Interested in Electronic Communication and Technology?

The APS Office of Electronic Communications (OEC) is seeking new members. OEC provides expertise and direction for APS on programs involving electronic communication and publication and is responsible for exploring the use of electronic media to meet the networking, information, publication, education, and outreach needs of the society. With the recent advances in electronic communication technologies and applications, there are a lot of avenues that OEC will be exploring during the next few years to evaluate their usefulness for APS and its members. If you have an interest in helping shape the future of electronic communications within APS, please contact Darin Eastburn, OEC Director (eastburn@uiuc.edu) for information about becoming a member of OEC.

In this Issue
Public Policy Update ..................... 130
OIP News and Views ..................... 132
Foundation.................................. 133
Meetings ..................................... 133
People ...................................... 136
Classifieds .................................. 139
APS Journal Articles .......................... 143
Calendar of Events .......................... 144

Advertiser Index
Spectrum Technologies, Inc. .......... 138

F&N Tests and B&C Tests Become Plant Disease Management Reports

The next volumes of Fungicide and Nematicide Tests and Biological and Cultural Tests for Control of Plant Diseases will be merged into a new publication, Plant Disease Management Reports (PDMR).

Former F&N Tests Editor-in-Chief Dan Egel, Purdue University, will transition to the editorship of PDMR. He and former B&C Tests Editor-in-Chief Steve Bost, University of Tennessee, led the decision to combine the publications with the input of their editorial boards and approval of APS Publications Board.

“The change results from the recognition of the largely overlapping set of authors and users of the former two publications who will benefit from having the interrelated reports available from a single source,” said Egel. “Now users can access both chemical and nonchemical means of plant disease control from a single, centralized place. The first 2007 volume of PDMR will cover the same gamut as B&C Tests and F&N Tests in terms of crops, chemicals, and diseases. In addition, previous online volumes of B&C Tests and F&N Tests will still be available through the new PDMR homepage.”

“With its focus on multidisciplinary, hands-on applied plant and agricultural science, PMN proves the perfect location for information on the effective control of plant diseases,” said Vince Morton, director of the APS Office of Industry Relations. He added, “PMN provides a truly integrated resource for producers, crop advisers, extension workers, and industry field representatives, as well as researchers and students. It should also be noted PMN provides access to other field efficacy trials, including the Entomological Society of America’s Arthropod Management Tests and the Variety Trials sections of PMN’s journals Crop Management and Forage and Grazinglands.”

Each volume of PDMR will be published in two installments, allowing authors to submit reports twice a year. Submissions to the first installment are due to the editor-in-chief for review and approval by December 11, 2006. Publication charges are $40 per report and are payable with submission of the final approved report by February 26, 2007. The submission date for the second installment will be in late spring or early summer 2007. The exact date will be announced on the submission instructions webpage and in Phytopathology News. Instructions for submission preparation can be found at www.apsnet.org/online/pdmr/guidelines/.

The Plant Management Network, www.plantmanagementnetwork.org, is a cooperative not-for-profit resource for the applied plant and agricultural sciences. Designed to provide practitioners fast electronic access to proven solutions, PMN offers four science-based applied journals, field trials, and an extensive searchable database composed of thousands of web-based resource pages from the network’s 50-plus partner universities, companies, and nonprofit scientific associations.
Public Policy Update

Widely Prevalent Pathogenic Fungi List Update

After a year of reorganization, the APHIS/APS Widely Prevalent Pathogenic Fungi List working group met at the annual meeting in Québec City. New list codirectors are Carol Stiles, assistant professor, Plant Pathology Department, University of Florida/IFAS, Gainesville, and Carrie Harmon, assistant director, Southern Plant Diagnostic Network, University of Florida/IFAS, Gainesville.

The Widely Prevalent Pathogenic Fungi List serves to help APHIS-PPQ streamline the review of permits for fungal cultures for research. The Widely Prevalent Pathogenic Fungi List was first developed in 1998, with Karel Jacobs (now at Chicago State University) and Frank Dugan (now with USDA-ARS, Pullman, WA) as list codirectors. Late updates of the list were carried out with Karel Jacobs and David Chalkley (American Type Culture Collection) as list codirectors until 2005.

Due to the huge number of fungal taxa involved (and accompanying taxonomic issues), some changes have been implemented in the way the working group will update the list. Over the past year, a database has been developed that will allow regional coordinators and list codirectors to more efficiently update the list and convey it to APHIS-PPQ permitting officials. APHIS-PPQ has also changed the way each state will be vetted, with direct communication between APHIS-PPQ and state plant regulatory officers (SPOs) in each state. These changes, along with the new e-Permits system that APHIS-PPQ has implemented, should provide greatly improved service and reduced times for the permitting of fungicide that are already widely prevalent in each state.

The Widely Prevalent Pathogenic Fungi List will be updated in the following way.

1) About 11 regional coordinators have been recruited to form the Widely Prevalent Pathogenic Fungi List working group. These regional coordinators will contact extension plant pathologists, mycologists, and state plant regulatory officers (SPOs) in each state to update the state lists.

2) The regional coordinators will submit changes to the database. Once all state updates have been received, the list codirectors will convey the database to APHIS-PPQ, maintaining the original database for use by APHIS and others as noted in the process below.

3) APHIS-PPQ will contact the SPOs in each state to get “pre-concurrence” for the fungicide on the list. Fungi may be removed from the state lists during this process for various reasons. Pre-concurrence means that the SPO has agreed that the fungi are widely prevalent and that permits can be expedited—issued directly by APHIS-PPQ, without the need to contact the SPO each time a permit request for a fungus on the list is received.

4) Once pre-concurrence is obtained, if a permit is requested for a fungus on the state’s widely prevalent fungal list, the permit can be issued if criteria for expedited permits are met.


In the past, about 30 states have participated in the expedited permitting process. Some state regulatory officials may continue their nonparticipation; for those states, there will not be an expedited permit list of widely prevalent pathogenic fungi posted on the APHIS-PPQ site. But the list developed by extension plant pathologists and mycologists will be maintained in the working group’s database to be used as a reference by APHIS-PPQ. Therefore, developing an accurate list of widely prevalent fungi in each state should also help speed up the regular permitting process.

Funds received from APHIS for this project are used for expenses, such as the technical expertise for development of the database, and to pay some travel expenses for regional coordinators and list codirectors to attend the working group meetings at APHIS annual meetings. Another major benefit of this project to all APS members is that some of the funds are used to help support speakers at annual meeting symposia sponsored by the APS Mycology Committee. Often these funds are used to bring speakers to meetings that they might not otherwise be able to attend (e.g., speakers traveling from other countries, nonmembers from related fields of mycology and other organizations, etc.). In addition, the expedited process is helpful to high school teachers and students in teaching and science fair projects. So, a final note: if you are contacted by a regional coordinator to develop or update a list of widely prevalent pathogenic fungi in your state, please help out the project by providing a timely response and accurate information. You will be providing a great resource to fellow research scientists in your state, as well as participating in a project of benefit to all APS members!
As I prepare this communiqué, the APS Centennial Meeting is still more than 1 1/2 years away, but much planning already has been underway for the last 3 years. The meeting will be packed with scientific, historical, and celebratory events, as well as a number of special plenary sessions. The Centennial Meeting Coordinating Committee, chaired by APS Vice President Jim Moyer, will be discussing meeting format options to ensure that all of the special events planned can be scheduled in an already packed meeting. This will be no easy task, since it will surely require some changes from our normal meeting format. It will be like trying to fit 5 pounds of beans into a 3-pound sack. What follows are some of the options that might be considered. We welcome your suggestions as we work toward what will be a memorable and rewarding event.

One possibility is to lengthen the meeting by starting on Saturday instead of Sunday. Committee meetings normally held Saturday evening could be on Saturday afternoon, freeing the evening for a special event. Since Minneapolis is a major hub airport and centrally located, travel time for most should be minimal, allowing for a Saturday noon arrival without requiring an extra hotel night. Likewise, council and all of the various boards and offices and special committees that typically meet on Saturday could meet instead on Friday.

Symposia, discussion sessions, and workshops are a mainstay of our annual meeting. The Centennial Meeting also will have a number of special symposia. This will require some adjustments and difficult decisions to accommodate a good mix of topics. One idea is to combine some traditional topics with a historical perspective. For example, as I glean the titles from the last several years of *Phytopathology, Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions*, and *Plant Disease*, I am struck by the fact that we are still trying to answer many of the same research questions that we were 2, 3, and 4 decades ago. For sure, we have made great advances in our science and we are delving more deeply into the core questions, but the questions are similar and remain germane—What is the nature of resistance? What is the role of phytoalexins in disease? How do pathogens communicate with their hosts? What are the determinants of virulence? And the list goes on. I propose that mini-symposia be organized around a specific research question/topic and then developed into mini-reviews from the seminal work to the current state of knowledge. The research could be broken into decades or perhaps longer periods for some, say 25-year blocks. And most important, what will be the key questions and what are we likely to learn about this topic in the next decade or beyond? Ideas for these mini-symposia would initiate with the subject matter committees and come up through the Scientific Program Board as normal symposia and special sessions do now. By combining historical, current, and future perspectives, these mini-symposia would be an important part of our centennial and showcase how far we have come.

One part of our meeting that demands a lot of time and space is the contributed oral presentations. At the 2006 Quebec City meeting, there were more than 300 contributed oral talks, accounting for 75 hours of concurrent meeting time. Oral presentations are an important part of the annual meeting culture and tinkering with them is assuredly certain death to those who dare. They are our way of communicating to colleagues, they afford excellent training for graduate students and early career professionals, and in some cases, they may be the necessary justification for an individual to attend and participate in the meeting. Presentation of our data in poster format is a convenient way for many to communicate to their colleagues, and many members choose this format. In Quebec City, there were almost 800 posters presented. Clearly, many more posters can be accommodated than oral talks and combining the posters with the opening reception the last 2 years has seemed to work well. Many expressed appreciation that the posters were up for the full meeting and open for viewing for many more hours. This will most likely continue.

To schedule the extra sessions and events planned for the Centennial Meeting, some adjustment in the contributed oral talks will have to be made. We did this in 1983, when APS celebrated its 75th anniversary. At that meeting, there were no 15-minute contributed talks, just posters. That is one option for the 100th anniversary meeting as well. And while some may object, it could have a positive effect by increasing participation in our divisional meetings during the year, particularly from the graduate students and post-docs. Another option would be to allow only graduate students and post-docs to present oral talks; everyone else could present a poster. This would reduce the number of contributed talks and time requirement considerably. A third idea being discussed is one that is quite new and different for APS, although several other societies have used it. It could be considered a hybrid between a meeting with all posters and one with the traditional contributed papers. Briefly, all authors would submit posters but they would have the option of requesting a special oral talk that would be strictly limited to 5 minutes and no more than three slides. Depending on the number of people interested and/or selected, sessions would be organized around common interests/themes. These special sessions would be held prior to the main poster viewing times with the goal of generating a high interest in specific posters. While this may seem radical to some, I have personally seen it work. Since this would be a significant departure from our normal format, it would require some experimentation and a trial run. Consequently, we are considering trying this on a limited scale at the 2007 San Diego meeting. The procedure would be to add a check-off box to the abstract submission form. The author would submit his/her abstract as a poster and then check the box indicating they would like to be considered for the special “5-minute, 3-slide” oral talk. The program committee would select those to participate in this initial experiment, perhaps by defining a specific subject area up front to be the test model. If the trial is successful and the membership responds favorably, it might be instituted on a larger scale in 2008. If adopted across the board in 2008, it could reduce the time allotment of oral talks by two-thirds. By trying this on a limited scale in San Diego, we hopefully could work out any kinks before 2008 in Minneapolis. This would be an experiment and, if nothing else, we can learn from it. After all, we are scientists and experimentation is what we do best. This model would still offer some of the advantages of a traditional 15-minute talk; in fact, it might be even more beneficial for our graduate students and early career professionals. Not only would it give them two exposure opportunities (5-minute talk and the poster session), it could offer them additional experience in preparing both a poster and a talk. And it might well be more challenging to determine which three slides to use and what to say in 5 minutes than it would be for a traditional 15-minute, 15-slide talk.

At this point in time, all options for the Centennial Meeting format are still being discussed. Let me assure you that whatever form the meeting takes it is our goal to provide an outstanding program for the attendees. There is no plan to permanently alter our traditional meeting format. The 100th anniversary meeting of APS will be special and I invite your thoughts and comments. I look forward to celebrating with you in Minneapolis in 2008 as we commemorate a “History of Excellence and a Future of Promise.”

OIP and the APS Foundation Invite Applications from International Members to Attend the 2007 APS/SON Joint Meeting in San Diego, CA

The APS Foundation, in cooperation with the Office of International Programs (OIP), has established a travel fund to support travel costs for early- to mid-career international APS members to participate in an APS annual meeting. This fund is intended to support scientists native to and working in developing countries who otherwise would not be able to attend APS meetings. Recipients must hold post-graduate positions in their respective country; graduate students will not be funded. It is anticipated that one $1,500 award will be made for the 2007 APS/SON Joint Meeting.

The guidelines and criteria for this award are provided below. Questions should be directed to:
Douglas P. Maxwell, University of Wisconsin, Plant Pathology Department, 1630 Linden Drive, Room 489, Madison, WI 53706-1520 U.S.A.; Phone: +1.608.262.1995; Fax: +1.608.263.2626; E-mail: dpmax@plantpath.wisc.edu.

Guidelines and Criteria
1. This is a competitive annual award to current APS international members or participants in the Group Membership Plan who reside outside the United States.
2. Preference will be given to scientists in developing countries.
3. The applicant must clearly demonstrate that the award is needed for them to attend the meeting; applicants with other, significant support will not be considered.
4. If an award is approved, the applicant must present original research pertaining to plant pathology by means of an oral or poster presentation at the annual meeting.
5. A three-person Travel Award Committee, appointed by The American Phytopathological Society Foundation and the Office of International Programs, will review applications.
6. Travel awards are intended for travel, lodging, and registration only at APS annual meetings.
7. Each applicant may receive only one award.
8. Applications must include a copy of an abstract of the presentation to be made at the meeting.
9. Applications must include a supporting letter (one-page maximum) from an APS member colleague that includes a statement of the applicant’s scientific merit, accomplishments in plant pathology, and financial need.
10. Application Process
1. Submit applications by regular or express mail (three complete copies) to Douglas Maxwell at the address given above. Applications MUST BE received no later than January 16, 2007.
2. Provide an e-mail address or self-addressed (without postage) envelope to allow us to notify you no later than April 1, 2007, as to the outcome of your request. Awardees will be reimbursed for travel, lodging, and registration expenses.

Proposals are requested for 2007 (maximum of two pages) postmarked on or before December 15, 2006. Hard copies of the proposals should be sent to the APS Office of International Programs (OIP), c/o Douglas P. Maxwell, University of Wisconsin, Plant Pathology Department, 1630 Linden Drive, Room 489, Madison, WI 53706-1520 U.S.A.; Phone: +1.608.262.1995; Fax: +1.608.263.2626; E-mail: dpmax@plantpath.wisc.edu. Funding should be requested for 1 year to begin in February 2007. Multi-year projects will be considered but are rarely supported because of the limited funds available and the desire to distribute the support to a larger number of investigators. A progress report must be submitted to the Technical Advisory Committee of the JANE Fund by March 31 following the conclusion of the grant year. All proposals should contain the full contact information of the investigators, including an e-mail address and a fax number (if available).
I met Robert Duncan for a quick, cheap lunch the day of the I.E. Melhus Graduate Student Symposium. He actually paid for lunch since he had the Canadian money I had failed to acquire. I enjoyed talking with him and was very pleased to see that he had been selected for a Melhus Award in 2006 as well as the Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. Fellowship in Plant Pathology. Duncan is a truly international student and I am sure we will hear from him many more times during his career. I hope you enjoy his commentary as much as I did. – A. R. Chase, Chair APS Foundation

As a proud Canadian, I was eager to, in some capacity, help host the APS/CPS/MSA Joint Meeting in Quebec City, Canada. This historic city was a beautiful venue for the three societies to congregate and share their research findings from the past year. Everyone who attended the meeting will of course have his/her own opinions of the meeting; however, I have been given the opportunity to give you a student’s perspective of the meeting held in Quebec City.

After all the travel woes in crossing the border, with some renting a car or taking the bus, we all arrived on schedule in Quebec City. Well, maybe not all of us arrived on schedule, or with our luggage, but at some point we did arrive. Upon our arrival, the gorgeous weather in Quebec City greeted us, followed by the warm welcome from APS President John Andrews, CPS President André Lévesque, and MSA President James Anderson.

Technical sessions and symposia began on Sunday followed by the committee meetings, including the graduate student committee meeting and social. The graduate student social was a huge success with a record-breaking turnout. It was really nice to see the youth of APS come out in such force, as the future of APS was truly present.

Graduate student highlights of the joint meeting included many successful graduate student posters and presentations, the APS Graduate Student and Industry Lunch, the APS Graduate Student Travel Award Lunch, the 6th I.E. Melhus Graduate Student Symposium, the APS and CPS Awards and Honors Ceremonies, and the APS Party; Quebec City—Joie de vivre!

Fortunately, I was lucky enough to be invited to participate in the 6th I.E. Melhus Graduate Student Symposium: Student Research at the Forefront of Genetics and Genomics of Pathogenicity and Host Resistance. This was a great forum for five selected students to present their research. Current and future graduate students need to take the opportunity to apply to participate in symposia such as these at subsequent meetings. It is this exposure that provides opportunities to network and make future contacts with potential employers and collaborators. I highly encourage students at next year’s meeting in San Diego to attend as many sessions and symposia as possible, in addition to attending the breadth of social events.

Looking back on the joint meeting held in Quebec City, I can only hope for a career filled with findings from the past year. Everyone who attended the meeting will have fond memories of the research and events that took place at the 2006 Joint Meeting. The success of this joint meeting truly makes next year’s meeting in San Diego highly anticipated, and I look forward to taking the opportunity to meet you there and discuss another year of plant pathological research.

Robert Duncan

Meetings

Workshop on Real-Time PCR

A workshop on real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for applied plant pathologists will be held at the University of Kentucky on January 23–25, 2007, and again on February 27–March 1, 2007. Participants will execute and interpret four real-time PCR experiments, extract DNA, and run a gel. Topics include theory of real-time PCR, experimental controls, PCR inhibition, use of PCR kits, licensing, minimizing sample contamination, and troubleshooting. For more information, contact Paul Vincelli at pvincelli@uky.edu.

Important Dates to Remember

November 2006

1 APS Awards and Honors nominations are due via e-mail. www.apsnet.org/members/awards/closing.asp
15 Renewals due for members with a term that starts January 1. www.apsnet.org/members/renew.asp

December 2006

11 Plant Disease Management Reports (PDMR), formerly F&N Tests/B&G Tests, submission of reports to section editors for review and approval. www.apsnet.org/online/pdmr/guidelines
15 Proposals due for JANE Award. www.apsnet.org/foundation/JANE06.asp

January 2007

15 7th I.E. Melhus Graduate Student Symposium applications due. www.apsnet.org/foundation/ie melhus.asp
16 International Travel Award applications due. www.apsnet.org/members/oip/travel.asp

February 2007

26 Plant Disease Management Reports (PDMR), formerly F&N Tests/B&G Tests, final submission of reports with payment.
Update on APS Journal Legacy Content

Have you noticed that MPMI has three volumes of back issue legacy content posted to its menu? This is just the beginning of an initiative to complete a digital library of back issues of The American Phytopathological Society (APS) journals. Legacy content is defined as articles published prior to the APS journals going digital in 1997. Legacy content includes MPMI articles published from 1988 through 1996; Plant Disease articles published from 1980 through 1996; and Phytopathology articles published from 1911 through 1996.

The initiative is a cooperative partnership between the University of Wisconsin, Madison Library (UWML) and APS. UWML is providing digital scans of legacy content at no cost to APS. According to Ken Frazier, director of libraries at the University of Wisconsin, “Nonprofit publishers deserve the loyalty of their library partners because they offer real value.” Abstract metadata capture, digital file enhancements, and database integration are provided by APS. The society also thanks Cornell University and North Carolina State University for providing journals from their private collections.

The schedule calls for completion of the project by the end of 2010. Look for the remainder of MPMI legacy content, ten volumes of Plant Disease, and three volumes of Phytopathology to be posted by the end of this year. All legacy content will be made available by APS as open access.

Organics Symposium Proceedings Published by Plant Management Network

In October 2005, the United States Department of Agriculture, in conjunction with other organizations in the public and private sectors, sponsored a symposium to explore the issues and gaps in research, education, and other areas of the organics industry.

The Plant Management Network (PMN) has made the proceedings of this symposium publicly available in Crop Management, www.cropmanagement.org, a PMN online journal.

The symposium, entitled “Organic Agriculture: Innovations in Organic Marketing, Technology, and Research,” includes 18 presentations across six themes: Building a Research Base for Organic Production; Broadening the Education Infrastructure in Organic Agriculture for Professionals, Students, and Farmers; Challenges Facing a Second Green Revolution; Assessing Producer Options and Obstacles; Assessing Market Growth; and Measuring and Communicating the Benefits of Organic Food Production.

Organics-related research, news, and reviews from the PMN journals Plant Health Progress and Crop Management are also featured on the proceedings homepage.

MPMI Provides Updates on Two Developing Research Areas

In an effort to provide scientists with a broad understanding of rapidly developing areas of molecular aspects of plant–microbe interactions, MPMI recently featured two review articles: “Cyclic Lipopeptide Production by Plant-Associated Pseudomonas spp.: Diversity, Activity, Biosynthesis, and Regulation,” and “Early Signaling Events Induced by Elicitors of Plant Defenses.”

Jos Raaijmakers, Wageningen University, along with I. de Bruijn and M. J. D. de Kock wrote the first review about cyclic lipopeptide production, giving an up-to-date overview of the structural diversity and broad-spectrum activity of cyclic lipopeptide surfactants produced by both pathogenic and beneficial Pseudomonas species. Angela Garcia-Brugger, INRA, with O. Lamotte, E. Vandelle, S. Bourque, D. Lecourieux, B. Poinssot, D. Wendehenne, and A. Pugin covered their review on some of the early events occurring within plants once they are challenged with potential pathogens or with derived products of the pathogens that are elicitors of plant defense reactions.

Both reviews cover important current issues. The overview of the genes in biosynthesis and regulation makes Raaijmakers’ review timely, and the main model discussed in “Early Signaling Events Induced by Elicitors of Plant Defenses” will be helpful to researchers beginning work in plant defense reactions and should be of interest to experienced researchers.

To access these reviews, visit the July issue of MPMI online at www.apsnet.org/mpmi/. Review articles are welcome for MPMI and should consist of four to five pages that focus on a rapidly developing area of the molecular aspects of plant–microbe interactions. These may be solicited by the MPMI editor-in-chief or a senior editor or may be submitted by authors to be peer-reviewed.
Nobel Laureate Plant Pathologist Norman Borlaug and John Gibler Honored

Richard Zeyen and Jeff Falk, University of Minnesota, richz@umn.edu

Norman Borlaug, the 1970 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate for his campaigns against world hunger (the Green Revolution) and Minnesota Plant Pathology Department alumnus (M.S. degree 1939, Ph.D. degree 1942), visited St. Paul in September 2006. He participated in the Department’s E.C. Stakman Award ceremony honoring his friend, colleague, and fellow alum John Gibler (M.S. degree 1950, Ph.D. degree 1951).

Gibler’s stated life mission was “to train young scientists to do research to feed people and change the face of the world.” He began his professional life’s journey when he joined the Rockefeller Foundation’s Mexican Maize and Wheat Improvement effort and became Borlaug’s assistant in the Mexican wheat improvement program.

In particular, the E.C. Stakman Award was for Gibler’s extraordinary role in 1) integrating scientific disciplines leading to the development of new, outstanding, and durable disease-resistant varieties of wheat and other cereals throughout Latin America; 2) adaptation of cereal varieties for acid soil and aluminum tolerance and for introducing soybean production protocols to allow abundant harvests of wheat and soybean in the “worn-out soils” of the Brazilian states of Rio Grande do Sul and Parana; 3) training and organizing plant scientists in Latin America; and also his unique abilities to influence politicians, administrators, and growers worldwide to adopt policies and protocols that enable the fruits of crop development research to flourish and, thus, contribute to ending world hunger.

Due to illness, Gibler was unable to receive the award in person. His daughter, Janet M. Krukar (Gibler) and Borlaug presented details and testimony to the audience of 150+ about Gibler’s life and international efforts. Janet then accepted the award for him.

In a related presentation to the same audience, Leon Hesser, Borlaug’s friend and author of his new biography, The Man Who Fed the World, spoke to Borlaug’s life and his contributions in the fight against world hunger. Hesser’s book, which features a foreword by former president Jimmy Carter, describes Borlaug’s life in straightforward prose befitting Borlaug’s Norwegian immigrant family and rural Iowa upbringing. Underlying themes of old-fashioned common sense, decency, humility, and hard work still resonate because Borlaug’s work—in fields, laboratories, and the halls of government—continues today.

During both days, Hesser and Borlaug made themselves available to students, friends, and faculty and held discussions and gave interviews. To honor Borlaug, the Governor of Minnesota, Timothy Pawlenty, declared September 18, 2006, Norman Borlaug Day in Minnesota.

The following is the text of Governor Pawlenty’s proclamation for Norman Borlaug Day in Minnesota.

WHEREAS: Norman Ernest Borlaug was born March 25, 1914, on a farm in Iowa and received a bachelor of science degree in forestry from the University of Minnesota in 1937; and

WHEREAS: Borlaug was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1970 for his lifetime work in agriculture, which has resulted in saving millions of human lives by preventing famine and alleviating hunger and malnutrition.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, TIM PAWLENTY, Governor of Minnesota, proclaim Monday, September 18, 2006, to be:

DR. NORMAN E. BORLAUG DAY in the State of Minnesota.
Dilantha Fernando, professor, Department of Plant Science, University of Manitoba, was invited to give a lecture in the plenary sessions of the National Chinese Fifth Plant Disease & Chemical Control Conference, held in July 2006 in Huhehot, Inner Mongolia, P.R. China. His presentation was entitled “Reducing pathogen resistance to chemicals with knowledge-based chemical applications and use of alternative disease management strategies.” Fernando also conducted a workshop on Sclerotinia disease management with the Inner Mongolia Academy of Agriculture Sciences. His visit to China was sponsored by the Foreign Expert Bureau of the Government of Inner Mongolia of China. Fernando was also an invited speaker at the Department of Plant Science, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka, in July 2006. The title of his presentation was “How Canadian universities find funds for scientific research and role of academic supervisors in conducting R & D.” Fernando’s visits to China and Sri Lanka established collaborations with universities and agriculture academic institutes.

Katherine Schuessler, an undergraduate summer intern at Iowa State University (ISU), received first place for her research poster presentation entitled “Prevalence of Soybean mosaic virus in Iowa during the 2005 growing season.” Schuessler was one of 39 summer interns participating in the ISU—George Washington Carver Summer Internship Program. Schuessler, who is entering her sophomore year at Roberts Wesleyan College in Rochester, NY, had just completed an 8-week summer internship working with faculty mentors Alison Robertson and Forrest Nutter in the Department of Plant Pathology. Schuessler worked with ISU plant pathology graduate students Xin Lu and Emmanuel Byamukama on a project to map the prevalence and incidence of plant diseases affecting Iowa soybean crops. The project is funded by the Iowa Soybean Association.

Gwyn Beattie has been named to an endowed chair, the Robert Earle Buchanan Distinguished Professorship of Bacteriology for Research and Nomenclature, in the College of Agriculture at Iowa State University (ISU). Beattie, an associate professor of plant pathology, specializes in genetics, physiology, and the ecology of plant bacteria. In short, Beattie studies leaf ecology as it relates to bacteria. Beattie joined the Department of Plant Pathology at ISU in 2002, after first serving as a faculty member in the Department of Microbiology at ISU. Beattie received her bachelor’s degree from Carleton College, Northfield, MN, in 1985 and her Ph.D. degree from the University of Wisconsin–Madison in 1991. The endowed chair position was established in 2003 with a gift from the Buchanan estate to honor Robert Earle Buchanan. Buchanan received his bachelor’s degree in bacteriology in the Department of Microbiology in 1904 and his master’s degree in 1906 from ISU. He earned his Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago in 1908. He went on to lead ISU in the area of bacteriological classification. Buchanan was named an associate professor at ISU in 1908 and became the first head of the bacteriology department, serving from 1910 to 1948. He also served as the director of the Agricultural Experiment Station from 1933 to 1948. He was named to be the first dean of the graduate division at ISU and served in this capacity from 1919 to 1948. Buchanan Hall, a graduate student residence building, is named in his honor. He retired in 1948 and died in 1973.

Yasser M. Shabana, professor, Department of Plant Pathology, Faculty of Agriculture, Mansoura University, Egypt, accepted an offer as a program manager of weed biocntrol from R. Charudattan, professor and interim chair, Plant Pathology Department, University of Florida, to lead his mycoherbicide program. Shabana started his position in July 2006, and he will be managing all fungal bioherbicide programs, which at this time is focused on three weed targets: purple nussedge, glyphosate-resistant Palmer amaranth, and weedy grasses. Shabana was recently awarded The Arab Fund Distinguished Scholar Award for the academic year 2005/2006 and spent his research fellowship at Steve Hallett’s laboratory, Botany & Plant Pathology Department, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, for 1 year working on the formulation of Microsphaeropsis amaranthi as a mycoherbicide for the common waterhemd weed, Amaranthus tuberculatus. Shabana has also been awarded an Alexander von Humboldt (AvH) Research Fellowship and spent a year and a half in the laboratory of J. Sauerborn at the University of Hohenheim, Stuttgart, Germany, working on formulation of a mycoherbicide for sunflower broomrape, Orobanche cumana. He was awarded the 1998 Shoman Prize in Agricultural Sciences for the Young Arab Scientists in recognition of his research work on biological control of weeds with plant pathogens and microbial pesticides. Only one award in agricultural sciences is bestowed every year to an Arab scientist under the age of 40 who performed unique and superior applied research with excellent scientific value to the Arab community in the field of agricultural sciences. Additionally, Shabana received the 1998 National Prize of Egypt for Distinction for Young Scientists, the 1997 Award of Merit by the University of Mansoura, Egypt, and the 1993 IFS/King Baudouin Award by the International Foundation for Science (IFS), Sweden. Shabana received his Ph.D. degree in 1992 under a joint supervision system between the University of Mansoura and the University of Florida. He has done his post-doctoral work for two and half years in the laboratory of R. Charudattan at the University of Florida, Gainesville. Shabana is a coauthor of two U.S. patents on a broad-spectrum bioherbicide for controlling pigweed species and currently is serving as a regional editor for Plant Pathology Journal. He has been an elected scientific advisor for IFS, Sweden, since 1989.

Eight graduate students from Cornell’s Departments of Plant Pathology at Geneva (row 1, l to r: Chris Gee, Maryann Borsick, Megan Dewdney, Nicole Russo, and Craig Austin) and Ithaca (row 2, l to r: Brian Kvitko, Joanne Morello, and A. Paola Duque) attended the USDA-CSREES Grantsmanship Writing Workshop in Washington, DC, in September. The two-part workshop showcased the diversity of grants offered through USDA-CSREES competitive programs and also provided advanced instruction from USDA-CSREES national program leaders and others on how to compose an articulate proposal with enhanced chances of success.

Harvey Hoch, professor and chair of Cornell’s Department of Plant Pathology at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, received the Distinguished Mycologist Award for 2006. The award is made annually to an individual who has established an outstanding
career in the field of mycology; it is one of the highest awards bestowed by the Mycological Society of America (MSA). The award was made at the joint meeting of the MSA, The American Phytopathological Society, and the Canadian Phytopathological Society, which was held July 2006 in Quebec City. More about Hoch's research program can be seen at www.nysaes.cornell.edu/pp/faculty/hoch/.

Ian B. Dry was recently appointed adjunct professor of plant pathology in Cornell's Department of Plant Pathology at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station. He currently holds the position of principal research scientist at the Commonwealth Scientific Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) Horticulture Unit at the Waite Campus of the University of Adelaide, where his work focuses on molecular strategies to improve the resistance of crop plants to plant pathogens with particular emphasis on viticulture. More about his research and interactions with Cornell can be seen at www.nysaes.cornell.edu/pp/faculty/dry/.

Hilary Mayton recently earned her Ph.D. degree in plant pathology at Cornell University under the direction of William Fry. Her thesis title was “The soil/plant/pathogen aspects of potato late blight.” She demonstrated that oospores of Phytophthora infestans could survive several years in upstate New York soils. She searched for antagonists to P. infestans in soils from central Mexico but learned that such soils were no more antagonistic than was a soil from New York. However, in a mapping population of tetraploid (commercial) potatoes, she found several quantitative trait loci that were associated with resistance in tubers to late blight. She has accepted a position as research associate in the laboratory of Martha Mutschler in the Department of Plant Breeding and Genetics.

Robert Abramovitch completed his Ph.D. degree in plant pathology at Cornell University with Gregory Martin. Abramovitch studied the role of the Pseudomonas type III effector protein AvrPtoB in suppressing host cell death associated with immunity. He discovered that AvrPtoB has intrinsic E3 ubiquitin ligase activity and, in collaboration with structural biologists, showed that the effector structurally mimics eukaryotic-like E3 ubiquitin ligases. Abramovitch is currently a post-doctoral scientist in the laboratory of David Russell in the Cornell Veterinary School, where he is studying the molecular basis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis virulence.

Niklaus J. Grunwald is the recipient of the 2006 Early Career Research Scientist Award for the Pacific West Area of the USDA Agricultural Research Service (ARS). This award is given annually to recognize the creative efforts, scientific leadership, and major research accomplishments of ARS research scientists within 10 years of receiving a Ph.D. degree. Contributions of these scientists help position ARS in the forefront of agricultural research. Grunwald is being honored for pioneering the analysis of genetic diversity in populations of microorganisms using traditional and molecular methods and application of the information in breeding for disease resistance and plant disease management. A research plant pathologist in the Horticultural Crops Research Laboratory in Corvallis, OR, Grunwald focuses his research primarily on the ecology, epidemiology, population biology, and genetics of the sudden oak death pathogen Phytophthora ramorum affecting forests, nursery, and ornamental crops. Besides a courtesy assistant professor appointment in the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, Grunwald also serves as a senior editor for Phytopathology and an editor for Plant Pathology. Grunwald earned his doctoral degree from the University of California at Davis. Before joining USDA-ARS, he worked as a post-doctoral scientist for Cornell University. Awardees will be formally recognized during the Annual ARS Recognition Program in March 2007 in Washington, DC.

SeongHee Lee joined the Department of Plant Pathology at The Pennsylvania State University in July to work as a post-doctoral scholar with Gary Moorman on developing methods for the molecular characterization of Pythium isolates within species. Lee received his Ph. D. degree under the direction of Stephen Neate at North Dakota State University, where he worked on the population genetic structure of Septoria passerinii and resistance to Septoria speckled leaf blotch in barley.

Eduardo Monteiro, a Ph.D. candidate in agricultural meteorology and advisee of Paulo Sentel in The Department of Exact Sciences, ESALQ, University of Sao Paulo, Piracicaba, Brazil, visited Mark Gleason's laboratory at Iowa State University (ISU) from March through August 2006. Monteiro received advice from Paul Esker, a post-doctoral researcher at ISU and Kansas State University, on the analysis of his epidemiological data sets concerning disease of cotton in Brazil. Monteiro also collaborated with Gleason's laboratory by helping to analyze weather-related datasets for several projects.

In Memory

John G. Moseman, 84, a USDA plant pathologist who specialized in studying diseases of barley, died of lung cancer on July 24, 2006, at his home in Gaithersburg, MD. Moseman, in more than 40 years at the USDA, did pioneering research on barley powdery mildew and leaf rust, helping to breed strains of barley that proved resistant to these diseases. Moseman wrote more than 100 research papers and coordinated international research projects. He also was the keynote speaker at many worldwide conferences on cereal crops and did his best to maintain the scientific ethos of sharing knowledge worldwide, despite politics. During the late 1960s, he coordinated two similar research projects, one with an Israeli scientist and one with an Egyptian scientist. He organized a meeting with the pair at the U.S. Embassy in Madrid, Spain, allowing them to share data that led to the much needed development of drought-resistant strains of barley. When diplomatic issues in the 1960s made contact between American and Soviet...
scientists extremely difficult, Moseman arranged for plant material and genetic information to be transferred to a Canadian scientist, who could relay it to the then-Soviet Union.

Born in Oakland, NE, Moseman grew up on a farm during the Depression. After graduating from high school at 16, he spent a year working with his father and older brother developing hybrid seed corn. The seed had to be stripped from each cob and carefully sorted by hand. “Moseman and Sons Iowa 139 Seed Corn” was the first certified hybrid seed corn sold in Nebraska. He earned a B.S. degree in agronomy in 1943 from the University of Nebraska, an M.S. degree in agronomy in 1948 from Washington State University, and a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology and crop breeding from Iowa State University in 1950.

In cooperation with scientists in Israel, Moseman developed the concept of mobile nurseries composed of differential cultivars for trapping and identifying unknown wild strains of E. graminis f. sp. hordei. He cooperated with scientists in Egypt, the former Yugoslavia, Denmark, Japan, and Israel in evaluating plant accessions, including many from wild species, for disease resistance. From 1981 until his retirement, Moseman served as the coordinator of the International Barley Powdery Mildew and Rust Nurseries. This was a large undertaking because of the geographical extent of the nursery program, the amount of seed evaluated each year, and the number of cooperators.

Moseman was a fellow of both the American Association for the Advancement of Science and The American Phytopathological Society. Survivors include his wife of 58 years, Marjorie Jean Bell Moseman, and three children.
Cooperative Extension Specialist in Diseases of Vegetable and Ornamental Crops

Applications are invited for a cooperative extension specialist in diseases of vegetables and ornamental crops at the assistant level. The position is 75% extension (CE)/25% organized research (OR) with an academic career-track, 11-month appointment in the Department of Plant Pathology, University of California, Riverside. The position will be available starting July 1, 2007. The individual must have a Ph.D. degree in a relevant field. The successful candidate is expected to provide leadership for statewide research and extension activities involving other faculty and county advisors, as well as vegetable, floriculture, and nursery horticulturists. Research should emphasize relevant diagnostic approaches, clean-stock programs, and integrated disease management strategies that will complement the extension program and lead to scholarly contributions. Evaluation of applications will begin January 20, 2007, but the position may remain open until filled. A Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or closely related discipline is required. A record of research productivity is desired. Closing Date: January 3, 2007 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Candidates should send a curriculum vitae, statements of both extension and research interests and goals. Letters of reference should be requested from three individuals and sent separately. Contact: Marie Lanathoua-Gaton, University of California, Boyce Hall 1435A, Riverside, CA 92125 U.S.A. Fax: +1.951.827.4294; E-mail: marieg@ucr.edu; Phone: +1.951.827.4431; Web: www.plantpathology.ucr.edu.

Biological and Management of Prokaryotic Plant Pathogens

The Department of Plant Pathology, University of California, Riverside, invites applicants for an 11-month, tenure-track assistant professor position. The position will be available July 1, 2007, and carries a 75% research appointment in the Agricultural Experiment Station and a 25% teaching appointment in the College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences. The Department of Plant Pathology currently has 14 ladder-rank faculty and two cooperative extension specialists. This position supports our core mission of conducting research on the biology of plant pathogens and in developing disease management strategies. Wide latitude will be allowed in the type of research conducted, but the goal is to develop innovative methods for control of bacterial diseases of crops. The introduction of new insect vectors has made fastidious prokaryotic species increasingly important in California agriculture. Studies on etiology, vector movement, epidemiology, host–pathogen interactions, or genomics of bacterial pathogens will provide valuable information for control of these organisms. Recent developments in molecular biology, genetics, and genomics make fundamental research, practical epidemiology, and control of these pathogens more feasible. The successful applicant will be well positioned to conduct research aimed at identifying and controlling new and invasive species. The position will join a vibrant community of researchers studying microbe–plant, microbe–vector, and microbe–environment interactions from ecological, molecular, and biochemical perspectives. The successful applicant will have access to modern campus facilities in genomics, proteomics, and microscopy to support their research. A competitive startup package is available. The successful candidate will advise both graduate and undergraduate students and contribute to both graduate and undergraduate teaching areas, such as microbiology, plant pathology, pathogen–vector interactions, and/or genomics. A Ph.D. degree in a relevant field and a proven ability to conduct innovative research are required. Evaluations of applications will begin December 15, 2006. Closing Date: January 3, 2007 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Applicants should send curriculum vitae, statements of research and teaching interests, a complete list and selected reprints of publications, and three letters of reference. Contact: Marie Lanathoua-Gaton, University of California, Boyce Hall 1435A, Riverside, CA 92125 U.S.A. Fax: +1.951.827.4294; E-mail: marieg@ucr.edu; Phone: +1.951.827.4431; Web: www.plantpathology.ucr.edu.

Cooperative Extension Specialist Position in Plant Pathology

The Department of Plant Pathology at the University of California, Riverside, invites applications for an academic career-track, 11-month appointment as a cooperative extension (CE) specialist in plant pathology at the assistant or associate level based on education and experience. The position will be available July 1, 2007, and carries a 75% extension (CE)/25% organized research (OR) appointment in the College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences. This position is to address diagnosis, etiology, and management of diseases of subtropical crops, including avocado and citrus, as well as other crops, such as strawberry or other southern California crops. The specialist will provide leadership for statewide research and extension activities. The incumbent is expected to develop productive working relationships with research counterparts, county extension staff, commodity group representatives, chemical and biological industry personnel, state and federal agencies, and nongovernment organizations. Efforts will include coordination of research programs and dissemination of research-based information on diseases of plants and their control. The successful candidate will also be responsible for the development of an innovative, applied research program. Research should emphasize relevant sustainable and integrated disease management strategies that will complement the extension program and lead to scholarly contributions. Evaluation of applications will begin January 20, 2007, but the position may remain open until filled. A Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or closely related discipline is required. A record of research productivity is desired. Closing Date: January 3, 2007 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Candidates should send a curriculum vitae, as well as statements of both extension and research interests and goals. Letters of reference should be requested from three individuals and sent separately. Contact: Marie Lanathoua-Gaton, University of California, Boyce Hall 1435A, Riverside, CA 92125 U.S.A. Fax: +1.951.827.4294; E-mail: marieg@ucr.edu; Phone: +1.951.827.4431; Web: www.plantpathology.ucr.edu.

Classifieds continued on page 140
Laboratory Manager

Directly, or through supervised technical support, identify and count plant-parasitic nematodes from soil and plant samples in support of research and extension programs in the College of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences. Identify species and/or races through bioassays in greenhouse and/or through other analyses as needed. Relay results of nematode assays to crop specialists, county extension agents, and other clients through appropriate means. In addition, incumbent will be part of the plant diagnostic activities in conjunction with other plant disease clinic personnel. This may include processing physical and digitally imaged homeowner plant samples, ornamentals (commercial and landscape), large and small fruits, and turf for disease diagnosis and management recommendations in support of county faculty and faculty specialists. He/she will conduct other isolation procedures and diagnostics tests as needed. In managing the Nematology Lab, the incumbent is expected to keep a lab inventory; oversee maintenance of lab equipment; order necessary lab supplies in cooperation with other diagnostic plant pathology laboratories; and prepare other materials needed for conducting diagnosis. The incumbent will maintain the clinic references and library in proper order and ensure that the information available is current. Incumbent will supervise student workers and plant pathology interns; demonstrate to visitors/student groups educational diagnostic procedures; and communicate with county agents, industry representatives, and other clients regarding disease diagnoses. Both traditional extension education methods and innovations are encouraged to help carry out this assignment. In addition, the incumbent may be involved in other disease management activities as warranted. An M.S. degree or equivalent or experience equivalent in plant nematology or related area is required. Research and/or extension experience in nematode identification and other diagnostic expertise is highly desirable. Excellent verbal and written communication skills are essential.

Salary: Commensurate with experience. For complete descriptions, minimum qualifications, application deadlines, and information on how to apply, please go to http://personnel.ifas.ufl.edu/Vacancies/0001-3382_center_director.pdf.

Closing Date: January 2, 2007 (This closing date is not adjustable.) Contact: Chair MREC Center Director Search, IFAS Office of Human Resources, University of Florida, POB 110281, 2038 McCarty Hall, Gainesville, FL 32611-0130 U.S.A. Fax: +1.352.392.3226; E-mail: ewallace@ifas.ufl.edu; Phone: +1.352.392.4777; Web: http://mrec.ifas.ufl.edu/special/MRECcdsearch/.

Post-Doctoral Associate in Molecular Microbial Ecology

A Ph.D. post-doctoral associate is sought to assist with a multifaceted research project to characterize microbial communities associated with the roots of long-lived native prairie plants. This project encompasses multiple laboratories and provides an excellent training opportunity for individuals interested in microbial ecology, non-pathogenic plant–microbe interactions, and culture-based and molecular approaches to characterizing and identifying diversity. Research will entail development and utilization of novel molecular strategies to characterize bacterial diversity and identify predominant components of the metagenome in the rhizosphere associated with long-lived plant species in native prairies. Methods used will include DGGE, 16S sequencing, and development and analysis of diversity-enriched libraries. The research also includes a variety of complementary molecular and culture-based strategies for identifying novel organisms and will provide important insight into the extent to which native plant species reproducibly “create” characteristic rhizosphere microbial communities across the landscape. In addition, this work will provide substantial information on the potential role of microbial interactions in structuring microbial community dynamics and composition in rhizosphere consortia. Position responsibilities include, but are not limited to, DNA isolation and preparation of diversity-enriched libraries for sequence analyses (20%); training and supervision of undergraduate research students (10%); development of experimental design and data collection, summarization, and analysis in conjunction with the principal investigators (40%); and collaboration on preparation of reports, conference papers, and publications (30%). The successful candidate will work collaboratively with other members of the research laboratories involved and will attend to additional assignments in the laboratory and field as necessary. A Ph.D. degree in plant pathology, microbiology, or a related field with experience in laboratory research is required. Candidates must be able to work independently. Experience with molecular approaches for characterizing microbes, statistical analyses of molecular data, and basic microbial culturing is desired. The position is a 12-month, full-time appointment renewable annually for a maximum of 3 years, dependent upon job performance and availability of funding. Salary: $30,000–$32,000. Closing Date: December 29, 2006 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Submit letter of application describing interests and qualifications, vita, transcripts, and the names and e-mail addresses of three references. Contact: James Braden, University of Minnesota, Department of Plant Pathology, 495 Borlaug Hall, 1991 Upper Buford Circle, St. Paul, MN 55108 U.S.A. Fax: +1.612.625.9728; E-mail: jbraeden@umn.edu; Phone: +1.612.625.1211; Web: http://plpa.cfans.umn.edu.

Assistant Professor - Extension Plant Pathology

This is a 12-month, tenure-track position at the assistant professor level in the Department of Plant Pathology at North Dakota State University (NDSU). The appointment is for extension (90%) and applied research (10%). The successful candidate is expected to develop a strong extension program for the management of diseases of broadleaf crops commonly grown in North Dakota. Applied research conducted by this individual will investigate practical strategies to manage the same diseases. The appointee will be expected to establish and maintain good working relationship with extension staff, NDSU faculty, regional extension specialists, county agents, grower organizations, crop advisors, and other organizations and agencies relevant to the position. The publication of outreach materials and research results is expected. Other duties will include advising graduate students and providing service to NDSU and the profession. Qualifications include a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or closely related field completed by the start of employment; effective written, oral, and interpersonal communication skills; demonstrated experience with practical disease management strategies; and demonstrated experience in applied, field-based research. Experience with diseases of broadleaf crops, such as oilseeds, legumes (including pulse crops), and sugarbeet, is preferred. Preference will also be given to candidates with experience in the development and delivery of outreach education programs. Salary: Negotiable. Closing Date: December 5, 2006 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Send 1) a letter of application including a statement of extension philosophy and research experiences and interests, 2) a complete curriculum vita, and 3) official college transcripts and 4) have three letters of reference sent. Electronic and incomplete applications will not be reviewed. NDSU is an equal opportunity employer. Contact: Mohamed Khan, Department of Plant Pathology, North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND 58105 U.S.A. E-mail: mohamed.khan@ndsu.edu; Phone: +1.701.231.8596.
Assistant Professor & Extension State Specialist
Oklahoma State University is seeking applicants for an extension education (75%) and applied research (25%) position with responsibilities for managing diseases of horticultural crops. This is a tenure-track position with an 11-month appointment. A Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or related discipline is required with preference for experience with disease management in horticultural crops. **Salary:** Dependent on qualifications. **Closing Date:** December 1, 2006 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Send letter of interest, C.V., transcripts, and four letters of recommendation. **Contact:** John Damicone, Oklahoma State University, 127 NRC Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology, Stillwater, OK 74078-3033 U.S.A. **Fax:** +1.405.744.6039; **E-mail:** john.damicone@okstate.edu; **Phone:** +1.405.744.5643; **Web:** www.ent. okstate.edu/jobs.htm.

Assistant Professor (Mycologist)
Tenure-track position, approximately 83% research in the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station and 17% teaching in the Louisiana State University (LSU) College of Agriculture. The faculty member will conduct research on fungi associated with plants. Teaching duties include teaching mycology and the pathology portion of the Forest Insects and Diseases course. Securing of extramural funding for research and teaching activities is expected. The faculty member is expected to publish results in appropriate locations, including peer-reviewed publications, and to provide service to the department, institution, and appropriate professional societies. Applicant must have earned a Ph.D. degree in mycology, plant pathology, or related discipline with emphasis, coursework, and/or experience in mycology: Interpersonal, oral, and written communication skills and a willingness and ability to work in a team-oriented environment are essential. **Closing Date:** November 30, 2006 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) **Contact:** Christopher Clark, LSU AgCenter, Department of Plant Pathology, 302 Life Sciences Bldg., Baton Rouge, LA 70803-1720 U.S.A. **Fax:** +1.225.578.1415; **E-mail:** cclark@agctr.lsu.edu; **Phone:** +1.225.578.1381; **Web:** www.lsuagcenter.com.

Assistant Professor
The Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Wisconsin–Madison invites applications for a 12-month, tenure-track faculty position at the assistant professor level. The position will focus on pathology of field (agronomic) crops and carries a 75% extension/25% research distribution of effort. The incumbent will be expected to develop progressive, externally funded extension and research programs that improve the management of diseases of field crops while protecting soil, water, and other natural resources. In so doing, the incumbent’s programs will enhance the profitability and sustainability of conventional and organic crop production, improve food/feed quality, and proactively address the needs of emerging areas, such as bioenergy. The incumbent will work closely with colleagues in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, county-based extension staff, crop consultants, commodity groups, and members of the agribusiness community. Exciting opportunities exist for collaboration with colleagues in basic and applied realms of plant biology, microbiology, biotechnology, and related disciplines within the department, college, and university. The incumbent will mentor graduate and undergraduate students and support the department’s teaching mission. The University of Wisconsin attracts excellent graduate students and offers high-quality laboratory, greenhouse, and field facilities. Requirements include a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or related discipline; a strong foundation in the principles and concepts of plant pathology and relevant research experience; effective oral and written communication skills, including the ability to use modern delivery technologies to reach diverse audiences; and a positive attitude for teamwork, including the ability to lead and motivate others. **Closing Date:** For full consideration, applications must be received by November 27, 2006 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) To apply, submit a curriculum vitae, a cover letter with a statement of extension and research interests, a copy of undergraduate and graduate transcripts, and three letters of reference. **Contact:** Patricia McManus, Department of Plant Pathology, 1630 Linden Drive, Madison, WI 53706 U.S.A. **Fax:** +1.608.263.2626; **E-mail:** pms@plantpath.wisc.edu; **Phone:** +1.608.265.2047; **Web:** www.plantpath.wisc.edu.

Graduate Fellowships and Assistantships in the Plant Sciences
Michigan State University (MSU) is seeking applications for graduate fellowships and assistantships in the plant sciences. Graduate assistantships are available in 12 departments or programs as listed below. In addition, the Plant Science Fellowships provide outstanding candidates with funding for the first 2 years of study. Fellows may select a department upon enrollment or, if desired, may perform research rotations in any plant science-related laboratory on campus, regardless of department or program. After the first year, rotating students will choose a major professor and graduate degree program; after the second year, funding will be provided by the major professor and department. Each Plant Science Fellow also will receive a $2,000 professional enhancement grant to facilitate travel to scientific meetings or other relevant activities. Participating departments and graduate programs include Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (www.bch.msu.edu); Cell and Molecular Biology (www.ns.msu.edu/cmb); Crop and Soil Sciences (www.css.msu.edu); Ecology, Evolutionary Biology and Behavior (www.msu.edu/~e-evbb); Entomology (www.ent.msu.edu); Forestry (www.for.msu.edu); Genetics (www.ns.msu.edu/genetics); Horticulture (www.hrt.msu.edu); Kellogg Biological Station (www.kbs.msu.edu); MSU-DOE Plant Research Laboratory (www.prl.msu.edu); Plant Biology (www.plantbiology.msu.edu); Plant Breeding and Genetics (www.hrt.msu.edu/pbgp/index.html); and Plant Pathology (www.plantpathology.msu.edu). **Closing Date:** December 5, 2006 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Applicants must fill out an MSU application for graduate school. **Contact:** Judy Ward, Michigan State University, The Graduate School, 118 Linton Hall, East Lansing, MI 48824 U.S.A. **Fax:** +1.517.353.3555; **E-mail:** wardj@msu.edu; **Phone:** +1.517.353.5031; **Web:** grad.msu.edu/plantsci.htm.

Sign Up to Receive Job Postings Via E-mail
Now you can keep up with the latest job opportunities via e-mail. No need to check for job openings each week at APS’s online career and placement center. Simply sign up for APS’s free, bi-monthly placement service e-mail and we’ll do it for you! Go to www.apnets.org/careers/jobfind.asp to sign up. Every 2 weeks, you’ll be notified by e-mail of the most recent job listings. Could there be a better, easier way to search for a new job? Sign up today!
Joint Meeting of

The American Phytopathological Society
and Society of Nematologists

July 28 – August 1, 2007
Town & Country Resort
San Diego, California

Learn from the experts in plant pathology and nematology!

- Over 600 Exceptional Oral & Poster Presentations
- Over 40 Exhibits from leading suppliers
- Over 30 Invited Symposia
- Fantastic Networking Events

United States Postal Service
Statement of Ownership, Management, and Circulation

1. Title: Phytopathology News

2. Publication Number: 142

3. Locations of Known Office of Publication:
   (street, city, county, state, and ZIP code)
   The American Phytopathological Society
   3340 Pio 50th Road, St. Paul, MN 55121

4. Issue Frequency: Monthly

5. Number of Issues Published Annually: 12

6. Annual Subscription Price: $60

7. Complete Mailing Address of Known Office of Publication (Net print run):
   (street, city, county, state, and ZIP code)
   The American Phytopathological Society
   3340 Pio 50th Road, St. Paul, MN 55121

8. Complete Mailing Address of Headquarters or General Business Office of Publisher (Net print run):
   The American Phytopathological Society
   3340 Pio 50th Road, St. Paul, MN 55121

9. Full Names and Complete Mailing Addresses of Publisher, Editor, and Managing Editor (Do not list blank)
   Publisher (Name and complete mailing address)
   The American Phytopathological Society
   3340 Pio 50th Road, St. Paul, MN 55121

   Editor (Name and complete mailing address)
   Marley L. Sauder, Cornell University, Long Island Hort Res Lab
   9009 Sound Ave, Riverhead, NY 11901-1115

   Managing Editor (Name and corporate mailing address)
   Steven C. Nelson, The American Phytopathological Society
   3340 Pio 50th Road, St. Paul, MN 55121

10. Owner (Do not list blank, if the publication is owned by a corporation, give the name and address of the corporation immediately followed by the names and addresses of all stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of the total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, give the names and addresses of the individual owners. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, give its name and address as well as those of each individual owner. If the publication is published by a nonprofit organization, give its name and address.)
   Full Name: Complete Mailing Address
   The American Phytopathological Society
   3340 Pio 50th Road, St. Paul, MN 55121

11. Known Bondholders, Mergers, and Other Security Holders Owning or Holding 1 Percent or More of Total Amount of Bonds, Mortgages, or Other Securites, if none, check box

12. Tax Status (If completion by nonprofit organizations authorized to mail at nonprofit rates: Check one)
   a. For Profit
   b. Has Not Chosen
   c. Has Chosen

13. Description of Mailing Address List and dates on which lists were last updated

14. Date of Issue Circulation Data Below

15. Extent and Nature of Circulation
   a. Total Number of Copies (Net plus run)
   b. Paid and Requested Circulation
   c. Free Distribution (Sum of 6a and 1b)
   d. Total Distribution (Sum of 6b and 1c)

16. Publication Title
   Phytopathology News

2007 Joint Meeting
July 28 – August 1
San Diego, California

APS • SON

Photo courtesy of the San Diego Convention & Visitors Bureau.
Phytopathology
November 2006, Volume 96, Number 11

Plant Disease
November 2006, Volume 90, Number 11

MPMI
November 2006, Volume 19, Number 11

Plant Management Network
www.plantmanagementnetwork.com

Plant Health Progress
Calendar of Events

**APS Sponsored Events**

**November 2006**

7-9 — Northeastern Division Meeting. Burlington, VT. www.apsnet.org/members/div/northeastern

29-December 1 — National Soybean Rust Symposium. St. Louis, MO. www.apsnet.org/online/SBR/

**February 2007**

4-6 — Southern Division Meeting. Mobile, AL. www.cals.ncsu.edu/plantpath/activities/societies/aps/SouthernAPS.html

**June 2007**

19-21 — APS North Central Division Meeting. Lafayette, IN. www.apsnet.org/members/div/northcentral/

**July 2007**

July 28-August 1 — APS/SON Joint Meeting. San Diego, CA. www.apsnet.org/members/div/pacific/

**Upcoming APS Annual Meetings**

July 26-30, 2008 — Minneapolis, MN. (Centennial Meeting)

August 1-5, 2009 — Portland, OR

August 7-11, 2010 — Nashville, TN.

**Other Upcoming Events**

**November 2006**


9-12 — 7th Australasian Plant Virology Workshop. Rottnest Island, Perth, Western Australia. (M.Jones@murdoch.edu.au)


14-17 — XVI Congreso Chileno de Fitopatologia. Serena, Chile. (friberos@inia.cl)

**December 2006**

7-8 — National Allium Research Conference. College Station, TX. (k-yoo@tamu.edu)

**January 2007**


23-25 — Real-Time PCR Workshop. Lexington, KY. (pvincell@uky.edu)

**February 2007**

27-March 1 — Real-Time PCR Workshop. Lexington, KY. (pvincell@uky.edu)

**March 2007**

5-9 — Sudden Oak Death Science Symposium III. Santa Rosa, CA. http://nature.berkeley.edu/comit/sodsymposium/

**April 2007**


**May 2007**


**July 2007**


**August 2007**


**October 2007**

8-12 — ISHS Second International Symposium on Tomato Diseases. Kusadasi, Turkey. www.2ishtd.egc.edu.tr/


**August 2008**


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

---

**Phytopathology News**

The American Phytopathological Society
3340 Pilot Knob Road
St. Paul, MN 55121
United States of America

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

**PERIODICALS POSTAGE PAID**
St. Paul, MN