The self-than the second terms of the state of the second terms in the second terms in

Diseases of Woody Ornamentals and Trees in Nurseries. Edited by R.K. Jones and D.M. Benson. 2001. APS Press – The American Phytopathological Society, St. Paul, 482 pp. Price \$ 88.00. ISBN 0-89504-264-2.

This is an extremely interesting and valuable book due to its subject and quality of editing and printing. Woody ornamentals are not only important element of public parks and private gardens but also form important part of the nursery industry. Diseases are a constant threat to a single tree in a private garden but particularly in nurseries from which they may be spread on large territories.

This book will be of great help in the diagnosis of diseases and selection of a proper management strategy to reduce or eliminate losses from diseases.

The book is voluminous as it contains 101 chapters, one appendix, glossary, index and color plates.

Two first introductory chapters contain general information and data on plant disease development calendar on most common woody ornamentals.

In Part I – "Abiotic causes of diseases" six major categories of abiotic agents of plant diseases are discussed, among them are environmental and weather related factors, excess soluble salts in the soil, pesticide phytotoxicity and air pollution injury.

Part 2 – "Biotic causes of diseases" contains five chapters (4–8) that present short characteristic of biotic agents such as fungi, bacteria, plant–parasitic nematodes, viruses and phytoplasmas.

Part 3—"General diseases" has eleven chapters (9–19) dealing with polyphagous pathogens that attack many plant species, among them are: Botrytis cinerea, Agrobacterium tumefaciens, Cylindrocladium spp., Pythium spp., Phytophthora spp., Erysiphe spp., Pseudomonas syringae, Rhizoctonia spp., Sclerotinia rolfsii, Verticillium dahliae and V. albo-atrum.

Part 4 – "Diseases of specific crops" has sixty five chapters (20–84) describing pathogens attacking following plant species or genera: Thuja spp., Fraxinus spp., Aucuba japonica, A. azaleas, Berberis spp., Betula spp., Buxus spp., Camellia spp., Cedrus spp., Cotoneaster spp., Lagerstroemia spp., Cryptomeria japonica, Daphne spp., Cornus spp., Elaeagnus spp., Ulmus spp., Hedera helix, Euonymus spp., Fatsia spp., Abies spp., Malus spp., Pyrus spp., Forsythia spp., Gardenia jasminoides, Ginko biloba, Crataegus spp., Hibiscus spp., Ilex spp., Gleditsia japonica, Hydrangea spp., Raphiolepis spp., Ixora coccinea, Juniperus spp., Leucothoe spp., Syringa spp., Tilia spp., Lonicera spp., Magnolia spp., Acer spp., Kalmia latifolia, Nandina domestica, Nerium oleander, Osmanthus spp., palm disease (Cocos nucifera, Phoenix dactylifera), Photinia spp., Peris spp., Pinus spp., Pittosporum spp., Podocarpus spp., Populus spp., Prunus spp., Pyracantha spp., Cercis spp., Rhododendron spp.,

Rosa spp., Platanus spp., Taxus spp., Ternstroemia gymnanthera, Liriodendron tulipifera, Viburnum spp., Myrica spp.

Part 5 – "Diseases management" has seventeen chapters (85–101) dealing with various aspects of prevention and control of various groups of pathogens. Four first chapters deal with general aspects of integration of methods with control and prevention of diseases in the nursery. Special emphasis was given to sanitation and horticultural practices to reduce diseases development. Separate chapters deal with control of fungal, bacterial, viral and nematode diseases. List of fungicides and bactericides used for protection of ornamental crops in the nurseries is the subject of two separate chapters. Also use of resistant varieties, biological control methods and tissue culture in disease management were discussed in specific chapters.

The book is unique in respect to a great number of ornamental plants treated and extremely valuable information concerning diagnosis and control of all kind diseases that may occur in nurseries.

Jerzy J. Lipa Institute of Plant Protection, Poznań