Focus

Compiled by Thor Kommedahl

A nonfluorescent pseudomonad applied to potato plantlets increased survival, tuber setting, and growth over controls of two cultivars in the production of elite seed, report M. I. Frommel at the University of Western Ontario, London, and G. Pazos of Bioniche Inc., Waterloo, Ontario, Canada. (Summa Phytopathol. 20:26-29, 1994)

Adhesion of hyphae of Candida albicans to cell surfaces depends on the balance between electrostatic forces, which are attractive, and electrodynamic forces, which are repulsive, report L. Jones and P. O'Shea of the University of Essex, Essex, England. (Exp. Mycol. 18:111-120, 1994)

Antigens from both dorsal and subventral esophageal glands of Meloidogyne incognita can be secreted through the stylet, according to E. L. Davis and associates at the University of Georgia, Athens. (Fundam. Appl. Nematol. 17:255-262, 1994)

Aluminum is detrimental to spore germination and subsequent hyphal growth of 11 arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi, but tolerance varies among Acaulospora, Gigaspora, Glomus, and Scutellospora species, report H. Bartolome-Esteban and N. C. Schenck of the University of Florida, Gainesville. (Mycologia 86:217-226, 1994)

Mixing barley cultivars in a field reduces the severity of the scald-net blotch complex, report C. C. Mundt and associates at Oregon State University, Corvallis. Disease is reduced because of moderately resistant genotypes in the mixture, however, and no yield benefits are apparent. (Plant Pathol. 43:356-361, 1994)

Conidia of Fusarium culmorum and F. avenaceum can be splash-dispersed from infected wheat stems within the crop canopy following rain impaction from thunderstorms, report P. Jenkinson and D. W. Parry of Harper Adams Agricultural College, Newport, England. (Mycol. Res. 98:506-510, 1994)

Sunflower seeds may spread broomrape (Orobanche cumana) seeds, report R. Jacobsohn and associates at the Volcani Center and the Ministry of Agriculture, Bet Dagan, Israel, and POP Vriend Seed, Andijk, Netherlands. Cleaning sunflower seeds does not remove broomrape seeds. (Phytoparasitica 22:143-144, 1994)

A rotation crop selected to control early dying of potato should, when combined with Pratylenchus scribneri or P. crenatus, reduce P. penetrans populations, report T. A. Wheeler and R. M. Riedel of Ohio State University, Columbus. P. scribneri and Verticillium dahliae do not interact. (J. Nematol. 26:228-234, 1994)

Infection of wheat seed by Pyrenophora tritici-repentis in the field occurs after the early dough stage and is positively correlated with tan spot severity on the flag leaf after anthesis, report A. M. C. Schilder and G. C. Bergstrom of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. (Can. J. Bot. 72:510-519, 1994)

The severe strain of Prunus necrotic ringspot virus has significantly higher seed transmission rates in sour cherry than the mild strain, according to H. Schimanski and H. Kegler of the Institut für Phytopathologie Aschersleben, Aschersleben, Germany. (Arch. Phytopathol. Plant Prot. 28:379-388, 1993)

Simultaneous inoculation of velvetweed with Colletotrichum coccodes and phylloplane pseudomonads enhances foliar disease of the weed and accelerates infection and biological control, report W. G. D. Fernando and associates at McGill University, Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Quebec, Canada. (Biol. Control 4:125-131, 1994)