Coat protein of maize dwarf mosaic virus strain B cloned into a monocot expression cassette and introduced into a sweet corn cell suspension culture via particle bombardment or electroporation induced resistance in sweet corn plants to strains A and B and also to maize chlorotic mottle virus, report L. E. Murry and associates at Sandoz Agro Inc., Palo Alto, California. (Bio/Technology 11:1559-1564, 1993)

<u>Xylella fastidiosa</u> was confirmed as the cause of citrus variegated chlorosis in Brazil by R. F. Lee and associates at the University of Florida in Lake Alfred, the Biological Institute in São Paulo, Brazil, and the USDA in Beltsville, Maryland. (Summa Phytopathol. 19:123-125, 1993)

Treating rice seeds with hot water and benomyl and spraying seedlings with benomyl 1 or 15 days after transplantation protects against <u>Aphelenchoides besseyi</u> infestation, report E. B. Gergon and J.-C. Prot of the International Rice Research Institute, Manila, Philippines. (Fundam. Appl. Nematol. 16:563-566, 1993)

Bordeaux mixture and copper oxychloride control olive rot caused by <u>Glomerella</u> <u>cingulata</u>, but ziram, myclobutanil, bitertanol, metiram, or hexaconazole reduces the incidence significantly, report A. M. Pennisi and associates at the Università de Reggio Calabria, Reggio Calabria, Italy. (EPPO Bull. 23:467-472, 1993)

Plant age, rather than leaf age, accounts for change in susceptibility of carrot leaves to <u>Cercospora</u> <u>carotae</u>, report A. van Delden and O. Carisse, Agriculture Canada Research Station, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec. Plants 39 to 56 days old were more susceptible than those 60 days or older. (Phytoprotection 74:75-87, 1993)

Two species of <u>Glomus</u> overcame growth depression caused by apple replant sickness, report H. Taube-Baab of the Landes- Lehr- und Versuchsanstalt für Landwirtschaft, Weinbau, und Gartenbau, Bad Neuenahr-Ahrweiler, and H. Baltruschat of Shell Forschung, Schwabenheim, Germany. (J. Plant Dis. Prot. 100:474-481, 1993)

<u>Uroleucon pseudambrosiae</u> is reported as a vector for watermelon mosaic virus 2 for the first time by S. E. Webb and M. L. Kok-Yokomi of the University of Florida, Leesburg. It is as efficient as two <u>Aphis</u> species but not as efficient as <u>Myzus</u> <u>persicae</u>. (J. Econ. Entomol. 86:1786-1792, 1993)

A carbendazim-diethofencarb mixture controls a benomyl-resistant mutant strain of <u>Botrytis cinerea</u> that is highly pathogenic to cucumber, report B. N. Ziogas and S. M. Girgis of the Agricultural University of Athens, Greece. Neither benomyl nor the carbendazim-diethofencarb mixture controls another highly pathogenic strain that is moderately resistant to benomyl and resistant to diethofencarb. (Pestic. Sci. 39:199-205, 1993)

Twelve species of <u>Actinoplanes</u> were identified as parasites on oospores of five species of <u>Pythium</u> by N. I. Khan and associates at Oklahoma State University, Stillwater. (Can. J. Microbiol. 39:964-972, 1993)

Highly complex races of <u>Phytophthora infestans</u> with multiple virulence factors and resistance to metalaxyl were identified for the first time in the United States by K. L. Deahl and associates at the USDA Vegetable Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland, and Washington State University, Mount Vernon. (Am. Potato J. 70:779-795, 1993)

Infected tobacco plants may produce local and systemic defenses mediated by salicyclic acid, according to Z. Chen and associates at the State University of New Jersey, Piscataway. (Science 262:1883-1886, 1993)