VEGETABLE DISEASES ON MUCK SOILS IN THE MONTREAL AREA IN 1960

Jacques Simard[1], René Crête[2], and Thomas Simard[1].

During the summer of 1959 a preliminary survey for plant diseases was initiated in the muck soil vegetable producing areas of Ste. Clotilde and Sherrington, south of Montreal. The results of this survey are given elsewhere (3). In 1960, the survey was extended to other muck soil areas in the Montreal region. For convenience, 15 observation stations were established in the following districts: Sherrington, 5; Ste. Clotilde, 4; St. Remi, 1; Napierville, 1; St. Michel, 1; Ste. Sabine, 1; L'Ange-Gardien, 1; and Huntingdon, 1.

From time to time during the summer, the fields at these stations were visited and records taken on the diseases occurring on the different crops. The following disease index was used.

Index	Disease Intensity	Percent Affected Plants
0	None	0
1	Traces	1-10
2	Light	10-30
3	Moderate	30-60
4	Heavy	60-100

The diseases observed in 1960, and their intensity, are presented here in tabular form.

1 Plant Pathologists, Division of Plant Pathology, Plant Protection Branch, Quebec Department of Agriculture, Montreal, P. Que.

2 Plant Pathologist, Research Laboratory, Research Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture, St. Jean, P. Que.

3 Simard, J. and René Crête. 1959. Observations sur quelques maladies des cultures de légumes sur terre organique du sud de Montréal. 41e Rapport de la Société de Qukbec pour la Protection des Plantes. In press,

CROP	DISEASE	REMARKS
ASPARAGUS	Root rot (Fusarium spp.)	Light in one field.
BEET	Leaf spot (Cercospora beticola)	rraces in one field.
CABBAGE	Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas vesicatoria var. raphani)	Traces in one field.
	Drop (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	Light in one field.
	Downy mildew (Peronospora parasitica)	Light in a one-acre experimental plot on the Ste. Clotilde Substation.
CARROT	Leaf blights (Alternaria dauci and Cercospora carotae)	Light at the end of June; light to moderate in six fields at the end of August; heavy in three fields in September.
	Root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne spp.)	Light to moderate in five fields.
	Aster yellows (aster yellows virus	Light to moderate in two fields. Leafhopper populations were low most of the summer.
CELERY	Damping-off (Rhizoctonia and Pythium spp.)	Moderate to heavy in three seed beds. Heavy losses (40-50%) in one bed.
	Early blight (Cercospora apii)	Light in one field.
	Late blight (Septoria apii-graveolentis)	Light in one field.
	Pink rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum:	rraces in one field.
	Aster yellows (aster yellows virus	rraces in one field.
	Magnesium deficiency	rraces in three fields.
CUCUMBER	Angular leaf spot (Pseudomonas lachrymans)	Moderate in one field.
	Scab (Cladosporium cucumerinum)	Traces in one field.
	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum lagenarium)	Traces in one field.
LETTUCE	Downy mildew (Uremia lactucae)	Light to moderate in five fields.
	Drop (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	Traces to light in five fields.
	Bottom rot (Hhizoctonia solani)	Traces in four fields.
	Aster yellows (aster yellows virus	Traces to light in four fields.
	Mosaic (virus)	Light in six fields.
	Calcium deficiency	Traces in one field, especially along ditches.

CROP	DISEASE	REMARKS
ONION	Purble blotch (Alternaria porri)	Traces to light in four fields.
	Smut (Urocystis cepulae)	Light in one field.
	Nitrogen and calcium deficiencies	Light in two fields.
POTATO	Wilt (Verticillium albo-atrum)	Light in one field.
	Purple top (aster yellows virus)	Traces in one field.
	Frost injury	Traces to light in two fields at the end of May and at the end of August,
TOMATO	Curly top (beet curly top virus)	One plant was seen in experimental plots on the Ste. Clotilde Substation.

PLANT PROTECTION BRANCH, QUEBEC DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MONTREAL, P. QUE. AND RESEARCH LABORATORY, CANADA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ST. JEAN, P. QUE.