

probably were exposed less to scab infection than those in the other blocks.

In summarizing the results the bloom spray seems to be necessary and advisable for the control of scab. There is some objection, however, to spraying into the open bloom, fearing a loss due to the application of the fungicide. In this experiment no difference was noted in the shedding of bloom from the sprayed blocks over that of the unsprayed block, as both sprayed and unsprayed trees seemed to set fruit equally as well.

Probably three applications are necessary in order to keep the scab under control. The critical period for infection seems to be from the time the bloom drops until the fruit is six or eight weeks old. For a period of two months the fruit should be protected, and this can be done easily with three applications of bordeaux mixture. The 3-3-50 solution of bordeaux mixture is of sufficient strength to control scab on fruit. In outlining a schedule for scab control it is suggested that the first application be made into the bloom during the latter part of the blooming period. A second application should be made three weeks later and a third six weeks later, or three weeks after the second.

These conclusions are based upon the results obtained from one season's experiments. However, it seems clearly evident that bordeaux mixture is effective in controlling scab.

BLACK SPOT

Colletotrichum sp.

Black Spot has caused considerable loss to seedling avocado fruit on the lower East Coast during the last few years. The disease was first brought to the attention of the author in the summer of 1917. At that time it seemed to be new or undescribed as no report of a similar disease could be found in available literature. Preliminary studies were begun in both field and laboratory. Investigation soon indicated that the disease was of a fungous origin and was widespread among seedling avocados in Dade County. In previous years certain growers had observed this type of injury on seedling avocado fruit. As the years passed it appeared more prevalent and serious.