

1959 - 1968



President 1959
G. S. Pound

- 1959 First effective chemical control for *Pythium* released commercially—fenaminosulf (Dexon, Lesan)
- 1959 Discovery of the first resistance to fungicides by plant-pathogenic fungi. Strains of *Penicillium italicum* (citrus blue mold) found to be resistant to biphenyl fungicide (sodium orthophenylphenate).
- 1959 First curative and systemic fungicide is discovered—benomyl. This fungicide was first marketed as Benlate in 1970 as a wettable powder.
- 1959 Demonstration that biological factors involved in suppressive soils can be transferred to conducive soils—suppression of potato scab



President 1960
W. C. Snyder

- 1960 The Program Committee is formed. This committee later evolves into the Scientific Programs Committee. This committee is responsible for planning the program for annual meetings.
- 1960 The Publications Committee is formed
- 1960 Caribbean Division formed
- 1960 First phytoalexin, pisatin, is isolated from pea pods. This work ignites a flurry of interest in disease resistance; however, it is only later that genetic proof for phytoalexin importance is obtained in plants.
- 1960 Severe stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis* f. sp. *tritici*) epidemic hit the western U.S. in 1960 and again in 1961. This wheat disease was present for decades, but it had never caused substantial plant damage and was not considered a threat to wheat production in the west. This epidemic stimulated research interest in this pathogen, which had been neglected for years.
- 1960 First demonstration that a virus could be transmitted by a soil fungus—*Tobacco necrosis virus* transmitted by *Olpidium brassicae*. This stimulated research on the transmission of viruses by other chytrid and plasmodiophorid plant pathogens.



President 1961
S. E. A. McCallan

- 1961 First electron micrographs of rust-infected plant tissue—*Uromyces caladii*. The work promotes interest in the fine structure of plant–pathogen interfaces.
- 1961 APS initiates a review series *Phytopathology Monographs and Reviews*—G. W. Bruehl, *Barley Yellow Dwarf*, Monograph No. 1
- 1961 Systemic acquired resistance described. TMV infection that resulted in a hypersensitive response on tobacco provided systemic resistance, resulting in reduced symptom severity against secondary infections.
- 1961 Society of Nematologists is established



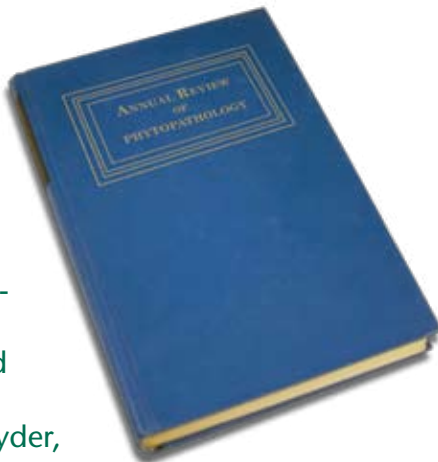
President 1962
W. B. Hewitt

- 1962 Plant-pathogenic bacteria resistant to streptomycin—natural populations of *Xanthomonas vesicatoria* are identified to be resistant via selection
- 1962 Publication of the book *Silent Spring*, documenting the detrimental effects of pesticides on the environment. This book stimulated great interest and activity toward minimizing harmful chemicals in the environment.
- 1962 *Tobacco necrosis virus* is shown to support the replication of an unrelated satellite virus
- 1962 First phytoalexin structure determined—pisatin from *Pisum sativum* L.

1962 APS forms the International Cooperation Committee

1962 APS forms a Special Committee on Awards and Honors

- 1963 First *Annual Review of Phytopathology* is published by Annual Reviews Inc., Palo Alto, CA—J. G. Horsfall and K. F. Baker, editors.
 - J. C. Walker, The future of plant pathology.
 - L. Sequeira, Growth regulators in plant disease.
 - G. H. Hepting, Climate and forest diseases.
 - J. R. Parmeter, Jr., W. C. Snyder, and R. E. Reichle, Heterokaryosis and variability in plant-pathogenic fungi.
 - R. G. Owens, Chemistry and physiology of fungicidal action.
 - W. A. Kreutzer, Selective toxicity of chemicals to soil microorganisms.
 - J. D. Menzies, The direct assay of plant pathogen populations in soil.
 - C. H. Cadman, Biology of soil-borne viruses.
 - K. W. Mundry, Plant virus–host cell relations.
 - T. O. Diener, Physiology of virus-infected plants.
 - L. R. Krusberg, Host response to nematode infection.
 - D. Park, The ecology of soil-borne fungal disease.
 - M. Shaw, The physiology and host–parasite relations of the rusts.
 - K. Tomiyama, Physiology and biochemistry of disease resistance of plants.
 - B. Norkrans, Degradation of cellulose.
 - I. A. M. Cruickshank, Phytoalexins.
 - D. C. Erwin, G. A. Zentmyer, J. Galindo, and J. S. Niederhauser, Variation in the genus *Phytophthora*.
 - N. Okabe and M. Goto, Bacteriophages of plant pathogens.



- 1963 First demonstration of biological control. Cut pine tree stumps were treated with *Phlebiopsis gigantea* (= *Peniophora gigantea*), protecting them from root and butt rot caused by *Heterobasidion annosum* (= *Fomes annosus*).

1963 First chloronitrile fungicides are discovered—chlorothalonil

1963 *Plant Diseases: Epidemics and Control* by J. E. Vanderplank (Academic Press, New York). Within this book, the theory of vertical and horizontal resistance was introduced. This publication opened up the field of plant disease epidemiology.

- 1964 Hypersensitive response found to be induced by bacteria—used various *Pseudomonas* spp. on tobacco



H. B. Curcio in cotton plot, North Carolina, 1961



Students in a lab and lecture demonstration, 1965.