

Transmission by the corn leaf aphid, *Rhopalosiphum maidis* (Fitch) of a virus infecting corn in Ohio

Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station - Corn Leaf Aphid, *Rhopalosiphum maidis* (Fitch)
(Hemiptera: Aphididae)

Description: -

Nursing Process -- Handbooks

Disease -- Handbooks

Nursing Care -- Handbooks

Nursing -- Handbooks, manuals, etc

Diseases -- Handbooks, manuals, etc

Solution-focused therapy

Problem children -- Education

Problem children -- Behavior modification

Brief psychotherapy

Behavior modification

Feature films.

Silent films.

Western films.

Brass quintets (Horn, trombones (2), trumpets (2))

Corn -- Diseases and pests -- Ohio
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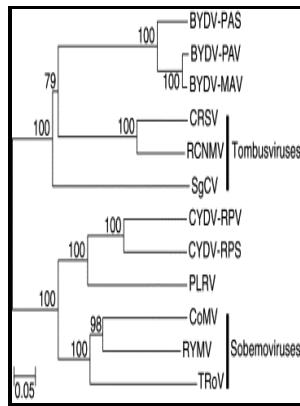
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Notes: Cover title

This edition was published in 1964



Filesize: 40.98 MB

virus infecting corn in Ohio (1964 edition)

Tags: #Aphid #Transmission #of#the
#Ontario #Isolate #of#Plum#Pox #Virus

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Maize mutations that knock out benzoxazinoid biosynthesis increase R. The northern areas of North America and southern Canada are thought to be invaded annually, with the timing of invasion and the number of subsequent generations in an area a function of weather.

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The rate of PPV transmission is known to depend on the interaction of the virus strain and isolate, aphid species, and host plant. Aphids were then transferred, 25 per N.

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For the susceptible peach variety GF-305 two to three times as many seedlings became infected with PPV when M. Aphid transmission of nonpersistent viruses using these longer-term cage experiments might better reflect secondary spread by species that colonize peach rather than primary spread by migrant aphids as was evaluated in our study using short virus acquisition feeding probes.

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As for most potyviruses, PPV mutates commonly and isolates within strains can differ significantly in biological characteristics, including ease of transmission. Perhaps because we did not maintain PPV continuously in N.

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Aphid species were chosen for inclusion in this study based on their previously demonstrated ability to transmit PPV or their abundance, particularly in early summer when peaches are thought to be most susceptible to infection. Users are responsible for obtaining the necessary permissions to reprint, reproduce or make other uses of this material.

Transmission of Barley Yellow

Duarte You can also search for this author in Contributions MCG and JRSR planned, designed, conducted data analyses, wrote the manuscript, and were responsible for funding; AR executed experimental work, conducted data analyses, and wrote the manuscript; TN, RH, and APD executed experimental work and conducted data analyses. Inoculated plants were then maintained in containment rooms at 18°C under 400 W metal halide and sodium vapour lights and a 16 h photoperiod. The DAG motif required for aphid transmission is present in the sequenced isolates of PPV from Ontario , but other genetic factors also function to regulate virus transmission.

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Statistical Analyses Differences in infection rates between aphid species were determined by Contingency Table analyses and Tukey-like Multiple Comparison for Proportions. GF305 and others with a PPV-M isolate using the green peach aphid, *Myzus persicae* Sulzer , as the vector, but no transmission occurred when they used an isolate of PPV-D.

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