

## Publication received

A new journal: the International Journal of Tropical Plant Diseases.

Editors: S.P. Raychaudhuri and Anupam Varma; editorial board consisting of 12 members from various countries. Volume 1 No. 1: January - June 1983; 115 pp. Subscription rates range from \$ 45.00 for contributors and scientists to \$ 65.00 for institutions and up to \$ 450.00 for life members.

On the inside cover the introduction of this journal is: 'In recent years agricultural production in the tropics has advanced at a fast rate primarily as a result of introduction of new crops of technology. This change in agricultural pattern has also resulted in tremendous increase in plant disease problems all over the tropics.

At present most of the literature on plant diseases affecting tropical belt is scattered in numerous journals with limited circulation and scope. For developing effective solution to International plant disease problems on global basis it is essential to provide a common journal for communicating research findings and new ideas. To accomplish this aim we are pleased to announce publication of the International Journal of Tropical Plant Diseases.

The new journal will publish original research papers and selected critical reviews on all aspects of plant pathological problems especially in the tropics and subtropics'.

The first issue starts with a preface by the senior editor, followed by two feature articles on fungal diseases of soybean by authors from USA and India, respectively. The 16 research articles and one short communication cover a wide field: fungal diseases mainly, but also virus diseases, bacterial diseases, diseases caused by mycoplasma-like organisms and damage caused by mites, in various crops: soybean, rice, maize, mango, sunnhemp, sesame, banana, but also wheat, *Brassica* sp., tomato, *Cymbidium* and *Pelargonium*!

Articles on wood-rotting fungi, on air-borne particles and on physiological processes induced by mycoplasma-like organisms are included. Contributors are from India (8 articles), USA (3 articles), Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Thailand, Brazil, Singapore, Saudi Arabia and Canada.

It may be suggested to pay more attention to the printing technique of the photo- and micrographs; for instance, the scanning electron micrographs of the mango bud mite deserve a better treatment.

A more stringent selection of articles on strictly tropical plant diseases might help to make the good idea of publishing this journal successful.

A. van Zaaiken