## **Team Effort Will Help**

## (Continued from Page 1)

In Europe, the virus has infected 100 million trees. In 1984, the virus spread to Spain and in 1992, to Chile.

In the video, growers noted how the plum pox can easily put Pennsylvania completely out of the peach business, if not controlled.

The emphasis was placed on continuing cooperation to ensure eradication of the deadly strain. The national effort helps protect a \$1.8 billion industry.

Work in Pennsylvania will ensure trees in other states, including California (with 400,000 acres of stone fruit), are protected.

Eradication of PPV is a national issue.

All orchards in the state

are being sampled by teams from Penn State with support by USDA and the state department of agriculture to collect information about the spread of the virus. The virus is spread by plant material.

The virus has no ill effects on humans. But the virus leaves lesions on the fruit, making them hard to market.

Adams County is the center of the fruit-growing region of the state. Pennsylvania produces more than \$25 million of stone fruit each year.

Included in this issue of Grower & Marketer are pictures of what a virus infection looks like on the plant's leaves and fruit.

If growers suspect they have an infection, contact the local extension office immediately.

There is work under way to ensure orchards are compensated by the state and federal government for losses because of PPV. Fiscal year 2000 funding for PPV eradication amounts to \$4.7 million — \$3.7 million for program operating costs and \$1 million for tree replacement.

More information is available from your local extension office.

Following are photos identifying symptoms of PPV on trees. Many symptoms may not be visible until quite some time after actual infection.

(Photos courtesy Penn State.)



















