Book Review

Compendium of Apple and Pear Diseases. A. L. Jones and H. S. Aldwinkle (eds.) APS Press, 3340 Pilot Knob Rd., St. Paul, MN 55121, U.S.A. 100 pages, 170 color photos. $20.00 (within U.S.A.) $25.00 (elsewhere).

This is a continuation of the disease compendium series published under the auspices of the American Phytopathological Society. It was edited by two respected plant pathologists but is a compilation of sections written by over 50 scientists from around the world. The book is a thorough treatment of all known pathogens, nematodes and physiological and nutritional disorders that affect apples and pears. Information on each disease or disorder includes the geographical distribution, visual symptoms, causal organism, disease cycle and epidemiology, control measures and a short list of selected references. The text is broken into two general sections, infectious diseases and noninfectious disorders. By far the greater amount of information lies in the infectious disease section. The combination of both areas into one text makes this compendium a very valuable tool for anyone in the fruit production business. The illustrations were well chosen and the inclusion of color plates showing the disease symptoms make this a reference and diagnostic help. The inclusion of the glossary will aid those not familiar with many of the plant pathological terms. I would only question the need to include the short introductory section that covers apple and pear production in a very general fashion. Anyone that works in pomology as well as commercial fruit growers and consultants should have a copy of this book as a handy quick reference.

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Cultivar and Canopy Position Effects on Seasonal Development of Vegetative Spurs of Apple

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Vegetative (nonflowering) spur characteristics of 'Granny Smith,' 'Lawspur Rome,' and 'Redchief Delicious' apples (*Malus domestica* Borkh.) at two canopy positions (1 and 2 m heights) were examined on eight dates throughout a growing season. 'Granny Smith' had a greater leaf number/spur (LNO/SP) at each date than 'Rome' and 'Delicious.' Area/leaf (LA) and dry weight/leaf (LDW) for 'Delicious' were substantially less than for 'Granny Smith' and 'Rome.' Area/leaf increased rapidly after full bloom (FB) until FB + 21 days for 'Delicious,' FB + 35 for 'Granny Smith,' and FB + 56 for 'Rome,' after which no further changes occurred. For each cultivar, leaf area/spur (LA/SP) and leaf dry weight/spur (LDW/SP) increased rapidly from FB until FB + 35 days and then more gradually until FB + 104 days. From FB + 21 onward, 'Granny Smith' had greater LA/SP and LDW/SP than 'Rome,' which, in turn, was greater than for 'Delicious.' At harvest (FB + 160), LA/SP was 2.5-fold greater for 'Granny Smith' and 1.7-fold greater for 'Rome' than for 'Delicious.' Cultivar differences for leaf dry weight/leaf area (LDW/LA) were small and canopy position differences were large. LDW/LA declined from 7 days before FB to FB + 7, then gradually increased to the end of the season. Dry weight of the vegetative spur buds (with leaves removed) was lower for 'Delicious' than for 'Rome' or 'Granny Smith.' Total spur dry weight (bud + leaves) was, from FB + 21 onward, greatest for 'Granny Smith,' intermediate for 'Rome,' and lowest for 'Delicious.'

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