

Flor's gene-for-gene concept applies to the potato cyst nematode and the potato, report R. Janssen and associates at the Agricultural University, Wageningen, Netherlands. A single major recessive gene controls virulence to the H₁ resistance gene in potato. (Rev. Nematol. 14:207-211, 1991)

A quantitative analytical method for evaluating Polymyxa betae contaminated with the beet necrotic yellow vein virus in soil developed by G. Ciafardini of the Istituto Sperimentale per le Colture Industriali, Bologna, Italy, uses a combination of the most probable number method and ELISA. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 57:1817-1821, 1991)

If field emergence times of corn plants differ by less than 2 weeks, yield loss is likely but does not justify replanting, according to E. D. Nafziger and associates at the University of Illinois, Urbana, the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and Crow's Hybrid Corn Co., Greenville, Ohio. A 3-week delay in emergence of one-half or more of the plants justifies replanting. (Crop Sci. 31:811-815, 1991)

Resistance of alfalfa to brown root rot has been developed by B. Berkenkamp and associates at Agriculture Canada research stations in Melfort, Saskatchewan, and Aggasiz, British Columbia. (Can. J. Plant Sci. 71:211-213, 1991)

The gene rolB from the T-DNA of Agrobacterium rhizogenes can direct the differentiation of roots in transformed tobacco plant cells, according to M. M. Altamura and associates at the Università La Sapienza, Rome, Italy. (New Phytol. 118:69-78, 1991)

Leaf sheaths had a higher incidence of Fusarium species than stalks, husks, and seeds of corn, and of 12 Fusarium species, F. avenaceum predominated during a 3-year study, report K. Schumann and associates at Humboldt University, Berlin, Germany. (Arch. Phytopathol. Plant Prot. 27:135-141, 1991)

Cyperus rotundus infected with the epiphyte Balansia cyperi grows faster than uninfected plants and produces more tubers, report M. E. Stovall and K. Clay of Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge. The epiphyte deters infection and is mutualistically associated with Cyperus. (Mycologia 83:288-295, 1991)

The first instance of Gliocladium roseum causing dry rot of potato, with symptoms typical of Fusarium dry rot, was reported by D. J. Theron of the Vegetable and Ornamental Plant Research Institute, Pretoria, and G. Holzfor of the University of Stellenbosch, South Africa. (Plant Pathol. 40:302-305, 1991)

A method sensitive enough to detect 1--10 cfu of pathogenic bacteria per gram of tomato seeds in a 7-g sample has been developed by G. Kritzman of the Volcani Center, Bet Dagan, Israel. (Phytoparasitica 19:133-141, 1991)

Pseudomonads injected into elms to control Dutch elm disease may protect trees for at least two seasons, but the elm clone or species influences the treatment effect, reports R. J. Scheffer of the Willie Commelin Scholten Phytopathological Laboratory, Baarn, Netherlands. The bacteria may induce or enhance host resistance instead of being antibiotic. (Neth. J. Plant Pathol. 95:305-318, 1989)

Resistance in pepper lines to cucumber mosaic virus is to vascular transport of the virus, not to the virus, according to R. Nono Womdim and associates at the Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Monfavet, France. (J. Phytopathol. 132:21-32, 1991)