

Black nightshade residues enhanced, and ragweed and pigweed residues inhibited, growth and nodulation of soybean planted in pots in a phytotron, according to M. A. B. Mallik and C. Watson III of Langston University, Langston, Oklahoma. (Allelopathy J. 5:13-22, 1998)

Deletions of up to 7 nucleotides from the 3' terminus of the cucumber mosaic cucumovirus (CMV) satellite RNA were repaired in the host in the presence of helper virus CMV, report J. Burgyán and F. García-Arenal of the Plant Science Institute, Gödöllő, Hungary; and Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Madrid, Spain. (J. Virol. 72:5061-5066, 1998)

The corn cyst nematode caused more damage to corn in hot, dry seasons than in cool, wet seasons from 1986 through 1990, report L. R. Krusberg and associates at the University of Maryland, College Park. (Fundam. Appl. Nematol. 20:593-599, 1997)

Populations of *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* are predominantly clonal; however, occasional genetic exchange and recombination, and not mutation alone, may produce new genotypes, according to Y. Kohli and L. M. Kohn of the University of Toronto, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada. (Fungal Genet. Biol. 23:139-149, 1998)

Temperature is the critical factor in the degradation of aldicarb and ethoprop in soil; however, the organic matter content is a factor in ethoprop degradation, according to R. L. Jones and F. A. Norris of Rhone-Poulenc Ag Co., Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. (J. Nematol. 30:45-55, 1998)

Lettuce farms with the most weeds infected with tomato spotted wilt virus had the most virus-infected lettuce plants, according to C. R. Wilson of the University of Tasmania, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia. (Plant Pathol. 47:171-176, 1998)

Rhododendron leaves in soil can trap *Phytophthora* spp. when incubated 2 to 14 days at room temperature, report Von Karin Themann and S. Werres at the Universität Braunschweig, and the Biologische Bundesanstalt für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Braunschweig, Germany. (Nachrichtenbl. Dtsch. Pflanzenschutzdienst. (Stuttgart) 50:37-45, 1998)

Selections of *Triticum speltoides* with allelopathic genes transmissible to wheat produce cultivars potentially inhibitory to weeds in wheat fields, according to A. Hashem and S. W. Adkins of the University of Queensland, St. Lucia, Queensland, Australia. (Plant Prot. Q. 13:33-35, 1998)

Ozone injuries to alfalfa, clover, bean, potato, spinach, tobacco, and wheat crops in Sweden are described by H. Pleijel and associates at the Institutet för Vatten och Luftvårdsforskning, Göteborg, Sweden. (Växtskyddsnotiser 62:6-13, 1998)

Six plant-growth-promoting strains of *Azospirillum* were not pathogenic to roots or leaves of cotton, pepper, tomato, or wheat, and did not inhibit seed germination or reduce dry weight, according to Y. Bashan of The Center for Biological Research of the Northwest, La Paz, B.C.S., Mexico. (Can. J. Microbiol. 44:168-174, 1998)

Poinsettia bract necrosis can be arrested for up to 34 days by a single spray of benzyladenine to bracts after bract necrosis symptoms first begin to appear, report R. J. McAvoy and B. B. Bible of the University of Connecticut, Storrs. (HortScience 33:242-246, 1998)