

Pseudobactin produced by Pseudomonas putida increases the intensity of antagonism of nonpathogenic Fusarium oxysporum against pathogenic F. oxysporum by sensitizing the pathogen to glucose competition by the nonpathogen, according to P. Lemanceau and associates at INRA, Dijon, France, and the University of Utrecht, Netherlands. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 59:74-82, 1993)

Potato tubers from somatic hybrids are more resistant than commercial cultivars to soft rot caused by Erwinia carotovora, report E. Lojowska and M. Holubowska of the Institute for Potato Research, Bonin, Poland. Activity of peroxidase and polyphenol oxidase is greater in somatic hybrids than in commercial cultivars. (J. Phytopathol. 136:319-328, 1992)

Pine seedlings mulched with wood chips infected with the pinewood nematode can become infected, with Scots pine being more susceptible than white or red pine, report S. Halik and D. R. Bergdahl of the University of Vermont, Burlington. (J. Nematol. 24:495-503, 1992)

All of 1,200 cultivars, lines, and species of tomato tested were susceptible to the tomato leaf curl virus, report C. Shivashankar and associates at the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, India, and West Virginia University, Morgantown. The whitefly vector could not transmit the virus to plants with type Vlc trichome glands, so breeding for resistance to the vector may be the approach to achieving virus-free cultivars. (Can. J. Bot. 70:2184-2192, 1992)

Severity of collar rot of apple caused by Phytophthora cactorum was reduced 53% by application of a bark compost bacterial isolate in vegetable juice and 80% by application of the fungicide fosetyl-Al (Aliette), report H. Sauer and W. Zeller of the Institute for Plant Protection in Fruit Crops, Dossenheim, Germany. (Acta Phytopathol. Entomol. Hung. 27:571-575, 1992)

Red leaf blotch of soybean caused by Pyrenochaeta glycines is a threat to soybean production in Nigeria, according to C. N. Akem and associates at the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, and the University of Jos, Nigeria. No cultivar is resistant, but medium- and late-maturing cultivars are less susceptible than early-maturing ones. (Int. J. Trop. Plant Dis. 10:95-97, 1992)

Cowpea mild mosaic virus resembles aphid-borne carlaviruses and may be synonymous with groundnut crinkle, Psophocarpus necrotic mosaic, Voandzeia mosaic, and tomato pale chlorosis viruses, report P. Jeyanandarajah and A. A. Brunt of Horticulture Research International, Littlehampton, England. (J. Phytopathol. 137:148-156, 1993)

A new species, Pyrenophora hordei, has been described on barley in Australia by H. Wallwork and associates at the Waite Agricultural Research Institute, Glen Osmond, Australia, and the International Mycological Institute, Kew, England. (Mycol. Res. 96:1068-1070, 1992)

Incidence of Stenocarpella maydis ear rot of corn was greatest when the shank was inoculated at silking time, report M. J. Bensch and associates at the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg, South Africa. (J. Phytopathol. 136:265-269, 1992)

Peach-almond hybrids should be selected for resistance to the root-knot nematode at about 1 year of age rather than 1 month because maturation of roots apparently confers greater resistance, according to J. Canals and associates at the Institut de Recerca i Tecnologia Agroalimentàries, Barcelona, and Servicio de Investigaciones Agrarias, Zaragoza, Spain. (HortScience 27:1211-1213, 1992)