

Capsicum yellows is a luteovirus of pepper in Australia that is probably a capsicum strain of the potato leafroll virus, report L. V. Gunn and R. D. Pares of the New South Wales Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, Rydalmere. This is the first record of a naturally occurring luteovirus in a glasshouse capsicum. (J. Phytopathol. 129:210-216, 1990)

Scleroderma citrinum is reported for the first time to form ectomycorrhizae on Larix decidua, which extends the range of hosts with which this fungus forms mycorrhizae. (Nova Hedwigia 50:355-360, 1990)

The potato spindle tuber viroid has been eradicated from the Canadian provinces of Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick by rigorous screening and testing of parental breeding stock and by testing all new cultivars introduced in the certification program, reports D. Coates-Milne of the Plant Protection Division in Canada. (FAO Plant Prot. Bull. 37:130-131, 1989)

In a controlled environment, coating cress and sugar beet seeds with Pythium oligandrum controls damping-off as effectively as treating seeds with hymexazol, according to M. P. McQuilken and associates at the University of Sheffield and the AFRC Institute of Horticultural Research in West Sussex, England. The fungus is not rhizosphere-competent, however. (Plant Pathol. 39:452-462, 1990)

Anguina species are important, if not essential, vectors of diseases caused by Clavibacter and Dilophospora species, which adhere to the nematode cuticle, report I. T. Riley and A. C. McKay of the Waite Agricultural Research Institute, South Australia. (Nematologica 36:90-103, 1990)

Mycoplasmalike organisms were found in phloem of sugar beets with symptoms of rosette disease (witches'-broom), and rickettsialike organisms were found in spinach with the same symptoms, report A. Canova and associates of the Università degli Studi, Bologna, Italy. (Phytopathol. Mediterr. 29:39-43, 1990)

A whitefly-transmitted, dicot-infecting geminivirus, tomato leaf curl virus, was shown for the first time to infect plants, induce symptoms, and move systemically using a single DNA molecule, report D. E. Rochester and associates at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri. (Virology 178:520-526, 1990)

Betulaerhiza hystrix on Betula pendula is reported to be an ectomycorrhizal species of Tuber by W. Müller and R. Agerer of the University of Munich, Germany. (Cryptogam. Bot. 2:64-68, 1990)

Fusarium oxysporum and F. sambucinum were recovered more frequently from roots of soybeans than from roots of winter wheat, ryegrass, peas, and clover in rotation with potato, but these crops serve to maintain inoculum of the potato pathogens, report H. W. Johnston and H. W. Platt of Agriculture Canada, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. (Phytoprotection 71:97-100, 1990)

Pythium irregulare and P. coloratum were reported for the first time as causes of onion root rot by P. C. Vincelli and J. W. Lorbeer of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. (Mycopathologia 111:67-72, 1990)

Physical structure of epicuticular wax on cereal leaves is not involved in the recognition processes leading to germling development of Erysiphe graminis on leaves, according to T. L. W. Carver and B. J. Thomas of the Welsh Plant Breeding Station in Aberystwyth, Wales. (Plant Pathol. 39:367-375, 1990)