

greater reductions in *Lygus* populations than any of the other materials tried; however, some injury was caused to the seed. None of the other materials tried have caused any measurable damage to the plant or to the seed.

## The Sequence of Infection of a Seedling Stand of Sugar Beets by *Pythium Deharyanum* Hesse and *Aphanomyces Cochlioides* Drechsler

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### Abstract

In greenhouse plantings of treated and untreated (5 percent ethyl mercuric phosphate, 5 to 7 ounces per 100 pounds seed) sugar-beet seed in (1) Clarion loam infested with *Pythium deharyanum*, Hesse, (2) Webster loam lightly infested with *P. deharyanum*, and (3) Webster loam infested with *Aphanomyces cochlioides* Drechsler and *P. deharyanum*, the following observations were made:

That *P. deharyanum* infected and killed up to .90 percent of the seedling stand quickly, within about 15 days after planting.

That *A. cochlioides*, when present, infected the remainder of the stand later, starting about 13 days after planting.

That seed treatment was an effective seedling protectant against *P. deharyanum*, not against *A. cochlioides*.

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