

Isolates of Colletotrichum from corn and sorghum are sibling species in that they are morphologically similar but reproductively isolated, report L. J. Vaillancourt and R. M. Hanau of Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana. A new finding is that the sorghum isolates have a teleomorphic stage. (Exp. Mycol. 16:219-229, 1992)

The first evidence that a metabolite from Fusarium acts as both a toxin and a recognition molecule was found by M. L. Sutherland and G. F. Pegg while working on Fusarium wilt of tomato at the University of Reading, England. (Physiol. Mol. Plant Pathol. 40:423-436, 1992)

For detecting Xanthomonas campestris in crucifer seed lots, immunofluorescence microscopy is better than dilution plating at predicting "health" (e.g., decisions for quarantine), but dilution plating is better at predicting "disease," according to A. A. J. M. Franken of the Center for Plant Breeding and Reproduction Research, Wageningen, Netherlands. (Neth. J. Plant Pathol. 98:169-178, 1992)

Colletotrichum coccodes not only causes black dot on stems and underground parts of potato but also causes necrotic lesions, premature vine death, and yield loss on aerial parts, report S. K. Mohan and associates at the University of Idaho Research and Extension Center, Aberdeen. (Am. Potato J. 69:547-559, 1992)

Resistance of soybean to soybean cyst nematode race 3 is conditioned by one dominant and two recessive genes in each parent, according to A. P. Rao-Arelli, S. C. Anand, and J. A. Wrather at the University of Missouri-Delta Center, Portageville. (Crop Sci. 32:862-864, 1992)

Postharvest rot of carrots caused by Fusarium avenaceum and F. oxysporum was reported in Italy for the first time by F. Marziano and associates at the Università di Napoli-Portici, Italy. (Inf. Fitopatol. 42[7-8]:57-63, 1992)

Cross-protection between two strains of tobacco mosaic virus in Arabidopsis thaliana and Nicotiana tabacum is controlled by distinct mechanisms, owing to prevention of systemic spread of the challenge strain in Arabidopsis and to early infection in Nicotiana, according to J. A. M. Rezende of the Instituto Agrônomo de Campinas, Brazil, and associates at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, and Oklahoma State University, Stillwater. (J. Phytopathol. 136:147-153, 1992)

Cochliobolus carbonum produces a cyclic tetrapeptide that is inactivated in resistant corn containing the dominant HM1 allele by HC toxin reductase, report G. S. Johal and P. Briggs of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa. They suggest that HM1 encodes a reductase. (Science 258:985-987, 1992)

Scoparone, a phytoalexin, can be induced in orange and kumquat by shortwave (254 nm) illumination that increases resistance in fruit to decay by Penicillium digitatum, report V. Rodov and associates at the Volcani Center, Bet Dagan, Israel. (J. Am. Soc. Hortic. Sci. 117:788-792, 1992)

Storage of wood-inhabiting fungi in the Chaetomiaceae, Xylariaceae, and Hyphomycetes in mineral oil at 20 C is superior to storage in water at 20 C, conclude G. C. Johnson and A. K. Martin, CSIRO, Clayton, Victoria, Australia, on the basis of storage of 1,064 isolates of 393 species for 10 years. (Can. J. Microbiol. 38:861-864, 1992)

A model developed by D. A. Kendall, P. Brain, and N. E. Chinn of the University of Bristol, England, on epidemiology of barley yellow dwarf virus in winter-sown cereals was validated for 61 cereal crops. (J. Appl. Ecol. 29:414-426, 1992).