A flower-freezing assay to rapidly identify biocontrol agents for fire blight of pear was developed by J. Mercier and S. E. Lindow of the University of California, Berkeley. (Biol. Control 22:66-71, 2001)

Linking a quantitative trait loci marker and marker U20.750 for conversion to a sequence-characterized amplified region enables marker-assisted selection of Fusarium wilt-resistant bean cultivars, report A. L. Fall and associates at Colorado State University, Fort Collins; University of Nebraska, Lincoln; and University of Wisconsin, Madison. (Crop Sci. 41:1494-1498, 2001)

Soybean cyst nematode reduced K concentrations in roots but not stems at medium but not high fertility applications, report G. J. Smith and associates at the University of Missouri, Columbia. (Plant Soil 235:21-26, 2001)

Botryosphaeria dothidea was differentiated from B. ribis (often regarded as synonym) using Inter Simple or Short Sequence Repeat fingerprinting by S. Zhou and associates at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. (Mycol. Res. 105:919-926, 2001)

Apricot latent ringspot virus, a new nepovirus transmitted to cherry, apricot, peach, and plum, was reported by P. Gentit and associates at Centre de Lanxade, La Force; and Centre INRA de Bordeaux, Villenave d’Ornon, France. (Eur. J. Plant Pathol. 107:485-494, 2001)

A multiplex PCR test for determining mating types from Europe, North America, and New Zealand of Tapesia spp. on cereals was devised by P. S. Dyer and associates at the University of Nottingham, UK, and Washington State University, Pullman. (Fungal Genet. Biol. 33:173-180, 2001)

A gummosis of peach with dieback of shoots and twigs caused by Botryosphaeria dothidea was reported in southern Italy by A. Caponero and associates at Università degli Studi di Poggia, Italy. (Inform. Fitopatol. 51[6]:67-70, 2001)

Seeding carrot or lettuce at soil temperatures ≤17°C reduces plant damage caused by Longidorus africanus according to X. Huang and A. T. Floeg at the University of California, Riverside. (Nematropica 31:87-93, 2001)

Plants of Chenopodium quinoa in a greenhouse are more susceptible to systemic infection by Carnation mottle virus than plants in a growth chamber, report S. Garcia-Castillo and associates at the Universitario de Espinardo, Murcia, Spain. (Physiol. Mol. Plant Pathol. 58:229-238, 2001)

Drenching soil with acibenzolar-S-methyl induces accumulation of phenolics and pathogenesis-related proteins to increase resistance of sugarcane to Colletotrichum falcatum, report A. R. Sundar and associates at the Sugarcane Breeding Institute, ICAR, and Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore, India. (Phytoparasitica 29:231-242, 2001)

Aerial debris generated in fields by chipping machinery spread citrus canker bacteria to surrounding areas as measured by the Andersen Air Sampler and detached-leaf assays, report S. R. Roberto and associates at the USDA in Orlando, and the University of Florida at Lake Alfred, Florida. (Summa Phytopathol. 27:56-60, 2001)