A satellite-containing cucumber mosaic virus strain was reported in banana plants in Israel by R. Gafny and associates at The Volcani Center, Bet Dagan, Israel. The satellite's presence was correlated with symptom attenuation. (Phytoparasitica 24:49-56, 1996)

Most of 1,061 strains of Xanthomonas spp. produce characteristic fatty acid profiles that can differentiate them from other species, report L. Vauterin and associates at the Universiteit Gent, Ghent, Belgium. (Int. J. Syst. Bacteriol. 46:298-304, 1996)

Ethoprop is a viable alternative to fenamiphos and oxamyl as a post-plant control of Rotylenchulus reniformis on pineapple, report B. S. Sipes and D. P. Schmitt at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu. (J. Nematol. 27[4S]:639-644, 1995)

Tilletia indica can be differentiated from five other Tilletia spp. by testing for primers originating from a cloned mitochondrial DNA sequence, and can be used to identify teliospores contaminating wheat grains, report M. A. S. V. Ferreira and associates at the University of Brazil, Brasília; USDA-ARS, Frederick, Maryland; and Centro Nacional de Recursos Genéticos e Biotecnologia, Brasília DF, Brazil. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 62:87-93, 1996)

Severities of bacterial streak and black chaff on wheat are not correlated because genotypes are not equally resistant to both diseases, report B. L. Tillman and associates at Texas Agricultural Research and Extension Center, Beaumont, Texas, and Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge. Only bacterial streak reduces yield. (Crop Sci. 36:74-78, 1996)

Winter wheat, black currant, sugar beet, and raspberry plants in Ukraine were infected with a bacillus-like virus, report A. L. Boyko and associates at Taras Shevchenko University, Kiev; the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine; and the Ukrainian Agrarian Academy. (Arch. Phytopathol. Plant Prot. 30:85-90, 1995)

Pythium plurisporium, a new species isolated from diseased bent grass roots, differs from other Pythium species (except P. multisporum) in producing up to six oospores per oogonium, report G. Abad and associates at North Carolina State University, Raleigh. (Mycologia 87:896-901, 1995)

Dry rot of citrus was found in southern Italy almost exclusively on clementine mandarin grafted on sour orange, and Fusarium solani was almost always isolated, report A. Ippolito and V. De Cicco of the Università degli Studi, Bari, and Università del Molise, Campobasso, Italy. (Inf. Fitopatol. 45[12]:51-53, 1995)

Botryodiplodia theobromae is a major post-harvest pathogen of mango, completely spoiling fruit in 48 h, report P. Mascarenhas and associates at the Bhabha Atomic Research Center, Bombay, India. (Mycol. Res. 100:27-30, 1996)

Glomus etunicatum, applied to seeds of Tagetes erecta and Zinnia elegans, speeded up flowering and increased flower number, and growth changes were independent of changes in phosphorus, potassium, or sodium content of plants, according to A. Aboul-Nasr, Alexandria University, Alexandria, Egypt. (Mycorrhiza 6:61-64, 1996)

Regarding the possibility that genetically modified plants in field trials could transfer genes to related wild species, P. A. Goy of Ciba-Geigy, Basel, Switzerland, and J. H. Duessing of Pioneer Hi-Bred, Des Moines, Iowa, found little or no effect in 91% and a low potential effect in 9% of trials. (Bio/Technology 14:39-40,1996)