

A resolution adopted at the 15th International Botanical Congress held last year in Yokohama, Japan, mandates taxonomists not to disrupt established names, not to resurrect long-forgotten names, and not to change the application of names, at least until the next meeting in 1999, reports D. L. Hawksworth of the International Mycological Institute, Egham, England. (Syst. Ascomycetum 12[1-2]:1-6, 1993)

The soybean postemergence herbicide acifluorfen inhibits hatching of Heterodera glycines eggs, according to A. T. S. Wong and associates at Iowa State University, Ames, who tested eight herbicides. The specific component that affects hatching is not known. (J. Nematol. 25:578-584, 1993)

Sporothrix eucalypti is described as a new shoot and leaf pathogen on Eucalyptus species in South Africa by M. J. Wingfield and associates at the University of the Orange Free State, Bloemfontein, and the University of Stellenbosch, South Africa. (Mycopathologia 123:159-164, 1993)

A 9-year study of imported certified potato seed tubers revealed blackleg in 30% and black scurf in 20-70% of lots in most years, report L. Tsrer and associates at the Gilat Experiment Station, Negev, Israel. Powdery scab, common scab, and Fusarium dry rot were less frequent. (Phytoparasitica 21:321-328, 1993)

Broad bean mottle virus was reported for the first time in chickpea, lentil, pea, and common bean in Morocco by M. Fortass and S. Diallo of the Ecole Nationale d'Agriculture, Meknès. The virus should be regarded as a food legume virus, not a faba bean virus. (Neth. J. Plant Pathol. 99:219-226, 1993)

Cultures of Colletotrichum graminicola produce a volatile self-inhibitory material that inhibits spore germination and prevents disease development in inoculated sorghum seedlings, according to B. Leite and R. L. Nicholson of Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana. (Mycologia 85:945-951, 1993)

Twenty-seven taxa in section Phoma with host-fungus and fungus-host indices that include ecology and distribution of taxa have been described by J. de Gruyter and associates at the Plant Protection Service and Hortus Botanicus, Wageningen, Netherlands. (Persoonia 15:369-400, 1993)

Soil solarization in sand-mulched plastic houses controlled Fusarium wilt of watermelon in Spain, report R. González-Torres and associates at the University of Córdoba. Average yield of watermelon in solarized houses was 17 t/ha more than the 38 t/ha in untreated houses. (Plant Pathol. 42:858-864, 1993)

Zearalenone in Fusarium-contaminated corn grain inhibited germination of seed (14-58%), reduced shoot length (16-61%) and root length (9-76%), and lowered total chlorophyll (6-45%) and carotenoid (5-73%) content, according to K. K. Sinha and associates at Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur, India. (Mycotoxin Res. 9:79-84, 1993)

A new technique isolated 16 different endophytes from 11 of 12 healthy herbaceous plants and shrubs, report B. Schulz and associates at the Technical University of Braunschweig, Germany. The endophytes, from Ascomycetes and Fungi Imperfecti, may be latent pathogens. (Mycol. Res. 97:1447-1450, 1993)

Exopolysaccharides from Xanthomonas campestris and the commercial xanthan gum induce local and systemic protection in coffee plants against Hemileia vastatrix, report S. D. Guzzo and associates at the Instituto Biológico, São Paulo, Brazil. (J. Phytopathol. 139:119-128, 1993)