2007 APS/SON Joint Meeting—
Strength Through Diversity

Exciting opportunities await you at the 2007 APS/SON Joint Meeting. Mark your calendar now for July 28–August 1, 2007, and plan to join your colleagues from around the world as we discuss the most recent advances in the science and practice of plant pathology in beautiful San Diego, California.

This year’s Program Committee, chaired by Ray Martyn (APS) and Eric Davis (SON), will bring the highest quality content to attendees while providing the latest developments in research and applied plant health science from the two societies. The 2007 Welcome and Plenary Session, organized by APS President Jan Leach and SON President Ann MacGuidwin, will focus on “Strength Through Diversity.” We encourage each attendee to connect with us as we explore together the positive diversity within our sciences. This session will feature the importance of diversity in our ongoing research and educational efforts, which will ultimately continue to drive the future of our science and profession.

The technical program reinforces this message of diversity with a vast selection of symposia, discussions, joint workshops, contributed paper sessions, and much more. Also, for the first time, make sure to stop in and check out the new “flash and dash” poster sessions. Poster presenters who selected this option will provide 5-minute presentations about their poster content immediately prior to poster viewing on Sunday, July 29, kicking off the opening of posters in the exhibit hall.

Join your colleagues from around the world and discuss the most recent advances in the science and practice of plant pathology. This is a valuable opportunity you won’t want to miss!

Meeting Sessions
Field Trips
Ornamental Horticulture
Fruit Tree and Small Fruits Field Trip

Workshops
Comprehensive Phytopathogen Genome Resource: Using Genomics and Bioinformatics for Diagnostics
Statistical Workshop for Repeated Measurements

Special Sessions
Addressing Today’s Critical Issues in Disease/Pathogen Assessment
Advances in Bioengineered Resistance to Nematodes
Approaches for Predicting Establishment and Expansion of Exotic Invasive Forest Pathogens
Biology and Management of Dollar Spot in Turf
Blueprint for Learning—Constructing Courses
Collaboration Between Industry and Researchers To Improve Management of Viral Diseases of Ornamentals—A Model for Other Crops
Contributions of Plant Virology to Biotechnology
Cross Domain Bacteria: An Emerging Threat to Our Food and Health Disease Forecasting Models: What Comes Under the Umbrella of Model Validation?
The Ecological Complexities of Biological Control: Trophic Cascades, Spatial Heterogeneity, and Behavioral Ecology
Effector Molecules in Diverse Host-Parasite Interactions
Emerging Technologies for the Detection and Regulation of Mycotoxin Contamination
Free Trade: Challenges to Plant Health
Global Diversity of IPM Systems
Host Plant Resistance for Growers: From Sequence to the Field
Information Technologies for Multi-scale Disease Forecasting and Surveillance Systems
Integrating Diverse Disciplines: Assessing Social & Economic Impact of Our Research and Outreach Program
Interkingdom Encounters in the Phyllosphere
International Movement of Ornamental and Forestry Diseases
Management of Nematodes in Cotton
7th I. E. Melhus Graduate Student Symposium: Emerging and Changing Viral Pathogens—Biology and Molecular Mechanisms
Navigating the Maze of Online Community Resources
New Approaches To Elucidating the Mechanisms of Seed Invasion and Transmission
New Products and Services
Oomycete Genomes Come of Age
Plant Germplasm Collections in the Genomics Age
Potato Cyst Nematode Regulatory Information and Implications for the Future
Potato Viruses and Potato Seed Certification in the 21st Century
Public Policy 101
Rhizosphere Communities and Plant Health
“Rising Stars” in Nematology—A Look to the Future
Stem Rust: A Threat to Global Wheat Production
Suppressive Soils: Agronomic Practices to Enhance Biological Control of Plant-Parasitic Nematodes and Plant-Pathogenic Fungi
Systematics and Phylogeny: The Tree of Life, Dorylaimia, Triplotichida and the Origin of Nematodes

Three Hundred Years of Nematology: Eelworm to RNAi
Triazole Resistance Part 1: A Diverse Issue Affecting Agriculture and Public Health
Triazole Resistance Part 2: Case Studies and Recommendations for Various Crop Groups

Hotel Accommodations
The Town and Country Resort is the official hotel and meeting site for the 2007 APS/SON Joint Meeting. Town and Country offers modern accommodations in two towers or ranch-style garden bungalows with easy access to all meeting space. APS has negotiated a discount rate of $158 plus tax for APS and SON meeting attendees.

Mark your calendars for the meeting you don’t want to miss! Visit http://meeting.apsnet.org for additional meeting updates and registration and housing information. Registration brochures will mail in late March.

San Diego
Enjoy San Diego while attending the meeting. San Diego is California’s second largest city and the place to experience more than 70 miles of beaches and a warm, gentle Mediterranean climate. Bordered by Mexico, the Pacific Ocean, the Anza-Borrego Desert, and the Laguna Mountains, San Diego County offers numerous options for both business and pleasure. San Diego is also home to such world-famous attractions as SeaWorld, the San Diego Zoo, the Wild Animal Park, and LEGOLAND California, as well as the historic cultural gems Balboa Park and Old Town. Whatever your pleasure, enjoy the best San Diego has to offer.
William Malcolm Brown, Jr., professor of plant pathology in the Department of Bioagricultural Sciences & Pest Management at Colorado State University (CSU) for 25 years, passed away on January 27, 2003. Bill was born June 20, 1935, in Hastings, NE. He is described by all who knew him as one of the most upbeat and positive individuals they ever met. Bill was known for his zest for life and jazz and for his witty sense of humor. To humanity, plant pathology, and for his service to agriculture by the Colorado Department of Agriculture. Throughout the course of his long career, Bill also received the Epsilon Sigma Phi International Extension Award from the Western Region and Colorado State University; an International University Teaching Abroad Grant from Rotary International, and a Citation for Outstanding Service from the South Korean Ministry of Agriculture. He was instrumental in the creation, and served as codirector, of the Center for Crop Biosecurity.

Bill contributed his vision and energy to numerous activities in APS. During his last 5 years alone, he chaired the North American Potato Late Blight Workshop; vigorously promoted OIP; was president of the APS Pacific Division; chaired the International Library Assistance Program of OIP; coordinated the collection and donation of plant pathology journals and textbooks to numerous libraries overseas; procured more than $4 million in surplus medical equipment and supplies for Ukraine, Hungary, and Romania; and served on national committees addressing issues and policies dealing with crop biosecurity.

Bill was an internationally recognized and highly respected researcher, particularly for his work on small grain diseases. This was acknowledged by an invitation to speak at the First Central and West Asia and North African Yellow Rust Conference held in Iran in 2001. His work on barley stripe rust received the Presidential Award for Outstanding Paper at the Master Brewers Association of the Americas convention in 1996, and in 2000, Bill was presented the Lifetime Achievement Award by the APS Pacific Division.

Bill was recognized as a Distinguished Educator by the Rocky Mountain Plant Food and Agrochemical Association, as a Mortar Board Outstanding Professor by CSU, and for his service to agriculture by the Colorado Department of Agriculture. Throughout the course of his long career, Bill also received the Epsilon Sigma Phi International Extension Award from the Western Region and Colorado State University; an International University Teaching Abroad Grant from Rotary International, and a Citation for Outstanding Service from the South Korean Ministry of Agriculture. He was instrumental in the creation, and served as codirector, of the Center for Crop Biosecurity.

Bill mentored, counseled, befriended, pushed, and helped many in APS become respected plant pathologists. His colleagues view these productive people as the greatest accomplishment and long-lasting legacy of Bill’s successful career. Bill thrived on family and friends, international travel, classical music, and jazz. His idea of a perfect evening included great food, good wine, live music, and dining surrounded by friends old and new from all cultures, preferably in a garden afflicted with an unusual disease!
Activate Your APHIS ePermits Account During the APS/SON Joint Meeting in San Diego

ePermits, a USDA APHIS initiative, is a web-based user interface that supports electronic applications, filing, processing, and tracking of all APHIS permits, including plant and plant product, plant pest, animal and animal product, and biotechnology permits. The system allows applicants to apply online, track status online, and receive permits online. State and field officials have access to the online database to review permits and to ensure compliance of importers with permit conditions. Additional information about ePermits, including registration information and login capabilities, is available at www.aphis.usda.gov/permits/learn_epermits.shtml.

Individuals using ePermits must first obtain a USDA eAuthentication level 2 account. To facilitate the eAuthentication of APS/SON members and guests, USDA APHIS PPQ Permit Services staff will be available in the exhibit hall July 29–31 during the APS/SON Joint Meeting in San Diego. Individuals can complete the following steps, in advance, to expedite the process:

1. Create a Level 2 eAuthentication account.
   a. Access the USDA eAuthentication website at www.eauth.egov.usda.gov/
   b. Click on “Create an Account”
   c. Click on “Level 2 Access”
2. Fill out the online registration form.
   a. Create a User ID and Password
   b. Enter contact information. Important: Customer must enter contact information (name, address, and phone number) exactly as it appears on your government issued identification (e.g., state driver’s license, U.S. passport, state identification card). Do not enter work information.
   c. Complete security requirements (PIN and a series of security questions). This information is important to reset a forgotten password.
   d. Submit the information
3. Receive a confirmation e-mail from the eAuthentication system.

Then:
4. Visit the PPQ Permit Services booth to activate the account. The stakeholder is required to bring a government issued ID (e.g., driver’s license) to verify their identity. Alternately, individuals are required to visit a USDA Service Center. Service Centers are listed at http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app.

Public Policy Update

The National Science Advisory Board for Biosecurity

Anne Vidaver, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, avidaver1@unl.edu and member of NSABB

The NSABB (the Board) was instituted in 2005 to provide advice, guidance, and leadership on biosecurity in life science research, specifically on biological research and techniques with the potential to be misused, i.e., dual use research. The concerns for misuse were described in the U.S. National Research Council reports on “Biotechnology research in an age of terrorism” (2004) and “Globalization, biosecurity, and the future of the life sciences” (2006). These were the principal, but not the only, reasons for examining research supported by public funds. A national advisory board for biosecurity was one of the recommendations of these reports. The Board is to recommend strategies to minimize restrictions on critical life science research while recognizing national security concerns, which would likely be similar concerns for all countries.

Major tasks have been 1) how to define dual use, 2) to determine what criteria to use and the scope of overview, 3) how to provide guidance for the communication of critical information, 4) how to develop an overarching code of conduct for scientists at all levels of their professional life, 5) how to provide guidance on biosecurity training and education for scientists, and 6) to determine suggested strategies to foster international dialogue on pertinent issues.

The Board has 25 voting members representing all federal agencies conducting life sciences research. It is one of the most comprehensive federal advisory boards currently operating. With 18 ex officio members representing federal agencies, guests, and members of the public, the logistics for meeting sites can be a challenge. The diverse fields range from infectious diseases to intelligence. The composition of the Board and its scope can be found on the NSABB website at www.biosecurityboard.gov.

The Board is operated and staffed by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) within the federal agency Health and Human Services. The NSABB staff are within the Office of Biotechnology Activities (OBA) under the director of NIH.

The Board decided early on to focus on naturally occurring microorganisms and those that could be synthesized or manipulated for either beneficial or malevolent purposes. Four draft documents detailing many months of deliberations are found on the website. These are 1) criteria for identifying dual use research of concern—not all dual research is of concern, 2) tools for the responsible communication of research with dual use potential, 3) considerations in developing a code of conduct for dual research in the life sciences, and 4) addressing biosecurity concerns related to the synthesis of select agents. The criteria document has tried to incorporate universally understood language and definitions, but the Board recognizes that examples are needed to interpret what is presented. Criteria include research that could result in increased virulence of plant pathogens or biological control agents under the category of “Enhance the harmful consequences of a biological agent or toxin.” Examples of dual research of concern that might be directly misapplied or exempt are under consideration.

An oversight framework for determining and managing dual use is in the process of development. Current thinking is that a clear checklist for investigators and guidance for Institutional Biosafety Committees would help identify areas of concern. How these would be dealt with is not yet clear. Publications, both privately and publicly held, already deal with sensitive research results and procedures. The Board endorses these and notes that the censoring of publicly funded information ready for publication is rare. The general premise of the Board is that the benefits of publication almost always far outweigh the suppression of information. Public deliberations have been held and are expected, at least twice a year. The Board is currently chartered to 2008. It is highly likely to be continued.

The current work products and a proposed oversight framework under development, which remains a formidable challenge, will be published in the Federal Register for public comment in due course. APS and its members should be prepared to review these documents for potential impact on plant pathology research and related activities. Questions can be addressed to me, above, or directly to NSABB@od.nih.gov.
APS Public Policy Board Seeks Genomics Expertise

The APS Public Policy Board (PPB) seeks nominations for a new board member to serve a 3-year term in the area of genomics. APS membership feedback places genomics as a high impact and continued high priority area for PPB. Genomics efforts have included organization of workshops directed toward defining scientific and funding priorities in the area of genomics, publication of workshop findings, oversight of subject matter committee input into the APS Microbial Genome Sequencing Priority list, participating with PPB in midyear meetings in Washington, DC, to discuss initiatives with policy makers and funding agencies, and providing broad membership updates in presentations at the APS annual meetings. The new member will focus primarily on encouraging continued funding for structural genomics and increasing funding for functional genomics efforts in the area of plant-microbe interactions. Interested individuals should have 1) the knowledge, skills, and abilities needed, as well as adequate time, to address genomics issues on behalf of PPB; 2) knowledge and experience with U.S. funding agencies; and 3) broad interest and experience in order to contribute to all PPB efforts. Additionally, we hope to attract early to mid-career APS members who have an interest in public policy. PPB requests submission of a short statement of interest and background (CV) from members interested in serving as a PPB board member. Send your interest statement to PPB Chair Jacque Fletcher, jacqueline.fletcher@okstate.edu, by April 30 for consideration.

Kim Webb, STA Laboratories, Selected for Public Policy Internship

The APS Public Policy Board is pleased to announce the selection of Kim Webb, manager of seed health services for STA Laboratories, Inc. in Longmont, CO, as the new APS Public Policy Intern. The internship was established to provide an opportunity for APS early career members to gain hands-on experience in public policy at the national level that relates generally to agricultural science and specifically to matters of interest to APS. Webb’s experience and interest in public policy efforts will be an excellent fit for PPB. Webb indicates, “I feel strongly that this internship will not only help me perform better in my professional career but it provides an excellent opportunity for early career APS members, such as myself, to understand the importance of active involvement in policy decisions and how we can be involved.” Webb will travel to the PPB meetings in DC, March 18–21, for her first hands-on experience. By working with the APS PPB, she will expand her knowledge on how scientific societies, nongovernmental organizations, executive branch agencies (e.g., USDA, NSF, EPA, etc.), and the legislative branch interact in crafting public policy.

Journal Donations Requested for Brazil Library

Due to lack of funding, a university in Brazil was not able to keep its subscription of the APS journals (Plant Disease, Phytopathology, and MPMI) during 1999–2006. The university now has funding to receive the journals but is requesting collections of all three or any of the journals for the period of 1999–2006. If you would be willing to donate, please contact APS Office of International Programs Library Donations Coordinator Mohammad Babadoost (e-mail: babadoos@uiuc.edu; phone: +1.217.333.1523; fax: +1.217.333.5299).

Recruit New Members and Win

Help APS grow by recruiting new members and you could win a complimentary trip to the Centennial Meeting! Visit www.apsnet.org/members/refermember.asp to access the materials you need to start recruiting today!
**APS Southern Division 2007 Meeting Highlights**

The 84th meeting of the Southern Division of APS was held February 4–5, 2007, in Mobile, AL, in conjunction with the Southern Association of Agricultural Scientists. The meeting got off to an inspiring start with a symposium on the future of mycological research in the Southern Division. **Kelly Ivors** from the Mountain Horticultural Crop Research and Education Center, North Carolina State University, spoke on “Bridging extension and research activities with *Phytophthora*;” **Ryan Donahoo** from Kurt Lamour’s program at the Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology, University of Tennessee, presented on “*Phytophthora capsici*—Foe of the vegetable producer, friend of the Oomycete geneticist;” **Steve Marek** from the Entomology and Plant Pathology Department, Oklahoma State University, talked about “Accessing fungal pathosystems with new tools;” **Zhi-yuan Chen** from the Department of Plant Pathology & Crop Physiology, Louisiana State University AgCenter, spoke on “Characterization of an aflatoxin resistance-associated protein from maize;” and **Won-bo Shim** from the Department of Plant Pathology and Microbiology, Texas A&M University, talked about “Molecular characterization of a multi-modular protein Fsr1 in *Fusarium verticillioides* that functions in maize stalk rot pathogenesis.”

The symposium was followed by a graduate student paper competition in which **Wei-bo Dong**, a student with **Tim Brenneman** at the University of Georgia, Tifton, won first place for his presentation “Evaluation of resistance to *Cylindrocladium parasiticum* in peanut in naturally infested or inoculated fields, and in the greenhouse.” **Jeff Wilson**, at Texas Tech University directed by **Terry Wheeler**, placed second for his presentation “Screening peanut germplasm for resistance to *Cylindrocladium parasiticum*.” **Anthony Adesemoye**, a student with **Joe Kloepper** at Auburn University, came in third for his presentation “Reduced environmental impact of fertilizers using PGPR.” **Richard Cartwright**, extension plant pathologist and professor in the Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Arkansas, was presented the Outstanding Plant Pathologist Award in recognition of his nationally recognized research and extension efforts on diseases of rice, soybean, wheat, and other crops. The Executive Committee that presided over this year’s program consisted of **Craig Rothrock**, University of Arkansas, president; **Chris Clark**, Louisiana State University AgCenter, president-elect; **Kenny Seebold**, University of Kentucky, vice president; **Tim Brenneman**, University of Georgia, Tifton, immediate past president; **Gerald Holmes**, North Carolina State University, Southern Division councilor; and **Tom Isakeit**, Texas A&M University, secretary-treasurer. The program concluded with a dinner social supported by BASF Corporation, Syngenta Crop Protection, and Valant U.S.A. Corp., followed by a Southern Division DeBary Bowl, emceed by Tim Brenneman.

**Richard Cartwright** (center), University of Arkansas, is presented the Outstanding Plant Pathologist Award by Vice President Kenny Seebold (left) and President Craig Rothrock (right).

Graduate students who competed in the graduate student paper competition, left to right, are **Wei-bo Dong** (University of Georgia, Tifton), **Jeffrey Wilson** (Texas Tech University, Lubbock), **Anthony Adesemoye** (Auburn University), and **Mertiza Abril** (University of Southern Mississippi); **Tim Brenneman**, immediate past president, was moderator for the competition. Missing from the photograph is **Melinda Miller-Butler** (University of Mississippi); **Tim Brenneman**, immediate past president; **Jeff Wilson**, **Terry Wheeler**, **Anthony Adesemoye**, **Joe Kloepper**.

This textbook is a great fit for our Fundamentals of Plant Pathology course . . .

We adopted *Essential Plant Pathology* this spring as its content and level of detail are most suitable for the students in the course. Plant Pathology is taught at different levels and teachers will like the way the Textbook and CD-Rom provide links to exercises and special topics that can be assigned to strengthen course requirements.

—Annemiek Schilder, Ph.D, Michigan State University

Next semester give your students a fresh introduction to Plant Pathology.

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Thirty-six scientists from 10 countries, including Brazil, Canada, Guatemala, Italy, Japan, Poland, Scotland, Spain, the United Kingdom, and the United States, participated in the "Second International Workshop for the Morphological and Molecular Identification of the Straminipes: Phytophthora and Pythium" in May 2006. This very successful event was organized by Gloria Abad and co-organizers Jennifer Phillips and Jane Dove Long at the Plant Pathogen Identification Laboratory (PPIL), Department of Plant Pathology, North Carolina State University (NCSU).

During the 5-day workshop, the instructors led 29 hands-on molecular and morphological laboratory sessions. The workshop was conducted integrating morphological and state-of-the-art molecular techniques (DNA extraction, PCR amplification, RFLPs with ITS and mtDNA, and sequencing analysis). Lectures covered aspects of taxonomy, ecology, diseases, isolation, storage, pathogenicity, morphological features, identification keys, molecular tools for identification of species, phylogeny, and use of commercial identification kits. Additionally, computer-assisted molecular identification sessions were run in three state-of-the-art computer laboratories. Morphological laboratories were enhanced with a set of selected specimens that included more than 60 Phytophthora and more than 100 Pythium species from collections at the Centraalbureau Voor Schimmelcultures, Osaka Prefecture University; Plant Pathogen Identification Laboratory, NCSU; The Scottish Crop Research Institute, United Kingdom; Université de Bourgogne, France; University of Arkansas; West Virginia University; and the World Phytophthora Collection. Another highlight of the workshop was the introduction of the Phytophthora database project, an integrated community resource for detecting, monitoring, and managing Phytophthora diseases funded by the USDA NRI by Seogchan Kang and Kelly Ivors.

Scientists also participated in a mini-symposium "Strengthening the basis for a survey of Oomycetes in the Americas and beyond." This event was organized by Gloria Abad and Ronald French. Presentations and discussions on aspects related to the status of the identification and the occurrence of Phytophthora and Pythium in different countries and the progress for an international survey for Phytophthora, Pythium, and related genera in the Americas and beyond were the topics of the mini-symposium.

Full details of the meeting are available at www.cals.ncsu.edu/plantpath/activities/societies/stramen/index.html.

The PPIL is closing after providing more than 5 years of service in identifying plant pathogens, collaborating internationally, and leading workshops. We extend our sincere thanks to all of our clients and colleagues who helped make the PPIL a success. Gloria and Jorge Abad will be working for USDA-APHIS-PPQ in Beltsville, MD.

Several students in the Plant Pathology Department at Washington State University recently completed M.S. degrees. The thesis of Eric Eulenberg was entitled "Suppression of red raspberry root rot with organic soil amendments." His major professors were Lori M. Carris and Gary G. Grove. Eulenberg plans to continue his graduate education in horticulture at Washington State University. The thesis of John Goetz was entitled "Fungal endophytes isolated from large roots of Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziessii) and ponderosa pine (Pinus ponderosa)." His major professor was Jack D. Rogers. Goetz currently holds the position of natural resource specialist, Oregon Department of Forestry, Tillamook District. The thesis of Hui Hou was entitled "Pollen transmission of Cherry leafroll virus in sweet cherry (Prunus avium L.)." Her major professor was Ken Eastwell. Hou has joined the lab of Alex Karasev at the University of Idaho to pursue a Ph.D. degree in molecular virology.

Karl Maramorosch, emeritus professor in the Department of Entomology at Rutgers University, was an invited seminar speaker at Cairo University, Egypt, where he received an award honoring his 7 decades of work on vectors of plant pathogens. The following week, Maramorosch presented an invited lecture to the Polish Microbiology Society in Warsaw, Poland, where he conferred with virologists at the Federal Institute of Hygiene and at the Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics. In the summer of 2006, Maramorosch’s profiles of prominent plant virologists, Helen Purdy Beale, Kenneth M. Smith, Redcliffe Nathan Salaman, and Lindsay M. Black, were published by the Indian Journal of Plant Protection.

In Memory

Alan A. MacNab, Penn State professor of plant pathology, died peacefully on November 28, 2006, at his home surrounded by his family. He had fought a courageous battle with cancer.

Born April 12, 1941, in Bear River, Nova Scotia, Canada, he graduated from the Nova Scotia Agricultural College in Truro, Nova Scotia, in 1961. MacNab received a Bachelor of Science degree from Macdonald College, McGill University in Montreal in 1963; a Master of Science degree from Cornell University in 1965; and a Ph.D. degree from Cornell University in 1971.

From 1965 to 1967, MacNab worked as an extension plant pathologist for the Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture. From 1971 until the time of his death, he was a professor of plant pathology at Penn State University. During his 35 years of service at Penn State, he was a leader in providing educational and technological support for the vegetable industry in Pennsylvania and the northeastern United States. He worked with county agents and growers using growers’ fields to conduct many of his applied research projects. He was considered one of the leading authorities on tomato disease forecasting. He worked to create and test vegetable disease forecasting models, increasing their accuracy through links with weather data. His work in this area helped many Pennsylvania tomato growers remain profitable, even during challenging growing conditions.

He coauthored Vegetable Diseases and Their Control and Identifying Diseases of Vegetables, a color photograph publication that is used internationally in vegetable disease diagnosis.

Awards and honors include the 1979 CIBA-Geigy Award from APS; 1983 State Distinguished Service Award from Epsilon Sigma Phi; 1984 Distinguished Service Award from the Penn State Cooperative Extension Service; 2000 Mid-Atlantic Tomato Research Award; 2006 Extension Award for Gamma Sigma Delta; and 2007 Pennsylvania Vegetable Growers Association Award. He was a keynote speaker at the 1997 Southern African Society for Plant Pathology Congress in Badplaas, South Africa.

He is survived by his wife, Cynthia, two children, and one grandchild. Alan will be remembered for his gentle spirit, dedication to his work, a lifelong connection with his farm roots, and his love for friends and family. Memorial contributions in Alan MacNab’s honor may be made to Penn State University and mailed in care of the Department of Plant Pathology, 212 Buckhout Lab., University Park, PA 16802, with the notation “Alan MacNab Memorial.”

Sir Bent Skovmand, an internationally renowned plant scientist and conservationist, died on February 6, 2007, in Kävlinge, Sweden, of medical complications related to a brain tumor. A citizen of Denmark, he came to the University of Minnesota in 1966 as a participant in the Minnesota Agricultural Student Trainee (MAST) program.

He trained on a family farm in southwestern Minnesota and then earned his B.S., M.S. and Ph.D. (1971–1976) degrees in plant pathology.

His scientific career began at the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) in El Batan, Mexico. There, he worked with another University of Minnesota plant pathology alum, Norman Borlaug (1970 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate), in the wheat and triticale improvement programs. From 1983 to 1989, he was on loan to a United Nations Development Project for wheat improvement in Turkey. Later, he headed the Wheat Genetic Resources program at CYMMYT, where his scientific, social, and organizational skills, coupled with his ability to speak six languages, were great assets.

In 2003, Queen Margrethe II of Denmark awarded him the Knight’s Cross of the Order of Dannebrog. He was knighted for his scientific achievements in wheat research and for conservation of wheat genetic resources. He was then appointed director of the Nordic Gene Bank (NGB) in Alnarp, Sweden. The NGB is an international center for conservation, documentation, and utilization of plant genetic resources funded by a consortium of Nordic countries.

As NGB director, he was heavily involved in construction of the Svalbard International Seed Vault in a mountainside on Spitsbergen Island. This climate-controlled facility holds from 3 to 5 million accessions, thus preserving seed stocks for most of humankind’s major food crops for hundreds of years to come. Prior to his illness, he was also working on a large cooperative program in the Central Asian Republics for preserving their plant genetic resources.

His wife Eugenia, daughters Kirsten, Annelise, and Astrid, and son Francisco survive him. Bent Skovmand was an enthusiastic advocate for higher education. He kept close ties to the University of Minnesota. The Skovmand family is establishing a “Bent Skovmand Fellowship” for support of a graduate student at the University of Minnesota. They wish any memorials to assist in this effort be made to the University of Minnesota Foundation in memory of Bent Skovmand: the University of Minnesota, 235 Skok Hall, 2003 Upper Buford Circle, Saint Paul, MN 55108. Gifts can also be made online at www.umn.edu by selecting “make a gift” and writing in the “Bent Skovmand Fellowship.”
Research Plant Pathologist
A research plant pathologist post-doctoral position is available at the National Small Grains Research Facility in Aberdeen, ID, with the USDA Agricultural Research Service. The primary objective of the research is to map quantitative trait loci for oat crown rust resistance using a newly developed q-PCR technique and field tests designed to assess resistance to single races. Two mapping populations are now available for assessment and initial data have been obtained. The selected candidate will also contribute to developing a q-PCR assessment method for stripe rust resistance in barley. New facilities are available in the Advanced Genetics Laboratory as well as ample greenhouse and field space. The studies should contribute to ongoing efforts to understand the genetics of partial resistance to rusts of small grains. This is a temporary position for which a related Ph.D. degree earned within the last 4 years is preferred. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer. This position may be filled by either a U.S. citizen or a citizen of certain other countries as described at www.afm.ars.usda.gov/hrd/jobs/visa/countries.htm. Some experience with molecular marker technology is desirable. Salary: GS-11, about $52,000 per year plus benefits. Closing Date: May 26, 2007 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Please send 1) a letter of application that includes a summary of interests, experience, and qualifications related to this position; 2) complete résumé of professional experience; 3) names and contact information for four references; and 4) official transcripts of all academic training (transcripts must be sent directly from the institution to the address below). Contact: James Graham, University of Florida, IFAS, 700 Experiment Station Road, Lake Alfred, FL 33850 U.S.A. Fax: +1.863.956.4631; E-mail: jhg@crec.ifas.ufl.edu; Phone: +1.863.956.1151; Web: www.crec.ifas.ufl.edu.

Extension Specialist (Pesticide Safety Education – Plant Pathology)
Work as a member of the interdisciplinary Pesticide Safety Education Program (PSEP) team located at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Responsibilities include preparation of educational materials, conducting training programs for state licensing requirements, and interacting with state and federal regulatory personnel as needed. Overnight travel is required during the PSEP training season. The specialist will be a member of the Crop Sciences Department and must work cooperatively with the extension faculty and staff. This is a full-time, 12-month academic professional, nontenure track position funded by grant monies on a year-to-year basis. An M.S. degree in plant pathology, agriculture, horticulture, or related disciplines with coursework in plant pathology and integrated pest management is required. The candidate should have working knowledge of pesticides of management tools. Among the diseases that can be targeted are the fungal and bacterial diseases of fruit and foliage as well as systemic, decline diseases. Significant opportunities exist to conduct cooperative, interdisciplinary research on these pathosystems. The successful candidate will be expected to develop an active graduate student (M.S. and Ph.D.) training program. Extramural program support should be developed through federal grants, citrus industry programs, and state agencies. Candidates must have a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or other related disciplines with an emphasis in disease biology, epidemiology, or management. Previous experience with citrus pathogens is desirable. Post-doctoral and/or industrial experience is desirable. Candidates should have demonstrated skills in verbal and written communication, interpersonal relationships, and both laboratory and applied research. Salary: Commensurate with qualifications and experience. Closing Date: To assure consideration, applications should be received by May 1, 2007 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Please send 1) a letter of application that includes a summary of interests, experience, and qualifications related to this position; 2) complete résumé of professional experience; 3) names and contact information for four references; and 4) official transcripts of all academic training (transcripts must be sent directly from the institution to the address below). Contact: James Graham, University of Florida, IFAS, 700 Experiment Station Road, Lake Alfred, FL 33850 U.S.A. Fax: +1.863.956.4631; E-mail: jhg@crec.ifas.ufl.edu; Phone: +1.863.956.1151; Web: www.crec.ifas.ufl.edu.

Assistant Professor Plant Pathology, Fungal/Bacterial Diseases
The position is 70% extension and 30% research. The incumbent is expected to provide leadership for the statewide citrus pathology extension team. The principal responsibility will be to develop and implement management strategies to combat citrus canker and citrus greening, considered among the most important citrus diseases worldwide. The pathologist in this position will be expected to coordinate statewide programs to provide training and information to clients on scouting for disease incidence, monitoring disease spread, use of suppression tactics, and integration of disease management into an overall IPM and production management system. The research component of this position provides an opportunity to develop an extramurally funded program to address the primary citrus diseases, their movement, and the development of resistance management tools. Among the diseases that can be targeted are the fungal and bacterial diseases of fruit and foliage as well as systemic, decline diseases. Significant opportunities exist to conduct cooperative, interdisciplinary research on these pathosystems. The successful candidate will be expected to develop an active graduate student (M.S. and Ph.D.) training program. Extramural program support should be developed through federal grants, citrus industry programs, and state agencies. Candidates must have a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or other related disciplines with an emphasis in disease biology, epidemiology, or management. Previous experience with citrus pathogens is desirable. Post-doctoral and/or industrial experience is desirable. Candidates should have demonstrated skills in verbal and written communication, interpersonal relationships, and both laboratory and applied research. Salary: Commensurate with qualifications and experience. Closing Date: To assure consideration, applications should be received by May 1, 2007 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Please send 1) a letter of application that includes a summary of interests, experience, and qualifications related to this position; 2) complete résumé of professional experience; 3) names and contact information for four references; and 4) official transcripts of all academic training (transcripts must be sent directly from the institution to the address below). Contact: James Graham, University of Florida, IFAS, 700 Experiment Station Road, Lake Alfred, FL 33850 U.S.A. Fax: +1.863.956.4631; E-mail: jhg@crec.ifas.ufl.edu; Phone: +1.863.956.1151; Web: www.crec.ifas.ufl.edu.

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and application techniques. Competence in public speaking, writing, and development of educational materials is required. **Salary:** Salary commensurate with training and experience. Benefits package included. **Closing Date:** April 30, 2007 (This closing date is not adjustable.) Interested persons should send a letter of intent and qualifications, curriculum vitae, and copies of transcripts and arrange for three letters of reference to be sent. **Contact:** John Horton, Department of Crop Sciences, 1102 South Goodwin Avenue, Urbana, IL 61801 U.S.A. Fax: +1.217.333.9817; E-mail: johnh@uiuc.edu; Phone: +1.217.333.9479; Web: www.cropsci.uiuc.edu.

**Director of Research**
The Honduran Foundation for Agricultural Research (Fundación Hondureña de Investigación Agrícola – FHIA) invites applications for the position of director of research. FHIA is a private, apolitical, not-for-profit foundation dedicated to the development and transfer of agricultural technology on a broad range of tropical and subtropical crops produced in Honduras. The Foundation has 350 employees and manages five field experimental centers throughout Honduras. The director of research has the responsibility to organize and manage all of the research activities of the Foundation. FHIA comprises crop-specific programs in banana and plantain breeding, cacao and agroforestry, diversified crops (primarily fruits and spices), and vegetable production, as well as departments in plant protection (including plant pathology, entomology, nematology, and weed science), postharvest handling, and agricultural economics. The Foundation has its own communications center with a library and laboratories in soil chemistry and pesticide residues. FHIA’s primary client is the agriculture production sector of Honduras and it also provides technical assistance and project management in other Central American countries. The position is based in La Lima, Cortés, Honduras, at FHIA’s main facilities and requires routine in-country travel. Qualifications include a doctorate in an agricultural discipline, preferably in horticulture, plant protection, or plant breeding, and at least 10 years in agricultural research administration. The successful candidate will be fully bilingual in Spanish and English. The director of research is the second-highest position in FHIA and, as such, is expected to participate in the administration of the Foundation and in the preparation of technical proposals to insure funding for Foundation core activities. **Salary:** Open. **Closing Date:** April 15, 2007 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Send your applications by mail. **Contact:** Antonio Ventura, Human Resources, FHIA, La Lima, Cortés, Honduras 21105. Fax: 504.668.2313; E-mail: aventura@fhia.org.hn; Phone: 504.668.2078; Web: www.fhia.org.hn.

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Phytopathology
April 2007, Volume 97, Number 4

Colonization of Fiber Cells by Colletotrichum graminicola in Wounded Maize Stalks.

Systemic Modulation of Gene Expression in Tomato by Trichoderma harumatum 382.

Performance of the Biocontrol Fungus Perিferrolopora indica on Wheat Under Greenhouse and Field Conditions.

Instability of Propiconazole Resistance and Fitness in Manilinia fructicola.

Characterization of Phythophthora capsici from Michigan Surface Irrigation Water.

Mechanism of Action and Efficacy of Seed Meal-Induced Pathogen Suppression Differ in a Brassicaceae Species and Time-Dependent Manner.

Survival Dynamics of Aphanomyces euteiches Oospores Exposed to Heat Stress.

Primary Infection, Lesion Productivity, and Survival of Sporangia in the Grapevine Downy Mildew Pathogen Plasmopara viticola.

Green Mold Diseases of Agericu and Pueruus spp. Are Caused by Related but Phylogenetically Different Trichoderma Species.

Phosphate Inhibits Development of the Nematodes Heterodera avenae and Meloidogyne marylandi in Cereals.

Characterization of a Regional Population of Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. onium by Race, Cross Pathogenicity, and Vegetative Compatibility.


Genetic and Morphological Diversity of Temperate and Tropical Flavivirus Species.

Relationship of Sphinganine Analog Mycotoxin Contamination in Maize Silage to Seasonal Weather Conditions and to Agronomic and Ensiling Practices.

Ageratum yellow vein China virus Is a Distinct Begomovirus Species Associated with a DnAβ Molecule.

Pathogenicity of Pepper mild mottle virus is Controlled by the RNA Silencing Suppression Activity of Its Replication Protein but Not the Viral Accumulation.

Plant Disease
April 2007, Volume 91, Number 4

NAPPIFAST: An Internet System for the Weather-Based Mapping of Plant Pathogens.

Reduced Incidence of Bacterial Rot on Transgenic Insect-Resistant Maize in the Philippines.

A New Strain of Streptomyces Causing Common Scab in Potato.

Considerations for Vetricillium Wilt Resistance Evaluation in Potato.

Characterization of Wheat-Triticale Lines Resistant to Powdery Mildew, Stem Rust, Stripe Rust, Wheat Curl Mite, and Limatation on Spread of WSMV.

Evaluation of Alfalfa and Their Components for Broad-Spectrum Antifungal Activity and Control of Late Leaf Spot and Crown Rot Diseases in Peanut.

Salt Marsh Claspio purpurea in Native and Invasive Spartina Marshes in Northern California.

Saprophytic Colonization of Citrus Twigs by Diaporthe citri and Factors Affecting Pycnidial Production and Conidial Survival.

Rain Fastness and Persistence of Fungicides for Control of Alternaria Brown Spot in Citrus.

Effects of Green Manure Type and Amendment Rate on Vetricillium Wilt Severity and Yield of Russet Burbank Potato.

Resistance of Bystris cinera Isolates from Vegetable Crops to Antimycin, Phosphonylethyl, Hydroxyanilide, Benzimidazole, and Dicarboximide Fungicides.

Effects of Propamocarb Hydrochloride on Mycelial Growth, Sporulation, and Infection by Phythophthora nicotianae Isolates from Virginia Nurseries.

Biological Control of Grape Powdery Mildew Using Mycophagous Mites.

Early Detection of Lepinota xylida subsp. xylidi in Sugarcane Leaves by Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction.

Sustainability of Some Eastern Forest Species to Phythophora ramorum.

Variation for Resistance to Vetricillium Wilt in Lettuce (Lactuca sativa L.).

Variation in Benzzogerm Susceptibility to Typhula incarnata and in Isolate Aggressiveness Under Controlled Environment Conditions.

A Genetic Shift in the Virus Strains that Cause Mosaic in Louisiana Sugarcane.

Vetricillium Wilt Incited by Vetricillium dahliae in Lupino polyphyllus in Italy.

First Report of Phythophthora cactorum Causing Root Rot of Processing Carrots (Daucus carota) in Michigan.


Erwinia persicola Causing Chlorosis and Necrotic Spots in Leaves and Tendrils of Pium sativum in Southeastern Spain.


First Report of Tan Spot of Wheat Caused by Pyrenophora tritici-repentis in the Northern Hills and Northwestern Plains Zones of India.

First Report of Powdery Mildew of Parsley Caused by Erysiphe heraclei in Florida.

First Report of Onion yellow dwarf virus, Leek yellow stripe virus, and Garlic common latent virus in Garlic in Oregon.

First Report of a Natural Infection of Opuntia sp. by a Candidatus Phytoplasma aterius-Related Phytoplasma in China.

First Report of Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus in Quince in Greece.

First Report in New Caledonia of Bacterial Blight of Anthurium Caused by Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. dfezenbacii.

First Report of Bacterial Speck of Tomato Caused by Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato in Tanzania.

First Report of Leaf Spot Caused by Cladophialaphor barhorum on Cemntauna solistitalis in Greece.

A New Race, 704, of Plasmopara belaihisi Pathogen of Sunflower Downy Mildew in Italy.

First Report of Blackberry chlorotic ringspot virus in Rubus sp. in the United States.

First Report of Alternaria tenuisimsus Causing Disease on Blueberry in China.

First Report of Late Blight Caused by Phythophthora infestans on Cape Gooseberry (Physalis peruviana) in Colombia.

First Report of White Mold Caused by Sclerotinia celeriorum on Iberis sempervirens in Italy.

First Report on the Presence of Phoma Blackleg Pathogenicity Group 1 (Leptosphaeria biglobosa) on Brassica napas (Camola/Repsest) in Iran.


First Report of Tomato yellow leaf curl virus Infecting Corn (Platenus vulgaris) in Greece.

Tomato yellow leaf curl virus in Tomato in Texas, Originating from Transplant Facilities.

Late Season Occurrence of Soybean Rust Caused by Phakopora pachyrhizii on Soybean in Illinois.

Transmission of Candidatus Phytoplasma aurantifolia to Bakraje (Cicus reticulata-Potato Hybrid) by Feral Hishimonus phiysts Leathoppers in Iran.


First Report of Iris yellow spot virus on Onion and Leek in Western Oregon.

First Report of Gummy Stem Blight Caused by Diidymella bryoniae on Grazed Watermelon in Tunisia.

First Report of Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus on Chrysanthemums in Japan.


First Report of Acreathrusthulium aureum subsp. aureum in Mexico.

Recovery of Four Novel Potato spindle tuhe virus Siquence Variants from Russian Seed Potatoes.

First Report of Black Foot Disease of Grapevine Caused by Xylloporos macroscladum in Chile.

First Report of the Perfect Stage of Powdery Mildew of Sugar Beet in North Dakota Caused by Erysiphe polygoni.

MPMI
April 2007, Volume 20, Number 4

ABA Is Required for Lepinota xylida subsp. aureum Resistance via ABI1- and ABI4-Dependent Signaling.

The HopX (AvtPlpH) Family of Pseudomonas syringae Type III Effector Requires a Catalytic Triad and a Novel N-Terminal Domain for Function.

Spatial Analysis of Arabidopsis thaliana Gene Expression in Response to Turnip mosaic virus Infection.

Selected and Combined Disruptions of Two Ezo-β-1,3- Glucanase Genes Decrease the Efficiency of Pichia anomala (Strain K) Biocontrol Against Botrytis cinerea on Apple.

The Consensus N-Myristylation Motif of a Geminivirus A4 Protein is Required for Membrane Binding and Pathogenicity.

A Polysglutamylautin-Inhibiting Protein from Grapevine Reduces the Symptoms of the Endopolyglutamylautin BpCG2 from Botrytis cinerea in Nicotiana benthamiana Leaves Without Any Evidence for In Vitro Interaction. ToC is Required for Pathogenicity of Xyella fastidiosa in Vitis vinifera Grapevines.

Xyella fastidiosa Requires Polysglutamylaurin for Colonization and Pathogenicity in Vitis vinifera Grapevines.

Expression of A8RKY33 Encoding a Pathogen- or PAMP- Responsive WRKY Transcription Factor Is Regulated by a Composite DNA Motif Containing W Box Elements.

The Iurin and Fycengcin Families of Lipopeptides Are Key Factors in Antagonism of Bacillus subtilis Toward Pseudopanera fucis.

Iron Acquisition from Fe-Pyoverdine by Arabidopis thaliana.

MIR1 Is Highly Upregulated and Localized to Nuclear During Infectious Hyphal Growth in the Rice Blast Fungus.

Heterochromatin-Like Regions as Ecological Niches for Avirulence Genes in the Lepinota xylida maculans Genome: Map-Based Cloning of AverLm6.

Plant Health Instructor
www.plantsnet.org/education

Why are Phytophthora and other Oomycota not true fungi?

Fusarium wilt of watermelon and other cucurbits.

Plant Management Network
www.plantmanagementnetwork.org

Plant Health Progress

Efficacy of Insecticides for Control of Insect Pests of Pearl Miller for Grain Production.


First North American Record of Powdery Mildew of Clemo hae arteria Caused by Leveillula taursia.

Natural Enzyme Deters Fall Armyworms and Other Corn- Feeding Insects.

Agdia Announces Easy-to-Use, On-Site ImmunoStrip for Rapid Detection of All Strains of Potato Virus Y (PVY).

Calendar of Events

**APS Sponsored Events**

**May 2007**

**June 2007**
19-21 — APS North Central Division Meeting. Lafayette, IN. www.apsnet.org/members/div/northcentral/

**July 2007**

**October 2007**
10-12 — APS Northeastern Division Meeting. Cape May, NJ. www.apsnet.org/members/div/northeastern/

**February 2008**
2-5 — APS Southern Division Meeting in conjunction with SAAS. Dallas, TX. www.cals.ncsu.edu/plantpath/activities/societies/aps/SouthernAPS.html

**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**

**April 2007**

**May 2007**
3-4 — International Congress, COST 924 “Novel Approaches for the Control of Postharvest Diseases and Disorders.” Bologna, Italy. (bibcriof@agrsci.unibo.it)
20-26 — 5th International Geminivirus Conference. Ifrane, Morocco. (szaboi@emk.nyme.hu)
21-27 — IUFRO Meeting of WP 7.02.02: Foliage, Shoot and Stem Diseases of Forest Trees. Sopron, Hungary. (szaboi@emk.nyme.hu)

**June 2007**
3-7 — 9th World Congress on Parasitic Plants. Charlottesville, VA. www.cpe.vt.edu/wcopp/
10-14 — Plant Canada 2007. Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. www.plantcanada.ca
26-29 — Joint Meeting of the WERA-97 and NCERA-184. Idaho Falls, ID. (jwinder@uidaho.edu)

**July 2007**
10-13 — American Peanut Research and Education Society Meeting. Birmingham, AL. www.apres.okstate.edu/

**August 2007**
1-3 — Wheat Pasture and Grain Symposium. Ardmore, OK. (gmorgan@ag.tamu.edu)
6-9 — Eighth International Symposium on Adjuvants for Agrochemicals. Columbus, OH. www.isaa-online.org/isaa2007.htm
12-16 — 91st Annual Potato Association of America Meeting. Idaho Falls, ID. www.conferences.uidaho.edu/PA/

**October 2007**
8-12 — IISH Second International Symposium on Tomato Diseases. Kusadasi, Turkey. www.2istd.org

**November 2007**
12-15 — First Meeting of the International Phytopathologist Working Group. Bologna, Italy. (bertaccini_a@biblio.cib.unibo.it)
19-21 — Third International Conference on Plant Pathology. Lahore, Pakistan. (tcicp@yahoo.com)

**January 2008**
8-10 — Western Disease Conference. Portland, OR. (ramla.blunt@colostate.edu)

**June 2008**
28-July 2 — 8th International Oat Conference. Minneapolis, MN. (stuth001@umn.edu)

**August 2008**
30-September 2 — 10th International Fusarium Workshop. Alghero, Sardinia, Italy. www.cell.umn.edu/scals/10th_fhb_wkshp.htm

For the most current listing go to www.apsnet.org/meetings/calendar.asp.