

Enriching the atmosphere with CO₂ and SO₂ reduced severity of Botrytis cinerea infections of cut roses during storage, but foliar damage limited the useful concentration ranges, according to P. E. Hammer and associates at the University of California, Davis. (J. Am. Hortic. Sci. 115:102-107, 1990)

The detrimental effects of the stem canker fungus, soybean cyst nematode, and soybean looper larvae on growth, nodule formation, and nitrogen-fixing ability were additive in soybean, with the stem canker fungus decreasing efficiency of nodule tissue to fix nitrogen, report J. S. Russin and associates at Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge. (J. Econ. Entomol. 83:246-254, 1990)

Of 135 colonized agar cores of basidiomycete isolates (83 species in 38 genera) stored at 5 C in sterile water, 117 survived, report D. L. Richter and J. N. Bruhn of Michigan Technological University, Houghton. Saprotrophic species survived better than mycorrhizal species. (Can. J. Microbiol. 35:1055-1060, 1989)

Antifeedants affect host choice and spread by aphids that transmit both persistent and nonpersistent viruses, report D. C. Griffiths and associates of Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, England. (Pestic. Sci. 27:269-276, 1989)

Ozone affected 13 of 14 crops detrimentally, with yield losses ranging from near zero to 20%, report V. M. Lesser and associates at North Carolina State University, Raleigh. Crop, cultivar, moisture stress, and, in one study, SO₂ pollution influenced response to ozone. (Crop Sci. 30:148-155, 1990)

Excised shoots of peach assayed for tolerance to Cytospora canker proved as reliable as field testing, according to L. S. Chang, A. F. Lezzoni, and G. Adams of Michigan State University, East Lansing. (HortScience 24:1011-1012, 1989)

Solarization of potting soil containing Fusarium oxysporum, Rhizoctonia solani, and Phytophthora cryptogea and stored for 3-4 weeks in transparent polyethylene bags controlled root rot of gerbera, report W. Kaewruang and associates at the University of Western Australia, Nedlands. (Plant Soil 120:303-306, 1989)

Either crop rotation or flooding can significantly reduce sclerotial populations of Sclerotium cepivorum, but effective control of onion white rot requires integration of crop rotation and flooding with fungicide applications, according to E. Banks and L. V. Edgington of the University of Guelph, Ontario, Canada. (Can. J. Plant Pathol. 11:268-272, 1989)

Weeds did not serve as reservoirs for phytophagous nematodes on sugarcane except for Criconebella, Meloidogyne, and Tylenchorhynchus spp., according to A. T. Showler, T. E. Reagan, and K. P. Shao of Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge. (J. Nematol. 22:31-38, 1990)

Cucumber mosaic virus in irrigation water is adsorbed onto montmorillonite clay in the water, making the virus available for infection, report P. Piazzolla, F. Palmieri, and M. Nuzzaci of Università degli Studi in Bari and Napoli, Italy. Removing the clay may free such water from virus inoculum. (J. Phytopathol. 127:291-295, 1989)

Pseudomonas syringae pv. castanea is the cause of a new bacterial canker disease of chestnut reported in Japan by K. Takanashi and K. Shimizu of the Fruit Tree Research Station in Ibaraki and the Konan Agricultural Extension Station in Shiga. (Ann. Phytopathol. Soc. Jpn. 55:397-403, 1989)