

Viral resistance gene RT4-4 from bean activates resistance response to seven strains of Cucumber mosaic virus from pepper or tomato but not bean and is up-regulated in a non-virus-specific manner, report Y.-S. Seo and associates at the University of California, Davis. (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 103:11856-11861, 2006)

Resistance to fumonisin production in white corn kernels infected with Fusarium moniliforme and F. proliferatum was attributed to husk tightness in certain inbreds, report A. Butrón and associates at Spanish Council for Scientific Research and Estación Fitopatológica do Areeiro, Pontevedra, Spain. (J. Agric. Food Chem. 54:6113-6117, 2006)

"Candidatus Phytoplasma aurantifolia" causes little leaf disease in sweetpotato in Australia, report F. Tairo and associates at SLU, Uppsala, Sweden; Mikocheni Agriculture Research Institute, Tanzania; University of Helsinki, Finland; Agricultural Research Western Australia and Murdoch University, Perth, Australia. (Ann. Appl. Biol. 149:9-14, 2006)

Resistance of soybean to the cyst nematode was conditioned by one dominant and two recessive genes to races 5 and 14 and by three recessive genes to race 3, report P. Lu and associates at the University of Missouri and UM Delta Research Center; Iowa State University; and USDA-ARS-MSA, Jackson, TN. (Euphytica 149:259-265, 2006)

Horizontal transmission of Cucumber mosaic virus by aphids is a bottleneck as the population in aphid-inoculated plants had fewer mutants than the original inoculum source, report A. Ali and associates at The Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation (Oklahoma), USDA-ARS (Fort Detrick, MD), and USDA-ARS and Cornell University (Ithaca). (J. Virol. 80:8345-8350, 2006)

Increasing syringyl lignin amounts in Arabidopsis reduced reproduction, while reducing this lignin in tobacco stimulated reproduction by Meloidogyne incognita, report N. Wuyts and associates at Catholic University of Leuven and Faculté Universitaire des Sciences Agronomiques de Gembloux, Belgium. (J. Exp. Bot. 57:2825-2835, 2006)

Two phytoplasmas related to the pigeon pea witches'-broom group are associated with the almond witches'-broom disease in Iran, report M. Salehi and associates at the Agricultural Research Center of Fars, Shiraz University, and Bahonar University, Iran. (J. Phytopathol. 154:386-391, 2006)

Pseudomonas syringae exploits the proteasome of Arabidopsis thaliana to subvert host immunity and cause infection, report K. Nomura and associates at Michigan State University and John Innes Centre, UK. (Science 313:220-223, 2006)

Three breeding lines of Rosa multiflora hybrids and R. carolina were free from black spot, reports B. U. Carlson-Nilsson at the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Kristianstad, and the Morden Research Centre, Manitoba, Canada. (Sci. Hortic. 109:353-360, 2006)

Tomato rugose mosaic virus is a new begomovirus causing golden mosaic and leaf distortion on tomato and on Nicandra and Phaseolus spp. in Brazil, report J. J. Fernandes and associates at the Universidade Federal de Vicosa, Brazil. (Plant Pathol. 55:513-522, 2006)

Witches'-broom of bamboo in Korea is caused by "Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris" report H.-T. Jung and associates at Kyungpook National University and Yeungnam University, Korea; and University of Tokyo, Japan. (Gen. Plant Pathol. 72:261-263, 2006)