

Leaf rust on wheat in the Great Plains ranged from a trace in Kansas to severe in Oklahoma, and traces of rust were observed as far north as South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Ohio, according to the USDA Cereal Rust Laboratory in St. Paul. (Cereal Rust Bull. Rep. 5, 30 May 1990)

Mature trees of Ailanthus altissima produce one or more inhibitors of seed germination and seedling growth, reports R. M. Helsey of Fordham University in Armonk, New York. Activity is highest in root bark, less in leaflets, and low in wood. (Am. J. Bot. 77:662-670, 1990)

Methylene blue, rhodamine B, acridine orange, auramine, and pyronine, each at 0.1 and 0.5% for 1 hour, effectively distinguished live from dead nematodes, reports B. Günther of Ernst-Moritz-Arndt University, Greifswald, East Germany. (Arch. Phytopathol. Pflanzenschutz 26:145-151, 1990)

Parasexual recombination between vegetatively incompatible strains of Fusarium oxysporum was reported by A. Molnár, L. Sulyok, and L. Hornok of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in Budapest. (Mycol. Res. 94:393-398, 1990)

Viral assembly in tobacco mosaic virus is involved in long-distance movement, and virus particles play a pivotal role, according to T. Saito, K. Yamanaka, and Y. Okada of the University of Tokyo, Japan. (Virology 176:329-336, 1990)

Control of apple scab is better when sterol-biosynthesis-inhibiting fungicides are added to a broad-spectrum protectant than when the protectant is used alone, reports J. Warner of Agriculture Canada, Smithfield Experimental Farm, in Trenton, Ontario. The mixtures prevent or delay development of fungus resistance. (Phytoprotection 71:1-8, 1990)

A heat-shock protein gene present and introduced into yeast cells is needed for cells to survive at high temperature, according to Y. Sanchez and S. L. Lindquist of the University of Chicago. (Science 248:1112-1115, 1990)

Difluoromethylornithine, a polyamine biosynthesis inhibitor, applied to the roots of barley controlled powdery mildew, report D. R. Walters and G. Kingham of the West of Scotland College, Auchincruive. (New Phytol. 114:659-665, 1990)

Substantial growth increases in corn shoots 5 to 8 weeks after alfalfa soil was added to corn soil were attributed to fungi, not bacteria, by A. Fyson and A. Oaks of McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. (Plant Soil 122:259-266, 1990)

Wheat inoculated with oat stem rust resulted in a hypersensitive lignification response thought to account for nonhost resistance of wheat to crown rust, according to B. M. Moerschbacher and associates at the Institute for Biology (Plant Physiology) in Aachen, West Germany. (Physiol. Plant. 78:609-615, 1990)

Endogone pisiformis can be maintained on synthetic culture media provided thiamine is added, according to Y. Dalpé of Agriculture Canada, Ottawa. Moreover, the use of thiamine allows long-term storage by lyophilization or under mineral oil. (Can. J. Bot. 68:910-915, 1990)

Two recessive genes with overlapping effects control resistance of rice to bacterial blight, report L. Lijun of the China National Research Institute and Z. Duanpin and X. Yuefeng of the Huazhong Agricultural University, China. (Int. Rice Res. Newsl. 15[2]:15, 1990)