

The micromorphology of wax on Quercus robur leaves was unaltered by exposure to SO₂, NO_x, or ozone, making epicuticular wax crystals unsuitable as bioindicators of these pollutants, report Von C. Neinhuis and associates at the University of Bonn and the University of Gesamthochschule Essen, Germany. (Eur. J. For. Pathol. 24:210-216, 1994)

A mermithid nematode found coiled in cretaceous Lebanese amber represents the oldest fossil nematode and oldest example of an animal-animal internal parasitism in a terrestrial environment, according to G. O. Poinar, Jr., and associates at the University of California, Berkeley, and the American University of Beirut, Lebanon. (Fundam. Appl. Nematol. 17:475-477, 1994)

Early infection with barley stripe mosaic and bromegrass mosaic viruses intensifies barley susceptibility to net blotch and to the barley frit fly, report E. A. Sinelnikov and A. E. Tzyplenkov of the All-Russian Institute for Plant Protection, St. Petersburg, Russia. (Arch. Phytopathol. Plant Prot. 29:111-118, 1994)

Double-stranded RNA was reported for the first time in Tilletia indica by R. J. Beck and associates at the USDA Agricultural Research Service, Frederick, Maryland. (Mycologia 86:656-659, 1994)

Kiwi blossom blight is caused by Pseudomonas viridiflava and spreads to unopened buds, according to K. R. Everett and W. R. Henshall of the Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand, Auckland. Epidemics appear to be polycyclic. (Plant Pathol. 43:824-830, 1994)

Live sporangia of Peronospora tabacina survive for less than 3 yr in stored Greek oriental tobacco leaves but some sporangia with almost normal turgidity remain attached to leaves, according to Z. Zhang and associates at the China Animal and Plant Quarantine Administration and other agencies in Beijing, Guang Zhou, and Shanghai, China. (EPPO Bull. 24:113-119, 1994)

Infection of artichoke with the tomato spotted wilt virus is widespread in southern Italy, and varies from 5 to 60% depending upon location, according to C. Vovlas and R. LaFortezza of the Università degli Studi, Bari, Italy. (Inf. Fitopatol. 44 [9]:42-44, 1994)

Phytophthora citrophthora has been redescribed using data from 77 isolates from 30 different host species worldwide, by G. R. A. Mchau and M. D. Coffey of the University of California, Riverside,. (Mycol. Res. 98:1291-1299, 1994)

Pepper can be screened for resistance to cucumber mosaic virus migration when seedlings are 13-15 days old, a method that distinguishes not only resistant genotypes but quantitative degrees of resistance, according to C. Dogimont and associates at the Institut National de Recherche Agronomique, Montfavet, France. (J. Phytopathol. 141:209-216, 1994)

An index of plant hosts susceptible to Sclerotinia sclerotiorum, compiled by G. J. Boland and R. Hall of the University of Guelph, Ontario, Canada, lists 408 species, 42 subspecies or varieties, 278 genera, and 75 families. (Can. J. Plant Pathol. 16:93-108, 1994)