

<b>VERSION:</b> 1.0	<b>DATE:</b> 2001
<b>PATHOGEN:</b> Peronosclerospora sorghi (syn: Sclerospora sorghi)	
<b>HOST:</b> Maize (Zea mays)	
<b>COMMON NAME:</b> sorghum downy mildew	
<b>METHOD:</b> Mz 6.1 Grow-out (Adenle and Cardwell, 2000) (formerly Cf 6.1)	
<b>METHOD CLASS:</b> STANDARD (A)	
<b>SAMPLE:</b> 400 seeds, 4 replicates of 100 seeds	

**PROCEDURE:**

1. Four replicates of 4 pots of 25 maize seeds in each replicate are planted in plastic pots in a greenhouse.
2. Downy mildew-infected seedlings should be detectable 7 days after seedling emergence.

**REFERENCES:**

Adenle, V. O. and Cardwell, K. E. 2000, Seed transmission of maize downy mildew (Peronosclerospora sorghi) in Nigeria. Plant pathology. 49:628-634.