

(3.) CHERRY-CURL, *TAPHRINA MINOR* SADEBECK. Synonyms: *Exoascus minor* (Sad.) Sacc.; cherry leaf-curl, cherry leaf-blister.

This disease would appear to have a limited distribution, so far having been recorded only from Germany and the south of England. In New Zealand it has been found only at Havelock North (in Hawke's Bay) and Roxburgh (in Central Otago), and is confined to a single orchard in each of these localities. In the orchard at Havelock North four cherry-trees are infected—two of the variety Black Tartarian, one Early Purple Guigne, and one unknown variety.\* In the Roxburgh orchard three trees of an unknown variety are infected. Although in New Zealand the disease has been found only on the cherry (*Prunus cerasus*), in Germany it has been recorded on an additional host,



FIG. 7. CHERRY-CURL ON UPPER AND LOWER LEAF-SURFACES. NATURAL SIZE.

[Photo by G. H. Cunningham.]

the ground-cherry (*Prunus Chamaecerasus*). Doubtless this limited distribution is more apparent than real, and the disease mistaken for leaf-curl, as in many publications the cherry is cited as a host of this disease. It differs considerably from leaf-curl in microscopic characters, however, as well as in inability to infect any host other than the two mentioned.

#### APPEARANCE AND EFFECT ON HOST.

In New Zealand the distribution of cherry-curl is so limited that the disease is scarcely worth more than brief mention here, yet should it spread it may prove to be quite a serious disease of cherries.

\* Data supplied by Mr. W. H. Rice, Orchard Instructor, Hastings.