Abstract Submission Instructions

Title

Capitalize only the first letter of the first word and any proper nouns, (e.g., Effect of pesticides on recovery of Didymella bryoniae from cucurbit vines). The title is limited to 150 characters including spaces. (Approximately 30 word count.)

- Registered names and trademarks are not permitted in title.
- Use the tool bar for italic words or phrases, as well as for subscript or superscript of characters.
- Symbols (Greek, math, etc.) must be spelled out, e.g., Beta.

Submitter's Email

Enter your email so that you will be notified about the status of your abstract going forward.

Type of Presentation

Select Oral or Poster

Student Competition

Please see award criteria webpage for eligibility requirements.

Review Requirements

Prior to submission, all abstracts must be reviewed by all authors and peer-reviewed by two additional authors.

Abstract Publishing

You may opt out of having your abstract appear in the *Phytopathology* Division Abstracts Supplemental Issue.

Author/Co-authors

Search the APS database for the author and co-authors. If present, the system will use the name and contact information on file. If you cannot find an author, you may add a new one. **All authors must have a full name and contact email**.

Check the box to the left of the appropriate affiliation. Each author must have full affiliation information:

- Title
- Affiliation company/institution (required)
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Abstract Text

An abstract is required for all submissions.

- The abstract must be only one paragraph.
- DO NOT INCLUDE the title, author name(s), or author affiliations in the abstract text field.
- Use the abstract toolbar to add formatting (italics, superscripts, or subscripts)
- Character limit is 1,490 characters including spaces (Approximately 250 word count)..
- It is highly recommended you first use a word processor to compose your proposal text. Then check your spelling and word count. As a final step copy and paste your proposal text from your word processor into the box below.

Abstract Fee

All abstracts require a \$45 submission fee with one of the following cards:

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Sample Abstract

Didymella bryoniae, the fungus that causes gummy stem blight, survives between crops in cucurbit debris. A pesticide that eliminates the fungus from infested debris would reduce initial inoculum for subsequent crops planted in infested fields. Naturally infected, 5-cm muskmelon vine sections were sprayed with field-equivalent rates of three herbicides, four fungicides, six salts, three botanical extracts, or three organic pesticides. After 3 days, vine sections were cut into 1-cm pieces and cultured on 1/4 PDA plus antibiotics. Each pesticide was tested 2 to 4 times with 10 to 20 vine sections per treatment. Chlorothalonil, mancozeb, sodium bisulfite, and pyraclostrobin + boscalid (Pristine) consistently reduced recovery of D. bryoniae to an average of 63, 57, 41, and 8% of vine pieces, respectively, compared to a water-treated control (99%). The other pesticides did not significantly reduce recovery of the fungus. Using Pristine to treat debris at the end of the season is not advisable, because of the risk of resistance to this fungicide. However, a non-specific material, such as a broad-spectrum fungicide or a salt, could be used to reduce the amount of surviving inoculum.