Vote Online for APS Officers!

Again this year APS members will vote online for the positions of APS vice president and councilor-at-large.

Voting Online Is Easy
1. An e-mail with a unique link to your online election ballot was sent to you on May 3, 2004, with the subject line “APS 2004 Election Ballot.”
2. Click on the link from your e-mail or cut and paste the link into your browser to access your ballot.
3. Follow the instructions for voting as well as accessing each candidate’s biographical information.

Ballots must be submitted by May 28, 2004. All votes are confidential. If you have questions, please contact Marci Smith at APS Headquarters (msmith@scisoc.org) or call +1.651.994.3831.

Be involved. VOTE for the future leaders of The American Phytopathological Society today!

Leach, Sherwood, Christ, and Rosenberger Run in APS 2004 Officer Elections

It is time to vote for your new APS officers. Candidates Jan E. Leach, Kansas State University, and John L. Sherwood, University of Georgia, have graciously accepted the responsibility of running for election as APS vice president. Likewise, Barbara J. Christ, The Pennsylvania State University, and David A. Rosenberger, Cornell University, Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, have agreed to stand for election as councilor-at-large. Profiles on all of the candidates are available for your review beginning on page 60.

The APS Officer Election will again be conducted online in an effort to increase voter participation and save the society both time and money. APS members who have given their e-mail address to APS headquarters received a broadcast e-mail with instructions for voting online on May 3, 2004. Those members without an e-mail address on file at APS Headquarters were sent letters with instructions. We encourage all members to take a few minutes and cast your vote. Ballots must be submitted by May 28, 2004. All votes are confidential.

Nominations were received from APS members. The Nominating Committee, which consists of the intermediate councilor-at-large as chair and the division councilors, selected candidates from the nominees using the procedures described in the APS Manual of Operations. APS Council will declare the officers elected based on a plurality vote. Results of the election will be announced in the July issue of Phytopathology News and on APSnet.

Your contribution is essential to the success of this process—so vote today!

We Want To Tell Your Story

A new addition to the APS website will feature actual members telling about their reasons for joining APS and what they’ve gained from the experience. We hope these profiles will help recruit new members to the society. We would like to include someone who has been a member for five years or less, a long-term member (10+ years), a student member, a post-doc member, and an emeritus member. If you’ve ever thought about being involved in APS but don’t have the time for a long-term volunteer commitment, this is an opportunity for you to serve the society in an important way. An APS staff member will briefly interview you by phone and make arrangements to obtain a photograph. Interested members should contact Kayleen Larson at krlarson@uslink.net.
Public Policy Update

Priorities in Plant Pathology

John Sherwood, University of Georgia, Chair Public Policy Board, sherwood@uga.edu

“How are you doing?” and “What are the priorities?” are two questions commonly asked of us or overheard nearly every day, and many times we are not certain if these questions are being asked with the intent to receive a full and complete reply. Two activities have recently been initiated that will provide the opportunity for APS members to provide input on what should be the priorities in plant pathology in the future and, to some degree, address the question of how you are doing in regard to funding of your programs. APS President Gary Bergstrom has established an ad-hoc committee on Priorities in Plant Pathology. This committee is cochaired by Joyce Loper and Anne Vidaver. Other members of the committee include Richard Belanger, Gary Bergstrom, Jim Frank, Cliff Gabriel, Sophien Kamoun, Jan Leach, Steve Lindow, Jim MacDonald, and John Sherwood. Many attempts at envisioning the future have had a goal of making a prediction of some activity for some date out in the future, but this will not be the goal of this committee. The ad-hoc committee members realize the dynamics of the current workplace and how priorities can change almost overnight. Hence, the intent of the ad-hoc committee is to both identify areas of plant pathology that will be required to meet agricultural and societal needs in the future and to develop a process that will result in a recurring discussion and review of the priorities of plant pathology in research, extension, and instruction. The board and committee structure of APS will be used to gain input from all segments of the society. This will begin with the ad-hoc committee developing a “straw-man” to be presented at the APS Leadership Forum and Committee Chair Orientation at the upcoming annual meeting. These leaders will in turn seek input from their respective committees and boards for further refinement of the tentative priorities.

More recently, through contact with the APS Public Policy Board, Ann Lichens-Park with USDA-CSREES has requested cooperation in addressing a number of issues raised by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regarding what impact federal funding used to support plant pathology programs has and will have on the needs of society. As of this writing, this activity is just getting underway. Plans currently include a session at the annual meeting at which CSREES program leaders will outline to members the structure of the process that CSREES is using to provide a response to OMB and a booth in the trade show area for members to provide input to CSREES. To some degree CSREES leaders will also “shadow” the activities of the ad-hoc committee to minimize any duplication of effort of these complimentary and somewhat parallel activities.

I realize that each of you is overwhelmed with activities and requests for your time, but I hope you will take some time to reflect on what you consider to be priorities in plant pathology and will participate in the discussions at the annual meeting. If you are unable to attend the meeting in Anaheim, CA, please share your thoughts with your colleagues who will be attending. Alternatively, please send a brief statement to Joyce Loper (loperj@science.oregonstate.edu), Anne Vidaver (avidaver@unlnotes.unl.edu), or Ann Lichens-Park (apark@csrees.usda.gov). There will be additional information on these important activities in upcoming issues of Phytopathology News.

PPQ Stakeholder Website Now Available

Information from the December 9 and 10 meeting regarding permits and the USDA-APHIS-PPQ is now available. Sue Tolin provided comments at the meeting, which was summarized in the March 2004 issue of Phytopathology News. To navigate the PPQ website to the report, go to www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq and on the right side of the page you will see a link called “PPQ Stakeholders Meeting Summary.” This link will allow you to view the summary of December’s meeting, the panel discussion, presentations, and more. Additional information concerning follow-up actions will be posted soon.

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Also in attendance were members of APS Staff: M. Bjerkness, G. Grahek, A. Hope, S. Nelson, M. Smith, and M. Wimer.

APS President Gary Bergstrom reported that although there has not been a formal change to the APS governance structure, council is conducting business differently by implementing continuous strategic planning for APS and by setting strategic priorities for 2004. Council is using a knowledge-based governance system in which it functions as a committee of the whole during most of its meetings.

APS Treasurer Erik Stromberg gave the Financial Advisory Committee (FAC) report. The current financial statement indicates APS is ahead of budget, and its cash flow continues to be positive. FAC recommended an essentially breakeven FY05 budget. Council approved the overall FY05 budget, which includes additional funding for the Education Center and will build a cash reserve for the 2008 Centennial Meeting.

Council spent most of the meeting engaged in discussions on five focus topics.

Focus Topic I: Members’ Satisfaction, Needs, and Desires for APS: D. Rogers, Readex, Inc., presented a summary of the 2003 APS membership survey (highlights of the survey results will be included in the June issue of *Phytopathology News*). Results were similar to those of the previous survey conducted in 2001. Membership overall is highly satisfied with APS and seems to be saying “don’t do major surgery.” APS should continue to raise members’ awareness of new and more traditional APS products and services, because a significant proportion of members are unfamiliar with many of these options. The current and projected demographics of the society have serious implications for APS. Long-term planning is needed to deal with trends such as the growing number of members in certain age groups and professional classifications.

Focus Topic II: Strategic Plan Update and 2004 Priorities: Council reviewed changes to the strategic plan recommended in the mid-year reports of the offices, boards, and committees. Most of the changes were approved and will be incorporated as recommended. One year ago, council adopted a new reporting format with the goal of focusing committee activities on specific goals and objectives in the strategic plan. Council was very impressed that many of the 2004 mid-year reports showed significant improvements in quality and focus. Council also reviewed the 2004 priority objectives and recommended making the issue of regulating movement of plant pathogens a priority. The amended list of 2004 priorities can be accessed at (www.apsnet.org/members/gov/04Priorities.pdf).

Focus Topic III: Strategic Financial Plan: E. Stromberg presented a FAC recommendation to council on “FY08 Strategic Financial Goals.” The document presented is historic in being the first of its kind focused entirely on a long-term strategic financial plan for APS. The goals are based on certain assumptions derived from several years of data on revenues and expenses associated with the various APS cost centers. Expenses associated with member services are expect-
ed to continue to outpace income in the projected plan. Income from journals and other cost centers will need to exceed expenses to reach the long-term goal of a net surplus by the end of FY08. Council accepted and approved a slightly modified version of the original plan. The expectation is that having clear financial goals will aid in decision making at all levels in APS.

Focus Topic IV: Journal Issues: G. Shaner, ad hoc Journal Issues Committee chair, reported that scientists are coming to expect free online access to journals through their institutional libraries. Failure to make APS journals available online through institutional libraries will lead to loss of readers, citations, and ultimately authors. APS must negotiate online subscription rates to Phytopathology, Plant Disease, and MPMI for libraries. Institutional online subscriptions will likely result in loss of many individual subscriptions from APS members at those institutions. J. Andrews, chair Journal Operations Working Group, presented several models for expediting transition to electronic delivery while maintaining financial integrity. Recommendations include actively bringing libraries online and digitizing back issues of APS journals through a collaborative agreement with K. Frazier, director University of Wisconsin Library System.

Focus Topic V: Society Communication: G. Bergstrom and C. Ishimaru presented summaries on the latest efforts to foster communication and representation within the society. Presidential duties are evolving, and being shared among the presidential lineage. The secretary’s role is also changing, becoming more of a facilitator of communication. Coinciding with this change, annual and mid-year reports have evolved into bulleted updates to objectives within the strategic plan, the Annual Report of the Society has been revamped, and staff has assumed responsibility for taking minutes and collating reports. The secretary will play a more significant role in facilitating communication between various groups and committees. There will be a greater emphasis on using e-communities, an interactive platform available on AP'Snet (http://interactive.apnet.org) for communicating activities of the offices, boards, and committees and providing feedback to committees on mid-year and annual reports.

Brief Committee and Implementation Updates:
- **Publications Board:** Some of the important issues Pub Board is dealing with include an embargo on information from certain countries and a cost-benefit analysis of purchasing software for online manuscript tracking.

- **Plant Management Network:** M. Wimer reported that a USDA partnership with PMN is under consideration. A fourth journal (Applied Turfgrass Science) will be launched in early spring 2004. New partners, institutional subscriptions, and other non-plant pathology interests that could benefit from PMN are being targeted for subscription to PMN.

- **APS Tag Line:** Based on recommendations from an ad hoc committee and staff, M. Bjerkness presented a few tag lines for Council’s consideration. Council approved “Leading the fight against plant diseases for a healthier world” as the new APS tag line.

- **National Crop Biosecurity Center Proposal:** About 60 responses have been received on the proposal with many good comments and questions.

- **APS PRESS:** Council favored pursuing partnerships with other scientific societies on specific publication projects.

- **Councilor’s Forum:** A pilot program that will include division dues on membership renewals as a check-off was approved. The Councilor’s Forum will continue the Lapsed Member Campaign for another year. A new initiative focused on international members has been launched. Future annual meeting site selections are Portland, OR, July 30 to August 6, 2009, and Nashville, TN, August 5–12, 2010.

- **Proposed Focus Topics for Leadership Forum in Anaheim:** Council will hold a Leadership Forum with directors of APS boards and offices and other invited guests at the 2004 annual meeting in Anaheim. Some of the topics to be discussed are the international roles of APS, including cooperation with plant pathology societies in other developed nations; society communications; priorities for plant pathology; and improving involvement of standing committees in society affairs.

**Meetings**

**Bacterial Fruit Blotch (BFB) Seminar**
A Bacterial Fruit Blotch (BFB) seminar will be held on June 3 in Tifton, GA, at the Coastal Plains Experiment Station, University of Georgia. R. Gitaitis, D. Langston, and R. Walcott from the University of Georgia and other speakers will discuss issues related to diagnosis, prevention, and control of BFB disease on different cucurbits, as well as complaint handling and legal issues facing commercial watermelon producers, greenhouse growers, and the seed industry. For further information and registration, please contact Jana Middleton (ASTA) at J.Middleton@harrismoran.com or Pablo Guzman (CCIA) at pguzman@ucdavis.edu.

**Field Day on Tomato Diseases**
Field Day on Tomato Diseases is scheduled for June 4 at the University of Florida, NFREC, Quincy, FL. Timur Momol and Steve Olson will instruct participants on different aspects of tomato diseases as well as techniques on monitoring, detection, field diagnosis, and field ELISA tests. A tour to commercial tomato farms will be offered at the end of the day. The event is being organized and sponsored by the California Crop Improvement Association (CCIA). For further information and registration, please contact Pablo Guzman (CCIA) at pguzman@ucdavis.edu.
Building to APS 2008 Centennial Celebration: First in Series of Historical Perspectives To Be Held at APS Annual Meeting in Anaheim, CA

Among the sessions included in the 2004 APS Annual Meeting program is “Plant Pathology: A Historical Perspective,” a symposium featuring the work of six historians of science who study plant pathology and its allied disciplines in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The session, cosponsored by the Bacteriology Committee and the Scientific Programs Board, will focus on the formative years of plant pathology, agricultural bacteriology, soil science, and entomology at the turn of the century in both European and American contexts. The presentations in the session will include papers on bacterial diseases prior to 1900, scientists’ responses to phylloxera epidemics in France, the contributions of cryptogamic botany to American plant pathology, soil bacteriology and ecology, and the biological context of the Fischer-Smith debate. While the session will contribute to the history of plant pathology and other agricultural sciences—areas that are still lacking serious consideration within the history of science—it will also provide historians and scientists the opportunity to establish and develop collegial relationships in each other’s professional communities and draw upon each other’s knowledge and expertise to complement their respective understandings of their research.

Division News

Final Call for North Central Division Meeting

This is the final call for oral paper and poster abstracts for the 2004 APS North Central Division Meeting. Abstracts are due by May 21. Please consult the division website (www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/ncaps/) for further details. Early registration is also due by May 21. The meeting will be held June 23–25 at the Continuing Education Center on the St. Paul Campus of the University of Minnesota.

Phytopathology News

Plant/Crop Stress Detection & Analysis

Chlorophyll Fluorometers

Accurate Results
Lab or Field!

- Crop Production
- Plant Physiology
- Photosynthesis

GFP-Meter

- Measure Genetic Markers in Intact Samples.
- Green, Red, Cyan or Yellow Fluorescent Proteins.
- Hand-Held, Field Portable

Phytopathology News 57
**Come for the Meeting...**

**More Opportunities for Networking**
The Beer and Bull sessions are back! This year, we are working to lighten the pace of technical sessions so that people can meet and mingle around the posters, exhibits, and internet café.

**Increased Focus on Posters**
Again this year, all posters will be on display during the entire meeting. But, unlike previous years, poster sessions will overlap with the beer and bull sessions, drawing more people and attention to the posters and presenters. And in a repeat of last year’s successful experiment, authors will have the option of having their poster included on a CD-Rom that can be purchased by meeting attendees.

**Sustainable Agriculture Day—August 3**
Symposia, papers and posters dealing with topics of sustainable agriculture will be clustered into one day. APS will offer a special one-day registration program for regional practitioners and consultants, allowing them to attend the sessions and learn about new developments in this important area.

**A Dash of Art and History**
Once again this year, the graduate students are sponsoring a show of “Art in Plant Pathology.” APS will also launch a planned annual series of historical sessions leading up to our centennial meeting. This year’s session will examine key episodes in plant pathology, agricultural bacteriology, and soil science in their formative decades around the turn of the 20th century, focusing on the creation of plant pathology as a scientific specialty in the United States.

**Exciting Things to Do**
There will be several field trips and workshops prior to and during the meeting. The forest pathology trip will introduce people to sudden oak death, among other diseases. A tour of southern California nurseries will introduce people to California’s huge nursery industry and their disease management programs. The diagnosticians are going to hold a workshop on turfgrass diseases…and did I mention that the convention center is just a block away from Disneyland?

**Enjoy the City!**
After a day of mingling and learning, spend your evenings enjoying all that Anaheim has to offer. Mix Anaheim’s wonderful climate and carefree lifestyle with its multitude of activities and restaurants and you have an educational experience that feels like a holiday!

The APS 2004 Annual Meeting is taking place in the heart of the Anaheim Resort district, 1,100 acres recently redesigned with convention goers in mind. Enjoy world-famous theme parks, lush public gardens, large shopping areas, hundreds of restaurants, and beautiful scenery, all connected by an easy-to-use transit system.

To make your trip even more enjoyable, APS has secured discounts for annual meeting attendees at both Disneyland and California Angel’s baseball. Stay tuned to APSnet for information on discounts, as well as a list of Anaheim attractions.

You will never be without something to do in Anaheim.

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**Deadlines**

- May 10: Exhibit Orders & Payments Due
- May 14: Exhibit Descriptions Due
- June 23: Advance Registration Deadline
- June 29: Hotel Reservations due to Receive Discounted Room Rates

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**For More Information**

- Website: [www.apsnet.org/meetings/2004](http://www.apsnet.org/meetings/2004)
- Phone: +1.651.454.7250
- E-mail: aps@scisoc.org

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**Want to Exhibit?**

- Contact: Rhonda Wilkie
- Phone: +1.651.994.3820
- E-mail: rwilkie@scisoc.org
Central Division for all members who were up for renewal in the 2004 invoicing process. The results of this pilot test were surprisingly good. Many new members opted to join the division. The goal now is to get these new members to attend a division meeting and become active. Because of the positive results from the North Central Division test, APS Council is adopting this program for all of the divisions. It will be phased in throughout the year as members come up for renewal in 2005. It is hoped that this will not only increase the number of division members but also make the divisions stronger.

Presidential Travel
A second initiative deals with APS presidential travel to division meetings. It is a longstanding tradition that the APS president attend each of the six division meetings. The APS Manual of Operations specifies that the president attend the annual meeting of each of the divisions, if possible or that an appropriate officer of the society be designated to attend as the president’s representative. Over the past few years, it has been necessary due to schedule conflicts for presidents occasionally to exercise the option of sending a representative to some division meetings, as APS has engaged in many new activities that require the president’s attention and travel. CF discussed the ever-increasing workloads and travel requirements of the president, and they fully support presidents in the exercise of their option to send another officer of the society as their representative to division meetings whenever they are unable to attend due to schedule conflicts or general workload. In light of the increasing workload of the president, we are asking division officers that emphasis for the president’s visit be placed on attending the banquet or business meeting. This generally implies a 1-day visit. In addition, if the president is asked to make a presentation, we ask that it be limited to 15 minutes and that it would generally describe the current state of APS. These guidelines are an attempt to aid presidents in managing challenging schedules and workloads. Please note that each of our current presidential sequence officers looks forward to attending future division meetings whenever possible.

Membership Issues
Another important charge to CF is general membership issues, particularly as they relate to retention and diversity. Membership is a broad area and includes such things as geographic diversity (domestic and international), age diversity (students, post-docs, young professionals, senior and emeritus members), career diversity (research, teaching, extension, regulatory, etc), and employer diversity (colleges and universities, private companies and corporations, government agencies, as well as the many varied specialty interests). Each year CF focuses on a specific group of the membership and looks at ways to enhance their APS experience. Over the last several years young professionals, lapsed members, and international members and this year industry members have been the subject of attention. By focusing on specific membership groups, we can better address issues unique to that group and increase the overall APS experience for them.

Officer Nominations
Each year the APS membership elects a new vice president and junior councilor-at-large. Over the succeeding two years, the vice president proceeds along the presidential tract to become president-elect and president and the junior CAL becomes the intermediate CAL and then senior CAL. Nominees for these two offices arise from two different mechanisms. Nominations are solicited from the general membership each year for each position, and the person receiving the most nominations from the membership becomes one of the candidates on the ballot. CF is charged with nominating the second candidate. CF recommends and prioritizes a slate of nominees for each position. The intermediate CAL is then charged with communicating with the nominees and securing an individual to be the second candidate. A general election of the entire membership ultimately selects the winner. Any person interested in running for office is encouraged to contact your councilor.

Annual Meeting Site Selection
CF also is charged with recommending to council the site of the annual meeting. It is often asked by the membership why we meet in a certain place, or don’t meet in a certain place, why we go back to certain cities and never to go to others. The site of the annual meeting is an important issue to many, and APS staff does an outstanding job of gathering background information on various locations. The primary consideration used for selecting a city is the availability of meeting room space and price. APS averages between 1,500 and 2,000 attendees at the annual meeting, and because of the many concurrent sessions and functions, we require a tremendous number of meeting rooms, etc. Although many cities have adequate housing, they don’t all have adequate meeting room space. Thus, we are typically limited to exceptionally large hotels or convention centers. The second consideration is price. APS consistently tries to conduct its annual meeting on a “break-even” cost basis. Registration fees are set based on the cost of the room rental, etc. Thus, cities and hotels that offer incentives or other cost-saving plans are prime sites. Some cities are simply cost-prohibitive, i.e. New York, San Francisco, Chicago, and Honolulu, while others are too small. Other amenities are also considered, such as the number of hotels required to house everyone, convenience of hotels to convention centers, shopping, dining, and other attractions, and availability of the hotels and convention center during a specific time period in July or August. Availability is the main reason APS books its annual meeting five to six years in advance. Currently, our annual meeting sites are set through 2010:

2004 – Anaheim, CA
2005 – Austin, TX
2006 – Quebec City, Canada
2007 – San Diego, CA
2008 – St. Paul, MN (100th anniversary)
2009 – Portland, OR
2010 – Nashville, TN

I encourage everyone to contact their division or at-large councilor if you have any questions or concerns about APS. The councilors are your voice to APS Council and the governance of the society.
Candidates for APS Offices

Candidate Profiles for Vice President

Jan E. Leach
University
Distinguished
Professor of Plant Pathology
Kansas State
University
Adjunct Scientist and
Plant Pathologist
International Rice
Research Institute
Manila, Philippines

Area of Specialization
Molecular plant–bacterial interactions; analysis of the structure, function, and evolution of bacterial determinants of disease and defense; molecular and genomic basis for broad-spectrum and durable resistance; international agriculture; and teaching “Molecular Plant–Microbe Interactions.”

Academic Record
B.S., 1975, University of Nebraska, Lincoln (microbiology); M.S., 1977, University of Nebraska, Lincoln (microbiology); Ph.D., 1981, University of Wisconsin, Madison (plant pathology); post-doctoral fellow, 1981–1984, East Malling Research Station, Kent, England.

Brief Description of Professional Achievements
In collaboration with a number of scholars around the world, my research program has focused on understanding the molecular basis for durable disease resistance. The model system targeted for this work is the interaction between the bacterial blight pathogen, Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae, and rice. Our approaches have been to identify and characterize the genetic determinants in both the pathogen and host that interact to cause disease or induce and manifest resistance and to understand how these determinants influence pathogen population structure. My approach to teaching is also through collaboration. Over the past six years, I have collaborated with colleagues at Oklahoma State University, Oregon State University, and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln to teach “Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions” using an Internet 2 technology that allows real-time interaction and discussions.

Service to APS

Other Professional Service

Awards and Honors
Distinguished Graduate Faculty Award (1996); APS Fellow Award (1998); I. Youngberg Award, Higuchi Endowment (1999); American Academy of Microbiology Fellow Award (2000); American Association for the Advancement of Science Fellow Award (2002); Honorary Scientist, Rural Development Agency of Korea (2002–2005).

Statement of Vision for APS
APS is the premier organization representing scientists and practitioners of plant pathology dedicated to the study and control of plant disease. As a society, we deliver the most respected and authoritative publications in our field. These publications communicate our science and educate our membership and the public at many levels using state-of-the-art technologies. Through our progressive publication arm, we have led the development of critical alliances with other societies, with one result being the novel interdisciplinary Plant Management Network (PMN). APS has become an active and respected voice promoting our science to policymakers, regulatory, and funding bodies. Our collective opinions are now solicited on issues ranging from national security to future directions in research funding. All in all, APS has done an amazing job. So, what's left to do? Because of the dynamic nature of our discipline and the many changes confronting agriculture on a global scale, we face many challenges to ensure that APS continues its excellence in representing plant pathologists into the future. I believe our best chances to achieve excellence are to form critical national and international alliances.

As described above, APS has used progressive information distribution tools to attract and build collaborations with related scientific societies. Alliances such as those associated with PMN will benefit APS in many ways, including an increase in awareness of the need for interdisciplinary approaches to solve problems related to plant health, broader recognition for participating societies among practitioners and researchers, and the establishment of a common forum for discussion of issues that impact all areas of plant health management. Our challenge is to keep this network and future collaborations relevant and current to address the changing needs of the plant health community within the United States and internationally.

APS participates in other critical alliances; for example, our membership is represented through the Public Policy Board (PPB) with CAST, AAAS, and CoFarm. With these alliances, PPB is influencing national policies, such as national security, and working to increase funding support relevant to agriculture. APS needs to be continually involved in the refinement and promotion of issues important to agriculture.

Science and society are changing, and to keep pace with these changes, APS must be receptive, flexible, and responsive. Our students can help keep us nimble, as they are a valuable resource for new ideas and approaches. These future leaders in our field need to be broadly trained to meet changes in technology and society and to be receptive and interact with diverse communities. In turn, students need to actively feed informed ideas to APS.

The awesome tasks of representing our society in various alliances and effectively communicating the accomplishments of the APS membership are accomplished through the hard work of a dedicated but small APS staff and a tremendous number of volunteers. Each new task we assume means more staff and volunteer time, and often, more financial output. To protect these valuable human and financial resources, each effort undertaken on behalf of APS needs to continue to be carefully considered by our society leadership.

In many ways, my vision for the future of APS is similar to a recent vision for agricultural research, i.e., APS should be “grounded in lessons from the past, in changing American values, in a globalizing economy, and in scientific advances that have fundamentally altered the life, environment, and social sciences” (Frontiers in Agricultural Research: Food, Health, Environment, and
Area of Specialization
Virology; detection, characterization, virus–vector interactions (Tospoviruses).

Academic Record
B.S., 1974, The College of William and Mary; M.S., 1977, University of Maryland; Ph.D., 1981, University of Wisconsin.

Brief Description of Professional Achievements
I wandered into plant pathology as an opportunity to apply the principles of biology I was exposed to as an undergraduate student. During my M.S. studies under the direction of W. L. Klarman, I worked on the protective effect of mycorrhizal fungi on pine seedlings against methane gas commonly produced in landfills. Reclaimed landfills at the time were often planted in pine. I then pursued a Ph.D. degree under the direction of R. W. Fulton, working on mechanisms of viral cross-protection. This led to a position at Oklahoma State University (OSU) with the responsibility to develop a program that encompassed fundamental and applied aspects of virus detection, characterization, and disease management. From 1982 to 1997, through significant collaboration with faculty at OSU and other institutions and innovative students and staff in my program, progress was achieved in understanding aspects of thrips transmission of Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV), mechanisms of cross-protection, seed transmission of viruses, and release of cultivars of hard red winter wheat with virus resistance. Since 1997, I have continued to work on thrips–TSWV interactions at the University of Georgia, Athens.

Service to APS

Other Professional Service
International Working Group on Plant Viruses with Fungal Vectors (1990–1999), Chair (1993–1999); Associate Editor Peanut Science (1988–1994); and currently serving or have served on several department, college, and university committees.

Awards and Honors
James A. Whatley Award for Research, Oklahoma State University (1988).

Statement of Vision for APS
It is fortunate that when many of us are facing significant financial and other constraints in the workplace, APS remains a robust haven providing support for member-driven activities. Not too long ago, most academic members of APS generally came from plant pathology departments in land-grant institutions, private-sector members generally came from companies with a sole focus on disease management products, and members from state and federal governments were employed in a few agencies. The needs of members were reasonably addressed with the publication of journals and books and the holding of an annual meeting. The vocational homes of APS members are now considerably more diverse: a variety of departments in universities and colleges around the world that are multidisciplinary, not necessarily by choice; multinational companies and entrepreneurial enterprises with diverse share-holder driven missions; and numerous state and federal agencies. The common interest of APS members is of paramount importance. Currently, internal support at many academic institutions has declined, the return on investment has become the underlying factor for many companies deciding to fund plant health programs, the accountability to producer groups for funds received to conduct research and extension programs has become more demanding, and the priority of plant pathology in competitive funding has become less certain. APS must play a seminal role in assuring that members are well skilled in being competitive for funding for research, extension, and instruction, that well-respected, affordable peer-reviewed journals and other materials are published to assure a credible message, and that a clear and concise message is crafted and delivered to stakeholders and policymakers on the importance of plant pathology.

I believe I have the necessary understanding of the fundamentals of APS to work with members and staff to meet these challenges. As treasurer I became well acquainted with the financial aspects of APS programs and the member and staff interactions that must occur for successful programs. Other activities I have undertaken, such as serving as a senior editor of Plant Disease, on the Public Policy Board, as a member of the strategic planning committee, and in Southern Division activities, have provided me the breadth of experience to understand the level of commitment members make when volunteering their time and energy for APS activities. The future success of APS rests in meeting the needs of the members of our diverse organization for the professional success of those members and providing a framework for efficient and effective interaction between APS and other organizations with interests in plant health. The science of plant pathology will move forward through the vocational activities of members and doing so in conjunction with a healthy professional society will serve the needs of current members as well as the next generation looking to apply their talent to meet future challenges in plant health.

Candidates continued on page 62

Phytopathology News 61
Candidate Profiles for Councilor-at-Large

Barbara J. Christ
Professor, Department of Plant Pathology
The Pennsylvania State University
University Park, PA

Area of Specialization
Research is focused on breeding potatoes for commercial use and disease resistance and examination of genetic variability of potato pathogen populations.

Academic Record
B.S., 1977, The Pennsylvania State University (plant science); M.S., 1980, University of Minnesota (plant pathology/genetics); Ph.D., 1984, University of British Columbia (botany/genetics).

Brief Description of Professional Achievements
I conduct a multidisciplinary research program on potatoes that involves breeding new cultivars, breeding for disease resistance and biology, epidemiology, and control of potato diseases. I have engaged in strong collaborative relationships with potato breeders in the Northeastern United States, and I have coreleased nine potato cultivars and provided data to support the release of several others. With the assistance of colleagues, graduate students, and post-docs, we have developed a diploid hybrid (from two Solanum species) population that has high levels of resistance to late and early blight; we developed a framework map for this population using RFLP, AFLP, and SSR. We have identified resistance and located the resistance QTLs to several chromosomes. We have examined genetic variability of populations of Alternaria solani and are currently examining the biology and epidemiology of Spongospora subteranea. I have worked collaboratively to develop an expert system and implement an IPM program for potatoes. My extension program is focused on integrated management of potato diseases. I provide information on new potato varieties and disease management guidelines for Pennsylvania potato growers and teach two courses, “Fungal Genetics” and “Pathogen Variation and Host Resistance.”

Service to APS

Other Professional Service
Potato Association of America Pathology Section member (1984–present), Chair (1993–1994); NE Potato Regional Project (NE-184, NE1014) (1984–present); have served on numerous departmental and college committees and currently serve as Chair of the College Promotion and Tenure Committee.

Awards and Honors
Award for Research Excellence, Northeastern Regional Association of State Agricultural Experiment Station Directors (1998); Award of Merit in Plant Pathology from Northeastern Division of APS (2002).

Statement of Vision for APS
I want APS to continue to be a strong, forward-thinking society. To succeed at this, it is our job to monitor and continually evaluate the programs and initiatives supported by APS for their impact and cost-effectiveness. I volunteer to address the challenges that face APS and invite you to join me in maintaining the professional identity, diversity and worldwide community provided by APS. My APS service as Northeast Division Councilor has contributed to my awareness and appreciation of the diversity of our membership needs and the issues facing our discipline and APS. As a society, we have an obligation to be a resource to our profession, as well as the public and private sectors. The APS Office of Public Affairs and Education (OPAE) serves to educate the general public about the importance of plant pathology. The APS Public Policy Board (PPB) provides leadership influencing national policymaking and funding for agricultural and plant pathology research. Both of these boards play an important role in different types of outreach activities. There have been several ad hoc committees formed to address bioterrorism, invasive species, food safety, and environmental quality, and they serve to provide science-based information and recommendations to Congress, government agencies, and the press. I will do my best to support the continuation and success of these boards and committees and will engage in activities with colleagues to anticipate emerging opportunities. Governance of APS has gone through some changes, such that council is more focused on policy issues, action items contained in the APS strategic plan, and the continual process of strategic planning. The boards and committees provide council with recommendations and proposals, which means there are more members involved with governance of APS. I support this approach. As Gary Bergstrom stated “governance in APS is evolving to be more responsive to new opportunities and the needs of the members.” Communication is a key word associated with the APS vision statement. This includes our journals, education center, and e-communities area of APS, as well as our annual national and division meetings. I chaired the divisional issues committee that clearly identified a need for more effective communication among the leadership of the divisions and with APS staff. Also, it was clear that additional efforts must be implemented if divisions are to remain strong. We need to encourage students to attend both national and division meetings. I support the APS Foundation in their outstanding job of establishing travel grants for students and supporting the “2 for 1” student membership campaign. If APS is to remain a viable organization, we need to increase the number of young members and provide support for the future generations of plant pathologists. APS represents an interdisciplinary science and serves a diverse global community with a membership that is extremely diverse in subject matter interests and research philosophies, as well as from diverse geographic locations, vocational homes, and career stages. The future leadership of the society will need to continue to foster policies that will strengthen the organization, provide a high level of quality services to its membership, and serve as an advocate for our interdisciplinary science.

62 Phytopathology News
David A. Rosenberger
Professor, Department of Plant Pathology
Cornell University, Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva
Superintendent, Cornell Hudson Valley Laboratory
Highland, NY

Area of Specialization
Research and extension on diseases of tree fruits. My research is focused on the biology, epidemiology, and chemical control of fungal pathogens of apples and pears, including pathogens that cause postharvest decays. The objective of my extension program is to provide New York fruit growers with the best information on methods for integrating pesticides, biological information, genetic resistance, and IPM techniques into cost-effective and environmentally sound pest control strategies for apples and other tree fruits.

Academic Record
B.S., 1969, Goshen College, Goshen, IN (biology); Ph.D., 1977, Michigan State University (plant pathology).

Brief Description of Professional Achievements
Immediately after completing graduate school, I assumed my current position as the sole plant pathologist at Cornell’s Hudson Valley Laboratory, a small field research station located in the heart of a large fruit production region just 90 miles north of Manhattan. Throughout my career, I have focused on finding practical solutions for managing both pre- and postharvest diseases that limit profitability of fruit producers in the northeastern United States. My annual field evaluations of fungicides provide apple growers with some of the information needed to implement cost-effective disease control strategies. I am frequently called on to identify unusual diseases and contributing factors in development of epidemics in commercial orchards. I regularly discuss the results of my research at fruit grower meetings and publish my seasonal recommendations for disease control in extension newsletters. In addition to research on fungal diseases, I have participated in multidisciplinary projects that address epidemiology of viral diseases of tree fruits, controls for nematode virus vectors, sustainable apple production systems, and development of organic and IFP (integrated fruit production) systems for apples.

Service to APS

Other Professional Service

Statement of Vision for APS
APS serves a critical function in bringing together a heterogeneous group of scientists who share a common interest in plant pathology. APS members vary in their scientific specialization, commodity interests, employer objectives, and geographic/national origins. The broad diversity found among APS members enriches the discussions, information exchange, and services that are provided or facilitated by APS. The outstanding quality of publications produced by APS PRESS has gained recognition for our society at the same time that the availability of these publications serves member interests. Our society’s commitment to electronic communications such as APSnet, the on-line journal Plant Health Progress, and the electronic Education Center have put APS in the forefront of electronic communication among agriculture-related disciplines.

However, APS faces significant challenges over the next several decades. The gradual decay of the cooperative extension system in many states across the United States is contributing to communication gaps between university-based scientists and the traditional clientele that plant pathologists have served. Private-sector scientists and private consultants are assuming some of the agriculture-related responsibilities previously covered by extension field staff. As this transition continues, APS may benefit from further exploration of programs and mechanisms that enhance communication and interaction between public- and private-sector plant pathologists.

The future of APS will largely depend on the graduate students that APS members are training. APS is well positioned to stimulate discussion about the current status of graduate education in plant pathology: Are M.S. and Ph.D. students being appropriately trained for jobs in the private sector or in government policy and regulatory positions? What changes are needed to ensure that plant pathology will remain viable as an applied science and that APS will retain its vitality as a scientific organization? I doubt that any one individual can predict how APS should or will evolve over the next decade, but I am optimistic that APS has both the organizational structure and membership commitment that are essential for successful adaptation in a rapidly changing world.
The following University of Wisconsin-Madison students recently received their degrees: **Paul Rabadeaux**, M.S. under the direction of **Craig Grau** for “Tobacco streak virus in Wisconsin: Studies on Its Impact to Soybean Systems and the Reaction of Soybean Germplasm”; **Gina Foreman**, M.S. under the direction of **Douglas Rouse** for “Wood Chip Mulch as a Source of Verticillium dahliae”; **Anna Whitfield**, Ph.D. under the direction of **Thomas German** for “Virus acquisition by thrips: The Role of Tomato spotted wilt virus Glycoproteins”; **Yongqiang Zhang**, Ph.D. under the direction of **Nancy Keller** for “Connection of 2-Methylcitrate Cycle to Polyketide Biosynthesis in Aspergillus nidulans”; **Ann Kinzinger**, M.S. under the direction of **Craig Grau** for “Parasitic and Saprophytic Phases of Subpopulations A and B of Phialophora gregata”; **Grace Jurkowski**, Ph.D. under the direction of **Andrew Bent** for “Two Cyclic Nucleotide-Gated Ion Channels Mediate Disease Resistance in the Absence of the HR”; and **Archana Vasanthakumar**, Ph.D. under the direction of **Patricia McManus** for “IAA-Producing Bacteria are Associated with Cranberry Galls.”

**Kati Orr** recently received her M.S. degree in soil science from the University of Idaho. Her thesis was titled “Image Analysis of GFP-Tagged Trichoderma harzianum in Soil, and a Molecular Comparison of Conserved Genes in T. harzianum and Fusarium oxysporum.” Her major professor was **Guy R. Knudsen**, professor of Microbial Ecology and Plant Pathology, Soil and Land Resources Division, University of Idaho, Moscow.

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**APS Gnome Travels**

Eventful visits continued for Mycro and Viro this month, landing them in Ohio and Sweden…

**Well Mycro has been a wonderful addition to our group here at the Department of Plant Pathology at Ohio State University on the Wooster campus. I must say, he does know how to share the “luck” and good fortune. Although he has spent much of his time helping sort through data and manuscripts, he did get down to Columbus to see the stadium and visit with Mike Boehm’s turf group. His advice is so sought after we invited him to a faculty meeting to get his take on some recent budgetary issues. For all of his hard work and advice, we kept him a bit longer than we should—he will enjoy a trip to Hawaii next week with Sally Miller. When he gets back from that, we will send him off to his next site. We felt he had earned his vacation.**

– **Anne Dorrance**, Ohio State University

**Viro** has been my good companion and seems to enjoy it in the greenhouse taking care of the willows for disease screening in Uppsala, Sweden. With his travel experience, we have discussed the problems of diversity of Melampsora rust and its long-distance dispersal. Besides rust, the main problem in our cold climate is ice-nucleating pathogenic bacteria causing severe dieback in short-rotation forestry plantations. Recent studies by Ph.D. student **Pajand Nejad** and Marie-Anne Cambours together with associate professor **Ulf Granhall** and myself have revealed several new interesting pathogens on willows together with Pseudomonas spp., Xanthomonas spp., and Erwinia spp.

– **Mauritz Ramstedt**, SLU, Uppsala, Sweden
Classified Placement Policy
You can process your job listing directly through the APS online job placement service at www.apscareers.org. Select “Careers and Placement” from the menu on the left, then select “Post a Job.” Your posting will go live within 3-5 business days and will remain on the website for up to three months or until a listed closing date, at which point it will drop off the listing. Fees for posting online are $25 member/$50 nonmember for graduate or post-doc positions and $200 member/$250 nonmember for all other positions. To publish in Phytopathology News, as well as online, there is an additional $30 fee. Jobs will print in the next available issue after posting.

Phytopathology News only ads costs:
If you do not wish to utilize the online placement service, the charge for a standard format classified listing (one-column width) is $70 per inch (approximately 24 cents a character). The charge for a display classified ad (with logo, border or other artwork) is $100 per column inch. These listings will not be posted on the website. Materials must be received on the first day of the month prior to the requested month of publication. Deadline for submitting ads for the July 2004 issue is June 1, 2004. Send your listing to the APS Placement Coordinator, apsplacement@scioc.org.

Post Doctoral Associate
The purpose is to characterize newly discovered blast resistance in selected accessions of rice and rice wild relatives (Oryza spp.). The incumbent will identify DNA markers associated with R-genes, especially blast; develop O. sativa/Oryza spp. mapping populations; bioassay for blast resistance; analyze and report results; and select useful germ plasm. Facilities are in USDA-ARS DBNRCR at Stuttgart, AR. Applicants must have a Ph.D. degree in plant genetics, plant pathology, or related field. Salary: Salary commensurate with background and experience. Closing Date: May 15, 2004 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.). Submit CV, transcripts, and three letters of recommendation. Contact: Dr. Georgia C. Eizenga, UA Rice Research & Ext. Center, 2000 Hwy. 130E, Stuttgart, AR 72160 USA. Fax: +1.870.673.7581; E-mail: geizenga@spa.ars.usda.gov; Phone: +1.870.672.9300. For more information on this position, visit: http://hr.uark.edu.

Global Cucurbits Pathologist
Reach out for a job with a world-leading agribusiness company! Syngenta is a leader in crop protection and ranks third in the seeds market. Sales in 2002 were approximately US$6.2 billion. Join Syngenta, and you’ll join more than 20,000 people in more than 90 countries committed to sustainable agriculture through innovative research and technology. Syngenta Seeds, Inc. is seeking a global cucurbits pathologist to be located in Woodland, CA. In this position, you will be the one responsible for leading global pathology efforts for cucurbits and coordinating with Syngenta pathologists worldwide to ensure consistent seed health testing and treatment. Duties will include developing protocols for disease inspections, seed treatment and extractions, providing diagnostic training, assessing disease risks, and identifying new disease threats. Production research projects will require you to be responsible for research trials to determine ways to improve productivity through statistical data analysis. A Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or related scientific field is desired. Minimum of five years comparable experience working with vegetable crops, strong communication, statistical analysis, and leadership skills, and ability to travel domestically and internationally required. FOE. M/F. Salary: Competitive benefits package. Closing Date: May 25, 2004 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.). Send resume. Contact: Human Resources Dept. Job #10, PO. Box 4188, Boise, ID 83711-4188 USA. E-mail: resumes.rogers@syngenta.com. For more information on this position, visit: www.syngenta.com/en/index.aspx.

Research Entomologist
The incumbent will conduct basic and applied research on: 1) characterization of host status of various tropical and subtropical fruits (papaya, carambola, sapodilla, ate-moya, mamey sapote, mango, lychee, longan, rambutan) to fruit flies and other insects; 2) development of pest management practices for these horticultural crops using biological and chemical control agents; 3) development of biological control systems that are compatible with integrated pest management practices; 4) determination and characterization of factors influencing disease transmission by insect vectors and host plants; 5) development of strategies to attract pollinators to increase tropical and subtropical fruit crop production; 6) characterization of the biology of invasive insect species and establishment of control measures. The position requires skill in the identification and control of insect pests; the ability to develop integrated management strategies; and the ability to plan, conduct, and publish results of research in the area of insect control in agricultural crops using cultural, chemical, or biological methods. A Ph.D. degree is desirable. U.S. citizenship is required. Salary: $44,136 – $81,778 (plus 11.5% COLA). Closing Date: June 18, 2004 (This closing date is not adjustable.) Applications should be marked ARS-X4S-0140 and must be postmarked by June 18, 2004. 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: maymmi@ars-grin.gov; Phone: +1.787.831.3435 x228. For more information on this position, visit www.afm.ars.usda.gov/divisions/hrd/index.html and select vacancy announcement ARS-X4S-0140; to have a printed copy mailed, call +1.301.504.1482.

Research Entomologist/Virologist/Molecular Biologist
The specific assignment is to identify resistance to viruses in potato germ plasm adapted to arctic and subarctic conditions. The incumbent will conduct independent and cooperative research to develop IPM programs on crops of economic importance to Alaska, including native medicinal plants. A recent Ph.D. degree in entomology or closely related field is required. Knowledge of insect identification, sampling, biological control, and development of IPM programs and the ability to prepare reports and manuscripts for publication are desirable. Salary: Commensurate with experience ($43,621.00 – $67,968.00 + 25% COLA per annum) plus benefits. Closing Date: May 16, 2004 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Send application materials and references. Contact: Alberto Pantoja, USDA/ARS, 362 O’Neill Bldg., P.O. Box 757200, Fairbanks, AK 99775-7200 USA. Fax: +1.907.474.7527; E-mail: ffap2@uaf.edu; Phone: +1.907.474.7536. For more information on this position, visit: www.ars.usda.gov.

Research Plant Pathologist/Virologist/Molecular Biologist
The specific assignment is to identify resistance to viruses in potato germ plasm adapted to arctic and subarctic conditions. The incumbent will conduct independent and cooperative research. A recent Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or virology, molecular biology, or a closely related field is required. Knowledge of plant–microbe interactions, virology, data analysis, sequencing, and fragment analysis and the ability to prepare reports and manuscripts for publication are desirable. Salary: Commensurate with experience ($43,621.00 – $67,968.00 + 25% COLA per annum) plus benefits. Closing Date: May 16, 2004 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Contact: Alberto Pantoja, USDA/ARS, 363 O’Neill Bldg., P.O. Box 757200 Fairbanks, AK 99775-7200 USA. Fax: +1.907.474.7527; E-mail: ffap2@uaf.edu; Phone: +1.907.474.7536. For more information on this position, visit: www.ars.usda.gov.

Classifieds continued on page 66

Phytopathology News 65
Postdoctoral Research Associate

Postdoctoral positions are available in three collaborating laboratories at Cornell University and the University of Wisconsin to work on the development of multipathogen detection technologies for pathogens of solanaceous crops (potato, tomato, pepper, eggplant). The combination of strategies will include multiplex PCR, microbial community analyses (via DNA polymorphism r-RFLP and SSCP techniques), membrane-based arrays, and microarrays. These will be validated by and extended on existing biological, serological, and nucleic acid-based methods with the ultimate goals of 1) fabricating arrays to detect a broad range of bacterial, viral, oomycete, and fungal pathogens, and 2) developing databases of DNA profiles (r-RFLP and PCR-SSCP) for pathogens and other plant-associated microorganisms. Among the pathogens investigated, there will be an experimental focus on Ralstonia solanacearum, Potato virus Y, and Phytophthora infestans. Candidates are sought with demonstrated skills in general biochemical techniques, particularly manipulation and analysis of nucleic acids. Individuals should have experience and identify their particular interests with regard to pathogen type, i.e., bacteria, fungi, or viruses.

Closing Date: May 7, 2004, open until the positions are filled; candidates not available until late 2004 are still encouraged to apply. (This closing date is open until the positions are filled.) Please submit a resume, a statement of interests, and three references; e-mail is preferred. Contact: Keith Perry, Cornell University, 334 Plant Science Bldg., Ithaca, NY 14853 USA. E-mail: klp3@cornell.edu; Phone: +1.607.255.9764. For more information on this position visit/contact the individual investigators directly: Keith Perry (http://ppathw3.cals.cornell.edu/ppath/FacultyInfo/Perry.html); Chris Smart (http://www.nysaes.cornell.edu/pp/faculty/smart/); and Amy Charkowski (http://www.plantpath.wisc.edu/fac/amyc.htm).

“A discovery is said to be an accident meeting a prepared mind.”

APS—Keeping you prepared!
Phytopathology
May 2004, Volume 94, Number 5

Modeling and Analysis of Disease-Induced Host Growth in the Epidemiology of Take-All. Involvement of Phosphoglucomutase Isoerases in Pathogenicity of Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae.
Knot Formation Caused by Pseudomonas syringae subsp. savastanoi on Olive Plants Is hrp-Dependent.
Control of Verticillium Yellows in Chinese Cabbage by the Dark Septate Endophytic Fungus LbV83.
Host Barriers and Responses to Uncinula necator in Developing Grape Berries.
The Low-Temperature-Induced Viable-But Nonculturable State Affects the Virulence of Ralstonia solanacearum Biovar 2.
The Effects of Postplanting Environment on the Incidence of Soilborne Viral Diseases in Winter Cereals.
Partial Resistance to Septoria Triticci Blotch (Myosphaerella graminicola) in Wheat Cultivars Arina and Riband.
Identification and Characterization of a New Blast Resistance Gene Located on Rice Chromosome 1 Through Linkage and Differential Analyses.
Genetic Mapping of Pathogenicity and Agrgressiveness of Gibberella zeae (Fusarium graminearum) Toward Wheat.
Genetic and Pathogenic Analyses of Colletotrichum gloeosporioides Isolates from Strawberry and Noncultivated Hosts.
Genetic Constitution and Pathogenicity of Loolium Isolates of Magnaporthe oryzae in Comparison with Host Species-Specific Pathotypes of the Blast Fungus.
Patterns of Virulence in Natural Populations of Puccinia coronata on Wild Oat in Israel and in Agricultural Populations on Cultivated Oat in the United States.
Development of Conductive Polymer Analysis for the Rapid Detection and Identification of Phytopathogenic Microbes.
Barrage Zone Formation Between Vegetatively Incompatible Fusarium graminearum (Gibberella zeae) Isolates.
Comparative Infection Progress Analysis of Lettuce big-vein virus and Minifort lettuce virus in Lettuce Crops by Developed Molecular Diagnosis Techniques.
Use of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus (TYLCV) Rep Gene Sequences to Engineer TYLCV Resistance in Tomato.

Plant Disease
May 2004, Volume 88, Number 5

Sterility Mosaic Disease—the “Green Plague” of Pigeonpea: Advances in Understanding the Etiology, Transmission and Control of a Major Virus Disease.
Distribution and Incidence of Iris yellow spot virus in Colorado and Its Relation to Onion Plant Population and Yield.
Sudden Death of Citrus in Brazil: A Graft-Transmissible Bud Union Disease.
Timing of Preharvest Infection of Pear Fruit by Botrytis cinerea and the Relationship to Postharvest Decay.
Incidence of Postharvest Decay of ‘d’Anjou’ Pear and Control with a Thiabendazole Drench.
Variation in Responses of Sunflower Cultivars to the Parasitic Weed Broomrape.
Host Range of Physopthora capsici from Pumpkin and Pathogenicity of Isolates.
Conventional and Real-Time PCR-Based Assay for Detecting Pathogenic Alternaria brassicae in Cruciferous Seed.
Biocontrol of Postharvest Diseases of Jujube Fruit by Cryptococcus laurentii Combined with a Low Dosage of Fungicides under Different Storage Conditions.
Insensitivity to the Fungicide Fosetyl-Aluminium in California Isolates of the Lettuce Downy Mildew Pathogen, Bremia lactucae.
Dose Curves of Disinfectants Applied to Plant Production Surfaces to Control Botrytis cinerea. Engineered Resistance Against Papaya ringspot virus in Venezuelan Transgenic Papayas.
Assessment of the Potential Year-Round Establishment of Soybean Rust Throughout the World.
Inheritance of Resistance to Stagonospora nodorum-Leaf Blotch in Kansas Winter Wheat Cultivars.
A Two-Phase Resistance Response of Venturia inaequalis Populations to the QoI Fungicides Kresoxim-Methyl and Trifloxystrobin.
A Computer Program to Improve the Efficiency and Accuracy of Postulating Race-Specific Resistance Genes.
Ten Thousand Years of Experience with Sustainable Plant Disease Control.
Applying Rice Seed-Associated Antagonistic Bacteria to Manage Rice Sheath Blight in Developing Countries.
Management of Potato Late Blight in the Peruvian Highlands: Evaluating the Benefits of Farmer Field Schools and Farmer Participatory Research.
Presence of Colletotrichum acutatum Causing Leaf Spot on Azalea saponica in Italy.
Presence of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus Infecting Squash (Cucurbita pepo) in Cuba.
Crown and Root Infection of Lantusanthus Caused by Fusarium solani in South Africa.
First Report of Clubroot of Erucia sativa Caused by Plasmopthora brassicae in Brazil.
First Report of Laminated Root Rot on Sabina przewalskii Caused by Phellinus weirii sensu strictu in China.
Barley Yellow Dwarf Disease in Natural Populations of Dominant Tallgrass Prairie Species in Kansas.
First Report of Bean yellow mosaic virus (Pea Mosaic Strain) in Verbena × hybridra.
First Report of Strawberry latent ringspot virus in Strawberry in the United States and Canada.
First Report of White Mold Caused by Sclerotinia sclectrosum on Blue Marguerite (Felicia amelloides) in Italy.
Occurrence of Soybean Stem Canker (Diaporthe phaseolorum var. meridionalis) in Wisconsin.

MPMI
May 2004, Volume 17, Number 5

The HopPtoF Locus of Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato DC3000 Encodes a Type III Chaperone and a Cognate Effector.
The Disruption of a Gtf Subunit Sheds New Light on the Pathogenicity of Stagonospora nodorum on Wheat.
Characterization of the Multiple-Copy Host-Selective Toxin Gene, toxB, in Pathogenic and Nonpathogenic Isolates of Phytophthora trifoli- repentis.
The Avirulence Domain of Cauliflower mosaic virus Transactivator/Viroplasm In A Determinant of Viral Virulence in Susceptible Hosts.
The Barley Apopptosis Suppressor Homologue Bax Inhibitor-1 Compromises Nonhost Penetration Resistance of Barley to the Inappropriate Pathogen Blumeria graminis F.sp. tritici.
St. ToxA Requires Multiple Motifs for Complete Activity.
Potyviral 6K2 Protein-Long-Distance Movement and Symptom-Induction Functions Are Independent and Host-Specific.
Arapahoe DND2, A Second Cyclic Nucleotide-Gated Ion Channel Gene for Which Mutation Causes the “Defence, No Death” Phenotype.
Regulation of AIL Production and Its Contribution to EpiphyticFitness in Pseudomonas syringae.
Developmental Regulation of Mi-Mediated Aphid Resistance Is Independent of Mi-1.2 Transcript Levels.
Identification of Botrytis cinerea Genes Up-Regulated During Infection and Controlled by the Ga Subunit BCG1 Using Suppression Subtractive Hybridization (SSH).
Two PAK Kinase Genes, CHM1 and MST20, Have Distinct Functions in Magnaporthe grisea.
Environmental Conditions on the Production of Phenazine-1-Carboxamide by Pseudomonas chlororaphis PCL3191.

Plant Health Progress
www.planthealthprogress.org
(Also included in Plant Pathology, February 2004, Volume 93, Number 2, pages 317-326)
Fusarium Species Associated with Tall Fescue Seed Production in Oregon.
Surveying for and Eradicating Phytophthora rano- rum in Agricultural Commodities.
Evaluation of Soybean Differentials for Their Interaction with Phytophthora sojae.
Triphysurus haenchenii McKenzie: A New Pest of barley in Idaho.
Discrimination of Plant Pathogenic Bacteria Using an Electronic Nose.
First Report of Leptographium abietinum Associated with Blue Stain on Declining Western Siberian Larch in Alaska.

Plant Health Instructor
www.apsnet.org/education
Screening for Active Ingredients in Plant Extracts That Inhibit the Growth of Agrobacterium tumefaciens.
Plant Disease Notebook Assignment Offers Students a Way To Customize a Course.
Calendar of Events

APS Sponsored Events

June 2004
23-25 — North Central Division Meeting.
St. Paul, MN. www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/ncaps/

October 2004
6-8 — Northeastern Division Meeting.
State College, Pennsylvania. <mcnellis@psu.edu>

February 2005
6-8 — Southern Division Meeting.
Little Rock, AR

Upcoming APS Annual Meetings

July 31-August 4, 2004 — Anaheim, CA
July 30-August 3, 2005 — Austin, TX
July 29-August 2, 2006 — Little Rock, AR
July 28-August 1, 2007 — Minneapolis, MN
(Centennial Meeting)
July 30-August 4, 2009 — Portland, OR
August 5-11, 2010 — Nashville, TN

Other Upcoming Events

June 2004
17-21 — 9th Verticillium Symposium.
Monterey, CA.

13-16 — Annual Meeting of the Canadian Phytopathological Society – 75th Anniversary.
Ottawa, ON, Canada. <CPS-75-SCP@agr.gc.ca>

13-20 — IUFRO Working Group 7.02.02: Foliage, Shoot and Stem Diseases of Trees.
Corvallis, Oregon. http://iufro.boku.ac.at

21-24 — ISHS First International Symposium on Tomato Diseases.
Orlando, FL. http://plantdoctor.ifas.ufl.edu/istd.html

23-25 — XIV Biennial Workshop on Smut Fungi.
Idaho Falls, ID. <bgoates@uidaho.edu>

July 2004
6-9 — International Congress on Banana: Harnessing Research To Improve Livelihoods.

North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC. www.cals.ncsu.edu/plantpath/PPIL/Index.html

August 2004
28-31 — 17th International Lettuce and Leafy Vegetable Conference.
Longueuil, Quebec, Canada. www.cshs.ca/ILVLC2004

September 2004
26 - October 1 — 4th International Crop Science Congress (4ICSC04).
Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. www.cropscience2004.com

27 - October 1 — 14th Ornamental Workshop on Diseases and Insects.
Hendersonville, North Carolina. www.cals.ncsu.edu/plantpath/orn_wkshop/ow_index.html

October 2004
10-14 — 2nd International Conference of Powdery Mildew.
Pacific Grove (Monterey), California. www.cevs.ucdavis.edu/conf/2004/Public/Aca/WebSec.cfm?confid=191&webid=926

25-31 — XII International Botrytis Symposium.

November 2004
7-14 — 5th International Walnut Symposium.
Sorrento, Naples, Italy. <mimi@ias.tr.cnr.it>

December 2004
4-11 — Nematode Identification Short Course.
Clemson University, Clemson, SC. http://ppweb.clemson.edu/Nematode.htm

Orlando, FL. www.scabusa.org/fhb_symposium.html

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

Rennes, France. www.rennes.inra.fr/epidemiao2005/

11-15 — International Working Groups on Legume and Vegetable Viruses.
Fort Lauderdale, Florida. www.tfa.to.cnr.it/vwsg/

17-21 — International Edible Legume Conference in conjunction with the IV World Cowpea Congress.
Durban, South Africa. www.up.ac.za/conferences/iclec

19-22 — XIII Latin American Phytopathological Congress/Argentine Phytopathological Association Workshop.
Cordoba, Argentina. <slenard@infvia.com.ar>

June 2005
12-16 — XII International Sclerotinia Workshop.
Monterey, CA. http://entoplp.okstate.edu/iswg/index.html

August 2005
Berkeley, California. www.cnr.berkeley.edu/hoppercongress/index

September 2005
5-11 — Potato 2005.

July 2006
9-15 — 18th World Congress of Soil Science.
Philadelphia, PA. www.18wcss.org

For the most current listing, check out the APSnet event calendar at www.apsnet.org/meetings/calendar.asp.

Phytopathology News

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