

Vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizae from preserved roots of Middle Eocene Metasequoia milleri and from live M. glyptostroboides were almost identical, report R. A. Stockey and associates at the University of Alberta, Edmonton, University of Calgary, Canada, and Ohio University, Athens. (Mycol. Res. 105:202-205, 2001)

Ice-nucleating Pseudomonas fluorescens overwinter in the Colorado potato beetle gut, making it tolerant to low temperature, report L. A. Castrillo and associates at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and University of Wisconsin, Madison. (Biol. Contr. 21:1090-2112, 2001)

Absence of "short-stop" RNA in plants infected with Rice bacilliform tungro virus is due to a poly(A) site bypass in the virus for production of pregenomic viral RNA, report H. M. Rothuie and associates at the Friedrich Miescher Institute, Basel, Switzerland. (J. Virol. 75:4184-4194, 2001)

Cucumber mosaic virus was found mixed with Artichoke latent virus and Tomato spotted wilt virus on artichoke in southern Italy by F. Paradies and associates at Università degli Studi in Bari, Italy. (Inf. Fitopatol. 51[1-2]:61-64, 2001)

Incorporating marigold plants into soil after a crop cycle of marigold has a negligible effect on population of Meloidogyne incognita or on infestations of a subsequent crop, reports A. T. Ploeg, University of California, Riverside. (Nematology 2:489-493, 2000)

Isolation strips in winter wheat of 2-m-wide winter rape reduce incidence of Fusarium head blight by more than 50% in test plots, report C. Yi and associates at the University of Hohenheim, Stuttgart, Germany. (J. Plant Dis. Prot. 107:583-593, 2000)

Grazing significantly influences species diversity of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and the development of mycorrhizal symbiosis in tall grass prairie according to A.-H. Eom and associates at Kansas State University, Manhattan. (Mycologia 93:233-242, 2001)

Pseudomonas strains grew more profusely on rootlets of cucumber and spinach and promoted root elongation if siderophore-producing strains were applied, report P. De Bellis and G. L. Ercolani at the Università degli Studi di Bari, Italy. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 67:1945-1948, 2001)

More than 80% of 60 species and cultivars of plants tested were hosts to the sting nematode that causes dying of turf grass in California, report S. Bekal and J. O. Becker of the University of California, Riverside. (HortScience 35:1276-1278, 2000)

Pseudomonas syringae pv. cerasicola pv. nov. causes bacterial gall on cherry and apricot but not on 66 other species, report H. Kamiunten and associates at Miyazaki University, Miyazaki, Japan. (J. Gen. Plant Pathol. 66:219-224, 2000)

Oospora fulva found on decorticated wood in Idaho was misidentified and is now reported to be Parahaplotricum idahoense by E. C. Partridge and associates at Auburn University, Alabama. (Mycotaxon 77:359-364, 2001)