Do You Have an Idea for an Online Event?

A new form has been developed to facilitate member involvement in developing online activities at www.apsnet.org/meetings/online/top.asp. If you have an idea for an online event and a source of funding to support it, APS is interested! APS Headquarters staff can help determine how much an event would cost to develop. Contact Cindy Ash for assistance (cash@scisoc.org). Once you have a cost estimate and a source of funds for the event, you can submit your proposal to the Scientific Programs Board (Erin Roskopf, erozkopf@ushrl.ars.usda.gov), and your proposal will be reviewed by the SPB, the Office of Electronic Communications, and APS staff. APS is supportive of these efforts and is interested in hosting your online event on APSnet.

---

**Plant Health Progress Introduces Printer-Friendly Articles; Author E-Prints**

Starting in July, the journal *Plant Health Progress (PHP)* began posting more printer-friendly PDF versions of its articles in addition to its popular online format. Copies of the PDF files are also being sent to authors for use in filling reprint requests; posting on the author's personal website; and inclusion with promotion and tenure documentation. In keeping with *PHP*’s charge-free publication policies, the new service is free to authors. Printer-friendly versions are also being introduced in *Crop Management*, a second peer-reviewed journal published with *PHP* through the Plant Management Network, www.plantmanagementnetwork.org.

---

**APS Foundation Announces the Kyung Soo Kim Student Travel Award**

The APS Foundation is pleased to announce the establishment of the Kyung Soo Kim Student Travel Fund. This fund was established in honor of Kyung Soo Kim by friends and colleagues. The first travel award will be made for the 2003 APS Annual meeting in Charlotte, NC.

Kyung Soo Kim, university professor in the Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Arkansas, earned his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Arkansas. He joined the faculty at Arkansas in 1974 and served as director of the university-wide Electron Microscope Facility for more than 30 years. He enthusiastically taught an Electron Microscopy course and trained graduate students from diverse scientific disciplines in the fine science and art of electron microscopy. Kim explored the submicroscopic world of organisms, ranging from plant and animal viruses to insects, nematodes, and other life forms. Kim’s research was primarily directed toward plant cell ultrastructure, particularly with regard to the reactions of plant cells to virus infection. For almost 40 years, he devoted much of his time to deciphering the virus “signatures” that result from virus infection of plant cells. Kim was the first to describe the unique viral signatures for several groups of plant viruses, and he helped produce the background for an orderly recognition of these signatures and their use in viral taxonomy.

In recognition of his distinguished contributions to the university community and outstanding research accomplishments, Kim was awarded the University of Arkansas Alumni Association Award for Outstanding Research in 1989. He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a Fellow of The American Phytopathological Society.
Public Policy Update

Procedures for the Annual Revision of the APS Microbial Genome Sequencing Priority List

Scott Gold, University of Georgia

Where We Were

The Microbial Genome Sequencing Priority List was initiated by the APS Public Policy Board (PPB) within the context that plant-associated microbes are sorely underrepresented in the genome databases. Lack of genomic data is limiting progress in plant microbiology research.

Where We Are

The document entitled "Microbial Genomic Sequencing: Perspectives of The American Phytopathological Society" (www.apsnet.org/media/ps/top.asp) was developed between 2000 and 2001 by the PPB as a white paper that includes the rationale and criteria for the development of a compiled list of plant-associated microorganisms and an initial list compiled with input from several pertinent APS subject matter committees. The primary goal was to be a consensus document to enhance applications for funding in genomic sequencing of plant-associated microorganisms. APS presented this white paper at the Whitehead Institute’s (WI) Fungal Genome Initiative (FGI) workshop held in Washington, DC in November 2001. The FGI later produced a white paper listing 15 highest priority fungal species for genomic sequencing including 4 plant pathogens that were also on the APS list.

The current list has been of considerable utility in facilitating programs to obtain funding. For example, under the primary direction of Ralph Dean a draft sequence for Magnaporthe grisea has been made publicly available. Additionally, for Fusarium graminearum funding has been obtained under the primary direction of Corby Kistler, Francescs Trail and Jin-Rong Xu for shotgun sequencing at the WI. Discussions are in progress between WI and the research community for sequencing Ustilago maydis. The list has also been used by the APS Public Policy Board as the basis for suggesting target species in response to narrow time frame solicitations from agencies including the DOE, NSF, USDA-ARS, and USDA-NRI, for a workshop on Genomic Analysis of Plant-Associated Microorganisms in Washington, DC in April 2002 to discuss common problems, generate a common vision and implement a plan to enhance funding for microbial sequencing.

Where We Are Headed

Now that a process to make recommendations for priorities in genomics is in place, we must be vigilant in keeping the list dynamic, current, inclusive and effective.

Prior to the Milwaukee meeting all APS subject matter committees were solicited for input on structural changes to the list and to determine their interest in taking part in the suggestion and evaluation of species to be included on the lists. Sixteen committees expressed interest, including Bacteriology; Biochemistry, Physiology and Molecular Biology; Forest Pathology; Genetics; Host Resistance; Integrated Pest Management; Mycotoxicology; Mycology; Nematology; Phylophere Microbiology; Plant Disease Losses; Plant Pathogen and Disease Detection; Sex Pathology; Soil Microbiology and Root Diseases; Turfgrass; and Virology (www.apsnet.org/members/com/reports.asp).

In addition there were a number of specific issues addressed and suggestions made in response to this solicitation that were also revisited at the “Forum on Microbial Genome Sequencing Priorities” held July 29 in Milwaukee. Based on written input and the suggestions provided at the Forum several steps to improve and maintain the list are proposed below.

1. Eliminate numerical rankings of species on the list. Within each taxonomic grouping of organisms replace these rankings with a maximum list of ten “immediate priority” species, followed by an additional (up to) twenty-five species within that group as “high priority.”

2. During the current revision cycle carry out the following items:

   a. Revise the list on an annual basis with input through the APS subject matter committees with organizational assistance and final compilation through a PPB appointed list manager (currently Scott Gold, sgold@uga.edu).

   b. Within each taxonomic grouping of organisms replace these rankings with a maximum list of ten “immediate priority” species, followed by an additional (up to) twenty-five species within that group as “high priority.”
2. Update the status of sequencing efforts of genomes on the list by entry of such information by changing the genome size section to a “genome size/notes” section on the list.
3. Produce 1-2 page summaries providing details for each included species with the following sections: i.) general description of the organism; ii.) significance; iii.) genomic facts; iv.) research community information.
4. Produce phylogenetic trees for the given organisms as part of the above summaries to additionally help justify the new information likely to be gained by sequencing.
5. Make appropriate changes in the introductory wording to the white paper to make it more inclusive of uses other than traditional agriculture.

**Proposed Procedures for Revision**

1. APS members may submit additional species, together with the summary described in 3 above for consideration to one or more committee chairs and to the list manager for consideration for inclusion. Suggestions will be accepted at any time but the deadline for consideration for the upcoming annual revision will be 3 months prior to the first day of the APS annual meeting.
2. Additional committees with interest in the suggested species will be solicited for input in regards to inclusion and placement of suggested species in the list.
3. The list manager will compile the comments and through the involved committees a consensus will be reached. The proposed species will (or will not) then be appropriately placed on the provisional revised list.
4. Species may be removed from the list, for example when the genome sequence has been completed or rarely if superseded by another organism.
5. The provisional revised list will be posted on the APS web page one month prior to the APS meeting for review and comment.
6. At the annual APS meeting a discussion will be held to address the current form of the list.
7. One month after the APS meeting the finalized revised list will be posted on the APS web page.

Just as the list of priorities of organisms for sequencing will be dynamic, the process for identifying those priorities may need to change. If you have recommendations on the procedure that will be followed for the coming year, please send those to me (sgold@uga.edu) prior to the next upcoming APS annual meeting and revisions to the process of setting priorities can be discussed as well as the proposed revisions of the genomic sequencing priorities.

---

**Applications Being Accepted for Christine Mirzayan Science and Technology Policy Internship**

This Internship Program of the National Academies, consisting of the National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering, Institute of Medicine, and National Research Council is designed to engage graduate and post-doctoral students in science and technology policy and to familiarize them with the interactions among science, technology, and government. As a result, students in the fields of science, engineering, medicine, veterinary medicine, business, and law develop essential skills, different from those attained in academia, that will help them make the transition from being a graduate student to a professional.

We are pleased to announce that applications are now being accepted for our 2003 program. This year, the internship program will comprise three sessions: Winter: January 13 through April 4 (12 weeks with a possible 4-week extension); Summer: June 2 through August 8 (10 weeks); and Fall: September 8 through November 26 (12 weeks).

To apply, candidates should submit an application and request their mentor fill out a reference form. Both are available at http://national-academies.org/internship. The deadline for applications is November 1 for the winter program; March 1 for the summer program; and June 1 for the fall program. Candidates may apply to all three programs simultaneously.

Additional details about the program and how to join our mailing list are also available on the website. Questions should be directed to internship@nas.edu.

---

**Changes to Submission Procedures for Phytopathology**

Following success of the procedure with Plant Disease, Phytopathology will be going exclusively to electronic submissions beginning January 1, 2003. Instructions for electronic submission to Phytopathology will soon appear in the journal section of APSnet and in the January 2003 issue of Phytopathology. Also effective January 1, all initial submissions will be directed to the editor-in-chief, who will assign manuscripts to senior editors. This latter change is being implemented to provide a more consistent and equitable distribution of manuscripts among senior editors. Any questions regarding these changes of procedure should be directed to the incoming Editor-in-Chief, Chris Mundt (mundtc@mail.science.oregonstate.edu).

---

**Important APS Dates to Remember**

**November 2002**

- 15 Deadline for committee volunteer interest. (Send e-mails directly to the chair of the committee you are interested in.)
- 15 JANE Award Proposals post-marked.
- 25 Membership renewals due for members with a membership term that starts January 1.

**December 2002**

- 12 Deadline for submission of F&N and B&C Reports to section editors for review and approval.

**January 2003**

- 15 APS Awards Nominations post-marked to Awards Committee.
- 15 E.E. Melhus Student Speaker Symposium applications due.

**February 2003**

- 8 Frank L. Howard Undergraduate Fellowship applications due.
- 25 Deadline for final submission of F&N and B&C Reports, including online submission form and payment.
Call for Nominations for 4th I.E. Melhus Student Speaker Symposium

The APS Mycotoxicology Committee is sponsoring the I.E. Melhus Graduate Student Symposium for the 2003 APS Annual Meeting in Charlotte, NC. The symposium will be entitled “Novel Approaches to Minimizing the Global Impact of Toxigenic Fungi.” Various strategies for management of mycotoxins are being investigated, including host plant resistance, epidemiology, forecasting, genetic engineering, development of molecular tools, and integrated management. This symposium will feature five presentations on graduate thesis work heralding novel approaches to understanding or managing toxigenic fungi or their associated mycotoxins. All graduate students with relevant significant work are invited to apply. The presentations will be 30 minutes in length and will be selected on the basis of the significance of the contribution to new understanding in the area of mycotoxins. Selection also will be based on developing a symposium that considers mycotoxins and toxigenic fungi from diverse aspects and a variety of topics.

Speakers for the symposium will be chosen by an ad-hoc selection committee consisting of members of the APS Mycotoxicology Committee and one APS divisional counselor. The selection committee has an open mind regarding topics, provided they are directly related to solving the problem of toxigenic fungi. Applicants must either be currently enrolled as a graduate student or have completed their graduate program within 12 months of the 2003 APS Annual Meeting. The deadline for application will be January 15, 2003.

Applications and letters of recommendation (seven copies) should be submitted to Art Schaafsma, Ridgetown College, University of Guelph, Ridgetown, ON N0P 2C0, CANADA. Applications will contain:

• Written description (maximum of 5 single-spaced, typed pages) of the goals, methodology, results, and significance of the applicant’s thesis research.
• Two letters of nomination are required; one must be from the major professor, and each must include both an evaluation of the applicant’s research and the ability of the student to present their research in a clear and effective manner.

Invited speakers will win a financial award toward the cost of travel, provided by the APS Foundation and paid from the interest earned on the I.E. Melhus Fund.

Applications Requested for Frank L. Howard Undergraduate Fellowship Awards

The APS Foundation; the colleagues, friends, and students of Frank L. Howard; and the APS Teaching Committee are requesting applications for the 2003 Frank L. Howard Undergraduate Fellowship for undergraduate research. Information regarding this award, its specific guidelines and criteria, and the application process can be found on APSNet at www.apsnet.org/foundation/apsundergrad.asp. This award was established to encourage the involvement of undergraduate students in plant pathology research and to encourage students to pursue advanced degrees and careers in plant pathology.

An award of $1,000 will be made for support of undergraduate research to be conducted during summer 2003 or an academic term of 2003–2004. The funds may be used for a stipend and/or to help defray research budget expenses.

Undergraduate students are encouraged to apply soon. The deadline is February 8, 2003. Applicants must be enrolled as full-time, degree-seeking students. Students are not required to be in a plant pathology field, but they should be in a related field or area of biological sciences. See APSNet for specific guidelines.

Completed application packages should be forwarded to: Michael A. Sulzinski, Department of Biology, Loyola Hall, University of Scranton, Scranton, PA 18510-4625; Phone: +1.570.941.4306, Fax: +1.570.941.6369, E-mail: sulzinski@uofS.edu.

Selection will be made by a committee composed of members of the APS Teaching Committee and an APS Foundation representative.

The first award was made in 2002 to Tara Barrett, who is now a senior studying plant health and protection at Iowa State University. She has been working in Mark L. Gleason’s laboratory at Iowa State characterizing the fungicide sensitivities of several fungal isolates in the sooty blotch and flyspeck complex on apples. She also presented a poster at the recent APS Annual Meeting in Milwaukee, entitled “Fungicide Sensitivity Differs Among Newly Discovered Fungi in the Sooty Blotch and Flyspeck Complex on Apples,” with coauthors J. C. Batzer, M. L. Gleason, and P. M. Dixon.

Call for Reports

F&N Tests, Volume 58
B&C Tests, Volume 18

December 12, 2002, is the deadline for submission of reports to section editors for review and approval.

February 25, 2003, is the deadline for final submission, which involves completion of the online submission form and mailing of materials and payment to APS headquarters.

Note: There are a few changes to the submission instructions this year. Please refer to the instructions for preparation and submission of reports. The web addresses for the instructions for preparation of reports are www.apsnet.org/online/BCTestests/Guidelines/for B&C Tests, and www.apsnet.org/online/FNtests/Guidelines/for F&N Tests.

Need to Renew Your Membership?

Renewal invoices were recently mailed to all members that have membership terms that start January 1. For uninterrupted membership service, please remit payment to APS Headquarters by November 25, 2002.
Division News

Southern Division Wins the 10th Annual deBary Bowl at Milwaukee

The Southern Division won the 10th Annual deBary Bowl at the APS Annual Meeting in Milwaukee, WI. The Southern Division has won in the preliminary games several times in the past only to be eliminated in the finals. This year they prevailed. The Potomac Division won second place. The Pacific Division team, which had won for several years, was missing their star member Ellen Bentley, who was declared a charter member of the Professional deBary Bowl Team by the moderators and had to cheer her team on from the audience. Without Ellen the team was not as successful. The Council Team did well, but managed to lose as fast as possible because most of the team wanted to attend the President’s Reception.

For those of you who missed the deBary Bowl, it is a “for fun” game modeled after Quiz Bowl. Six teams compete in a double-elimination tournament, answering questions on terms and definitions, names of diseases and their causal agents, common and trade names of fungicides, teliomorphs and anamorphs, nematode common names and scientific names, history questions, and questions concerning virus taxonomy. Five of the six teams are from the APS divisions, with the Caribbean Division and the Southern Division combined into one team. The sixth team is composed of members of APS Council and past and present officers of APS. 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 from a university. The other member can be a graduate student, post-doctorate associate, academic professional, emeritus professor, or industry or government employee. Anyone wishing to submit questions for future deBary Bowls should contact Don White at d-white@uiuc.edu or +1.217.333.1093. We would particularly like more questions on new versus old scientific names of causal organisms and teliomorphs versus anamorphs.

Photos by: Laura M. Maupin ■

Soybean Rust Workshop Held in Mississippi

The Production Committee of the United Soybean Board (USB) sponsored a workshop on soybean rust at the Delta Research and Extension Center in Stoneville, MS, on August 22, 2002. The goal of the workshop was to provide information on soybean rust to state extension and university researchers as well as county agents, crop scouts, soybean breeders, and producers. The workshop was organized by Billy Moore, extension plant pathologist, emeritus, Mississippi State University, with the assistance of Gabe Sciumbato, research plant pathologist, Delta Research and Extension Center, Mississippi State University, and Alan Blaine, extension soybean agronomist, Mississippi State University.

Steve Muench, USB director of research, opened the workshop, followed by Reid D. Frederick, USDA-ARS, Ft. Detrick, MD, who presented a session on the “Biology, Identification and Detection of Soybean Rust.” Glen Hartman, USDA-ARS, University of Illinois, expanded the session to cover the “Epidemiology, Breeding and Germplasm Screening Efforts—Historical and Current.” “Fungicides Used for Control of Soybean Rust in Asia, Africa and South America” was presented by Monte R. Miles, USDA-ARS, University of Illinois. Robert Spaide, senior program manager for surveillance and emergency programs planning and coordination, APHIS Plant Protection & Quarantine Group, Riverbend, MD, presented “The APHIS Role in Supporting Detection and Education of Clinic Personnel,” as well as describing the channels to obtain an official identification if the pathogen is found. The workshop concluded with a open discussion centered on limits or lack of existing knowledge on fungicides, the need to be prepared when the pathogen is found, and the steps that need to be taken to obtain official identification.

One of the highlights of the workshop was the opportunity to see soybean rust pustules on soybean leaf tissue. Infected soybean leaves, from the confinement greenhouse at Ft. Detrick, MD, were sterilized in ethylene oxide, then mounted in acrylic. The mounted samples were viewed using hand lenses and stereoscopes and were an excellent presentation of fully developed uredinia with urediniospores.

A total of 67 participants from Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Georgia attended the workshop. ■

4th International Wheat Tan Spot and Spot Blotch Workshop Held, Proceedings Available through NDSU

The 4th International Wheat Tan Spot and Spot Blotch Workshop attracted approximately 40 participants from around the world. A few are shown here enjoying a day off at the headwaters of the Mississippi River. The host institution, North Dakota State University, plans to publish a proceedings of the meeting. ■

First-place winners from the Southern Division were (left to right, back row) Paul Vincelli, Pat Heist, Kerik Cox, Fred Dixon, (front row) Jennifer Flowers-Doyle, and Layla Sconyers.

Second-place winners from the Potomac Division were (left to right) Clarissa Balbalianm, Anne DeMarsay, Mary Ann Hansen, and James Kotcon.
David B. Collinge was recently appointed to the Chair of Plant Pathology at the Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University, Denmark, which is believed to be the oldest chair position in plant pathology in the world, dating from 1883. Collinge attended the universities of Liverpool (B.Sc. hons 1979) and Newcastle Upon Tyne (Ph.D. 1982). His Ph.D. project concerned the genetic control of cyanogenesis in white clover, under the supervision of Professor Monica A. Hughes, Department of Genetics. After postdoctoral positions at the University of Aarhus (1983), University of Newcastle Upon Tyne (1983–1985), and John Innes Institute, Norwich, UK (1985–1987), he moved to the Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University (KVL), Frederiksberg (Copenhagen), Denmark, in 1987, taking a lectureship (associate professor) in 1988. During his period at KVL, his research interests have focused on the defense of plants, primarily barley, against fungal pathogens, primarily the fungus causing powdery mildew. His teaching has largely concerned the use of molecular biological techniques in plant pathology. See www.plbio.kvl.dk/-/dacoj3/ for further information.

Hanu Pappu has been named to the Samuel H. Smith Endowed Professorship in Plant Virology in the Department of Plant Pathology at Washington State University. The endowed position was established by the American Dahlia Society to support research on dahlia pathology, especially diseases caused by viruses. The endowment honors former Washington State University President Samuel Smith for his work on dahlia pathology at The Pennsylvania State University. Pappu is the first holder of this professorship. He received his Ph.D. degree in plant pathology from the University of Alberta and then moved to the University of Florida in Gainesville where he was a postdoctoral fellow. He subsequently held the positions of assistant and associate professor at the University of Georgia and then the position of biotechnologist with USDA-APHIS. Pappu began his official duties at WSU October 1, 2002.

Four students recently completed graduate degrees in plant pathology at Washington State University. Jane Choi earned a Ph.D. degree. The title of her Ph.D. dissertation was “Characterization of a Pea Defense Gene Promoter and Its Uses in the Development of Disease Resistant Plants.” Her major professor was Lee Hadwiger. Choi accepted a postdoctoral position with the USDA-ARS Foreign Disease Lab in Frederick, MD, where she is working with Reid Frederick. Jill Hoff earned an M.S. degree. The title of her M.S. thesis was “Fungal Diversity in Woody Roots of East-Slope Cascade Ponderosa Pine (Pinus ponderosa) and Douglas Fir.” Her major professor was Lori M. Carris. Hoff recently started work as the forest pathologist for the state of West Virginia. Steve Kosterman earned a Ph.D. degree. The title of his Ph.D. dissertation was “Analysis of Pea HMG-1/Y Expression and a DNase Elicitor from Fusarium solani.” His major professor was Lee Hadwiger. Kosterman accepted a post-doctoral position with Scott Gold at the University of Georgia. Rainera Spence earned an M.S. degree. The title of her M.S. thesis was “Effect of Soil Temperature and Moisture on the Transmission of Phytophthora infestans from Potato Seed Tubers to Sprouts.” Her major professor was Debra Inglis. Spence is now assistant research scientist and plant diagnostician in the Extension Plant Pathology Laboratory at the University of Wyoming.

James J. Polashock joined the USDA/ARS Fruit Laboratory at the Philip E. Marucci Center for Blueberry and Cranberry Research, Rutgers University in Chatsworth, NJ, as a research plant pathologist on July 14, 2002. He received his M.S. degree in botany from North Carolina State University and his Ph.D. degree in plant biology from Rutgers University. His primary responsibilities will be to develop classical and molecular approaches to obtain blueberry and cranberry disease control, develop an understanding of the genetic and molecular basis of disease resistance for incorporation of resistance into commercial blueberry and cranberry cultivars, and develop effective and efficient approaches to evaluate potential blueberry parents and progeny for disease resistance.

Christine Baker, Department of Plant Pathology, Iowa State University, Ames, received first place for the Best Graduate Student Poster at the annual meeting of the Mycological Society of America held in Corvallis, OR. Baker’s poster was entitled “Intersterility Grouping within Ceratocystis fimbriata,” and the research was conducted under the direction of her advisor, Thomas Harrington. Baker also received a Graduate Student Research Fellowship Award from MSA for her Ph.D. project.

Obituary
Gustav McKee Watkins, professor emeritus of plant pathology and microbiology, and former dean of agriculture at Texas A&M University, passed away Thursday, August 22, 2002, at his home in College Station, TX. Watkins, known as “Gus” to his friends, was born October 19, 1908, in Tehuacana, Texas. He was a great-grandson of Texas pioneer Jesse J. Watkins of Nacogdoches. Leaving Tehuacana in 1916, the Watkins family lived briefly in Paris and Hico before settling in Austin in 1920, where Gustav graduated from high school and later received bachelor’s and master’s degrees in botany from the University of Texas.

Completing his Ph.D. degree in botany at Columbia University, Watkins joined the Texas A&M faculty in 1935 and married Matilde Otero of Ponce, Puerto Rico, in 1936. His tenure at Texas A&M was interrupted by military service during World War II as a research scientist at the Naval Ordinance Laboratory in Maryland. Returning to Texas A&M in 1949, he soon became head of the Department of Plant Physiology and Pathology (1950–1958). During this time, he was also involved in several field research projects with the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station. He served as dean of agriculture from 1958 to 1960, then worked in the Office of International Programs until 1969, leading the Texas A&M team that helped establish the Instituto Superior de Agricultura near Santiago de los Caballeros, Dominican Republic. This fine college still conducts research and trains future leaders of Dominican agriculture.

Returning home, he completed his distinguished career at Texas A&M by teaching plant pathology until his retirement in 1974. Not content to leave this work, he continued to teach part time at Tecnológico de Monterrey, Mexico, until 1979. He later served for three years with the United States agricultural mission in Paraguay. After his first wife’s death in 1967, he married Elvira Vera in 1975. Watkins was a member of The American Phytopathological Society, joining in 1968, and editor of the Compendium of Cotton Diseases.

Watkins was buried at Austin Memorial Park Cemetery, Austin. Friends, colleagues, and former students wishing to share their stories and memories of his life are encouraged to e-mail them to the family at drgmwatkins@hotmail.com.

Memorials may be made to the G. M. Watkins Scholarship and Endowment Fund, by check payable to Texas A&M University. Mail to the Department of Plant Pathology and Microbiology, Texas A&M University, 2132 TAMU, College Station, TX 77843-2132.
Biopesticide proposals are due on November 15, 2002. Researchers will be informed about funding status by early March 2003. Instructions for proposal content, format, and submission are available at the IR-4 website. With newer targeted conventional chemicals, there is interest in resistance management to maintain the utility of these products. Therefore, IR-4 is especially interested in proposals containing biopesticides as resistance management tools, rotated with conventional products. While resistance management is an important interest, the proposal must still have a majority focus on biopesticides. Selection of treatments and experimental design should be considered to elucidate the contribution of each component to the pest control system. In addition, the proposal should focus on biopesticide uses that are not currently registered. Electronic submissions are encouraged. The amount of funding available in 2003 will be $400,000. For further information contact Michael Braverman, Biopesticide Coordinator, IR-4 Project, Rutgers University, Technology Centre of New Jersey, 681 U.S. Highway 1 South, North Brunswick, NJ 08902-3390, Phone: +1.732.932.9575 ext 610, Fax: +1.732.932.8481, E-mail: braverman@aesop.rutgers.edu, Website: www.cook.rutgers.edu/~ir4.
Classified Placement Policy
You can process your job listing directly through the newly expanded APS online job placement service at www.apsnet.org. Select "Careers and Placement" from the menu on the left, then select "Post a Job." Your posting will go live within 3-5 business days and will remain on the website for up to three months or until a listed closing date, at which point it will drop off the listing. Fees for posting online are $25 member/$50 nonmember for graduate or post-doc positions and $200 member/$250 nonmember for all other positions. To publish in Phytopathology News, as well as online, there is an additional $30 fee. Jobs will print in the next available issue after posting.

Phytopathology News only ad costs:
If you do not wish to utilize the online placement service the charge for a standard format classified listing (one-column width) is $70 per inch (approximately 24 cents a character). The charge for a display classified ad (with logo, border or other artwork) is $100 per column inch. These listings will not be posted on the website. Materials must be received on the first day of the month prior to the requested month of publication. Deadline for submitting ads for the January 2003 issue is December 1, 2002. Send your listing to the APS Placement Coordinator, 3340 Pilot Knob Road, St. Paul, MN 55121-2097, fax to +1.651.454.0766 or e-mail to apsplacement@scisoc.org.

Postdoctoral Research Associate
The University of Georgia is seeking a postdoctoral research associate, open immediately, to work on molecular characterization of genes/markers linked to peanut resistance to TSWV and drought stress. The successful candidate will conduct research relating to resistance to Tomato spotted wilt virus disease and leaf spots in peanut. This is an exciting multidisciplinary position with numerous opportunities for publication and career advancement in molecular biology, genomics, and gene manipulation. This is a joint project of the University of Georgia and USDA-ARS Crop Protection and Management Research Unit at Tifton, GA. A Ph.D. degree in genetics, plant pathology, molecular biology, or closely related field is required. Experience with molecular characterization of host resistance, gene cloning/mutation, molecular genetics, and library construction are highly desirable. This is a three-year position. Continued appointment is dependent on satisfactory first year performance. Salary: Starting salary is $30,000/year plus benefits. Closing Date: December 1, 2002 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Please send an application letter, curriculum vitae, and names of three references with contact information. Contact: Dr. Baozhu Guo, USDA-ARS, University of Georgia-Tifton Campus, P.O. Box 748, Tifton, GA 31793-0748. Fax: +1.229.387.2321; E-mail: bguo@tifton.uga.edu; Phone: +1.229.387.2334. For more information visit: www.apsnet.org/careers/positions.asp?

Senior Scientist in Epidemiology and Integrated Pest Management
INRA (French National Institute for Agronomic Research) is looking for a project leader with expertise in epidemiology and integrated pest management. The candidate will contribute to develop a research program on integrated disease and pest management on grapevine at the INRA research unit Santé Végétale at Bordeaux. The project leader will be responsible for the animation of a group of scientists working in epidemiology, genetic population structure, insect communication, pests-losses relationship, resistance to pesticides, and conducting long-term experiments for (i) addressing the complementary research questions that are necessary to achieve integrated disease and pest management on grapevine; (ii) modeling the dynamics and impacts of pests and diseases on grape production; and (iii) testing the proposed strategies in experimental stations. The project leader will also contribute to the development of collaborations within INRA and with the Technical Institutes. Applicants must have the ability and desire to work with people with different backgrounds. Applicants should have previous experience in managing a group on systemic aspects of research (population-level aspects, complex pathosystems, pest and disease management, cropping system). Ph.D. or similar degree in plant pathology, entomology, or agronomy desirable. (http://compact.jouy.inra.fr/compact/Inter/external/accueil_compact.htm) Salary: Salaries for these tenured positions are from 2,420€ to 3,545€ per month depending on experience, with an annual premium of 732€.

Closing Date: December 9, 2002 (This closing date is not adjustable.) Contact: Chantal David, INRA, DRH, 147 rue de l’Universite, 75338 Paris Cedex 07. Phone: (33)1 42 75 94 80, Fax: (33)1 42 75 90 39, E-mail: david@paris.inra.fr. Informal enquiries can be made to Philippe Lucas, E-mail: plucas@rennes.inra.fr, Phone: (33)2 23 48 51 92, or Marie-France Corio-Costet, E-mail: coriocos@bordeaux.inra.fr, Phone: (33)5 57 12 26 25. For more information visit: www.apsnet.org/careers/positions.asp?

More Jobs Online
Check out APS’s expanded online job placement service for even more jobs in plant pathology. The search feature makes it easy to find jobs by type and location. Go to the APS website, www.apsnet.org, select “Careers and Placement” from the menu on the left, then select “Find a Job.”

New from APS PRESS
Illustrated Genera of Smut Fungi, 2nd Edition
By Kálmán Vánky
M.D., Ph.D.

The Powdery Mildews: A Comprehensive Treatise
Edited by: Richard R. Bélanger, William R. Bushnell, Aleid J. Dik, and Timothy L. W. Carver

Assess: Image Analysis Software for Plant Disease Quantification
By Lakhdar Lamari

Order Online at www.shopapspress.org
Order Toll-Free at 1-800-328-7560
An Allee Effect Reduces the Invasive Potential of *Tilletia indica*.

Antibiosis Contributes to Biological Control of Fire Blight by *Pantoea agglomerans* Strain Eh252 in Orchards.

Frequency and Seasonal Distribution of Pear Psylla Infected with the Pear Decline Phytoplasma in California Pear Orchards.

The Analysis of Fruit Protection Mechanisms Provided by Reduced-Pathogenicity Mutants of *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* Obtained by Restriction Enzyme MediatedIntegration.

Effects of Varying Environmental Conditions on Biological Control of *Fusarium* Wilt of Tomato by Nonpathogenic *Fusarium* spp.

*Phytophthora infestans* Populations from Tomato and Potato in North Carolina Differ in Genetic Diversity and Structure.

Occurrence and Identification of *Phytophthora* spp. Pathogenic to Pear Fruit in Irrigation Water in the Wenatchee River Valley of Washington State.

Etiology and Population Genetics of *Colletotrichum* spp. Causing Crown and Fruit Rot of Strawberry.

Frequency of Sexual Reproduction by *Mycosphaerella graminicola* on Partially Resistant Wheat Cultivars.

A Gene-for-Gene Relationship Underlying the Species-Specific Parasitism of *Avena/Triticum* Isolates of *Magnaporthe grisea* on Wheat Cultivars.

Development of Contamination-Free Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism Probes for the Obligate Biotrophic *Peronospora tabacina*, an Oomycete Causing Blue Mold of Tobacco.

Genetic Uniformity Among Isolates of *Peronospora tabacina*, the Tobacco Blue Mold Pathogen.

Maize fine streak virus, a New Leaffopper-Transmitted Rhadovirus.

**Citrus and Coffee Strains of Xylella fastidiosa Induce Pierce’s Disease in Grapevine.**

**Comparison of Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation Systems for Applying Metam Sodium and Managing Stem Rot on Potato.**

**Transmissibility of Field Isolates of Soybean Viruses by Aphis glycines.**

**Use of Aeroponic Chambers and Grafting to Study Partial Resistance to *Fusarium solani* f. sp. *glycines* in Soybean.**

**Identification and Characterization of *Pythium* Species Associated with Greenhouse Floral Crops in Pennsylvania.**

**Reduction of Bacterial Spot Disease Severity on Tomato and Pepper Plants with Foliar Applications of Ammonium Lignosulfonate and Potassium Phosphate.**

**Transmission of the Citrus Variegated Chlorosis Bacterium *Xylella fastidiosa* with the Sharpshooter *Oncocentera nigricans*.**

**Sensitivity of *Sclerotinia homoeocarpa* Isolates to Propiconazole and Impact on Control of Dollar Spot.**

**AFLP Comparisons Among *Claviceps africana* Isolates from the United States, Mexico, Africa, Australia, India, and Japan.**

**Geographic Distribution, Cultivar Susceptibility, and Field Observations on *Bentgrass* Dead Spot.**

**Effect of Aphid Behavior on Efficiency of Transmission of *Soybean mosaic virus* by the Soybean-Colonizing Aphid, *Aphis glycines*.**

**Effect of Formulated Yeast in Suppressing the Liberation of *Botrytis cinerea* Conidia.**

**First Report of *Colletotrichum destructivum* on Curly Dock.**

**First Report of *Silybum marianum* as a Host of *Puccinia pacticiformis*.**

**Natural Occurrence of *Groundnut ringspot virus* on Soybean in South Africa.**

**Identification of the Fungal Endophyte *Epichloë festucae* in the Fine Fescue *Festuca arundinacea*.**

**First Report of Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sojina*) in Wisconsin.**

**First Report of Web Blight Caused by *Rhizoctonia solani* on *Catharanthus roseus* in Louisiana.**

**First Report of Bacterial Soft Rot of White Flowered Calla Lily Caused by *Erwinia chrysanthemi* in Taiwan.**

**Occurrence of Potato Powdery Scab Caused by *Spongospora subterranea* f. sp. *subterranea* in Costa Rica.**

**First Report of *Botryosphaeria rhodina* Causing Shoot Blight of Pistachio in California.**

**First Report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on Coast Redwood in California.**

**First Report of *Phytophthora ramorum* on Douglas-Fir in California.**

**First Report of White Fir Dwarf Mistletoe on Mountain Hemlock.**

**First Report of Bacterial Wilt of Common Bean Caused by *Carboxbacterium flaccumfaciens* in Western Canada.**

**First Report of *Sclerotium rolfsii* on Star-cluster (*Pennisetum clandestinum*) in Taiwan.**

**First Report of Littleleaf Disease Caused by *Phytophthora cinnamomi* on *Pinus occidentalis* in the Dominican Republic.**

**Developmental Control of Promoter Activity Is Not Responsible for Mature Onset of CF-9B-Mediated Resistance to Leaf Mold in Tomato.**

**Genetic and Cytogenetic Mapping of *DMI1*, *DMI2*, and *DMI3* Genes of *Medicago truncatula* Involved in Nod Factor Transduction, Nodulation, and Mycorrhization.**

**A Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Gene (*MGGV1*) in *Fusarium graminearum* Is Required for Female Fertility, Heterokaryon Formation, and Plant Infection.**

**Tissue Specific Localization of Root Infection by Fungal Pathogens: Role of Root Border Cells.**

**Generation of siRNAs by T-DNA Sequences Does Not Require Active Transcription or Homology to Sequences in the Plant.**

**Induction of Systemic Resistance to *Botrytis cinerea* in Tomato by *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* 4NSK2: Role of Salicylic Acid, Pinochelin, and Pyocyanin.**

**FUM1–A Gene Required for Fumonisin Biosynthesis but Not for Maize Ear Rot and Ear Infection by *Gibberella moniliformis* in Field Tests.**

**Fungal ABC-Transporters and Microbial Interactions in Natural Environments.**

**Flagella-Driven Chemotaxis Towards Exudate Components Is an Important Trait for Tomato Root Colonization by *Pseudomonas fluorescens*.**

**Coupling of Iron Assimilation and Pectinolysis in *Erwinia chrysanthemi* 3937.**

**Pea Plant Health Progress**

**www.planthealthprogress.org**

**Potato Disease Management Utilizing an In-Furrow Treatment of Azoxytrobin.**

**Etiology of Red Stain in Boxelder.**

**Alternatives to Vinclozolin (Ronilan) for Controlling Gray and White Mold on Snap Bean Pods in New York.**
Plant Health Progress & Crop Management

Find the answers you need now

- Fast Access to Applied Information
- Peer-Reviewed Articles
- New Plant Health Management Techniques
- Diagnostic Guides
- Industry News
- Extensive Search Database Across Several Plant Science Disciplines
- Full Color Images

Subscribe Today!
AP 2003 Annual Meeting
August 9–13
Charlotte, North Carolina

Mark your calendars – this is a meeting you will want to attend! *Plant Health and Security in the Age of Genomics* will be explored in the Plenary Session and in other events. Registration materials will be mailed in the Spring. Watch for meeting updates in *Phytopathology News* and APS News Capsules.

The beautiful queen city of Charlotte is filled with southern hospitality and charm. As the largest city in the Carolinas, Charlotte offers everything you'd expect from a city with the friendliness of a small town. The city boasts a commitment to linking the “New” and “Old” South together. There is something for everyone in Charlotte.

www.apsnet.org
**Calendar of Events**

**APS Sponsored Events**

**March 2003**
16-19 — Potomac Division with Eastern Branch of Entomological Society of America. Harrisburg, PA.

**April 2003**
6-11 — 43rd Meeting of the APS Caribbean Division, 80th Meeting of the APS Southern Division, and 12th Meeting of the Latin American Association of Plant Pathology and the XXX Annual Meeting of the Mexican Society for Plant Pathology. South Padre Island, TX. [http://firstone.tamu.edu/bp2003.htm](http://firstone.tamu.edu/bp2003.htm)

**June 2003**
22-25 — APS Pacific Division Meeting. King Kamehameha Hotel, Kailua, Kona, Hawaii.
25-27 — APS North Central Division Meeting. East Lansing, MI.

**August 2003**
9-13 — APS Annual Meeting. Charlotte, NC.

**October 2003**
22-24 — Northeast Division Meeting. Bedford, New Hampshire. Contact Cheryl Smith, <cheryl.smith@unh.edu>

**Other Upcoming Events**

**November 2002**
4-8 — 3rd Asia-Pacific International Mycological Conference on Biodiversity and Biotechnology (AMC 2002). Kunming, China. Contact <amc2002@china.com>

**December 2002**
5-6 — 18th Annual Tomato Disease Workshop. Holiday Inn Capital Plaza, Sacramento, CA. Contact Dennis Larsen <denni.larsen@campbellsoup.com>
7-14 — Nematode Identification Short Course. Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina. [http://pppweb.clemson.edu/nematode.htm](http://pppweb.clemson.edu/nematode.htm)

**January 2003**
27-29 — Tenth Annual Florida Extension Plant Virus Inclusion Workshop. Gainesville, Florida. Contact Robert J. McGovern <pdc@mail.ifas.ufl.edu>

27-30 — Ninth International Fusarium Workshop (in conjunction with the International Congress of Plant Pathology). University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia. Contact Brett Summerrll <Brett.Summerrll@rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au>

**February 2003**

**April 2003**
8-10 — Fourth National Integrated Pest Management Symposium/Workshop. Indianapolis, IN. [www.conted.uiuc.edu/ipm](http://www.conted.uiuc.edu/ipm)

**May 2003**

**June 2003**
2-7 — First International ISHS Conference on Turfgrass Management and Science for Sport Fields. Convener Panayiotis A. Nektarios <pan@aua.gr>

**August 2003**
03-08 — XXXVI Brazilian Phytopathology Congress (organized by the Brazilian Phytopathological Society [SBF] and Instituto de Ciências Agrárias). Universidade Federal de Uberlândia, Uberlândia City, Minas Gerais, Brazil. [www.36cbf.iciag.ufu.br](http://www.36cbf.iciag.ufu.br)

**October 2003**
27-31 — First International Symposium on Tomato Diseases. Kusadasi, Turkey. [http://plantdoctor.ifas.ufl.edu/istd.html](http://plantdoctor.ifas.ufl.edu/istd.html)

---

**Have an event you want listed?** Go to [http://www.apsnet.org/meetings/calsubmit.asp](http://www.apsnet.org/meetings/calsubmit.asp) and submit your meeting information. Your listing will be posted on the APSnet calendar as well as in this section of *Phytopathology News.*

---

**Phytopathology News**
The American Phytopathological Society 3340 Pilot Knob Road St. Paul, MN 55121-2097 United States of America

**Website:** www.apsnet.org  
**E-mail:** aps@scisoc.org