Meet Your New Phytopathology News Editor-In-Chief

Stephen A. Johnston, plant pathology extension specialist with Rutgers Cooperative Extension at Rutgers University, The State University of New Jersey, recently accepted the APS Phytopathology News editor-in-chief position for 2002-2004, beginning with the January 2002 issue. Johnston will succeed Robert Nivvall, University of Minnesota, current Phytopathology News editor-in-chief who has served in this position for the past six years. Johnston is looking forward to this position: “I am honored to have been named to serve as editor-in-chief of Phytopathology News. I succeed a long tradition of excellent leaders, and look forward to the challenges of upholding that great tradition as Phytopathology News continues to alert the APS membership of matters of importance to plant pathology and the Society.”

A native of New Jersey, Johnston grew up on a 100-acre vegetable farm. He obtained a B.S. degree in botany and an M.S. degree in plant pathology at North Carolina State University. He returned to New Jersey to obtain a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology at Rutgers University. He has been in his current position since 1977.

New Editor-In-Chief continued on page 147

Success in Salt Lake City for 2001 Joint APS/MSA/SON Meeting

APS, in conjunction with the Mycological Society of America and the Society of Nematologists, held a joint meeting at the Salt Palace Convention Center in Salt Lake City, Utah, August 25-29, 2001. This 93rd annual meeting of APS brought together 2,000 plant pathologists, nematologists, mycologists, and experts in related fields from over 30 countries.

There were more than 1,300 presentations, including 39 symposia, 387 contributed oral papers, 656 contributed posters, four discussions, six workshops, a town meeting, a teach-in, a pre-meeting short course, and two field trips. Thirty-five exhibits and APS Press were popular for many of the attendees, as were guest tours.

Program chairs Noel Keen (APS), James Anderson (MSA), and Andy Nyczepir (SON) worked with section chairs and session organizers to ensure that the sessions represented a cross-section of interest, expertise, and program balance. We acknowledge and thank them for their efforts. The three societies and several sponsors provided funding. Joint sessions greatly contributed to the breadth of topical coverage. All sessions were well organized, had outstanding speakers, and were well attended. Topics included methods for plant pest risk analysis, plant pathology in global trade, genomics of plant pathogens, suppressors of gene silencing, biotechnology, GIS and GPS precision agriculture technologies, nematicides, resistance crashes, nematode resistance genes, antibiotic resistance, molecular mechanisms of fungal pathogenesis, and mycoviruses. In addition, several sessions dealt with teaching and public service.

The 2nd Melhus Graduate Student Symposium, “New Frontiers in Plant Disease Losses and Disease Management,” was sponsored by the APS Foundation and gave students a chance to present their results in a major public forum.

Social events at the meeting were enjoyed by registrants from all the societies, which gave exceptional opportunity for meeting registrants to meet and interact with each other. The opening reception on Sunday offered a new program whereby universities could have assigned tables for their alumni to gather. Other events unique to each society enabled some traditions to be carried on. MSA’s social and auction was well attended, as was SON’s Awards Reception and Banquet. The Southern and Pacific divisions competed in the ever-popular deBary Bowl, with the Pacific Division declared the victor.

The Industry Extension Social on Tuesday was held at Gallivan Plaza, where attendees enjoyed a theatrical music production.

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

See pages 150-151 in this issue for photos and additional articles related to the meeting.
Editor’s Corner

by Robert Nyvall

Plant Pathologists and Shared Humanity

Shakespeare once wrote, “The sites of human tragedy are now the seats of memory.” I know exactly what he meant. Memories we now all share and that are still fresh of airplanes crashing and buildings burning and falling. The worst memory is knowing fellow human beings were trapped inside those buildings and airplanes, and the horrific mental picture of what they were enduring in their last minutes. There were positive memories also, of heroes, real heroes, firemen, policemen, medical personnel, rescue workers risking their lives in an attempt to save the lives of others. These memories will be forever seated in my mind. Gawning in the back of my brain, and I’m sure in millions of others, is the notion that we have no way of predicting what will happen between this writing in September and its publication in November.

I’m not sure I should even be writing this article because it has little to do with the science of plant pathology. Also, there is a clear danger of being too jingoistic, too bombastic, a trap I frequently fall into during a time of heightened passion. However, my country was attacked and my fellow Americans, my fellow human beings from eighty countries around the world, all with a shared humanity, were killed by the thousands in an act of appalling inhumanity.

As I thought about what had happened on September 11, 2001, it became manifest we share a common humanness with those people who were going about their lives in those World Trade Center Towers. We plant pathologists, snug, that day, in our academic niches or in our businesses or in our governmental research laboratories and offices, could not escape the images or the paths that permeated the very air we breathed. Furthermore, it seems that we suddenly became all too aware of an unfathomable and dark hatred aimed at us.

We plant pathologists go about our ordinary, routine lives teaching and researching plant diseases. We expect nothing worse to happen during the course of a “normal” day than to have our grant application rejected, “trash” an experiment we’d invested too much time in, have a paper turned down, or drink bad coffee. Perhaps at an extreme we worry about a sick child, grandchild, or relative. Infrequently one of our profession passes away, either from an accident or illness. Even then, in these individual tragedies, there is a certain prosaic process that borders on the ordinary. The stuff of life.

Those people who worked in the World Trade Center, who took the elevators up to their offices, conference rooms, and restaurants, many of them clutching laptops, briefcases, newspapers, and cups of Starbucks coffee, expected the day to proceed with the same kind of "ordinariness." I’m sure as these people sat in front of their desks on which pictures of family and friends sat, perhaps staring at an e-mail, perhaps sharing a bit of gossip with a colleague or sipping a cup of coffee, they never expected to have their lives ended by an airplane crashing through their walls in a ghastly fireball. My son called later in the day and announced he was safe. It seems, unbeknownst to my wife and me, that he was scheduled to be on the 63rd floor of the North Tower of the World Trade Center for a meeting at 9 o’clock on Tuesday morning. His boss had called on Monday and said he didn’t have to go. Their company would have enough people at the meeting. When we’d finished our conversation I hung up the phone with a shaking hand and a very dry mouth.

Safe in my office, or laboratory, or family room, I could only stare at the spectacle on one of several TV channels or listen to the measured, calm cadence of commentators on National Public Radio explaining how our daily routine would now change forever and imagine what those changes might be. The flags are flying, the stock market is rocking back and forth, and people are striving to return to “normalcy.”

We don’t know for sure what the future will bring, but our country will pick itself up, survive, and prosper. We, as individuals, will strive to regain the comfort level of the “routine and ordinary.” We plant pathologists will keep on researching, teaching, advising, and working. And in the distant future, we’ll say to somebody, “Remember that morning? Remember that?” And some will say, “I want to forget. I want to forget the whole thing.” Won’t happen. There will always be the abstruse notion gurgling in the background of our minds like a subliminal stream that nothing will ever be the same again. Vince Lombardi once said (maybe he said it hundreds of times), “The important thing is not how many times you’ve been knocked down but how many times you get back up.” And when you get back up the memories will hurt the most of all.
Plant Health Progress Introduces Partners Program

Plant Health Progress introduced its new partners program at the recent joint meeting in Salt Lake City, Utah. As part of the kick-off, several presentations were made to university, extension, and industry personnel.

Plant Health Progress is the peer-reviewed online science-based web site for applied plant health information. Partners are comprised from a variety of disciplines from academia, scientific and professional societies, government agencies, and corporations. Current partners include Ohio State University, University of California at Davis, Virginia Cooperative Extension, American Society of Agronomy, Council for Agricultural Science and Technology, Crop Science Society of America, PBI/Gordon Corporation, Syngenta, and the American Phytopathological Society, the site's publisher.

Plant Health Progress partners not only increase their visibility within the plant health community, but also support the journal's mission of scientific outreach and education. Primary benefits of partnership include:

1. Recognition within Plant Health Progress by inclusion of the organization's logo, descriptive profile, and e-mail and web site links.
2. Inclusion of materials from the partner's own web site in the PHP searchable database.
3. Subscription access for the partner's constituents.

The partners plant health database, available through the “Search the PHP Network” link on the home page, now houses over 1,800 documents and is increasing on an ongoing basis. It includes fact sheets, product listings, image resources, and other materials in addition to Plant Health Progress articles.

Information on the partners program is available at the “Become a Partner” link at www.planthealthprogress.org or by e-mailing partners@planthealthprogress.org.

Public Policy Updates

PPB Meets with USDA Under Secretary Jen

On September 7, Jose Amador, Sue Tolin, Jan Leach, and Noel Keen, members of the APS Public Policy Board (PPB), visited Washington, DC, and met with the USDA's Under Secretary of Agriculture for Research, Education, and Economics Joseph Jen. Kellye Eversole, the Washington representative for APS, accompanied the PPB members. The purpose of the meeting was to encourage USDA to expand budgets for agricultural research, particularly competitively allocated research funds administered through the NRI and for genomics of plant pathogens.

The PPB presented Under Secretary Jen with the following recommendations:

• To remedy the current paucity of funding for competitive research in the USDA absolutely requires the full commitment and leadership of the secretary and under secretary. This means legitimizing the NRI within the mix of other Departmental agencies, showing leadership with State Experiment Stations, and fostering close cooperation between agricultural companies, advocacy groups, the OMB, and Congress to markedly increase the total USDA research budget. Without such support by the secretary/under secretary, the events of the last 10 years will continue.

• Elevate USDA science and technology funding to a priority mission area for the Department to ensure that the USDA is perceived as a major research-driven science agency. Legitimize function of the NRI as a competitive granting agency. Use the revitalized NRI and an emphasis on agricultural genomics/biotechnology to push Congress for increases in the total USDA agricultural research budget, including the ARS and CSREES as well as the NRI.

• Include the following as top priorities for the Administration’s FY 2003 budget request:
  • $15 million in funding for microbial genomics, especially genomics of plant pathogens (perhaps $7.5 million for ARS and $7.5 million for competitive grants);
  • An additional 15 percent increase in funding for the NRI; and
  • $120 million in funding for the Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems.

Under Secretary Jen indicated that an informal task force may be appointed to study the issue of increased appropriations requests for agricultural research and that an essential ingredient is widespread support among scientific groups, commodity groups, and agribusinesses. Under Secretary Jen stated that he was committed to trying to significantly increase funding for the National Research Initiative (NRI) during his tenure in Washington and that he would like to see the NRI funded at the $500 million level. In addition, Jen indicated that he wanted the USDA to take a leadership role in agricultural genomics. The PPB members urged that ARS and CSREES funding for microbial genomics, especially those of plant pathogens, be a part of USDA's agricultural genomics programs. The under secretary stated that despite his strong support for agricultural research, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) had instructed all of the federal agencies to submit budget requests that did not increase overall spending. The APS representatives urged him to work with the secretary of agriculture to make research funding a top priority of the USDA budget and to submit a research budget that provided a net increase in funding for agricultural research. The Administration’s budget request will be presented to Congress in February 2002.

New Editor-In-Chief continued from page 145

Johnston has served the APS in many capacities. At the Northeastern Division of APS, he has been an active member of the Extension Committee, having served as the chair in 1983. He served as secretary-treasurer in 1988, vice president in 1989, and as president of the Division in 1990. At the national level, he has served on the New Fungicide & Nematicide Data Committee from 1981-1986, having served as chair in 1985. Additionally, he served on the Extension Committee from 1998 to 2000. In addition, Johnston has held several editorial positions within APS. He was the Vegetable Crops Section Editor of Fungicide and Nematicide Tests from 1984 to 1987, and he was Editor of Fungicide and Nematicide Tests from 1988 to 1992. He was an Associate Editor of Plant Disease from 1989 to 1991, and a Senior Editor of the journal from 1995 to 1997.
APS Foundation Invites Applications from International Members to Attend the 2002 Annual Meeting in Milwaukee, Wisconsin

The American Phytopathological Society Foundation, in cooperation with the Office of International Programs, has established a new travel fund to support travel costs for early- to mid-career international APS members to participate in an APS annual meeting. This fund is intended to support scientists native to and working in developing countries who otherwise would not be able to attend APS meetings. It is anticipated that two awards, not to exceed $2,000 each, will be made for the annual meeting of APS in July 2002. The guidelines and criteria for this award follow. Questions should be directed to: Albert O. Paulus, Plant Pathology Department, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521, or by e-mail: apaulus@ucrac1.ucr.edu

Guidelines and Criteria
1. This is a competitive annual award to current APS international members or participants of the Group Membership Plan residing outside the U.S. with preference to developing country scientists.
2. If an award is approved, applicant must present original research pertaining to plant pathology by means of oral or poster presentation at the annual meeting.
3. A three-person Travel Award Committee, appointed by the Foundation, will review applications.
4. Travel awards are intended for travel, lodging, and registration only at APS annual meetings. Please supply detailed budget including other sources of funds.
5. Applicants with an advanced degree and currently employed at an established institution with no more than 15 years of professional experience are eligible.
6. Applications must be no more than one page and include the following:
   • Demonstrated initiative and involvement in national and/or international activities relating to plant pathology
   • Brief description of how this award and attendance at the APS meeting will benefit the applicant and impact their work in plant pathology
   • Brief summary of any circumstances that make attendance at the APS meeting solely dependent on receiving this award
7. Applications must include a copy of abstract of presentation to be made at meeting.
8. Applications must include a supporting letter (one page maximum) from APS member colleague that includes statement of applicant’s scientific merit and accomplishments in plant pathology.
9. Each applicant may receive only one award.

Application Process
1. Submit applications by regular or express mail (three complete copies) to Albert O. Paulus at the address given above. These MUST BE received no later than February 1, 2002. E-mailed or Faxed applications WILL NOT be accepted. The letter of support should be included with the application, not mailed separately.
2. Provide an e-mail address or self-addressed (without postage) envelope to allow us to notify you no later than April 1, 2002, as to the outcome of your request.

Call for Nominations for 3rd I.E. Melhus Student Speaker Symposium

The APS Epidemiology Committee is sponsoring the I.E. Melhus Graduate Student Symposium for the 2002 APS annual meeting in Milwaukee, WI. The Symposium will be entitled “New Thesis Research Contributions to Plant Disease Epidemiology.” The Symposium will feature four to five graduate student speakers, chosen competitively, who will present their thesis research. The I.E. Melhus Graduate Student Symposium is supported by the APS Foundation, and each student chosen to present their thesis research will receive $500-600 toward travel costs for the APS annual meeting in Milwaukee. Supplemental travel funds may be available for presenters traveling from outside North America. The purposes of the Symposium are to recognize high-quality research by graduate students in the area of plant disease epidemiology, and to provide a forum for making this research known to the APS scientific community. For this Symposium, epidemiology will be broadly interpreted to include research that addresses any phenomena related to disease, and/or its management, in populations of plants. In order to attract a high number of quality applications, this competition is open to current graduate students enrolled at the time of the July 2002 APS annual meeting and to graduate students receiving their degrees after the 2001 APS meeting in Salt Lake City. Applications should include a written description (maximum of five [5] single-spaced, typed pages) of the goals, methodology, results, and significance of the applicant’s thesis research. Two letters of nomination also are required; they must include an evaluation of both the applicant’s research and the ability of the student to present research in a clear and effective manner. Five (5) copies of the application and letters of recommendation should be sent by January 7, 2002, to the APS Councilor of the Potomac Division (who is to be selected in October, after this issue of Phytopathology News goes to press – check the December issue and the APS News Capsules for updated information). Speakers for the Symposium will be chosen by an ad hoc selection committee consisting of members of the APS Epidemiology Committee and one APS Division Councilor. Selection criteria will include originality and significance of the research, soundness of methodology, and potential for effective communication in the Symposium. Applicants will be notified of the selection committee’s decision by February 15, 2002.

Important Dates to Remember

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<th>November 2001</th>
<th>January 2002</th>
<th>February 2002</th>
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<td>15 Deadline for APS committee member nominations (send to APS Senior Councilor-at-Large, Suzanne Hurtt)</td>
<td>7 Postmark for I.E. Melhus Student Speaker Nominations (send to APS Potomac Division Councilor)</td>
<td>1 Postmark for APS International Travel Award (send applications to Albert O. Paulus)</td>
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<td>30 Member renewals due for all members with a membership term that starts January 1.</td>
<td>15 Postmark for APS award nominations (send to all members of the Awards &amp; Honor Committee)</td>
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Office of Industry Relations Board Established

Jennifer Riggs, Gustafson LLC

Chris Becker new Office of Industry Relations Director

At the recent APS meeting in Salt Lake City, the board of the newly formed Office of Industry Relations was approved by APS Council. The Office of Industry Relations (OIR) was formed to optimize interactions between APS and the diverse industries that are represented within APS, as well as to establish a conduit for communication between APS and Industry. The concept for OIR came from the Industry Advisory Committee (IAC), which was created by APS Council as part of its long-term strategic planning. The 10 members of the IAC, Beth Carroll, chair, (Syngenta), Chris Becker (BASF), Molly Cline (Monsanto), Stuart Falk (The Scott’s Co.), J. R. James (Syngenta), Jay Julius (Dupont), Roger Kaiser (Aventis), Dave Kendra (Novartis Seeds), Konrad Kmetz (Dupont), Vincent Morton, (Viva Inc.), Jennifer Riggs (Gustafson LLC), Barry Shortt (Monsanto), and Chet Sutula (Agdia Inc.), proposed and used the summaries from an APS Industry member survey and saw the success of the Office of International Programs, Office of Public Affairs and Education, Public Policy Board, and the Office of Electronic Communications, and proposed to Council establishing an Office of Industry Relations to foster a win-win dialog between APS and the 14% of APS members who categorized themselves as having employment within Industry.

The OIR, as adopted by APS Council, consists of a board of 7 to 12 members and encompasses the management of the existing Sustaining Associates Committee and Industry Committee. The new OIR Board consists of a Director, a Recording Director, and an additional 5 to 10 members on staggered 3-year terms. In addition, the chairpersons of the Sustaining Associates and Industry Committees will function as ex officio members to the Board. The following individuals were approved as the founding Board of OIR: Chris Becker, Director, (BASF), Mike Tiffany, (Agdia, Inc.). Serving as ex officio representatives are: Margaret Smither-Kopperl (Entomos LLC), Roger Kaiser (Aventis), Jennifer Riggs (Gustafson LLC), and Mike Tiffany (Agdia, Inc.). Serving as ex officio representatives are: Molly Cline, chair of Sustaining Associates Committee (Monsanto), and Christi Palmer, representative of the Industry Committee (FMC). In addition, Rami Soufi accepted the open position as Industry Representative on the Office of International Programs, University of California (UC). The Board plans to add two to four new members each of the next 2 years, in order to establish the complete Board with staggered membership.

The new Board established the following mission statement for the OIR:
1. Develop visionary dialog for long-term health of APS and Industry interactions;
2. Optimize interactions between the APS leadership and the membership on matters pertaining to the diverse industries relating to plant disease management; and

Within the OIR, the Director will lead the OIR Board and serve as the primary contact for APS for communicating industry issues. The Director will also represent the OIR at APS Council meetings. The Sustaining Associates and Industry Committees are planned to function unchanged; however, they become official subcommittees of the OIR. The Sustaining Associates Committee functions as the liaison between APS and the 43 companies or groups that are Sustaining Associate members. The Industry Committee suggests items for the annual meeting program and supports both the Industry/Extension Social and the Graduate Student Breakfast. In addition, there is a plan for OIR to include the Private Practice Committee as a subcommittee, since private practitioners interact between growers and the industries represented within APS.

OIR is looking forward to interacting throughout APS, not only by offering an organized channel for communication between APS and the diverse membership, but also by being able to share our expertise with the other offices within APS. In the coming year, the most important issue that OIR plans to address surrounds funding. In the past, industries have generously supported many facets of APS. OIR plans to evaluate what it will take for Industries to optimize sponsorship of APS at a time when businesses are scrutinizing the bottom line, and APS has so much to offer in the many aspects of plant health management. The overall hope is that the OIR will, not only help serve the Industry members of APS, but also develop a mutually beneficial relationship among the governing bodies and the general membership of APS.

2001 Storkan-Hanes Foundation Awards Presented

Al Paulus, University of California

The Storkan–Hanes Foundation Awards are the result of a foundation set up by the founders of Tri-Cal, a fumigation company that serves the agricultural industry in California. The awards this year were $5,000 per student and can be used in any way seen fit by the recipient. The winners of the awards for 2001 were Payungsak Rauyaree of Pennsylvania State University, Alan Dyer of the University of Minnesota, and Kirk Radewald of the University of California Riverside. Rauyaree’s advisor is Seogchan Kang, and his thesis is entitled “Molecular basis of Verticillium vascular wilt.” Alan Dyer’s advisor is Carol Windels, and his thesis is entitled “Oospore survival of Aphanomyces cochlioides.” Radewald’s advisor is Mike Stanghellini, and his thesis is entitled “Post harvest management of root residue control of Monosporascus cannonbuis.” The awards were presented by Joanne Vargas, daughter of one of Tri-Cal’s founders, J. Hanes, at a noon luncheon sponsored by the foundation during the American Phytopathological Society annual meeting in Salt Lake City.
APS/MSA/SON Joint Meeting Highlights

Nearly 700 scientific posters were on display during the meeting highlighting the latest research in plant pathology, mycology and nematology.

APS President Steven A. Slack addressed participants during the Plenary Session.

APS members showed off their plant pathology knowledge during the deBary Bowl competition.

Attendees met with exhibitors to find out about the latest industry products and services.

Fifteen awards were given to distinguished members of APS for their service to the Society and to plant pathology. Awardees seated left to right include: Eric L. Davis, Syngenta Award; Robert E. Davis, Ruth Allen Award; Mark Mazzola, Lee M. Hutchins Award; Robert S. Zeigler, International Service Award; William F. Zettler, Excellence in Teaching Award; Molly Niedbalski Cline, Excellence in Industry Award; Patrick E. Lipps, Excellence in Extension Award; and APS Fellows David Weller, Christopher C. Mundt, James W. Moyer, Joyce Loper, Jeffrey B. Jones, Noriyuki Doke, Lester W. Burgess and Gary C. Bergstrom. Presenting the awards APS Past President Neal Van Alfen.
Pacific Division Wins the Ninth Annual deBary Bowl at Salt Lake City

Don White, University of Illinois


The Pacific Division once again has won the deBary Bowl. This year they went undefeated through a number of very close games. For those of you who missed the deBary Bowl, it is a “for fun” game modeled after College Bowl. Six teams compete in a double elimination tournament answering questions on terms and definitions, names of diseases and their causal agents, teleomorphs and anamorphs, nematode common names and scientific names, history questions, and new this year a category on virus taxonomy. Five of the six teams are from the APS divisions, with the Caribbean division and the Southern division combined to one team. The sixth team is the “all pro” team from APS Council. Ask any Council member, and they will tell you it is rigged so they do not win. Each team consists of six members with as many as six alternates. Only six team members can compete in any single game. Of those individuals competing, four must be graduate students and only one can be a faculty member at a university. The other member may be a graduate student, post-doctorate associate, academic professional, emeritus professor, or industry or government employee. The Council team will continue to be composed of past and present councilors and APS officers. Anyone wishing to submit questions for future deBary Bowls should contact Don White at d-white@uiuc.edu or (217) 333-1093.

APS Workshop on Fungi and Indoor Air Quality Draws Capacity Crowd in Salt Lake City

Frank Dugan, Washington State University

One of the many success stories from Salt Lake was the APS workshop, Fungi and Indoor Air Quality. Most persons professionally involved with fungi are aware of the direct impacts of fungi on human health, so perhaps it should have been no surprise that the workshop audience soon exceeded available seating. Over a hundred and thirty mycologists and plant pathologists attended presentations on the impacts of fungi on indoor air quality and human health. Robert Samson of the Centraalbureau voor Schimmelcultures addressed problems and procedures in detection and identification of harmful fungi. Michael McGinnis from University of Texas-Galveston lectured on fungal diseases associated with indoor environments. Additional discussion, activities, and printed materials were contributed by Mani Skaria (Texas A & M), George White (CFIA/RIFDS Inc., Ontario, Canada), Bonnie Dodson (George Mason University), and Maren Klich and Frank Dugan (USDA-ARS).

Talks were followed by examination of prepared slides, cultures, and literature supplied courtesy of Centraalbureau, the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), and USDA-ARS. Participants were able to use microscopes from the Biology Department of Utah State University. The workshop was organized by ATCC’s David Chalkley under the auspices of the APS Mycology Committee and received support from APS and USDA APHIS. Reference cultures and identification guides are available from Centraalbureau (www.cbs.knaw.nl/) and ATCC (www.atcc.org/). There will be an additional workshop in Ottawa, Canada, June 17-22, 2002, sponsored by Centraalbureau and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (http://res2.agr.ca/ecorc/disfungi/course2002.htm). Persons interested in follow-up activities within APS are urged to contact APS Mycology Committee Chair Carol Stiles (cstiles@ufl.edu) or Cynthia Ash at APS (cash@scisoc.org).

Diagnostics Committee Jeopardy Contest Leaders

Karen L. Snover, Cornell University

The Diagnostics Committee put together a Diagnostic Jeopardy contest at this year’s annual meeting in Salt Lake City. We had a lot of fun putting this together and hope all those who participated did too. The participants with the highest scores in each category will receive a prize of an APS Press Compendium of their choice. The top five scores in the individual category were: Tie for first between Claudia Nischwitz, University of Idaho and Tim Schubert, Florida Dept. of Ag & Con Serv with a score of 19,700; followed by Paul Bachi, University of Kentucky with 17,900; Nora Catlin, University of Massachusetts with 17,600; and Jen Flowers, University of Kentucky with 17,500. In the group category first place went to Gail Schumann, University of Massachusetts and Ed Braun, Iowa State University with a score of 21,600; followed by Don White, University of Illinois and Barry Jacobsen, Montana State University with 20,100; Cheryl Biller and Sam Markell, North Dakota State University with a little help from Bill Cobb, Cobb Consulting with 15,400; J. Roux and M. Coetzee, University of Pretoria with 9,400 and Laura Maupin and Craig Kleinschmidt, University of Illinois with 8,700. The highest possible score was 22,500. Thank you to all participants. Although many were not familiar with the broad range of categories, they gave it their best shot! The Diagnostics Committee plans to repeat this type of contest next year in Milwaukee. We hope to see you there!
The USDA ARS welcomes Niklaus Grünwald as research plant pathologist to the Irrigated Agriculture Research and Extension Center of Washington State University located in Prosser, WA. Grünwald received his Ph.D. degree from the University of California at Davis, where he worked under the direction of Ariena van Bruggen studying the ecology of damping-off pathogens during decomposition of cover crops. Grünwald subsequently accepted a position as research associate with William Fry in the Department of Plant Pathology at Cornell University. For most of his time at Cornell University, Grünwald was stationed in Toluca, Mexico. While in Mexico, Grünwald set up a laboratory and managed an international, collaborative research program to conduct research on the biology, epidemiology, and population genetics of Phytophthora infestans. Some of his efforts concentrated on the population structure of the late blight pathogen on wild and cultivated Solanum species. In his current position, Grünwald conducts research on soil-borne diseases of edible legumes. Grünwald also serves as adjunct professor in the Department of Plant Pathology at Washington State University. Grünwald replaces John Kraft, who recently co-edited the second edition of the Compendium on Pea Diseases and Pests.

Obituary

Norman W. Frazier died May 29 in Davis, California, at the age of 94. A member of the Department of Entomology of the University of California at Berkeley for 31 years, he earned his bachelor’s, master’s, and Ph.D. at Berkeley, and worked for a time at Woodlake experimental station before returning to the Berkeley campus in 1947. His early research focused on Pierce’s Disease, which led to a career-long interest in strawberry plant viruses and their vectors. He was internationally recognized as an authority on virus diseases of the strawberry, raspberry, and blackberry. Following retirement in 1975, he continued to contribute to the UC Davis nematology department. A member of several professional organizations, he is survived by his wife Marian, two daughters, and two grandchildren.
Postdoctoral Research Associate

Postdoctoral Research Associate available immediately to participate in research projects concerned with disease resistance gene discovery in soybean using structural and functional genomics tools, microarray analyses, and homology-based cloning strategies. Contact: M. A. Saghai Maroof, Department of Crop and Soil Environmental Sciences, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA 24061. Fax: (540) 231-3431; E-mail: smaroof@vt.edu; Phone: (540) 231-9791.

For online information on this position visit: www.apsnet.org/careers/positions.asp?239.

Postharvest Physiologist

FMC Technologies, Inc. is seeking an individual to lead the investigation of physiological disorders and their control in postharvest produce. The successful candidate will have either 1) a B.S. degree in plant sciences with two years of scientific research experience, or 2) any scientific B.S. degree plus a minimum of 5 years plant science experience. Requirements include an applied knowledge of different plant systems and their application to the postharvest environment; project design, data compilation, and data interpretation skills; knowledge and proficiency in traditional and new analysis methods in postharvest technology; basic computer skills; and strong interpersonal skills (including oral and written communication). Position located in Southern California, and requires occasional overnight travel. Excellent company benefits (401k, health, retirement). If you are a responsible, independent self-starter, please FAX or send your resume to the address below. EEO/M/F/D/V.

Salary: DOE. Closing Date: December 1, 2001 (This closing date is open until the position is filled). Contact: Human Resources, FMC Technologies Inc., 1540 Linden St., Riverside, CA 92507 USA. Fax: (909) 683-2348. For online information on this position visit: www.apsnet.org/careers/positions.asp?241.

Ph.D. student(s)

Two four-year full stipends are available to graduate students interested in studying molecular and biological aspects of virus-vector interactions, specifically, interaction between a small RNA virus, Cucumber necrosis virus (CNV), and its fungal vector, Olpidium bornovanus. Recent work in our laboratory has demonstrated that the CNV coat protein contains specific regions involved in vector attachment and transmission. In addition, we have begun to identify specific components of the fungal zoospore that are involved in virus recognition. Additional research on components of both the virus and the vector that promote recognition will be conducted. Research on CNV transmission by O. bornovanus is at the forefront of research on vector-mediated transmission. It is anticipated that qualified students will have opportunities to make important contributions to this exciting research field. An M.Sc. in microbiology, molecular biology, biochemistry, virology, plant pathology, or other related field is desired. Highly qualified B.Sc. students may also be considered. Salary: $17,000/year. Closing Date: January 15, 2002. If interested in this position, please send previous education, research experience, if any. Contact: D’Ann Rochon, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Highway 97 Summerland, British Columbia V0H 1Z0 Canada. Fax: (250) 494-0755; E-mail: rochon@em.agr.ca; Phone: (250) 494-6394. For online information on this position visit: www.apsnet.org/careers/positions.asp?244.

Assistant Professor in Plant & Environmental Protection Sciences, College of Tropical Agriculture & Human Resources (CTAHR) Position #82287, 9-month appointment, tenure track, to begin August 2002. Work with students, specialists, researchers, extension agents, and clientele to develop a strong research program on insect-vectorized plant disease management with particular emphasis on insect-related diseases important to Hawaii. Cooperate with entomologists, plant pathologists, and other CTAHR researchers in the development of innovative pest management strategies. Teach a graduate level course on arthropod transmission of plant pathogens, an undergraduate course in arthropod vectors of human disease, and contribute to courses in General Entomology and in Integrated Pest Management. Minimum qualifications should include a Ph.D. in Entomology, Plant Pathology, or closely related field. Research experience in insect vectored disease management emphasizing modern and sustainable strategies. Post-doctoral research experience in entomology or in insect pest management and teaching experience at the university level desired. Salary: Commensurate with training and experience. Closing Date: October 31, 2001. (This closing date is open until the position is filled). An EO/AA Employer. If interested in this position, please send letter of application, curriculum vitae, and official college transcripts; have three confidential letters of reference sent to Dr. Marshall Johnson, Search Committee Chair. Contact: Department of Plant and Environmental Protection Sciences, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 3050 Maile Way, Rm 310, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822-2279 USA. Fax: (808) 956-2428; E-mail: mjohnson@hawaii.edu; Phone: (808) 956-8432. For online information on this position visit: www.apsnet.org/careers/positions.asp?247.

Graduate Fellowships and Assistantships in the Plant Sciences

Michigan State University is pleased to announce Graduate Fellowships and Assistantships in the plant sciences. Graduate assistantships are available in 12 departments or programs as listed below. In addition, the newly established Plant Science Fellowships provide outstanding candidates with funding for the first two years of study. Fellows may select a department upon enrollment, or if desired, may perform research rotations in any plant science-related laboratory on campus, regardless of department or program. After the first year, rotating students will choose a major professor and graduate degree program; after the second year, funding will be provided by the major professor and department. Each Plant Science Fellow also will receive a $2000 professional enhancement grant to facilitate travel to scientific meetings or other relevant activities. Participat-
size relevant sustainable and integrated disease management strategies that will complement the extension program and lead to scholarly contributions. Closing Date: Applicants are encouraged to submit their applications by January 15, 2002, but the position may remain open until filled. Salary: Assistant level, salary is commensurate with education and experience. The University of California is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. http://cnas.ucr.edu/~ppath/jobs.html. If interested in this position, candidates must send a curriculum vita and statements of both extension and research interests and goals to the address below. Additionally, applicants must request three individuals to send letters of reference directly to Dr. Adaskaveg. Contact: Dr. J. E. Adaskaveg, Search Committee Chair, Department of Plant Pathology, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521-0122 USA. Fax: (909) 787-3719; E-mail: jim.adaskaveg@ucr.edu; Phone: (909) 787-4132. For online information on this position visit: www.apsnet.org/careers/positions.asp?250.

Research Plant Pathologist
The incumbent will be responsible for developing classical and molecular approaches to obtain blueberry and cranberry disease control. Studies will include developing an understanding of the genetic and molecular basis of disease resistance and other information needed to incorporate disease resistance into commercial blueberry and cranberry cultivars. This position serves as the focal point of plant pathological activities that directly impact the blueberry and cranberry breeding and disease control research programs at Chatsworth, and provides technical advice to other ARS locations and other Federal agencies and state institutions. Plans and conducts a research program whose objectives include, but are not limited to: 1) studying blueberry and cranberry plant/fungal interactions when the plant is infected with either blueberry anthracnose fruit rot (Colletotrichum acutatum), blueberry mummy

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**Phytopathology, November 2001**
**Volume 91, Number 11**

**Plant Disease, November 2001**
**Volume 85, Number 11**
The Latest in Plant Pathology and Nematology The Pitch Canker Epidemic in California Effects of Rice Straw Management on *Sclerotinia oryzae* Inoculum, Stem Rot Severity, and Yield of Rice in California. Evaluation of Host Resistance and Soil Fumigation for the Management of Black Root Rot of Tobacco in Ontario Optimization of Chemical Suppression of *Alternaria dasycarpa*, the Causal Agent of Alternaria Leaf Blight in Carrots Xanthomonas Leaf Spot of Catnip: A New Disease Caused by a Pathovar of *Xanthomonas campesiris* Effects of Water Stress on Symptomatology and Growth of *Parthenocissus quinquefolia*

**Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, November 2001**
**Volume 14, Number 11**
Actin Monoubiquitylation Is Induced in Plants in Response to Pathogens and Symbionts Transgenic Tobacco Plants Expressing the Tomato virus X Open Reading Frame 3 Gene Develop Specific Resistance and Necrotic Ring Symptoms After Infection with the Homologous Virus. The *Bradyrhizobium japonicum* hsFA Gene Exhibits a Unique Developmental Expression Pattern in *Cowpea Nodules* The Role of G Protein Alpha Subunits in the Infection Process of the Gray Mold Fungus *Botrytis cinerea* Ornithine Decarboxylase Knockout in *Tapesia yulliandae* Abolishes Infection Plaque Formation In Vitro but Does Not Reduce Virulence Toward Wheat A Highly Efficient Transposon Mutagenesis System for the Tomato Pathogen *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis* Differential Regulation of Gene Expression in the Obligate Biotrophic Interaction of *Uromyces fabae* with Its Host *Vicia faba* A Protein from the Mold *Aspergillus giganteus* Is a Potent Inhibitor of Fungal Plant Pathogens *Potato spindle tuber viroid* as Inducer of RNA Silencing in Infected Tomato Novel Genomic Locus with Atypical G+C Content that Is Required for Extracellular Polysaccharide Production and Virulence in *Xanthomonas oryzae* pv. *oryzae* Analysis of Genes Expressed During *Rice-Magnaporthe grisea* Interactions

**Plant Health Progress**
www.planthalth progress.com
Two Types of Sunburn in Apple Caused by High Fruit Surface (Peel) Temperature White Pine Blister Rust: A Management Guide Vascular Wilt of Common Naranjilla (*Solanum quitoense*) Caused by *Fusarium oxysporum* in Ecuador Induced Disease Resistance in Crop Health Management New Touchdown® with IQ Technology™ Registered In New York Omega® Fungicide Now Registered on Potatoes and Peanuts Switch Fungicide Receives Federal Registration in the United States
## APS Sponsored Events

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<td>February 2002</td>
<td>APS Southern Division in conjunction with SAAS. Orlando, FL.</td>
<td>Orlando, FL.</td>
<td>3-5 — APS Annual Meeting. Milwaukee, WI.</td>
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## Other Upcoming Events

<table>
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<tr>
<td>January 2002</td>
<td>Advanced Landscape Plant IPM PHC Short Course. Contact Debbie Wilhoit, Department of Entomology, University of Maryland, 301/405-3913, <a href="mailto:dw34@umail.umd.edu">dw34@umail.umd.edu</a></td>
<td>University of Maryland, 301/405-3913</td>
<td>7-11 — Advanced Landscape Plant IPM PHC Short Course. Contact Debbie Wilhoit, Department of Entomology, University of Maryland, 301/405-3913, <a href="mailto:dw34@umail.umd.edu">dw34@umail.umd.edu</a></td>
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<td>March 2002</td>
<td>International Workshop on Dry Bean Rust and Common Bacterial Blight. Game Valley, near Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu-Natal (about 120 km from Durban), South Africa.</td>
<td>Game Valley, near Pietermaritzburg</td>
<td>4-8 — International Workshop on Dry Bean Rust and Common Bacterial Blight. Game Valley, near Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu-Natal (about 120 km from Durban), South Africa. Contact Jim Steadman <a href="mailto:jsteadman@unl.edu">jsteadman@unl.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>March 2002</td>
<td>Alternaria Identification Workshop. Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR. Contact Rodney Roberts <a href="mailto:roberts@trrl.ars.usda.gov">roberts@trrl.ars.usda.gov</a></td>
<td>Oregon State University</td>
<td>23-25 — Alternaria Identification Workshop. Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR. Contact Rodney Roberts <a href="mailto:roberts@trrl.ars.usda.gov">roberts@trrl.ars.usda.gov</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>September 2002</td>
<td>6th International Conference on Pseudomonas syringae Pathovars and Related Pathogens. Maratea, Potenza, Italy.</td>
<td>Maratea, Potenza, Italy.</td>
<td>15-19 — 6th International Conference on Pseudomonas syringae Pathovars and Related Pathogens. Maratea, Potenza, Italy. Contact Nicola Sante Iacobellis <a href="mailto:pseudomonassyringae@unibas.it">pseudomonassyringae@unibas.it</a></td>
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**Phytopathology News**

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