A mutant line of <u>Arabidopsis</u> thaliana was found in which gene-for-gene resistance to <u>Pseudomonas</u> <u>syringae</u> occurred without the hypersensitive response associated with this kind of resistance, report I.-C. Yu and associates at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. (Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA 95:7819-7824, 1998)

Resistance of <u>Phaseolus</u> <u>vulgaris</u> to bean golden mosaic virus is conferred by a single recessive gene that prevents chlorotic response, according to J. J. Velez and associates at the University of Florida, Gainesville; and the University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez. (J. Am. Soc. Hortic. Sci. 123:628-631, 1998)

The yield loss in soybean from soybean sudden death syndrome per unit increase in disease severity was estimated at 18% on an individual plant and 12% on a whole plot basis, report V. N. Njiti and associates at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale. (Crop Sci. 38:673-678, 1998)

Intracellular calcium signaling through a calcineurin-like pathway mediates the beneficial effect of calcium on salt tolerance in <u>Arabidopsis</u> thaliana plants, according to J. Liu and J.-K. Zhu of the University of Arizona, Tucson. (Science 280:1943-1945, 1998)

Rice breeding line IR69705-1-1-3-2-1 was resistant to rice tungro spherical virus and tolerant to rice tungro bacilliform virus in the Philippines, Indonesia, and India in 1995 and 1996, according to R. C. Cabunagan and associates at the Philippine Rice Research Institute, the International Rice Research Institute, and institutions in Indonesia and India. (Int. Rice Res. Notes 23[1]:15-17, 1998)

Benzoxazolinone allelochemicals naturally produced by cereals are detoxified by <u>Gaeumannomyces</u> spp. and <u>Fusarium</u> <u>culmorum</u> to overcome plant defenses, report A. Friebe and associates at the University of Bonn, and the University of Leipzig, Germany. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 64:2386-2391, 1998)

An antisense coat protein gene confers immunity to potato leafroll virus in a genetically engineered potato, according to A. Palucha and associates at the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw; and the Potato Research Institute, Rozalin; Poland. (Eur. J. Plant Pathol. 104:287-293, 1998)

Mixtures of cymoxanil and fosetil-Al were more effective than either chemical alone in controlling <u>Plasmopara</u> <u>viticola</u> in grape, reports G. Miglio of Rhone-Poulenc Agro SpA, Bologna, Italy. (Inform. Fitopatol. 48[4]:67-70, 1998)

Impatiens necrotic spot virus was isolated from a <u>Cineraria</u> sp. in the greenhouse by R. J. Weekes and associates at the University of Birmingham; the Central Science Laboratory in York; the Horticulture Research International at Warwick; and ADAS in Cambs, UK. This is the first report of this virus in a protected crop in the UK. J. Phytopathol. 146:201-203, 1998)

<u>Xanthomonas campestris</u> pv. <u>poae</u> is divided into three groups within the pathovar based on wilt symptoms on different <u>Poa</u> spp., report T. Nishino and T. Fujimori of Japan Tobacco Inc., Yokohama, Japan. (Ann. Phytopathol. Soc. Jpn. 64:1-6, 1998)

Infection of barley primary leaves with $\underline{\text{Erysiphe}}$ $\underline{\text{graminis}}$ was reduced 48% when seeds were treated at planting with $\underline{\text{Chaetomium}}$ $\underline{\text{globosum}}$ and $\underline{\text{C.}}$ $\underline{\text{funicola}}$, according to V. Vilich and associates at the University of Bonn, Germany. (J. Plant Dis. Prot. 105:130-139, 1998)