

Patent Literature 1: Japanese Patent Application laid-open Publication
No. 2005-287337A

[0005]

Non-patent Literature

Non-patent Literature 1: Paul F. Morris. et. al. "Chemotropic and Contact Responses of *Phytophthora sojae* Hyphae to Soybean Isoflavonoids and Artificial Substrates", *Plant Physiol.* (1998) 117: 1171–1178

SUMMARY

[0006]

An object of the present invention is to provide a method for determining whether or not all of pythiums contained in a test sample are non-phytopathogenic.

[0007]

In one aspect, the present invention provides a method for determining whether or not all of pythiums contained in a test sample are non-phytopathogenic, the method comprising:

(a) putting the test sample on a front surface of a film comprising a through-hole having a cross-sectional area of not less than 0.785 square micrometers and not more than 7.065 square micrometers;

(b) leaving the test sample at rest for six hours after the step (a);

(c) observing a back surface of the film after the step (b); and

(d) determining that all of the pythiums contained in the test sample are non-phytopathogenic, if pseudohyphae are not found on the back surface of the film in the step (c).

Also described herein is a method for determining whether or not all of pythiums contained in a test sample are non-phytopathogenic, the method comprising:

(a) putting the test sample on a front surface of a film comprising a through-hole having a cross-sectional area of not less than 0.785 square micrometers and not more than 7.065 square micrometers;

(b) leaving the test sample at rest after the step (a);

(c) observing a back surface of the film after the step (b); and

(d) determining that all of the pythiums contained in the test sample are non-phytopathogenic, if pseudohyphae are not found on the back surface of the film in the step (c).

[0008]

Further described herein is a method for determining whether or not all of pythiums contained in a test sample are non-phytopathogenic.