'Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris' causes witches'-broom in Cosolida ambigua and is acquired by Macrosteles striifrons, report M. Tanaka and associates at the National Agricultural Research Center (Tsukuba), and Okayama Prefectural General Agricultural Center (Akaiwa), Japan. (J. Gen. Plant Pathol. 73:286-289, 2007)

Indirect selection for RAPD markers associated with quantitative trait loci is effective in introgressing bacterial brown spot resistance in snap bean, report F. Navarro and associates at University of Wisconsin (Rhinelander and Madison), Monsanto Co. (St. Louis), and University of Massachusetts. (Crop Sci. 47:1344-1353, 2007)

Bromophenols from red algae block formation of appressoria and inhibit activity of <u>Magnaporthe grisea</u> to protect rice plants from infection, report H.-S. Lee and associates at Korea Ocean Research and Development Institute and Seoul National University, South Korea. (J. Agric. Food Chem. 55:6923-6928, 2007)

Defense responses of <u>Pelargonium peltatum</u> to <u>Botrytis cinerea</u> are enhanced by early nitric oxide bursts and a following wave of secondary nitric oxide generation, report J. Floryszak-Wieczorek and associates at August Cieszkowski Agricultural University and Poznañ University of Technology, Poland. (New Phytol. 175:718-730, 2007)

Propargyl bromide (28 kg/ha) as a fumigant controlled the citrus nematode and <u>Fusarium oxysporum</u>, but weeds varied greatly in sensitivity, report I. A. Zasada and associates at USDA-ARS, Beltsville, and University of California, Davis. (HortScience 42:1212-1216, 2007)

Satsi RNAs of diverse structures derived from <u>Cucumber mosaic virus</u> stimulate antiviral Dicer-like proteins in plant cells, report Q.-S. Du and associates at the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China. (J. Virol. 81:9142-9151, 2007)

There are at least two origins of quinone-outside-inhibiting fungicides resistant to <a href="Plasmopara viticola">Plasmopara viticola</a> on grape, report W.-J. Chen and associates at INRA-ENITAB and INRA-ULP, France. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 73:5162-5172, 2007)

Four kinds of bacteriophages isolated from <u>Ralstonia solanacearum</u> are useful in detection, to study pathogenicity, and to control pathogens in cropping ecosystems, report T. Yamada and associates at Hiroshima University, Japan. (Microbiology 153:2630-2639, 2007)

Embellisia astragali, a new species infecting leaves and stems of <u>Astragalus adsurgens</u>, causes stunting, dieback, blight, crown and root rot, and plant death, report Y. Li and Z. Nan at Gansu Grassland Ecological Research Institute, China. (Mycologia 99:406-411, 2007)

Methyl jasmonate (10 mM) applied as a leaf spray inhibited <u>Pectobacterium</u> <u>carotovorum</u> development in calla lily with long-lasting effects, report T. Luzzatto and associates at ARO, Volcani Center, Israel. (Plant Pathol. 56:692-701, 2007)

Thirty-nine viruses, 5 viroids, and a few fungal pathogens, but no bacteria, phytoplasmas, or spiroplasmas are transmitted by pollen, report S. D. Card and associates at Biosecurity New Zealand and University of Auckland, NZ. (Australas. Plant Pathol. 36:455-461, 2007)