

Early mycorrhizal inoculation of plum rootstock with Glomus intraradices confers protection against Pratylenchus vulnus, report J. Pinochet and associates at the Institut de Recerca i Tecnologia Agroalimentàries, Barcelona, Spain; and Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama. (J. Am. Soc. Hortic. Sci. 123:342-347, 1998)

The XorII system of Xanthomonas oryzae in southeast Asia was dispersed to south Nepal and northeast Asia whereas the XorI system from northeast Asia moved to southeast Asia, according to S. H. Choi and associates at Kansas State University, Manhattan. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 64:1663-1668, 1998)

High plant density or the in-row crowding of plants associated with wider row spacings used in zero tillage will not increase root disease in wheat and barley, report K. L. Bailey and associates at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Saskatoon and Indian Head, Saskatchewan; and the Manitoba Zero Tillage Research Association, Brandon, Canada. (Can. J. Plant Sci. 78:145-150, 1998)

Leaf scorch and root infection are governed by separate components (in linkage groups G and C2) of resistance in soybean to the sudden death syndrome, report V. N. Njiti and associates at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale; and the University of Illinois, Urbana. (Crop Sci. 38:472-477, 1998)

Severe leafroll found in table grape introduced into southern Italy was due to grapevine leafroll closteroviruses 2 and 3 and grapevine trichovirus and was the result of not evaluating material before cultivar introduction, report M. Digiario and associates of the Istituto Agronomico Mediterraneo, Valanzano; and the Università degli Studi, Bari, Italy. (Inf. Fitopatol. 48[2]:76-79, 1998)

Serological differences among strains of Xylella fastidiosa that cause pear leaf scorch were reported by H. H. Leu and associates at the National Taiwan University, Taipei; and the Taiwan Agricultural Chemicals and Toxic Substances Research Institute, Taichung, Taiwan. (J. Phytopathol. 146:31-37, 1998)

Infection intensity is better than fungal percent root infection to measure the effect of elevated CO₂ on symbiosis in Bromus hordeaceus, according to M. C. Rillig and associates at San Diego State University, San Diego, California; the University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada; and Carnegie Institution of Washington, Stanford, California. (Mycologia 90:199-205, 1998)

Japanese plum is susceptible to leptonecrosis, but European plum is tolerant and asymptomatic and a possible source of phytoplasma inoculum in orchards of species mixtures, according to L. Carraro and associates at Università di Udine, Udine, Italy. (Eur. J. Plant Pathol. 104:141-145, 1998)

Of five flavanoids tested as cereal seed treatments, two had high activity against five Fusarium spp., report A. M. S. Silva and associates at the University of Aveiro, Aveiro, Portugal; and the University of Giessen, Giessen, Germany. (Mycol. Res. 102:638-640, 1998)

Barley lectin and wheat germ agglutinin accumulate in barley and wheat roots after infection by the cereal cyst nematode and play a role in the interaction, according to Y. Oka and associates at The Volcani Center, Bet Dagan; and The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Rehovot, Israel. (Physiol. Mol. Plant Pathol. 51:333-345, 1998)

A new yellows disease of evening primrose was caused by a phytoplasma and the curled chervil was associated with infection, according to S. F. Hwang and associates at Alberta Research Council, Vegreville; Crop Diversification Centre-South, Brooks, Alberta; and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada. (J. Plant Dis. Prot. 105:64-70, 1998)