

There was significant simple positive correlation between infestation percentage and infestation intensity ($r = 0.86^*$). There was no correlation between infestation percentage and infestation intensity with plant height or with number and external diameter of internodes.

Table 1. Resistance of grain sorghum lines to attacks of sugarcane border Diatraea saccharalis.

Line	% of infestation ⁽¹⁾	Line	Infestation Intensity ⁽¹⁾
	$\bar{x} + 0.5$		$\bar{x} + 0.5$
E 57 A	7.44 a	SC 109-12	6.71 a
SC 109-12	6.92 ab	REDLAN B	3.71 ab
SC 112-14	5.96 ab	E 57 A	3.65 ab
REDLAN B	5.94 ab	SC 112-14	3.53 ab
SC 170-6-17	5.51 ab	SC 108-14	3.12 ab
SC 108-14	4.49 ab	SC 120-14	2.83 ab
SC 103-12	4.23 ab	SC 170-6-17	2.57 ab
CMS XS 307	4.23 ab	SC 103-12	2.17 b
SC 120-14	3.94 ab	SC 175-14	2.14 b
IS 4757	3.88 ab	CMS XS 307	2.12 b
CMS XS 904	3.09 ab	CMS XS 308	2.07 b
SC 173-12-6	3.09 ab	IS 4757	2.03 b
CMS XS 308	2.87 ab	CMS XS 905	1.98 b
CMS XS 601	2.87 ab	CMS XS 904	1.94 b
CMS XS 905	2.74 ab	SC 599-6 x SC 134-6	1.84 b
CK 60 B	2.61 ab	SC 173-12-6	1.64 b
TX 2536	2.32 ab	CMS XS 601	1.58 b
PU 932242 B	1.97 ab	CK 60 B	1.58 b
CMS XS 109	1.97 ab	CMS XS 109	1.36 b
SC 599-6-10	1.97 ab	SC 599-6-10	1.36 b
SC 5999-6 x SC 134-6	1.97 ab	TX 2536	1.35 b
ICA NATAIMA	1.97 ab	IS 8361	1.21 b
CMS XS 904	1.97 ab	CMS XS 904	1.21 b
IS 8361	1.47 ab	PU 932242 B	1.07 b
SC 599-6-3	1.47 ab	SC 599-6-3	1.06 b
NK 233	1.47 ab	NK 233	1.06 b
SC 170-6-8	1.47 ab	ICA NATAIMA	1.06 b
SC 175-14	1.07 ab	SC 170-6-8	1.06 b
TX 7078	0.70 b	TX 7078	0.70 b
TX 398 (MARTINI)	0.70 b	TX 398 (MARTINI)	0.70 b

(1) Means not followed by the same letters are significantly different at the 5% of probability.

Stink Bugs Infesting Sorghum Varieties Panicles

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The stink bug, Thyanta maculata Fabricius (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae) was collected from developing sorghum panicles of Icapal and Serena varieties. Grain losses caused by this insect appeared serious in the locality of Bebedouro Project Irrigation, Petrolina, Pernambuco, Brazil, during the year 1977/78. In sorghum, the damage was localized to grains in the milk stage and the stink bug infestation was highest in plants with compact type panicles. There are no precise statistics regarding the extent of damage caused by this insect, but we estimate that in highly infested sorghum the damage can be serious. The insect has been found in cotton and bean in the Sao Paulo state, Brazil.

Resistance of Sorghum Varieties to Sorghum Midge, Contarinia sorghicola on Different Planting Dates

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The sorghum midge, Contarinia sorghicola, has become a major pest of sorghum in northeast Brazil. The following data were collected at the Serra Talhada Research Station, Pernambuco, Brazil. The resistance of several sorghum varieties planted on different dates was studied in 1977. The plantings were made January 22, 1977; February 12, 1977; March 5, 1977; March 26, 1977 and April 15, 1977. The