

Erratum
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The abstract for presentation A928 was inadvertently omitted from the "Abstracts of Presentations at the 1990 Annual Meeting of The American Phytopathological Society and The Canadian Phytopathological Society," page 1072.

DETECTION OF MYCOPLASMALIKE ORGANISMS (MLO's) ASSOCIATED WITH WITCHES'-BROOM (WB) DISEASE OF PERIWINKLE IN FLORIDA USING CLONED MLO DNA PROBES. N. A. Harrison, R. L. Cox and J. H. Tsai. University of Florida, IFAS, Research and Education Center, Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33314.

DNA preparations from petioles and midribs of WB-diseased periwinkle plants were subjected to equilibrium centrifugation in CsCl-bizbenzimidazole gradients to separate MLO DNA from plant DNA. MLO DNA was digested with *Sau* 3A. Resulting DNA fragments were ligated with *Bam* HI-cut pUC8 and used to transform *Escherichia coli* DH5- α . Of the 440 transformants that were initially examined, 152 contained recombinant plasmids with MLO DNA inserts. Sixty six of 73 recombinant plasmids examined further also hybridized with 32 P-labelled DNA extracted from aster yellows-diseased periwinkle plants. Selected recombinant plasmids were used as probes in Southern hybridizations with DNA from plants containing isolates of the WB MLO. Differing patterns of hybridization were observed among the 17 isolates that were tested.