

dews, it seems that it should yield readily to the sulphur treatment. Spraying with lime-sulphur solution, 1 to 30, should keep the disease in check, or dusting with powdered sulphur probably would be equally as effective. Where only a few small plants are involved the dust method may be employed to advantage. Where the disease occurs to any extent in the nursery two or three applications of lime-sulphur solution, at intervals of two weeks, should keep the disease under control.

RUSSET FRUIT

Russetting of avocado fruit is not uncommon, and varying degrees of injury of this nature may be observed any season. Such injuries are probably the results of several causes, some of which, no doubt, are mechanical injuries, such as the young fruit's rubbing against twigs and branches of the trees. Thrips are probably responsible for a certain amount of the russetting and perhaps certain fungi are concerned with some of it.

There is one type of russet which is rather striking and which is thought to be the effect of fungous injury. This closely resembles in outward appearance melanose injury of citrus fruit and may be caused in a somewhat similar manner. The surface of badly affected fruit is thickly studded with small, hard, brown, angular spots that are raised above the surrounding tissue. This gives the fruit a roughened surface, similar to that of coarse sandpaper. The streaks, bands and circles that are characteristic in melanose of citrus fruit are absent. However, there are found on the fruit large caked masses with firm glazed surfaces which finally crack to form small angular spots. Slight attacks may show a scattering of spots, more or less circular in shape, distributed over the surface of the skin, or the spots may occur in broken or irregular lines. The injury is confined to the surface of the fruit and does not penetrate deeply into the skin. Apparently the meat is unaffected and no decay has been observed following this type of injury. Fruit thus affected often are misshaped and undersized. The outward appearance of such fruit is completely marred. This condition has been noted more often in the Trapp variety.