

Glandular trichome exudates suppress germination of powdery mildew conidia on leaf surfaces of tomato report T. Nonomura and associates at Kinki University, Japan, and East China Normal University, China. (Plant Sci. 176:31-37, 2009)

The vector for stolbur phytoplasma on grape is the planthopper Reptalus quinquecostatus report F. Pinzauti and associates at CRA, Florence, Italy. (Ann. Appl. Biol. 153:299-305, 2008)

Bacterial wilt and Fusarium wilt were managed by using susceptible heirloom tomato scions grafted onto resistant rootstocks and planted in naturally infested soil report C. L. Rivard and F. J. Louws at North Carolina State University. (HortScience 43:2104-2111, 2008)

Incidence of fungal ear rot, kernel Fusarium infection, and corn borers was greater in corn sown in May than in March report M. Blandino and associates at Università di Torino, Italy. Sowing earlier than April reduced mycotoxin contamination only if weather protracted kernel dry down. (J. Phytopathol. 157:7-14, 2009)

Phylogenetic analyses of 142 Turkish isolates of Turnip mosaic virus showed that TUR1 isolate (intralineage recombinant) belongs to the world-Brassica and TUR9 (non-recombinant) to the Asian-Brassica/Raphanus group report S. Korkmaz and associates at University of Canakkale Onsekiz Mart, Turkey, and Saga University, Japan. (Plant Pathol. 57:1155-1162, 2008)

Virulence of Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato in arabidopsis is enhanced through the action of its effector, which promotes degradation of the pathogen effector, report V. Gohre and associates from the Max Planck Institute, Germany; University of Basel, Switzerland; and Imperial College London, UK. (Curr. Biol. 16:1824-1832, 2008)

A T7-like, wide-host-range bacteriophage that infects and lyses Ralstonia solanacearum has been characterized genomically by T. Kawasaki and associates at Hiroshima University, Japan. (J. Bacteriol. 191:422-427, 2009)

Of 10 southeastern native legumes tested for resistance to three root-knot nematode species, three legumes (one immune) had fewer root galls and egg masses than occurred on introduced legumes report K. Quesenberry and associates at the University of Florida. (Crop Sci. 48:2274-2278, 2008)

The greater the concentration of Rhodotorula glutinis applied, the better the control of gray and blue mold of stored apples and the better fruit quality report H. Zhang and associates at Jiangsu University, Ludong University, and Zhejiang University, China. (Biol. Control 48:79-83, 2009)

Tomato seedlings inoculated with Pseudomonas syringae had more necrosis during a long daily photoperiod than during either dark or short daily photoperiods report Y. Ishiga and associates at Oklahoma State University and The Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation, OK. (New Phytol. 181:147-160, 2009)

The nucleocapsid protein of Tomato spotted wilt virus interacts with proteins Gc and Gn and causes striking changes in distribution of Gc within the endoplasmic reticulum of tobacco cells from reticulate to punctate spots report D. Ribeiro and associates at Wageningen University, Netherlands. (Virology 383:121-130, 2009)