Rhizosphere colonization of oilseed rape by *Pseudomonas alcaligenes* A9(LacZ)

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Root colonization of oilseed rape by *Pseudomonas alcaligenes* A9(LacZ) in rhizosphere microcosms was investigated with aid of marker gene lacZ. Rape seeds were pelletized with A9(LacZ), an effective bacterial strain in promotion rape seedling growth. Results indicated that A9(LacZ) populations decreased with increasing distance down oilseed rape roots and with time after sowing. Populations of A9(LacZ) were not detectable on roots more than 8 cm from the hypocotyl base. The population density of A9(LacZ) on roots reached the maximum of 7.6×10^5 cfu·g^{-1} 3 days after sowing, and declined rapidly to relatively stable and lower populations (1.1×10^2 cfu·g^{-1})in rhizosphere microcosms 30 days after sowing.