

SOFT ROT OF PINE-APPLE.

The following is a Summary of an article on the "Soft Rot of Pine-apple in the Philippines and other Countries" by Emiliano F. Roldan of the Department of Plant Pathology, Philippine Islands, appearing in the Philippine Agriculturist, Vol. XIII. No. 9.

The results may be summarized as follows :

- (1) The soft rot of pine-apple is a new disease in the Philippines.
- (2) The disease is destructive to fruits in storage and to piles of slips when conditions are favourable. The disease, however, has not been found to cause much damage in the field, as yet.
- (3) The fungus responsible for the pine-apple rot in the Philippines is identical with *Thielaviopsis paradoxa* von Hohnel, the cause of the pine-apple rot and pine-apple disease of sugar-cane in Java, and in the Hawaiian Islands, and the coconut stem-bleeding disease in Ceylon.
- (4) The soft rot of pine-apple disease of sugar-cane, and coconut stem-bleeding disease caused by *T. paradoxa* are present in Hawaii, Java, West Indies, India, Ceylon, Southern United States, and the Philippines.
- (5) The *Thielaviopsis* occurring in the Philippines is pathogenic on banana, mango and sugar-cane.
- (6) The disease may be controlled chiefly by avoiding injuries and collecting and destroying suspected hosts infected with fungus and by handling the fruits carefully in order to avoid formation of bruises, scars, and wounds.
- (7) The fungus is able to force its way into fruits with or without wounds if conditions are favourable.
- (8) No test was made on varietal susceptibility of pine apple in the Philippines.