

Knowledge of a pathogen's infection process can be used to predict whether the host range is wide or narrow, according to R. J. Pring and associates at the University of Bristol, Bristol, England, in a study of Colletotrichum capsici on cowpea, bean, and betle vine. (Physiol. Mol. Pathol. 46:137-152, 1995)

The resistance genes to the peanut root-knot nematode in soybean cultivar Pl200538 differ from those in Pl230977 and Jackson, report B. M. Luzzi and associates at the University of Guelph, Ontario, Canada, and the University of Georgia, Athens. (Crop Sci. 35:50-53, 1995)

The site of replication of tobacco mosaic virus RNA is the cytoplasm, and the nucleus is not directly associated with its synthesis, according to T. Uehara and D. Hosokawa of the Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, Tokyo. (Ann. Phytopathol. Soc. Jpn. 60:649-657, 1994)

A mutant of Pseudomonas fluorescens induced the expression of the reporter gene lacZ in the rhizosphere of wheat, suggesting that organisms with rhizosphere-controlled beneficial genes can be constructed, according to L. S. van Overbeek and J. D. van Elsas of the Research Institute for Plant Protection, Wageningen, Netherlands. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 61:890-898, 1995)

Mycophagous collembolan insects may aid in distributing ectomycorrhizal fungi, and contribute to their biomass, in the rhizosphere of loblolly pine seedlings, report F. Hiol Hiol, R. K. Dixon, and E. A. Curl of the University of Dschang, Dschang, Cameroon; US Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC; and Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama. (Mycorrhiza 5:99-103, 1994)

Benzimidazole-N-sulfonamides are specific respiration inhibitors of the Oomycetes, implying a difference between Oomycetes and other fungi with respect to the structure of cytochrome b, according to C. Pillonel, Ciba-Geigy Ltd., Basel, Switzerland. (Pestic. Sci. 43:107-113, 1995)

Fusarium solani form A was shown for the first time to be the primary cause of sudden death syndrome of soybean in the field, but the soybean cyst nematode and irrigation are important factors in disease development, report J. Melgar and associates at Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, and Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana. (Can. J. Bot. 72:1647-1653, 1994)

Soil solarization by means of mulching with polyethylene sheets for 6 weeks controlled cotton wilt caused by Verticillium dahliae in the Aegean region of Turkey, report E. Onan and associates at the Plant Protection Research Institute in Bornova-Izmir, Turkey. (J. Turk. Phytopathol. 23:1-7, 1994)

Xanthomonas campestris pv. obscurae causes a leaf blight on Ipomoea obscura in India and is a potential biocontrol agent for this weed, report R. Chand and P. N. Singh of Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, India. (J. Plant Dis. Prot. 101:590-593, 1994)

Ethanol was a better fumigant than acetaldehyde or ethyl formate to control Penicillium digitatum and P. italicum on oranges, report C. M. C. Yuen and associates at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia, and Hangzhou Institute of Commerce, Zhejiang, China. (J. Hort. Sci. 70:81-84, 1995)