Basidiomycete mycoflora are active in white rot but not brown rot decay in *Betula pendula* because in brown rot the wood is decayed as much as 80% of the lignin content, report M.-H. Prince Sigrist and D. Job of the University of Neuchatel, Neuchatel, Switzerland. (Can J. Bot. 74:1657-1664, 1996)

Specialized media needed to classify *Pseudomonas solanacearum* into biovars and phenotypic strains of bv. 2 and to distinguish biovars from races are described by E. R. French and associates at the International Potato Center, Lima, Peru. (Fitopatologia 30:126-130, 1995)


Potato lines accumulating N or C terminally extended potato leaf roll virus pr17 mutant proteins were resistant to infection by unrelated potato virus X and Y, report E. Tacke and associates at the Max-Planck-Institut für Züchtungsforschung, Köln, Germany. (Nature Biotechnol. 14:1597-1601, 1996)

A new genus, *Phaeoacremonium*, causing wilt and decline of woody hosts has been identified by P. W. Crous of the University of Stellenbosch, South Africa; and associates at the Centraalbureau voor Schimmelcultures, Baarn, Netherlands; University of the Orange Free State, South Africa; and the Grain Crops Institute, Potchefstroom, South Africa. (Mycologia 88:786-796, 1996)

The potato tuber necrotic ringspot strain of potato virus Y (PVY) was distinguished from other PVY strains by reverse transcription and immunocapture polymerase chain reaction, report H. L. Weidemann of the Institut für Biochemie und Pflanzenvirologie, Braunschweig; and E. Maiss of the Universität Hannover, Hannover, Germany. (J. Plant Dis. Prot. 103:337-345, 1996)

A high-molecular-weight band of double-stranded RNA was consistently associated with the stock cultures of the little cherry disease, report K. C. Eastwell and M. G. Bernardy of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, BC, Canada, suggesting that little cherry may be a closterovirus. (Can. J. Plant Pathol. 18:203-314, 1996)


*Cylindrocladium floridanum* and *Cylindrocarpon destructans* that cause root rot in pine and spruce nursery seedlings were identified by nested multiplex polymerase chain reaction, report R. C. Hamelin and associates at the Canadian Forest Service-Quebec, Sainte-Foy, Canada. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 62:4026-4031, 1996)