster cups in abundance;
the aecial cups developed about a month later than the
telial stage and affected leaf blades, midrib and petiole.
(Weber)

+Colorado - Ft. Collins, Larimer County, September. (Learn)

MENZIESIA FERRUGINEA (False Azalea)

Tar spot caused by Melasmia menziesiae Dearn. & Barth.

+Oregon - resulted in little injury to host, Waldport, Lincoln
County, October 9. (Boyce). Prior report: *Washington.

MONARDA FISTULOSA (Wild Bergamot)

Rust caused by Puccinia menthae Pers.

+New York - Tompkins County, September 8. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Colorado, *Illinois, *Indiana, *Iowa, *Kansas,
*Michigan, Minnesota, *Mississippi, *Missouri, *Montana,
*Nebraska, *North Dakota, *Ohio, *Pennsylvania, *South Dakota,
*Texas, *Virginia, *Wisconsin and *Wyoming.

MUSA TEXTILIS NEI (Manila Hemp)

Wilt caused by Fusarium cubense EFS.

Recent literature:

Lee, H. A. and F. B. Serrano. Banana wilt of the Manila
hemp plant. Phytopath. 13: 253-256. May 1923.

NABALUS ALBUS

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.

New York - Tompkins County, July 8. (Chupp)

Rust caused by Puccinia prenanthis (Pers.) Lindr.

New York - Tompkins County, May 28. (Chupp)

Rust caused by Puccinia patruelis Arth.

Minnesota - (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Leafspot caused by Septoria nabali B. & C.

New York - Tompkins County, July 4. (Chupp)

NABALUS ALTISSIMUS

Rust caused by Puccinia orbicula Pk.

New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County, May 16. Collected by H. H. Whetzel. (Chupp)

OENOTHERA BIENNIS (Common Evening Primrose)

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe polygoni DC.

**New York - general; Allegany County, August 14. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Alabama, *Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Mississippi, *North Dakota and Ohio.

Downy mildew caused by Peronospora arthurii Farl.

**New York - Cortland County, June 3. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: *Idaho, *Illinois, Indiana, *Iowa, *Kansas, *Maryland, *Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, *Nebraska and *Ohio.

Rust caused by Puccinia peckii (Det.) Kell.

**New York - Columbia County, June 16. (Chupp)

Minnesota - Beltrami, Aitkin and Chisago Counties. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: *California, *Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, *Mississippi, *Nebraska and *Wisconsin.

Leafspot caused by Septoria oenotherae West

**New York - Tompkins County, July 20. Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Alabama, *District of Columbia, *Illinois, Indiana, *Iowa, *Kansas, *Kentucky, *Maryland, *Massachusetts, *Minnesota, *Mississippi, Nebraska, *North Carolina, *Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, *South Dakota and *Wisconsin.

+Rust caused by Uromyces plumbarius Pk.

New York - Columbia County, June 16. (Chupp)

OENOTHERA SP. (Tetraptera variety childsii)

+Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe polygoni DC.

New York - Allegany County, August 14. (Chupp)

ONOCLEA SENSIBILIS (Sensitive Fern)

+Dodder - Cuscuta gronovii Willd.

New York - Onondaga County, September 15. (Chupp)

+Rust caused by Uredinopsis americana Syd.

New York - Oswego County, September 11. (Chupp)

+ Uredinopsis

OSMARONIA CERASIFORMIS (Indian Plum)

Leafspot caused by Septogloeum nuttallii Hark.

*Oregon - sometimes causes premature leaf fall; Rujada, Lane County, June 17; Macleay Park, Portland, Multnomah County, August 2. (Boyce). Prior report: *California.

OSMORRHIZA CLAYTONI (Woolly or Hairy Sweet-cicely)

Rust caused by Puccinia pimpinellae (Str.) Lk.

*New York - Tompkins County, May 14. Collected by E. E. Honey. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Illinois, Iowa and *Wisconsin.

OSMORRHIZA LONGISTYLIS (*Washingtonia longistylis*) (Smoother Sweet-Cicely,
Anise-root)

Rust caused by *Puccinia pimpinellae* (Str.) Lk.

*New York - Tompkins County, May 10. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Illinois, Indiana and Iowa.

OXALIS CORNICULATA (Creeping Oxalis)

Powdery mildew caused by *Microsphaera russellii* Clint.

*New York - Tompkins County, September 8. (Chupp)

Prior report: Indiana.

Leafspot caused by *Phyllosticta guttulata* Hals.

*New York - rare, Genesee County, August 22. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Indiana, *New Jersey and *Vermont.

PANAX SP. (Ginseng)

*Root rot caused by *Ramularia* sp.

Washington - (Heald & Dana)

Recent literature:

Nakata, Kakugoro and Seito Takimoto. Studies on ginseng diseases in Korea. Bul. Agr. Exp. Sta. Chosen 5: 81. 1922. The following new species are described (in English): *Colletotrichum panacicola* on leaf and stem; *Bacterium panaxi*, amber rot; *Phoma panacis*, brown, brown and silvery gray rot on stems; *Phyllosticta panax*, brown spot of leaves. English abstract in Japanese Jour. Bot. 1: 43-44. 1923.

PARNASSIA CAROLINIANA (Carolina Parnassia)

*Powdery mildew caused by *Erysiphe polygoni* DC.

New York - Tompkins County, August 11. (Chupp)

PELLAEA ATROPURPUREA

Rust caused by *Hyalopsora cheilanthis* Arth.

Kentucky - (McFarland)

Recent literature:

McFarland, F. T. The occurrence of two fern rusts in Kentucky. Science 58: 186. Sept. 1923.

PELTANDRA VIRGINICA (Virginia Arrow-Arum)

Rust caused by *Uromyces ari-virginici* (Schw.) Howe

*New York - Tompkins County, July 29. (Chupp)

Prior report: *Pennsylvania

PERSICARIA HYDROPIPER (*Polygonum hydropiper*) (Smart Weed)

Leafspot caused by *Septoria polygonorum* Desm.

*New York - Tompkins County, June 21. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Missouri and West Virginia.

PERSICARIA LAPATHIFOLIUM

Leafspot caused by *Septoria polygonorum* Desm.

New York - Tompkins County, June 21. (Chupp)

PERSICARIA MUHLENBERGII (*Polygonum muhlenbergii*) (Swamp Persicaria)

Rust caused by *Puccinia polygoni amphibii* Pers.

- +New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County, September 6. Collected by R. S. Kirby. (Dept. Pl. Path.)
 Prior reports: Idaho, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming....

PERSICARIA PENNSYLVANICA

- +Dodder - Cuscuta gronovii Willd.
 New York - Orleans County, June 21. (Chupp)

PERSICARIA PERSICARIA (Polygonum persicaria) (Lady's Thumb, Heartweed)

- +Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe polygoni DC.
 New York - statewide; Allegany County, August 15. (Chupp)

PHRAGMITES COMMUNIS (Tall Red Grass)

- Rust caused by Puccinia phragmitis (Schum.) Kern
 *Minnesota - Hennepin County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)
 Prior reports: *Colorado, *Illinois, *Iowa, *Kansas, *Michigan, *Nebraska, *North Dakota, *South Dakota and *Wisconsin.

PHYSALIS SPP. (Ground Cherry)

- +White smut caused by Entyloma australe Speg.
 New York - appeared in garden in 1922; plants of 1923 were from new seed; fungus evidently stays in the soil. (Whetzel)
 Reported on +Physalis francheti, +P. pruinosa and +P. subglabrata, Tompkins County, July 19. (Chupp)

PHYTOLACCA AMERICANA (DECANDRA) (Common Poke-berry)

- +Mosaic - cause undetermined
 New York - Nassau County, June 10. (Chupp)

PHYTOLACCA SP. (Pokeweed, Pokeberry)

- +Mosaic - cause undetermined
 *New York - Mineola, Nassau County, June 10. Collected by W. D. Mills. (Dept. Pl. Path.)
 Florida - found on the host plant practically everywhere in the state; the host is widely scattered and they were found to be 100% infected whether isolated in the thick woods or on the border of cultivated fields. (Weber)

PLANTAGO MAJOR (Common Plantain)

- Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.
 **New York - statewide; Franklin County, July 28. (Chupp)
 Prior reports: *Colorado, *District of Columbia, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, *Montana, *Nebraska, *North Dakota and *Pennsylvania.
Downy mildew caused by Peronospora effusa (Grev.) Rabh.
 **New York - Wayne County, July 9. (Chupp). Prior report: Iowa.
Leafspot caused by Rumularia plantaginis Ell. & Mart.
 *New York - Tompkins County, April 1. (Chupp)
 Prior reports: *Illinois, *Indiana, Kentucky, *Maine, *Minnesota, *Nebraska, *New Jersey, *Ohio and *Wisconsin.

PLANTAGO RUGELII

- Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.

*New York - statewide; Franklin County, July 28. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Illinois, Iowa and *Nebraska.

Leafspot caused by Ramularia plantaginis Ell. & Mart.

*New York - Tompkins County, April 1. (Chupp)

Prior report: Indiana.

PLANTAGO SPP. (Plantain)

Leafspot caused by Cercospora plantaginis Sacc.

**Missouri - killed entire plants; Sedalia, Pettis County, July 26.
(Burrill)

Prior reports: *District of Columbia and *Kansas.

PODOPHYLLUM PELTATUM (Mandrake)

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta podophylli (Curt.) Wint.

*New York - Erie County, June 25. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Alabama, Delaware, *Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky,

*Mississippi, Missouri, *Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Rust caused by Puccinia podophylli Schw.

*New York - Tompkins County, May 8. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Alabama, *Delaware, *District of Columbia, *Illinois,

*Indiana, *Iowa, *Kansas, *Louisiana, *Maryland, *Michigan,

*Mississippi, *Missouri, *New Jersey, *Ohio, *Pennsylvania,

*South Carolina, *Virginia, *West Virginia and *Wisconsin

Leafspot caused by Septoria podophyllina Pk.

*New York - Chautauqua County, June 25. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, *Mississippi, *Ohio,

*Pennsylvania and *West Virginia.

POLYGALA PAUCIFLORA (Fringed Polygala)

Rust caused by Puccinia polygalae Pazschke

New York - small colony of Polygala in Enfield Gorge, Tompkins
County, affected July 8. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Connecticut, *Michigan, *New Hampshire and *New
York.

POLYGONUM AVICULARE (Knot Grass, Door Weed)

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe polygoni DC.

Minnesota - St. Louis and Hennepin Counties. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: *California, *Delaware, *District of Columbia,

*Illinois, *Indiana, *Iowa, Minnesota, *Montana, *Nebraska,

*New Mexico, *New York, *North Dakota, *Ohio, *Oregon, *South

Dakota, *Texas, *Vermont, Virginia, *Washington, *Wisconsin
and *Wyoming.

Rust caused by Puccinia polygoni Pers.

*New Jersey - New Brunswick, Middlesex County, August 28. (Dept.
Pl. Path.) Prior report: New Jersey.

*Powdery mildew caused by Sphaerotheca sp.

New Jersey - New Brunswick, Middlesex County. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Rust caused by Uromyces polygoni (Pers.) Tckl.

*New York - Tompkins County, May 27. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *California, *Delaware, *Illinois, *Indiana

*Iowa, *Kansas, *Maine, *Massachusetts, *Michigan, *Minne-

sota, *Mississippi, *Missouri, *Nebraska, *New Hampshire,

*New Jersey, *North Dakota, *Pennsylvania, *Rhode Island,

*South Dakota, *Utah, *Vermont, *Washington and *Wisconsin.

POLYGONUM ERECTUM (Erect Knotweed)

+Leafspot caused by Cercospora avicularis Wint.

Minnesota - Rice County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe polygoni DC.

*+New York - Tompkins County, August 31. Collected by R. S. Kirby.
(Dept. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: *Colorado, *Idaho, *Illinois, *Indiana, Iowa,

*Minnesota, North Dakota and *Ohio.

POLYGONUM HYDROPIPER - See Persicaria hydropiper

POLYGONUM LAPATHIFOLIUM - See Persicaria lapathifolia

POLYGONUM PENNSYLVANICUM - See Persicaria pennsylvanica

POLYGONUM PERSICARIA - See Persicaria persicaria

POLYGONUM SP.

Leafspot caused by Cercospora hydropiperis (Thuem.) Speg.

*+New York - Tompkins County, August 5. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Illinois, *Indiana, *Missouri, *Nebraska, *New
Jersey, *Ohio and *Virginia.

+Dodder - Cuscuta grönovii Willd.

New York - Orleans County, June 27. (Chupp)

+Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe sp.

Missouri - Sedalia, Pettis County. (Burrill)

Leafspot caused by Septoria polygonorum Desm.

New York - Tompkins County, June 21. (Chupp)

Prior report: *West Virginia.

PORTULACA OLERACEA

White rust caused by Albugo portulacae (DC.) Kuntze

*+New York - Genesee County, July 5. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Alabama, *District of Columbia, *Illinois, *Indiana,
*Iowa, *Kansas, *Maryland, *Massachusetts, Minnesota, *Mississippi,
Missouri, *Montana, *Nebraska, *New Jersey, *North Dakota,
*Ohio, *South Carolina, *South Dakota and *Texas.

POTENTILLA CANADENSIS (Common Cinquefoil)

+Magnusiella potentillae (Farl.) Sadeb.

*New York - Tompkins County, July 1. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Chupp)

+Rust caused by Phragmidium potentillae (Pers.) Karst.

*New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County, May 8. Collected by H. H.
Whetzel. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

POTENTILLA FISSA

+Magnusiella potentillae (Farl.) Sadeb.

*Colorado - Boulder Falls, Boulder Canyon, Boulder, Boulder County,
August 5. Collected by Guy West Wilson. (Jenkins)

POTENTILLA PALUSTRIS - See Comarum palustre

POTENTILLA SP.

Rust caused by Phragmidium potentillae (Pers.) Karst.

*New York - Tompkins County, May 6. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Colorado, *Georgia, *Maine, *Maryland, Minnesota,
*Montana, *Nebraska, *Nevada, *North Dakota, *South Dakota,
*Vermont, *Washington and *Wyoming.

+Rust caused by Puccinia potentillae Pers.

*New York - Ulster County, May 17. Collected by M. F. Barrus.
(Chupp)

PRENANTHES ALBA - See Nabalus albus

PRENANTHES ALTISSIMA - See Nabalus altissimus

PRIMULA POLYANTHA (Polyanthus Primrose)

+Leafspot caused by Ramularia primulae Thuem.

New York - in University Perennial Garden, Tompkins County, August
25. (Chupp)

PRUNELLA VULGARIS

Leafspot caused by Septoria prunellae Ell. & Holw.

*New York - Wyoming County, August 24. (Chupp)

Prior report: *Alabama.

PTERIDIUM AQUILINUM

Rust caused by Uredinopsis pteridis Diet. & Holw.

Kentucky - (McFarland)

Recent literature:

McFarland, F. T. The occurrence of two fern rusts in Kentucky.
Science 58: 186. Sept. 1923.

RANUNCULUS ABORTIVUS (Small Flowered Crowfoot)

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe polygoni DC...

*New York - statewide; Onondaga County, July 19. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Illinois, *Indiana, Iowa, *Maryland, *Mississippi,
*North Dakota and *Wisconsin.

+Downy mildew caused by Peronospora ficariae Tul.

New York - statewide; Tompkins County, May 5. (Chupp)

RANUNCULUS ACRIS (Tall Buttercup)

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe polygoni DC.

*New York - Onondaga County, July 19; statewide. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *District of Columbia, *Massachusetts, *Michigan,
Minnesota, *New Jersey and *Vermont.

Downy mildew caused by Peronospora ficariae Tul.

*New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County, May 5. Collected by M. F.
Barrus. (Dept. Pl. Path.). Prior report: *Massachusetts.

RANUNCULUS HISPIDUS (Bristly Buttercup)

+Downy mildew caused by Peronospora ficariae Tul.

New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County, May 17. Collected by H. H.
Whetzel. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

RANUNCULUS RECURVATUS (Hooked Crowfoot)

Downy mildew caused by Peronospora ficariae Tul.

*New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County, May 19. Collected by M. F.
Barrus. (Dept. Pl. Path.) Prior report: Indiana.

Leafspot caused by Ramularia ranunculi Pk.

*New York - Tompkins County, May 24. Collected by M. F. Barrus and
E. E. Honey. (Chupp). Prior report: *Vermont.

RANUNCULUS SEPTENTRIONALIS (Swamp Buttercup)

+Rust caused by Puccinia olematidis (DC.) Lagerh.

New York - Cortland County, May 19. Collected by H. H. Whetzel.
(Chupp)

RIBES AMERICANUM (American Black Currant)

Rust caused by Puccinia grossulariae (Schum.) Lagh.

New York - Tompkins County, May. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Connecticut, Indiana, *Nebraska, *New York, *North Dakota and *Wisconsin.

Powdery mildew caused by Sphaerotheca mors-uvae (Schw.) Berk. & Curt.

+Minnesota - Nicollet County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: Iowa, Montana and North Dakota.

+Mosaic - cause unknown

New York - 50% in one field, Tompkins County, May 6. Collected by F. R. Perry. (Chupp)

RIBES LACUSTRE (Prickly Currant)

Rust caused by Puccinia parkerae Diet. & Holw.

+British Columbia - Daisy Lake, August 26. (Boyce)

Prior reports: *Oregon and *Washington.

RIBES SANGUINEUM (Red Flowering Currant)

Leafspot caused by Cercospora ribicola Ell. & Ev.

+Oregon - resulted in negligible injury; Rujada, Lane County, June 17. (Boyce). Prior report: *Washington.

RUBUS HISPIDUS (Swamp Dewberry)

+Orange rust caused by Gymnoconia interstitialis (Schl.) Lagh.

Connecticut - N. Branford, New Haven County, June 1. (Clinton)

Tar spot - cause undetermined

New York - Cortland County, May 19. Collected by H. H. Whetzel.
(Chupp)

RUBUS PARVIFLORUS (Whiteflowering Raspberry) (Thimbleberry)

Rust caused by Phragmidium occidentale Arth.

+Oregon - caused insignificant injury to the host; Waldport, Lincoln County, October 10. (Boyce)

Prior reports: Alaska, *California, *Colorado, *Idaho, Minnesota, *Montana, New Mexico, *Utah, *Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Leafspot caused by Septoria rubi West.

+Oregon - resulted in negligible injury to the host; Macleay Park, Portland, Multnomah County, August 2; Waldport, Lincoln County, October 9. (Boyce)

Prior reports: *California, *Colorado, Idaho and *Washington.

RUBUS SP.

Rust caused by Gymnoconia interstitialis (Schl.) Lagh.

+New York - common all along the Hudson and Long Island; Ulster and Dutchess Counties. Collected by E. F. Guba May 1 (Guba)

Prior reports: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Washington.

- *+New York - creeping dewberry. (Dept. Pl. Path.)
- *+New York - wild blackberry; Labrador Lake, Cortland County, June 3. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

RUMEX ACETOSA (Green Sorrel) (Schaff)

- +Leafspot caused by Gloeosporium rumicis Ell. & Ev.

New York - 10% reduction in yield for state; Nassau County, May 29. (Chupp)

RUMEX CRISPUS (Curled or Narrow Dock)

- +Dodder - Cuscuta gronovii Willd.

New York - Cayuga County, September 15. Collected by E. E. Honey. (Chupp)

- +Leafspot caused by Ramularia sp.

New York - statewide; Monroe County, August 21. (Chupp)

RUMEX SPP.

- +Mosaic - cause unknown

New York - probably statewide; very common and noticeable; both on broad and narrow leaf dock; Niagara County, June 3. (Chupp)

SAPONARIA OFFICINALIS (Bouncing Bet)

- +Leafspot caused by Macrosporium saponariae Pk.

*+New York - Tompkins County, June 16. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Connecticut, Indiana, *Maryland and Minnesota.

SATUREIA VULGARIS (Savory)

- +Rust caused by Puccinia menthae Pers.

*New York - collected on Pine Knoll, Forest Home, Tompkins County, May 9. (Chupp)

SAXIFRAGA PENNSYLVANICA

- +Rust caused by Puccinia saxifragae Schl.

*New York - on 50% of plants in one gorge, Tompkins County, May 13. Collected by E. E. Honey. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Indiana and Minnesota.

SAXIFRAGA VIRGINIENSIS

- +Rust caused by Puccinia saxifragae Schl.

*+New York - on 50% of plants in one gorge, Tompkins County, May 13. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Chupp)

Prior report: *District of Columbia.

SCABIOSA JAPONICA (Japanese Scabiosa)

- +Stem canker caused by Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (Lib.) Mass.

New York - in University perennial garden; canker on main stem and lower lateral branches; Tompkins County, October 2. Collected by Honey and Whetzel. (Chupp)

SEDUM SP. (Stonecrop)

- +Leafspot caused by Septoria sedi West.

New York - common on plants in floricultural plots; Tompkins County, September 6. Collected by E. F. Guba. (Chupp)

SICYOS ANGULATUS (One-Seeded Bur-Guocumber)

Downy mildew caused by Rhysotoeca australis (Speg.) Wils.

+Missouri - collected at Columbia, Boone County. (Maneval)

Prior report: Indiana

SIDA SPINOSA (Prickly Sida)

Rust caused by Puccinia heterospora Berk. & Curt.

**Mississippi - general; Oktibbeha County, September 15. (Neal & Barker). Prior reports: Alabama, Florida and Missouri.

SISYMBRIUM OFFICINALE (Hedge Mustard)

White rust caused by Albugo candida (Pers.) Kuntze

**New York - Medina, Orleans County, July 11. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Delaware, *Idaho, Indiana, *Iowa, Minnesota, *New Jersey, *Pennsylvania, *Washington and West Virginia.

SMILACINA RACEMOSA (False Solomonseal)

+Leafspot caused by Macrosporium sp.

New York - Monroe County, September 21. Collected by Kirby and Honey. (Chupp)

Leafspot caused by Phyllosticta convallariae Pers. (Phyllosticta oruenta Kickx.)

**New York - very common, Tompkins County, July 4. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Alabama, *Connecticut, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, *Maryland, *Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, *Virginia and Wisconsin.

SMILAX SP.

+Fly speck - cause undetermined

New York - Onondaga County, May 19. (Chupp)

SOLANUM DULCICAMARA (Bitter Nightshade)

+Dodder - Cuscuta gronovii Willd.

New York - Genesee County, June 27. (Chupp)

SOLANUM SP. (Nightshade)

+Leafspot caused by Cercospora atro-marginalis Atk.

Florida - observed on the host in waste places; very destructive to the leaves but of no economic consequence. (Weber)

SOLIDAGO ALTISSIMA (Tall Goldenrod)

Rust caused by Coleosporium solidaginis Thum.

+New York - statewide; Monroe County, May 30. (Chupp)

Prior report: Indiana.

+Dodder - Cuscuta gronovii Willd.

New York - Genesee County, June 27. (Chupp)

+Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.

New York - statewide; Tompkins County, August 18. (Chupp)

+Rust caused by Puccinia caricis-solidaginis Arth.

New York - statewide; Onondaga County, June 3. (Chupp)

SOLIDAGO CANADENSIS (Canada Goldenrod)

+Rust caused by Puccinia caricis-solidaginis Arth.

New York - statewide; Onondaga County, June 3. (Chupp)

SOLIDAGO JUNCEA (Sharptoothed Goldenrod)

+Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.

New York - statewide; Tompkins County, August 16. (Chupp)

SOLIDAGO LATIFOLIA (Broadleaf Goldenrod)

Rust caused by Coleosporium solidaginis Thuem.

+New York - probably statewide; Monroe County, May 30. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Pennsylvania and Texas.

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.

+New York - statewide; Tompkins County, August 18. (Chupp)

Prior report: Indiana.

SOLIDAGO PATULA (Roughleaf Goldenrod)

+Rust caused by Puccinia caricis-solidaginis Arth.

+New York - statewide; Onondaga County, June 3. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Chupp)

SOLIDAGO RUGOSA (Wrinkled Goldenrod)

Rust caused by Coleosporium solidaginis Thuem.

+New York - probably statewide; Monroe County, May 30. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Alabama, Connecticut, *District of Columbia, Indiana, Maine, Vermont and West Virginia.

+Rust caused by Puccinia caricis-solidaginis Arth.

+New York - statewide; Onondaga County, June 3. (Chupp)

+Leafspot caused by Septoria sp.

New York - Onondaga County, June 3. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Chupp)

SOLIDAGO SEMPERVIRENS (Seaside Goldenrod)

+Rust caused by Puccinia caricis-solidaginis Arth.

New York - statewide; Onondaga County, June 3. (Chupp)

SOLIDAGO SEROTINA (November Goldenrod)

+Fly speck - cause undetermined

New York - Taughannock Falls, Tompkins County, August 18. (Chupp)

SOLIDAGO SPP. (Goldenrod)

Rust caused by Coleosporium solidaginis Thuem.

+New York - statewide; Monroe County, May 30. (Chupp)

Prior reports: *Alabama, *Arkansas, *Colorado, *Delaware, *District of Columbia, *Illinois, *Indiana, *Iowa, *Kansas, *Kentucky, *Maine, *Maryland, *Massachusetts, *Michigan, *Minnesota, *Mississippi, *Missouri, *Montana, *Nebraska, *New Hampshire, *New Jersey, *New York, *North Carolina, *North Dakota, *Ohio, *Oklahoma, *Oregon, *Pennsylvania, *South Carolina, *South Dakota, *Tennessee, *Virginia, *Washington and *Wisconsin.

+Dodder - Cuscuta gronovii Willd.

New York - Genesee County, June 27. (Chupp)

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.

+New York - statewide; Tompkins County, August 18. (Chupp)

Prior report: Montana.

+Black knot caused by Montagnella heliopsisidis (Schw.) Sacc.

New York - common; Tompkins County, May 7. Collected by H. M. Fitzpatrick. (Chupp)

+Leafspot caused by Rhytisma punctatum (Pers.) Fr.

New Jersey - New Brunswick, Middlesex County, September. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

*Mosaic - cause undetermined

*New York - Nassau County, June 10. Collected by Mills and Whetzel.
(Chupp)

STACHYS CILIATA (Hedge Nettle)

*Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe galeopsidis DC.

Washington - Beaver, Clallam County, August 14. (Boyce)

STACHYS TENUIFOLIA (Smooth Hedge Nettle)

*Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe galeopsidis DC.

New York - Onondaga County, September 15. Collected by E. E. Honey.
(Chupp)

*Leafspot caused by Septoria stachydis Rob. & Desm.

New York - Tompkins County, September 11. Collected by Kirby and Honey. (Chupp)

STELLARIA MEDIA - See Alsine media

SYMPLOCARPUS FOETIDUS (Skunk Cabbage)

*Rot caused by Botrytis sp.

New York - Nassau County, June 9. (Chupp)

TARAXACUM DENS-LEONIS - See Taraxacum officinale

TARAXACUM ERYTHROSPERMUM (Dandelion)

*Rust caused by Puccinia taraxaci (Reb.) Plow.

*New York - collected by R. S. Kirby, September 9. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

TARAXACUM OFFICINALE (Common Dandelion)

Rust caused by Puccinia taraxaci (Reb.) Plow.

Prior reports: *Colorado, Connecticut, *Idaho, *Illinois, *Indiana, Iowa, *Kansas, *Kentucky, *Louisiana, *Maine, *Maryland, *Michigan, Minnesota, *Missouri, *Montana, *Nebraska, *New Jersey, *New York, *North Dakota, *Ohio, *Pennsylvania, *South Dakota, *Utah, *Vermont, *Washington, West Virginia, *Wisconsin and *Wyoming.

Leafspot caused by Ramularia lineola Pk.

*New York - Orleans County, June 11. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Indiana and *North Dakota.

Leafspot caused by Ramularia taraxaci Karst.

Minnesota - Waseca County. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: *Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, *Illinois, Iowa, *Mississippi and *North Dakota.

Powdery mildew caused by Sphaerotheca castagnei Lev.

*Connecticut - Storrs, Eagleville County, August 3. (Clinton)

Prior reports: Illinois, Missouri, New York and North Dakota.

Powdery mildew caused by Sphaerotheca humuli (DC.) Burr.

*New York - statewide; Tompkins County, July 2. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Connecticut, Idaho, *Illinois, *Indiana, Iowa,

*Kansas, *Massachusetts, Minnesota, *Missouri, *North Dakota, Ohio and Washington.

Stem and leaf nematode caused by Tylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Bast.

Report by G. H. Godfrey, July 24, 1925.

"During the course of the Fifth Annual Field Meeting of Phytopathologists, held July 9-12, in western New York,

the stem nematode (Tylenchus dipsaci) was found in some abundance infesting the dandelion, Taraxacum officinale.

"The symptoms were typical of those produced by the same organism on other hosts, -- a thickening and crinkling of the leaf in spots, or, in the severer cases in large regions, resulting in marked distortion. Usually a spot could be discerned by its lighter green color, but the very characteristic finely netted crinkling is the distinguishing feature. This is most readily seen as a rule on the lower leaf surface. Often a midrib or one of the branch veins is attacked and shows a swelling and a distortion of the leaf at this point. Sometimes the mesophyll tissue alone is attacked.

"This finding is not especially significant in itself, but indicates the possible occurrence on other hosts, and a possible gradual adaptation which may result in a real problem in American agriculture.

"This constitutes the first finding of Tylenchus dipsaci in the Northeast, aside from its occasional occurrence in Narcissus bulbs imported from Europe. It was found to be widespread. Infected plants were found at Ithaca, Williamson, Medina and Rochester, New York, and even at Vineland and other points in the Province of Ontario, Canada. It was not found on a brief survey in a park in North Philadelphia or at Washington, D. C."

THALICTRUM POLYGAMUM (Tall Meadow Rue)

Rust caused by Puccinia thalictri Chev.

*+New York - Onondaga County, June 30. Collected by H. H. Whetzel.
(Dept. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: *Massachusetts, *New Hampshire and *Pennsylvania.

TINIARIA CONVULVULUS (Corn Bindweed)

Rust caused by Puccinia polygoni-amphibii Pers.

*+New York - Tompkins County, August 11. (Chupp)

Prior reports: Indiana and Minnesota.

TINIARIA SCANDENS (Climbing False Buckwheat)

Downy mildew caused by Peronospora polygoni Thuem.

+New York - Tompkins County, June 23. (Chupp)

Prior report: Iowa.

Rust caused by Puccinia polygoni-amphibii Pers.

New York - Tompkins County, August 11. (Chupp)

Prior report: *Illinois.

TRIADENUM VIRGINICUM (March St. Johnswort)

+Rust caused by Uromyces hyperice-frondosi (Schw.) Arth.

*New York - Sag Harbor, Suffolk County, June 21. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM 2047

+Leafspot caused by Cercospora zebrina Pass.

*Indiana - Lafayette, Tippecanoe County, September 4. Collected by E. B. Mains. (Mains)

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM (Snow Trillium)

+Rust caused by Aecidium trillii Burr.

New York - Tompkins County, May 24. (Chupp)

URTICA DIOICA (Stinging Nettle)

+Rust caused by Puccinia urticae (Schum.) Lagh.

Minnesota - Waseca County. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

URTICASTRUM DIVARICATUM (Wood Nettle (Laportea canadensis))

+Dodder - Cuscuta gronovii Willd.

New York - Onondaga County, September 15. (Chupp)

+Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.

New York - Monroe County, September 22. (Chupp)

VACCINIUM CANADENSE (Canada Blueberry)

Rust caused by Calyptospora columnaris (Alb. & Schw.) Kuhn.

+Minnesota - Itasca County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: California, Colorado, Idaho, Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont and Washington.

VACCINIUM OVATUM (Huckleberry, Evergreen)

+Leaf rust caused by Pucciniastrum myrtilli (Schum.) Arth.

British Columbia - not common, Daisy Lake, August 22. (Boyce)

VACCINIUM PENNSYLVANICUM

Rust caused by Calyptospora columnaris (Alb. & Schw.) Kuhn.

+Minnesota - Itasca County. (Sect. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: Maine and Massachusetts.

VACCINIUM VITISIDAEA (Cowberry)

Leafspot caused by Exobasidium vaccinii (Fckl.) Wor.

+New York - Nassau County, June 9. Collected by W. D. Mills.

(Dept. Pl. Path.). Prior report: Alaska.

VERATRUM VIRIDE (American False Hellebore)

Rust caused by Puccinia veratri Niessl.

+New York - Tompkins County, August 1. Collected by E. E. Honey.

(Chupp)

Prior reports: *California; *New Hampshire and *West Virginia.

VERBASCUM BLATTARIA (Moth Mullen)

Leafspot caused by Septoria verbascicola Berk. & Curt.

+New York - Niagara County, June 26. Collected by E. E. Honey.

(Chupp)

Prior reports: Alabama, Indiana, *Kentucky, *New Jersey, *Ohio and *Pennsylvania

VERBENA SP. (Vervain)

Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe cichoracearum DC.

+New York - Onondaga County, September 3. Collected by K. H. Fernow.

(Dept. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: *Alabama, *District of Columbia, *Illinois, *Louisiana, *Minnesota, Mississippi, *New Mexico, *Texas and *Wisconsin.

VIOLA CANADENSIS (Canada Violet)

Rust caused by Puccinia violae (Schum.) DC.

*New York - Highland, Ulster County, May 17. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: Indiana and North Dakota.

VIOLA PUBESCENS (Downy Yellow Violet)

Rust caused by Puccinia violae (Schum.) DC.

*Iowa - Montour, Tama County, May 30. Collected by H. S. Conard. (Dept. Pl. Path.). Prior report: Indiana.

VIOLA STRIATA (Cream Violet)

Rust caused by Puccinia violae (Schum.) DC.

*New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County, May 20. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Dept. Pl. Path.). Prior report: Indiana.

VITIS CORDIFOLIA (Frost Grape)

Downy mildew caused by Plasmopara viticola (Berk. & Curt.) Berl. & deT.

*New York - Ithaca, Tompkins County, July 1. Collected by M. F. Barrus. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: *Indiana, *Maryland, *Missouri and *Ohio.

VITIS SP. (Wild Grape)

+Leafspot caused by Macrophoma sp.

New York - Tompkins County, September 8. (Chupp)

WALDSTEINIA FRAGARIOIDES (Barren Strawberry)

+Rust caused by Puccinia waldsteiniae Curt.

New York - Tompkins County, July 4. (Chupp)

Leafspot caused by Septoria waldsteiniae Pk. & Cke.

New York - Tompkins County, October 5. Collected by R. S. Kirby. (Chupp)

XANTHIUM COMMUNE

Rust caused by Puccinia xanthii Schw.

*Minnesota - Heron Lake, Jackson County, July 25. Collected by H. S. Conard. (Dept. Pl. Path.). Prior report: Indiana.

XANTHIUM ORIENTALE (Cocklebur)

Rust caused by Puccinia xanthii Schw.

*New York - Tompkins County, May 24. (Chupp)

Oklahoma - Payne County, September 18. (Stratton)

+Colorado - Ft. Collins, Larimer County, July. (Learn)

+New Jersey - Medford, Burlington County, September 5. (Dept. Pl. Path.)

Prior reports: Alabama, Indiana, Mississippi, North Dakota and *Oklahoma.

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