Focus

Compiled by Thor Kommedahl

A new race of the potato cyst nematode reported in Peru by J. Franco and A. Gonzalez of the International Potato Center, Lima, attacks all differential clones used for race identification. (Rev. Nematol. 13:181-184, 1990)

Crop residues produce allochemicals that may inhibit corn seed germination and early growth, according to V. L. Martin, E. L. McCoy, and W. A. Dick, Ohio State University, Wooster. Corn and hay extracts were twice as inhibitory as oat and soybean extracts. (Agron. J. 82:555-560, 1990)

Chelex 100, an ion-exchange resin, added to an extraction medium enabled detection of 10 spores of a streptomycete in 100 g of sterile soil and enumeration of 10^3 spores in 100 g, report P. R. Herron and E. M. H. Wellington of the University of Warwick, West Midlands, UK. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 56:1406-1412, 1990)

Age-dependent symptoms of cauliflower mosaic virus are due to infection of only the differentiating cells in turnip and *Arabidopsis thaliana*, reports U. Melcher of Oklahoma State University in Stillwater. The virus is not seed-transmissible. (Bot. Gaz. 150:139-147, 1990)

Community-level parameters, not always recognized in null-model tests, are the most appropriate for examining competitive displacement in any study that characterizes communities of species, according to J. M. Pleasants of Iowa State University, Ames. (Ecology 71:1078-1084, 1990)

Rapid biological and chemical recovery of industrially acidified lakes can be accomplished by reducing the emission to the atmosphere of acidifying substances, report J. M. Gunn and W. Keller of the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury, Canada. (Nature 345:431-433, 1990)

Septoria pini-thunbergii, a new species on Japanese black pine described by S. Kaneko, H. Fujioka, and Y. Zinno of the Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute, Iwate, and the Akita Prefectural Forestry Center, Japan, is only weakly pathogenic on needles. (Trans. Mycol. Soc. Jpn. 30:463-466, 1989)

Incidence of anther smut in *Silene alba* was determined by the number of flowers open, not on the total number of flowers, even though infection of vegetative tissues can occur, reports H. M. Alexander of the University of Louisville, Kentucky. (J. Ecol. 78:166-179, 1990)

Common scab of potato is caused by at least four genetically distinct species of *Streptomyces*, with the distinction being based on DNA homology values, according to N. Tashiro of the Saga Fruit Tree Experiment Station, K. Miyashita of the National Institute of Agro-Environmental Sciences, Tsukuba, and T. Suzui of the National Institute of Agro-Biological Resources, Tsukuba, Japan. (Ann. Phytopathol. Soc. Jpn. 56:73-82, 1990)

Bunchy top of tomato is caused by a seed-transmitted viroid that affects quality and yield of the fruit, according to T. Saraswathi and M. D. Mishra of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi. (Indian Phytopathol. 42:278, 1989)

Even large doses of the fungicide imazalil used to treat cereal seed did not induce or inhibit drug-metabolizing enzymes in quail in the field, according to K. Lavrijsen and associates at the Janssen Research Foundation in Beerse, Belgium. (Pestic. Sci. 29:47-56, 1990)