Andrews and Tally Elected as New APS Officers, Student Criteria Change Approved

Congratulations to John H. Andrews, elected vice president (to serve as president in 2005–2006), and Allison H. Tally, elected councilor-at-large for a three-year term. Both will begin their terms at the end of the 2003 APS Annual Meeting.

Andrews is professor and chair of the Plant Pathology Department at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Tally is technical brand manager—fungicides for Syngenta Crop Protection.

Complete biographic sketches, as well as personal statements of leadership submitted by the new officers, appeared in the May 2003 issue of Phytopathology News (Vol. 37, No. 5:60-63).

This year’s ballot also included a proposed amendment to the APS constitution. The amendment addressed concerns brought forward by APS students regarding the student membership criteria. The change was approved by the membership. The adjustment removes the five year limit for student membership and accommodates working students better by eliminating the “not gainfully employed more than two-thirds time” limitation in an effort to encourage increased participation from student members.

Pan American Conference Draws International Attendees to South Texas

More than 250 people, representing 20 countries, attended the first Pan American meeting held in South Padre, Texas. This photo includes meeting participants that attended the post-conference workshop.

More than 250 scientists from as far away as Argentina, France, and Spain converged on South Padre Island, TX, April 6–11, to attend the Pan American Plant Disease Conference. The conference, deemed a huge success by organizers, combined the 42nd annual meeting of the APS
Caribbean Division, the 82nd annual meeting of the APS Southern Division, the 12th Congress of the Latin American Association of Phytopathology, and the 30th national and 5th International Congress of the Mexican Phytopathological Society.

Marvin Miller, a vegetable plant pathologist at the Texas A&M Agricultural Research and Extension Center at Weslaco, and chair of the local arrangement committee, said the conference was the first of its kind for the Western Hemisphere. For example, the APS Caribbean Division usually teams with another plant disease protection-related group in the country where it meets. This conference is unique in that four separate phytopathological societies, which normally meet annually on their own, came together for the first time to meet at one conference.

Rafael Jiménez Díaz, Institute of Sustainable Agriculture at the University of Córdoba, Spain, gave the inaugural keynote address. He discussed the rise of secondary problems associated with modern food production practices and the increased interest in sustainable forms of agriculture and how plant disease scientists will play a role. The goal now is to maintain the intense production of food products and satisfy the public demand for food without harming the soil, air, water, and everything that makes up our environment, said Jiménez. The conference, conducted in both English and Spanish, included preconference workshops followed by three days of talks, poster presentations, and symposia. A total of 330 abstracts and posters were submitted and published courtesy of the Mexican Society of Phytopathology as part of the proceedings. Elisa Brodbbeck, a professional translator from Baton Rouge, LA, donated her services free of charge throughout the three-day conference.

José Amador, president of both the APS Caribbean Division and the Latin American Association of Phytopathology and center director of the Texas A&M Agricultural Research and Extension Center, played a key role in organizing the conference. He was presented with the Caballero de Oro Award (Golden Knight Award) from the Latin American Society of Phytopathology for his many contributions to phytopathology throughout Latin America during his long and illustrious career.

Amador said he was indebted to many for their selfless efforts in making the conference a success, but in particular to the other two presidents, Barbara Smith and Gustavo Mora, the division councilors Judith Brown, APS Caribbean Division and Albert Culbreath, APS Pacific Division, and to the executive committee members of all the societies. People from all over the world made huge sacrifices to attend, both financial and logistical, because it was not easy to obtain paperwork to come to the United States. Nora Gracia was one of several especially recognized for their efforts in putting the program together.

Of the several very successful and well-attended preconference workshops, one was devoted entirely to the diagnosis of plant diseases. Larry Barnes did an outstanding job serving as its organizer, assisted by Tom Cresswell, Malcolm Shurtleff, Ron Bransky, and Bill Dolezal. Special recognition went to Dolezal, Pioneer Hi-Breds, a DuPont Company, and to the staff in Weslaco for making the diagnostics workshop such a huge success, said Amador. They made their facilities at Weslaco available to the workshop, where they highlighted their ability to link international offices together to assist them in solving problems using their distance diagnosis capabilities. Pioneer also hosted the lunch for all participants in the three workshops conducted on Saturday.

Amador said the conference featured many hot topics that were of particular interest. “We discussed several important issues, including the valid concerns people may have about gene transfer, the comparison of different regulations that countries have on biotechnology, and labeling issues. Also, the information...
tion we learned about both persistent and emerging diseases was very important.” Among the many contemporary diseases discussed was cotton root rot, a disease that was foremost on the minds of those who established the Texas A&M system of research and extension more than 100 years ago. A century later, it’s still a problem, Amador said. “We had excellent symposiums on tobacco diseases, Citrus tristeza virus, and soybean rust. Some of these diseases are not yet found in all countries, so the exchange of information is critical.”

Part of the conference involved the creation of a network of scientists to track diseases moving from country to country. It is hard to judge just how important this type of networking will be in the future, Amador said, so I’m glad we got that started.

Cash awards were given at the conference for best student paper presentations, as well as a $1,000 award presented by the Spanish Society of Phytopathology and a $500 award presented by the Buckman Company to a student or young scientist. In addition, there were three cash awards presented by Agdia to the best three poster presentations. Twelve student travel awards of $400 each (three to each of the four societies represented at the conference) were presented to facilitate attendance by students and young scientists from the United States and Latin America.

During the Awards Ceremony, Robert McMillan, Jr., University of Florida, Homestead, received the 2003 Frederick L. Wellman Award, the highest distinction presented by the APS Caribbean Division. A strong supporter of the Caribbean Division, attending almost all of its meetings, McMillan is a prominent plant pathologist who has worked from many years in South Florida and in many countries in Latin America. He earned B.S. and M.S. degrees in botany at the University of Miami, and a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology at Washington State University. He has worked at the Tropical Research and Education Center in Homestead since 1967. McMillan is a major contributor in the development of methyl bromide-chloropicrin mixtures as a soil fumigant and has been the leader in Miami-Dade County in the quest for fumigants to replace methyl bromide. He is also an expert diagnostician and was responsible for the establishment of the Extension Plant Diagnostic Clinic. Throughout his career, McMillan has been very sensitive to the needs of growers of tropical fruit, ornamental, and vegetable crops, not only in Florida, but in at least 30 other countries, having been involved in numerous USAID-funded development assistance projects.

Conference contributors included: USDA-ARS; USDA-CSREES; The American Phytopathological Society; the Spanish Society of Phytopathology; Pioneer Hi-Breds, Inc., a DuPont Company; Bayer CropScience; Buckman Laboratories: T-Systems; CIMMYT; Agriculture University of Chapingo, Mexico; Dow AgroSciences; Autonomous University of Mexico; Grupo Bioquímico Mexicano; Ingeniería Industrial; the State of Tamaulipas; Agdia, Inc.; School of Postgraduates, Montecillo, Mexico; INIFAP, Mexico; Seminis; South Padre Island Convention Center; Texas A&M University System Agricultural Research and Extension Center at Weslaco; Texas A&M University–Kingsville Citrus Center; and the Autonomous University of Aguascalientes. The staff at the Radisson Resort in South Padre Island, the conference venue, provided outstanding service, while helping the conference unfold smoothly.

John da Graca, a conference organizer and deputy director at the Texas A&M-Kingsville Citrus Center at Weslaco, said the interaction and exchange of information at the conference was invaluable. The networking, dialog, exchange of views, links, and collaborations made here will benefit agriculture for years to come, he said.

Joint Meeting of APS Potomac Division and the Eastern Branch of the Entomological Society of America

Robert E. Davis, USDA-ARS

The 59th annual meeting of the APS Potomac Division was held jointly with the 74th meeting of the Eastern Branch of the Entomological Society of America (ESA), March 16–19, 2003, at the Harrisburg Hilton and Towers in Harrisburg, PA. The participants enjoyed the scientific exchange of information and fellowship with their colleagues. The joint meeting included a public program, “It’s a Bug’s World,” with displays of live and specimen insects, as well as crafts and special presentations: a workshop on introduced pests; numerous posters and contributed papers covering a broad range of interesting and timely topics in entomology and plant pathology; and symposia addressing issues such as problems caused by aphids, scales, and leaffoppers; possibilities for biological control of invasive species; new chemistry and technology for pest management; bacterial leaf scorch; biosecurity—protecting agricultural and environmental resources from introduced organisms; and a graduate student symposium on insect, plant, and fungi relationships in nature.

The Potomac Division’s Distinguished Service Award was presented to Arvydas P. Grybauskas and Nichole R. O’Neill. Josh Marvel (Virginia Tech) won the Best Student Paper Award from the Potomac Division, Mbisin Diagne (University of Maryland) won second place, won the award for best paper with both entomological and pathological content, and also received the division’s Memorial Fund Student Travel Award.
Students Encouraged To Get Involved at Charlotte Meeting

Students planning on attending the APS Annual Meeting in Charlotte, NC, have an excellent line-up of events to choose from this year. The APS Graduate Student Committee, chaired by Zahi Kanaan-Atallah, encourages students to attend and participate in the following activities:

**Saturday, August 9**
7:00 – 8:30 p.m.
Graduate Student Committee Meeting

**Sunday, August 10**
Art in Plant Pathology Exhibit

**Monday, August 11**
7:00 – 8:00 a.m.
Graduate Student Breakfast
9:00 a.m. – Noon
Biodiversity to Counter Bioterrorism Symposium (sponsored by the Graduate Student Committee)

De Bary Bowl
8:30 – 10:00 p.m.
Graduate Student Social

**Tuesday, August 12**
9:00 – 11:00 a.m.
Teachers of Excellence Discussion Forum (sponsored by the Graduate Student Committee)

**Wednesday, August 13**
1:00 – 3:15 p.m.
Role of Teaching Assistants in Higher Education Symposium (sponsored by the Graduate Student Committee)

Public Policy Update

**APS Public Policy Board Meets with Key Contacts in Washington, DC**

The APS Public Policy Board (PPB) held its midyear board meeting in Washington, DC, April 21–23. The group scheduled a series of meetings with key Washington representatives to build an understanding for plant pathology with legislators and agency personnel, as well as to share information on the main initiatives of PPB.

Staffers, Eric Juzenas from the office of Senator Tom Harkin and Jamie Moore from Senator Kay Bailey Hutchinson’s office met with PPB and discussed attempts to increase the overall agricultural research budget and funding. Juzenas noted that the agricultural community needs to know more about the need for research funding, and he suggested that scientific societies send this message to the farm bureaus in each state, as well as various commodity groups.

Following this meeting, PPB met with Richard Dunkle, deputy administrator plant protection and quarantine for USDA-APHIS. Joining in via conference call was Charles Schwalbe, assistant deputy administrator pest detection management programs. The meeting focused on issues concerning crop biosecurity and the importance of synergy with all groups in this effort. APHIS is focusing on the establishment of protocols, standards, and scientifically based methods to address the regulatory issues associated with disease outbreaks in an effort to increase preparedness.

On April 22, PPB discussed various initiatives with Rodney Brown, USDA deputy undersecretary. Brown thanked APS for the clear description of their initiatives. He indicated that it is extremely important for the USDA to have a clear picture of scientific societies’ needs, so that they can quickly respond when various opportunities come along and be ready to direct funds to the greatest advantage. PPB also touched base with Dale Moore, USDA chief of staff, who noted that the USDA is working on a performance-based budget approach with measurable outcomes of programs.

Colien Heffran, administrator of USDA-CSREES, thanked the APS PPB for their strong support of NRI competitive grants.

Colien Hefferan, administrator of USDA-CSREES, and Kitty Cardwell, national program leader, also met with PPB. Heffran thanked APS for its strong support for competitive grants through the NRI. She also mentioned the CSREES memo of understanding with APHIS for the network effort. The vision is to have a strengthened system with ultimately seamless information flow, including real-time maps of outbreaks to watch and monitor. In addition to seeking continued support for research in genomics (www.apsnet.org/members/ppb/plantassocinitiative.asp), PPB also presented the CAUSE initiative (www.apsnet.org/members/ppb/CAUSE), which was well received (see related article on page 93). PPB finished its USDA visit with Ann Lichens-Park, NRI national program leader, and Deb Sheely, director of integrated programs for competitive programs, CSREES, in which topics focused on USDA-NRI competitive funding efforts.

PPB completed its midyear meeting with Jim Jones, EPA Pesticide Office, on an overview of APS and all of the initiatives of PPB.

The various meetings resulted in a significant list of action items that PPB will be following up on in the next few months. The connections made with these key representatives is strengthening the visibility of APS in Washington. Any APS member interested in supporting these efforts via visits to Washington is encouraged to contact APS’s Washington, DC, consultant Kellye Eversole (eversole@eversole.biz) to make arrangements.
CAUSE Receives Warm Reception

Carolyn Brickey, APS Public Policy Consultant

The APS proposal CAUSE (component analysis for understanding the sustainable environment) received a very warm response from USDA officials during meetings with Public Policy Board (PPB) members in April. The research arm of USDA plans to work with APS to incorporate the proposal into an existing research program, possibly as part of an expanded National Research Institute (NRI).

PBB has also collected support for CAUSE from the American Society of Plant Biologists and the Federation of the Animal Science Societies.

USDA officials feel that the original research to be fostered by CAUSE would be a stepping-stone to other types of sustainable agricultural research and would feed critical information to those programs; however, CAUSE would be a long-term research program.

CAUSE is an initiative aimed at reducing farm inputs and increasing efficiency, while better protecting the environment and improving the farmer’s profitability using an ecosystems approach to foster plant health and manage plant disease.

Details for CAUSE will be worked out over the next few months. PBB has also been asked to present CAUSE to congressional policymakers and agricultural organizations for their input and, hopefully, their support.

The PPB met with Jim Jones, director of the Office of Pesticide Policy for the EPA, as well. PBB garnered support for CAUSE from Jones.

The PPB also hopes to obtain support from other federal agencies in the coming months.

CAUSE directly addresses the recent recommendation by the National Academy of Sciences to “improve agricultural productivity and product quality while optimizing resource use.” CAUSE would facilitate integrating environmental and molecular sciences to further our knowledge of sustainable systems. Emerging detection technology would be adapted to monitor plant health and emerging diseases. Details on the CAUSE initiative are available at www.apsnet.org/members/ppb/CAUSE.

World Phytophthora Collection at UCR

Facing Destruction

With the drastic budget cuts facing the University of California, the irreplaceable Phytophthora collection, which is more than 40 years old, may be lost forever in just another few months. The World Phytophthora Collection at the University of California, Riverside, currently contains approximately 5,000 isolates, representing at least 70 distinct taxonomic species or groups. These isolates are from worldwide sources and a wide range of hosts. The collection is a unique world resource for research on Phytophthora, one of the most devastating plant pathogens globally. It was started around 1962 and has become the only major depository for isolates collected throughout the world. Since 1981 it has been under the curatorship of Michael D. Coffey.

During the last 15 years, the collection has increased from just over 900 (October 1987) to approximately 5,000 accessions (September 2002). From 1986 on, the collection has been preserved under liquid nitrogen using cryogenic techniques. It is now “housed” in four liquid nitrogen (LN) storage refrigerators with automated alarm systems. Recently, a comprehensive collection of additional genetic reference strains of P. infestans was received from William Fry (Cornell University) and Jean Ristaino (North Carolina State University).

The World Phytophthora Collection at Riverside is now widely regarded as a uniquely important center for acquisition, deposition, and storage of Phytophthora isolates (Shaw, D. S. 1988. Chapter 2: The Phytophthora species, Section VIII: Culture Collections. Page 47 in: Advances in Plant Pathology, vol. 6). Approximately one-third of the isolates in the collection have been the subject of intense genetic study using either isozymes or other modern molecular methods, such as RAPD and RFLP analyses, and selected representatives of the major taxonomic groups identified by these methods have also been the subject of ITS 1 sequence analysis. A comprehensive searchable database is maintained on its own server (http://phytophthora.ucr.edu) and allows for printout by accession number or species.

The major costs are supplies (liquid nitrogen, Nunc cryovials, agar media, petri plates, chemicals) and occasional repairs to equipment. In the past, a combination of department funding plus the annual GRCP grant took care of the supplies. An annual

PMN Exhibits at Major Library Conference

The Plant Management Network (PMN) was represented at a conference of the U.S. Agricultural Information Network (USAIN), April 25–28, 2003, in Champaign, IL. USAIN is an organization composed of the principal agricultural librarians from U.S. state land-grant institutions and the USDA National Agricultural Library. PMN maintained a tabletop in the USAIN exhibit hall, demonstrating its peer-reviewed journals, Plant Health Progress, Crop Management, and the forthcoming Forage and Grazinglands. Librarians were given hands-on Internet showings of PMN’s Image Collections, Field Trials, and Plant Science Database resources.

In addition, PMN Director Miles Wimer provided information on the network’s growing Institutional Partners Program. Wimer reports that the library community represented at USAIN was very favorable to the overall concept and content of PMN and expressed interest in participating in the partners program. In fact, he said, “Many libraries
consumable budget of $23,000 would ensure the continued survival of this unique and irreplaceable collection of the plant destroyer Phytophthora. For suggestions or questions, please contact Michael David Coffey, Department of Plant Pathology, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521 USA; E-mail: coffey@ucr.edu; Phone +1.909.787.4764; or Fax +1.909.787.4764.

PMN continued from page 93

indicated an interest in helping fund partnerships, either in whole or in part.” Most partnerships are jointly funded through various collaborations of multiple academic departments, experiment stations, extension services, libraries, and college administrations. The accompanying map shows states whose land-grant universities are among PMN’s growing network of partners.

Wimer also spoke at a session focused on partnering opportunities among faculty authors, libraries, and societal publishers. He said, “Collaboration seems to be the order of the day, whether it be through research or extension projects, information dissemination, outreach, or funding. It’s very rewarding to see that the founders of the Plant Management Network envisioned this by creating a multidisciplinary vehicle in which the more organizations participate, the greater the benefit for all.”

PMN’s Growing Network of Land-Grant University Partners

The USAIN exhibit included electronic issues of Phytopathology, Plant Disease, and Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions. The Nonprofit Journals Group (NJG), in which APS participates, also was displayed. The NJG is a cooperative project of 17 scientific societies that produces a collective journals catalog for librarians.


Foundation

New Baker and de Zoeten Travel Awards Established

The APS Foundation is pleased to announce the establishment of the Kenneth F. Baker Student Travel Fund and the Gustaaf A. and Ineke C. M. de Zoeten Student Travel Fund. The Baker fund was made possible by a gift from friends and colleagues, and the de Zoeten fund was made possible by a gift from Gustaaf de Zoeten. The first travel awards for both of these funds will be made for the 2003 APS Annual Meeting in Charlotte, NC.


Together with his wife of more than 40 years, Katharine, also a plant scientist, they provided an endowment “to promote the field of plant pathology through Annual Review of Phytopathology.” This endowment was used to launch Annual Reviews Inc. into the electronic age with Annual Review of Phytopathology as the first journal on CD-Rom.

Kenneth Baker received his B.S. and Ph.D. degrees from Washington State University in 1930 and 1934, respectively. Most of his professional career was spent as professor of plant pathology, University of California, first at UCLA and then at Berkeley. After retirement, he moved to Corvallis, OR, where he served as courtesy professor, Oregon State University, and collaborator, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service. In addition to many awards from the floral and nursery industries of both the United States and Australia, he was a National Research Council Fellow, Fulbright Senior Fellow, NATO Senior Fellow in Science, and Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and The American Phytopathological Society.

Gustaaf A. de Zoeten was born in 1934 in Tjepoe, Indonesia. Following the World War II invasion of Indonesia by the Japanese, he spent the following four years in a concentration camp. At the end of the war, his family moved to the Netherlands, where he resumed his education. In 1957, he received his Candidate degree in horticulture and entomology at the State Agricultural University in Wageningen, and received his M.S. degree in horticulture, plant pathology, and organic chemistry at that university in 1960. He then moved to the University of California-Davis, where he earned his Ph.D. degree in plant pathology and botany in 1965, followed by postdoctoral studies at the University of California-Berkeley through 1967.

de Zoeten had a highly varied and productive career. He accepted a position in 1967 as assistant professor in the Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, teaching and doing research on plant viruses, and progressed through to the rank of full professor. Studies during his doctoral research, and continuing into his position at the University of Wisconsin, involved ultrastructural investigations of plant virus infection, development, and host resistance. As a result of these studies, de Zoeten became well recognized as an authority on plant ultrastructure and electron microscopy. His expertise was recognized early through the Student Achievement Award for Electron Microscopy at UC Davis, and shortly after his arrival at the University of Wisconsin, by receipt of an NIH Career Development Award. His studies on plant ultrastructure and virology evolved into studies on molecular plant.
virology. He was aided in these studies by numerous associates, including 8 M.S. students, 10 Ph.D. candidates, and 10 postdoctoral fellows. He received funding for his studies from many sources. de Zoeten accepted a position during 1987–1988 as visiting scientist at the Friederich Miescher Institute of CIBA-GEIGY in Basel, Switzerland. In 1989, he accepted a new position as chair of the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology at Michigan State University, East Lansing. He served in that position until 2000 and was much beloved and respected by faculty and students. This position, while mostly administrative, enabled his continuing research; his research concentrated mostly on the molecular biological aspects of infection, structure, and development of Pea enation mosaic virus. In 1992, de Zoeten was made a Fellow of The American Phytopathological Society, and in 1995, he accepted an invitation to spend a month at the Rockefeller Study Center at Bellagio, Italy. Currently, de Zoeten resides in East Lansing, MI, and is a professor emeritus both at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and at Michigan State University.

As part of his professional service, de Zoeten served on several committees at the University of Wisconsin, was a member of both the Virology Committee (chair, 1981–1982) and the New Projects Committee of APS, organized the virology program for the 1976 (Kansas City) APS meeting, and served as associate editor of both Phytopathology and Virology. He also served on national and international committees, provided many consultancies, and presented numerous national and international lectures. He was an author on more than 100 published scientific papers.

Ineke C. M. de Zoeten was born Ineke Okma, in Oss, the Netherlands, in 1936. She received the Candidate degree in Dutch Law, from the University of Utrecht, and married Gustaaf de Zoeten in 1962. She was extremely supportive of Gustaaf throughout his career, and served as an extraordinary and frequent hostess to his students and faculties of the departments with which he was associated. She died following a brief illness in 2000 and was memorialized, through contributions from many friends, with a magnolia tree planted immediately behind the Plant Biology Building, in the Horticulture Demonstration Garden of Michigan State University.

Congratulations to the 2003 APS Foundation Student Travel Award Recipients

The APS Foundation is pleased to present the 2003 named student travel awards. Thanks to the administrative assistance of the APS Graduate Student Committee, chaired by Zahi Kanaan-Atallah, the APS Foundation provided $400 each for the following 16 students to attend the 2003 APS Annual Meeting.

The Kenneth F. Baker Award
Leonardo De La Fuente, Washington State University

The C. Lee Campbell Award
Jennifer Schaff, North Carolina State University

The Caribbean Division Awards
Fabricio Vega-Sanchez, Ohio State University

The Gustaaf A. and Ineke de Zoeten Award
Burton Bluhm, Purdue University

The Zahir Eyal Award
Glenn Colburn, University of Florida

The John F. Fulkerson Award
Archana Vasanthakumar, University of Wisconsin

The Janell Stevens Johnk Award
Nathan Reyna, University of Arkansas

The Arthur Kelman Award
Claudia Nischwitz, University of Idaho

The Kyung Soo Kim Award
Johan Kers, Cornell University

The William J. Moller Award
Tiffany Henneberger, University of Georgia

The Larry W. Moore Award
Margot Becktell, Cornell University

The John S. Niederhauser Award
Kimberly Linholm, Kansas State University

The Malcolm C. Shurtleff Award
Megan Kennelly, Cornell University

The Virology Awards
Anne Halgren, Oregon State University
Heather Melidossian, Cornell University

APSnet Features present current topics in plant pathology written by specialists and filled with photographs and links to additional materials. They can be used in a variety of ways to enrich classes, such as:

- Term papers or special reports
- Student presentations on “Disease of the Week” or “Plant Pathology in the News”
- Background for discussions of controversial topics, such as quarantine regulations, pesticide use, and genetic engineering.
- Historical topics, such as the beginning of virology or early women plant pathologists.

By posting these features in the APSnet Education Center, your students have no excuse for not finding the materials you would like them to read. Please nominate other features that you would like to see reviewed and posted for instructional use.

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Contributors to the APS Foundation

(June 1, 2002 – May 31, 2003)

The APS Foundation Board seeks to recognize donors on a regular basis. The following individuals have made donations between June 1, 2002, and May 31, 2003. They are listed according to the honorary group to which they belong as determined by lifetime total donations. Special thanks to all our newest donors and congratulations to those donors who moved into a new honorary club. (New donors are indicated by a “†”; new club members are indicated by a “*”). Individuals who prefer not to have their names published may ask that their donations be designated as “anonymous.” A request to have your name withheld can be directed to Kim Flanagan, APS Headquarters (kflanagan@scisoc.org) or to Don Mathre, APS Foundation chair (upldm@mon-
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**EPPO Bulletin**
Published on behalf of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation
EPPO Bulletin publishes research findings on all aspects of plant protection, but particularly those of immediate concern to government plant protection services.
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This established textbook continues to provide a comprehensive introduction to plant diseases and the bacterial, fungal and viral agents that cause them. Aimed at undergraduate students in both the biological and agricultural sciences, the book covers all aspects of plant pathology, from a description of the diseased plant and the various pathogens, to the way in which disease epidemics are caused and are controlled.
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To order this book at the discounted price please e-mail Katherine Wheatley at Blackwell Publishing, katherine.wheatley@oxon.blackwellpublishing.com quoting the special offer code: APSAD3, be sure to confirm the book details and include full delivery and payment details.

Blackwell Publishing at the APS Meeting!
Visit the Blackwell Publishing booth at the APS Annual Meeting in Charlotte, NC this August to browse our publications and collect a limited edition Molecular Plant Pathology frisbee or yo-yo while stocks last!
Visit our website for further information on submitting manuscripts and subscribing to journals, or to buy books. Also browse or search our full list of publications that cover a broad range of subjects areas.
Annual Meeting Highlights

The APS Annual Meeting Offers Numerous Networking and Professional Development Opportunities

In addition to the outstanding 2003 technical program, the following activities will round-out your annual meeting experience by providing the opportunity to meet with peers sharing similar interests. Visit www.apsnet.org/meetings/2003/professional_development.htm to learn more about these events. Registration is limited, so sign up now!

**Professional Development and Networking Opportunities**

**Friday, August 8 – Saturday, August 9**

8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Friday and Saturday
Innovative Issues in Seed Pathology

6:30 a.m. Friday to 5:00 p.m. Saturday
Forest Pathology Field Trip

7:00 a.m. Friday to 3:00 p.m. Saturday
Deciduous Tree Fruit Workers Field Trip

1:00 p.m. Friday to 5:00 p.m. Saturday
Disease Assessment Workshop

**Saturday, August 9**

8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Nursery and Greenhouse Tour

12:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Leadership Workshop

1:00 – 5:00 p.m.
Postharvest Diseases Discussion Group

3:00 – 7:00 p.m.
Linear Mixed Models for Analyzing Data Obtained in Designed Experiments

4:30 – 5:30 p.m.
First Timers Orientation

5:30 – 10:00 p.m.
APS Committee Meetings

**Sunday, August 10**

6:30 – 8:00 a.m.
Vegetable Extension and Research Plant Pathologists Breakfast

7:30 – 9:30 a.m.
Department Heads Breakfast

7:30 – 9:30 a.m.
Small Fruit Diseases Working Group

9:30 – 11:30 a.m.
Welcome and Plenary — Plant Health and Security in the Age of Genomics

12:00 – 2:00 p.m.
Joint Committees of Women in Plant Pathology and Cultural Diversity Symposium/Luncheon: Plant Pathology as a Career Choice

6:30 – 7:30 p.m.
Awards and Honors Ceremony

7:30 – 10:00 p.m.
Welcome Reception and University Alumni Socials

3:30 – 7:30 p.m.
Bartlett Tree Research Lab Tour

5:00 – 10:00 p.m.
Industry-Extension Social

**Monday, August 11**

6:30 – 8:00 a.m.
Extension Plant Pathologists Breakfast

7:00 – 8:00 a.m.
Graduate Student Breakfast (student registrants only)

3:00 – 5:00 p.m.
Turfgrass Pathology Working Group

3:00 – 5:00 p.m.
11th Annual deBary Bowl, Preliminary Rounds

6:30 – 8:30 p.m.
Joint Committees of Women in Plant Pathology and Cultural Diversity Social

6:30 – 8:30 p.m.
University Alumni Socials

7:30 – 8:30 p.m.
11th Annual deBary Bowl, Final Rounds

8:30 – 10:00 p.m.
Graduate Student Social (student registrants only)

3:00 – 5:00 p.m.
Diagnostics Working Group

**Tuesday, August 12**

7:00 – 9:00 a.m.
APS Business Meeting and Breakfast

1:00 – 5:00 p.m.
Diagnostics Working Group

**Experience the City**

Charlotte boasts a unique blend of the new and traditional, conservative and innovative. APS has assembled a series of wonderful tours to celebrate this beautiful and diverse city.

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*Marshall Park*
Tribute to Stephen A. Johnston, APS *Phytopathology* News Editor and Dedicated Plant Pathologist

Steve was one of the senior members of the Plant Pathology Department at Rutgers University. He joined the plant pathology faculty in July 1977 and was stationed at the Rutgers Agricultural Research and Education Center in Bridgeton, NJ. His primary responsibility was to conduct a research and extension program directed toward the etiology, epidemiology, and management of fungal pathogens associated with vegetable crops. He worked tirelessly for the department and for the growers of New Jersey and was recognized as a leader in the agricultural community in the Mid-Atlantic Region. Among Johnston’s greatest strengths was his commitment to his clientele, including growers, agricultural agents, and the public at large. He exemplified all that an excellent extension specialist should be and developed a well-rounded program that integrated applied research with extension and teaching activities.

A large component of Steve’s program focused on reducing fungicide use and enhancing the efficacy of various disease management practices in vegetable crops. He developed an innovative research program that combined environmental and cultural considerations with the use of pesticides to manage diseases of great economic importance to vegetable growers in the region. For example, when a new mating type of *Phytophthora infestans* threatened New Jersey potato production in the mid-1990s, Steve helped to avert an epidemic by obtaining a special Section 18 Emergency Exemption Registration for the fungicides needed to combat this disease. Steve conducted fungicide efficacy trials in the laboratory and the field and studied populations of the fungus to understand its epidemiology and spread. He also successfully evaluated and implemented the Potato Late Blight Fax Forecast System for potato growers via the Rutgers Vegetable IPM Program. Through Steve’s countless contacts with growers via extension meetings, field visits, and phone calls, growers were able to avoid disaster and now have a much better understanding of the biology of potato late blight and its management.

Steve had similar successes with diseases affecting other crops, such as tomatoes and peppers. Processing tomato growers, using the TOM-CAST forecasting system evaluated and implemented by Steve, have optimized fungicide applications to protect tomatoes from foliar and fruit diseases. To his credit, almost none of the fruit produced by growers using this system has been rejected at the processor since the program’s inception. In other areas of research, Steve conducted work on the epidemiology, etiology, biological control, cultural management, and efficacy of fungicides for a number of vegetable diseases. He also worked extensively on the effectiveness of soil solarization in greenhouses and evaluated fungicidal volatiles produced by cruciferous crops. Through his extension and research efforts, vegetable growers throughout the region have been able to maintain productivity and profitability.

Steve was considered one of the top vegetable extension plant pathologists in the United States. He was highly successful in attracting funding from diverse sources and consistently published his research findings in quality publications, including refereed and nonreferred journals, research reports, and proceedings. Among his many honors, Steve was awarded the NEDAPS Award of Merit in 2000 and the Rutgers Cooperative Extension Award of Excellence in 1999. He also served as an invited member of the Western Regional IPM Peer Review Panel in 1999 and participated on the FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panel in Washington, DC, in 1995.

Steve’s commitment to the Rutgers Plant Pathology Department and to education in the discipline of plant pathology was epitomized by his willingness to actively participate in on-campus activities. Although Steve was stationed approximately 100 miles from campus and had no formal teaching appointment, he participated fully in undergraduate and graduate courses at Rutgers University. He devoted countless hours to student mentoring, serving as mentor for 10 graduate students in plant pathology, and worked as a tireless advocate of the Plant Pathology Department at the university.

Throughout his career, Steve served his profession with distinction: he was president of the APS Northeastern Division, served as senior editor of *Plant Disease*, and actively participated on many APS committees. Steve also participated extensively in the IR4 program, which evaluates fungicides for minor use crops. In 2001, Steve was asked to replace Bob Nyvall as editor-in-chief of *Phytopathology* News. Despite a busy schedule at the peak of his career, Steve agreed to serve in this capacity. He enjoyed the challenge and was in the second year of his appointment at the time of his death.

Many who knew Steve well were privileged to share in his enjoyment of life. He loved sports and outdoor activities, and many of these revolved around his farm near Carney’s Point, NJ. Every year, the onset of summer was accompanied by barbecues and swimming parties that included large groups of family and friends from all around the region.

True to form, Steve was helping a friend when he was killed by a sudden snap of a tree that they were removing. The hundreds of family members, friends, and colleagues who attended his memorial service attest to the depth and breadth of Steve’s impact on those who knew him well. A recurring comment throughout the gathering was how we all will remember Steve with his ever-present smile and how much we all will miss that smile and the man behind it. Steve is survived by his wife Faith, his two sons Adam and Matthew, and his mother Elizabeth. Steve’s family has established a scholarship fund in support of graduate students in plant pathology.

Contributions to this fund should be sent to the Stephen A. Johnston Memorial Fund, c/o Cumberland County Board of Agriculture, 291 Morton Ave., Millville, NJ 08332. The APS Northeastern Division is working toward the establishment of an APS Student Travel Award in his memory.

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American Phytopathological Society,

Thank you so much for your contribution to the SAJ Memorial Scholarship Fund in Steve’s memory. He would be very happy that it was established to help “budding” plant pathologists at the Rutgers Center. As you know, Steve had a passion for his work, a dedication to the farmers in South Jersey, and knew the importance of linking the farmers and the professionals.

Thank you, also, for all the words of kindness and for sharing the e-mails from around the world with us. It meant so much to all of Steve’s family to realize how he impacted not only the local farmers and professionals across the country, but also plant pathologists worldwide. Thank you for all those comforting words and for embracing us during these difficult times.

Fondly,

Faith, Adam, and Matt Johnston
APS in Action

“What APS membership is best appreciated on several levels, and one of them is by being involved in one of many APS Committees.”

—Richard R. Belanger, University Laval

What Really Goes on Behind the Scenes?

APS committees open their doors…

Mention the words “active involvement” and people either shy away or want to know more. Whether you’re a joiner at heart, or prefer the sidelines, there is plenty of reason to add a new activity to your annual meeting plans. APS members are often surprised to discover that unlike many other volunteer activities, APS committee work is actually interesting and productive! Richard Belanger, incoming chair of the Committee on Committees says it’s hardly a surprise to the more than 500 people who serve on various committees. “Actually there’s a lot of attention paid to the work of the committees. But if you haven’t participated or known someone who has, you may not be aware of just how rewarding it can be.”

and invite you in.

APS committees will be meeting during the annual meeting to review their work over the past year and lay plans for the future. Anyone interested is invited to attend. Curious about what’s happening with APS operations? Then, you may want to check out the General Policy committees. If you have a particular passion about your work, or another aspect of plant pathology you want to explore further, visit one of the many Subject Matter committees. If APS publications interest you, attend one of the APS PRESS committee meetings. To see a complete listing of all APS committees, including e-mail links to committee chairs, go to www.apsnet.org/members/com/reports.asp. To find out when a particular committee is meeting, go to www.apsnet.org/meetings/2003/schedule.htm. Or, contact Richard R. Belanger at richard.belanger@plg.ulaval.ca.

Working together to strengthen the science and practice of plant pathology.
People

James L. Van Etten, William Allington distinguished professor in plant pathology, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, was recently elected to The National Academy of Sciences, in recognition of his distinguished and continuing achievements in original research.

Bent Skovmand, principal wheat scientist at CIMMYT in Mexico, was recently recognized for his accomplishments in the field of international agriculture. Skovmand was made a Knight of the Order of the Dannebrog by the Queen of Denmark. The award ceremony took place at the residence of the Danish Ambassador in Mexico City on March 30, 2003. Sir Skovmand received his M.S. (1973) and Ph.D. (1976) degrees in plant pathology from the University of Minnesota under the direction of Roy Wilcoxon.

Daqun Liu, president of the Agricultural University of Hebei in the People’s Republic of China, has been elected a member of the Tenth National People’s Congress. He has also instigated an extension-type program, “One College Student for Every Village.” Liu received his Ph.D. degree (1992) in plant pathology from the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, under the direction of William Allington.

Philip Berger, former head of the plant pathology unit and former assistant experiment station director at the University of Idaho, has been appointed a national program leader for the USDA’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. Berger is now located on the centennial campus of NCSU in Raleigh, North Carolina. Berger received his M.S. degree (1980) in plant pathology from the University of Minnesota under the direction of Neil Anderson.

Blucher Menelas recently completed requirements for the M.Sc. degree in plant pathology from Iowa State University, Ames. Menelas’s thesis, “Epidemiology and Management of Pantoea stewartii in the Stewart’s Disease of Corn/Corn Flea Beetle Pathosystem,” was completed under the direction of Forrest W. Nutter, Jr. Menelas’s assistantship and research project was supported, in part, by the ISU Graduate Minority Assistance Program, the ISU College of Agriculture Minority Assistance Program, the North Central IPM Grants Program, and by a consortium of seed corn companies.

On April 15, Weidong Chen, research plant pathologist of the USDA-ARS Grain Legume Genetics and Physiology Research Unit at Washington State University-Pullman, received a Certificate of Merit signed by ARS Pacific West Area Director Antoinette Betschart, citing his “Development of an outstanding and focused research program that addresses critical disease problems with the grain legumes,” along with a $2,000 bonus award. Before joining ARS in February 2002, Chen was with the Illinois Natural History Survey at Champaign.

Kamal Dev, assistant professor at the Advanced Center for Hill Bioressources and Biotechnology, Himachal Pradesh Agricultural University, Palampur, India, is currently a visiting scientist with Weidong Chen of the USDA-ARS Grain Legume Genetics and Physiology Research Unit at Washington State University-Pullman. Dev is studying virulence factors of Ascochyta rabiei, the causal agent of chickpea Ascochyta blight.

Muhammad Arif has joined the Pacific West Area Vegetable and Forage Crop Research Unit, USDA, ARS, Irrigated Agriculture Research and Extension Center, Washington State University-Prosser as a Fulbright Scholar for the year 2002-03 from Pakistan. He is working on development of molecular resistance in potatoes against PLRV, PVA, and PVY with P. E. Thomas. Arif is an associate professor in the Department of Plant Pathology, North-West Frontier Province (NWFP) Agricultural University, Peshawar, Pakistan, where he teaches plant virology courses to graduate and postgraduate students and works on virus diseases of vegetable and fruits crops of Pakistan. He is a member of various academic and professional societies and is associate editor of Sarhad Journal of Agriculture and Pakistan Journal of Biological Sciences.

Diana H. Wall, professor and director of the Natural Resource Ecology Laboratory at Colorado State University, was selected by the Soil Ecology Society as the recipient of the 2003 Professional Achievement Award at their recent biannual meeting in Palm Springs, California. Wall’s award is the highest honor bestowed by the Society and was presented in recognition of her “outstanding contributions to science and education in soil ecology,” particularly for her research in soil nematode ecology, soil biodiversity, and ecosystem functioning. Wall’s interest in enhancing research and understanding of nematode ecology began in 1976, when she initiated and chaired an ad hoc ecology com-

mittle of the Society of Nematology. She fostered collaborative efforts in nematode systematics and ecology by organizing an American Institute of Biological Sciences/Ecological Society of America annual meeting symposium in 1980 entitled Nematodes in Soil Ecosystems and editing the proceedings volume. During 1983 and 1984, as president of the Society of Nematologists, Wall planned a symposium at the International Congress of Nematology in Guelph to enhance understanding of nematode ecology across soil, freshwater, and marine habitats. As chair of the Nematode Taxonomic Working Group for an All Taxa Biotic Inventory (ATBI) in Costa Rica, Wall gathered international systematists and ecologists, experts on nematode species living in soils, wetlands, aquatic sediments, and animals, to explore the procedures, data bases, and labor required for an ATBI. Following the Society of Nematology meetings in 1997, Wall was funded by the U.S. National Science Foundation to hold a workshop on systematics and inventory of soil nematodes that had goals of enhancing molecular research and collaborative efforts on nematode surveys and inventories (report is available at http://www.nrel.colostate.edu/projects/soil/si sn.html). Her efforts to increase the visibility, research, and funding of soil biodiversity are a continuing focus.

Special Student Membership Offer Extended!

Thanks to the generous support from the APS Foundation and several regional divisions, APS is able to continue the special student “2 for 1” promotion. Students who have never been APS members can join and receive a two-year membership for the price of one year, plus a FREE two-year subscription to an APS online journal of their choice.

Students are the future, and by helping provide them with financial support early in their career, we can make it possible for them to join the growing body of plant health scientists who are members of APS. Encourage students you know to take advantage of this limited-time offer. Applications can be downloaded at www.apsnet.org/members/pdf/ studentapp.pdf. This offer is for a limited time only, so pass along the information as soon as you can. And thank you for your continued support!
Assistant Professor, Molecular Plant-Pathogen Interactions (# 1565)
The University of California-Riverside Department of Plant Pathology invites applications for an 11-month tenure-track position at the assistant professor level available immediately. A Ph.D. in plant pathology or related field and the proven ability to conduct innovative research are required. Applicants should be prepared to develop a fundamental research program in molecular plant-pathogen interactions with special emphasis on bacterial or fungal pathogens and/or their hosts. Numerous opportunities are available for collaborations with existing programs conducting research on a diverse array of plant pathogens. Contributions to teaching at the undergraduate and graduate levels are expected. (www.plantpathology.ucr.edu)
Salary: Commensurate with qualifications. Closing Date: Evaluation of applications will begin August 25, 2003 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Candidates should send curriculum vitae, statements of research and teaching interests, a complete list and selected reprints of publications, and arrange to have three letters of reference submitted. Contact: Professor James E. Adaskaveg, Chair, Search Committee, c/o Mary Thompson, Department of Plant Pathology, University of California, 1303 Webber Hall, Riverside, CA 92521-0415 USA. Fax: 909.787.3719; E-mail: mary.thompson@ucr.edu; Phone: 909.787.4432. For more information on this position visit: www.apsnet.org/careers/positions.asp?365

Research Position in Postharvest Physiology of Vegetables (# 1568)
The Department of Postharvest Science of Fresh Produce at the Institute for Technology and Storage of Agricultural Products, Agricultural Research Organization, The Volcani Center, Bet Dagan, Israel, invites applications for a tenure-track position in the postharvest physiology of vegetables. The researcher will be expected to establish and lead independent applied and basic research in the area of postharvest science of vegetables, which will attract international and internal funding. The researcher is also expected to develop national and international collaborative projects that will have an impact on local agriculture. Applicant must have Israeli citizenship, a Ph.D. degree, and a post-doctoral training period in a recognized academic institute in plant physiology with excellent background in biochemistry and plant molecular biology. (www.agri.gov.il/Volcani.html) Salary: Civil servant levels.
Closing Date: December 15, 2003 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Candidates should submit a letter of application, full curriculum vitae, a list of publications, a description of research accomplishments, and four reference names. Contact: Dr. Dov Prusky, Institute for Technology and Storage of Agricultural Products, P.O. Box 6, Bet Dagan, 50250 ISRAEL. Fax: +972.3.9604428; E-mail: dovprusky@volcani.agri.gov.il; Phone: +972.3.968.3588/9. For more information on this position visit: www.apsnet.org/careers/positions.asp?368

Postdoctoral Scientist (# 1569)
A postdoctoral position is available in the Department of Plant Pathology and Physiology at Clemson University in South Carolina, USA. The research goal is to determine useful characteristics of soybean. The research objectives include the fundamental knowledge of soybean and development and evaluation of molecular markers that can facilitate the use of such genes to enhance soybean germplasm. Successful results will lead to a better understanding of the genetics affecting disease resistance and other factors with the long-term benefits of increasing crop production and usefulness under a variety of environmental and cultural conditions. The incumbent will work independently and in collaboration with other scientists in the research unit, as well as with university and private industry geneticists, breeders, and pathologists. Applicants must possess a degree in genetics or one of the basic biological sciences that included at least nine semester hours in genetics and/or molecular biology. Applicants should have professional research experience that has equipped them with 1) knowledge of the fundamental principles, methods and techniques of plant molecular genetics; 2) skill in genetic mapping and gene manipulation in plants; and 3) the ability to plan, conduct research, and publish peer-reviewed research articles in the area of plant molecular genetics/biology. U.S. citizenship is required. Salary: GS-12/13 ($56,463–$87,289). This is a permanent, full-time position with a comprehensive benefits package including paid annual sick leave, life/health insurance, and savings/investment plans in addition to the federal retirement plan. Closing Date: July 28, 2003 (This closing date is not adjustable.) Please visit the ARS vacancy website for more information and refer to announcement #ARS-X3W-3323, www.afm.ars.usda.gov/divisions/hrd/index.html. Contact: Rosita Spears, USDA-ARS, Human Resources Division, 5601 Sunnyside Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705 USA. Fax: 301.504.1535; E-mail: rspears@ars.usda.gov; Phone: 301.504.1556. For more information on this position visit: www.apsnet.org/careers/positions.asp?372

Phytopathology News
Phytopathology
July 2003, Volume 93, Number 7
Amplified Fragment Length Polymorphism Diversity in Cephalosporium maydis from Egypt
Composition and Distribution of Pythium Communities in Wheat Fields in Eastern Washington State
Diversity of Epidemic Populations of Gibberella zeae from Small Quadrats in Kansas and North Dakota
Characterization and Distribution of Two Races of Phialophora gregata in the North-Central United States
Predicting Swiss Needle Cast Disease Distribution and Severity in Young Douglas-Fir Plantations in Coastal Oregon
Aerial Photography Used for Spatial Pattern Analysis of Late Blight Infection in Irrigated Potato Circles
Disease Development and Symptom Expression of Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. citri in Various Citrus Plant Tissues
Green Fluorescent Detection of Fungal Colonization and Endopolygalacturonase Gene Expression in the Interaction of Alternaria citri with Citrus
Performance and Mapping of Leaf Rust Resistance Transferred to Wheat from Triticum timopheevii subsp. armeniacum
Ethylene-Insensitive Tobacco Shows Differentially Altered Susceptibility to Different Pathogens
Quantitative Trait Loci Associated with Seedling Resistance to Isolates of Puccinia coronata in Oat
Microsatellite Markers for Genes Lr34/Yr18 and Other Quantitative Trait Loci for Leaf Rust and Stripe Rust Resistance in Bread Wheat
Field Resistance to Strobilurin (QoI) Fungicides in Pyricularia oryzae Caused by Mutations in the Mitochondrial Cytochrome b Gene
Expression of Oryzacystatin I and II in Alfalfa Field Resistance to Strobilurin (QoI) Fungicides
Quantitative Trait Loci Associated with Seedling Resistance to Isolates of Puccinia coronata in Oat
Microsatellite Markers for Genes Lr34/Yr18 and Other Quantitative Trait Loci for Leaf Rust and Stripe Rust Resistance in Bread Wheat
Field Resistance to Strobilurin (QoI) Fungicides in Pyricularia oryzae Caused by Mutations in the Mitochondrial Cytochrome b Gene
Expression of Oryzacystatin I and II in Alfalfa Increases Resistance to the Root-Lesion Nematode
A Species-Specific Polymerase Chain Reaction Assay for Rapid Detection of Phytophthora nicotianae in Irrigation Water
Two Newly Described Begomoviruses of M. sativa and Common Bean Melon Resistance to Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus Is Characterized by Reduced Virus Accumulation

Plant Disease
July 2003 Volume 87, Number 7
The Latest in Plant Pathology and Nematology Fire Blight Management in the Twenty-first Century: Using New Technologies that Enhance Host Resistance in Apple
Genetic Variation Among Isolates of the Web Blight Pathogen of Common Bean Based on PCR-RFLP of the ITS-rDNA Region
Detection of Pyricularia oryzae Causing Gray Leaf Spot of Perennial Ryegrass Turf by a Rapid Immuno-Recognition Assay
Screening and Field Trials of Virus Resistant Sources in Capsicum spp.
Application of Azoxystrobin for Control of Benomyl-Resistant Gauvardus citricarpa on ‘Valencia’ Oranges in South Africa
Characterization of Verticillium dahliae Isolates and Wilt Epidemics of Pepper Development of Fungicide Cross Resistance in Helminthosporium solani Populations from California
Rice yellow mottle virus Is Transmitted by Cows, Donkeys, and Grass Rats in Irrigated Rice Crops
Biological Control of Septoria Leaf Spot Disease of Hybrid Poplar in the Field Fusarium Head Blight Inoculum: Species Prevalence and Gibberella zeae Spore Type Effects of Plant Age, Leaf Position, Inoculum Density, and Wetness Period on Bipolaris oryzae Infection in Aylays of Differing Resistance Response of Commerically Developed Soybean Cultivars and the Ancestral Soybean Lines to Fusarium solani F. sp. glycines
Temperature and Wetness-Duration Requirements for Grape Leaf and Cane Infection by Phomopsis viticola Effect of Crop Rotation on the Survival of Phytophthora capsici in Michigan
Relationships Among Propagule Numbers of B. dothidea, Latent Infections, and Severity of Panicle and Shoot Blight in Pistachio Orchards
Etiology of Phytophthora drechleri and P. nicotianae (= P. parasitica) Diseases Affecting Floriculture Crops
Physiologic Specialization of Puccinia triticina on Wheat in the United States in 2001 Incidence and Survival of Cylindrocladium parastichum in Peanut Seed First Report of Potato mop-top virus on Potato from the United States
First Report of Tomato infectious chlorosis virus in tomato in Indonesia
Buckeye Rot of Tomato Caused by Phytophthora capsici in Michoacan, Mexico
First Report of Anthracnose Caused by Colletotrichum gloeosporioides on T. maior in Taiwan
An Outbreak of a Leaf Spot Disease of Cabbage in Southern Florida Caused by Xanthomonas campestris pv. armenacia
Occurrence of Nigrospora Lint Rot Caused by Nigrospora oryzae on Cotton in Alabama
First Report of Sclerotium rolfsii on Kenaf in South Africa
First Report of Bacterial Blight of Four O’Clock (Mirabilis jalapa), Caused by Xanthomonas campestris in California
First Report of Meloidogyne incognita Infecting Spinach in Southern Spain
First Report of Web Blight on Yellow-Sage (Lantana camara) Caused by Rhizoctonia solani in Europe
First Report of Mundula Yellows on Eucalyptus spp. Outside Australia
First Report of Typhula Blight on Agrostis stolonifera and Poa annua in Italy
Root Rot and Stunting of Hydroponically Grown Endive, Fennel, and Sorrel Caused by Pythium F-group in South Africa

MPMI
July 2003, Volume 16, Number 7
Membrane Lipids in Plant-Associated Bacteria: Their Biosyntheses and Possible Functions Endophytic Fungal Mutualists: Seed-Borne S. sp. Enhanced Reed Biomass Production in Axenic Microcosms
Ethylene and Jasmonic Acid Signaling Affect the NPR1-Independent Expression of Defense Genes Without Impacting Resistance to Pseudomonas syringae and Peronospora parasitica in the Arabidopsis nss1 Mutant
cg/2 Expression Is Specifically Linked to Infection of Root hairs and Cortical Cells during C. glauca and Allocastraua curvillata Actinorial Nodule Development
Multiple Resistance Phenotypes to Lettuce mosaic virus Among Arabidopsis thaliana Accessions Extracellular Proteins Involved in Soybean Cultivar-Specific Nodulation Are Associated with Pilus-Like Surface Appendages and Exported by a Type III Protein Secretion System in Sinorhizobium fredii USDA257
Cytological and Molecular Analysis of the Hordeum vulgar--Puccinia triticina Nonhost Interaction
GacS Sensor Domains Pertinent to the Regulation of Exoprotein Formation and to the Biocontrol Potential of Pseudomonas fluorescens CHA0
The Root-Knot Nematode Resistance Gene Mi-1.2 of Tomato Is Responsible for Resistance Against the Wholly Bemisia tabaci A Facil Homolog, avIR, in Agrobacterium vitis Is Associated with Induction of Necrosis on Grape and a Hypersensitive Response on Tobacco

Plant Health Progress
www.planthealthprogress.org
Diagnosis of P. chrysanthemi, a Plant-Parasitic Nematode Associated with Warm-Season Turfgrasses in the Southern United States Wilt of radish caused by Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. naphthii in Washington State
University Blight Hotlines Provide Potato Growers with Timely Information
Calendar of Events

APS Sponsored Events

June 2003
22-25 — APS Pacific Division Meeting.
King Kamehameha Hotel, Kailua, Kona, Hawaii. www.apsnet.org/members/div/PCDMtg03.pdf

August 2003

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

July 2004
July 30-August 3 — APS Annual Meeting. Anaheim, CA
July 2005
July 30-August 4 — APS Annual Meeting. Austin, TX

Other Upcoming Events

July 2003
6-11 — XVth International Plant Protection Congress. Beijing, China. www.ipmchina.net/ippc/
12-16 — 22nd Annual Meeting of the American Society for Virology. Davis, California. www.mcw.edu/asv/
21-25 — 19th International Symposium on Virus and Virus-like Diseases of Temperate. Valencia, Spain. Contact Gerardo Llacer <fv2003@ivia.es>

August 2003
3-6 — Joint Meeting of the Plant Growth Regulation Society of America and the Japanese Society for the Chemical Regulation of Plants. Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. www.griffin.peachnet.edu/lgpsa
3-8 — 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
4-16 — Forest Pathology Workshop. Highlands Biological Station, NC. www.msstate.edu/courses/rh131/forest.path/
13-23 — Ninth International Workshop on Virus Evolution and Molecular Epidemiology. Stanford University, USA. www.kuleuven.ac.be/aidslab/veme.htm

September 2003

October 2003
5-10 — PGPR Conference. Calicut, Kerala, India. www.ag.auburn.edu/india

November 2003
3-6 — Tenth Annual International Research Conference on Methyl Bromide Alternatives and Emissions Reduction. San Diego, California. www.mbaio.org

December 2003

8-12 — The 6th International Symposium on Septoria/Stagonospora Diseases of Cereals. Tunis, Tunisia. www.cimmyt.org/conferences/Septoria/Dec03.htm
9-12 — The 3rd Canadian Workshop on Fusarium Head Blight (CFWFB), Winnipeg, Canada

February 2004

May 2004

June 2004

October 2004

November 2004
7-14 — 5th International Walnut Symposium. Sorrento, Naples, Italy. Contact: Emilia Malvolti <mimi@ias.tr.cn.it>

April 2005
4-8 — International Plant Virus Epidemiology Symposium. Lima, Peru. Contact: Pamela Anderson <p.anderson@cgiar.org>
11-15 — International Working Groups on Legume and Vegetable Viruses. Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Contact: Gail Wisler <gcwisler@mail.ifas.ufl.edu> http://www.ifas.ufl.edu/vvwg/

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