

Aster yellows phytoplasma was reported for the first time on parsley by A.-H. Khadhair and associates at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge; and the University of Alberta, Edmonton; Canada; a report based on symptomatology, electron microscopy, and molecular characterization. (Can. J. Plant Pathol. 20:55-61, 1998)

All strains of Xanthomonas campestris isolated from blight lesions or pustules on cowpea belong to the pathovar vignicola, according to V. Verdier and associates at ORSTOM, Montpellier, France; the University of Göttingen, Germany; and IITA, Cotonou, Republic of Benin. (Eur. J. Plant Pathol. 104:595-602, 1998)

Application of acifluorfen, bentazon, and lactofen to soybean foliage inhibited hatching of Heterodera glycines eggs from the same plant, report B. C. Levene and associates from Iowa State University, Ames. (J. Nematol. 30:347-352, 1998)

Nutrients N, P, and K in pistachio trees were stored in roots during the non-nut-producing year and used in the reproduction year, during which nutrients were also resorbed from leaves, according to R. C. Rosecrance and associates at the University of California, Davis. (Ann. Bot. 82:463-470, 1998)

To reduce leaf spots on spring wheat, a rotation of 2 consecutive years of wheat, followed by at least 2 years of a noncereal crop, or by a noncereal crop and summerfallow was best, report M. R. Fernandez and associates at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan. (Can. J. Plant Sci. 78:489-496, 1998)

Although significantly large genetic distances were found between isolates of Alternaria solani on tomato and potato, the evidence is insufficient to warrant establishing races, according to T. L. Weir and associates at The Pennsylvania State University, University Park. (Mycologia 90:813-821, 1998)

Mycosphaerella vespa is described as a new species that causes leaf spots on Eucalyptus globulus and E. viminalis, and is associated with wasps, report A. J. Carnegie of the University of Melbourne, Parkville; and P. J. Keane at La Trobe University, Bundoora, Australia. (Mycol. Res. 102:1274-1276, 1998)

Disturbance of soil can affect taxa of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi differently and root colonization can be substantially reduced, especially with the Scutelospora morphotype, report J. W. Merryweather and A. H. Fitter of the University of York, York, UK. (Mycorrhiza 8:87-91, 1998)

A fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH) method for detecting Ralstonia solanacearum in potato samples was developed by B. A. Wullings and associates at Wageningen Agricultural University, and the Plant Protection Service in Wageningen, The Netherlands. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 64:4546-4554, 1998)

Applying a mixture of methionine and riboflavin to strawberry leaves reduced severity of powdery mildew, report S. Y. Wang of USDA Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland, and D. D.-S. Tzeng of National Chung Hsing University, Taichung, Taiwan, Republic of China. (J. Am. Soc. Hortic. Sci. 123:987-991, 1998)

One of four mouse monoclonal antibodies was produced that could distinguish isolates of potato virus Y^{NTN} and other isolates of the potato virus Y^N strain, according to N. Cerovská of the Institute of Experimental Botany, Prague, Czech Republic. (Plant Pathol. 47:505-509, 1998)