APS Participates in Development of New Guidelines for Publication of Scientific Information

Alan R. Biggs, Chair of APS Publications Board

Six months ago, The American Phytopathological Society adopted a new procedure for evaluating manuscripts submitted to its journals. The intent is to prevent release of information that could lead to any use of plant pathology contrary to the welfare of humanity, including the use of plant pathogens as biological weapons. Since that time, no manuscript has been rejected for security reasons or delayed due to elevated bioterrorism concerns. Development of the new procedure is a proactive response to the biosecurity issues raised by federal policymakers. This is our opportunity to develop procedures that we know can work for us, rather than have procedures imposed on us by nonscientists. The APS Publications Board has adopted a procedure that we believe will minimize the additional work required and that will have a minimal impact on scientific freedom. At the same time, however, the new system allows for biosecurity concerns to be flagged at several points in the editorial and review process, greatly reducing the chance that inappropriate material would be published. We believe that the number of submissions likely to be impacted is very small. The American Society for Microbiology has screened several thousand manuscripts submitted to its 11 journals, and only three were flagged for additional scrutiny. Each of the articles was eventually published.

APS Publications Board Statement About APS Publication Policies and Procedures

The APS Publications Board has prepared a set of guidelines, available at www.apsnet.org/members/ppb/BiosecurityAPSPubBoardPolicy.pdf, to use for monitoring manuscripts submitted to its journals for content that might constitute inappropriate use of the science of plant pathology. During the development of these guidelines, the APS Publications Board resolved to emphasize its requirement for the inclusion within all articles submitted of all materials relevant to the review and reproducibility of the research contained therein. This requirement includes a provision for the clear indication of the fungi, bacteria, plasmids, viruses, nematodes, and living materials (such as microbial strains and cell lines) newly described in the article, and that they be made available from a national collection or will be made available in a timely fashion and at reasonable cost to members of the scientific community for noncommercial purposes. The policies and procedures set forth by the APS Publications Board represent in the strongest possible terms an affirmation of the APS Code of Professional Conduct (http://www.apsnet.org/members/gov/conduct.asp) to which all members of the society subscribe when they join APS.
Public Policy Update

To B…or Not To B…What, Me Worry?

José Amador, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station

At the time I became director of the Weslaco Center, one of our former high-ranking administrators was a very strong proponent of biotechnology. Some claimed to have heard him say, “If you are not involved in biotechnology, you have no place in agricultural research.” As a result of this attitude, farmers in our area were very concerned that practical or applied research would suffer—so much so, that people interviewing for jobs at the Weslaco Center were advised, “If you plan to go to Weslaco, don’t mention the ‘b word.’” We know there are people that for different reasons are strongly opposed to the use of biotechnology, particularly in the development of transgenic plants.

Internationally, there have been extreme cases in which attempts were made to seriously interfere with the use of biotechnology. The New (December 15, 2000) reported on Italian researchers being very upset at government rules that prohibited all field trials involving genetically modified organisms (GMOs). The Italian scientists petitioned colleagues around the world for help. The APS Public Policy Board (PPB) took an active role and drafted a response supporting the Italian scientists; APS Council approved the statement that was then sent to the Italian researchers by the APS president. APS received letters in return, thanking our society for its support.

Then, something similar happened in Mexico. Science (May 31, 2002) again reported that government officials had developed guidelines that changed the penal code to penalize (including up to nine years of imprisonment) any person who introduces, deals, transports, stores, or releases into the environment an organism that alters or could negatively alter natural ecosystems. Scientists in Mexico complained actively about these draconian restrictions, and although PPB did not become directly involved, members monitored the situation closely. As it turned out, there was no law put in place that made these activities illegal. A law is now being drafted in the Mexican Congress, with the active participation of leading biotechnologists in Mexico. APS member Rafael Rivera informs me that the proposed new law, which may pass in early 2004, is sensible, allowing the release of GMOs under very strict conditions. Penalties for deliberate misuse also are reasonable.

Another example of how public policy can impact new technology is found in Brazil. A recently passed law in Paraná State prohibits the use of transgenic soybeans in the state even though the Brazilian Federal government has approved the use of transgenic soybeans. Recently, there was a standoff between the Brazilian secretaries of Agriculture and of the Environment about whether to approve the use of transgenic soybeans.

You may ask: why should we be concerned and get involved with these issues taking place in other countries? The answer is that APS is an international organization, and we firmly believe that public policy issues that affect the science of plant pathology, anywhere, should be based on sound science. If we don’t get involved to assure sound science is being used, who will?

I can’t help but to think of the words attributed to Reverend Martin Niemoller about what happened in Germany during World War II. You probably have heard or read his remarks. To paraphrase, “First they came for certain groups, and I did not speak up because I was not one of them. Then they came for another group, and I did not speak up because I wasn’t one of them. Then they came for even another group, and I did not speak up because I was not one of them. Then they came for my group, and by that time there was no one left to speak up for us.”

Three international cases in which public policy seriously impacted research done using the tools of biotechnology have been mentioned. In the United States, we know of numerous cases where research sites were vandalized because biotechnology techniques were being used in research for the development of transgenic plants. Attempts have been made to curtail the use of biotechnology research efforts by influencing public policy decisions. As appropriately expressed by O. W. Barnett, past chair of the PPB, “It is the responsibility of scientists to oppose policies which are inconsistent with the freedom of responsible scientific inquiry.” Our ability to do appropriate research could be negatively impacted if we do not maintain an active watch on all factors, international or domestic, impacting our science.

What, me worry? You betcha!
Outreach

Plant Pathology in the News

Under the direction of the Office of Public Affairs and Education (OPAE), press releases featuring plant pathology-related activities are sent regularly to hundreds of media publications each year. The following is a listing of all the OPAE-generated press releases published in 2003. To review the releases visit www.apsnet.org/media/press/top.asp. If you have story ideas for future press releases or publication suggestions, contact OPAE’s Communications Coordinator Margery Daughtrey, +1.631.727.3595 or mld9@cornell.edu.

- A Common Ingredient in Fine Wines that May Surprise You (January 29, 2003)
- Plant Pathologists Unpeel Rumors of Banana Extinction (February 14, 2003)
- U.S. Crops Are at Risk: Surveillance and Research Needed To Protect Crops from Dangerous Pathogens (February 21, 2003)
- Plant Pathologists Hold Workshop on Crop Biosecurity Issues (March 25, 2003)
- The Plant Doctor Is in—Top Gardening Tips for 2003 (April 1, 2003)
- Plant Pathologists Find Growing Number of Plants Affected by Sudden Oak Death, Including Coastal Redwoods and Douglas Fir (April 7, 2003)
- Is Soybean Rust Too Close for Comfort? Plant Pathologists To Discuss the Potential Impact This Devastating Disease May Have on U.S. Agriculture at APS Annual Meeting in Charlotte, NC (June 11, 2003)
- Plant Pathologists To Discuss Deadly Oak Diseases, Threats to Local and National Oak Population (June 25, 2003)
- Plant Pathologists To Discuss Strategies for Global Crop Protection at the APS Annual Meeting (July 11, 2003)
- Plant Pathologists from Around the World To Discuss National Agricultural Security Initiatives, the Future of Plant Pathology in the Age of Genomics (July 30, 2003)
- Want a Healthy Garden Next Summer? Start Working on It This Fall (October 7, 2003)
- The American Phytopathological Society Installs New Officers (October 9, 2003)
- The American Phytopathological Society Announces 2003 Awards (October 14, 2003)
- Be Thankful for What’s Not on Your Holiday Table! Advice from the Plant Doctors (October 28, 2003)
- Plant Pathologists Find Growing Number of Plants Affected by Sudden Oak Death, Including Coastal Redwoods and Douglas Fir (April 7, 2003)

APS Seeks Member Input for Officer Candidates

It is time to begin thinking about members to serve in the offices of vice president and councilor-at-large and to talk with those people about their willingness to run for office. During the first week of January 2004, a web-based form soliciting nominations will be sent to APS members. The persons receiving the largest number of nominations for each office will automatically become candidates. The Nominating Committee selects a second candidate, usually with your nominations in mind. Your contributions are essential to the success of this process. A link to the web-based nomination form will be sent by e-mail to members with an e-mail address in the APS database maintained at headquarters. A form will be mailed by U.S. postal service to members without an e-mail address in the database. Contact Mike Ellis (chair Nominations Committee) at +1.330.263.3849 or e-mail ellis.7@osu.edu if you need additional information.

Involvement of Federal Employees in APS

Jim MacDonald, APS President-Elect and John Sherwood, Chair, APS Public Policy Board

APS members employed by the USDA have a long history of involvement and leadership in the society, and APS continues to value their commitments of time and intellect. In recent years, however, changes in the guidelines regarding involvement of USDA employees in nonprofit organizations such as APS has caused some USDA employees to question the appropriateness of their participation as elected officers or on committees, boards, or other activities of the society. In response to recent questions, USDA officials have provided a good resource for general information guiding the participation of USDA employees in APS and other scientific organizations through the “Guidance on Participation in Outside Organizations in an Official Capacity” (http://www.usda-ethics.net/rules/index.htm). These guidelines suggest that positions in APS that carry direct fiduciary responsibility or that engage in lobbying to or for the USDA are those that would raise the greatest concern. However, guidelines often are subject to interpretation, and even problematic situations can be approved with proper safeguards. For our APS members who work for USDA, and who are contemplating leadership roles within the society, these guidelines can serve as a foundation for discussion with the appropriate supervisor. Employees of other federal agencies should check for similar guidelines that may apply to their situation. When considering whether a particular APS position might create conflicts with ethics guidelines, members should refer to the APS constitution, by-laws, “Manual of Operations,” or headquarters staff (mjerken@scisoc.org) to obtain information regarding the responsibilities of various positions. USDA employees have served and continue to serve very important roles in APS, and we look forward to their sustained, active engagement.
**Plant Disease Announces New Editorial Board Members**

In January 2004, the new editorial board for *Plant Disease* will begin its 3-year term. The senior editors, feature editor, and disease notes assigning editor were appointed by APS Council on the basis of recommendations by new Editor-in-Chief *Kira Bowen*. Thor Kommedahl is continuing his term as Focus editor. To acquaint APS members with the new board members, brief biographies are presented.

**Editor-in-Chief**

**Kira L. Bowen** received a B.S. degree in plant sciences from The Pennsylvania State University in 1980 and worked with W. Merrill on fungal diseases of trees. She received an M.S. degree (1983) from the University of Minnesota and a Ph.D. degree (1987) from the University of Illinois, both in plant pathology. Prior to her appointment as an assistant professor in plant pathology at Auburn University, AL, Bowen was a postdoctoral researcher with S. Leath, USDA-ARS at North Carolina State University, Raleigh. She is currently a full professor in plant pathology at Auburn University. Her research interests include plant disease epidemiology; disease management, primarily in peanuts and small grains; black spot disease control of roses; and preharvest management of aflatoxin contamination of peanuts. She teaches several plant pathology courses at the undergraduate and graduate levels in the Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology. Bowen is active in APS and has served on the Epidemiology, Plant Disease Losses, and Teaching committees.

**Focus Editor**

**Thor Kommedahl** was born and educated in Minnesota, receiving B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees in plant pathology from the University of Minnesota. After two years at the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center in Wooster, he returned to the University of Minnesota and eventually became a professor in the Department of Plant Pathology. He has served as editor-in-chief of *Phytopathology* (1964–1967), as publications coordinator for six years, and as the *Plant Disease* Focus editor since 1981. Kommedahl was elected president of APS in 1971. He is a recipient of the Fellows (APS and AAAS), Distinguished Service (APS), E. C. Stakman, and Guggenheim and Fullbright awards. He became professor emeritus in 1990.

**Feature Editor**

**Marcia McMullen**, received a B.S. degree in botany and an M.S. degree in plant pathology from Iowa State University, where she worked on fungal diseases of trees with H. S. McNabb. She received a Ph.D. degree (1983) from North Dakota State University, working with R. W. Stack on fungal diseases of wheat. She currently is a full professor and extension (100%) plant pathologist at North Dakota State University, Fargo. Her responsibilities include providing management information on cereal diseases and coordination of the NDSU extension IPM program. Her applied research interests include disease survey and chemical and biological control of leaf and head diseases of hard red winter wheat, hard red spring wheat, durum wheat, and spring barley. She has served on the IPM and Extension committees of APS and is currently a member of the Executive Committee of the U.S. Wheat and Barley Scab Initiative.

**Senior Editors**

**Wesley Chun** is currently an associate professor of phytobacteriology in the Department of Plant, Soil and Entomological Sciences at the University of Idaho. He completed his B.S. degree in microbiology at the University of Hawaii. His M.S. degree was also obtained from the University of Hawaii under A. Alvarez. He received his Ph.D. degree under the direction of the late J. Leary at the University of California, Riverside. Prior to coming to Idaho, he spent two years at the University of Missouri as a postdoctoral researcher with A. Chatterjee. Chun’s research interests include epiphytic survival of plant pathogenic bacteria, biological control, and bioactive metabolites from microorganisms. Chun is active in APS, having served as an associate editor of *Plant Disease* (1997–1999) and as a senior editor for APS PRESS (1999–2002). He has served as the chair of the APS Bacteriology Committee and hosts the phytobacteriology website (http://www.ag.uidaho.edu/bacteriology). He is currently a member of the APS Office of Electronic Communications.

**Mark L. Gleason** received a B.A. degree from Carleton College in 1972. He received M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in environmental sciences from the University of Virginia in 1976 and 1980, respectively. In 1985, he received a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology from the University of Kentucky. Since 1986, Gleason has been on the faculty of the Department of Plant Pathology at Iowa State University. He was promoted to associate professor in 1991 and to professor in 1996. His appointment is in research, extension, and teaching, and has served on the Epidemiology, Plant Disease management of aflatoxin contamination of peanuts and small grains; black spot disease control of roses; and preharvest management of aflatoxin contamination of peanuts. She teaches several plant pathology courses at the undergraduate and graduate levels in the Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology. Bowen is active in APS and has served on the Epidemiology, Plant Disease Losses, and Teaching committees.

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and his commodity responsibilities include fruits, vegetables, shade trees, ornamentals, and turfgrass. Gleason's current research focuses on ecology and integrated management of diseases of the sooty blotch/flyspeck complex of apples, bacterial wilt and anthracnose of muskmelon, and Sclerotium rolfsii var. delphinii petiole rot of hosta, as well as on ways to make disease-warning systems easier to use. Gleason served as feature editor of *Plant Disease* for two terms (1994–2000), associate editor of *Plant Disease* for two brief terms, and has been a senior editor of *Plant Disease* since September 2002. He has also been a member of the APS Extension, Ornamental and Turfgrass Diseases, and Sustaining Associates committees. He teaches graduate and undergraduate courses in sustainable horticulture, ecologically based pest management, turfgrass IPM, and integrated management of tropical crops.

Fred A. Gray received a B.S. degree in biological sciences with minors in geography and chemistry from Troy State University in 1965. From 1967 to 1970, he worked in plant virology and nematology for the USDA-ARS and Washington State University at Prosser. He received his M.S. (1972) and Ph.D. (1975) degrees in plant pathology from the University of Arizona, working with R. B. Hine. He worked as a plant pathologist breeder for Farm Seed Research Corp. in San Juan Bautista, CA, from 1975 to 1977. He next worked as an extension plant pathologist-nematologist for Auburn University from 1977 to 1980. He is currently professor of plant pathology-nematology at the University of Wyoming (1980 to present). His research interests include pathogen biology and nonchemical control of fungal and nematode-caused diseases of alfalfa. He teaches both undergraduate (agroecology field studies, plant pathology, pesticide science) and graduate (plant disease control, plant nematology, graduate seminar) courses. Gray is currently advising one M.S. and one Ph.D. student in plant pathology. He is active in APS and has served as president of the Pacific Division, associate editor of *Plant Disease*, and on the Teaching Committee. He has served as the academic advisor for the Alpha Gamma Rho colony and fraternity and president of Gamma Sigma Delta, Wyoming Chapter, and is currently chair of the W-186 Regional Project Committee.

Donald E. Hershman, a native of Pennsylvania, received a B.S. degree in biology from West Chester State College in 1978. He received M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in plant pathology from Rutgers University in 1981 and 1983, respectively. In 1984, he was appointed as an assistant extension professor in the University of Kentucky Department of Plant Pathology, located at the Research and Education Center in Princeton. He is currently an extension professor in the department. His extension program centers on diseases of soybean and wheat. Specific soybean research projects have involved soybean cyst nematode, sudden death syndrome, *Bean pod mottle virus*, Phytophthora root and stem rot, and chemical control of various foliar, pod, and stem diseases. Wheat projects have focused primarily on chemical control of fungal diseases. During the past 19 years, Hershman has served numerous professional organizations in a variety of leadership positions. For APS, he has served as the chair of the New Fungicide and Nematicide Data Committee, associate editor for *Plant Disease*, section editor for *Fungicide and Nematicide Tests*, and member of the Extension Committee. He is presently a section editor for *Biological and Cultural Tests*.

Anthony P. Keinath is an associate professor and research and extension vegetable pathologist at Clemson University's Coastal Research and Education Center in Charleston, SC. He graduated from Michigan State University in 1982 with a B.S. degree in botany (honors) and obtained his M.S. (1985) and Ph.D. (1988) degrees in plant pathology from Cornell University. After postdoctoral research at the USDA-ARS, Biocontrol of Plant Diseases Laboratory in Beltsville, MD, he began his current position in 1991. His areas of expertise are *Didymella bryoniae*, the cause of gummy stem blight on watermelon and other cucurbits, and *Rhizoctonia solani*. His research program includes projects on pathogen ecology, molecular tools for pathogen identification, fungicide efficacy, and alternative disease-management strategies, such as solarization. He has served as secretary-treasurer of the APS Southern Division, section editor for *Biological and Cultural Tests*, and disease notes assigning editor for *Plant Disease* from 2001 to 2003.

Richard C. Larsen received his Ph.D. degree in plant sciences (plant pathology) in 1988 from the University of Arkansas, working with H. Scott, R. Gergerich, and K.-S. Kim. He received his M.S. degree in agriculture and plant pathology (1977) from California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo. He studied whitefly-transmitted viruses of vegetable crops at USDA-ARS (1980–1984) in Salinas with J. Duffus before entering the University of Arkansas. Prior to his current position with ARS, he served as a postdoctoral researcher on whitefly-transmitted viruses of sweetpotato with J. Moyer at North Carolina State University, Raleigh. He has been with ARS in Prosser, WA, since 1990. Larsen's research interests include virus diseases and disease resistance of common bean and cool-season legumes and molecular detection and quantification of soilborne pathogens of alfalfa. Larsen is an adjunct professor in the Department of Plant Pathology at Washington State University, Pullman, where he serves on faculty committees and as a graduate student committee advisor. He has been active within APS on the Virology Committee and has served as associate editor for *Plant Disease*.

Margaret Tuttle McGrath is an associate professor in the Department of Plant Pathology, Cornell University. She received a B.S. degree in biology from Carleton College in 1979, an M.S. degree in botany from the University of Vermont in 1983, and a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology from the Pennsylvania State University in 1988. McGrath has conducted a research/extension program on diseases of vegetable crops at the Long Island Horticultural Research and Extension Center in Riverhead, NY, since 1988. Her research interests include management of cucurbit powdery mildew, Phytophthora blight and foliar diseases of tomato, fungicide resistance in the cucurbit powdery

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mildew fungus, IPM practices, disease management in organic production, and the impact of ambient ozone on plant productivity. For APS, she has served as vice-chair and chair of the Plant Disease Detection and Women in Plant Pathology committees, and she has been a member of several other committees. For the Northeast Division of APS, she is currently serving as councilor. She also has served as chair of the Symposium, Extension Plant Pathology, and Graduate Student Award committees. Turtle McGrath was editor of Biological and Cultural Tests from 1997 to 2000, associate editor in 1996, and editor for the Vegetable Section from 1992 to 1995 and in 2001.

George Newcombe received a B.S. degree in plant sciences from McGill University in 1983. His developing interest in the interactions of plants and parasitic fungi was largely inspired by W. E. Sackton, who taught plant pathology at McGill at that time. A greater understanding of resistance to vascular infection by Verticillium was the objective of his Ph.D. dissertation in botany at the University of Guelph, which he completed in 1988 under the direction of J. Robb. A postdoctoral appointment with P. Thomas at Agriculture Canada in Winnipeg was devoted to determining the incidence and inheritance of resistance to carboxin in Ustilago nuda. Then, as part of a multidisciplinary group at the University of Washington and Washington State University, he began studies on the resistance to parasites of species and hybrids of Populus. Now, as an associate professor of forest pathology at the University of Idaho, Newcombe is interested in the relative contributions of genes and endophytes to parasite resistance in plants. For the past two years, he has served as an associate editor of Plant Disease.

Jay W. Pscheidt received his B.S. degree in bacteriology in 1980 and M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in plant pathology in 1983 and 1985, respectively, all from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He was a research associate at Cornell University from 1986 to 1988, studying grape disease. Since 1988, he has been a professor at Oregon State University as an extension plant pathology specialist. His principal duties are to lead a statewide extension program related to the diagnosis and management of diseases of all fruit, nut, and ornamental/nursery crops. Other duties include reaching the summer field plant problem diagnosis class and master gardener classes and coediting The Pacific Northwest Plant Disease Management Handbook. Active programs include testing the efficacy of many chemical compounds, biologicals, and techniques for control of various tree fruit, nut, and ornamental diseases important to Oregon’s agricultural industries.

L. W. “Pete” Timmer received his B.S. degree in botany and plant pathology from Michigan State University and his Ph.D. degree from the University of California at Riverside. He spent two years conducting research on citrus diseases in Argentina during his doctoral program. From 1970 to 1978, he did research and extension on citrus diseases at the then Texas A&I University Citrus Center (now the Texas A&M Kingsville Citrus Center) in Weslaco. Subsequently, he accepted a position with the University of Florida, Citrus Research and Education Center in Lake Alfred where he currently works. His research program focuses on fungal diseases of fruit and foliage of citrus trees, including etiology, epidemiology, and disease control. For many years, his assignment was 100% research but was changed to 70% extension three years ago. Timmer has been active in APS and has served terms as associate and senior editor of Phytopathology and associate editor of Plant Disease. He served as senior editor of the Compendium of Citrus Diseases, 2nd Edition, and Citrus Health Management. Timmer received the Lee Hutchins Award for excellence in research on tropical fruit crops and is a APS Fellow.

John C. Rupe is a professor in the Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Arkansas. He received a B.S. degree in biology from Goshen College in 1973 and a B.S. degree in plant pathology from Colorado State University in 1978. His graduate degrees are from the University of Kentucky. He received an M.S. degree in plant pathology in 1981, studying the epidemiology of gray leaf spot of corn under J. R. Hartman and M. R. Siegel, and a Ph.D. degree in 1984, studying the epidemiology of pod and stem blight of soybean under R. S. Ferriss. Rupe joined the Department of Plant Pathology of the University of Arkansas as an assistant professor in 1984 and was promoted to associate professor in 1990 and to professor in 2001. His research has focused on diseases of soybean, with emphasis on the etiology, epidemiology, and control of sudden death syndrome of soybean. He has conducted research on stem canker, charcoal rot, seedling diseases, Phytophthora root rot, frogeye leaf spot and the soybean cyst nematode. He has published more than 29 refereed journal articles and other publications and 10 book chapters and presented 14 invited papers. Rupe has been a member of APS since 1978 and has served as secretary/treasurer of the Southern Division and as president of the division in 1997. He has served on the International Programs, Youth Program, Plant Disease Detection, and Collections and Germ Plasm committees. He has chaired the Plant Disease Management Section of the APS Program Committee (1998) and served as coeditor of the fourth edition of the Compendium of Soybean Diseases (1999). Rupe also has served as president of the Southern Soybean Disease Workers (1994).
gram. Uchida serves on the university senate, has been elected to the Senate Executive Committee for 2003–2005, and is secretary for the university senate. She has served APS as chair of the Tropical Plant Diseases Committee (two years), as a member of the Mycology and Ornamental Diseases committees, as the local coordinator for the 2003 Pacific Division meetings, and currently serves as associate editor for *Plant Disease.*

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**Important APS Dates to Remember**

**December 2003**
- 12 F&N/B&C submission of reports to section editors for review and approval.
- 15 French-Monar Applications due for Latin American plant pathologists group membership opportunity.

**January 2004**
- 15 APS award nominations postmarked to Awards Committee.

**February 2004**
- 25 F&N/B&C final submission, which involves completion of the online submission form and mailing of materials and payment to APS headquarters.
- 27 APS Annual Meeting oral presentation abstracts due.

**March 2004**
- 12 APS Annual Meeting poster presentation abstracts due.

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EMBRAPA and INIBAP Host 2nd International Symposium on Fusarium Wilt of Banana

The Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária (EMBRAPA) and International Network for the Improvement of Banana and Plantain (INIBAP) hosted the 2nd International Symposium on Fusarium Wilt of Banana in Salvador, Brazil, September 22–26, 2003. Forty-two participants from fifteen countries gave oral and poster presentations on the status and management of this important disease.

The meeting began with a remembrance of R. Harry Stover, a world authority on banana and banana diseases who spent much of his career researching this disease. Stover passed away on February 25, 2003 (Phytopathology 93:916). APS members Marty Dickman (University of Nebraska, Lincoln) and Tom Gordon (University of California, Davis) gave keynote addresses on, respectively, host–pathogen interactions and population biology, ecology and epidemiology. Randy Ploetz summarized the status of Fusarium wilt in the Western Hemisphere and chaired the session on its global significance. Additional sessions on banana breeding and biotechnology (keynote addresses by Michael Pillay, IITA, Uganda, and James Dale, QUT, Australia, respectively) and integrated disease management (keynote address by Julie Flood, CABI Biosciences, UK) were held, as was a tour of the EMBRAPA facility in Cruz das Almas. The meeting closed with discussions on future research and funding priorities.

The meeting in Salvador on Fusarium wilt of banana was the second organized under the auspices of the PROMUSA consortium (http://www.promusa.org/). PROMUSA activities are organized under six working groups (Fusarium Wilt, Genetic Improvement, Nematology, Sigatoka, Virology, and Weevil) whose ultimate goals are to improve banana and plantain worldwide. Interaction occurs within and among these working groups on a regular basis and periodically at PROMUSA meetings.

On July 6–9, 2004, the International Congress on Banana: Harnessing Research to Improve Livelihoods will be held in Penang, Malaysia. The PROMUSA meeting will be held in conjunction with the 4th International Symposium on the Molecular and Cellular Biology of Banana and will be coorganized by INIBAP, the Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute, the University of Putra Malaysia, the University of Malaysia, and the International Plant Genetic Resources Institute, within the framework of the Banana Network for Asia and the Pacific (BAPNET). Information about the meeting can be found at http://www.inibap.org/actualites/international-congress-2004.pdf.

Thank You APS

Marcia Roye, University of the West Indies

On behalf of my research team and myself I would like to express my sincerest appreciation to The American Phytopathological Society for the APS International Travel Award. The award allowed me to attend the APS Annual Meeting in Charlotte, NC, where I presented an abstract titled “Cabbage Leaf Curl Disease in Jamaica Includes a Mixed Infection with a Recombinant Geminivirus.”

This was my first APS meeting. I was pleasantly surprised at the variety of topics that were addressed during the meeting in both oral presentations and posters. This was the largest conference I have ever attended. I often found it difficult to resolve which talks to attend since they were all so appealing.

I also met and had discussions with many remarkable scientists researching diverse topics in plant pathology. I was particularly impressed with the begomovirus symposium hosted by Judy Brown and Bob Gilbertson. During this session, I was able to listen to presentations on the most current developments in geminivirus research given by some of the most prominent people in this area.

I will certainly encourage more researchers and graduate students in my institution and the Caribbean Region to join APS or at least become members of the Caribbean Division.

Together We Make a Difference!

Through contributions from nearly 1,400 donors, the APS Foundation has been able to support students and researchers as well as special programs and projects in plant pathology. By working together and pooling our resources, we are creating a self-sustaining treasury of funds for advancing the study and practice of plant pathology.

Thank you!

For a cumulative list of contributors visit www.apnet.org/foundation/donors.asp.
Call for Applications for 2004 Storkan-Hanes-McCaslin Foundation Awards to Support Soilborne Disease Research

The Storkan-Hanes-McCaslin Foundation Awards are named in honor of Richard C. Storkan, Gerald L. Hanes, and Robert L. McCaslin. Each of the honorees has a long history of cooperation with the scientific community, and they were pioneers in developing effective soil fumigation through experimental research.

The foundation was established in 1987 to support research. To date, more than $266,000 has been awarded to 45 promising scientists. In addition to cash awards, newly elected Fellows receive round-trip fares to the APS Annual Meeting and are presented their awards at a luncheon attended by their research advisors, previous Fellows, and members of the Foundation Committee.

A major aim of the foundation is to encourage research by offering financial assistance to graduate students who are working on soilborne diseases of plants. Applications from postdoctoral candidates also are considered. The research is expected to be performed by the applicant in the academic year 2004–2005. The research must be done in the United States. Foundation policy is to contribute to the education of the student. Grants are made on a yearly basis and may be renewed upon review by the committee.

Applications must be received before May 1, 2004, for funding to begin September 1, 2004. Please submit six copies each of a short (2–3 pages) research proposal with a clear statement of the objectives of the research, a biography of the researcher, and a letter (six copies) from the applicant’s major professor or research director. Send applications to A. Paulus, Chair, Selection Committee, Storkan-Hanes-McCaslin Foundation, Department of Plant Pathology, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521-0122. If further details are desired, e-mail Paulus at apaulus@ucrcl1.ucr.edu or fax +1.909.787.4294.

People

Jeremy J. Burdon, Division of Plant Industry, CSIRO, has been presented the 2003 E.C. Stakman Award by Francis Pfleger, Department of Plant Pathology, University of Minnesota, in Saint Paul, MN. The E.C. Stakman Award is an internationally recognized award for excellence in plant pathology. The Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Minnesota has awarded it annually since 1956. Burdon received the award for his internationally recognized research leading to an understanding of the role of plant diseases as evolutionary forces shaping plant communities. He has expanded knowledge and understanding of the sources, maintenance, and structure of variation in plant pathogen populations. Burdon’s research on host–pathogen coevolution helped clarify the role of race-specific and nonspecific resistance in wild plant species, leading to predictability of resistance and use of resistance genes in cultivated crops. He has contributed to biocontrol and the ecology and genetics of symbiotic interactions and has participated in extensive worldwide collaborations, discoveries, and contributions to science. Burdon was named a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Sciences and The American Phytopathological Society and was awarded an honorary Ph.D. degree at Umea, Sweden. He has shown dedication, enthusiasm, and commitment to teaching plant pathology to undergraduate and graduate students and has edited and authored numerous research papers, review articles, and books.

Avijit Roy, a postdoctoral virologist working with Ronald H. Brlansky at the University of Florida, IFAS Citrus Research and Education Center, has been awarded the prestigious Jawaharlal Nehru Award for Postgraduate Agriculture Research (2002) in India in recognition of his Ph.D. dissertation research on the molecular, serological, and biological characterization of Indian Citrus tristeza virus (CTV) isolates. The award is given in 16 areas related to national problems in agriculture and animal sciences. Roy’s award is in the area of plant protection. Roy has M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in plant pathology from the Indian Agricultural Research Institute in New Delhi, where he studied with Padma Ramachandran. After completion of his Ph.D. degree in 2001, he went to the University of Florida, IFAS Citrus Research and Education Center in Lake Alfred, where he is examining changes in the molecular characteristics of different CTV isolates after aphid transmission.

Forrest W. Nutter, Jr., plant disease epidemiologist in the Department of Plant Pathology, Iowa State University, was invited by the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) to serve on an international advisory panel concerning “Technical Issues Related to Sampling and Detection of Adventitious Transgenic DNA Sequences.” During the two-day workshop, Nutter presented a talk concerning “Sampling and Detection Protocols for Use in the Field” and...
served in an advisory capacity regarding the development of sampling protocols to detect the presence of adventitious transgenic DNA sequences in both plants and seed. While at CIMMYT, Nutter met with CIMMYT maize pathologist Dan Jeffers and seed pathologist Monica Mezzalama concerning the role of plant pathology at CIMMYT.

Murali Bandla, director of research and development, Agdia, Inc., also participated in the two-day workshop, presenting information concerning “Commercial Detection Techniques: Balancing Costs and Levels of Detection.”


Yang discussed impacts of extreme weather events in association with climate change on outbreaks of crop diseases and pests. The briefing was sponsored by the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry and was aired on C-SPAN on September 30.

Retirement

Dallice I. Mills’ retirement after 27 years in the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology at Oregon State University was marked in July by a symposium held in his honor. Speakers at the symposium, titled “Molecular Genetic Determinants of Plant–Microbe Interactions” included distinguished colleagues, collaborators, and former students: Seiji Ouchi (Kinki University) and Hitoshi Kunoh (Mie University) from Japan, James Kronstad (University of British Columbia), Albert Ellingboe (University of Wisconsin-Madison), Neal Van Alfen (University of California, Davis), Frances Trail (Michigan State University), Alice Churchill (Boyce Thompson Institute), Les Szabo (USDA-ARS Cereal Disease Lab), and Kevin McCluskey (University of Kansas Medical Center). Mills also spoke of the capstones from his career. Mills began his career as a teacher of science in junior and senior high schools in Wisconsin and Arizona. During this time, he completed an M.S. degree at Syracuse University and then a Ph.D. degree from Michigan State University. Following a three-year postdoctoral fellowship at the University of Washington, he was appointed in 1972 as assistant professor at the University of Illinois. He arrived at Oregon State University in 1976 as assistant professor in the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, where he became associate professor in 1979 and professor in 1985. His major research interests included isolation and characterization of Pseudomonas virulence genes, cell signaling and pathogenicity determinants in smut fungi, probe technology for detection of phytopathogenic microbes, and development of a bioremediation for control of grassy weeds. Over the years, he was the recipient of many awards for his excellence in research and scholarship, including APS Fellow, the Oregon State University F.A. Gilfillan Memorial Award for Distinguished Scholarship and the Sigma Xi Research Award. In 1998 he obtained a patent for the detection of Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. sepedonicus. He was the major professor for 19 graduate students and hosted in his laboratory many postdoctoral fellows and visiting scholars from other countries, including Germany, Finland, Israel, Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom.

To complete the day, more than 85 family members, friends, and colleagues attended a celebration dinner where memories were shared and tributes were made to Mills’ long and distinguished career in plant pathology. The Dallice I. Mills Seminar Fund has been established in the department to honor his lifetime of achievement.

Ed was a positive influence on the lives of his students. In noting those influences, former graduate students Michael T. Olexa, director of the Agricultural Law Center at the University of Florida, and Raymond D. Martyn, Jr., chair of the Botany and Plant Pathology Department at Purdue University, stated that he allowed them the freedom to explore many avenues of research, which helped nurture the creative spirit of good scientists and educators. Both agreed that one of the most important lessons they learned from their mentor was that you’re never too old to learn. He always expected his students to do more and learn more than he did. Ed Freeman was never ashamed to admit that he didn’t know something and was eager to learn about a new technique or result. Both Olexa and Martyn have applied his philosophy of learning to their own students and career development. To these and other former students, he was a quiet man, a great man, and a good friend and mentor.

Freeman is survived by his wife of 50 years, Ruth Imogene (Gene); son Thomas Harrell; daughter Roxane Ethel McGinnis; brother, Barry Freeman; and grandchildren Whitney and Mason McGinnis. 

Obituary

Thomas Edward (Ed) Freeman, plant pathologist and turfgrass specialist, died on Tuesday, September 16, 2003, in Gainesville, FL, at the age of 73. Ed was a native of Mississippi, where he attended primary and secondary schools. He received his B.S. degree in biology from Millsaps College in 1952 and his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in plant pathology in 1954 and 1956, respectively, from Louisiana State University, after which he joined the faculty of the University of Florida’s Plant Pathology Department. He was a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity, Sigma Xi, and Phi Kappa Phi. Ed served the University in the capacities of assistant, associate, and professor of plant pathology, acting department chair, and acting assistant dean for research. Although holding teaching and extension assignments at various times, his primary efforts were in basic and applied research in two areas: 1) elucidation of the etiology, occurrence, and control of turfgrass diseases, and 2) biological control of weeds (primarily aquatic) with plant pathogens. From 1980 to 1992, Ed coordinated the UF/IFAS turfgrass program. In that capacity, he worked closely with the turfgrass industry through the Florida Turfgrass Association. In 1985, this group honored him with their highest award, the coveted Wreath of Grass. In 1992 they further honored him with a special achievement award, “To honor a career of distinguished service to Florida’s turf industry through his contributions of research and education.” After he retired, he built a cactus-growing hobby into a “beer money” enterprise. He was also an avid saltwater fisherman, spending much of his time in Cedar Key, FL. He was president of the Gainesville Offshore Fishing Club and an active member of the Kiwanis Club.

Ed Freeman was never ashamed to admit that he didn’t know something and was eager to learn about a new technique or result. Both Olexa and Martyn have applied his philosophy of learning to their own students and career development. To these and other former students, he was a quiet man, a great man, and a good friend and mentor.
Classifieds

Classified Placement Policy
You can process your job listing directly through the 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 three months. 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. If you do not wish to utilize the online placement service, please contact the APS Placement Coordinator at +1.651.454.7250 or e-mail to apsplacement@scisoc.org for a quote.

Collection/Research Scientist
The American Type Culture Collection, a biological resource center supporting global scientific research, has an immediate opening for a collection/research scientist. This candidate will have a Ph.D. degree in medical or industrial microbiology. Experience in fungal molecular biology and genetics plus two years of postdoctoral experience required. The ability to plan, conduct, and publish high-quality research and attract extramural funds either independently or as a collaborative partner with other scientists is essential. A broad understanding of the roles of fungi and yeast in the natural world and in practical applications, from the preparation of foods and beverages to drug production, and their relationship with humans, animals, and plants is a plus. Excellent communication skills needed, as well as strong organizational skills. Ideal candidate must be highly motivated and willing to work flexible hours to meet research demands. Salary: ATCC offers a competitive salary and comprehensive benefits package. Closing Date: February 6, 2004 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) EOE M/F/D/V. Qualified candidates should submit their resume, specifying job code and salary requirements, to Att: HR (Job Code: MY021). Contact: Helen Funston, ATCC, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, VA 20110-2209 USA. Fax: +1.703.365.2735; Phone: +1.703.365.2700; E-mail: employment@atcc.org. For more information on this position visit www.atcc.org.

Research Chemist
The National Center for Agricultural Utilization Research, Peoria, IL, seeks a permanent, full-time, research chemist, GS-11/12/13 ($46,689–$86,509 per annum; salary commensurate with experience). The incumbent will be part of an interdisciplinary team that develops cost-effective technologies for mass-producing and formulating biological agents to control crop pests, will identify key chemical factors in biological control, and will develop novel formulation chemistries and methods of delivery. A degree in physical sciences, life sciences, or engineering is desirable. Comprehensive benefits package includes paid annual/ sick leave, life/health insurance, and a savings/investment plan in addition to federal retirement plan. U.S. citizenship is required. Announcement closes December 31, 2003. For more information, visit the ARS website: http://www.ars.usda.gov/divisions/hrd/index.html. Announcement number ARS-X4W-0046 or phone Michael Horn at +1.309.681.6478. USDA-ARS is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Assistant Professor of Plant Pathology
The Department of Plant Pathology at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, invites applications for a tenure-track, 12-month position in plant pathology to be located near Asheville at the Mountain Horticultural Crops Research and Extension Center. This position is 80% extension and 20% research at the assistant professor level. Western North Carolina has a diverse agricultural economy that includes vegetables, ornamentals, burley tobacco, and Christmas trees. Responsibilities will include coordinating departmental activities on crops in this region, developing a focused, disease management program, supporting extension field faculty, and selecting from various pathosystems to develop an innovative and identifiable extension and research program that produces scholarly contributions leading to regional, national, and international recognition. The position will have a competitive start-up package, including technical support. There are ample opportunities for scientific interactions and professional development through continuation and expansion of ongoing collaborative relationships with well-established and nationally recognized programs in crop science, entomology, horticulture, and soil science at North Carolina State University. The individual will be an integral member of the Department of Plant Pathology faculty with opportunities to mentor graduate students and participate in other academic programs. Qualified applicants must have earned a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or a closely related field. NC State is an AA/EO employer, welcoming all qualified applicants without regard to sexual orientation. For ADA accommodation information, contact Josh McIntyre by e-mail (josh_mcintyre@ncsu.edu) or phone (+1.919.515.2730). Salary: Competitive, commensurate with experience and education. Closing Date: January 15, 2004 (This closing date is not adjustable.) Forward complete resume, including transcripts, list of publications, a description of extension, research, and teaching interests and goals, and three letters of reference. Contact: James W. Moyer, Department of Plant Pathology, North Carolina State University, Campus Box 7616, Raleigh, NC 27695 USA. Fax: +1.919.515.7716; E-mail: james_moyer@ncsu.edu; Phone: +1.919.515.2730.

Research Plant Pathologist
The incumbent research plant pathologist has responsibility for conceiving, planning, conducting, interpreting, and publishing the results of research designed to investigate the biology, epidemiology, and control of major diseases of nursery and greenhouse crops. The research assignment is focused on Phytophthora ramorum, an emerging pathogen of trees and shrubs. The pathology research, which may involve laboratory, greenhouse, and field work, is both independent and cooperative and involves fundamental studies on the biology of specific pathogens leading to improved control strategies for the diseases caused on nursery plants. Applicants must have one year of specialized experience equivalent to the next lower grade level in the Federal government that has provided: (1) knowledge of the principles of plant pathology, including the epidemiology and management of plant diseases; (2) skill in the development and application of methods for the diagnosis of plant diseases, including the application of molecular or biochemical techniques; (3) skill in conceiving, planning, and conducting independent and collaborative research on the biology, epidemiology, or management of plant diseases and publishing research results in refereed journals; and (4) ability to present scientific material to both technical and nontechnical audiences. A Ph.D. degree is highly desirable; however, the
Research Plant Pathologist
The Agricultural Research Service, Plant Sciences Institute, Fruit Laboratory in Beltsville, MD, is seeking a permanent research plant pathologist, GS-12/13, with promotion potential. The incumbent will be responsible for developing a research program with an emphasis on enhancing fungal and bacterial disease resistance of small fruit germplasm and developing sustainable methods of disease control. Specifically, the incumbent will conduct fundamental research to: 1) identify and characterize economically important and emerging pathogens of strawberry and bramble using traditional and molecular techniques; and 2) develop effective, environmentally sound, and economical disease control strategies, including, but not limited to, biological control, breeding, or genetic engineering. The incumbent will be a member of a research team that is responsible for conducting fundamental research aimed at: 1) developing reliable and efficient disease-response assays for screening plant genotypes and populations and identifying useful strawberry and bramble germplasm with performance against economically important and emerging pathogens; and 2) identifying the effects of cropping systems on pathogen populations and diversity using classical plant pathology methods together with the tools of molecular biology. U.S. citizenship is required. USDA-ARS is an equal opportunity provider and employer. Salary: Commensurate with experience (salary range GS-12; $57,421–$74,648 and GS-13; $68,283–$88,770 per annum, plus benefits. Closing Date: Applications must be postmarked by January 5, 2004. (This closing date is not adjustable.) Contact: Freddi Hammerschlag, USDA-ARS PSI Fruit Laboratory, Beltsville, MD 20705-2350 USA. E-mail: hammersf@ba.ars.usda.gov; Phone: +1.301.504.6571.

Research Plant Pathologist
The Agricultural Research Service, U.S. National Arboretum, Floral and Nursery Plants Research Unit, in Beltsville, MD, is seeking a permanent research plant pathologist, GS-11/12, to conduct research on soilborne diseases of floral and nursery crops that will lead to the development of biologically based, reduced-risk chemistries, including integration of biorational and conventional chemical controls, as alternatives to methyl bromide in the production of ornamental plants. Applicants must have qualifying education and/or experience which provide: 1) knowledge of plant pathology; 2) ability to conduct plant pathology research on control of soilborne diseases; 3) knowledge of pesticide chemistry and mode of action; 4) knowledge of integrated pest management; 5) knowledge of soil chemistry and microbiology; and 6) knowledge of commercial nursery practices. U.S. citizenship is required. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer. Salary: $48,451–$75,492 per annum plus benefits. Closing Date: Applications must be postmarked by January 12, 2004. (This closing date is not adjustable.) Contact: John Hammond, USDA-ARS USNA, FNPRU, B-010A, 10300 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2350 USA. Fax: +1.301.504.5096; E-mail: hammondj@ba.ars.usda.gov; Phone: +1.301.504.6570.

Supervisory Research Entomologist/Ecologist/Research Agronomist/Research Plant Pathologist (Research Leader)
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Agricultural Research Service (ARS), Crop Protection and Management Research Unit, Tifton, GA, is seeking a permanent full-time supervisory research entomologist, ecologist, research agronomist, or research plant pathologist. The incumbent will serve as research leader and is responsible for conducting a personal and team research program in crop protection and management and leading a multidisciplinary team of scientists responsible for research on environmentally and economically sustainable management of multiple pests (insects, weeds, and plant pathogens) of southern crops using whole-farm approaches that enhance the inherent strengths of agricultural ecosystems. Research leader responsibilities include leadership and supervision of the unit’s scientists and support personnel, management of fiscal and physical resources, maintaining and enhancing the scientific productivity of the unit, and providing technical information and consultation, both within and outside of ARS. Personal research will be conducted in one or more of the following areas: 1) development of integrated farm-level cropping systems involving integrated pest management approaches; 2) study of ecological principles that lead to effective and sustainable management of crop pests; 3) mechanisms of interaction among soil microbial populations and soilborne diseases and pests, such as nematodes and weeds; 4) mechanisms of host-plant resistance in southern crops for resistance to multiple pests and aflatoxin-producing organisms; 5) methods for genetically and other biologically based controls for multiple pests. Applicants must have a degree in entomology, agronomy, plant pathology, ecology, or related discipline, plus appropriate experience. U.S. citizenship is required. USDA-ARS is an equal opportunity employer and provider. This is a permanent full-time research scientist (research leader) position. Salary: $79,344–$121,330. Closing Date: Applications must be received/postmarked by January 9, 2004. (This closing date is not adjustable.) Contact: Debbie Padgett, USDA-ARS, SAA, Location Administrative Office, P.O. Box 748, Coastal Plain Exp. Station, 4602 Research Way Tifton, GA 31793-0748 USA. Fax: +1.229.836.7225; E-mail: dpadgett@tifton.usda.gov; Phone: +1.229.836.3498.

Research Scientist
Research scientist to conduct research on indoor molds. The research program will include fungal taxonomy, development of detection methods, effects of environmental conditions on fungal growth and mycotoxin production, and prevention and control of infestations. Minimum qualifications include a Ph.D. degree in mycology or related discipline and the ability to conduct independent research, acquire extramural funding, interact with stakeholders, and publish in peer-reviewed journals. Closing Date: January 30, 2004 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Send letter of application, curriculum vita, copies of transcripts, recent reprints, and names, addresses, and phone numbers of four references. Contact: James LaMondia, The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station Valley Laboratory, 153 Cook Hill Rd., PO. Box 248, Windsor, CT 06095 USA. Fax: +1.860.683.4987; E-mail: James.LaMondia@po.state.ct.us; Phone: +1.860.683.4982.

For more information on this position visit www.caes.state.ct.us.
**Professor, Sustainable Agriculture**

Responsibilities for this faculty position in the Environmental Studies Department of Warren Wilson College include providing leadership to the sustainable agriculture concentration; teaching introduction to sustainable agriculture, introduction to environmental studies, soil science, agroecology, and other upper-division courses on a rotating basis; and advising senior research projects in the Natural Science Seminar sequence. The successful candidate will have an earned doctorate and will be broadly trained in agriculture. Working knowledge of GIS is highly desirable. The successful candidate will demonstrate teaching excellence and an interest in varied instructional approaches and will teach the equivalent of six, 4-credit courses per year. Warren Wilson College seeks individuals with the following characteristics: a solid academic background, with a generalist orientation and interdisciplinary interests; a committed interest in our triad of academic study, work, and service; and a desire to teach regularly in the college-wide general education program. Second-language proficiency, experience in off-campus and international learning, and demonstrated success in working with diverse populations of students are highly desirable for all positions. Warren Wilson College desires a diverse faculty and a community that reflects a global outlook. We particularly invite applications from women and members of ethnic minorities or other groups historically underrepresented in academia. **Salary: Competitive. Closing Date:** January 30, 2004 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Send cover letter, curriculum vitae, official graduate transcripts, and three letters of reference. **Contact:** Virginia McKinley, Warren Wilson College, Vice President for Academic Affairs, P.O. Box 9000, Asheville, NC 28815-9000 USA. **Phone:** +1.828.299.4841; **E-mail:** academic@warren-wilson.edu; **Fax:** +1.828.771.2083; For more information on this position visit www.warren-wilson.edu.

**Postdoctoral Position**

This postdoctoral opportunity will be located at the Otis L. Floyd Nursery Crop Research Center, McMinnville, TN. The successful candidate will become part of a multidisciplinary team that will investigate physiological, morphological, and powdery mildew resistance responses in *Cornus* species. The results of this work will contribute to the understanding of pathogen–host interactions and disease resistance mechanisms in *Cornus*. The team of scientists working on this project are affiliated with Tennessee State University, the University of Tennessee, Alabama A&M University, USDA-ARS, and USDA National Arboretum. A recent Ph.D. degree in plant pathology, horticulture, plant physiology, or a closely related field is required. Knowledge of plant propagation and host-plant resistance mechanisms would be helpful. **Salary:** Salary is commensurate with experience and includes benefit package. **Closing Date:** January 30, 2004 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Send a letter of intent, transcripts, resume, and the names and addresses (including e-mail addresses) of references. **Contact:** Mark Windham, Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology, 2505 E. J. Chapman Drive, Ellington Plant Sciences Bldg., Knoxville, TN 37996-4560 USA. **Fax:** +1.865.974.4474; **Phone:** +1.865.974.0206; **E-mail:** mwindham@utk.edu. For more information on this position, visit http://eppserver.ag.utk.edu/default.html.

**Research Plant Geneticist**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Agricultural Research Service (ARS), Northwest Irrigation and Soils Research Laboratory in Kimberly, ID, is seeking a permanent, full-time research scientist to conduct research in sugar beet genetics and population improvement using classical and molecular approaches to develop sugar beet germplasm with increased disease resistance and stress tolerance, superior agronomic qualities, and increased suitability for sustainable production practices. The scientist will lead the genetic research of the germplasm enhancement program and will be responsible for the direction and functioning of the program in cooperation with a plant pathologist and other public and private scientists and agricultural engineers. The candidate must have a demonstrated ability to design, conduct, and report independent research. A Ph.D. or equivalent degree and postdoctoral experience are highly desirable in plant genetics or a related discipline. U.S. citizenship is required. USDA-ARS is an equal opportunity employer and provider. **Salary:** Salary is commensurate with experience ($56,463–$103,150 per annum), GS-12/13/14. **Closing Date:** Applications must be postmarked by December 23, 2003. (This closing date is not adjustable.) **Contact:** Kara Vander Linden, USDA, Agricultural Research Service, Northwest Irrigation and Soils Research Laboratory, 3793 North 3600 East, Kimberly, ID 83341 USA. **Fax:** +1.208.423.6555; **E-mail:** karav@nwirl.ars.usda.gov; **Phone:** +1.208.423.6567. For more information on this position, visit http://www.afm.ars.usda.gov/divisions/hrd/vacancy/rcjobs/X4W-0026.HTM.

**Postdoctoral Research Associate**

The incumbent for this interdisciplinary position will be a member of a team investigating the genetics, population biology, and host–pathogen interactions of cereal rust diseases. A Ph.D. degree is required. There are some citizenship restrictions. Skill in molecular techniques and knowledge of the population biology of fungi are highly desirable. USDA-ARS is an equal opportunity provider and employer. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. **Salary:** Salary is commensurate with experience ($48,494–$63,047 per annum) plus benefits, GS-434/403/440-11. **Closing Date:** January 28, 2004 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) **Contact:** Martin Carson, USDA-ARS, 1551 Lindig St., St. Paul, MN 55108 USA. **Fax:** +1.651.649.5054; **E-mail:** mrcarson@umn.edu; **Phone:** +1.612.624.4155. For the full-text vacancy announcement (RA-04-038L) and complete application instructions, visit www.ars.usda.gov.

**Geneticist/Horticulturist**

As curator for the National Repository for Tropical and Subtropical Plant Germplasm, the incumbent is responsible for developing a comprehensive program leading to the introduction, preservation, multiplication, evaluation, distribution, characterization, and enhancement of tropical and subtropical crops. Specifically the incumbent will: 1) maintain field collections of cacao, banana, plantain, *Garcinia* spp., *Annona* spp., mamey sapote, sapodilla, bamboo, and backup collections of avocado, mango, and exotic fruits of the humid tropics; 2) develop and adapt protocols based on morphological and molecular techniques to characterize the genetic diversity of accessions in the collections; 3) develop protocols to identify molecular markers tightly linked to horticulturally important genes and QTL and analyze their potential for crop improvement; 4) provide for the characterization of the germplasm in collections, acquisition of evaluation data, and storage of such data on the national database, GRIN; 5) investigate methods of long-term in vitro (tissue culture) storage for germplasm preservation; 6) screen accessions in germplasm collections for tolerance to pests and diseases. The position requires knowledge of genetics, molecular biology, plant tissue culture, horticulture or agronomy, plant pathology, and statistics. It also requires skill in the use of molecular biology techniques for genetic diversity assessment. A Ph.D. degree is desirable. U.S. citizenship is required. **Salary:** $42,976–$66,961 (plus 11.5% COLA). **Closing Date:** February 13, 2004 (This closing date is not adjustable.) **Contact:** Ricardo Goenaga, USDA, ARS, TARS, 2200 PA. Campos Ave., Ste. 201, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico 00680-5470 USA. **Fax:** +1.787.831.3386; **E-mail:** maymm@ars-grin.gov; **Phone:** +1.787.831.3435. For the vacancy announcement, including application instructions, visit www.ars.usda.gov.

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**Phytopathology**

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- Measure of Multilocus Correlation as a New Parameter for Study of Plant Pathogen Populations.
- Osmotin and Thaumatin from Grape: A Putative General Defense Mechanism Against Pathogenic Fungi.
- Effect of Germination Initiation on Competitive Capacity of *Trichoderma atroviride* P1 Conidia.
- Detection of Late *Sphaeropsis sapinea* Infections in Austrian Pine Tissues Using Nested-Polymerase Chain Reaction.
- Assessment of Dorsithroma Needle Blight of *Pinus radiata* Using Airborne Hyperspectral Imagery.
- Spatial Pattern Analysis of Sharka Disease (*Plum pox virus* Strain M) in Peach Orchards of Southern France.
- Effects of Irrigation and Tillage on Temporal and Spatial Dynamics of *Sclerotinia minor* Sclerotia and Lettuce Drop Incidence.
- Moisture Sources in Relation to Conidal Dissemination and Infection by *Cladosporium carpophilum* Within Peach Canopies.
- Effect of Variable Temperature on Infection Severity of *Podosphaera macularis* on Hops.
- Chinatines of *Trichoderma atroviride* Induce Scab Resistance and Some Metabolic Changes in Two Cultivars of Apple.
- An Excised-Leaf Inoculation Technique for Evaluating Host–Pathogen Interactions and Quantitative Resistance of Bermudagrass Genotypes to Dematiaceous Hyphomycetes.
- Interactions Between *Meloidogyne artiellia*, the Cereal and Legume Root-Knot Nematode, and *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *ciceri* Race 5 in Chickpea.
- Correlations Between Most Probable Number and Activity of Nematode-Trimming Fungi.
- Molecular Differentiation and Detection of Ginseng-Adapted Isolates of the Root Rot Fungus *Cylindrocarpon destructans*.
- Increase in Zucchini yellow mosaic virus Symptom Severity in Tolerant Zucchini Cultivars Is Related to a Point Mutation in F3 Protein and Is Associated with a Loss of Relative Fitness on Susceptible Plants.
- Tomato leaf curl Gujarat virus, a New Begomovirus Species Causing a Severe Leaf Curl Disease of Tomato in Vanarasi, India.
- The N-Terminal Region of the Readthrough Domain Is Closely Related to Aphid Vector Specificity of Soybean dwarf virus.

**Plant Disease**

**December 2003 Volume 87, Number 12**

- The Latest in Plant Pathology and Nematology. Occurrence of White Top of Pea Caused by a New Strain of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *pisi* Yields Losses Associated with Virus-Infected Garlic Plants During Five Successive Years.
- Potential Primary Inoculum Sources of Bean pod mottle virus in Iowa.
- Durability of Field Resistance to Black Pod Disease of Cacao in Papua New Guinea.
- Characterization of *Colletotrichum graminicola* Isolates Resistant to Strobilurin-Related QoI Fungicides.
- The Probable Center of Origin of *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *lycopersici* VCG 0033.
- Diversity and Sources of Multiple Disease Resistance in *Hordeum spontaneum*.
- Resistance of Pre- and Post-epidemic Strains of *Agaricus hirsutor* to *Trichoderma aggressivum* f. aggressivum.
- Efficacy of Biological and Chemical Treatments for Control of *Fusarium Root* and Stem Rot on Greenhouse Cucumber.
- Evaluation of Resistance Screening Methods for Sclerotinia Stem Rot of Soybean and Dry Bean.
- Peach Rusty Spot Epidemics: Management with Fungicide, Effect on Fruit Growth, and the Incidence–Lesion Density Relationship.
- Simultaneous Detection of the Defoliating and Nondedefolating *Verticillium dahliae* Pathotypes in Infected Olive Plants by Duplex, Nested Polymerase Chain Reaction.
- Wet Seed Treatment with Peroxyacetic Acid for the Control of Bacterial Fruit Blotch and Other Seedborne Diseases of Watermelon.
- Fluctuations of *Physophthora* and *Pythium* spp. in Components of a Recycling Irrigation System.
- Prediction of Long-Term Canker Disease Damage from the Responses of Juvenile Poplar Clones to Inoculation with *Sporotrichum rosae*.
- *Botrytis cinerea* and Related Taxa Causing Oak Canker in Southwestern Spain.
- Genetic Analysis of Adult-Plant Resistance to *L. austrovirole* in Five Spring Wheat Genotypes.
- Evaluation of Inoculation Methods to Determine Resistance Reactions of Wheat to *Fusarium graminearum*.
- First Report of Gray Leaf Spot on *St. Augustinegrass* in Italy.
- First Report of Swiss Needle Disease on *B. ciceris* Cast by *Phaeocryptopus gaumeriunn* on Douglas-Fir in Turkey.
- First Report of Puccinia santothea on *Xanthium italicum* in Eastern Hungary.
- Identification of *Tobacco mottle virus* Infection in *Lisianthus* in Taiwan.
- First Report of Peach latent mosaic virus and *Hop stunt virus* Infecting Peach Trees in the Czech Republic.
- First Report of White Leaf Spot of Dry Bean Caused by *Pseudocercospora albidus* in North America.
- First Report of Calibrachoa mottle virus Infecting Petunia.
- First Report of *Solanaum phyllisulfolium* as a Host Plant for *Physophthora infestans* in Sweden.
- First Report of Bronze Leaf Disease on Hybrid Poplar (*Populus × canadensis* ‘Tower’) Caused by *Aphioplagiostoma populi* in Manitoba, Canada.
- First Report of *Sclerotium rolfsii* on Island Ash Seedlings in Taiwan.
- First Report of *Carnation mottle virus* in Calla lily (*Zantedeschia* spp.).
- First Report of Stem and Root Rot of *Tomato* Caused by *Physophthora capsici* in South Africa.
- First Report of Downy Mildew on *Delphinium* Caused by *Peronospora ficiareli* in California.
- First Report of Leaf Blight Caused by *Phoma exigua* on *Acorptilon repens* in Turkey.

**MPMI**

**December 2003, Volume 16, Number 12**

- Nodulation of *Mimosa* spp. by the Beta-Proteobacterium *Ralstonia taiwanensis*.
- The Glucocorticoid-Inducible GVG System Causes Severe Growth Defects in Both Root and Shoot of the Model Legume *Lotus japonicus*.
- Three Genes Encoding for Putative Methyl- and Acetyltransferases Map Adjacent to the *wzn* and *wzn* Genes and Are Essential for O-Antigen Biosynthesis in *Rhizobium eti CE3*.
- Nitric Oxide-Mediated Transcriptional Changes in *Arabidopsis thaliana*.
- Laminarin Elicits Defense Responses in Grapevine and Induces Protection Against *Botrytis cinerea* and *Plasmopara viticola*.
- The Cre1 and Cre3 Nematode Resistance Genes Are Located at Homeologous Loci in the Wheat Genome.
- Depletion of the Photosystem II Core Complex in Mature Tobacco Leaves Infected by the *Flavum Strain of Tobacco mosaic virus*.
- Oxidative Burst Elicited by *Bacillus myxoides* Isolate Bac J, a Biological Control Agent, Occurs Independently of Hypersensitive Cell Death in Sugar Beet.

**Plant Health Progress**

www.planthealthprogress.org

- First Report of *Tobacco spotted wilt virus* in *Hosta augustinii* in Florida.
- EU Re-registration of Atrazine Not Granted Despite Favorable Science Review.
- EPA Review Clears Path for Atrazine.

**The Plant Health Instructor**

www.apsnet.org/education

Root-Knot Nematode Disease Lesson.
Calendar of Events

**APS Sponsored Events**

**February 2004**
15-17 — Southern Division Meeting (joint with SAAS). Tulsa, OK.
www.cals.ncsu.edu/plantpath/SD_APS/SouthernAPS.html

**April 2004**
6-7 — Potomac Division Meeting. Shepherdstown, WV. www.filebox.vt.edu/users/abaudoin/potomac/

**May 2004**

**June 2004**

**Upcoming APS Annual Meetings**
July 31-August 4, 2004 — Anaheim, CA
July 30-August 3, 2005 — Austin, TX
July 29-August 2, 2006 — Québec City, Québec, Canada
July 28-August 1, 2007 — San Diego, CA
July 26-30, 2008 — Minneapolis, MN

**Other Upcoming Events**

**December 2003**
5-13 — 25th Annual Nematode Identification Short Course. Clemson, SC. http://pppweb.clemson.edu/nematode.htm

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 (CWFHB). Winnipeg, Canada. www.grainscanada.gc.ca/cdngrain/fusarium/workshop03-c.htm

**January 2004**
15-17 — Hawaii International Conference on Sciences. Honolulu, HI. www.hisciences.org/

**February 2004**


**March 2004**


23-25 — Golden Jubilee, Soil Fungus Conference: “Charting the Future of the Biology and Management of Soilborne Fungal Pathogens of Plants.” Reno-Sparks, NV. Contact: Martin Stoner <mfstoner@csupomona.edu>

**May 2004**

10-21 — Participatory IPM Extension Course. Wageningen, Netherlands. www.iac wur.nl/services/index.htm

**June 2004**
13-16 — Annual Meeting of the Canadian Phytopathological Society – 75th Anniversary. Ottawa, ON, Canada. Contact: André Lévesque <Levesqueca@agr.gc.ca>

**July 2004**

23-25 — XIVth Biennial Workshop on Smut Fungi. Idaho Falls, ID. Contact: Blair Goates <bgoates@uidaho.edu>

**July 2004**
23-27 — First International Workshop for the Morphological and Molecular Identification of the Stramenopiles: Phytophthora and Pythium. North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC. Contact: Gloria Abad <gloria_abad@ncsu.edu>

**October 2004**

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

**April 2005**
4-8 — International Plant Virus Epidemiology Symposium. Lima, Peru. Contact: Pamela Anderson <p.anderson@cgiar.org>


**June 2005**

**July 2006**

**Phytopathology News**

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