Vanillic acid having sex pheromone activity was isolated from the female soybean cyst nematode, report H. Jaffe and associates at the USDA Livestock and Poultry Sciences Institute and the Plant Sciences Institute, Beltsville, Maryland. (J. Chem. Ecol. 15:2031-2043, 1989)

Agrotana, an Agropyron-wheat amphiploid, is resistant to common root rot of wheat, which makes this noncommercial wheat useful in breeding for root rot resistance, according to R. L. Conner, E. D. P. Whelan, and M. D. MacDonald of Agriculture Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta. (Crop Sci. 29:916-919, 1989)

Disease developed rapidly under prolonged irrigation of tomato plants in Phytophthora-infested plots early in the season, but onset was delayed with less frequent irrigation, report J. B. Ristaino, J. M. Duniway, and J. J. Marois of the University of California, Davis. (J. Am. Soc. Hortic. Sci. 114:556-561, 1989)

Monoclonal antibodies can be used to distinguish <u>Phytomonas</u> present in <u>Euphorbia</u> from other trypanosomatids, especially those in coconuts, report K. Petry and associates, University of Bordeaux, France. (J. Phytopathol. 126:59-68, 1989)

Corn plants infected with barley yellow dwarf virus in spring by aphids coming from winter wheat fields serve as inoculum sources for aphids that multiply on corn and subsequently infect the new fall-planted wheat, report M. Henry and C. A. Dedryver of the University of Rennes and INRA, France. (J. Appl. Entomol. 107:401-410, 1989)

Pyrethroid insecticides were 222 to 548 times more effective than methoxychlor in controlling the European elm bark beetle and can prevent Dutch elm disease by being applied to crowns of trees, report J. A. Pajares and G. N. Ianier of the State University of New York, Syracuse. (J. Econ. Entomol. 82:873-878, 1989)

Azolla present in rice culture to fix nitrogen is susceptible to all herbicides applied to transplanted rice, according to J. D. Janiya and K. Moody of the International Rice Research Institute, Manila, Philippines. However, azolla develops in combination with butachlor if introduced into the field 3 to 7 days before herbicide application. (J. Plant Prot. Trop. 5:87-91, 1988)

Chemicals that stimulate germination of velvetweed combined with <u>Fusarium oxysporum</u> increase mortality of seedlings in soil and have potential for weed control by reducing the seed population in soil, report R. J. Kremer and L. K. Schulte of the University of Missouri, Columbia. (Weed Technol. 3:369-374, 1989)

Resistance of potato to <u>Fusarium oxysporum</u>, <u>F. solani</u>, and <u>Erwinia</u> is genetically independent, report Z. Huaman, B. Tivoli, and L. de Lindo of the International Potato Center in Lima, Peru, and INRA in Lerheu, France. Resistance to storage rot is available in the potato subspecies <u>andigena</u>. (Am. Potato J. 66:357-364, 1989)

Wheat straw inhibits germination, seedling growth, and emergence of cotton in laboratory, greenhouse, and field, report S. K. Hicks and associates at the Texas Agricultural Research and Extension Center, Lubbock. This effect can be overcome by limiting wheat residues, increasing seeding rates, and planting tolerant cultivars. (Crop Sci. 29:1057-1061, 1989)

A laser scanning instrument to measure crop area density and frequency of plant surfaces in any direction, developed by P. J. Walklate of the AFRC Institute of Engineering Research, Bedford, England, combines a low-power helium-neon laser with a back-scattered light collection system. (Agric. For. Meteorol. 46:275-284, 1989)