

Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi suppressed oospore formation in Aphanomyces euteiches on field-grown pea but did not affect disease incidence or severity, or pathogen enzymatic activity, report L. Bødker and associates at the Danish Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Slagele, and University of Copenhagen, Denmark. (Mycorrhiza 12:7-12, 2002)

Coniothyrium zuluense causes eucalyptus stem canker in South Africa but has been found, in a separate clade, in Thailand, report L. M. Van Zyl and associates at the University of Pretoria, South Africa, and in the Forest Research Office, Bangkok, Thailand. (Mycol. Res. 106:51-59, 2002)

Alternaria radicina, which causes carrot black rot, is conspecific and a synonym of A. carotiincultae according to B. M. Pryor and R. L. Gilbertson at the University of California, Davis. But A. petroselini is different. (Mycologia 94:49-61, 2002)

Thymol and acetic acid vapors reduced postharvest brown rot of apricot and plum, but thymol fumigation was toxic to apricot, report W. T. Liu and associates at the University of Guelph, and Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ontario, Canada. (HortScience 37:151-156, 2002)

An arabidopsis mutant alters symptoms from Cauliflower mosaic virus without change in virus load or distribution and elicits a specific host response in long or short days, report E. Cecchini and associates at the University of Glasgow, Scotland; John Innes Centre, Norwich, UK; and CNR, Pisa, Italy. (Mol. Plant Pathol. 3:81-90, 2002)

The 87 strains of Erwinia carotovora from Japan, Korea, and Thailand were grouped as pathogens of potato, tomato, onion, and cucumber by S. T. Seo and associates at Kyushu University, Fukuoka, and National Institute for Agro-Environmental Sciences, Tsukuba, Japan; and Kangwon National University, Chunchon, Korea. (J. Phytopathol. 150:120-127, 2002)

Superficial application of compost from organic household waste increases microbial activity and biomass in mineral soil by release of nutrients from the O horizon to the mineral soil according to W. Borken and associates at the University of Göttingen, Germany. (Soil Biol. Biochem. 34:403-412, 2002)

The genetic map of Gibberella moniliformis was expanded from 1452 to 2188 map units across 12 chromosomes with a maximum distance between markers of 29 map units, report J. E. Jurgenson and associates at the University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, and Kansas State University, Manhattan. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 68:1972-1979, 2002)

HrpF, a protein secreted by Xanthomonas campestris and required for pathogenicity, is active at the plant surface as a translocon to mediate effector protein delivery across the host cell membrane, report D. Büttner and associates at Martin-Luther-Universität, Halle, and Ruhr-Universität, Bochum, Germany. (J. Bacteriol. 184:2389-2398, 2002)

Only one of parental inbred lines of bell pepper has to be converted to the NN genotype to get F₁ hybrids with N-type resistance to Meloidogyne incognita, and cytoplasmic factors are not involved, according to J. A. Thies and R. L. Fery of USDA-ARS, Charleston, South Carolina. (J. Am. Soc. Hortic. Sci. 127:371-375, 2002)

Soybean accessions from South Korea comprised 32 lines resistant to Phytophthora sojae, report K. D. Burnham and associates at Ohio State University, Wooster. SSM markers are available for mapping. (Crop Sci. 42:338-343, 2002)