

A freezing blotter test provided an effective visual evaluation of resistance to *Fusarium* head blight, better than head blight rating in cereals, by giving a reliable estimate of deoxynivalenol content, report W. Liu and associates at the Norwegian Crop Research Institute in Ås, the Central Veterinary Laboratory in Oslo, and the Agricultural University of Norway in Ås, Norway. (Eur. J. Plant Pathol. 103:589-595, 1997)

The *pac1* transgenic system for protecting tobacco plants from infection by RNA viruses prevents potato spindle tuber viroid infection in potato, report T. Sano and associates at Hirosaki University, Hirosaki; KIRIN Brewery Co. Ltd., Yokohama; Teikyo University, Utsunomiya, Japan. (Nature Biotechnol. 15:1290-1294, 1997)

*Gloeophyllum striatum* that causes brown rot produces hydroxyl radicals to degrade wood and certain xenobiotics, report H.-G. Wetzstein and associates at Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Germany. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 63:4272-4281, 1997)

A bacterial leaf rot disease of *Odontioda* and other orchids was caused by *Enterobacter cloacae*, according to Y. Takahashi and associates at the Japan Plant Protection Association, Ushiku; National Institute of Sericultural and Entomological Science, Tsukuba; and Nichirei Corp., Higashimurayama, Japan. (Ann. Phytopathol. Soc. Jpn. 63:164-169, 1997)

Hydrophobin cerato-ulmin secreted by *Ophiostoma ulmi* functions as a parasitic fitness factor in Dutch elm disease transmission, according to B. Temple and associates at the University of Toronto at Mississauga, Ontario; the University of Laval, Quebec; and the University of Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. (Fungal Genet. Biol. 22:39-53, 1997)

The fungicides Terrazole and Terraclor and the nematicide Fenamiphos at recommended rates had little effect on colonization of cotton roots by *Glomus mosseae*, report G. S. Pattinson and associates at the University of Sydney, NSW, Australia; and General Soedirman University in Purwokerto, Indonesia. (Mycorrhiza 7:155-159, 1997)

Thermotherapy of tomato spotted wilt tospovirus in tobacco was reported for the first time by P. Roggero and S. Pennazio of the Istituto de Fitovirologia (CNR), Torino, Italy. (Physiol. Mol. Plant Pathol. 51:35-40, 1997)

*Neofabraea populi*, a cortical pathogen on *Populus*, discharges its ascospores from July to mid-October, usually induced by rain, reports T. Kurkela of the Finnish Forest Research Institute, Vantaa, Finland. (Karstenia 37:19-26, 1997)

*Fusarium proliferatum* from rye grains produced fumonisins B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, and B<sub>3</sub> in relatively high amounts on yellow corn or rice grain substrates, report E. Fadl-Allah and associates at the University of Maryland, College Park; the FDA in Washington, DC; and the USDA, Beltsville, Maryland. (Mycotoxin Res. 13:43-48, 1997)

Pear decline caused by phytoplasmas is present in all pear tree-growing areas of Spain, according to L. Avinent and associates at the Instituto Valenciano de Investigaciones Agrarias at Valencia; and the Servei de Protecció dels Vegetals, in Lleida, Spain. (Plant Pathol. 46:694-698, 1997)

Organosilicone surfactants can be used in management of fairy rings in turf without additional fungicides, report P. V. Blenis and associates at the University of Alberta, Edmonton AB, Canada. Surfactants almost eliminated mushroom production and greatly reduced occurrence of mycelium. (HortScience 32:1077-1084, 1997)