

- Cother, E.J. (1984) – Diseases. In *Rice Growing in NSW*. (Ed A. Currey). Chapter 7. Department of Agriculture New South Wales/Rice Research Committee..
- Cother, E.J. and Gilbert, R.L. (1993) – Comparative pathogenicity of *Pythium* species associated with poor seedling establishment of rice in southern Australia. *Plant Pathology* 42: 151-157.
- Ferreira, S.A. and Webster, R.K. (1976) – Evaluation of virulence in isolates of *Sclerotium oryzae*. *Phytopathology* 66: 1151-1154.
- Genstat 5 Committee (1993) – *Genstat 5 Release 3 Reference Manual*. Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- Krause, R.A. and Webster, R.K. (1973) – Stem rot of rice in California. *Phytopathology* 63: 518-523.
- Ou, S.H. (1972) – Stem Rot. In *Rice Diseases*, pp. 247-262. Commonwealth Mycological Institute, Kew.
- Watson, A. and Priest, M.J. (1998) – Stem rot of rice in the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area of New South Wales. *Australasian Plant Pathology* 27: 80-83.

Manuscript received 15 May 1998, accepted 25 September 1998.

Corrigendum
Volume 27 (4) 1998

In the article by Shankar, Gregory, Kalkhoven, Cowling and Sweetingham (*Australasian Plant Pathology* 27: 251-258) entitled 'A competitive ELISA for detecting resistance to latent stem infection by *Diaporthe toxica* in narrow-leaved lupins' the caption for Figure 1 should read: Relationship between \log_{10} antigen units and absorption values at 450 nm using anti-*Diaporthe toxica* antiserum in competitive ELISA. A 1:5 dilution of mycelial extract of *D. toxica* used for immunisation was presumed to contain 5000 antigen units per mL.
