

In pollen development of T-cytoplasm corn, aldehyde dehydrogenase may be involved in detoxification of acetaldehyde produced by ethanolic fermentation, and play a role in the mitochondrial protein associated with male sterility in cmsT corn, report X. Cui and associates at Iowa State University, Ames. (Science 272:1334-1336, 1996)

Potato dextrose agar medium amended with rhizome meal from Cyperus rotundus stimulated sexual reproduction in Sclerotium rolfsii, and water extracts induced basidiospores to form in Ustilago cynodontis and Cintractia limitata, according to U. P. Singh and associates at Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, India. (Can. J. Bot. 74:803-806, 1996)

Stably transformed cassava plants were regenerated after cocultivation with Agrobacterium tumefaciens, which will enable breeding plants for disease and insect resistance, report H.-Q. Li and associates at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich, Switzerland. (Nature Biotechnol. 14:736-740, 1996)

Radopholus citri n. sp. causes severe necrosis and destruction of citrus roots in East Java, Indonesia, report J. E. Machon and J. Bridge at the International Institute of Parasitology, St. Albans, UK. (Fund. Appl. Nematol. 19:127-133, 1996)

Potato wart pathogen spores were detected in 8% of soil samples from passenger compartment floors of vehicles leaving Newfoundland by ferry, report M. C. Hampson and associates at Agriculture and Agri-Foods Canada, and the Plant Health Laboratory, St. John's Research Centre, in Mount Pearl, Newfoundland. (Can. J. Plant Pathol. 18:59-63, 1996)

The enhanced amount of cytokinins secreted by virulent strains of Rhodococcus fascians is unlikely to account for the increased virulence on pea, unless an efficient translocation of cytokinins into plant cells is also present, according to J. R. Eason and associates at the University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand. (Plant Pathol. 45:323-331, 1996)

Plasmodiophora brassicae can grow for a short time as free-living amoebae that can induce typical club root symptoms on Chinese cabbage and Savoy cabbage; however, subcultures of these amoebae fail to induce symptoms, report D. L. Arnold and associates at the University of Bath, Bath, England. (Mycol. Res. 100:535-540, 1996)

Of 207 fungus species isolated from Scots pine forests in northern Finland, 152 were associated with pine, report H. Väre and associates at the University of Oulu, Oulu, Finland, and 55% were mycorrhizal; of these, Cortinari was the richest with 35 species. (Karstenia 36:1-18, 1996)

When Rhizoctonia blight is severe, nitrogen and fungicide (iprodione) applications are required to reduce disease and improve summer quality of turfgrass, according to M. A. Fidanza and P. H. Dernoeden of the University of Maryland, College Park. (HortScience 31:389-392, 1996)

Seven weeks of solarization raised irrigated soil temperature at 10 cm depth by 11.5°C over that of nonsolarized soil and controlled stalk rot disease (69%), stalk borer (9%), and weeds (98%) in corn, report Y. Ahmad and associates at the Crop Diseases Research Institute and Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan. (Plant Soil 179:17-24, 1996)

A viroid was detected in Coleus blumei that was one nucleotide larger than coleus blumei viroid 1 and coleus yellow viroid, report A. Ishiguro and associates at Hirosaki University, Hirosaki, Japan. (Ann. Phytopathol. Soc. Jpn. 62:84-86, 1996)