

- ✓ *Recent changes in prevalence of physiologic races of Puccinia graminis tritici in South-Central Mexico.* STAKMAN, E. C., J. G. HARRAR, W. Q. LOEGERING, AND N. E. BORLAUG. It appears that races 17 and 56 of *Puccinia graminis tritici*, among the most prevalent races in the United States and Northern Mexico since 1939 and 1934, respectively, have now become firmly and widely established in South-Central Mexico also, where they were found only sporadically or not at all prior to 1944. Together they comprised 5, 13, 15, 28, and 34 per cent of the total isolates obtained annually in South-Central Mexico from 1944 to 1948, inclusive. Prior to 1945 races other than 17 and 56, almost exclusively races 19, 38, and 59, made up 93 per cent or more of the total isolates each year. From 1945 to 1948, however, the percentages were 87, 85, 72, and 66. In 1948 races 17 and 56 comprised 25 and 10 per cent, respectively, of all isolates; and both were widely distributed, although apparently most prevalent in and near the State of Guanajuato, where stem rust was destructively epidemic. There are important implications for the program of developing stem rust resistant varieties, as certain varieties hitherto resistant in South-Central Mexico will henceforth be susceptible if races 17 and 56 persist.