

Crushed crabshell may eradicate Synchytrium endobioticum (the cause of potato wart) at least in the short term, report M. C. Hampson and J. W. Coombes of Agriculture and Agri-Foods Canada, in Mount Pearl, Newfoundland. Crabshell also affected bacterial and nematode populations in soil. (Can. J. Plant Pathol. 17:69-74, 1995)

Viruslike particles of Leucostoma personii designated as mycovirus Lp-V were purified and characterized by C. J. P. Jensen and associates at Michigan State University, East Lansing. Lp-V was unique among six proposed groups of fungal viruses. (Mycologia 87:431-441, 1995)

A quick, reliable RAPD DNA assay for DNA extracted from fungal material (conidia and mycelium) of Uncinula necator and Plasmopara viticola on grape was developed by C. Délye and associates at the Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Villanave d'Ornon Cédex, France. (Exp. Mycol. 19:234-237, 1995)

In 15 nematode species cultured on the same bacteria, closely related species were digestively specialized to process and use food differently, which may have contributed to their evolutionary success, according to G. Borgonie and associates at Gent University and Plant Genetic Systems NV, Gent, Belgium. (Fundam. Appl. Nematol. 18:115-122, 1995)

Myclobutanil (6.7 ml/100 liters), triadimenol (15 ml/100 liters), and tebuconazole (25 ml/100 liters) were the best of nine fungicides to control rust on poplar, report A. Giorcelli and L. Vietto of the Istituto di Sperimentazione per la Pioppicoltura of Casale Monferrato, Italy. (Inf. Fitopatol. 45[6]:59-62, 1995)

Alternaria alternata, Rhizopus stolonifer, and Aspergillus niger were the major causal agents in tomato fruit diseases in Assiut markets, report A. Y. Abdel-Mallek and associates at Assiut University, Assiut, Egypt. Iprodione was the best of five fungicides to control tomato fruit rots. (Mycopathologia 130:109-116, 1995)

Cupressotropolones are important in retarding cankers produced by Diplodia pinea but these phytoalexins are inhibited by cypress plants predisposed to water stress and by treatment with (aminooxy) acetic acid, according to Z. Madar and associates at The Volcani Center at Bet Dagan, and the Hebrew University of Jerusalem in Rehovot, Israel. (Physiol. Mol. Plant Pathol. 47:29-38, 1995)

The lichen Ramalina ecklonii is a potential indicator of atmospheric pollution over short exposure periods, report A. G. Levin and M. L. Pignata of the Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Córdoba, Argentina. (Can. J. Bot. 73:1196-1202, 1995)

A strain of Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae isolated from vetch produces a phaseolotoxin previously ascribed only to P. syringae pv. phaseolicola, report C. Tourte and C. Manceau of the Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Beaucauzé Cédex, France. (Eur. J. Plant Pathol. 101:483-490, 1995)

Intercropping cassava with corn, cowpea, and peanut reduced white fly population density and thus incidence of African cassava mosaic virus, report B. C. Ahohuendo of the National University of Benin, Cotonou, Republic of Benin, and S. Sarkar, University of Hohenheim, Stuttgart, Germany. (J. Plant Dis. Prot. 102:249-256, 1995)

Nitrogen uptake, translocation, and incorporation into kernels was significantly greater in wheat infected with Microdochium nivale than in uninfected plants, reports P. Seidel of the Institut für Integrierten Pflanzenschutz, Kleinmachow, Germany. (Arch. Phytopathol. Plant Prot. 29:507-521, 1995)