PEA DISEASE SURVEY OF THE OTTAWA VALLEY

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A total of 110 acres of field peas were inspected for the incidence of disease in the Ottawa Valley in 1962. The principal variety grown this year was B.C. Blues although smaller acreages of Creamette and Chancellor were included in the inspection,

For the second successive year leaf and pod spot (Ascochyta pisi) was not observed in any field. However, foot rot caused by Ascochyta pinodella was present in every field examined, This disease caused a trace to 30 per cent loss of plants in the various fields, The variety B.C. Blues appears to be particularly susceptible to this organism. A trace amount of infection was noted in the variety Creamette. The blight organism (Mycosphaerella pinodes) which causes symptoms indistinguishable from Ascochyta pinodella caused a slight amount of damage in one field of Chancellor peas,

It would appear that the situation with regard to Ascochyta diseases in this area is changing rapidly because of the use of varieties with high A. pisi resistance, B.C. Blues is highly resistant to all four races of A. pisi but from this year's field inspection it would appear that it is susceptible to A. pinodella, Creamette, the other predominent variety grown in this area, shows high resistance to A. pisi and has so far not shown any degree of susceptibility to A. pinodes or A. pinodella, Previous acreages in this area were grown almost exclusively to the varieties Chancellor and Arthur which are highly susceptible to A. pisi.

Rust (Uromyces fabae) was found in two fields causing trace and slight amounts of damage. Virus diseases were noted only in the one variety Chancellor. Mosaic and stunt occurred in trace amounts while streak occurred on approximately 15 per cent of the plants and was responsible for loss of seed set on the plants attacked.

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