

Bursaphelenchus spp. were detected in 202 of 3,416 batches of wooden packing materials from 25 countries in the Ningbo Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau (NE-EIQB), report J. Gu and associates at the NE-EIQB, China, and Institute for Plant Virology, Microbiology and Biosafety, Germany. (For. Pathol. 36:323-333, 2006)

Loss of both Ca²⁺ and Mg²⁺ cations in genomic RNA capsids causes nuclease sensitivity and reduces infectivity by Red clover necrotic mosaic virus, report M. B. Sherman and associates at Purdue University, North Carolina State University, Scripps Research Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences (Moscow), and Birkbeck College (UK). (J. Virol. 80:10395-10406)

Cryptococcus laurentii combined with gibberellic acid more efficiently controlled blue mold on stored pear fruit, report T. Yu and associates at Zhejiang University and Zhejiang Center for Disease Prevention and Control, People's Republic China. (Biol. Control 39:128-134, 2006)

Using independent culling selection strategy, 11 elite soybean lines were resistant to Heterodera glycines race 3, report J. R. Gelin and associates at North Dakota State University and USDA-ARS, Jackson, TN. (Crop Sci. 46:2081-2083, 2006)

Bitter pit in Honeycrisp apple is associated with calcium and phosphorus concentrations in leaves and fruits, magnesium content in leaves, and yield, report A. Telias and associates at University of Minnesota. (J. Plant Nutr. 29:1941-1957, 2006)

Of essential oils from 10 plant species, carvacrol from Origanum vulgare was the best antibiotic to the 3 major pathogens of Agaricus bisporus, report M. Sokovic and J. L. D. van Griensven at Wageningen University, Netherlands, and Institute for Biological Research, Belgrade, Serbia, and Montenegro. (Eur. J. Plant Pathol. 116:211-224, 2006)

The Tunisian isolate of Tomato yellow leaf curl Sardinia virus has 99% sequence identity with the Sicilian isolate to merit its inclusion in the latter, report S. G. Chouchane and associates at Faculty of Science of Tunis and of Bizerte, Tunisia, and University of Wisconsin. (J. Phytopathol. 154:626-631, 2006)

Pseudomonas savastanoi and Pantoea agglomerans are associated in 70% of olive knots, report G. Marchi and associates at Università degli Studi di Firenze, Istituto di Scienze delle Produzioni Alimentari, and Università di Napoli Federico II, Italy. Relative populations of each produce different effects. (Plant Pathol. 55:614-624, 2006)

Combinations of chlorine dioxide and thiophanate-methyl tuber treatment control black scurf of potato, report D. Errampalli and associates at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Ontario and PEI, and Prince Edward Island Department of Agriculture, PEI, Canada. (Crop Prot. 25:1231-1237, 2006)

Extracts of velvetbean used as a cover crop were nematocidal to Meloidogyne incognita with some toxicity to tomato and lettuce, report I. A. Zasada and associates at USDA-ARS, Beltsville, University of Florida. (Pest Manag. Sci. 62:1122-1127, 2006)

Pseudomonas cichorii causes necrotic leaf spots and P. syringae causes hypersensitivity in eggplant, report A. Kiba and associates at Kochi University, Japan. Apoptosis may be associated with both necrosis and hypersensitivity. (Planta 224:981-994, 2006)