People attend APS Annual Meetings for various reasons. Some come to learn more about the latest research advances. Others come to look into products, equipment, and services that could help them in their work. Most come, in part, to reconnect with old friends and make new acquaintances who are interested in plant pathology. Whichever of these reasons applied, more than 1,500 attendees found what they were looking for at the 2004 APS Annual Meeting in Anaheim, CA.

Networks for Plant Health

The theme for the 2004 APS Annual Meeting was “Networks for Plant Health.” The Plenary Session focused on current networking efforts of APS, including:

- Other scientific societies
- International organizations
- Foundations
- Libraries
- Government Agencies

Expand Your Mind

Learning is the main focus of APS Annual Meetings and this year was no exception. Attendees took part in a number of field trips, workshops, and sessions during the 2004 APS Annual Meeting.

Workshops and field trips focused on:

- Pre- and Post-harvest Diseases of Tree Fruit and Other Crops
- Forest Pathology
- Turfgrass Disease Diagnostics
- Methods in Functional Genomics
- Ornamental Diseases
- Linear Mixed Models for Analyzing Data Obtained in Designed Experiments

Special sessions and oral presentations featured hot topics such as:

- Microbial Forensics: Plant Pathogen Models
- Meeting New Federal Requirements for Planning and Accountability—APS and CSREES Working Together
- Information Security vs. Freedom of Information in Agriculture

Other sessions covered a more broad range of topics, including:

- Biology of Plant Pathogens
- Diseases of Plants
- Epidemiology/Ecology/Environmental Plant Pathology
- Molecular/Cellular Plant–Microbe Interactions
- Plant Disease Management

Want to be more involved in APS?

APS Committees are now seeking volunteers to serve as committee members. If you are interested in a particular subject matter or general policy committee, simply contact the current chair of the committee no later than November 15, 2004 to be considered for appointment. A detailed list of available committees and current chairs was printed in the August 2004 issue of Phytopathology News on page 108 or visit www.apsnet.org/members/com/reports.asp.
At the APS Public Policy Board reporting session, Sue Tolin reviewed the permitting process for plant pathogens and new issues that have arisen since September 11, 2001, as well as PPB activities to monitor these issues. The Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act (ABPA) of 2002 established a “select agent” list, required registration of these agents and notification of possession, specified biosafety-containment requirements for “select agents,” and created severe penalties for noncompliance. One interpretation of the ABPA was that all select agents would require BL3-Ag containment. Because plant pathogens were not specifically excluded, application of this stringency even to select agents was viewed by APS members as inappropriate and unnecessarily costly. Additional concerns of plant pathologists regarding the select agent rules included unintended negative consequences, such as loss of microbial pathogen collections, fewer repositories of reference cultures, and loss of research programs and historical records. Overall heightened security in nonfederal institutions funded by USDA was recommended by an Office of Inspector General (OIG) audit report issued in September 2003. APHIS, in response to a separate OIG audit of permitting processes and in fulfillment of their responsibilities under the 2000 Plant Protection Act, has increased enforcement of labeling of foreign shipments to route through a PPQ inspection station, added a rule that foreign permit material can only be sent to the United States by bonded carriers, and added a signoff by permit recipients for compliance with all permit conditions and responsible safeguarding of organisms for the duration of the permit.

The main issues raised by APS members were an increase in time needed for issuing permits, lack of standardized conditions imposed for approval of permits, the potential need for BL3 safety containment for plant pathogens, loss of hand-carried importation, and impediments that the new climate imposes on research, training, and preparedness. In March 2004, the PPB met with the USDA to discuss the effect of the permitting process on plant pathology research. As a result, USDA APHIS will take the following steps to improve the permitting system: 1) a new electronic permit application process by April 2005; 2) pre-approval of “widely prevalent” pathogens, using APS-developed lists for expediting permits; 3) work with petitioners to deregulate specific pathogens; 4) improve efficiency and transparency of the system; and 5) work to standardize permit conditions for diagnostic labs using only non-high-risk plant pathogens.

A discussion session on the last day of the 2004 APS Annual Meeting in Anaheim, CA, was designed to address permitting for widely prevalent plant pathogens in the United States, as well as all permitting issues. Mike Firko, assistant director of plant health programs for APHIS, presented background on the 2000 Plant Protection Act and events that have led to changes in plant pest permit processes and regulations. Plant pest permits are required for all import and interstate movement of any plant pest, disease, or invasive species. The Act also addresses import and interstate movement of any plant pest or disease, including plant material and specimens being moved for the purpose of pest or disease diagnosis, as well as intrastate movement of plant pests if the pest was moved originally into a state under permit. Changes that affect plant pest permits include a signature agreeing to permit conditions, increased laboratory inspections, essential prohibition on “hand carry” for importations, and transit permits issued from the APHIS Permit Unit. Since October 2003, there have been around 60 transit permits issued per month. Firko then discussed the Agriculture Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002; the “select agent” program, citing regulations published at 7 CFR 331; listing of 10 plant pathogens on PPQ webpages; and a 526 permit that is required for “select agents.” In the discussion of plant pest permits, the following APHIS operating philosophies were listed: first in, first out; consistency; transparency; science-based; and risk-based. Firko also presented permit statistics on average numbers of permits and average time for issuance in days (41 for 2004 to date) and listed numbers of and reasons for pending permits. Finally, the steps that APHIS is taking to improve efficiency and response time were discussed, including ePermits, ISO 9000 certification, bar-coded shipping labels, and creation of a new permitting process for widely prevalent pathogens (WPP), but only for interstate movement of domestic isolates not intended for field studies. Permits for WPP can be expedited by generating lists of WPP agreed on by APS committees, PPQ review, and state concurrence. PPQ has some lists from APS committees.
and is reviewing and editing them. There are issues of taxonomy and concurrence by State Plant Regulatory Officials (SPROs) before the time savings for the permit process can be realized. Although PPQ has never required a BSL-3 facility for permittees working with plant pathogens, PPQ was recently able to obtain agreement from USDA security officials that BSL-3 facilities were not needed for containment of plant pathogens.

**Phyllis Himmel**, director, worldwide pathology, Seminis Vegetable Seeds, compiled information from 10 companies on industry experiences with changes in the permitting process and regulations. Industry use of permits involves international and interstate movement of seeds, plant material, and pathogens; disease resistance research and testing and plant diagnostics. Permit issues include unclear permit processes and difficulty obtaining information needed on submitted permit applications, lack of complete information on greenhouse and laboratory containment facility requirements, inconsistency of customs agents interpreting permit guidelines, confidentiality of diagnostic reports, and no identification of permit owner for required condition signoff. The potential impacts of permitting changes and their implementation are moving plant pathology laboratories overseas, delaying and stopping research, delaying or losing plant samples for diagnostics, and increasing paperwork. Recommendations from industry include developing a clear permit application process, consistency in required information for permit applications, reducing the number of permits required through WPP identification and blanket permits for culture collections, allowing more than one name on a permit, treating diagnostics as confidential business information, allowing applicants to propose containment conditions for pathogenicity tests of diagnostic samples, allowing time for implementation of new regulations, allowing companies to operate while permit renewals are in process, and having an interactive website-based forum for exchange of information.

**Rick Bennett**, national program leader, plant health, USDA, ARS, obtained information from ARS scientists on the new permitting processes and regulations and had some concerns similar to those in industry regarding excessive time and lack of information on obtaining a permit and compliance regulations. There was also a disconnect found between science and permit regulations, especially overregulation of low-risk WPP. An APHIS website with clear information, electronic permit application, clear and relevant permit conditions, deregulation of low-risk WPP, and more efficient transparent process were recommended by ARS scientists.

**Rosemary Loria**, Cornell University and director of the Northeast Plant Diagnostic Network, commented on the effect that permitting issues are having on the National Plant Diagnostic Network (NPDN). Loria discussed the critical role that land-grant plant diagnostic labs have in protecting U.S. agriculture and the partnership of APHIS and NPDN labs. She then listed processes that would facilitate operation of the NPDN laboratory: online application and instructions, a customized form relevant to NPDN, an APHIS/PPQ hotline, and a risk-based pathogen list. There is a critical need to address the permitting issues identified by industry so NPDN laboratories have the tools they need to carry out their safeguarding mission.

In the final talk, **Anne Vidaver**, head of the Plant Pathology Department, University of Nebraska, gave a perspective on reinventing the permitting system. Points to consider included a system based on the best available current science; risk-based pathogen categories; oversight levels commensurate with risk of disease losses; recognition that plant pathogens are not all equal in severity (a concept recognized in categorizing human and animal pathogens); a transparent process; shorter responsive time (days not months); separation of permits by usage; recognition of pathogens across host kingdoms; and facilitation of movement of and research on WPP. Regular communication between APHIS-PPQ and stakeholders, including APS, is advocated. In 1999 the National Plant Board prepared “Safeguarding American Plant Resources. A Stakeholder Review of the APHIS-PPQ Safeguarding System.” Most of the suggestions for reinventing the permitting system came from this document. The World Health Organization has categorized risk groups for human and zoonotic agents that the United States abides by and APHIS could use to categorize plant pathogens in a similar fashion. Impact of status quo: 1) inability of industry, academic, and government to conduct research needed by states and regulatory authorities, 2) lack of reference cultures for identity verification in pathogen-free certification programs, 3) independent replication in science jeopardized, 4) epidemiology and natural diversity studies at risk, and 5) slow design of diagnostic tools that require comparative studies with multiple strains and species to establish validity.

The Public Policy Board of APS plans to continue the dialogue with USDA-APHIS-PPQ to facilitate improvements in the permitting system. If you have comments or recommendations regarding the report on these sessions at the recent APS Annual Meeting or regarding permitting, please contact **Jim Steadman** (jsteadman1@unl.edu), Sue Tolin (stolin@vt.edu), or **John Sherwood** (sherwood@uga.edu).
Pacific Division Meets During APS Annual Meeting in Anaheim

Heather Scheck, Immediate Past President

The Pacific Division met jointly with the APS Annual Meeting in Anaheim, CA, July 31 to August 4, 2004. At the Pacific Division business meeting, APS President Jim MacDonald updated members on recent national APS activities and initiatives, including strategic and financial planning. He encouraged all members to volunteer for service with APS and to attend the 2005 APS Annual Meeting in Austin, TX. Heather Scheck, division president, presented a plaque as thanks to Pete Bristow, outgoing secretary-treasurer, for his three years of outstanding service. Five graduate students, Gladys Mbofung (University of Arizona), Donna Henderson (University of Idaho), Qingli Liu and Suzanne Latham (University of California-Davis), and Ioannis Tzanetakis (Oregon State University), received Student Travel Awards in the amount of $200 to support their attendance at the meeting.

Eight oral papers were given by students competing for Graduate Student Paper Presentation Awards. The judging committee, headed by Fred Gray, awarded first place to Suzanne Latham (University of California-Davis) for her presentation, “Ascospore Discharge and Occurrence of Togninia minima (Anamorph = Phaeoacremonium aleophilum) in California vineyards,” coauthored with A. Eskalen and W. D. Gubler. Second place went to Loukas Kanetis (University of California-Riverside) and third place to Ioannis Tzanetakis (Oregon State University). Each winning student received a check and an inscribed plaque. The officers of the Pacific Division wish to thank all of the students who participated in the competition and the judges who selected winners from the high-quality presentations.

Heather Scheck installed Mary Olsen (University of Arizona) as the new president of the Pacific Division and presented her with the Pacific Division gavel. Olsen presented outgoing president Scheck with a plaque thanking her for her leadership and service. Barry Jacobsen (Montana State University) moved into the position of president-elect, and Michael Yoshimura (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo) became the new secretary-treasurer. Gary Grove (Washington State University) continues his term as division councilor.

Next year, the Pacific Division will meet in conjunction with the Annual Western Soil Fungus Conference, June 28 to July 1, 2005, at the Downtown Hilton Hotel, Portland, OR. Please check the Pacific Division website for details (www.apsnet.org/members/div/pacific).

APS President Jim MacDonald speaks at the Pacific Division Business Meeting.
Georgia Association of Plant Pathologists Hold Annual Meeting

The Georgia Association of Plant Pathologists held its annual meeting March 11–12, 2004, at the Jekyll Island Oceanfront Resort. More than 70 attendees from the University of Georgia, USDA, plant protection industry, and secondary education institutions (agricultural education) enjoyed a diverse program centered on the theme “Managing Endemic and Emerging Diseases in Georgia.”

David Langston, associate professor of plant pathology (UGA), received the Outstanding Presentation Award for the 2004 meeting. Langston’s presentation was titled “Lord of the Onion Rings.”

Peter Ojiambo, a Ph.D. candidate working under the direction of Harald Scherm, received the Plant Pathology Graduate Student Outstanding Presentation Award and the Kenneth H. Pappa Outstanding Plant Pathology Ph.D. Student Award. Ojiambo’s presentation was titled “Survival Analysis of Time to Defoliation of Blueberry Leaves Infected by Septoria Leaf Spot.”

Kiersten Wise was the recipient of the Cedric Kuhn Outstanding Plant Pathology M.S. Student Award. Wise is under the direction of James Buck at UGA. Officers elected for 2004–2005 are Tony Glenn, president; David Langston, vice president; Kenny Seebold, secretary-treasurer; Jason Woodward, student representative; and Gerald Harrison, industry representative.

Membership in the Georgia Association of Plant Pathologists is open to all parties interested in plant pathology. For information on becoming a member, contact: Kenny Seebold, kseebold@uga.edu.

The North Central Division Wins the 12th Annual deBary Bowl in Anaheim

The 12th Annual deBary Bowl, held during the APS Annual Meeting in Anaheim, CA, was won by the North Central Division team. In the first round, the Southern Division defeated the North Central Division. The North Central Division then worked its way through the loser’s bracket and played the Southern Division again in the finals. The North Central Division won that game, and because both teams had one loss, the two played again for the championship, with the North Central Division prevailing.

The deBary Bowl is an event patterned after the television program “College Bowl.” Two teams compete in answering a series of questions dealing with definitions of terms, common names of diseases and scientific names of causal agents, fungicide common names and chemical names, history, nematode common names and genus names, virus classification, viruses and vectors, old and new scientific names etc. This year the entire event was held in conjunction with the Graduate Student Social. The game moderators were Don White, Cleo D’Arcy, Paul Vincelli, and Mary Ann Hansen.

The deBary Bowl is expected to be held at the 2005 APS Annual Meeting. Some divisions practice and thus are much more competitive. Anyone who would like to help with questions please contact Don White, Department of Crop Sciences, University of Illinois, N425 Turner Hall, 1102 S. Goodwin, Urbana, IL 61801; Phone: +1.217.333.1093, Fax: +1.217.244.1230, E-mail: donwhite@uiuc.edu.

Outreach

Plant Pathology in the Mail

More than 750 postcards were distributed to meeting participants during the APS Annual Meeting in Anaheim. The APS Office of Public Affairs and Education (OPAE) offered the postcards to participants at their booth in the APS Central area of the meeting. Approximately 115 attendees took advantage of OPAE’s offer to provide postage for postcards mailed to friends and family from the meeting site. The postcards served as a subtle message to the public about plant pathology with images of diseased plants sent worldwide. “It was a fun way to spread the word about plant pathology to the public,” says Doug Jardine, OPAE director. “We were pleased with the positive response and hope to continue the tradition next year.”

Time to Renew Your APS Membership?

APS members can now renew their membership dues and subscriptions online at http://interactive.apsnet.org

North Central Division deBary Bowl team winners: (l to r) Larry Osborne (South Dakota State), Elizabeth Bucher (University of Illinois), Tamra Jackson (University of Illinois), Jessica Engle (The Ohio State University), Amy Ziems (University of Nebraska), Connie Gilhar-Srunk (South Dakota State University), Forrest W. Nutter, Jr. (Iowa State University), and Samantha Thomas (The Ohio State University).
1st APS-OIP Fun Run and Walk a Success

The inaugural APS-OIP 5K Fun Run and 2.5K Walk were held during the annual meeting in Anaheim, CA, on the morning of August 1. Conducted under ideal, cool conditions, the event attracted a diverse and enthusiastic group of pathologists. Fifty runners finished the 5K, led by APS members James Farrar (California State University, Fresno) in 19:33, and Alison Robertson (Iowa State University, Ames) in 23:51. In a virtual dead heat, Lawrence Datnoff (University of Florida, Gainesville), 23:54, and Kitty Cardwell (USDA-CSREES, Washington DC), 23:55, led 20 walkers. A complete list of finishers, results, and photos can be found on the OIP website at www.apsnet.org/members/oip/funrun04.asp.

The OIP board received very positive feedback about the race during the rest of the meeting. OIP would like to recognize all who helped make this event a success. We are especially grateful to the individuals who made financial contributions and to all the runners and walkers who participated. The support from the following companies who sponsored the event was also instrumental to its success:

- Arvesta
- BAAR Scientific
- BASF Corp
- Bayer CropScience
- Bioreba
- Campbell Soup
- DuPont
- Percival Scientific
- Sakata Seeds
- Seminis Seeds
- Sun Seeds
- Syngenta

In addition, the event would not have been possible without the hard work of board member Sally Miller, APS staff member Michelle Bjerkness, and numerous volunteers who helped before and during the race. To all who made this possible, we extend a sincere “thanks.”

Sally (miller.769@osu.edu) and Michelle (mbjerkness@scisoc.org) are currently investigating ways in which the event could be held again during the 2005 meeting in Austin, TX. Please contact them if you would like to make a financial contribution or assist with the race.

International Travel Awardee Thanks APS for Opportunity

Liliana Franco-Lara, Ph.D., Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad Militar Nueva Granada, Bogotá, Colombia, lfranco@umng.edu.co

This year I had the opportunity to attend the APS Annual Meeting in Anaheim, CA, through the APS Foundation International Travel Award. This was an excellent opportunity to see what is going on in the word of phytopathology in the country with the most abundant scientific production in the world. Apart from finding out about the latest tendencies and advances in phytopathology, I had the opportunity to meet the most relevant scientists in my area of work. I made new contacts with scientists from the United States and other parts of the world, including some fellow Colombians. Of course, this is what you expect from attending an event such as the APS Annual Meeting. However, something that surprised me was how large and complicated the APS organization is—committees covering all areas of phytopathological interest, networks for plant health, extension, and teaching, plus committees involved in international relations, regulation, biosecurity, and early career development. Attending the APS meeting gave me a lot of new ideas not only for my work, but to improve my local society, having seen what APS has accomplished in its almost 100 years of existence.

OIP Library Assistance Program Reaches 12 Countries

Thanks to the donations of 20 APS members, this past year the OIP Library Assistance Program distributed APS journals and publications to 12 developing country libraries and institutions. This year’s donations went to Cambodia, Papua New Guinea, Iran, Brazil, Zambia, Ethiopia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Philippines, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh. For details on these efforts visit www.apsnet.org/members/oip/library.asp.

OIP assists APS members who wish to donate APS journals, books, slides, etc., to designated libraries. If you are interested in participating in this program contact Mohammad Babadoost, University of Illinois, phone: +1.217.333.1523; fax: +1.217.333.1289; e-mail: babadoos@uiuc.edu.
WSU Adds 800 Extension Publications to the PMN Database

The partners of the PLANT MANAGEMENT NETWORK (PMN) continue to work together to create a first-stop resource for applied plant science information. In addition to PMN's four multidisciplinary applied science journals, field trials, and new training and education center, PMN Partners share their information via the Plant Science Database. The most recent significant contribution comes from Washington State University (WSU).

WSU has now indexed more than 800 of its web-based extension publications into the Plant Science Database. This brings the total number of documents in the database to more than 4,000, including journal articles, extension fact sheets, product listings, books, and other agricultural resources. R. James Cook, interim dean, College of Agricultural, Human, & Natural Resource Sciences, says, “Having our extension materials available through this centralized web portal for applied agriculture will both extend WSU’s outreach and leverage the investment already made in their development. PMN should be complimented on the development of this cooperative resource, which is an additional benefit of being a partner.” PMN visitors may use the database’s free search to find information, while PMN subscribers and partners have access to a more delineated advanced search, which filters by article type, source, and “any” or “all” keywords.

If your company or institution is a PMN Partner and you have not yet indexed your plant science information, contact Brian Simdars, PMN database administrator (bsimdars@scisoc.org), for information on making this process fast and easy. For information on the partners program, contact Joan Grudem, PMN partner relations, jgrudem@scisoc.org.

Meeting
Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II

In keeping with recent events in North America and Europe, this second research symposium, to be held January 18–21, 2005, in Monterey, CA, is designed to bring together a broad array from the global scientific community working on Phytophthora ramorum and the phenomena popularly known as sudden oak death. The goal is to provide a scientific overview on the state of our knowledge about sudden oak death in forest, woodland, urban forests, nurseries, and agricultural settings. The symposium will provide not only completed research studies, but updates on current projects underway. It is anticipated that this broad overview will foster closer cooperation between the various disciplines and geographic areas working on this disease, and inform managers and policymakers about the focus of current research efforts. The symposium is sponsored by the USDA Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station and the University of California Integrated Hardwood Range Management Program and Center for Forestry. For more information visit http://nature.berkeley.edu/forestry/sodsymposium.
Colleague Connections
Connections with colleagues are an important aspect of APS Annual Meetings, and many opportunities were provided again this year:

First Timer’s Orientation
People attending the APS meeting for the first time had an opportunity to meet other first-timers and hear about highlights of the meeting from APS leaders.

APS Awards & Honors Ceremony, Art and APS, and Welcome Reception
Attendees recognized colleagues who have made outstanding contributions to science, outreach, and education related to plant pathology. A listing of these outstanding individuals and details of their accomplishments can be found at www.apsnet.org/members/awards/2004Awardees.asp. Following the ceremony, award recipients and attendees mingled and enjoyed drinks and appetizers at the Welcome Reception. The Art in APS display was also featured during the reception. For the first time awards were presented. Winners included: Best of Show - Aruna Kilaru, University of Louisiana-Lafayette; Best Use of Medium - Emily Cantonwine and Sara Gremillion, University of Georgia; Creativity - Adriana Murillo Williams, Iowa State University; and Best Illustration of a Scientific Concept - Lindsey Otto-Hanson, University of Nebraska. Sponsors Cornell University, NC State University and University of Wisconsin provided a $100 prize for each of the winners.

The Exhibit Hall
The Exhibit Hall contained numerous opportunities for scientific exchange, including

APS PRESS Bookstore
APS PRESS featured APS products at great prices. New products this year included

- “Population Genetics of Plant Pathogens” on CD-Rom
- Compendium of Ornamental Palm Diseases and Disorders with companion CD-Rom
- “The Aphid: A Virus Vector” on CD-Rom

Each of the CD-Roms were available to try at a kiosk in the bookstore. At the Author Open House, attendees discussed book and electronic product ideas with APS Editor-in-Chief Rose Gergerich and Editorial Director Karen Cummings.

Poster Presentations
More than 600 posters were on display highlighting the latest research in phytopathology. Many of these posters were captured on CD-Rom and are now available for purchase through APS PRESS. Monday and Tuesday’s Beer and Bull sessions provided attendees the time to meet with poster presenters, discuss the latest research, and connect with other meeting attendees while they enjoyed beer and munchies.

Distinguished members of APS received awards for their service to APS and plant pathology on Sunday evening. Pictured (front, left to right) Mark Gleason, Karen-Beth Goldberg Scholtzof, Bryce Falk, Krishna V. Subbarao, Ing-Ming Lee, Thomas C. Harrington, Turner B. Sutton; (back, left to right) APS Past President Jacque Fletcher, APS President Gary Bergstrom, Henryk (Hanokh) Czornek, Brian J. Statszewicz, Howard S. Judelson, Barry J. Jacobsen, Michael A. Ellis, Bob Seem, James W. Travis, John L. Sherwood, Norman W. Schaad, and Harold Carby Kistler.

APS members enjoyed the wide array of art on display during the Art & APS exhibit on Sunday evening in conjunction with the Welcome Reception.

“Thanks for a great meeting!”

The APS PRESS Author Open House allowed future and current authors to meet with Editorial Director Karen Cummings and APS PRESS Editor-in-Chief Rose Gergerich. Rose is discussing a project with R. Kenneth Horst, who has written two books in the Compendium of Plant Diseases series.
Exhibits
There were 37 exhibitors in the hall who demonstrated new products, answered questions, and offered expertise to attendees. Exhibitors and attendees benefited from being exposed to a targeted segment of people they wanted to meet.

APS Central
APS Central provided meeting attendees with information about APS and how to become more involved in the society. Job seekers and employers used the Job Placement kiosks as a place to meet and conduct interviews. Attendees also gathered at APS Central to meet friends and colleagues between sessions.

Passing the Gavel... And a Great Year Ahead
With the APS Business Meeting and Breakfast came the passing of the gavel and the beginning of a new year for APS. As APS thanked Gary Bergstrom for his hard work over the past year they welcomed their new APS President, Jim MacDonald, and looked forward to another great year for the society.

Another Great Year!
As you look ahead, remember to mark your calendars and attend the 2005 APS Annual Meeting in Austin, TX, July 30 to August 3. Planning is already underway, and we are looking forward to an even better year in 2005!
Richard A. Sikora, a 1970 plant pathology graduate of the University of Illinois, was awarded the College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Science Alumni Association 2004 Award of Merit at a ceremony held May 28 at the University of Illinois. The award for exceptional alumni was given to Sikora for his efforts to provide the international community high-quality education and training in plant pathology. During his career in international plant pathology, he has conducted applied research in 18 countries in the tropics and subtropics and acted as an agricultural consultant to more than 40 countries. As University professor and head of the Soil-Ecosystem Phytopathology and Nematology Section in the Institute for Plant Diseases of the University of Bonn, Germany, he has trained more than 90 graduate students and published prolifically in scientific and technical journals. One of his first mentors in international plant pathology, Jim Sinclair (pictured at left with Richard), and his department sponsor, Gary Heichel, were present at the awards ceremony.

Serenella A. Sukno recently joined the faculty of the Department of Plant Pathology and Microbiology at Texas A&M University as a research assistant professor. Sukno received a B.S. degree in biology (emphasis in plant genetics) with first class honors in 1992 from the National University of Mar del Plata, Argentina. She chose Spain for her M.S. and Ph.D. programs, where she obtained a M.S. degree in plant breeding, from CIHEAM Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Zaragoza, Spain, in 1993. In 1997, she received a Ph.D. degree with honors in science from the Department of Genetics, University of Córdoba and the IAS-CSIC Córdoba, Spain, under the guidance of J. M. Fernández-Martínez and J. M. Melero-Vara, for her dissertation, “Identification and Characterization of Resistance to Broomrape (Orobanche cumana Wallr.) of Sunflower.” She has been studying host–pathogen interactions since 1994. During her doctoral work, she obtained an E.U. grant to support her research and was a visiting scientist for two summers at USDA ARS, Northern Crop Science Laboratory in Fargo, ND. In 1998 she obtained a postdoctoral fellowship in the Department of Plant Pathology, University of Kentucky, with Mark Farman. Her research emphasis at Kentucky was the biology, epidemiology, and population genetics of Peronospora tabacina, blue mold of tobacco. From 2002 to 2004, she was a postdoctoral research associate with Eric Davis at the Department of Plant Pathology, North Carolina State University, where she studied the regulation and expression of plant genes during compatible plant–nematode interactions and developed RNAi for use in soybean cyst nematode. Sukno is particularly interested in modes of pathogenic growth in fungi and their nutritional requirements. The aim of her research at Texas A&M will be to study the regulation of biotrophic and necrotrophic growth in Colletotrichum.

Michael R. Thon recently joined Texas A&M University, with a joint appointment in plant pathology and microbiology and computer science. Thon received his Ph.D. degree in 1998 in plant pathology from The Pennsylvania State University, where he studied evolutionary relationships among members of the genus Lentinula (including the cultivated mushroom shiitake) with Daniel APS Gnome Travels

Myco and Phyto were spotted again, this time in Hawaii and New York.

Myco and friend Moriah Eustice, USDA-ARS-PBARC student apprentice, happily inoculated papaya fruit with sterile distilled water in an experiment involving a bacterial pathogen of papaya, Enterobacter cloacae. Moriah provides assistance in our laboratory at the Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center in Hilo, Hawaii.

– Kate A. Nishijima, USDA-ARS, Hawaii

Phyto arrived in Ithaca, NY, on yet another rainy and cool summer day. He made himself right at home and spread his good cheer to the Veggie Babies that had assembled for a group picture, taken by Kent Loeffler, in the Department’s Photo Lab. Knowing that vegetables were in for a long season of disease-conducive weather, the opportunity to spend a few days out of the rain and listen to Phyto’s many travels made for some happy veggies.

– Tom Zitter, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY.
Roys. From 1998 to 2001 he worked first as a postdoctoral researcher with Lisa Vaillancourt and also as an assistant research professor at the University of Kentucky. He isolated and characterized several nonpathogenic mutants of Colletotrichum graminicola, causal agent of maize anthracnose. From 2001 to 2004 he spent time as a postdoctoral scholar at North Carolina State University with Ralph Dean at the Center for Integrated Fungal Research. Thon was involved with the Magnaporthe grisea chromosome 7 sequencing project and with comparative genomics of filamentous fungi. At Texas A&M he will continue to study comparative genomics of filamentous fungi. At Texas A&M he will continue to study comparative genomics of filamentous fungi. At Texas A&M he will continue to study comparative genomics of filamentous fungi. At Texas A&M he will continue to study comparative genomics of filamentous fungi. At Texas A&M he will continue to study comparative genomics of filamentous fungi.

Authors: Michael R. Thon

Reach 18,000 Readers of Applied Plant Science!
Submit your manuscript to Plant Health Progress and reach plant health practitioners like never before through the PLANT MANAGEMENT NETWORK. And, get the added benefit of no page charges and no charge for color images!

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 up to three months or until a listed closing date, at which point it will drop off the listing. Fees for posting online are $25 member/$50 nonmember for graduate or post-doc positions and $200 member/$250 nonmember for all other positions. To publish in Phytopathology News, as well as online, there is an additional $30 fee. Jobs will print in the next available issue after posting.

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

Assistant/Associate Professor – Extension
The University of Kentucky is anticipating hiring a tenure-track, full-time faculty appointee to develop a comprehensive extension and applied research program in plant pathology. As part of a team of extension plant pathologists, this individual will develop and implement educational programs pertaining to plant diseases, provide expertise and technical assistance on disease problems for plant industries vital to the commonwealth, conduct extension-related, problem-solving research and contribute toward departmental instructional responsibilities. Close liaison with other extension, research, and teaching professionals in the College of Agriculture will be required. A Ph.D. degree in plant pathology and facility in written and oral communication are necessary. Skill in the use of common computer technologies and excellent plant disease diagnostic capabilities are also desirable.

Salary: Commensurate with experience. The University of Kentucky is an equal opportunity employer. Closing Date: November 1, 2004 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Send CV, transcripts, sample publications, a brief statement of extension philosophy, and any other relevant evidence of professional accomplishments, as well as the names, addresses (e-mail, if available), and phone numbers of at least three professional references (no letters should be requested at this time). Contact: David Smith, Plant Pathology Department, 201F Plant Science Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546-0312 USA. Fax: +1.859.323.1961; E-mail: dsmith@uky.edu; Phone: +1.859.257.3901. For more information on this position visit: www.ca.uky.edu/agcollege/plantpathology/ppadept.html.

Dean and Director
The dean and director for the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences at The University of Georgia serves as the chief administrative officer of the college and the director of both the Agricultural Experiment Stations and Cooperative Extension Service. This individual is responsible for all instruction, research, and extension programs and has full budget authority over the financial affairs of the college, including the experiment stations and extension service. Applicants should possess the following qualifications and characteristics: 1) an earned doctorate from an accredited university and relevant academic and/or industry experience; 2) the administrative and leadership skills necessary to work effectively with faculty, staff, students, University of Georgia administrators, elected officials, industry officials, and business executives; 3) a clear vision for the growth of existing and the development of new instruction, research, and extension programs; 4) an ability to acquire and sustain private and public support; 5) the desire and ability to positively interact with college constituencies, including state, national, and international agricultural, consumer, and environmental organizations; and 5) demonstrated excellence in prior positions. Closing Date: October 15, 2004 (This closing date is not adjustable.) Application letters should include CV and names and addresses of five references. Contact: P. George Benson, Terry College of Business, The University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-6251 USA. E-mail: gbenson@terry.uga.edu; Phone: +1.706.542.8100. For more information on this position visit: www.uga.edu.

Program Associate
A full-time program associate position is available in the Department of Plant Pathology, University of Arkansas. The successful applicant will assist in running a research laboratory in plant pathology and...
conducting independent research on the population biology of plant-pathogenic fungi. Responsibilities will include the implementation and management of several funded research projects, maintenance and operation of the laboratory, assisting with training of graduate and undergraduate students, and conducting original research. The position will involve conducting independent research in fungal population biology. Primary job responsibilities will be carried out in the Department of Plant Pathology, University of Arkansas, Plant Science Building, Fayetteville, AR. Applicants are required to have a M.S. degree with five years experience or a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology, molecular biology, or a closely related discipline. Experience in fungal genetics and molecular biology is strongly preferred. Also, proficiency in quantitative phylogenetics is highly desirable. Salary: Commensurate with qualifications. Closing Date: November 1, 2004 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Qualified applicants are to send an application letter, CV, transcripts, and the names and contact information of three professional references. Contact: James Correll, University of Arkansas, Department of Plant Pathology, Fayetteville, AR 72701 USA. Fax: +1.479.575.7601; E-mail: jcorrell@uark.edu; Phone: +1.479.575.2710. For more information on this position visit: http://hr.uark.edu/employment/listingsjob.asp?ListingID=2635 or the companion position at http://hr.uark.edu/employment/listingsjob.asp?ListingID=2626

Post-doctoral Researcher
The University of California at Berkeley announces a post-doctoral position, to work on the molecular biology and population genetics of an important oomycete plant pathogen. The selected candidate will work within a large research group and in cooperation with PI's from other institutions in three research areas: the development of genetic markers capable of differentiating among clonal or quasi-clonal individuals, the development of state-of-the-art molecular diagnostic tools, and the testing of DNA-based technologies aimed at studying this pathogen and related microorganisms. A Ph.D. degree in any plant or animal science or microbiology with extensive molecular biology background is required. Experience with mycoviruses or retrotransposons is a plus. Salary: Excellent salary and benefits offered. The candidate will be asked to commit for 18–24 months. Closing Date: January 1, 2005 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Send applications, including CV and three letters of recommendation only electronically to Matteo Garbelotto (matteo@nature.berkeley.edu). Contact: Matteo Garbelotto, UC Berkeley, ESPM-ES 151 Hilgard Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720 USA. Fax: +1.510.643.5436; E-mail: matteo@nature.berkeley.edu; Phone: +1.510.643.6412. For more information on this position visit: www.berkeley.edu.

Post-doctoral Researcher
The University of California at Berkeley announces a post-doctoral position, to work on the molecular biology and population genetics of an important oomycete plant pathogen. The selected candidate will work within a large research group and in cooperation with PI's from other institutions in three research areas: the development of genetic markers capable of differentiating among clonal or quasi-clonal individuals, the development of state-of-the-art molecular diagnostic tools, and the testing of DNA-based technologies aimed at studying this pathogen and related microorganisms. A Ph.D. degree in any plant or animal science or microbiology with extensive molecular biology background is required. Experience with mycoviruses or retrotransposons is a plus. Salary: Excellent salary and benefits offered. The candidate will be asked to commit for 18–24 months. Closing Date: January 1, 2005 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Send applications, including CV and three letters of recommendation only electronically to Matteo Garbelotto (matteo@nature.berkeley.edu). Contact: Matteo Garbelotto, UC Berkeley, ESPM-ES 151 Hilgard Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720 USA. Fax: +1.510.643.5436; E-mail: matteo@nature.berkeley.edu; Phone: +1.510.643.6412. For more information on this position visit: www.berkeley.edu.

Post-doctoral Research Associate (Plant Pathologist)
The purpose of the position is to extend studies on plant–pathogen interactions and epidemiology aimed at developing improved control strategies. The incumbent will be responsible for planning and executing research experiments designed to provide information on various citrus plant pathosystems, in particular citrus canker and other bacterial pathogen survival. The results of findings from the experiments will be published in manuscripts and technical reports. A Ph.D. degree is required in plant pathology plus a strong background in epidemiology and statistics. Experience with electronics and computer programming in C++ and/or Visual Basic is desirable. Citizenship restrictions apply. USDA/ARS is an equal opportunity provider and employer. Salary: Commensurate with experience ($48,947–$76,261 per annum) plus benefits. Closing Date: January 1, 2005 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Contact: Audra MacNaught, USDA-ARS-USHRL, 2001 S. Rock Rd., Ft. Pierce, FL 34945 USA. Fax: +1.772.462.5811; E-mail: amacnaught@ushrl.ars.usda.gov; Phone: +1.772.462.5811. For more information on this position visit: www.ars.usda.gov for the full text announcement (RA-04-085L).

Extension Plant Pathologist
Plant Pathologist with emphasis on turf, vegetables, and floriculture crops. UMass Extension invites applicants to work within the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Turf, Floriculture and Vegetable programs to provide plant diagnostic support to floriculture and vegetable growers and turf managers in Massachusetts. The incumbent will manage, staff, and maintain daily operations, provide diagnostic support, and diagnose samples for the UMass Plant Diagnostic Labs. The incumbent will make regular contact with clientele through one-on-one education via phone and on-site assistance as needed; advise clientele on environmental and economically sound options for problem solutions; and develop, organize, provide research-based information, and teach training sessions for staff and clientele including Green School, Winter School for Turf Managers, Floriculture Winter Sessions, and Vegetable programs. The position requires M.A. or M.S. degree in appropriate subject area plus three years professional experience. Experience with computers desirable. Ability to maintain a diverse schedule of local, regional, and statewide activity that is not restricted by access to public or private transportation is required. Excellent interpersonal and group processing skills and demonstrated ability to participate effectively in professional team efforts and with diverse groups of people is required. Knowledge and demonstrated ability to implement adult education theories and practices with diverse audiences.
is required. Familiarity with PCR is required.  

**Salary:** $38,100–$43,500. **Closing date:** October 15, 2004. (This closing date is not adjustable.) Send resume and names of three references to R 20553 Employment Office, 167 Whitmore Administration Building, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003. **Contact:** Rob Wick, University of Massachusetts, Fernald Hall, Amherst, MA 01003 USA. **E-mail:** rwick@pltpath.umass.edu; **Phone:** +1.413.545.1045.

**Department Head**

The College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (Virginia Tech) invites applications and nominations for the position of professor and head of the Department of Plant Pathology, Physiology, and Weed Science. This is a 12-month academic and administrative appointment. The department head is expected to provide balanced leadership and administrative oversight for the department’s teaching, research, and extension/outreach programs. Specific responsibilities include leadership in establishing agendas and priorities for departmental efforts; preparation and management of budgets; oversight of teaching activities and graduate training; recruitment, evaluation, and promotion of faculty and staff; development of funding opportunities; and acting as a liaison with other departments, college and university administration, governmental agencies, commodity and industry groups, and alumni. The department head will be expected to maintain an active research program and to participate in educational and/or extension activities within the department. Applicants should possess a Ph.D. degree and a record of professional achievement supporting a tenured appointment at the level of full professor. The successful candidate will have demonstrated leadership qualities and administrative abilities, a strong record of scholarly achievement and externally funded research in the plant sciences, a creative sense of vision, outstanding communication skills, and a commitment to teaching excellence. Of equal importance is an appreciation for diverse research and extension programs and the synergy of basic research, applied research, and extension efforts for improvement of agricultural productivity and maintenance of crop protection. **Salary:** Commensurate with experience. **Closing Date:** October 1, 2004 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Applicants should complete a faculty application and submit a complete CV, a statement of intent, and names, addresses, and telephone numbers of five references online at http://jobs.vt.edu. Review of applications will begin on October 1, 2004, and will continue until the position is filled. **Contact:** Don Ball, Virginia Tech, Fralin Biotechnology Center, Blacksburg, VA 24061-0346 USA. **E-mail:** biotech@vt.edu; **Phone:** +1.540.231.6934. For more information on this position visit: www.ppws.vt.edu.

**Assistant Professor (Host–Pathogen Interactions, with Emphasis on Plant Pathogenic Fungi)**

Position No. 82139, Department of Plant & Environmental Protection Sciences, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Department of Plant & Environmental Protection Sciences, 3190 Maile Way, Rm 307, Honolulu, HI 96822 USA. **Fax:** +1.808.956.2832; **E-mail:** alvarez@hawaii.edu; **Phone:** +1.808.956.7764. For more information on this position visit: www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/peps.

In the past two months, more than 150 people have joined APS and we want to keep the momentum going. From now until October 15, we’re taking $12 off the price of a regular membership. It’s the largest discount we’ve ever offered and dues will never be lower. If you know someone who may be interested in becoming a member, tell them now is the time to join! Contact Denise Kessler (1.800.481.2698 or mailto:dkessler@scisoc.org), or download an application at www.apsnet.org/visitors/save.pdf.
Entering Austin City Limits

Founded in 1838, and known for its casual nature, Austin is the playground of Texas. Situated at the center of the Lone Star State, it stands as the gateway to the Texas Hill Country and the Highland Lakes. As the state capital and home to the University of Texas, the city supports a politically charged and culturally rich environment. It's hip, trendy, and high-tech. A large creative population of musicians and artists enhance its eclectic nature.

Musical Talent

In the city where the music never stops, live music plays at more than 100 venues on any given evening. A little blues, a little country, the beat of rock and roll, and even a few jazz licks puts Austin music into a distinctive music genre that’s difficult to label. The largest concentration of music venues is found downtown in the Warehouse District and along Sixth Street, a six-block stretch of bars and restaurants. Now in its 28th season, Austin City Limits continues to be the best show in town.

Cultural Scene

Austin is proud of their professional ballet, symphony, opera, and theater companies. With 20 museums, dozens of galleries, and as many as 35 theater companies, the city is experiencing a cultural renaissance. Many of the city’s cultural resources are found on the campus of the University of Texas, where the Blanton Museum of Art opens a new facility in 2005. The Lyndon B. Johnson Library and Museum, also located on campus, remains the most visited of the nation’s presidential libraries.

Natural Appeal

Blessed with a temperate year-round climate, and 300 days of sunshine a year, Austin lives for the outdoors. Nature trails, parks and wilderness preserves create an oasis in the heart of the city. Town Lake bisects the center of downtown and is bordered by 10 miles of bike-and-bike trails. From April through October, 1.5 million Mexican free-tail bats live under the Congress Avenue Bridge that spans Town Lake. Onlookers flock to the shores nightly to watch the nocturnal creatures emerging from beneath the bridge.

Historical View

Originally a buffalo hunting ground, favored by Tonkawa Indians, Austin was permanently settled in 1838 as a trading post. Now, more than a million people live in the city named for Stephen F. Austin, who colonized Texas. Texas’ larger-than-life history comes together under one roof at the new Bob Bullock Texas State History Museum, which features intriguing artifacts, interactive exhibits, multi-media shows, and an IMAX Theatre.

APS is planning a Texas-sized meeting for 2005!

July 30 - August 3, 2005 • Austin Convention Center • Austin, Texas

Evolution of an Osmosensing Histidine
Tagging and Validation of a Major
Analysis of the Spatial Patterns of Pierce's
Spatial Pattern Analysis of Hop Powdery
Prevalence of
Screening Triploid Hybrids of 'Lakeland'
Plant Disease
Detection and Quantification of
Cotton leaf crumple virus
Identification of Pathotypes of
The Basis for
Kinase in Field Strains of
Fusarium Head Blight and Deoxynivalenol
Production and Aspergillus Ear Rot of Corn
Produced by
Partially Purified Host-Selective Toxin
Resistance and Leaf Tip Necrosis in Winter
Quantitative Trait Locus for Leaf Rust
Disease Incidence in the Lower San Joaquin
Mildew in the Pacific Northwest:
Verticillium dahliae
in Diploid Interspecific Potato Hybrids.
Physiologic Specialization of Puccinia triticina
on Wheat in the United States in 2002.
Viability of Siroccoccus clavigignenti-juglandacearum Conidia on Exoskeletons of Three Coleopteran Species.
High Sequence Variability Among Little cherry virus Isolates Occurring in British Columbia.
Effect of Prohexadione-Calcium Dose Level on Shoot Growth and Fire Blight in Young Apple Trees.
Genes for Adult-Plant Resistance to Leaf Rust in Soft Red Winter Wheat.
Development of Pathotype-Specific SCAR Markers for Detection of Verticillium albo-atrum Isolates from Hop.
Distribution and Severity of Pascovirus on Flax in North Dakota and Evaluation of Fungicides and Cultivars for Management.
Characterization of Leaf Rust Resistance in Hard Red Spring Wheat Cultivars.
Etiology of Bull's Eye Rot of Pear Caused by Neofabraea spp. in Oregon, Washington, and California.
Control of Potato Tuber Rots Caused by Oomycetes with Foliar Applications of Phosphorous Acid.
First Report of Tomato chlorosis virus in Israel.
Nicotiana megasporaphon, a Highly Susceptible, New, and Useful Host for Potato Virus A.
Hydraangea macrophylla Flower Spot Caused by Botrytis cinerea in Buenos Aires.
Occurrence of Podosphaera xanthii Race 2 on Cucumis melo in Brazil.
First Report of Anthracnose of Crapina vulgaris Caused by a Colletotrichum sp. in Greece.
Occurrence of Cucumber mosaic virus in Gerbera jamesonii in India.
First Record of Hop stunt viroid in Canada.
First Report of Southern bean mosaic virus Infecting French Bean in Morocco.
First Report of Spot Type of Barley Net Blotch Caused by Pyrenophora teres f. sp. maculata in Uruguay.
First Report of Powdery Mildew Caused by Erysiphe heraclei on Chervil in California.
Downy Mildew Caused by Peronospora radii on Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens) in California.
First Report of Canola Powdery Mildew Caused by Erysiphe polygoni in Argentina.
First Report of Pear blister canker viroid. Peach latent mosaic viroid, and Hop stunt viroid Infecting Fruit Trees in Tunisia.
First Report of Botrytis cinerea on Pansy Flowers in Buenos Aires.

Phytopathology
October 2004, Volume 94, Number 10
Predictive Factors for the Suppression of Fusarium Wilt of Tomato in Plant Growth Media.
Control of Plant Diseases by Extracts of Inula viscosa.
Analysis of the Spatial Patterns of Pierce's Disease Incidence in the Lower San Joaquin Valley in California.
Tagging and Validation of a Major Quantitative Trait Locus for Leaf Rust Resistance and Leaf Tip Necrosis in Winter Wheat Cultivar Forno.
Genetic and Physical Mapping of a Gene Conditioning Sensitivity in Wheat to a Partially Purified Host-Selective Toxin Produced by Stagonospora nodorum.
Quantitative Trait Loci Analysis and Mapping of Seedling Resistance to Stagonospora nodorum Leaf Blotch in Wheat.
Identification of Pathotypes of Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. manihotis in Africa and Detection of Quantitative Trait Loci and Markers for Resistance to Bacterial Blight of Cassava.
The Basis for Thinopyrum-Derived Resistance to Cereal yellow dwarf virus.
Inheritance of Resistance to Aflatoxin Production and Aspergillus Ear Rot of Corn from the Cross of Inbreds B73 and Oh516.
Barley Traits Associated with Resistance to Fusarium Head Blight and Deoxynivalenol Accumulation.
Emergence of an Osmosensing Histidine Kinase in Field Strains of Botrytis fuckeliana (Botrytis cinerea) in Response to Dicarboximide Fungicide Usage.
Detection and Quantification of Phytophthora ramorum from California Forests Using a Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction Assay.
Cotton leaf crumple virus Is a Distinct Western Hemisphere Begomovirus Species with Complex Evolutionary Relationships Indicative of Recombination and Reassortment.
Inheritance of Resistance to Verticillium dahliae in Diploid Interspecific Potato Hybrids.
Physiologic Specialization of Puccinia triticina on Wheat in the United States in 2002.
Viability of Siroccoccus clavigignenti-juglandacearum Conidia on Exoskeletons of Three Coleopteran Species.
High Sequence Variability Among Little cherry virus Isolates Occurring in British Columbia.
Effect of Prohexadione-Calcium Dose Level on Shoot Growth and Fire Blight in Young Apple Trees.
Genes for Adult-Plant Resistance to Leaf Rust in Soft Red Winter Wheat.
Development of Pathotype-Specific SCAR Markers for Detection of Verticillium albo-atrum Isolates from Hop.
Distribution and Severity of Pascovirus on Flax in North Dakota and Evaluation of Fungicides and Cultivars for Management.
Characterization of Leaf Rust Resistance in Hard Red Spring Wheat Cultivars.
Etiology of Bull's Eye Rot of Pear Caused by Neofabraea spp. in Oregon, Washington, and California.
Control of Potato Tuber Rots Caused by Oomycetes with Foliar Applications of Phosphorous Acid.
First Report of Tomato chlorosis virus in Israel.
Nicotiana megasporaphon, a Highly Susceptible, New, and Useful Host for Potato Virus A.
Hydraangea macrophylla Flower Spot Caused by Botrytis cinerea in Buenos Aires.
Occurrence of Podosphaera xanthii Race 2 on Cucumis melo in Brazil.
First Report of Anthracnose of Crapina vulgaris Caused by a Colletotrichum sp. in Greece.
Occurrence of Cucumber mosaic virus in Gerbera jamesonii in India.
First Record of Hop stunt viroid in Canada.
First Report of Southern bean mosaic virus Infecting French Bean in Morocco.
First Report of Spot Type of Barley Net Blotch Caused by Pyrenophora teres f. sp. maculata in Uruguay.
First Report of Powdery Mildew Caused by Erysiphe heraclei on Chervil in California.
Downy Mildew Caused by Peronospora radii on Marguerite Daisy (Argyranthemum frutescens) in California.
First Report of Canola Powdery Mildew Caused by Erysiphe polygoni in Argentina.
First Report of Pear blister canker viroid. Peach latent mosaic viroid, and Hop stunt viroid Infecting Fruit Trees in Tunisia.
First Report of Botrytis cinerea on Pansy Flowers in Buenos Aires.

MPMI
October 2004, Volume 17, Number 10
Development of Ectopic Roots from Abortive Nodule Primordia.
Patterns of Gene Expression Upon Infection of Soybean Plants by Phytophthora sojae.
Transcriptome Profiling in Root Nodules and Arbuscular Mycorrhiza Identifies a Collection of Novel Genes Induced During Medicago truncatula Root Endosymbioses.
Nitrogen Fixation in Wheat Provided by Klebsiella pneumoniae 342.
Enhancer Trapping Identifies TRI, an Arabidopsis Gene Up-Regulated by Pathogen Infection.
Expression Patterns of Defense-Related Genes in Different Types of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Development in Wild-Type and Mycorrhiza-Defective Mutant Tomato.
Tagging Quantitative Trait Loci for Maturity-Corrected Late Blight Resistance in Tetraploid Potato with PCR-Based Candidate Gene Markers.
Tobacco Genes Induced by the Bacterial Effector Protein AvrPto.
Candidate Defense Genes as Predictors of Quantitative Blast Resistance in Rice.
Flavonoids, NodD1, NodD2, and Nod-Box NB15 Modulate Expression of the y4wEFG Locus That Is Required for Indole-3-Acetic Acid Synthesis in Rhizobium sp. strain NGR234.
Overexpression of MiERFS, a New Member of the Tobacco Ethylene Response Transcription Factor Family Enhances Resistance to Tobacco mosaic virus.

Plant Health Progress
October 2004, Volume 88, Number 10
Screening Triploid Hybrids of 'Lakeland' Limequat for Resistance to Citrus Canker.
Prevalence of Botrytis spp. in Onion Seed Crops in the Columbia Basin of Washington.
Occurrence and Relative Incidence of Viruses Infecting Soybeans in Iran.

APS Journal Articles
Calendar of Events

APS Sponsored Events

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

June 2005
28-July 1 — Pacific Division Meeting (in conjunction with the Annual Western Soil Fungus Conference). Portland, Oregon. www.apsnet.org/members/div/pacific/
29-July 1 — North Central Division Meeting. (Joint with Canadian Phytopathological Society–Ontario Region) Windsor, Ontario

Upcoming APS Annual Meetings
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 (Centennial Meeting)
August 1-5, 2009 — Portland, OR
August 7-11, 2010 — Nashville, TN

Other Upcoming Events

October 2004
30-November 2 — 44th Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Chemotherapy. Washington, DC. www/icac.org

November 2004
7-14 — 5th International Walnut Symposium. Sorrento, Naples, Italy. <mi@ias.tr.cnr.it>
14-17 — Entomological Society of America (ESA) Annual Meeting. Salt Lake City, UT. www.entsoc.org/annual_meeting/

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

January 2005
18-21 — Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium II. Monterey, California. http://natur.berkeley.edu/forestry/sodsymposium
10-13 — Southwide Forest Disease Workshop. Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA. www.forestry.auburn.edu/enebak/swfdw/swfdw.html

April 2005
4-7 — International Plant Virus Epidemiology Symposium. Lima, Peru. www.cipotato.org/training/PlantVirusEpidemSymp05
17-21 — International Edible Legume Conference in conjunction with the IV World Cowpea Congress. Durban, South Africa. www.up.ac.za/conferences/ielc

May 2005
19-22 — XIII Latin American Phytopathological Congress/Argentine Phytopathological Association Workshop. Cordoba, Argentina. <slenard@infovia.com.ar>

June 2005
17-21 — 9th Verticillium Symposium. Monterey, CA

July 2005

August 2005

September 2005

November 2005
7-10 — ASA-CSSA-SSSA International Annual Meetings. Salt Lake City, UT

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