

Virions of Sugarcane mosaic virus go to walls of anthers and ovaries and to vascular bundles of corn, report L. Li and associates at the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing, China. Average seed infection is 4.8%. (Plant Sci. 172:131-138, 2007)

Four large groups of molecular markers (14-22 markers each) exist for resistance of Phaseolus vulgaris to halo blight (race 5), report M. W. F. Yaish and associates at University of Guelph, Canada, and Universidad de León, Spain. (Euphytica 152:397-404, 2006)

Piriformospora indica, an endophyte, requires host cell death to enable mutualistic symbiosis in barley roots, report S. Deshmukh and associates at Justus Liebig Universität, Technische Universität München, and Eberhard Karls Universität, Germany. (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 103:18450-18457, 2006)

A homolog of an acyl carrier protein gene regulates virulence factors in Pseudomonas syringae pv. tabaci, report F. Taguchi and associates at Okayama University and National Institute for Agrobiological Sciences (Tsukuba), Japan. (J. Bacteriol. 188:8376-8384, 2006)

Adding KCl or NaCl to cassia oil enhances its antifungal effect in controlling Alternaria alternata on tomato, report W. Feng and X. Zheng at Zhejiang University, People's Republic of China. (J. Appl. Microbiol. 101:1317-1322, 2006)

The most effective seed treatments to control head smut on corn were propiconazole and flutriafol + imazalil sulfate, report P. J. Wright and associates at New Zealand Institute for Crop and Food Research Ltd., Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand, and AgResearch Ltd., New Zealand. (N.Z. J. Crop Hortic. Sci. 34:23-26, 2006)

A haem peroxidase from Acorus calamus inhibits hyphal growth of Macrophomina phaseolina, Fusarium moniliforme, and Trichosporium vesiculosum, reports M. Ghosh at the Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding Forest Campus, India. (Ann. Bot. 98:1145-1153, 2006)

Colonization of corn roots by Glomus etunicatum led to increased accumulation of cadmium and atrazine in roots but a decrease in shoots, report H. Huang and associates at the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, and Queen's University, Belfast, UK. (J. Agric. Food Chem. 54:9377-9382, 2006)

Latent infection of Diplodia pinea in Pinus nigra shoots originates in distal bud scales of axillary buds in the terminal bud cluster, and not from subtending shoots, report J. L. Flowers and associates at the University of Kentucky. (For. Pathol. 36:447-459, 2006)

Toxin from Verticillium dahliae alters cytoskeleton and nucleoli in arabidopsis cells, important as a response to cell death, report H.-Y. Yuan and associates at China Agricultural University, Beijing. (Protoplasma 229:75-82, 2006)

Of 850 soybean cultivars tested for resistance to 2 strains of Soybean mosaic virus, 1.5% were resistant to strain G1 and 6.7% to strain G5 (none was resistant to both strains), report Y. Wang and associates at University of Illinois and USDA-ARS, Urbana. (Crop Sci. 46:2649-2653, 2006)