

Errata

Vol. 78, No. 12, Part 2, 1988

On pages 1703–1704 (last paragraph in the first column on page 1703 through end of paragraph at the top of the second column on page 1704), in the article entitled “Influence of Frequency and Duration of Furrow Irrigation on the Development of *Phytophthora* Root Rot and Yield in Processing Tomatoes” by J. B. Ristaino, J. M. Duniway, and J. J. Marois, the paragraphs should read:

As symptoms developed in 1986, ψ_1 values in diseased plants decreased. Inoculated plants that received either prolonged or normal 4–8-hr irrigations every 14 days had significantly lower ($P \leq 0.0001$) midday ψ_1 values 76 days after planting than inoculated plants receiving less frequent irrigations (Fig. 3A). Low midday values were first measured among diseased plants irrigated on the 28-day schedule 90 days after planting and, although their midday ψ_1 remained above -10 bars, these values were significantly lower than in uninoculated control plants. Plants in uninfested plots maintained uniformly high midday ψ_1 regardless of irrigation treatment (Fig. 3A). During the same time period, predawn ψ_1 was uniformly lower in inoculated than in uninoculated plants, and the inoculum effect was significant (Fig. 3B). By 119 days after planting, both predawn and midday ψ_1 values were higher in inoculated plants than at previous measurement times (Fig. 3). This apparent recovery in ψ_1 was due to regrowth of infected plants at the end of the season. Only fresh green leaves were usable in the pressure chamber, and their ψ_1 values were finally higher than the average for diseased plants.

Although aboveground symptoms of disease finally became severe in the infested plots of all irrigation treatments, irrigation had large effects on final severity of symptoms on roots and yield of diseased plants (Table 1). Analysis of variance of the total and red fruit yields from 1985 and 1986 revealed significant ($P \leq 0.01$) effects of inoculation and the inoculation \times irrigation interaction. In uninfested plots, an increase in irrigation frequency had a positive effect on yield, whereas in infested plots an increase in the frequency and duration of irrigation had a negative effect on yield (Table 1). Although yields from infested plots were lower in 1986, treatment effects on total and red fruit yield followed similar trends in both years (Table 1). Disease reduced the yield of plants that received prolonged irrigations by 68 or 74% as compared with uninfested controls in 1985 or 1986, respectively. Yield reductions due to disease in treatments that received 4–8-hr irrigations at 14- and 28-day intervals were 34 or 60% and 20 or 43% in 1985 or 1986, respectively. A highly significant negative and linear relationship existed between severity of root rot at harvest and final yield of red fruit (Fig. 4).

Vol. 79, No. 1, 1989

On page 5, in “Author’s Guide for Manuscript Preparation (revised 1988),” the page charges were stated incorrectly. The 1989 current charges are \$90 per printed page for members of the Society and \$155 per printed page for nonmembers.

SUSTAINING ASSOCIATES

- ABBOTT LABORATORIES, Chem. & Agric. Prod. Div., Long Grove, IL
- ADVANCED GENETIC SCIENCES, INC., Oakland, Ca
- AGRI-DIAGNOSTICS ASSOCIATES, Cinnaminson, NJ
- AGRICULTURE CANADA, Vineland Station, Ontario
- ALF CHRISTIANSON SEED CO., Mount Vernon, WA
- AMERICAN CYANAMID CO., Agriculture Center, Princeton, NJ
- BASF CORPORATION, Parsippany, NJ
- BOTANIC GARDENS OF ADELAIDE, Adelaide, Australia
- BUCKMAN LABORATORIES, Memphis, TN
- CALGENE, INC., Davis, CA
- CARGILL HYBRID SEEDS, Aurora, IL
- CHEVRON CHEMICAL CO., Richmond, CA
- CHEVRON CHEMICAL CO., San Ramon, CA
- CIBA-GEIGY CORPORATION, Agric. Div., Greensboro, NC
- DEKALB-PFIZER GENETICS, DeKalb, IL
- DEKALB-PFIZER GENETICS, Groton, CT
- DEL MONTE CORPORATION, Walnut Creek, CA
- E. I. DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO., INC., Agric. Chem. Dept., Newark, DE
- ELI LILLY & CO., Lilly Res. Labs, Greenfield, IN
- FERMENTA PLANT PROTECTION CO., Mentor, OH
- FERRY MORSE SEED CO., Modesto, CA
- FUNK SEEDS INTERNATIONAL, INC., Bloomington, IL
- GREAT LAKES CHEMICAL CORPORATION, West Lafayette, IN
- GRIFFIN AG. PRODUCTS CO., Valdosta, GA
- GUSTAFSON, INC., Des Moines, IA
- HARRIS MORAN SEED CO., Hayward, CA
- HARTMAN'S PLANTS, INC., Sebring, FL
- H. J. HEINZ CO., Bowling Green, OH
- HOECHST ROUSSEL AGRI. VET. CO., Somerville, NJ
- ICI AMERICAS, INC., Western Res. Ct., Richmond, CA
- ICI AMERICAS, INC., Mountain View, CA
- ILLINOIS CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION, Urbana, IL
- ILLINOIS FOUNDATION SEEDS, INC., Champaign, IL
- ISTITUTO DI FITOVIROLOGIA, Torino, Italy
- JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA, Piscataway, NJ
- LANDIS ASSOCIATES, INC., Valdosta, GA
- MERCK & CO., INC., Rahway, NJ
- MOBAY CORPORATION, Kansas City, MO
- MONSANTO AGRICULTURAL CO., St. Louis, MO
- NOR-AM CHEMICAL CO., Wilmington, DE
- NORTHERN MARIANAS COLLEGE, Saipan, Gu
- NORTHFIELD LABORATORIES, Dept. of Agriculture, Northfield, Australia
- NORTHRUP KING CO., Woodland, CA
- PENNWALT CORPORATION, Ag. Chem. Div., Philadelphia, PA
- PETOSEED CO., INC., Woodland, CA
- PFIZER, INC.-TEKCHEM, Chem. Div., New York, NY
- PIONEER HI-BRED INTERNATIONAL, INC., Johnston, IA
- RHONE-POULENC AG. CO., Research Triangle Park, NC
- ROHM & HAAS CO., Philadelphia, PA
- SAKATA SEED AMERICA, INC., Salinas, CA
- SANDOZ CROP PROTECTION CORPORATION, Des Plaines, IL
- O. M. SCOTT & SONS, Marysville, OH
- UNIROYAL CHEM. CROP PROT. R & D, Bethany, CT
- USDA FOREST SERVICE, Ogden, UT
- W-L RESEARCH, INC., Evansville, WI

**You and APS:
4 Reasons to
Apply for
Membership
Now.**

- **Journals.** Choose *Plant Disease* or *Phytopathology*; either is included with your membership. Add *MPMI* at member savings.
- **Monthly Newsletter.** *Phytopathology News* informs you about APS happenings.
- **FREE Job Placement Service.**
- **Discounts on APS Press Books.** Save 15% to 25% and be among the first to know about new books as you enjoy introductory savings.

**APS Helps You Excel in Your Career.
Call Now for an Application:**

**Toll Free in the U.S. 1-800-328-7560
Minnesota Residents: 1-612-454-7250**

The American Phytopathological Society
3340 Pilot Knob Road ■ St. Paul, Minnesota 55121 ■ U.S.A.

