Call for Nominations for APS Awards

The call is now being made for APS and APS-sponsored award nominations for the August 2001 APS annual meeting. Nominators are referred to the following guidelines.

The time schedule for selecting 2001 awardees does not allow committee members time to do independent research on candidates or to search out important biographical data omitted in the nomination documents. It is therefore essential that the nomination documents be complete and accurate providing critical and specific analysis of the nominee’s contributions and personal history. The committee members use this information in drafting the biographical account used at the award ceremony and published in *Phytopathology*.

Nominations for the Award of Distinction, Fellow, Excellence in Extension, Excellence in Teaching, Excellence in Industry, International Service, Ruth Allen, Lee M. Hutchins, and Novartis awards should be postmarked on or before January 14, 2001, according to the following procedures.

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Participants Value APS Annual Meeting in New Orleans

New Orleans, Louisiana, was the site of the 92nd Annual Meeting of the American Phytopathological Society, held at the Hyatt Regency New Orleans, August 12-16, 2000. Registration totaled 1,500 and included attendees from more than 30 countries.

There were 24 symposia, 180 oral papers, 455 posters, 6 discussions, 4 workshops, 1 town meeting, 2 pre-meeting short courses, and 2 field trips. Steve Slack, APS program chair, worked with section chairs and session organizers to ensure that the sessions represented a cross-section of interest, expertise, and program balance. The 30 exhibits and APS PRESS were popular stops as well. Annual Meeting photos on pages 144-145 highlight the various meeting activities.

Close to 200 participant evaluation forms were returned, including comments like “many of the sessions were excellent and the broad range of subjects covered was very good” and “Let’s come back here!” Several of the returned forms also included instructive comments about what can be improved in the future.

The success of this meeting is due to the continual attendance and support of APS members, leaders, and staff. We are grateful for everyone’s contributions of time, energy, and creative thought.

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First-time attendees were given a warm welcome by APS leadership during their orientation session.

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Thirteen awards were given to distinguished members of APS for their service to the Society and to plant pathology. Seated left to right are awardees Gary P. Munkvold, Iowa State University; Christopher C. Mundt, Oregon State University; Gareth Hughes, University of Edinburgh; William G. Dougherty; James C. Carrington, Washington State University; Glen R. Stanosz, University of Wisconsin; Mike Ellis, Ohio State University; Laveran W. “Pete” Timmer, University of Florida; Robert D. Riggs, University of Arkansas; Roger Hull, John Innes Center; Margaret Duub, North Carolina State University; and APS President Neal K. Van Alfen.
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The committee receives 30 or more nominations for Fellows each year. If too few nominations for other awards are received in one year, the committee may decide not to make the award that year. With the exception of the Lee M. Hutchins award, all nominations for the named awards are considered for three years; pertinent and updated material in support of a nomination may be added yearly if the nominator wishes. Nominations for the Lee Hutchins award will stand for only one year. Additionally, for Fellows nominations, it is suggested that there be a gap of about three years between the last consideration of a nomination and any re-nomination. Deceased members are not eligible for the Fellow award if they had died before nomination.

General Instructions
Each active member of the Society may nominate one candidate a year for each of the above awards. Unless stated otherwise below, the nomination must be accompanied by a statement (not longer than two single-spaced, typewritten pages) giving the candidate’s name, position, affiliation, and a critique that includes the nature, scope, and relevance of the nominee’s contributions in plant pathology. In addition to the statement, a complete list of publications should be included. The list should be separated into the following categories: A) published in refereed journals; B) technical publications not in refereed journals (i.e., reports, symposium papers); C) books, reviews, and book chapters; and D) popular publications. Other items that might be included, where appropriate, include honors and awards and invited presentations.

An accurate, up-to-date biographical sketch of the nominee (not exceeding 1,000 words) must accompany the nomination. It may occur that an individual will be nominated more than once. This is acceptable, but multiple letters of support should not be provided. Copies of all material should be sent directly to each member of the Awards and Honors Committee (listed at the end of this article). All nominations for the 2001 year must be postmarked on or before January 14, 2001.

APPS Awards Fellow—The Society grants this honor to a current APS member in recognition of distinguished contributions to plant pathology or to the American Phytopathological Society. Anyone who has been a member of the Society for at least three years immediately before nomination, except for retired persons who were members for the last three years before retirement, is eligible.

To keep the APS Fellow award truly meaningful, annual election of nominees is limited to approximately 0.25% of the active membership—a maximum of 9 or 10 Fellows per year. Using the same stringent guidelines as for active members, Fellows may be elected from among Emeritus members in addition to the 0.25% quota.

Since APS first granted awards in 1965, 373 Fellows have been elected. A list of those honored in past years is listed at www.apsnet.org/members/awards/fellowawp. Information is also available in the January issue of Phytopathology.

In recent years the Awards and Honors Committee has observed that nominations for the Fellow award are often incomplete and difficult to evaluate. The following suggestions on format are presented in an effort to promote consistency, ensure fairness, and facilitate committee deliberations.

Fellow awards are based on significant contributions in one or more of the following areas: original research, teaching, administration, professional and public service, and extension and outreach. It is important to clearly indicate in the nomination statement which of these major categories serves as the basis for the nomination. Each area should be addressed individually, and the nomination should include, but not necessarily be limited to: Original research—Identification of major research contributions and a description of the significance and impact of the work. Indicate key publications. (It is not necessary to send copies of the publications. See “General Instructions” for information on how to list publications.) Teaching—Evidence of excellence in teaching (e.g., student and peer evaluations, awards, or other types of recognition) and a description of significant teaching activities. A list of courses taught should be included with the nomination. Extension and outreach—Identification of extension programs and activities and a description of their significance and impact, a listing of key extension publications, and any available information on their acceptance and use by consumers. Administration—Chronological listing of administration assignments, identification of significant accomplishments. Professional and public service—Evidence of service to APS and other scientific societies (offices held, committee appointments, editorial activities), identification of service to their organization, institution, or community.

Award of Distinction—This award, the highest honor the Society can bestow, is presented on rare occasions to persons who have made truly exceptional contributions to plant pathology.

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Implementation of New APS Strategic Plan
Well Underway

The APS past president has the job of providing an annual update to members on progress made by council and headquarters on the Strategic Plan. You have not seen a report for awhile because implementation of the first APS Strategic Plan adopted in 1993 moved faster than anticipated, and all goals and objectives were completed in 1997! Successes attained through the first APS Strategic Plan have provided a firm foundation for continued growth of our society. During the interim between strategic plans, however, the lack of defined goals was evident as council dealt with many issues and new initiatives and headquarters staff implemented them—and a new document was eagerly awaited.

Since the 1999 annual meeting in Montreal, APS has been operating under a new Strategic Plan adopted by council (Phytopathology News 33:133, 137-139) and strategies for implementation. The document is a framework for the future direction of APS and includes 5 goals and 16 objectives. Several priority areas were identified by council, and President Neal Van Alfen charged specific boards and committees to conduct in-depth analyses in each area and to bring recommendations to council. Other strategic activities will be ongoing responsibilities for some boards. I am pleased to review and comment on the considerable progress that has been made in the first year of implementing the new Strategic Plan.

Goal 1. Strengthen the science and practice of plant pathology.
Objective 1A. Develop and implement an annual meeting strategy.

A Meetings Board was established to coordinate planning of workshops and online events throughout the year and to create and maintain policies relative to meetings and courses. This board builds on the recent formation of six disciplinary sections that plan and balance the annual meeting technical program (Phytopathology News 33:163, 167) and the opportunity this format presents to provide ideas and coordination of programs with the APS Director of Scientific Services. Composition of the board includes the APS president-elect (program chair for the annual meeting), senior councilor-at-large, six section chairs from the annual meeting program, editor-in-chief of the APSnet Education Center, APS Director of Scientific Services, and APS Meeting Manager.

Objective 1B. Determine the missions and goals of all APS journals and APS PRESS.

The Publications Board and headquarters staff are monitoring and developing content, reviewing missions, assessing quality, and setting benchmarks of success for APS journals and APS PRESS. This will be an ongoing process to enhance the value and competitiveness of these publications and ensure their future success. Also see Goal 2, Objective 2C.

Goal 2. Maintain a strong professional organization.
Objective 2A. Broaden the membership base by providing new and innovative membership options.

An official committee has not yet been appointed to explore this objective, but some activity already is occurring. The APS Foundation, with financial assistance from APS Council and divisions, will offer a new membership initiative to advanced undergraduate students and first-year graduate students beginning in fall 2000. The program is designed to encourage students to join APS by offering 2 years of electronic access to one journal at the cost of a 1-year student rate. Guidelines will be available soon.

Objective 2B. Examine and refine the governance and organizational structure to increase opportunities for member involvement.

Three goals are being considered in the reassessment of the governance structure: 1) broadening representation to reflect a changing and diverse membership base; 2) improving efficiency of governance while maximizing opportunity for input from all representatives; and 3) dealing with the changing nature of APS (from being primarily a source of scientific information to representation and advocacy of plant pathology, e.g., formation of the Office of Public Affairs and Education and the National Plant Pathology Board) (Phytopathology News 33:198). Councilors’ Forum, chaired by Joyce Loper, was charged with studying new governance models to broaden representation and increase efficiency of decision making. They have identified key questions related to the form of council needed to attain the above-described goals. The questions are designed to assess the adequacy of current geographic representation, develop an approach to define disciplines for representation of members, and evaluate the skills needed on council to move APS toward the three

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Industry News

New Products & Services
Featured during the APS Annual Meeting

Industry members shared results on the latest products and services during the APS Annual Meeting. Below are brief summaries from a few of the presentations. For a full list of topics and contact visit APSnet at www.apsnet.org/meetings/annual/program.asp.

Abamectin (Agri-Mek® 0.15 EC)/Root-Knot Nematodes
Novartis Crop Protection
A series of studies (greenhouse and field) were conducted to evaluate Agri-Mek as a nematicide for tomatoes. Under greenhouse conditions, Agri-Mek provided excellent control of the root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne incognita) when applied either as a soil incorporation treatment (at 0.01-0.03 ppm) or as a drench treatment (at <1 ppm). Under field conditions, a summary of five trials conducted in the last 4 years, showed that Agri-Mek applied as a drench at 8 oz/acre at planting, followed by two or three applications at 14 day intervals reduced galling (approximately 50%) and increased yield (20-30%). Two applications at 14-day intervals performed better than at 21-day intervals, and three applications performed better than two.

Contact: Luis A. Payan, Phone: 561/567-5218 ext. 24, Fax: 561/567-5229, E-mail: luis.payan@cp.novartis.com

Omega 500F (Fluazinam)
ISK Biosciences
Omega 500F is a new fungicide with reduced risk status for control of soilborne diseases of peanut as well as late blight and white mold of potato. Section 18 granted for Salevotin blight of peanut in Virginia and North Carolina. Section 3 registration is expected in 2001.

Contact: Melvin Grove, Phone: 305/238-2879, Fax: 305/238-2866, E-mail: gro vem@iskbc.com

Raxil® XT / Raxil® MD / Gaucho® XT
Gustafson LLC
Gustafson LLC announces three new seed treatment product EPA registrations for small grains. Raxil® XT and Raxil® MD fungicide seed treatment products are composed of tebuconazole and metalaxyl for protection against loose smut, stinking smut, flag smut, early season Rhizoctonia root rot, early season common root rot, early season Fusarium root rot, early season suppression of powdery mildew and rust, seedborne Fusarium scab, general seed rots

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and Pythium damping-off. These two products are registered for wheat, barley and oats. Raxil® XT, a wettable powder formulation, is packaged in quick dissolving, water-soluble bags. The low active ingredient delivers 1.5 g.a.i. tebuconazole and 2.0 g.a.i met laxyl/100 kgs. seed, with no container disposal. This makes Raxil® XT environmentally friendly for the seed conditioner. Raxil® MD is a unique, micro-dispersion formulation applied at 5.0 fl.oz/cwt seed, ideal for on-farm use and for the seed conditioner. Excellent colorant enhancement creates exceptional seed color/coverage on seed. Gauch®® XT is a combination fungicide/insecticide product designed for seed conditioner application. The product is composed of tebuconazole + metalaxyl + imidacloprid and registered for wheat and barley. This product offers the same disease spectrum as Raxil® XT and Raxil® MD, with additional activity against aphids vectoring BYDV , wireworms and early Fall Hessian Fly suppression.

Contact: Karen S. Arthur, Phone: 972/985-5630, Fax: 972/985-1696, E-mail: karthur@qustafson.com

Strobilurin (QoI) fungicides
BASF Corporation, Novartis Crop Protection, and Zeneca Agricultural Products (North American Strobilurin Type Action and Resistance—NASTAR Working Group)
BASF, Novartis and Zeneca provided the latest information about resistance to Qo inhibitors (Qols include strobilurins, famoxadone, and fenamidone), and the efforts made worldwide to preserve the usefulness of Qols in crop protection. Strains of several pathogens (Erysiphe graminis f. sp. tritici and hordei, Pseudoperonospora cubensis, Plasmopara viticola, Mycosphaerella fijiensis, and Sphaerotheca fuliginea) become resistant to Qols due to a target site mutation in cytochrome b of the mitochondrial bc, complex (G143A). Resistance has become a practical problem in E. graminis f. sp. tritici in Europe and S. fuliginea in Japan, Taiwan and Spain. Pathogens with the G143A target site mutation can express cross-resistance to strobilurins, famoxadone and fenamidone. The Qol producers in the respective FRAC working group have established baseline sensitivities and are monitoring the sensitivity of the most important target pathogens to Qols. The North American Qol working group (formerly NAS TAR) was founded in October 1999 and has since worked toward implementing standard resistance management guidelines and labeling for strobilurin uses in North America. BASF, Novartis, and Zeneca are members of the international and North American Qol working group. Aventis recently joined both groups. Contact: Hendrik L. Ypema, Phone: 919/547-2283, Fax: 919/547-2910, E-mail: ypemaht@basf.com.

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Nominations for this award can be submitted by any member of the Society. Nominations format should be as described for the Fellow Award. Nominees for the Award of Distinction need not be members of the Society.

Excellence in Teaching Award—This award recognizes excellence in teaching plant pathology. Preference will be given to active teachers with responsibility for one or more courses in plant pathology. The major criterion will be formal (classroom) teaching proficiency, as indicated by the development and effectiveness of courses taught. Note of research and other activities supportive of teaching should be included in the nomination. Nomination format should be as described for the Fellow Award. Other supporting material should include a brief description of courses taught and indicators, including students’ opinions, of teaching effectiveness. Recipients of the Fellow Award will not be considered for the Excellence in Teaching Award.

Excellence in Extension Award—This award recognizes excellence in extension plant pathology. The nominee must have some portion of his/her appointment in extension. Nominees should be individuals who have made outstanding contributions by creating, developing, or implementing extension-related programs or materials, or have provided significant leadership in this area of extension plant pathology. Supporting information could include descriptions of significant clientele educational programs; development of information transfer materials such as bulletins, fact sheets, books, newspaper and magazine articles, computer software and networks, videotapes, radio and television programs, and interactive video conferences; and evidence of leadership in local, regional, or national extension programs or professional organizations. Specific examples of the creativity and impact of the nominee’s programs should be emphasized. Note of research and other activities supportive of extension should be included in the nomination. Nomination format should be as described for the Fellow Award. Recipients of the Fellow Award will not be considered for the Excellence in Extension Award.

Excellence in Industry Award—The Excellence in Industry Award recognizes outstanding contributions to plant pathology by APS members for a country other than his or her own. Individuals eligible for the award would include those whose position in their home country has afforded them the opportunity to participate in the development of plant pathology in another country. Contributions may have been made through collaborative projects, sabbaticals, short- and long-term assignments with educational or governmental agencies including, but not limited to, international centers and research institutes. Nominees should be individuals who have made outstanding contributions to plant pathology for a country beyond their home country. Supporting information could include descriptions of plant pathology programs that have been established, collaborative efforts with scientists in the host country, publications resulting from work done in the host country, and effective coordination of educational programs for universities or government agencies. This award carries with it a cash prize to the recipient of which a portion is designated to the international program of the recipient’s choice. Funds for this prize are made possible from the JANE Fund (John and Ann Niederhauser Endowment). Nomination format should be as described for the Fellow Award. Recipients of the Fellow Award will not be considered for the International Service Award.

International Service Award—The International Service Award recognizes outstanding contributions to plant pathology by APS members for a country other than his or her own. Individuals eligible for the award would include those whose position in their home country has afforded them the opportunity to participate in the development of plant pathology in another country. Contributions may have been made through collaborative projects, sabbaticals, short- and long-term assignments with educational or governmental agencies including, but not limited to, international centers and research institutes. Nominees should be individuals who have made outstanding contributions to plant pathology for a country beyond their home country. Supporting information could include descriptions of plant pathology programs that have been established, collaborative efforts with scientists in the host country, publications resulting from work done in the host country, and effective coordination of educational programs for universities or government agencies. This award carries with it a cash prize to the recipient of which a portion is designated to the international program of the recipient’s choice. Funds for this prize are made possible from the JANE Fund (John and Ann Niederhauser Endowment). Nomination format should be as described for the Fellow Award. Recipients of the Fellow Award will not be considered for the International Service Award.

Ruth Allen Award—Nominees for the Ruth Allen Award should be individuals who have made an outstanding, innovative contribution to research that has changed, or has the potential to change the direction of research in any field of plant pathology. Nomination format should be as described for the Fellow Award. Reprints of no more than five key papers should be included. This is the only award for which reprints are requested. Recipients of the Ruth Allen Award receive a certificate and a cash prize derived from a fund established by
the heirs of Dr. Allen. Nominees for this award need not be members of the Society.

Lee M. Hutchins Award—This is an award to the author or authors of published research on basic or applied aspects of diseases of perennial fruit plants (tree fruits, tree nuts, small fruits and grapes, including tropical fruits, but excluding vegetables). A nomination must be based principally or completely upon a paper or series of papers published in APS journals within the three calendar years preceding the annual meeting of the Awards and Honors Committee in early February. Earlier papers in APS journals should be cited in the nomination only if they were the foundation of subsequent work during the three-year period, or if the work during the three-year period involved a logical extension and application of earlier research. The nominated paper(s) may report research on any aspect of disease diagnosis, epidemiology, etiology, physiology, vector relations, control, or properties of the etiologic agent. The committee would be influenced by the significance of the research reported, how it provides a better understanding of fruit plant diseases and contributes ultimate value to the fruit industry. Nominations should include a one-paragraph biographical sketch of each nominee (place of birth, age, education, employment history, and principal professional interest), copies of publications from the three-year period covered by the nomination (inclusion of copies of earlier publications is discouraged), and a 1–2 page citation, specifically describing the contributions of the nominee. Authors nominated need not be members of the Society. The award consists of a certificate and the annual income of the Lee M. Hutchins Fund bequeathed to the Society by Dr. Hutchins.

William Boright Hewitt and Maybelle Ellen Ball Hewitt Award—This new award, starting in 2001, recognizes a young scientist who has made an outstanding, innovative contribution directed toward the control of plant disease. In order to be considered, the nominee must have received the Ph.D., or completed postdoctoral training, no more than five years prior to nomination and be a member of the American Phytopathological Society. Contributions that include research or activities performed for a graduate degree will not be considered. Supporting information should include a detailed description of innovative research or extension programs. Recipients will receive a certificate and a cash prize derived from funds bequeathed to the Society by the Hewitt estate. Nominations will stand for one year and format should be as described for the Fellow Award.

Distinguished Service Award—The Distinguished Service Award honors individuals who have provided sustained outstanding leadership to the Society, while also furthering the science of plant pathology. This award is only presented upon recommendation of the APS Council.

APS-Sponsored Award
Novartis Award—This award is given by the Novartis Corporation to an APS member for an outstanding recent contribution to teaching, research, or extension in plant pathology. The award consists of a certificate and an expense-paid trip to Basel, Switzerland. Nominations should be made as described above. Priority for this award is given to young members of APS who are in the first decade of a career in plant pathology.

APS-Sponsored Nominations
In addition to awards given by APS, the committee solicits nominations of individuals to be sponsored by APS for awards given by other agencies during 2000–2001. For such awards, the committee recommends nominees to the APS Council. When the Council approves the nominees, the committee appoints a nominator who prepares the required documentation; the nominations are forwarded to the appropriate agency by the president of APS. These awards are as follows:

National Medal of Science—This medal is awarded annually by the president of the United States for outstanding contributions to knowledge in the biological, physical, mathematical, or engineering sciences. More than one individual may be nominated in a given year. All nominees are considered for a period of five years.

Alexander von Humboldt Award—This annual award includes a cash prize of $10,000 for the most significant contribution to American agriculture made or recognized during the previous three years. Recipients are selected by a national committee. APS may sponsor more than one nominee.

Alan T. Waterman Award—Each year, the National Science Foundation recognizes the work of an outstanding research scientist (generally under age 40) in any field of science or engineering by awarding a medal and research grant, not to exceed $50,000 per year, for three years of scientific research or advanced study.

Closing Date
Each member of the Awards and Honors Committee must receive nominations and all supporting information postmarked by January 14, 2001. Please submit all supporting materials as a whole. Additional endorsements received separately will not be considered. The nominator should send a typewritten copy of the material directly to each of the following:

Isaac Barash, Chair
Tel-Aviv University
Department of Plant Sciences
Tel-Aviv 69978
ISRAEL

Gary A. Payne, Vice Chair
North Carolina State University
Plant Pathology Department
Box 7616 - Gardner Hall
Raleigh, NC 27695-7616

John H. Hill, Immediate Past Chair
Iowa State University
Department of Plant Pathology
Ames, IA 50011

Walter Stevenson
University of Wisconsin
1630 Linden Drive
Plant Pathology Department
Madison, WI 53706

Thomas J. Burr
Cornell University
Plant Pathology Department
NYSAES
Geneva, NY 14456

Larry Dunkle
USDA ARS
Purdue University
Botany & Plant Pathology Department
Lilly Hall
West Lafayette, IN 47907

Dennis Gross
Washington State University
Plant Pathology Department
PO Box 646430
Pullman, WA 99164-6430
Graduate Students Speak Out on How to Improve APS

Thomas K. Mitchell
North Carolina State University

Every year APS Foundation and Council sponsor graduate students to travel to the APS Annual Meeting. This year 47 applicants competed for 23 travel grants. As part of the application process, each applicant gave three suggestions on how they would improve APS, the Annual Meeting, or the science of plant pathology. Listed below are 10 of the most common themes running through the suggestions, followed by some key suggestions that the society may want to consider. A comprehensive list containing each suggestion offered was submitted to APS Foundation, Council, and the APS president. Specific suggestions that the Graduate Student Committee feels need to be addressed will be forwarded to the appropriate committees, groups, or persons for their consideration.

Common Themes:
1. The cost of an APS membership, Annual Meeting, and journal subscriptions are too high and preclude many students from joining. Students in developing countries encounter specific hardship.
2. APS needs to work at increasing public awareness of traditional and basic plant pathology and the society. Specific attention needs to be given to molecular genetics and GMOs.
3. There is a great need for collaborations. These include collaborations with scientists in fields not commonly associated with plant pathology, between scientists within the plant sciences, and especially between scientists in the United States and other countries. Particularly, interactions need to be strengthened between U.S. and Latin American scientists.
4. APS needs to make better use of the Internet. Ideas include online/virtual/live workshops, seminars and meetings, place meeting posters online, and send all members information via E-mail (more info. than the news capsules).
5. We need to increase the number of students entering the field of plant pathology. This may be done by special workshops for undergraduate and high school students, field camps, and promoting careers in agricultural sciences.
6. APS needs to concern itself with the needs of developing countries and try and attract more international members. More travel and research money needs to go to these regions. APS can provide special grants, move one meeting overseas, or establish an international chapter.
7. APS needs to promote other areas of science, including those not commonly associated with the plant sciences. Invite scientists in these areas to speak at the Annual Meeting or highlight one or two at the meeting.
8. Establish an internship or student exchange program to allow students to study for a semester or more at another university, a company, or a government agency. This will especially aid students in other countries.
9. APS needs to stress the importance of education and research in traditional plant pathology, basic or molecular plant pathology, or extension aspects. Each applicant feels differently on which one needs to be stressed.
10. There were many suggestions on the Annual Meeting including the logistics of applications, meeting format, meeting locations, activities, and sessions.

Specific Suggestions:
1. Initiate online seminars/meetings so members worldwide can attend. APS can also make symposia available via live coverage, video, or proceedings to the public, other scientists, and policy makers.
2. Specifically invite policy makers (local or national) or noted public figures to the Annual Meeting.
3. Students should be required to do an internship as part of their graduate program. APS could list opportunities at companies, other departments, or government agencies on their web site. APS could also award grants to students who wish to participate in internships or visit other institutions (domestic or international) to learn new techniques and establish contacts.
4. *Phytopathology* News can be improved by the inclusion of the following content:
   - Current events on national and international importance to our profession
   - Personal interviews with plant pathologists, personalization will generate more interest in involvement in the society

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Goal 3. Become the premiere resource for plant health information and knowledge dissemination.

Objective 3A. Become the foremost Internet resource for all aspects of plant health.

APSnet has undergone major changes under the guidance of the Office of Electronic Communications, chaired by Jim MacDonald. In early August, APSnet changed to a new address (www.apsnet.org). The site also has been redesigned for improved navigation, and many of the password restrictions have been removed. The Member Directory, *Phytopathology News*, and Job Placement Service now are in the “open,” nonmember area. Passwords are needed only to access full-text journal articles (tables of content, abstracts, and search capabilities are free). The APS PRESS Bookstore is now a fully functional online bookstore.

Council approved the online electronic journal *Plant Health Progress*, with Tim Murray as editor-in-chief, at the 2000 mid-year meeting. Tim, Miles Wimer (APS Director of Internet Publishing) and headquarters staff quickly moved forward with the job, and a premiere issue was assembled and announced in July. The journal contains peer-reviewed, interdisciplinary materials for plant health professionals and other disciplines and includes research articles, reviews, diagnostic articles, focus articles, industry and product reviews, perspectives, and letters. You are invited to view the journal at www.planthealthprogress.org. Each issue will be in the open access area for 5 weeks and then archived; subscription value will center on the archived materials. This venture opens up new opportunities for sister societies to partner with APS, and recently, the American Society of Agronomy and the Crop Science Society of America have agreed to participate. Several other societies also have expressed interest.

An APSnet Education Center, with Gail Schumann as editor-in-chief, also was approved in February. The Center (www.apsnet.org/education) will provide peer-reviewed instructional materials on plant pathology at all learning levels (K-12, undergraduate, graduate, and adult education) for both teachers and students. It will link to other educational projects by various APS committees and boards as well as fee-based online courses, APS PRESS publications, and other educational materials. Unlimited opportunities will abound to reach traditional, nontraditional, and international audiences about plant health.

Goal 4. Foster professional growth and development.

Objective 4A. Develop and conduct workshops and provide opportunities for networking to foster professional growth and continuing education of members.

APS Director of Scientific Services, Cindy Ash, continues to develop educational and professional development courses. Recent examples are the Plum Pox online symposium and several workshops: National Conference on the Ecology of Urban Soils, Scientific Writing and Editing, A Molecular Primer, and Statistics: A Refresher Course. Formation of the APS Meetings Board (Goal 1, Objective 1A) will foster more coordination and planning of courses throughout the year. Programs will emphasize topics beneficial to APS members.

Objective 4C. Expand financial grant support available to students and international members for meetings and publications.

The APS Foundation provided travel grants to two international graduate students (from India and Hong Kong) to attend the Annual Meeting in New Orleans. The APS Foundation also has challenged the APS Office of International Programs to donate matching dollars to a $20,000 fund being established to assist international members. Your donation will help make this a reality!

Reorganization of Headquarters Staff

Although it wasn’t the intent of the new APS Strategic Plan, the recent reorganization of headquarters staff grew out of the need to meet the growing and increasingly sophisticated needs of membership and to effectively implement the goals of the new plan (*Phytopathology News* 34:77, 84-85). Staff now are organized into 10 operational and business centers with responsibilities for specific products, services, and accountability, and Amy Hope has been promoted to Vice President of Operations. The new structure is a big change in the culture of headquarters staff. The reorganization also frees Executive Vice President Steve Nelson from day-to-day operational responsibilities, which will allow him to help APS focus on strategic direction and long-range trends and planning.

What’s Next?

Within the coming year, Council will be examining ways to form links and partnerships with sister scientific societies, affiliates, and other allied professionals (domestic and international). Volunteerism in APS also will be under study to ensure that members’ time is well-spent, effective, meaningful, and rewarding. Members of APS also need to be thinking about Goal 5: Promote understanding and increase awareness of plant pathology and plant health science among the public, policy-making, regulatory, and funding bodies. The APS National Plant Pathology Board has been operating in this arena for a decade but does not have the resources to address a myriad of immediate issues and needs. A “Washington presence” has been proposed. You are invited and encouraged to contact your division councilor or other APS officers with your comments on this proposal—as well as other activities in APS.

In retrospect, the first year of implementing the new strategic plan has already marked significant and numerous changes for APS. Some changes are more immediate and will have greater impact than others; some will affect all members, and others only a few, but collectively, they are moving APS forward in new and exciting ways. We are fortunate to be building on a strong foundation of dedicated and enthusiastic members, outstanding staff, and a healthy financial base. A special note of thanks is due to everyone who has answered surveys, served on committees and boards, and will continue to take on the challenges. Together APS is well along the path to meeting its vision for the future.

### Meeting

**Ninth Annual Florida Extension Plant Virus Inclusion Workshop**

January 29-31, 2001, Gainesville, FL

This workshop is designed to extend the use of plant virus inclusion technology to those interested in the diagnosis of plant viral diseases. This technology represents the only nonpresumptive method for the diagnosis of plant viruses available to our science. This method relies on the use of two selective stains and light microscopy for the resolution of plant virus inclusions that are characteristic for a virus group and can be specific for a virus. The procedures are simple, rapid and inexpensive.

The format for this workshop is almost entirely “hands on.” A brief overview lecture on inclusion technology is followed by a practice session on healthy plant material. The remainder of the 3-day session is dedicated to the examination of the inclusions of one or more members in eight viral groups. This workshop is sponsored by the Florida Extension Plant Disease Clinic at the University of Florida. Registration is limited to the first nine applicants.

For further information, contact: Dr. Carol M. Stiles, Interim Director Florida Extension Plant Disease Clinic, University of Florida, P.O. Box 110830, Bldg. 78, Mowry Road, Gainesville, FL 32611-0830, Phone: 352/392-1795, Fax: 352/392-3438, E-mail: pdc@gnv.ifas.ufl.edu website: http://plantpath.ifas.ufl.edu/pdc.
Participants Value APS Annual Meeting
Continued from page 137

The APS Town Meeting, held during the annual meeting, drew more than 60 master gardeners to learn about local ornamental disease problems through presentations and a disease sample session.

Sharon Cantrell and Caroline Herron mingle during the Opening Reception.

Participants discussed new research findings displayed during the poster sessions.

Participants discussed the newest industry products and services while visiting the annual meeting exhibits.

First-time attendees were encouraged to interact with five new participants during the orientation.

Participants enjoyed browsing the APS PRESS bookstore during the annual meeting.

Authors Malcolm C. Shurtleff and Charles W. Averre III signed their new APS PRESS publications.

Participants found interactions during the poster sessions an excellent way to learn about the latest advances in plant pathology.
APS Forest Pathology Field Trip in Louisiana

Nolan Hess
USDA Forest Service, Pineville, LA

Twenty-nine adventurous members of APS braved the Louisiana heat wave for the 2-day forest pathology field trip on August 10 and 11. For most of the participants, it was their first chance in southern forests to view the impact of forest pathology research and applied management practices. The first stop was a walk through longleaf pine forest managed for long-term studies of seasonal prescribed burning impacts, pine straw utilization, management of habitat for the endangered red-cockaded woodpecker, and the effects of invasive exotic plant species.

The rest of the morning was spent reliving the heyday of southern logging, railroading, and saw milling as we visited the Southern Forestry Heritage Museum at Longleaf, Louisiana. A 1910 steam-powered sawmill and much of the equipment used in milling the original longleaf forests was still in place and being restored to working condition. After a lunch of meat-pies, dirty-rice, black-eye pea salad, bread pudding, and gallons of sweet tea we moved on to visit a state nursery producing approximately 17,000,000 bare-root pine seedlings annually. We observed mechanical top pruning of loblolly seedlings and examined longleaf seedlings being prepared for fall lifting.

The last field stop of the day was a 4-year-old loblolly industry plantation where we received an overview of intensive pine management practices, using genetically improved seed sources to produce pulpwood at thinning, saw logs, and finally, plywood at the final rotation age of 35. After a hot field day we refreshed in the evening along the banks of Bayou Vermillion in Lafayette. Here we continued the Cajun tradition of dining and dancing, enjoying crawfish étouffée and pecan pie while the band played traditional music.

The second day began with a bus ride along I-10, across the Atchafalaya Basin and into Baton Rouge for a visit to the Louisiana State University campus. We discussed urban forestry, learned about ball moss (Tillandsia recurvata), and observed “before and after” treatments as crews pruned and removed declining limbs covered with this epiphyte. The LSU campus has hundreds of aging live oaks trees with many urban impacts requiring a progressive maintenance program.

Our final field stop was east of Baton Rouge in Livingston Parish where we reviewed the past and present accomplishments of fusiform rust research. From Livingston Parish, we traveled I-55 south to I-10 and I-310 to view declining oak-tupelo-cypress forest type affected by saltwater intrusion. A reprint of a poster presentation, “Factors Affecting Tree Health in Forest Wetlands in Louisiana,” explained how alterations of the coastal wetlands, effects of climate changes, altered hydrology patterns, rising sea levels, and deteriorating landforms have resulted in saltwater intrusion. With our destination city of New Orleans just ahead, our enthusiastic group applauded a very entertaining as well as educational field trip.
Phil Nolte, associate professor of plant pathology, was recently honored by the University of Idaho for his excellence in outreach. He has been active in outreach activities throughout the state and region during his more than eight years at UI and has addressed the most important problems facing the Idaho potato industry. Nolte has taken the leadership position for late blight management programs, Idaho Potato Commission programming, and dissemination of information to growers and field technical staff. Nolte’s contribution to the overall success of the quality program—235 presentations to growers’ groups and co-authoring more than 70 articles, all over a 5-year period—was recognized, in a ceremony held in Moscow, with a plaque and a monetary award.

William Turecheck has been appointed assistant professor of tree fruit and berry crop pathology at Cornell University’s New York State Agricultural Experiment Station. In addition to his research, Turecheck, an epidemiologist, will be responsible for coordinating the Cooperative Extension services for tree fruit and berry crops of New York. He last worked as a post-doc at Oregon State University studying powdery mildew in hops.

Extension Educator of the Year
Gerald Holmes, Department of Plant Pathology, North Carolina State University, was named Extension Educator of the Year by the NC Association of Cooperative Extension Specialists during the group’s May 5 meeting. The award recognizes members who have developed or delivered outstanding educational programs during the past year. Among Holmes’ many outstanding extension activities, two that have drawn considerable attention are his work in coordinating PP500 “Plant Disease Principles, Diagnoses and Management,” (which his team taught along with Paul Shoemaker and Marc Cubeta) and his work toward an integrated approach to management of cucurbit diseases, a program that combines traditional extension educational delivery methods with an Internet-based downy mildew advisory site found at http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/pp/cucurbit/.

Certificate of Excellence
Marty Carson, Stephen Koenning, and Gary Payne, Department of Plant Pathology, North Carolina State University, the Certificate of Recognition for the Development of Agronomic Education Material in the category of Publications. This award was for the Corn Production Manual (Corn Production Guide AG 594. North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service), which they coauthored last year.

Perez Seminar
Michael Stanghellini, Department of Plant Pathology at the University of California, Riverside, was this year’s invited speaker for the Rosie Perez Memorial Seminar on March 21 in the Department of Plant Pathology, North Carolina State University. The seminar is named in memory of Rosie Perez, a former graduate student in the Department, who died of cancer several years ago. Each year, students select a speaker who is well recognized in his or her field of research and has been a catalyst for the advancement of plant pathology. Dr. Stanghellini’s research is on the ecology and epidemiology of soilborne plant pathogens. His focus has been on microbial interactions within the root rhizosphere. He is currently professor and Mouradick chair at UC-Riverside. Dr. Stanghellini presented a seminar titled “Moneosporascus cannonballus: An unusual root infecting ascomycete,” on March 21. The seminar was followed by a reception at the NC State Solar House.

NC State Recent Graduates
Congratulations to the following individuals for their recent degrees awarded by North Carolina State University: Andrea Lemay, advised by Jack E. Bailey, completed a M.S. with research on “The management of Sclerotinia minor and Cylindrocladium parasiticum on Peanut (Arachis hypogaea L.) with host resistance and chemical control.” Sandra Mackie, advised by Steven A. Lommel, completed a M.S. with research on “Red Clover Necrotic Mosaic Dianthovirus Origin of Assembly Sequence.” Betsy Randell-Schadel, advised by Margaret Daub and Rebecca Rufty, completed a Ph.D. with research on “Seed Transmission of Cylindrocladium parasiticum in Peanut (Arachis hypogaea L.).” Patrick Haikal, advised by Steven A. Lommel, completed a M.S. with research on “Genetic Evidence for a Dianthovirus Coat Protein-Movement Protein Interaction Necessary for Systemic Infection.” Teerada Wongsomboodee, advised by Jean B. Ristaino, completed a M.S. with research on “Late Blight of Potato and Tomato in North Carolina: Genetic Characterization and PCR Detection.” Virginie Aris, advised by Jack E. Bailey, completed a M.S. with research on “Use of Weather-Based Modeling for Disease Management of Early LaF Spot of Peanut and Glume Blotch of Wheat.” Joseph Hudyncia, advised by Marc Cubeta, completed a M.S. with research on “Examination of the Ecology and Reproductive Biology of Sclerotinia sclerotiorum on Cabbage and Tobacco.” L. Russell Bulluck, advised by Jean B. Ristaino, completed a Ph.D. with research on “Effects of Synthetic and Organic Soil Amendments on Soil Biological Communities, Physical and Chemical Factors and Vegetable Production.” Timothy Sullivan, advised by Peter Lindgren, completed a M.S. with research on “Molecular Characterization of a Bean cDNA Expressed During Hypersensitive Reaction that Encodes a Putative UDP-Glucosyltransferase.” Thomas Mitchell, advised by Margaret Daub, completed a Ph.D. with research on “Identification of Bacteria Capable of Degrading the Polysaccharide Toxin Cercosporin and Analysis of the Cercosporin Breakdown Product.” Michael Price, advised by Gary A. Payne, completed a M.S. with research on “Characterization of Aspergillus niger for Removal of Copper and Zinc from Swine Wastewater.” Dawn Fraser, advised by Paul Murphy and Steve Leath, completed a Ph.D. with research on “Epidemiology of
Stagonospora nodorum and Breeding for Resistance to Glume Blotch in Wheat.” Ana Romero, advised by David Ritchie, completed a Ph.D. with research on “Genetic Diversity in Pepper Bacterial Spot Pathogen Strains in Eastern United States and the Effect of Induced Resistance on Dynamics of Disease and Pathogen Race Stability.” Scott Walker, advised by Steven Leath and Paul Murphy, completed a Ph.D. with research on “Population Dynamics of Fusarium graminearum in North Carolina and Host Resistance to Fusarium Head Blight and Stagonospora nodorum Blotch in Soft Red Winter Wheat.”

Maria Gonzalez recently returned to her position in the Departamento de Proteccion Vegetal, Centro Nacional de Investigaciones Agropecuarias (CENIAP), Maracay, Venezuela after serving as a postdoctoral associate in the Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology at Mississippi State University. Dr. Gonzalez received her Ph.D. at Mississippi State in June 1999. Her dissertation, directed by Larry Trevathan, is entitled, “Identity, Pathogenicity, and Control of Fungi Associated with Crown and Root Rot of Soft Red Winter Wheat Grown on the Upper Coastal Plain Land Resource Area of Mississippi.” Her research provided both fundamental and practical information on the occurrence and importance of common root rot of wheat in Mississippi. In recognition of her research achievements, in 1999 she received the Graduate Student Research Award given jointly by the offices of the Vice President for Research and the Vice President for Agriculture, Forestry and Veterinary Medicine and the Graduate Student Research Award of the Mississippi State Chapter of Sigma Xi.

Jerry T. Walker, professor of plant pathology at the University of Georgia, retired July 1, 2000, after 31 years of service. A native of Cincinnati, Dr. Walker received a B.A. in botany from Miami University in 1952, a M.S. in plant pathology in 1957, and a Ph.D. in 1960, both from The Ohio State University. He spent 2 years in the U.S. Army at Ft. Detrick, MD. His graduate research was under the guidance of the late C. C. Allison and J. D. Wilson in Wooster. He was plant pathologist at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden and Kitchawan Research Laboratory from 1961 to 1969. He came to the Georgia Station, the Griffin Campus of the University of Georgia, as associate professor and served as head of the Department of Plant Pathology from 1969 to 1991, having been promoted to professor in 1979. He was instrumental in establishing graduate student support at the station, encouraging visits by national and international scientists, and promoting faculty involvement in worldwide research programs. As acting director of the Georgia Station for 9 months in 1986 and 1987, Dr. Walker facilitated establishment of a seed testing program in cooperation with the Georgia Department of Agriculture. He continues to cooperate with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Air Quality Division, for ozone monitoring.

Dr. Walker’s research resulted in numerous publications on diseases of woody ornamentals, reaction of annuals and perennials to root-knot nematodes, nematode populations in organically amended soils, and effects of air pollutants and acidic rain on plants. He has been an active member of the Technical Committee of the National Atmospheric Deposition Program since its inception in 1978, serving as chair of the Effects Committee and member of the Site Criteria and Quality Assurance committees. The Georgia Station site was the first location in Georgia for the collection of the precipitation that is part of the National Trends Network (NRSP 3). In 1994 he received the Porter Henegar Memorial Award from the Southern Nurserymen’s Association for his contributions to horticultural research. Recently he had the honor of lecturing on the environment and plant diseases at several agricultural universities in China. He served as president of the Georgia Association of Plant Pathologists and holds memberships in Sigma Xi, Gamma Sigma Delta, the Society of Nematologists, the International Society of Arboriculture, APS, and CAST. He has served on numerous APS committees, including the one which developed the booklet “Careers in Plant Pathology,” and he has been a contributing author for several compendia. He also served a term as an associate editor of Plant Disease.

Mark your calendar for
Statistics: A Refresher
January 27-28, 2001
Fort Worth, Texas

Get the latest information that you need to keep up-to-date. This APS sponsored course reviews the basic principles of statistical analysis using agricultural and biological examples.

The course is designed to help you...
Better understand and critically review research papers
Know how to use Microsoft Excel for statistical analysis
Make more accurate interpretations of experimental data
Have a firmer grasp of the concepts of experimental design
Be better able to discuss design methods and analysis with your colleagues
Gain increased respect by your peers for your research

For more details visit http://www.apsnet.org/education/short/top.asp or contact Heather Cronin at APS headquarters +1.651.454.7250 or e-mail at hcronin@scisoc.org

The August 2000 issue of the newsletter of the International Society for Plant Pathology (known as the ISPP Newsletter) is now available at www.isppweb.org/lnau08.htm.

A new report, “America’s Forests: 1999 Health Update” is now available on the Internet. The publication is prepared by the U.S. Forest Service, Forest Health Protection staff. It provides a summary of forest ecosystem health issues in America’s forests. This publication has been placed in two locations: 1) What’s New (www.fs.fed.us/foresthealth/new.html); and 2) Publications (www.fs.fed.us/foresthealth/fh_update/index.htm). The print form is still in the printing phase and will not be available for several weeks. More information is available at eharrington@fs.fed.us.
Phytopathology, October 2000
Vol. 90, No. 10

Range of Phytoplasma Concentrations in Various Plant Hosts as Determined by Competitive Polymerase Chain Reaction.

A Target-Site–Specific Screening System for Antifungal Compounds on Appressorium Formation in Magnaporthe grisea.

Panama Disease: Cell Wall Reinforcement in Banana Roots in Response to Elicitors from Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. cubense Race Four.

Barrier to Gene Flow Between Eastern and Western Populations of Cronartium ribicola in North America.

Thermal Inactivation of Phytophthora nicotianae.

Assessment of Diversity in Claviceps africana and Other Claviceps Species by RAM and AFLP Analyses.

Influence of Temperature and Leaf Wetness Duration on Infection of Strawberry Leaves by Mycosphaerella fragariae.

Analysis of Host Species Specificity of Magnaporthe grisea Toward Wheat Using a Genetic Cross Between Isolates from Wheat and Foxtail Millet.

Mapping of Quantitative Trait Loci for Fusarium Head Blight Resistance in Barley.

Sprinkling Irrigation Enhances Production of Oospores of Phytophthora Infestans in Field-Grown Crops of Potato.

Genes Governing Resistance to Puccinia hordei in Thirteen Spring Barley Accessions.

Resistance to Striga hermonthica in Wild Accessions of the Primary Gene Pool of Pennisetum glaucum.

Enhanced Polymerase Chain Reaction Methods for Detecting and Quantifying Phytophthora infestans in Plants.

A PCR-Based Assay by Sequence-Characterized DNA Markers for the Identification and Detection of Aphanomyces euteiches.

Transmissibility of Cucumber mosaic virus by Aphid gossypii Correlates with Viral Accumulation and Is Affected by the Presence of Its Satellite RNA.

Chayote mosaic virus, a New Tymovirus Infecting Cucurbitaceae.

Aphid Acquisition and Cellular Transport of Potato leafroll virus-like Particles Lacking P5 Readthrough Protein.

Plant Disease, October 2000
Vol. 84, No. 10

The Latest in Plant Pathology and Nematology.

Tulip Breaking: Past, Present, and Future.

Single and Mixed Phytoplasma Infections in Phyllody- and Dwarf-Diseased Clover Plants in Lithuania.

Determination of Optimum Irrigation Regime and Water Use Efficiency of Sugar Beet Grown in Pathogen-Infested Soil.

Biocontrol of Cucumber Diseases in the Field by Plant Growth-Promoting Rhizobacteria With and Without Methyl Bromide Fumigation.

Factors that Affect Development of Collar Rot on Tobacco Seedlings Grown in Greenhouses.

Population Dynamics of the Sting Nematode in California Turfgrass.

Factors Affecting the Transmission and Spread of Sugarcane yellow leaf virus.

Factors Affecting Concentrations of Airborne Conidia of Oidium sp. Among Poinsettias in a Greenhouse.

Improved Efficiency of Zea mays Agroinoculation with Maize streak virus.

Detection and Quantification of Botrytis cinerea by ELISA in Pear Stems During Cold Storage.

Control of Stewart’s Wilt in Sweet Corn with Seed Treatment Insecticides.

Potato Tuber Necrotic Ringspot Disease Occurring in Japan: Its Association with Potato virus Y Necrotic Strain.

Postinfection Activity of Selected Late Blight Fungicides.

Differentiation of Tilletia Species by rep-PCR Genomic Fingerprinting.

Influence of Moisture and Temperature on Infection of Canada Thistle by Alternaria cirsinaxia.

Maize necrotic streak virus, a New Maize Virus with Similarity to Species of the Family Tombusviridae.

Assessment of an Alternative IPM Program for the Production of Apples for Processing. Influence of Sub- Versus Top-irrigation and Surfactants in a Recirculating System on Disease Incidence Caused by Phytophthora spp. in Potted Pepper Plants.

A New Disease of Parthenium hysterophorus Incited by an Undescribed Species of Cryptosporiopsis.


Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis Isolated from Emerald Zoysiagrass in Texas.


First Outbreak of Banana Streak Badnavirus Infection in Commercial Export Bananas in Costa Rica.

First Report of Tobacco vein banding mosaic virus in China (Xian, Shaanxi Province) in Datura stramonium and Tobacco.

First Report of Phytophthora palmivora as a Pathogen of Olive in Italy.

Petal Blight of Sunflower Caused by Iternonilia perplexans.

A Severe Outbreak of Fire Blight in Woody Ornamental Rosaceae Plants in North Florida and South Georgia.

First Report of Puccinia sorghi Virulent on Sweet Corn with the Rp1-D Gene in Florida and Texas.

First Report of Downy Mildew Caused by Peronospora lamii on Salvia splendens and Salvia cocinea.

First Report of Tomato spotted wilt virus in Habanero and Tabasco Peppers in Florida.

Occurrence of Bacterial Brown Spot on Dry Beans in Zimbabwe.

First Report of Tomato spotted wilt virus Infection of Tomatillo in Georgia.

Evidence for Association of a Viroid with Tapping Panel Dryness Syndrome of Rubber (Hevea brasiliensis).

Cyclanthera pedata var. edulis: New Host of Papaya ringspot virus-type W in Brazil.
Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus (Genus Crinivirus) Associated with the Yellowing Disease of Cucurbit Crops in Portugal.

First Report of Rhizoctonia solani AG-7 on Cotton in Mississippi.

MPMI, October 2000
Vol. 13, No. 10

Contribution of Fungal Loline Alkaloids to Protection from Aphids in a Grass-Endophyte Mutualism.

Activation of the cAMP Pathway in Ustilago maydis Reduces Fungal Proliferation and Telospor Formation in Plant Tumors.

Stagonospora avenae Secretes Multiple Enzymes that Hydrolyze Oat Leaf Saponins.

Differential Expression of Two Soybean Apyrases, One of Which Is an Early Nodulin.

Molecular Analysis of Thermoregulation of Phaseolotoxin-Resistant Ornithine Carbamoyltransferase (argK) from Pseudomonas syringae pv. phaseolicola.


A Potato Gene Encoding a WRKY-like Transcription Factor Is Induced in Interactions with Erwinia carotovora subsp. atroseptica and Phytophthora infestans and Is Coregulated with Class I Endochitinase Expression.

The Cylindrical Inclusion Gene of Turnip mosaic virus Encodes a Pathogenic Determinant to the Brassica Resistance Gene TaRB01.

The Lotus japonicus LjSym4 Gene Is Required for the Successful Symbiotic Infection of Root Epidermal Cells.

Both Induction and Morphogenesis of Cyst Nematode Feeding Cells Are Mediated by Auxin.

The Broad-Spectrum Tospovirus Resistance Gene Sw-3 of Tomato Is a Homolog of the Root-Knot Nematode Resistance Gene Mrl.

Susceptibility and Symptom Development in Arabidopsis thaliana to Tobacco mosaic virus Is Influenced by Virus Cell-to-Cell Movement.

Fructose Utilization and Phytopathogenicity of Spiroplasma citri.

Structural and Expression Analysis of Uricase mRNA from Lotus japonicus.

Postdoctoral Researcher

A postdoctoral research position is available in the Department of Plant Pathology at the Ohio State University. The incumbent will conduct research on epidemiology of Fusarium head blight of wheat with emphasis on developing a reliable disease forecasting system. Field and laboratory studies will be performed to monitor and characterize environmental parameters and their effects on inoculum production and subsequent development of head blight. The incumbent will be expected to develop statistical models describing epidemic development based on these parameters, with possible application in integrated disease management systems. The incumbent will be expected to participate in cooperative research efforts with other institutions. A Ph.D. in plant pathology, ecology, or biometry with a background in statistics is required. Must be able to work independently and in team efforts. The incumbent must have excellent communication skills in oral and written English. Salary is $30,000 per year with benefits. Appointment initially will be for 1 year, with reappointment for additional years subject to satisfactory performance. The position is available January 1, 2001, and the application deadline is November 1, 2000, or until a suitable candidate is found. Project leaders are Patrick Lipps (lipps.1@osu.edu) and Laurence Madden (madden.1@osu.edu). Application letter stating qualifications for the position, CV, Transcripts, and three letters of reference should be sent to: Dr. Patrick Lipps, Dept. of Plant Pathology, The Ohio State University/OARDC, 1680 Madison Ave., Wooster, OH 44691. Phone: 330/263-3843. E-mail: lipps.1@osu.edu. The Ohio State University is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

Head, Department of Plant Pathology and Professor of Plant Pathology

The faculty of the Department of Plant Pathology at The Pennsylvania State University are seeking a dynamic individual as Department Head to provide leadership and vision for guiding future development of the department. Responsibilities: The person filling this position is the departmental program leader and administrative officer and reports directly to the dean of the College of Agricultural Sciences. Duties will include: Academic program leadership in research, undergraduate and graduate programs, and cooperative extension education and outreach. Administrative responsibility for academic affairs, departmental personnel, financial matters, and physical facilities. Leadership and coordination of departmental relationships with the public, including agricultural producers, agricultural industry, government, and other citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Qualifications: All candidates should possess a Ph.D. in Plant Pathology or a closely related field, plus the following attributes: A significant period of professional and/or academic experience in plant pathology with a strong record of scholarly activities. Understanding of the Land-Grant university system. Experience or knowledge of university research, teaching, and cooperative extension functions. Program and administrative leadership experience or strong evidence of the potential for program and administrative leadership. Ability to communicate effectively. Availability: July 1, 2001. Salary: Commensurate with the qualifications and experience of the applicant. An excellent benefits package is provided. Closing date: November 15, 2000, or until a suitable candidate is identified. Application: Letter of application and supporting information should include complete resume with documentation of academic training and professional leadership, a statement of leadership philosophy and vision and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of five individuals who can be contacted for recommendations, to: Dr. James W. Travis, Professor of Plant Pathology, Chairman, Search Committee, 210 Buckhout Lab, Box D, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802-4507. Contact Dr. Travis for more information at the above address or by E-mail at jw2@psu.edu. To learn more about the Department of Plant Pathology at Penn State, please visit our website at: www.ppath.cas.psu.edu. Penn State is an equal opportunity/affirmative action institution.
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Faculty Position in Sensory Physiology
The Department of Nematology, University of California, Riverside, invites applicants for an 11-month tenure-track position at the Assistant Professor level. The position will be available July 1, 2001, and carries a 75% research appointment in the Agricultural Experiment Station and a 25% teaching appointment in the College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences. The successful applicant will be expected to develop an innovative and highly competitive internationally recognized research program with emphasis on nematode response systems involved in chemo- and thermotaxes. Opportunities in basic research include characterization of attractant/repellent substances from hosts, pheromones in nematode mating behavior, sensory perception, and molecular genetics of the sensory system. It is expected that in addition to whole organismal work, the program will employ electrophysiological and molecular tools. The appointee will have the opportunity to interact with one or more campus units in Biology, Cell/Molecular/Developmental Biology, Ecology/Evolution, Entomology, Genetics, Microbiology, Neurosciences, and Plant Pathology. Applicants must have a Ph.D. in the Biological Sciences or closely related fields and must possess a strong commitment to teaching and a high research potential. Applications, including a curriculum vitae, a statement of research and teaching interests, a complete list and selected reprints of publications, and three letters of reference should be sent to: Dr. E. G. Platzer, Dept. of Nematology, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521-0415. Additional information about the department is available at http://cnas.ucr.edu/~ncm/index.html. Review of applications will begin January 5, 2001, and continue until the position is filled. The University of California is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.
Calendar of Events

September 2000

11-15. Symposium on Soil and Substrate Disinfection. Grugliasco, Italy.

18-22. 5th Congress of European Foundation for Plant Pathology. Taormina and Giardini-Naxos, Italy. E-mail: elpp2000@mbox.fagrr.unict.it


24-28. Third International Workshop of IUFRO: Methodology of Forest Insect and Disease Survey in Central Europe. Busteni, Romania. E-mail: icasbv@bx.logicnet.ro

October 2000

18. Genomics and Bioinformatics in Plant Pathology Symposium. St. Paul, MN. (Sponsored by the University of Minnesota Graduate Student Symposium Committee.) For more information visit www.plpa.agri.umn.edu/~shawbb/ or contact Claudia Castelli caste007@tc.umn.edu.

22-24. ASTM Committee E29 on Particle and Spray Characterization. Orlando, FL. Jolshels@astm.org.


November 2000

1-3. APS NE Division Annual Meeting. North Falmouth, MA


December 2000

3-10. 3rd International Symposium on dsRNA viruses. Aruba (the Caribbean). Contact: Terry Demody, Vanderbilt University. For information: wwww.mc.vanderbilt.edu/microbio/dsRNA

10-12. 2000 National Fusarium Head Blight Forum. Holiday Inn Cincinnati Airport, Erlanger, KY. For more information contact scabusa@msu.edu or visit www.scabusa.org

January 2001

10-13. 21st Annual Clemson University Nematode Identification Short Course. Clemson, SC. http://pppweb.clemson.edu/nematode.htm

3-11. 6th Congress of European Foundation for Plant Pathology. OARDC, Ohio State University, OARDC, OH. E-mail: miller.7690@osu.edu

February 2001

28-3 March. European Whitefly Symposium. Sicily, Italy E-mail: network.ewyu@bbsrc.ac.uk

April 2001

22-27. Bioactive Fungal Metabolites - Impact and Exploitation. University of Wales, Swansea. (Sponsored by British Mycological Society.) For more information contact Dr. Tariq M. Butt, Phone: +44 (0)1792 295374, E-mail: T.Butt@swansea.ac.uk or visit http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~frf/iufm2001.html

May 2001

14-18. 13th International Reinhardsbrunn Symposium: Modern Fungicides and Antifungal Compounds. Friedrichroda, Germany. For more information contact reihardsbrunn@uni-bonn.de or visit www.uni-bonn.de/ipk/reinhardsbrunn/

June 2001


July 2001


August 2001

5-10. XI Latin American Phytopathological Congress and XXXIV Brazilian Phytopathological Congress. Hotel Fazenda Fonte Colina Verde, Sao Pedro, State of Sao Paulo, Brazil. Contact Sergio F. Pacholchat, ESA/QUISP, E-mail: Fito2001@carpa.ciagri.usp.br or www.sbfito.com.br

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