

*The Control of Peach Diseases.*—Peach diseases are usually controlled in one or more of the following ways: (1) by planting a variety that is immune or resistant to the disease; (2) by planting a variety only in the locality where the disease is not serious; and (3) by the use of direct control measures, such as spraying or disinfection.<sup>20</sup> The quarantine service is a means of preventing the introduction and spread of new diseases and insects within the state.

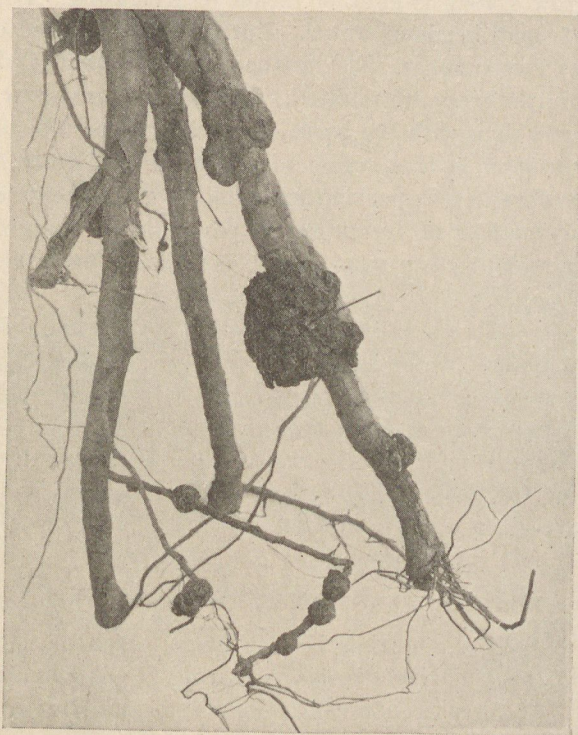


Fig. 10.—Peach roots of young tree infected with crown gall.

**Crown Gall, *Bacterium tumefaciens* S. & T.**—The bacterium causing crown gall or root knot is found in many soils. Swellings or tumor-like enlargements are formed on the crown and the main roots and sometimes on above ground parts of the tree (fig. 10). A tree affected by this disease shows a loss of vigor, and may eventually die. The trouble may be lessened by inspecting and rejecting diseased nursery trees, and by care in cultivation so as not to wound the trees. Examine the crown and main roots of stunted trees for evidences of the disease

<sup>20</sup> Horne, W. T., E. O. Essig and W. B. Herms. Plant disease and pest control. California Agr. Exp. Sta. Cir. 265:1-132. 1927.