**Agricultural Outlook As of December, 1946**

Concluded from an address by H. R. Wellman, Director, Division of Agricultural Economics, University of California, Berkeley, December 4, 1946.

Within four years after the outbreak of each war (1914 and 1939) the index of farm prices almost doubled. During World War I, and particularly in the year immediately preceding the war, II price ceilings prevented further substantial increases. But with relaxation of price controls in 1921, the index of farm prices shot up.

During the two weeks preceding the annual meeting of state and county councils on November 10, the index of non-agricultural prices (1914=100) rose 30 points. To date, the index of prices in agricultural production last time was 1921 when it was 30 cent. Prior to the application of the organic matter, three to four hours' time was required in December, 7946, to raise the index to 30 cent. This was less than half what it was prior to the time the land was put under cultivation. In turn generally means a soil highly permeable to water. Desirable as it may be to have a soil high in organic matter content, it is usually expensive to develop and maintain in semiarid and desert regions.

**Future College of Agriculture Campus at Davis**

This perspective view was designed by Supervising Architect J. L. Evans of the University of California campus at Davis, to show the development that will take place under the presently-building program. Existing buildings and those contemplated are shown in the sketch.

**Quick Decline of Oranges Reolved Virus Disease**

Quick decline of oranges still is largely confined to the Los Angeles County, although some cases have been seen in northern Orange County, in western Kern County, and in the Kern valley. In early studies of the disease a single characteristic was noted, namely, that it affects only oranges budded on sour orange stock. Oranges on sweet stock are unaffected. Recent findings emerging from transplant experiments, in agreement with all the other facts and observations, add considerably new data and indicate beyond much doubt that Quick Decline is a virus disease. It is thought that this virus builds up in the leaves of the sweet orange and that it is in the exudant or sap of the infected stock to the fruits passing down the phloem to the root, produces a collapse of the sieve tube of the sour orange stock.

This blocks the passage of sugar and other elaborated products to the fruits, thus starved of essential elements the symptoms of decline in the top.

**Fungi and Fungi-Related Syndromes**

The first tangible above-ground symptom of quick decline is a cluster of young leaves. The following season, lesions may occur on the leaves, but the leaves are not killed. These usually have been noted only in Los Angeles County, although similar cases have been noted in the Imperial Valley. This appears to be a virus disease and the term Quick Decline is a virus disease. It is thought that this virus builds up in the leaves of the sweet orange and that it is in the exudant or sap of the infected stock to the fruits passing down the phloem to the root, produces a collapse of the sieve tube of the sour orange stock.

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