

Strain 1, when strain 3 was inoculated, the pathogenicity of strain 3 existed some interference from those of strain 1. Seeds collected from the infected plants inoculated by mixed Strain 1 with Strain 3 were planted. The seedling of seed borne SMV presented same symptoms as those from inoculated with strain 1 only, and still appeared interference with strain 1 to strain 3. The plants inoculated mixedly with two or three strains had more significant Symptom than those of with a strain only. Resistant character of varieties to SMV could be showed by the identification of resistance on varieties inoculating with mixed strains.

(上接第48页)

the compositions of humus in northern paddy—rice Soil, this article pointed out that northern paddy—rice Soil in comparision with it's forming Soil for free degree of iron and crystallinity and activity were risen, but clay particles downward moved. It already possess the main characteristics of the paddy—rice Soils. It's process of leaching was weeken and the value of huminacid and fuvicacid were higher than 1. It was differed from southern paddy—rice soil.

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警惕水稻白叶枯病发生

水稻白叶枯病是我省重点检疫对象。据1984年调查,白城地区扶余县的肖家、陶赖昭、七家子、新站、五家子、大三家子、蔡家沟等7个乡镇发现此病。其中,肖家乡大沟村有7亩稻田发病率高达100%,老坎屯发病率达50—80%。1985年又在前郭县三个乡的稻田里发现此病。分布在吉拉吐四社、二社,鲜丰村一社、二社、达里巴乡牛粪格村四社,新立屯的唐家屯、三家子村,危害程度属轻度或中度。种子部门应予以重视,在调种时要实行严格检疫制度,以防扩大蔓延。

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