

A mutant of rice resistant to four races of bacterial leaf blight and induced by irradiation with thermal neutrons has been developed by H. Nakai and associates at Shizuoka University and Kyoto University, Japan. A single recessive gene controls resistance to the four races. (J. Agric. Sci. 114:219-224, 1990)

Nonradioactive screening methods for diagnosing diseases caused by mycoplasma-like organisms by use of MLO-specific recombinants have been developed by I. Lee, R. E. Davis, and N. D. DeWitt of the U.S. Department of Agriculture at Beltsville, Maryland. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 56:1471-1475, 1990)

The herbicides glyphosate and hexazinone applied in soil reduced microbial populations in 2 months but not at 6 months, according to P. Chakravarty and E. L. Chatarpaul of the Canadian Forestry Service in Chalk River, Ontario. However, growth of five mycorrhizal fungi was reduced significantly. (Pestic. Sci. 28:233-241, 1990)

Inheritance of resistance of tomato to blotchy ripening using diallel crosses was additive and epistatic but not related to availability of potassium, report J. A. Dick of Nabisco Brands in Dresden and V. I. Shattuck of the University of Guelph, Ontario, Canada. (J. Am. Soc. Hortic. Sci. 115:503-508, 1990)

Chlamydo-spores of 11 isolates of Phytophthora cactorum were produced in culture in V-8 juice broth supplemented with CaCO₃ at 2 g/L and incubated for 20 days at 4 C, report T. W. Darmono and J. L. Parke of the University of Wisconsin, Madison. (Can. J. Bot. 68:640-645, 1990)

Zinc supplied to plants of Brassica napus increased the partial resistance to black leg disease by decreasing production of the toxin sirodesmin PL produced by Leptosphaeria maculans, report T. Rouxel, A. Kollman, and J. Bousquet of INRA in Versailles, France. (Plant Sci. 68:77-86, 1990)

Hirschmanniella oryzae has been reported in Portugal and is the first report for Europe of this nematode on rice, according to L. G. L. Reis, Estação Agronómica Nacional, Oeiras, Portugal. (Int. Rice Res. Newsl. 15[2]:34, 1990)

Aspergillus and Penicillium species discolored popcorn grains and arrested germination but did not affect popping ability, report A. Halfon-Meir and R. Barkai-Golan of the Volcani Center in Bet Dagan, Israel. Mycotoxins were involved, however. (Mycopathologia 110:37-41, 1990)

DNA comparisons indicate that the genus Zygosaccharomyces comprises nine species that, with a few exceptions, correspond with described yeast species, reports C. P. Kurtzman of the USDA Northern Regional Research Center in Peoria, Illinois. (Yeast 6:213-219, 1990)

Systemic chlorosis in tobacco was observed only when satellite RNAs of cucumber mosaic virus (CMV) were associated with specific subgroup strains of CMV, report D. E. Sleat and P. Palukaitis of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. (Virology 176:292-295, 1990)

A revised computer system for generating international registries of cultivars is described by B. R. Baum and associates of Agriculture Canada in Ottawa and Quebec and is in current use in the Triticale Registry for the world. (Taxon 39:9-15, 1990)