Comments
Encouraged on Amended Agricultural Bioterrorism Select Agent and Toxin List

The USDA APHIS is soliciting comments on its proposed amendments to the list of select agents and toxins that have the potential to pose a severe threat to animal or plant health or to animal or plant products. The proposed revisions can be found in the August 28, 2007, Federal Register accessible at www.regulations.gov, Docket ID APHIS-2007-0033. Comments are due by October 29, 2007.

Wanted—Historic Annual Meeting T-Shirts!

Your assistance is requested to complete a collection of historic annual meeting t-shirts to be on display during the Centennial Meeting in 2008. Please contact Stella Coakley (Stella.Coakley@oregonstate.edu) if you would be willing to lend any t-shirt before 1984 or t-shirts from 1996 (Indianapolis), 1999 (Montreal), 2002 (Milwaukee), or 2003 (Charlotte).

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2007 APS/SON Joint Meeting Highlights

If you were not one of the 1,650 people from 45 countries who attended the 2007 APS/SON Joint Meeting held in San Diego, CA, from July 28–August 1, you missed out! A sincere “thank you” to all of the attendees, exhibitors, special speakers, and presenters whose participation helped make this meeting unforgettable!

The Town & Country Resort & Convention Center in San Diego provided a wonderful location for the joint meeting of APS/SON and offered attendees an international forum for countless opportunities to network and reconnect with colleagues and friends.

The theme for this year’s meeting, “Strength Through Diversity,” was reflected in the range of topics covered throughout the many symposia, discussions, joint workshops, and contributed paper sessions. Several “Hot Topic” sessions, such as cross domain bacteria, potato cyst nematode regulation, DMI fungicide resistance, and wheat stem rust, addressed areas of research, teaching, or outreach that were particularly timely and valuable.

This year’s Plenary Session, organized by 2006-2007 APS President Jan Leach, provided participants a better understanding on the interface of human food-borne pathogens and crop production and the potential impact of global climate change. Diana Wall, Colorado State University, presented “Debunking the great global warming swindle: A perspective on climate change, biodiversity and ecosystem service.” In addition, Trevor V. Suslow, U.C. Davis, presented “Plant pathology: A key discipline for microbial food safety cross-talk.”

Particular highlights this year were the “flash-and-dash” sessions. More than 250 people listened as 30 speakers in three concurrent sessions presented short vignettes of their poster research. Everyone agreed that this was a highly successful experiment. Thank you to all who participated!

The APS Awards and Honors Ceremony held on Tuesday, July 31, honored APS members who have over the past year made significant contributions to the science and practice of plant pathology through their vision, talent, and success. In addition to the traditional awardees, the APS Award of Distinction, the highest honor our society bestows, was awarded to Norman Borlaug. Unfortunately, Borlaug could not attend and the award was accepted by Ravi Singh on his behalf (see remarks from Borlaug provided for this occasion on page 124). The Presidential Ceremony immediately followed, at which time the presidential gavel was passed from 2006-2007 APS President Jan Leach to 2007-2008 APS President Ray Martyn.

Meeting attendees celebrated the perfect end to a memorable and truly successful annual meeting. A California Beach Party around the pool followed the Presidential Ceremony and featured traditional beach party fare, local entertainment by the Surfer Kings, great food, and a definite fun and enjoyable atmosphere. The perfect ending to an excellent meeting...

Be sure to take a look at a photo album of the many meeting highlights, as captured by our photographer, on pages 130-131.
From the President’s Notebook

What Does It Mean To Be 100 Years Old?

Ray D. Martyn, APS President, rmartyn@purdue.edu

By now, most everyone is well aware that APS will celebrate its 100-year anniversary in Minneapolis, MN, July 26–30, 2008. That will be quite a meeting. What does it mean to be 100 years old? My grandmother lived to be 101—she was old. She was born in 1895 and witnessed virtually every modern technology to come about in the twentieth century: commercialization of electricity, telephones, radio, television, motion pictures, antibiotics, polio vaccine, automobiles, airplanes, rocket ships, and computers. She was 8 years old when the Wright brothers first took flight and she was 74 years old when Neil Armstrong first stepped on the moon. But what does it mean for a scientific society to be 100 years old? One of the oldest scientific societies is The Royal Society, the national academy of science of the United Kingdom and Commonwealth, formed in 1660, whose members included the likes of Robert Boyle, Antoine Lavoisier, Robert Hooke, Joseph Lister, Isaac Newton, Charles Darwin, Albert Einstein, and Barbara McClintock. The Royal Society’s journal, Philosophical Transactions, was first published in 1665 and is the oldest scientific journal in continuous publication. Okay, so 100 years doesn’t compete with almost 350 years, but 100 years is impressive nevertheless. APS today is quite different from the APS of 1908. Then, 54 persons gathered at the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) meeting in Baltimore, MD, and voted to form The American Phytopathological Society. At our 2007 meeting in San Diego, there were almost 1,700 people from all 50 U.S. states and 41 countries. In 1908, there were 130 charter members of APS; today, there are almost 5,000 members. At the first APS Annual Meeting, there were 53 scientific presentations. At San Diego, there were more than 1,000 contributed talks, posters, symposia, and special session presentations. The first issue of Phytopathology in 1911 contained seven articles; today, APS publishes three print journals, several electronic journals, and a multitude of books, compendia, and various multimedia products. In 1908, there was probably no APS budget; today, APS co-owns its headquarters building and operates on a $4.5 million annual budget. Yes, APS is different today, but its mission remains largely unchanged from that proclaimed in 1908.

To survive 100 years, and to be strong and viable too, says that APS has remained relevant and nimble. Relevant to the needs of the profession and to the health of the plant agricultural food and fiber system and nimble in order to adapt to the changing landscape. And oh how the landscape has changed in 100 years. We’ve seen the growth and maturity of the land-grant university system, the USDA Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service system, and the National Science Foundation. We’ve gone from small family-owned farms to large cooperatives and from horse and plow to mega-tractors and combines. We’ve gone from identifying bacteria and viruses as plant pathogens to exploiting their biology for recombinant DNA technology. Yes, things have changed to be sure. And through it all APS has remained strong, viable, and relevant.

It is you, the members, that makes APS strong and keeps it relevant. This hasn’t changed from the beginning in 1908. Plant pathologists are passionate about what they do. And they willingly give their time and expertise to almost anyone who wants it. And it is this trait that keeps APS strong. It is hard to put an exact figure on the number of people who volunteer in support of APS or to their collective time devoted to APS activities, but I can tell you they are big numbers. Volunteerism in APS is all around us. Most visible, perhaps, is the service of the elected national and divisional officers and council members, but it goes way beyond this. APS has more than 40 general policy and subject matter committees and another dozen or more ad hoc and special committees, task forces, and working groups made up of almost 900 people in all. In addition, there are 10 boards and offices with more than 100 members. Volunteer service in support of our journals and books also is a major investment of time. In addition to the 165 editorial board members and senior and associate editors of Phytopathology, Plant Disease, MPMI, Plant Health Progress, The Plant Health Instructor, Plant Disease Management Reports, Phytopathology News, and APS PRESS, there were more than 1,300 individual reviewers of all those manuscripts and reports in 2006. And then we can add in the hundreds of individuals that organize special sessions, symposia, workshops, field trips, etc. at our annual and divisional meetings. And the list goes on and on. . . .

The point is that there are several thousand people who invest many thousands of hours in support of APS and its activities. This is what makes APS great, this is what has kept APS strong during the last 100 years, and this is what will keep us strong for the next 100 years.
This then brings me to my take-home message—where will all those future APS volunteers come from in the years ahead? It’s no secret that in the United States at least, the number of plant pathologists is declining. And I don’t think it is because plant diseases are less important today or that we have solved all of the disease problems. Universities, industry, and government agencies have all downsized as funding declined and priorities changed. The number of Ph.D. plant pathologists graduating each year is declining and there are far fewer stand-alone departments of plant pathology at our universities now than 20 years ago. And the demographics suggest this trend will continue into the next decade or beyond. So where will all the new volunteers come from? From two places is my guess. First, we must work harder to engage more of our young and early career professionals into the society. As we lose the membership and service of our retiring members, we must have a steady stream of young professionals ready to serve. If total numbers are decreasing, then we must compensate by recruiting and engaging a higher percentage of those new members. Secondly, we must continue to become more global and engage more of our international partners. In the flat world of today, it is more critical than ever that we partner and leverage our strengths with those of our sister societies around the globe. We share many of the same passions, issues, and challenges with them and together we are all stronger. International borders no longer restrict the best research and we must find ways to collaborate and exchange information and ideas, students and young scientists, and resources, both human and capital.

Fortunately, APS already is engaged in both of these issues and has been for several years. Two separate ad hoc committees, one chaired by David Gadouy (Cornell University) and one chaired by Jim MacDonald (U.C. Davis) are charged with examining the issues of The Profession of Plant Pathology: Status and Future Prospects and The Future Education of Plant Pathologists, respectively (Phytopathology News 41:25–26). These committees are outgrowths of a 2005 ad hoc committee chaired by Joyce Loper (USDA/ARS, Corvallis) and Anne Vidaver (University of Nebraska) whose report “A Vision of Plant Pathology in the 21st Century” highlighted several trends related to the education of future plant pathologists. Preliminary findings from these new committees were reported at our San Diego meeting and we will be hearing a lot more over the next year as they continue to collect and analyze their data. In addition, a new ad hoc committee on Leadership and Volunteer Development, chaired by Allison Tally (Syngenta Crop Protection, Raleigh, NC), has been formed to assess how better to engage and mentor our early career professionals for volunteer and leadership roles in the society.

Similarly, on the international front, there are several initiatives underway. Last year, APS adopted the statement “Advance the science and profession of plant pathology through international collaboration for the benefit of all members” as the vision statement for its international agenda. The Ad hoc Committee for International Programs, chaired by Randy Ploetz (University of Florida, Homestead) and the Office of International Programs, directed by Sally Miller (Ohio State University), are addressing strategic issues as to how best achieve this vision. Together they are helping develop an international strategy for partnering with our sister societies. Discussions about joint memberships and publications between societies and joint specialty meetings have already occurred with the Chinese Society of Plant Pathology (Phytopathology News 41:103) and I anticipate future discussions with other societies. Likewise, Lee Calvert (CIAT, Columbia) is chairing a special committee to organize a “Meeting of the Americas” for 2010. This will bring together the plant pathology societies from North, Central, and South America for a joint plant pathology meeting. These are just two examples of the many initiatives that APS members are actively working on. There are many others and I will try to highlight some of them in future articles.

So what does it mean for a professional society to be 100 years old? It means it has had a remarkable succession of visionary leaders and a passionate and dedicated membership. For APS to remain strong and at the forefront of plant pathology in the decades to come, we need you, now perhaps more than ever. Please do your part. Engage your colleagues and students in conversation about APS and how they can become involved. And if you are contacted and asked to serve APS in some role, please say yes. APS needs you. I look forward to working with you this year and hope to see you all in Minneapolis next summer.

For APS to remain strong and at the forefront of plant pathology in the decades to come, we need you, now perhaps more than ever. Please do your part. Engage your colleagues and students in conversation about APS and how they can become involved.

www.apsnet.org/centennial
Funds were provided by the milling industry, farm machinery companies, the railroads, USDA, Canada Agriculture, and the Rockefeller Foundation to help finance growing the segregating materials from wheat breeding programs in Canada and the United States. Our program in Mexico participated in this activity. Farmers of the Yaqui Valley in Sonora contributed land to grow these winter nurseries for the first 2 years in order to speed up their breeding program. The third year, arrangements were made so that these off-season nurseries from the United States and Canada could be planted on the CIANO Experiment Station.

This collaboration was the beginning of the international germplasm development networks that became core activities of CIMMYT, IRRI, and other CGIAR centers. The panic caused by the race 15B rust pandemic brought people together. H. A. Rodenheiser, USDA's chief plant pathologist, set up an international wheat rust nursery, first in 17 countries in the Americas, from Canada to Argentina and Chile; later, it became a world testing organization. From this nursery, different sources of resistance to not only the stem rust race 15B but also to leaf and stripe rusts were identified. It became accepted practice that any participating breeder anywhere could select materials—either advanced lines or early-generation materials—and use them, providing that the source of where it came from was acknowledged.

Now, some 50 years later, an extremely virulent new race, Ug99 from East Africa, has come onto the wheat production scene. Ug99 has now escaped from Africa and begun its migration to North Africa and the Middle East. It won't be long before it reaches South Asia and later China, North America, and the rest of the wheat-growing world. Wheat scientists are now scrambling to control this disease before it gains a foothold and causes catastrophic losses to the livelihoods of several hundred million wheat farmers and widespread global wheat shortages that will affect prices and the welfare of several billion consumers. Once again, world wheat production is seriously threatened.

While there is more of an international wheat breeding network in place today than there was in the early 1950s, this network has weakened over the past 20 years. This is not to say that there are not excellent plant pathologists and breeders on the job. There are, and Ravi Singh of CIMMYT is one of them. But the system has been undermined by complacency, increasing barriers to international exchange of plant breeding materials, declining budgets, staff retirements, and discontinuity in training programs, which all have contributed to the much weakened international disease screening system.

Since 2005, excellent collaboration and some funding have been forthcoming from the USDA/ARS, key land-grant universities, and USAID. A session on the Global Rust Initiative, which is coordinating this work, was held at the APS/SON Joint Meeting in San Diego. A far-reaching research program is being considered by a major U.S. foundation that, if approved, could solidify and accelerate the progress to date. As part of this research effort, we also hope to identify why rice, alone among the cereals, is immune to the rust fungi and then use biotechnology to transfer this genetic immunity from rice to wheat and other cereals.

Agriculture is a continuing struggle against mutating pathogens. Thus, the best way to ensure that a stem rust pandemic does not occur will be through the strengthening of international research and training networks that previously insured dynamic germplasm development and disease surveillance systems. We must continue to push the frontiers of science forward but also remain vigilant to protect the gains already made.
Public Policy Update

Applications for APS Public Policy Early Career Internship Due December 15

The APS Public Policy Board (PPB) is pleased to announce a call for applications for the second annual APS Public Policy Early Career Internship. The internship, which is open to APS early career members (current graduate students or post-doctoral associates and early career professionals preferably within 10 years of receiving a Ph.D. degree), provides an opportunity for a young plant pathologist to participate in PPB activities during the 2008 calendar year.

The goal of the Public Policy Early Career Internship is to provide the selected individual an opportunity 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. By working with the PPB, the intern will learn how scientific societies, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), executive branch agencies (e.g., USDA, NSF, EPA, etc.), and the legislative branch interact in crafting public policy.

The 2008 intern should be able to attend the midyear governmental outreach meeting of the PPB in Washington, DC, March 2-5, 2008. The intern’s travel costs for this activity will be covered. Following the internship year, the intern will prepare a written and/or oral report on the experience for delivery to the PPB and membership at the APS annual meeting. The recipient will receive the Dick Stuckey Public Policy Travel Award of $500 to assist with expenses associated with travel to the annual meeting.

Other activities may include, but are not limited to, the following.
• Attending PPB policy agenda-setting meetings and conference calls;
• Assisting PPB with development, tracking, and analysis of relevant policy issues; and
• Assisting PPB with planning Capitol Hill and agency briefings.

Application Materials
Applicants should provide the following materials for consideration.
• Cover letter. One page describing the applicant’s interest in science policy issues and detailing how this internship would enhance his/her professional goals. Applicant should include the names of two individuals, other than the thesis advisor, from whom recommendations may be requested. These individuals should be able to address the candidate’s leadership, interpersonal, and communication skills.
• Resume. Two pages, emphasizing leadership and communication experiences, including graduate, undergraduate, or nonacademic activities. It should include education, work experience, honors and awards, memberships, presentations, and publications.
• Statement on the importance of federal support for plant pathological research (500-word maximum). The statement should draw on the applicant’s own experience and/or research area and should illustrate how the applicant would try to convince his/her own congressional delegation that federal support for research, particularly in plant pathology, is important.
• Letter of support/recommendation. A letter from the applicant’s advisor or supervisor.

APS Membership
Applicants are not required to be APS members at the time of application but, if selected, must join the society prior to starting the internship.

Application Submission
Applications should be submitted as ONE portable document file (PDF file) saved as LAST NAME, FIRST INITIAL (example: SmithT_internship.pdf) and include all of the items described above.

All application materials must be received by December 15, 2007, and should be sent to Jacqueline Fletcher, Public Policy Board Chair, Department of Entomology & Plant Pathology, Oklahoma State University at jacqueline.fletcher@okstate.edu.

Review and Selection
The documents will be reviewed and the intern selected by the Public Policy Board. Announcement of the intern will be made by January 15, 2008.
The APS Annual Business Report was presented to society members on Sunday, July 29, 2007, at the annual meeting held in San Diego, CA. APS President Jan Leach opened the meeting thanking the membership for their ongoing engagement in the society and involvement through various volunteer responsibilities. She then provided a brief recap of new APS initiatives underway, including the following.

**Governance**
- John Andrews chaired a committee that updated the APS Strategic Plan, which can be found at [www.apsnet.org/StrategicPlanning/APSStrategicPlan.pdf](http://www.apsnet.org/StrategicPlanning/APSStrategicPlan.pdf)

**Journals**
- New APS online journal interface, with highly interactive features, is now live
- Back issues of APS journals continue to be put online; all of MPMI now online, *Plant Disease* and *Phytopathology* in progress

**APS PRESS**
- APS PRESS has new editor-in-chief, Margery Daughtrey, Cornell University
- “Publish your Passion” initiative created to encourage new publications

**Plant Management Network**
- Focus topic pages for crop management and horticultural professionals now available
- Expedited posting/access to partner university extension materials developed
- Search tool for applied publications is in place
- Educational audio slide presentations are now posted on the site for viewing
- PMN joined AGORA: subscription content free to institutions in countries with developing economies
- Discussion with American Society of Agronomy and The Crop Science Society of America are underway to expand engagement of these partner societies in PMN

**International Collaborations**
- Ad Hoc Committee, chaired by Randy Ploetz, charged with focus on “Advancing the science and profession of plant pathology through international collaborations for the benefit of all members”
- Looking at cosponsorship of specialized meetings, shared training, collaboration on publications, and sister societies program; currently exploring several of these options with the Chinese Society for Plant Pathology
- Planning Meeting of the Americas, 2010

**Plant Pathology Status/Future**
- Two Ad Hoc Committees working collaboratively. David Gadoury is chairing The Profession of Plant Pathology: Status and Future Prospects to determine what APS can do to ensure our profession is relevant in the future. Jim MacDonald is chairing The Future Education of Plant Pathologists, looking specifically at the training that will be necessary to enable plant pathologists to remain relevant into the future.
- Reports presented in San Diego; findings to be published in upcoming issues of *Phytopathology News*

**Additional Focus Areas**
- Future of Microbial Culture Collections chaired by Jeff Jones
- Aiming Higher: Under-representation of Women in Agricultural Sciences cosponsored with AAAS chaired by Marla MacIntosh
- APS Auxiliary Meetings and Workshops chaired by Gary Bergstrom
- APS Advisory Committee on Threatening Diseases chaired by John Sherwood
- Volunteer and leadership engagement and development in development

**Public Policy**
- APS Public Policy Board (PPB), chaired by Jacque Fletcher, is providing scientific input on public policy issues to increase the awareness of plant pathology
- Current policy focus areas for PPB include Education, Food Safety, Industry, Regulatory and Permitting Issues, Plant-Associated Microbial Genomics, Culture Collections, and Biosafety

Leach also updated the group on the latest membership statistics. Membership counts for June by fiscal year end indicate a slight increase in member numbers from 2006 to 2007 (4,780 vs. 4,830, an increase of 50 members). Student and post-doc membership held at approximately the same level as the previous year. The percentage of members outside the United States also held at 34% this year (1,620 total). She then took a moment to recognize APS members who had passed away since the last meeting.

From a financial perspective, APS Treasurer Randy Rowe noted that APS is projecting to end the year with a solid net income of $210,665. These favorable results were $191,149 over the budgeted net income.

Total revenue was $190,000 over budget, bringing it up to $4.5 million; these revenues were driven by APS PRESS, short courses, and MPMI. Additionally, expenses were slightly under budget. Total APS revenue for 2007 is projected to be $4,427,660, while total expenses are projected at $4,216,995. The chart below depicts revenue and expense by area.

Leach concluded with an invitation to the APS Centennial Celebration in 2008 (see [www.apsnet.org/centennial](http://www.apsnet.org/centennial) for full details). She encouraged members to make plans to attend this once-in-a-lifetime event, July 26–30, 2008, in Minneapolis, MN. The meeting closed with APS Council addressing questions from the audience.
Funding Opportunities

2008 National Research Initiative Request for Applications (NRI RFA)

The NRI RFA is now available at www.csrees.usda.gov/funding/rfas/pdfs/08_nri.pdf. Please note that several NRI programs now require Letters of Intent (LOI). Such programs include the Plant Biosecurity Program and the Microbial Biology (B): Microbial Associations with Plants Program, which have LOI deadlines of March 14, 2008, and October 9, 2007, respectively.

Request for IR-4 Grant Proposals

The IR-4 Biopesticide Research Program announces a request for grant proposals for funding of efficacy research in 2008. IR-4 is especially interested in proposals containing biopesticides as resistance management tools, rotated with conventional products. While resistance management is an important interest, the proposal must still have a majority focus on biopesticides. Project proposals will be accepted in Early, Advanced, and Demonstration stage categories. The total amount of funding available will be around $400,000. Most successful grants have generally ranged from $5,000 to $25,000. The primary objective of the IR-4 Biopesticide Research Program is to further the development and registration of biopesticides for use in pest management systems for specialty crops or for minor uses on major crops. Proposals are due November 12, 2007. For more information, visit http://ir4.rutgers.edu/Biopesticides/biograntannouncment.htm.

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The 59th annual meeting of the APS North Central Division, hosted by Purdue University, met at the Holiday Inn Conference Center in Lafayette, IN, June 19–21, 2007. Meeting attendees were provided with a very thorough mini-symposium entitled “Managing the management: The development and breakdown of resistance in agricultural systems.” Speakers at the symposium included Jan Leach (current APS president), Anne Dorrance (The Ohio State University), George Sundin (Michigan State University), and Rick Latin and William Johnson (Purdue University). This was followed by a poster session, student presentations, and an evening awards banquet. Ten students within the North Central Division received travel awards to offset costs in attending the meeting this year. Students were nominated by their department to attend the meeting.

The prestigious North Central Division Distinguished Service Award was presented to Don White, University of Illinois, at the evening banquet. Six graduate students received either an award for their poster or oral presentation in this year’s competition. Winners of the poster competition are below.

First place: Emmanuel Byamukama, Iowa State University. Bean pod mottle virus spatial pattern and its relationship with bean leaf beetle winter mortality. E. Byamukama, A. Robertson, and F. Nutter, Jr.


Student travel awards were granted to John Bienapfl (University of Minnesota), Ramya Vittal and Shoney Marzano (University of Illinois), Kiersten Wise (North Dakota State University), Emmanuel Byamukama (Iowa State University), Teresa Hughes (University of Wisconsin), Erin Lizotte and Margaret Ellis (Michigan State University), Jane Okalebo (University of Nebraska), and Chris Wallis (The Ohio State University).

The 2008 meeting of the North Central Division will be held jointly with the APS Centennial Meeting in Minneapolis, MN, and will be hosted by the University of Minnesota.

On Monday, June 18, prior to the start of the North Central Division meeting, former students, colleagues, faculty, staff, administrators, and former mentors gathered to honor the scientific and teaching career of Ralph Nicholson in the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology at Purdue University. Ralph completed his Ph.D. degree at Purdue under the direction of Joe Kuc and E. B. Williams in 1972 and joined the faculty in the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology the same year. This 2-hour tribute, titled “Phenolomics, Fungi and Plant Pathogen Interactions,” highlighted some of Nicholson’s remarkable discoveries during his 35-year career at Purdue University. Preceding the tribute, a reception was held in the gallery area of Pfendler Hall, where memories and stories were shared by many of Nicholson’s friends. The tribute was organized by Ray Martyn (Purdue University), Ray Hammerschmidt (Michigan State University), and Gary Bergstrom (Cornell University) and was hosted by the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology at Purdue. The tribute began with remarks by Martyn and Ron Coolbaugh, both former department heads at Purdue.

The program was highlighted by comments from Bergstrom, a former graduate student of Nicholson’s, followed by a summary of 30 years of Nicholson’s research on plant phenolic biochemistry, phytoalexins, a fungal attachment by Hammerschmidt, also a former graduate student. Kuc, Nicholson’s Ph.D. co-major professor at Purdue, returned from southern California for the tribute and related several “graduate school adventures and stories” about Nicholson. The symposium concluded with Nicholson highlighting some of his personal experiences and collaborations over the years. A number of former students and colleagues traveled from around the world to share in this tribute, including former graduate students Clive Lo (University of Hong Kong) and Breno Leite (University of Florida) and former colleagues Lisa Valliancourt (University of Kentucky) and Janyce Sugii (NIH in Maryland). Nicholson’s longtime collaborator Hitishi Kunoh and his wife came all the way from Japan to attend the tribute.

Wilferd Vermerris (University of Florida), coauthor with Nicholson on the new book...
Phenolic Compound Biochemistry (Springer Publisher, 2007), also was on hand to sign copies of their book.

The evening concluded with the presentation of a plaque to Nicholson by Peter Goldsbrough, current department head, followed by a reception at the home of Ralph and Heather Nicholson.

**APS Northeastern Division Meeting Planned for Cape May in October**

The 2007 Annual Meeting of the Northeastern Division will be held October 10–12, 2007, at Congress Hall in Cape May, NJ. Congress Hall is a historic luxury hotel that’s been providing hospitality to Cape May’s visitors since 1816. The program begins Wednesday, October 10, with a tour of historic Congress Hall, followed by a Trolley tour of historic Cape May. We also have the option of an early-morning birding excursion. The afternoon is devoted to an informal discussion of applied plant pathology during the Extension/Industry Meeting. There will be an informal Welcome Social the evening of October 10. We will hold the annual Plant Pathology Jeopardy game and have a casual night of socializing. Remember, all musicians and singers are encouraged to bring their instruments, voices, and music to join the fun. Thursday morning, October 11, will begin with the Symposium on Diagnostics and Control of Bacterial Diseases, featuring William Schneider (USDA, Ft. Detrick, MD) – “Advances in phytobacteria diagnostics,” Erin Schuenzel (USDA, Ft. Detrick, MD) – “Multilocus sequence typing: A convergence of taxonomy, epidemiology and evolution,” Jeffrey Jones (University of Florida) – “Prospects for using bacteriophages as part of a disease management strategy,” and Margery Daughtrey (Cornell University) – “Dealing with bacterial diseases in greenhouse flower crop production.” This session will be followed by the Graduate Student Competition presentations. We will finish the afternoon with the Business Meeting, and the evening will conclude with the banquet. Plan to attend the Molecular Biology Symposium during the morning of October 12, and catch up on the research your colleagues are doing in the Northeast during the paper sessions.

**French-Monar Latin American Awards Provide Opportunity for Several to Attend Caribbean Division Meeting in Cancun**

An apple given is better than an apple eaten, for what we spend, we had; what we give, we have. José Amador has been an active member of APS since his early years as a student. He has been a strong supporter of the Foundation and, through it, of the members of the Caribbean Division (APS-CD), where over a period of 10 years he served as councilor and president, and of the Latin American Association of Phytopathology (ALF), where he also served as president. Three major Foundation funds, including the French-Monar Latin American Fund, provided eight student travel awards this year for students and young scientists from Latin America. As a member of the Foundation Board and chair of the French-Monar Fund, he remains committed in his retirement to fulfilling the Foundation goals. – Gail Schumann, Foundation Board Member and Chair of the French-Monar Award Committee for 2007.

José Amador, APS Foundation Board Member, j-amador@msn.com

Having spent 8 years of my very early Cuban life in a religious boarding school in Havana, I remember a phrase our teachers commonly told us: “There is more happiness in giving than in receiving.” That being the case, there are several happy persons serving on the APS Foundation Board. As I explained to a group of early career scientists at the San Diego meeting, the main function of the APS Foundation and of its board is to gather and then give away money. Plans for next year are to distribute approximately $60,000, the investment returns from the contributions of numerous members and friends, to support travel awards, symposia, and other APS activities.

I was a happy person while having an active role in this year’s distribution of the APS Foundation French-Monar Latin American Fund Travel Awards. This fund, created by a generous contribution from Ed and Delia French, from Perú, is intended to help students and young career scientists from Latin American countries attend meetings of the Caribbean Division (APS-CD), the Latin American Association of Phytopathology (ALF), or any other similar plant pathology organization in Latin America.

The meetings this year were held in beautiful Cancún (I know, I know; it is a tough job but somebody has to do it). It was actually a joint meeting of the APS-CD, ALF, and the host society, the Mexican Phytopathological Society. There were more than 200 scientists and students from many different countries who shared knowledge, experience, and good times with their fellow plant pathologists.

We received 14 applications for the award from young and not so young career scientists and from students. These applications were evaluated and ranked so five $500 awards could be presented. To some of them, the $500 was the difference between attending and not attending the Cancún meeting.

The selection committee struggled to choose only five winners from the many excellent applications (Gail Schumann, chair; Lee Calvert, councilor from the Caribbean Division; Jim Steadman, Ronnie French; and myself). We established the criteria for the awards, and by the end, we had a solid consensus of who were the most deserving applicants.

The expressions of gratitude were many, such as “Dear Ms. Jeannette Alicia Williams: We are very happy to inform you that you [and four others] have...”

Recipient of the French-Monar travel awards (left to right), Raúl Allende, Luis Alvarez, Gastón Apablaza, Byron Vega, and Jeannette Williams, together with Delia and Ed French, who established the APS Foundation French-Monar Latin American Fund.
Persons interested in advancing issues related to women in plant pathology and cultural diversity attended the Joint Committee of Women in Plant Pathology and Cultural Diversity Social that was held on Monday evening.

The APS-OIP Silent Auction offered meeting attendees the chance to bid on and take home unique cultural items from around the world.

For the second year, the APS Oral History Project interviews were conducted during the meeting. This effort, a project of the Centennial Planning Committee, combines interviews of prominent plant pathologists with short perspectives from members on their experiences with APS.

The APS leaders met prior to the start of the meeting to brainstorm and dialogue on the future of plant pathology, the education of plant pathologists, and an international vision for APS.
The Joint APS/SON Welcome & Plenary Session focused on the theme “Strength Through Diversity.” Trevor Suslow, U.C. Davis, and Diana Wall, Colorado State University, were speakers.

Congratulations to the students pictured here, who were awarded APS Foundation Student Travel Awards to attend the meeting.

A California Beach Party around the pool followed the Presidential Ceremony and featured traditional beach party fare, local entertainment by the Surfer Kings, great food, and a definite fun and enjoyable atmosphere.

First-time attendees enjoyed the opportunity to meet their peers and colleagues.

Three new compendia, part of the best-selling plant disease series, were unveiled at the APS PRESS bookstore during the meeting.

The presidential gavel was passed from 2006-2007 APS President Jan Leach to 2007-2008 APS President Ray Martyn.
Call for Nominations for the 8th I.E. Melhus Graduate Student Symposium

The APS Epidemiology Committee is sponsoring the 8th I.E. Melhus Graduate Student Symposium at the 2008 APS Centennial Meeting in Minneapolis, MN. The symposium entitled "Forty-Five Years After Van Der Plank, New Visions for the Future of Plant Disease Epidemiology" will feature four to six presentations on graduate thesis work highlighting research aimed at providing a better understanding of the epidemiology and management of plant diseases. All graduate students with relevant significant work are invited to apply. To attract as many applications as possible from APS student members (and potential members), the APS Epidemiology Committee wishes to define eligible research topics in the broadest possible sense. Topics quantifying the temporal and/or spatial dynamics of plant disease epidemics, population genetics in relation to delaying resistance to pesticides and/or maximizing the durability of host resistance to plant pathogens and/or their vectors, quantifying the impacts of plant disease epidemics on yield and quality, and the development of new models and methods to assess disease risk. Finally, is there anything that we can do differently in agriculture to limit the introduction of new plant pathogens? These are complex questions that involve the interaction of host and pathogen populations as affected by the environment. The presentations will be 30 minutes in length and will be selected on the basis of the significance of the contribution to new understanding in the area of epidemiology and plant disease management.

Speakers for the symposium will be chosen by an ad hoc selection committee chaired by Forrest W. Nutter, Jr., Iowa State University. The committee will consist of members of the APS Epidemiology Committee and one APS division councilor. Applicants must either be currently enrolled as a graduate student or have completed their graduate program within 12 months of the 2008 APS Centennial Meeting. The deadline for applications is Friday, January 11, 2008.

Applications and letters of recommendation (seven copies) should be submitted to Forrest W. Nutter, Jr., Department of Plant Pathology, 351 Bessey Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50010-1020 U.S.A. Applications must contain:
1) A written description (maximum of five single-spaced, typed pages excluding tables and figures with 12-pt font) of the goals, methodology, results, and significance of the applicant's thesis research, AND
2) Two letters of nomination, one of which must be from the applicant’s major professor. Letters of nomination must include an evaluation of the applicant’s research and the ability of the student to present their research in a clear and effective manner.

Invited speakers will receive a financial award toward the cost of travel. Speakers must be APS members at the time awards are made. Travel award funds are being provided by the APS Foundation from the I.E. Melhus Fund. I. E. Melhus, a plant disease epidemiologist, was a renowned teacher, innovative researcher, and outstanding administrator at Iowa State College. Melhus served as president of APS in 1926 and was elected a fellow of APS in 1965.
Online Renewal Enhanced!

We’ve made it easier than ever to renew your membership and keep your membership current!

The newly enhanced online renewal process provides you with the ability to:
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We hope you enjoy the ease and efficiency of the enhanced online renewal process!

Be a Part of the Centennial Celebration – Remember to Renew!

The names of all APS members at the time of the Centennial Meeting in July 2008 will be included on the Centennial Member list that will be displayed at the meeting and permanently at APS headquarters.

Make sure you are included on this historic list by renewing your membership on time when your membership term is up! Visit www.apsnet.org/centennial for the latest centennial updates and activities.

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Jim Cook gave up his dream of farming long ago to go into science. In August, the National Academy of Sciences member finally got his farm: The Washington State University Cook Agronomy Farm. “It has been 50 years since I made that decision looking over my shoulder and looking at my bride-to-be that I’m not going to be a farmer,” Cook told an audience of 200 at the Precision Farming and Direct Seed Field Day. “Guess what, now I am.” During a career spanning 40 years on the Washington State University (WSU) campus, Cook headed the USDA-ARS Root Disease Laboratory, was the first R. J. Cook Endowed Chair in Wheat Research, and in 2003, was asked to serve as interim dean of the college. “One of my privileges has been to work with so many tremendous family farms, meet the folks and bring science to the farm and learn so much in return,” Cook said. “If I have had one goal, it has been to empower farmers to have the knowledge that they need to make the right decisions and make money.” Cook encouraged the university to purchase the 140-acre farm north of Pullman in 1997 to study direct seed cropping and precision farming technology on a large scale.

Sofia Windstam received a Ph.D. degree in May from the Department of Plant Pathology at Cornell University under the direction of Eric Nelson. Her thesis was entitled “Influence of fatty acids and sugar released by germinating seeds on plant species specific control of Pythium ultimum by Enterobacter cloacae.” She studied early fatty acid signaling events in Pythium seed infections and the interference of pathogenesis by E. cloacae. She showed that E. cloacae metabolizes fatty acids as early as 15 min after seeds are sown in soil and that the presence of sugars in the seed exudates from some plant species can repress fatty acid metabolism in the spermosphere. This may explain the failure of biological control on some plant species. Windstam is currently a post-doctoral scientist in the laboratory of Mary Hausbeck at Michigan State University studying the biology and management of Phytophthora capsicii on peppers.

Lava Kumar joined the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) at Ibadan, Nigeria, as a virologist with responsibilities for West and Central Africa. Before joining IITA, Kumar was a scientist at the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) in India, where he had research responsibilities on virology and diagnostics. Kumar obtained his M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees from the Department of Virology, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, India. He conducted his Ph.D. and post-doctoral research at ICRISAT and Scottish Crop Research Institute, United Kingdom, on sterility mosaic disease of pigeon pea. His current research at the IITA is directed toward the characterization and development of diagnostic tools for new viruses/strains infecting banana, cassava, cowpea, maize, soybean, and yam and the development of strategies for controlling economically important viral disease of these crops.

Three students recently completed requirements for graduate degrees in plant pathology from Iowa State University. Katie Duttweiler earned a M.Sc. degree in plant pathology under the direction of Mark Gleason. Her research focused upon the study and management of sooty blotch and flyspeck, a disease complex of apples. Duttweiler used an RFLP technique to quickly identify specific species from colonies scraped from apples. In collaboration with Patty McManus (Wisconsin) and Turner Sutton (North Carolina State), Duttweiler refined a predictive system for the disease complex by demonstrating that periods of relative humidity greater than 97% provided a more accurate prediction of time of disease appearance compared with the existing models that employ leaf wetness duration as a predictor. Duttweiler is currently working as a research associate with Gary Bergstrom at Cornell University. Xun Li recently completed requirements for his Ph.D. degree in plant pathology under the direction of X. B. Yang. Li worked on a risk assessment project concerning the potential geographical distribution of soybean rust in the United States based upon disease and pathogen attributes. He is currently a post-doctoral research associate working with Yang. Sarah Cerra recently completed requirements for the M.Sc. degree in plant pathology under the direction of Alison Robertson (plant pathology) and Silvia Cianzio (agronomy). Cerra worked on a project to minimize losses in soybean due to Phytophthora root rot and stem rot by determining the population structure of the pathogen in Iowa. Cerra has accepted a position at Western State College of Colorado as a laboratory coordinator in biology.

Jane Glazebrook, associate professor, Department of Plant Pathology, University of Minnesota, and Harold Scherm, professor, Department of Plant Pathology, University of Georgia, were invited speakers at the Fifth Annual Iowa State University (ISU) Plant Pathology Departmental Retreat, held this summer at ISU in Ames. The title of Glazebrook’s presentation was “Mutants, models, and microarrays: Stories of plant disease resistance,” and Scherm’s title was “Monilinia vaccine-corymbosií and other flower-infecting fungi: Infection strategies and the challenges of chemical and biological control.” The team of Carlos Rodriguez, Harold Scherm, Steve Whitham, and Adam Sisson won the Plant Pathology Quiz Bowl, and the two-person canoe team of Department Chair Thomas Baum and graduate student Adam Sisson won first place in a highly controversial canoe race.

Ogechukwu Imonuge was awarded first place for a poster she presented as part of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences – George Washington Carver (GWC) Summer Internship Program at Iowa State University. Imonuge’s poster was entitled...
"Quantifying the aggressiveness of bacterial isolates of Pantoea stewartii in sweet corn." Imonuge worked with graduate student Lu Liu, and Forrest W. Nutter, Jr. and Charlie Block served as coadvisors for the research internship project. Imonuge, who was one of 19 summer interns participating in the GWC Internship Program, received a commemorative plaque for her efforts and is continuing her undergraduate education in biology at Mercer University in Georgia.

Shaobin Zhong
joined the faculty of the Department of Plant Pathology at North Dakota State University as an assistant professor in June 2007. He will have teaching (10%) and research (90%) responsibilities, with major research programs focused on Fusarium head blight and biology of wheat fungal pathogens important in North Dakota. Zhong received a B.S. degree and an M.S. degree in plant breeding and genetics from Nanjing Agricultural University and a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology from North Dakota State University (NSDU) under the supervision of Brian Steffenson. Zhong had post-doctoral training at the Biotechnology Institute and at the USDA-Cereal Disease Lab, University of Minnesota, in Antony M. Dean's and Les Szabo's laboratories, respectively. Before joining the faculty at NSDU, Zhong was an assistant professor at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, where he had teaching and research responsibilities on molecular interactions of plant-fungal pathogens.

Rubella S. Goswami
joined the faculty of the Department of Plant Pathology at North Dakota State University (NSDU) as an assistant professor in July 2007, with research and teaching responsibilities. The major focus of her research program will be diseases of broadleaf crops. Markell received a B.S. degree in biology in 1999 and an M.S. degree in plant pathology in 2001, both from NSDU. He completed his Ph.D. degree in the spring of 2007 in the Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Arkansas, working on the genetics of stripe rust under the guidance of wheat pathologist Gene Milus.

Duck Hwan Park has recently joined the lab of Alan Collmer in the Department of Plant Pathology, Cornell University, as a visiting fellow. He is supported by a Korean Research Foundation Fellowship. He will be working on functional genomics of Pseudomonas syringae-plant interactions. Park is a post-doc in the College of Agriculture and Life Science at Kangwon National University, Korea, working under the direction of Chun Keun Lim.

Esther Serrano, a plant pathologist with the Citrus Health Response Program, was named the USDA/APHIS/PPQ Florida Coordinator for Federally Employed Women. She promotes the hiring and advancement of qualified women in PPQ Florida. If you have questions about federal employment, you can contact her at Esther.Serrano@aphis.usda.gov.

Ross L. Gilbert, senior technical officer, NSW Department of Primary Industries, Orange, NSW, Australia, and Ph.D. candidate, New England University, visited Tobin Peever, Department of Plant Pathology, Washington State University, in July 2007. Gilbert presented a seminar to the department entitled “Nimbya spp. associated with an aquatic weed in Australia: Systematics and biocontrol applications,” met with individual faculty, and discussed his research with Peever lab members Martin Chilvers, Hajime Akamatsu, and Jane Stewart. Before leaving Pullman, he distributed autographed copies of his latest CD with the November Shorn Bush Band entitled “Live in Nashdale.”
The International Society of Plant Pathology (ISPP), the Italian Society for Plant Pathology, and the Italian Association for Crop Protection will organize the 9th International Congress of Plant Pathology (ICPP 2008) at Torino, Italy, on August 24–29, 2008.

Founded in 1968 in London, ISPP unites 60 national and regional societies of plant pathology. Its mission is to promote the worldwide development of plant pathology, the dissemination of knowledge about plant diseases, and plant health management. The international congress, held every 5 years, represents the key activity of the society and primarily aims to present current knowledge in the plant pathology disciplines and facilitate networking among plant pathologists from all regions of the world. The congress promotes and facilitates communication among societies and scientists within the global community. ICPP 2008 Congress will be held for the first time in Italy, continuing the traditions of previous very successful events in London (1968), Minneapolis (1973), Munich (1978), Melbourne (1983), Kyoto (1988), Montreal (1993), Edinburgh (1998), and Christchurch (2003). At least 1,500 plant pathologists are expected to attend ICPP 2008 in Torino.

The Organizing Committee of ICPP 2008 has developed a comprehensive program of keynote and concurrent sessions with an impressive list of presenters to address a broad range of contemporary plant pathology issues and topics. Five Keynote Sessions (The role of plant pathology in food safety and food security; Host-pathogen interactions and molecular plant pathology; Diseases of Mediterranean crops and forests; Recent development in disease management; and Knowledge and technology transfer) and two special Plenary Sessions (Global Food Security and In Celebration of 100 Years of The American Phytopathological Society) will take place at the Lingotto Congress Center. The Lingotto Center, Fiat’s first factory and once Europe’s most famous car-manufacturing complex, has been completely modernized into a world-class convention center. More than 40 concurrent sessions will cover the important current aspects of plant pathology, with special reference to issues related to plant disease management, molecular plant pathology, food safety, food security, and environmental impact of agricultural practices. Several Evening Sessions and Pre-Congress Workshops will also be associated with the congress. The ingredients for another highly successful international congress of plant pathology are, therefore, well in place. A Bursary Fund has been established to provide support for the costs of attendance for some delegates from developing countries.

The organizing host societies for ICPP 2008 are planning an unforgettable experience in Italy. Torino is an elegant and regal city, testifying the age-old heritage and culture of Italy. The geographical position of Torino puts this city at the crossroads of Europe. Torino is easy to reach by plane, car, or train. Many daily flights link Torino to the main Italian and European cities, while a very efficient railway and motorway network guarantees fast and easy journeys. Torino, the site of the 2006 Winter Olympics, will provide all attending ICPP 2008 with totally unexpected emotions together with an outstanding congress. During the congress and during the following technical excursions, delegates will get the chance to appreciate Torino’s monuments and history, its gastronomic excellence, and its wonderful surroundings.

Attendance at ICPP 2008 is sure to be a personal highlight, which will contribute to a memorable and very worthwhile event for our science discipline. Details on the congress can be found at www.icpp2008.org.
New Products Development Lead
This position has the responsibility for assisting in identifying novel and innovative new product candidates as well as conducting and/or coordinating field research to determine product efficacy and optimum use criteria. Position is also responsible for contacts with third-party researchers. The job will entail the compilation and presentation of final data. New Product Development Task Force duties include participate in the identification of potential new product candidates, participate in initial evaluations of those product candidates, and make presentations on development results to internal decision makers. Field Development duties include design, plan, and implement replicated trials with new products candidates; conduct trials personally or place and supervise them with university or private researchers; collect trial data and complete research reports; communicate results/conclusions to key influencers; and conduct field demonstrations for commercialization purposes. An additional duty includes assist sales in developing presentations and other commercial support materials. A candidate for this position ideally will have an advanced degree in agronomy, plant science, soil science, plant pathology, or plant physiology and will have a minimum of 5 years of field experience in evaluating plant nutrition, soil enhancement, growth regulation, and/or pesticide compounds on high-value crops in irrigated agriculture—row crops, trees, and vines. He/she will thoroughly understand current crop production practices and be experienced in planning, designing, implementing, and evaluating the previously mentioned compound categories using standard field research techniques. The successful candidate will have strong interpersonal skills and excellent communication skills with fellow researchers at the university or private level as well as marketing/sales people and corporate management. He/she will be experienced in translating detailed scientific information into practical decision-ready information for nontechnical clients. He/she will be a self-starter and operate well with little direct supervision, be a strong team player, and thrive in the role of being the lead technical/development expert in contributing to corporate decisions on new products. He/she will be comfortable with frequent travel and, ideally, be able to communicate in Spanish. Salary: Commensurate with experience.
Closing Date: December 6, 2007 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Send resume. Contact: Gilbert Crowell, Dune Specialty Products, P.O. Box 967, Imperial, CA 92551 U.S.A. Fax: +1.760.591.4891; E-mail: gcrowell@gowanco.com; Phone: +1.760.888.5234; Web: www.gowanco.com.

Program Technician II
Provide technical support for rice pathology research projects involving epidemiology, host-parasite relationships, cultivar resistance, and various rice disease control procedures. Primary duties include significant supervisory responsibilities and participation in planning, implementation, data collection, and analysis of laboratory, greenhouse, and field experiments. Laboratory activities include standard culture maintenance and storage, pathogen isolation and virulence characterization, pathogen-host interaction studies, simple molecular assays, and inoculum preparation for laboratory and field tests. Greenhouse and field duties involve test design, preparation, planting, maintenance, inoculation, disease evaluation, and data processing. M.S. degree preferred; B.S. degree with experience; plant pathology major or related science. Practical experience highly desirable. Salary: The salary is competitive; commensurate with training and experience. Closing Date: October 31, 2007 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Submit a transcript, a biographical resume, and three letters of recommendation. Contact: Dr. Fleet Lee, c/o Demetres Henderson, UA-RREC, 2900 Hwy. 130 E., Stuttgart, AR 72160 U.S.A. Fax: +1.870.673.4315; E-mail: flienle@uark.edu; Phone: +1.870.673.2661; Web: http://hr.uark.edu/Employment/listingsjob.asp?ListingID=4873.

Soybean Plant Breeding
An assistant/associate professor position in plant, soil and agricultural systems at Southern Illinois University Carbondale is available August 16, 2008. The successful candidate will develop a nationally recognized extramurally funded research program in soybean breeding and genetics with a goal of developing new improved varieties and germplasm. Objectives of the program are to develop germplasm for disease, insect, and drought resistance in collaboration with our biotechnology and genomics faculty. S/he will collaborate with state and regional soybean breeders as well as commodity groups to enhance soybean production, profitability, and product value. S/he will teach courses in experimental design and statistics and in plant breeding in addition to advising undergraduate and graduate students. Outreach activities will be directed toward soybean producers and related industries through the Illinois Soybean Center. Qualifications: Ph.D. degree in plant breeding or closely related field by the time of appointment and have the ability to incorporate traditional and molecular approaches into a productive soybean breeding program. Experience with soybean breeding is preferred and demonstrated excellence in communication skills is required. Preference will be given to candidates who have demonstrated research grant support and publications in peer-reviewed journals. To qualify for appointment as associate professor, the successful candidate must have developed a nationally recognized research program, demonstrated continued success in competitive grant support at all levels, and showed a strong record of sustained publications in high-impact, peer-reviewed journals. Salary: A generous benefit package includes sponsored retirement programs (state or self-managed) and health (medical, dental, and vision) programs. Salary is commensurate with professional experience. Closing Date: Screening of applicants will begin January 15, 2008, and will continue until the position is filled. Applicants must submit a letter or application (electronic applications will not be accepted) stating qualifications, philosophies of teaching and research, a curriculum vitae, copies of official transcripts, and three letters of reference specific to this position. Contact: Dr. Brian P. Klubek, Chair, Department of Plant, Soil and Agricultural Systems, MC 4415, Southern Illinois University, 1205 Lincoln Drive, Carbondale, IL 62901 U.S.A. Fax: +1.618.453.7457; E-mail: bkubek@siu.edu; Phone: +1.618.453.2496; Web: www.psas.siu.edu/.

Horticulture Advisor—Orchard Crops/Pomology
The University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Cooperative Extension is seeking an academic candidate to plan, conduct, and coordinate a county-based extension program of education and applied research in the area of orchard crops/pomology. The position is responsible for providing research-based information on all aspects of tree crop production, with particular emphasis on nut crops, including almonds, walnuts, pistachios, other nut crops, and other ornamental trees. A master's degree in a biological, agricultural, pest management, horticultural, or plant science field or other closely related field, with course work in pomology and/or nut crops, is required. Course work in air quality, water quality, and/or soils is highly desired. Post-graduate agricultural experience in applied research, education, or private industry is desired. Must acquire a California Qualified Applicators Certificate

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(QAC) within 9 months from employment. AA/EOE. **Salary**: Beginning salary will be in the UC Cooperative Extension assistant advisor rank, commensurate with applicable experience and education. **Closing Date**: Complete packets must be received by October 12, 2007. Refer to position #ACV 06-09R. (This closing date is not adjustable.) The full position vacancy announcement and required academic application are available at [http://ucanr.org/cvr.joblisting](http://ucanr.org/cvr.joblisting). **Contact**: Cindy Inouye, UCCE Central Valley Region, 9240 S. Riverbend Avenue, Parlier, CA 93648 U.S.A. **Fax**: +1.559.646.6513; **E-mail**: cinouye@uckac.edu; **Phone**: +1.559.646.6535; **Web**: [http://ucanr.org/cvr.joblisting](http://ucanr.org/cvr.joblisting).

Research Station Plant Pathologist

BASF Corporation, a major multinational chemical company, has an opening for a plant pathologist at its Agricultural Research Station in Dinuba, CA. The Research Station plant pathologist will be responsible to design and conduct the research and develop the program evaluating new fungicides under California conditions. This includes performing trials in the field, in the greenhouse, and in the lab in a wide variety of agricultural and horticultural crops for the control of economically important fungal diseases. The plant pathologist will summarize and interpret the trial results in reports and presentations and will make suggestions for further development. The plant pathologist will work in a team with an assistant and will be supported by the field crew. To qualify, the applicant should have a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology, good practical knowledge and experience with major agricultural and horticultural crops, knowledge and practical experience with trial techniques for field and lab trials, and good computer skills with basic knowledge in biometrical and statistical methods for trial design and trial evaluation. **Closing Date**: October 31, 2007 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Send resume and references. **Contact**: Max Landes, BASF Corporation, Agricultural Research Station, 10181 Avenue 416, Dinuba, CA 93618 U.S.A. **Fax**: +1.559.591.2548; **E-mail**: max.landes@BASF.com; **Phone**: +1.559.591.2548.

Extension Educator—Irrigated Vegetable and Seed Crop Systems

This position is responsible for educational leadership of Washington State University extension programs that address management of irrigated cropping systems related to potatoes, onions, sweet corn, beans, and a variety of vegetable crops and vegetable seed crops in Grant and Adams Counties of central Washington. Additionally, this faculty member will coordinate relevant educational programs in alternative crops, markets, irrigation technology, integrated pest management, plant disease concerns, and environmental issues related to irrigated agriculture. Required: Minimum of an earned master’s degree in horticulture, agricultural science, or closely related discipline. Desired: Strong academic training or experience in horticulture and the ability to conduct programs that address issues related to profitability, sustainability, and environmental stewardship. Academic training or experience in diagnosis of plant diseases and pests. Experience or knowledge in irrigated vegetable and seed cropping systems. Experience or knowledge of irrigation technology and environmental issues related to irrigated agriculture. Excellent verbal and written communication skills. Ability to conduct informal and formal program need/opportunity assessments. Capacity and willingness to engage diverse constituents in education programs (dimensions of diversity include gender, culture, age, sexual orientation, education, and income). Ability and flexibility in exercising both leadership and team membership roles. Entrepreneurial skills in grants, contracts, and gift development. Ability to develop and carry out business plans for fee-generating educational activities. Ability to use current computer technology and distance-bridging technologies to expand learning opportunities. Ability to communicate in Spanish. **Salary**: Dependent on education and experience. **Closing Date**: October 15, 2007 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Apply by submitting a letter describing how your experience and training support the major responsibilities and qualifications for this position. Include current vitae, transcripts, and three signed current letters of recommendation (dated within the last 6 months). **Contact**: Lisa Clyde, Washington State University, 413 Hulbert Hall, P.O. Box 646248, Pullman, WA 99164-6248 U.S.A. **Fax**: +1.509.335.2926; **E-mail**: ecocoord@wsu.edu; **Phone**: +1.509.335.2822; **Web**: [http://wsu.edu](http://wsu.edu).

Assistant Professor—Population Genetics

Full-time, tenure-track, 90% research/10% teaching, 12-month position available. Develop a strong, independent population genetics research program emphasizing plant pathogens in agricultural and/or natural ecosystems. Serve as key player in leveraging population genetics research for biodiversity analysis and conservation in collaborative projects. Teach at least one graduate-level course in population genetics, train graduate students, secure extramural funding, and publish research results in a timely manner. Ability to work in a multicultural setting and create an environment that fosters diversity and collegiality. Required: Ph.D. degree in plant pathology, genetics, microbiology, population or evolutionary biology, or a related field. Excellent oral and written communication skills. Demonstrated experience in population genetics research. Preferred: Post-doctoral and teaching experience at the college level; demonstrated track record in publishing and obtaining extramural funding and experience leading or working as part of an interdisciplinary research team or equivalent experience in government, industry, or international institutions. **Closing Date**: October 5, 2007 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Please submit: 1) one-page statements describing professional goals, research interests, and teaching interest/ philosophy; 2) detailed curriculum vitae; 3) reprints of up to five relevant publications; and 4) three letters of reference. **Contact**: Bikram S. Gill, Kansas State University, Department of Plant Pathology, 4024 Throckmorton Hall, Manhattan, KS 66506-5502 U.S.A. **Fax**: +1.785.532.5692; **E-mail**: bgill@ksu.edu; **Phone**: +1.785.532.1391; **Web**: [www.plantpath.ksu.edu](http://www.plantpath.ksu.edu).

Research Associate/Post-Doc

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Agricultural Research Service (ARS), Mid-West Area is seeking highly qualified candidates for a post-doctoral research plant pathologist/research molecular biologist position located in the Mycotoxin Research Unit of the National Center for Agricultural Utilization Research, Peoria, IL. The incumbent will examine the role of pollen transmission of mycotoxigenic fungi, including *Fusarium* and *Aspergillus* species and their impact on seed quality and agronomic performance under growth chamber and field conditions. Applicants must have a Ph.D. degree within the past 4 years in the areas of plant pathology, plant breeding, molecular biology, or a closely related field. Knowledge of plant breeding and microbiology methodologies, PCR, and microscopy are desired. U.S. citizenship is required. USDA/ARS is an equal opportunity employer and provider. **Closing Date**: November 10, 2007 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Application procedures are available at [www.afm.ars.usda.gov/divisions/hrd/hrdhomepage/vacancy/pd962.html](http://www.afm.ars.usda.gov/divisions/hrd/hrdhomepage/vacancy/pd962.html). **Contact**: David Kendra, USDA, ARS, NCAUR, 1815 N. University Street, Peoria, IL 61604 U.S.A. **Fax**: +1.309.681.6689; **E-mail**: david.kendra@ars.usda.gov; **Phone**: +1.309.681.6579.

Phytopathology
October 2007, Volume 97, Number 10
Comparative Analysis of Flexible Two-Parameter Models of Plant Disease Epidemics.
Anisotropy, in Density and in Distance, of the Dispersal of Yellow Rust of Wheat: Experiments in Large Field Plots and Estimation.
Dispersal Distances for Airborne Spores Based on Deposition Rates and Stochastic Modeling.
Evaluation of Likelihood of Co-Occurrence of Erwinia amylovora with Mature Fruit of Winter Pear.
Use of Fatty Acid Methyl Ester Profiles to Compare Copper-Tolerant and Copper-Sensitive Strains of Pantoea ananatis.
Genetic Diversity of Xyella fastidiosa Strains from Costa Rica, São Paulo, Brazil, and United States.
Localized Melanization of Appressoria Is Required for Pathogenicity of Venturia inaequalis.
Mycoparasitism of Helminthosporium solani by Acrocnidium strictum.
Differential Activity of Carboxylic Acid Amidase Fungicides Against Various Developmental Stages of Phytophthora infestans.
The Influence of Climate on Foliar Symptoms of Eutypa dieback in Grapevines.
Effects of Diffuse Colonization of Grape Berries by Uncinula necator on Bunch Rots, Berry Microflora, and Juice and Wine Quality.
Sensitivity to a Phytotoxin from Rhizoctonia solani Correlates with Sheath Blight Susceptibility in Rice.
Comparison of Colletotrichum orbiculare and Several Allied Colletotrichum spp. for mtDNA RFLPs, Intron RFLP and Sequence Variation, Vegetative Compatibility, and Host Specificity.
Detection of Erwinia carotovora in Air Samples Using the Polymerase Chain Reaction and Species-Specific Primers.
Analysis of the Spatial Distribution of Identical and Two Distinct Virus Populations Differently Labeled with Cyan and Yellow Fluorescent Proteins in Coinfected Plants.
Wheat streak mosaic virus Lacking Helper Component-Proteinase Is Competent to Produce Disease Synergism in Double Infections with Maize chlorotic mottle virus.
Molecular Characterization of Naturally Occurring RNA1 Recombinants of the Comovirus Bean pod mottle virus.

Plant Disease
October 2007, Volume 91, Number 10
Identification and Host Relations of Turnip ring spot virus, A Novel Comovirus from Ohio.
Demonstrating Pathogenicity of Enterobacter cloacae on Macadamia and Identifying Associated Volatiles of Gray Kernel of Macadamia in Hawaii.
Spatio-Temporal Dynamics of Arabica Coffee Berry Disease Caused by Colletotrichum kahawae in a Plot Scale.
Pythium spp. Isolated from Bermudagrass During Overseed Transitions in Florida and Pathogenicity of Pythium irregularare on Poa trivialis.
Persistence of Phytophthora ramorum in Soil Mix and Roots of Nursery Ornamentals.
Seed Transmission of Pepino mosaic virus and Efficacy of Tomato Seed Dormancy Treatments.
Potential for Integrated Management of Soybean Virus Disease.

Phytopathology News
October 2007, Volume 20, Number 10
Virulence Genes and the Evolution of Host Specificity in Plant-Pathogenic Fungi.
Structural Implications of Mutations in the Pea SYM8 Symbiosis Gene, the DMI1 Ortholog, Encoding a Predicted Ion Channel.
A Key Role for the Arabidopsis W153 Protein in Disease Resistance Triggered by Pseudomonas syringae That Secretes AvrRpt2.
Agrobacterium VirD2-Binding Protein Is Involved in Tumorigenesis and Redundantly Encoded in Conjugal Transfer Gene Clusters.
Antagonistic Control of Powdery Mildew Host Cell Entry by Barley Calcium-Dependent Protein Kinases (CDPKs).
Biofilm Formation, Epiphytic Fitness, and Canker Development in Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. citri.
Functional Analysis of the Metallothionein Gene cytMT1 Isolated from the Actinorhizal Tree Casuarina glauca. Novel Reiterated Fing-Type Proteins Control the Production of the Symbiotic Terminal Oxidase cbb, in Rhizobium etli CFN42.
New Type III Effector from Xanthomonas campestris pv. sesbaniae Trigger Plant Reactions Dependent on a Conserved N-Methyltransferase Motif.
Silencing of the N Family of Resistance Genes in Nicotiana tabacum Complements the Hypersensitive Response to Tombusviruses.
Allelic Variation in the Effector Genes of the Tomato Pathogen Cladosporium fulvum Reveals Different Modes of Adaptive Evolution.
The Role of lacs in the Fire Blight Pathogen Erwinia amylovora Is Limited to Metabolism and Does Not Involve Quorum Sensing.

The Plant Health Instructor
www.apsnet.org/education
White Mold (Sclerotinia).
Phytophthora Root and Stem Rot of Soybean.
Plant Management Network
www.plantmanagementnetwork.org

Plant Health Progress
Evaluation of Phytophthora ramorum in Nursery Crop Tissue Culture Propagation.
Comparative Host Susceptibility and Sporulation Potential of Phytophthora ramorum on Species, Cultivars, and Hybrids of Camellia.
Plant Pathogens at Work: Improving Weed Control Efficacy.
Cirrus Huanglongbing: The Pathogen and Its Impact.
High Recovery Rate of Phytophthora from Containerized Nursery Stock Pots at a Retail Nursery Highlights Potential For Spreading Exotic Oomycetes.
First Report of the Natural Occurrence of Soybean Bacterial Wilt Isolates Pathogenic to Dry Beans in Nebraska.
Entomologist: Control Volunteer Wheat Now to Control Pests Later.
Pigweed Poses Challenge to Transformed Herbicide Industry.
Symagena Names Four New Insecticides.
New Resources from MSU Help Growers Identify, Control Potato Diseases.
Dow AgroSciences Receives First Global Registration for Spinetoram Insecticide.
New Sunflower Lines Resist Fungal Disease.
Calendar of Events

**APS Sponsored Events**

**December 2007**
- 12-14 — National Soybean Rust Symposium. Louisville, KY. www.apsnet.org/online/SBR/

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

**June 2008**

**July 2008**
- 26-30 — APS North Central Division Meeting. Minneapolis, MN. www.apsnet.org/members/div/northcentral/

**Upcoming APS Annual Meetings**
- August 1-5, 2009 — Portland, OR.
- August 7-11, 2010 — Nashville, TN.
- August 6-10, 2011 — IPS/AAPPS Joint Meeting. Honolulu, HI

**Other Upcoming Events**

**October 2007**
- 9-14 — 4th International Rice Blast Conference. Changsha, China. www.4thirbc.org
- 10-12 — 2nd Conference on Precision Crop Protection. Bonn, Germany. www.precision-crop-protection.uni-bonn.de
- 24-26 — 22nd Annual Tomato Disease Workshop. Williamsburg, VA. www.cpe.vt.edu/tdw/
- 10-12 — International Symposium on “A Journey of Plant Physiology to Plant Biology.” Calcutta, India. www.plantphysiologyforum.org
- 14-17 — 43rd Tobacco Workers’ Conference. Savannah, GA. www.TWConference.com

**February 2008**

**March 2008**
- 12-13 — 35th Annual Meeting of the Southern Soybean Disease Workers. Pensacola Beach, FL. http://cipm.ncsu.edu/ent/SSDW/

**April 2008**

**November 2008**
- 4-7 — 2nd International Symposium on Biological Control of Bacterial Plant Diseases. Orlando, FL. http://grove.ufl.edu/~bioconf/

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