Transmission of <u>Cauliflower mosaic virus</u> by aphids requires two viral nonstructural proteins, the open reading frame (ORF) II and ORF III products (P2 and P3) according to V. Leh and associates at Université Louis Pasteur, Strasbourg Cedex, and INRA-CNRS, Saint Christol-lez-Alès, France. (J. Virol. 75:100-106, 2001)

<u>Pseudomonas aureofaciens</u>, strain 30-84, contains a gene that encodes a monooxygenase responsible for hydroxylation of a phenazine metabolite that can protect plants against root pathogens, report S. M. Delaney and associates at Washington State University and USDA, Pullman. (J. Bacteriol. 183:318-327, 2001)

<u>Heterodera</u> <u>sacchari</u> is pathogenic to upland rice growing in sandy and less so in clay soils, according to D. L. Coyne of the Natural Resources Institute, Kent, and R. A. Plowright of CABI Bioscience, Surrey, UK. (Int. Rice Res. Notes 25[1]:17-18, 2000)

Hairy roots in <u>Nicotiana debneyi</u> caused by <u>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</u> are induced by the single gene <u>RirolB</u>, and roots form earlier from a DNA fragment containing any of four other genes, report S. Aoki and associates of the University of Tokyo and Japan Women's University, Tokyo, Japan. (Plant Sci. 159:183-189, 2000)

Resistance to the root-knot nematode in cowpea line H8-8R is conferred by a single recessive gene, independent of gene \underline{Rk} , which confers partial resistance when expressed alone and is additive with the \underline{Rk} gene, report J. D. Ehlers and associates at the University of California, Riverside. (Crop Sci. 40:611-618, 2000)

Epiphytic survival of a xanthomonadin mutant strain of <u>Xanthomonas campestris</u> was greatly reduced with cell exposure to high light intensity, according to A. R. Poplawsky and associates at the University of Idaho, Moscow. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 66:5123-5127, 2000)

Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus spores germinated after cryopreservation at -70° C and incubation for 1 day in 0.5 M sucrose and for 1 and 2 days in 0.5 M trehalose, report S. Declerck and M. G. Angelo-Van Coppenolle of Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium. (New Phytol. 148:169-176, 2000)

Soil nematodes were more abundant under no tillage than under conventional tillage in the field, report S. Fu and associates at the University of Georgia, Athens. (Soil Biol. Biochem. 32:1731-1741, 2000)

High concentrations of nutrients, especially nitrogen and phosphorus, correlated positively with disease incidence by <u>Lophodermella sulcigena</u> on Scots pine needles, report M. Vuorinen and T. Kurkela of the Finnish Forest Research Stations at Suonenjoki and Vantaa, Finland. (Forestry 73:239-246, 2000)

Calcium signaling is involved in both germination and appressorium formation in Phyllosticta ampelicida pycnidiospores according to B. D. Shaw and H. C. Hoch at Cornell University and New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, New York. (Fung. Genet. Biol. 31:43-53, 2000)