

# Focus

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A strain of brome mosaic virus identified as causing a mosaic disease of wheat was reported for the first time in Canada by S. Haber and R. I. Hamilton of the Agriculture Canada Research Station in Vancouver, British Columbia. (Can. Phytopathol. Soc. News 30[2]:2-3, 1986)

Viruslike particles were described for the first time in fungi of the Entomophthoraceae by R. G. Garrison of the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Kansas City, MO, and A. M. Fiskin of the Kansas University Medical Center in Kansas City, KS. Two particle types were seen in cytoplasm of Basidiobolus species. (Mycopathologia 95:139-144, 1986)

Fungicides that inhibit late blight infection of potato by vapor action include metalaxyl, furalaxyl, cymoxanil, and dichlofluanid, report D. Zanke, G. Zollfrank, and H. Lyr of the Institute für Pflanzenschutz in Kleinmachnow, East Germany. Benalaxyl, milfuram, cyprofuram, fentin acetate, and the dithiocarbamates and copper oxychlorides have little or no such activity. (Arch. Phytopathol. Pflanzenschutz 22:351-356, 1986)

Fusarium moniliforme var. subglutinans, but not F. moniliforme, isolated from swine feed produced moniliformin on cracked corn medium, reports R. F. Vesonder of the Northern Regional Research Center in Peoria, Illinois. The feed samples were suspected causes of toxicity in swine. (Mycopathologia 95:149-153, 1986)

Plastic mulching reduced soil microbial populations in the glasshouse, where solar energy accumulates, but was effective in the field only when combined with a soil disinfectant, report W. Welvaert and J. Poppe, Rijksuniversiteit, Ghent, Belgium. In the glasshouse, mulching favored Trichoderma. (EPPO Bull. 16:311-316, 1986)

Grapevine virus A and a grapevine potyvirus were detected serologically in grapevines with leaf roll, report E. Tanne and L. Givony of the Volcani Center, Bet Dagan, Israel. (Phytopathol. Mediterr. 24:106-109, 1985)

A rose bengal-glycerin-urea medium for isolating Fusarium species from soil debris was developed by P. S. Van Wyk and D. J. Scholtz of the University of the Orange Free State, Bloemfontein, and O. Los of Glen Agricultural College, South Africa. The medium gave transparent colonies and was as selective as two widely used culture media for Fusarium. (Phytophylactica 18:67-69, 1986)

Fusarium acuminatum isolated from barley and oat grains produced T-2 toxin and diacetoxyscirpenol, report C. J. Rabie and associates of the South African Medical Research Council, Tygerberg, South Africa. This is the first report for Africa. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 52:594-596, 1986)

Of 370 somaclones regenerated from leaf disks of tomato plants susceptible to tobacco mosaic virus (TMV), then inoculated with TMV, six were selected as virus-free and resistant, report K. A. Barden, S. S. Smith, and H. H. Murakishi of Michigan State University, East Lansing. Progeny from self-pollination indicated somaclones to be resistant. (Plant Sci. 45:209-213, 1986)

An anionic zinc-binding factor was associated with the predecline and decline stages of citrus blight, report K. C. Taylor and L. G. Albrigo of the University of Florida, Gainesville. (HortScience 21:834, 1986)

Soybeans could be evaluated for resistance to Sclerotinia stem rot by use of a limited-term-inoculation method in a growth room, report G. J. Boland and R. Hall of the University of Guelph, Ontario, Canada. (Can. J. Plant Sci. 66:559-564, 1986)