Focus

Plants and fungi differ from mammals in the genomic distribution, sequence specificity, and methylation heritability, report R. A. Martienssen and V. Colot at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York. (Science 293:1070-1074, 2001)

Soybean crinkle leaf virus genome consists of 2,737 nucleotides per DNA molecule, report K. Samretwanich and associates at Tokyo University of Agriculture, Japan; Department of Agriculture, Bangkok, Thailand; and Kasetsart University, Thailand. (J. Phytopathol. 149:333-336, 2001)

Fusarium graminearum was associated with branch dieback and stem canker of acacia and eucalypts, report J. Roux and associates at the University of Pretoria and the Medical Research Councils, Pretoria and Tigerberg, South Africa. (Mycologia 93:704-711, 2001)

Resistance of celery to Celery mosaic virus is recessive and determined by a single gene cmv according to J. J. Ruiz and associates at the University of California, Davis. (J. Am. Hortic. Sci. 126:432-435, 2001)

European, North American, African, and Caribbean isolates of tomato powdery mildew are anamorphs of Pseudoidium, report L. Kiss of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, and associates in York, UK; Maryland and New Mexico, USA; Melbourne and Victoria, Australia; Tsu and Toyama, Japan; and Montfavet, France. (Mycol. Res. 105:684-697, 2001)

Bacterial canker in hydroponically grown tomato is controllable by keeping recycled drainage solutions at pH 4.0-4.5 overnight and the root zone pH at 5.0-5.5, report R. Huang and J.C. Tu at Agriculture and Agri-Foods Canada, Harrow. (Plant Pathol. 50:503-508, 2001)

Of 467 accessions of Capsicum annuum, 7 were highly resistant to gray leaf spot caused by Stemphylium spp. according to H. J. Cho and associates at Kyungpook National University, Taegu, Korea. (HortScience 36:752-754, 2001)

Cucumber mosaic virus was inhibited in pea plants treated with figaren (from Cucumis figarei) before, at, and after CMV inoculation, report M. Fujiwara and associates at Osaka Prefecture University, Sakai, Japan. (J. Gen. Plant Pathol. 67:159-163, 2001)

Exposure of pine and fir to chlorine caused needle injury, cuticular damage, water loss, and photosynthetic biomass loss through the season according to M. D. J. Schreuder and C. A. Brewer at the University of Montana, Missoula. (Ann. Bot. 88:187-195, 2001)

Genetically modified Pseudomonas putida introduced into wheat rhizosphere improves antifungal activity report D. C. M. Glandorff and associates at Utrecht University, the National Institute of Public Health and the Environment, Bilthoven, The Netherlands; and USDA-Washington State University, Pullman. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 67:3371-3378, 2001)

Crop rotation reduced soybean cyst nematode numbers, but not yield loss, on subsequent susceptible soybean, report J. H. Long and T. C. Todd, Kansas State University. (Crop Sci. 41:1137-1143, 2001)