T. Weigel *p-Central p-Groups and the Fong-Swan- Rukolaine Theorem.*

A finite p-group P is called p-central of height k, if every element of order p is contained in $\zeta_k(P)$, the k^{th}-term of the ascending central series of P.

From I. M. Isaacs version of the Fong-Swan-Rukolaine theorem it will be shown that for p odd every finite p-soluble group G with p-central p-Sylow subgroup P of height $p-2$ satisfies $G = O_{p',p,p'}(G)$. In particular, $\mathbf{N}_G(P)$ controls p-fusion in G. This theorem generalizes a result of S. Priddy and H. W. Henn, and J. Thévenaz which showed that for p odd $\mathbf{N}_G(P)$ controls p-fusion in G whenever G is a finite group with p-central Sylow p-subgroup P of height 1.