

The most abundant RNA virus in human feces was Pepper mild mottle virus, which proved pathogenic to plants, making humans virus vectors, report T. Zhang and associates at Genome Institute of Singapore, and San Diego University, California. (PLoS Biol. 4(e3):108-118, 2006)

Because spore exudates of Venturia inaequalis react with copper to form highly toxic copper complexes, postinfection application of $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$ on apple is not recommended, report J. Montag and associates at University of Hanover, and University of Bonn, Germany. (J. Agric. Food Chem. 54:893-899, 2006)

Competition occurs for nutrients, not for infection sites, between pathogenic and nonpathogenic strains of Fusarium oxysporum on tomato roots, report C. Olivain and associates at IMRA and Université de Bourgogne, France; and Uppsala University, Sweden. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 72:1523-1531, 2006)

Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria selects for Hrp Pilin HrpE, which is part of a system necessary for pathogenicity or hypersensitivity in plants, report E. Weber and R. Koebnik at Martin-Luther-Universität, Germany. (J. Bacteriol. 188:1405-1410, 2006)

Symptom type and sequence variation in amplicons of Rupestris stem-pitting-associated virus variants on grape are not associated, report N. Habili and associates at University of Adelaide and South Australian Research & Development Institute, Australia; California State University; and Embrapa Semi-Arido, Brazil. (Ann. Appl. Biol. 148:91-96, 2006)

Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi are crucial to control Pratylenchus penetrans feeding on roots of Ammophila arenaria, report E. de la Peña and associates at CLO and Gent University, Belgium; Universidade de Coimbra, Portugal; Netherlands Institute of Ecology and Wageningen University, Netherlands. (New Phytol. 169:829-840, 2006)

The beetle Tomicus destruens is associated with four Leptographium species on Pinus pinea and P. pinaster forests in Italy, report G. S. Peverieri and associates at DIBA, Italy. (For. Pathol. 36:14-20, 2006)

Cereal- and Barley yellow dwarf virus halved the survival of bunchgrass competing with exotics in grasslands, reduced seedling mortality, and altered establishment patterns in California, report C. M. Malmstrom and associates at Michigan State University and University of California, Davis. (J. Ecol. 94:264-275, 2006)

Crotalaria juncea hay applied as fertilizer, compared to ammonium nitrate, maintained greater numbers of all nematodes in squash where N rate was equivalent, but suppressed plant parasitic nematodes, report K.-H. Wang and associates at University of Florida, Gainesville. (Appl. Soil Ecol. 31:186-198, 2006)

Some dry bean breeding lines were resistant to common and halo blights greater than their parents and were resistant to Bean common mosaic virus, report M. C. Asencio-S.-Manzanera and associates at Instituto Tecnológico Agrario de Castilla y Leon, Spain; and University of Idaho. (Crop Sci. 46:131-135, 2006)

Wild cherry and Italian alder (often planted together in mixed stands) are susceptible to the same four species of Phytophthora, but P. citrophthora more so on cherry and P. alni on alder, report A. Santini and associates at Istituto per la Protezione Plante CNR, Italy. (J. Phytopathol. 154:163-167, 2006)