



Progress of the beet-sugar industry in the United States Volume 69

By United States. Dept. of Agriculture

RareBooksClub. Paperback. Book Condition: New. This item is printed on demand. Paperback. 66 pages. Dimensions: 9.7in. x 7.4in. x 0.1in. This historic book may have numerous typos and missing text. Purchasers can download a free scanned copy of the original book (without typos) from the publisher. Not indexed. Not illustrated. 1901 Excerpt: . . . that the disease was associated with a specific germ, which could be readily isolated from the diseased tissue. No similar disease of the beet had been reported from any other locality in America at the time of the publication of this work. Dr. Ernest Kramer in 1891 reported a bacterial disease of the beet root attacking the fodder beets of Russia, and almost simultaneously Dr. Paul Sorauer, of Germany, reported a disease of the sugar beet of that country. In the Export of 1894, Dr. Sorauer gives his opinion that the disease of the fodder beet, named by Kramer Bacteriosis gummosis, and that of the sugar beet similarly named by himself Bacteriose gummosis, are identical, and perhaps very closely related to the bacterial disease of sugar cane known as sereh. The diseased beets, as observed in Russia, are described as having dried leaves with withered heart...



Reviews

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