Focus

Roots from transgenic potato lines expressing the $\underline{\text{T4}}$ lysozyme gene exuded fluid on the epidermis that killed $\underline{\text{Erwinia}}$ carotovora subsp. $\underline{\text{carotovora}}$ at a rate greater than controls, report I. Ahrenholtz and associates at the University of Oldenburg, Oldenburg, Germany. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 66:1862-1865, 2000)

Ophiostoma setosum is a new species on sapwood of Tsuga heterophylla in western North America, report A. Uzunovic and associates at The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada, and Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Canada. (Mycol. Res. 104:486-494, 2000)

The mechanism of apoplastic-invertase-induced resistance of tobacco to \underline{Potato} \underline{Virus} \underline{Y} is most likely sugar mediated and salicylate independent, report K. Herbers and associates at the Institut für Pflanzengenetik und Kulturpflanzenforschung, Gatersleben, Germany. (Mol. Plant Pathol. 1:51-59, 2000)

Repetitive polymerase chain reaction techniques are applicable for rapid identification of <u>Pseudomonas</u> <u>avellanae</u> and the pathogen spreads from hazelnut orchards to nearby wild <u>Corylus</u> <u>avellana</u> trees in central Italy, according to M. Scortichini and associates at the Istituto Sperimentale per la Frutticoltura, Rome, Italy. (J. Phytopathol. 148:153-159, 2000)

Pathogenic fungi directly defend against chitinolytic activity through enzymatic inhibition or other forms of chemical resistance, according to J. G. Bishop and associates at the Max Planck Institute for Chemical Ecology, Jena, Germany; Washington State University, Vancouver; and the University of Minnesota. (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 97:5322-5327, 2000)

Cultivation of marigold to suppress <u>Meloidogyne</u> <u>incognita</u> at soil temperatures above but not below 15°C significantly reduced root galling in tomato over controls, according to A. T. Ploeg and P. C. Maris of the University of California, Riverside. (J. Nematol. Suppl. 34:709-714, 1999)

One phytoplasma in the X disease group and one in the elm yellows group cause stunt in <u>Rubus</u> spp. in the United Kingdom, according to D. L. Davies of Horticultural Research International, Kent, UK. (Plant Pathol. 49:86-88, 2000)

<u>Ionotus hispidus</u>, <u>Ganoderma adspersum</u>, <u>Fomitopsis pinicola</u>, and <u>Ustulina deusta</u> each breached reaction zones in beech but with different mechanisms, according to F. W. M. R. Schwarze and S. Baum of the Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany. (New Phytol. 146:129-140, 2000)

All isolates of <u>Tomato yellow leaf curl virus</u> (TYLCV) in Europe were one of two species, TYLCV-Sardinia or TYLCV-Israel, when typed by restriction fragment length polymorphism, report G. P. Accotto and associates at Istituto di Fitovirologia Applicata, Torino, Italy; CSIC, Málaga, Spain; and Direcção Geral de Protecção das Culturas, Oeiras, Portugal. (Eur. J. Plant Pathol. 106:179-186, 2000)

Release of <u>Puccinia</u> <u>cardui-pycnocephali</u> in southern Australia and Tasmania to control thistle (<u>Carduus</u> spp.) established the rust, but was effective only as part of an integrated control program, report J. J. Burdon and associates at CSIRO Plant Industry, Canberra, ACT, Australia. (Plant Prot. Q. 15:14-17, 2000)

Ancient fungi, several hundred to 140,000 years old, trapped in glacial ice in Greenland, were isolated by L.-J. Ma and associates at the State University of New York at Syracuse, and Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY.(Mycologia 92:286-295, 2000)