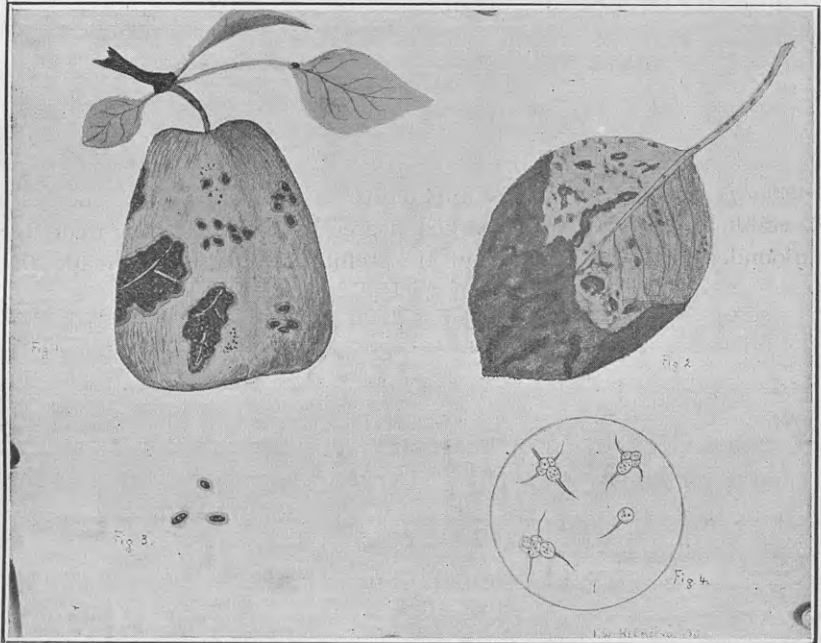


Nursery stock suffers badly when attacked, the constant falling-off of the foliage and the resultant production of a further crop of leaves to replace the diseased ones taxing the strength of the young tree and stunting its growth.

The disease also attacks the peach, quince, and other trees belonging to the Rosaceæ.



PEAR (FERTILITY) ATTACKED BY ENTOMOSPORIUM MACULATUM.

Fig. 1. Fruit affected. Fig. 2. Leaf and leaf-stalk attacked. Fig. 3. Spots on fruit enlarged. Fig. 4. Conidia highly magnified.

The treatment advised is as follows: All dead diseased leaves should be burnt or buried, and the trees sprayed with bordeaux. An autumn spraying of bordeaux while the leaves are still hanging is strongly recommended. It would be well to pay special attention to the spring spraying as the buds are bursting, the same spraying also serving for black-spot control.

The foliage of the ngaio-tree is harmful to live-stock if eaten in large quantities.