Focus

Fumonisin-contaminated corn can be salvaged by ethanol fermentation coupled with detoxification of distillers' grains and aqueous stillage, report R. J. Bothast and associates of the USDA National Center for Agricultural Utilization Research, Peoria, Illinois. (Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 58:233-236, 1992)

Helleborus ringspot is caused by broad bean wilt virus, reports H. Kleinhempel of the Institut für Phytopathologie Aschersleben, Aschersleben, Germany. Cucumber mosiac virus also occurs on H. niger but usually does not cause symptoms. (Arch. Phytopathol. Pflanzenschutz 27:415, 1991)

In South Africa, Erwinia carotovora and E. chrysanthemi each can cause potato wilt, report S. Serfontein and associates at the Vegetable and Ornamental Plant Research Institute, Pretoria. Potting compost, irrigation water, and propagation tubers can harbor E. carotovora inoculum. (Plant Pathol. 40:382-386, 1991)

Mycosphaerella capsellae, which causes white leaf spot on oilseed rape, is described as a new species by A. J. Inman and associates at Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, the International Mycological Institute, Kew, and the University of London, England. (Mycol. Res. 11:1334-1342, 1991)

Bean common mosiac virus was reported for the first time on broad bean by I. M. Al-Shahwan and O. A. Abdalla of King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. (J. Plant Dis. Prot. 98:478-483, 1991)

Resistance of Scots pine seedlings to Cylindrocarpon destructans is attributable to papilla response in the root cortex, report P. Bonello and associates at the University of Oxford, England. (Physiol. Mol. Plant Pathol. 39:213-228, 1991)

For multihyphal linear aggregates in fungi, the sole use of the single term "rhizomorph" is proposed by J. W. G. Cairney of the University of Adelaide, Australia, D. H. Jennings of the University of Liverpool, England, and R. Agerer of the University of Munich, Germany. (Crypt. Bot. 2:246-251, 1991)

Seedling assay is an alternative to field tests of soybeans for resistance to Phytophthora root rot but is more expensive and misses mechanisms that operate only in older plants, report B. A. McBlain and associates at Ohio State University, Wooster. (Crop Sci. 31:1412-1417, 1991)

The amount of infection by Botrytis cinerea is reduced in strawberry cultivars that lack anthers in the flowers because the major route of entry into the developing receptacle is eliminated, according to D. W. Simpson, Horticulture Research International, East Malling, England. (J. Hortic. Sci. 66:719-723, 1991)

Soft rot fungi may not differ from basidiomycetes in optimal decay of wood under moderate moisture conditions, but they can colonize and decay wood in a narrow surface zone of near-saturated wood, report J. J. Worrall and associates at the State University of New York, Syracuse. (Can. J. Microbiol. 37:869-874, 1991)

Symptoms are attenuated in plants infected with the p20 mutant of cucumber necrosis virus before symptom-attenuating defective interfering RNAs accumulate, suggesting that the mutant is involved in disease as well as in RNA replication, reports D. M. Rochon, Agriculture Canada, Vancouver. (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 88:11153-11157, 1991)