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Powdery Mildew of the Apple

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POWDERY MILDEW OF THE APPLE.

BY L. H. PAMMEL.

(Abstract.)

The past season was very favorable for the development of the Powdery Mildews. During the month of September Mr. G. W. Carver, a special student in the botanical laboratory, brought in a fine lot of The Apple Powdery Mildew. An *Erysiphe* and the common Powdery Mildew of the cherry, *Podosphaora oxycanthæ*, have been reported on *Pyrus malus*.* But our fungus does not belong to either of these genera. It agrees with the descriptions given for *Sphaerotheca mali* (Duby) Burrill. It is easily recognized by its persistent perithecia, two kinds of appendages. The long appendages come from the upper end; they are straight or curved, rigid, usually septate, and occasionally forked at the end. The base is deeply colored. The rudimentary appendages are floccose and attached to the smaller end of the pyriform perithecium. Prof. Burrill records this species abundant at times in the Mississippi valley, and first referred it correctly to Duby's *Erysiphe mali*. Bot Gall, p. 869.

FURTHER NOTES ON CLADOSPORIUM CARPOPHILUM—VON THUEMEN.

L. H. PAMMEL.

(Abstract.)

This fungus was first recorded on the native plum (*Prunus americana*), in a short note presented to the Academy some years ago.

I thought at first that the fungus on the plum and cherry might prove to be a new species, but I cannot see how the fungus differs materially from that found on the peach.

This fungus has become a source of considerable annoyance to the cultivation of the *americana* plums, in many sections of the United States and Canada. Most of the commonly cultivated forms of this specie are affected in Iowa. The DeSoto, Rollingstone and Speer, being attacked with special severity.

The Wolf plum, which is a variety of *Prunus americana*, is but little subject to the attacks of this fungus. *Prunus angustifolia* and *Prunus domestica* are not affected. Some varieties of *Prunus cerasus* are also affected.

*Ellis and Everhart: North American Pyrenomycetes, p. 6.