A Special Invitation to Join Us at the APS Centennial Meeting

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

It is my pleasure to invite you to the 2008 Centennial Meeting of The American Phytopathological Society to be held July 26–30 in Minneapolis, MN. This will be a very special meeting indeed. The Centennial Planning Committee, chaired by Cleo D’Arcy and the 2008 Program Chair Jim Moyer have been working tirelessly to put together an excellent program filled with scientific, historical, and celebratory events. This is one meeting you don’t want to miss!

I would like to draw your attention to several very special sessions. First, there will be two plenary sessions, one on Sunday morning and the other continuing on Monday morning. The plenary session theme is “Agriculture, Food Security and Public Health: Global Issues – Global Solutions” and it will be led by an outstanding group of internationally renowned speakers. The speakers will emphasize the importance of agriculture in global public health and address some of the key issues that will impact agriculture in the future, including the loss in biodiversity and climate change. Others will address technologies that offer potential solutions to some of the challenges that lay ahead, and the session will conclude on the topic of the interface of science and policy. I encourage you to attend both of these exciting sessions and hear what the experts have to say.

Second, the meeting will conclude with a special luncheon plenary on Wednesday entitled “Tomorrow’s Agriculture – Six Trends You Can’t Afford to Miss.” I guarantee that this humorous look at a very serious issue will have you talking in the halls for some time to come. This full lunch program is part of the general registration, so be sure to make your travel plans accordingly.

Join your colleagues and hear the latest research in plant pathology, enjoy the many sessions and special events, connect with old friends, and make new ones. Minneapolis offers many different attractions for the whole family, including a number of world-class museums, galleries, and, of course, the Mall of America. So please join me this summer in Minneapolis as APS celebrates 100 years and a “History of Excellence and Future of Promise.”

A Century in the Making! The 2008 APS Centennial Meeting

Mark your calendars for a trip to Minneapolis for this not-to-be-missed meeting! Filled with traditional and new centennial socials and events combined with a very special technical program, this year guarantees one of the best meetings ever. Details on all of the following information plus more can be found online at http://meeting.apsnet.org.
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In order to ensure timely publication of your news items and announcements, please send in material 6 weeks prior to the date of publication. Material should be no more than 6 months old when submitted. Submission of materials as electronic files, via e-mail, will speed processing. For information on submitting electronic images contact Agnes Walker at aps@scisoc.org. Deadline for submitting items for the May 2008 issue is March 15, 2008.

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APS Centennial Meeting continued from page 29

Highlights of the Centennial Program
• A special two-day plenary session: “Agriculture, Food Security and Public Health: Global Issues – Global Solutions”
• Centennial sessions highlighting APS and plant pathology past and the future
• The closing plenary luncheon, featuring Lowell Catlett, presenting “Tomorrow’s Agriculture – Six Trends You Can’t Afford to Miss”
• More than 25 special sessions and 800 poster presentations
• Field trips and workshops
• Special historical displays and timelines
• Unique APS commemorative bound collection for every attendee to include The 100-Year History of APS, APS Oral History DVD, and a comprehensive Centennial Membership Roster
• “Plants Get Sick Too” display featured at the Science Museum of Minnesota during the Centennial

Two-Day Plenary Session
“Agriculture, Food Security, and Public Health: Global Issues – Global Solutions”
An outstanding lineup of renowned scientists will address various aspects of the importance of agriculture and the necessity of an efficient and secure food system in improving global public health.

• Peter Raven – “Biodiversity and Agriculture”
• Chris Field – “Impact of Global Climate Change on Agriculture”
• Shinny Varghese – “The Global Water Conflict Between Agriculture and Public Health: Can We Have Both?”

Field Trips

Meet the Plant Doctor—Ornamental and Horticultural Crops Field Trip
Meet the Plant Doctor—Ornamental and Horticultural Crops Field Trip

Workshops
Fighting Phytophthora: How to Detect, Investigate, and Manage Phytophthora
Finding Grant Opportunities and Writing the Successful Grant Proposal
Introductory Workshop on Use of Genomics and Bioinformatics for the Development of Diagnostic Markers
Novel Molecular Assays for Seed Health: Dead or Alive?
Statistical Workshop for Microarray Data Analysis

Centennial Sessions
100 Years of The American Phytopathological Society
Plant Pathology in 1908/2008
Optimizing Opportunities for Everyone in Plant Pathology
The Future of Plant Pathology

Special Sessions
A Century of Turfgrass Pathology, Then, Now, & The Future
Aflatoxins, the Toxins that Redefined Plant Disease
An Evolving Culture Collection System to Meet Modern Research Needs
Assembling the Fungal Tree of Life: From Linnaeus to Deep Hypha and Beyond
Bacterial Type III Secretion Systems: From Enigmatic avr and hrp Genes to Type III Effector-Mediated Suppression of Plant Immunity
Balancing Natural and Augmentative Biocontrol in Organic Cropping Systems
Building International Bridges in a Flat World
Citrus Canker: A Case Study in Regulatory Plant Pathology; Past, Present, and Future Detection, Identification, and Diagnostics: Advancing the Science One Sample at a Time

Coma Park Conservatory
Minneapolis, Minnesota: A City Beyond Ordinary
Halfway between New York and Los Angeles, Minneapolis is all the way out of the ordinary! Sidewalk cafés and shopping line Nicollet Avenue, entertainment abounds in the Warehouse District, and Broadway shows are onstage in the Hennepin Theatre District. Shop ‘til you drop: enjoy no sales tax on apparel at more than 500 stores at the Mall of America. Outdoor recreation is year-round in the City of Lakes; the Mississippi River and numerous parks and lakes provide a beautiful background for walking or biking. Stroll along the historic Riverfront District and see the mills where Minneapolis got its start in the flour industry.

Built around several lakes and the Mississippi River, Minneapolis’s urban cityscape surrounds a lush green park system, providing the ideal landscape for walking. Minneapolis is compact and easy to navigate, no matter what mode of transportation you choose. Experience the history, culture, and energy of Minneapolis traveling by foot, or you can shuttle by bus, light rail, or bike. A taxi from the airport to downtown is approximately $25.00 or shared airport shuttles to downtown are approximately $12.00 one-way. It is an easy city to sightsee or just enjoy the culture, and energy of Minneapolis traveling by foot, or you can shuttle by bus, light rail, or bike.

Meeting Registration
The APS online registration process will be available in late February 2008 at http://meeting. apsnet.org. Register online and receive a $25 discount. This discount does not apply to single-day registrants, who must register by fax or mail. Register by July 9, 2008, and save even more on registration by taking advantage of the advance registration fees.

Minneapolis location photos courtesy of Meet Minneapolis.

Introducing Focus on Soybean: PMN’s Newest Online Resource and Webcast Site
The Plant Management Network (PMN) announces the launch of Focus on Soybean, an online-only web portal for growers, crop consultants, and researchers seeking information on producing healthy, high-yielding soybean crops.

“The purpose of Focus on Soybean is to concentrate reliable science-based production information in an easily accessible web-based format. Users will hear recognized experts presenting the latest findings in their own words,” said Miles Wimer, director of PMN. “Together with PMN’s existing agricultural journals, field trials, search engines, and other electronic resources, Focus on Soybean expands PMN’s offerings in support of its not-for-profit mission: to enhance the health, management, and production of plants and the commodities they produce.”

The central feature of Focus on Soybean is its educational webcasts. These include more than 5 hours of talks targeted toward consultants and producers in various regions. All are authored by university extension specialists recognized for their expertise and research related to soybean management practices.

The first round of webcasts includes the following, with others planned:
- “Choosing specialty soybeans for the right niche markets,” Palle Pedersen, Iowa State University
- “Soybean production: Variety selection, planting date decisions, row spacing, and seeding rates,” Shawn Conley, University of Wisconsin-Madison
- “The reality of Asian soybean rust: Lessons learned from three years of management,” Bob Kemerait, University of Georgia
- “Soybean cyst nematode: Biology, scouting, and management,” Greg Tylka, Iowa State University
- “Soybean sudden death syndrome,” John C. Rupe, University of Arkansas
- “Sclerotinia stem rot of soybean: Pathology and management,” Craig Grau, University of Wisconsin-Madison
- “Soybean viruses: Biology, symptoms, and management,” Loren Giesler, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Focus on Soybean continued on page 32

Phytopathology News 31
In addition to the webcasts, Focus on Soybean includes two other resource areas. One, titled Search Soybean Information, provides several search engines whereby readers can locate soybean-related information found either elsewhere on the PMN site or on its partner websites. This information includes university extension publications, journal articles, images, and products from PMN’s partner organizations. The other area, Featured Soybean Websites, identifies additional high-quality soybean web resources, like PMN’s own Soybean Rust Information Center. The links also feature soybean-focused web pages located on PMN partner sites.

Focus on Soybean is the first in a series of crop-specific resources targeted to agricultural professionals. Find it at www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/infocenter/topic/focusonsoybean. It is accessible by a low-cost annual subscription that includes all of PMN’s other current and future electronic resources, including future Focus topics, for a single price. APS members wishing to access them can do so at the discounted annual rate of $38.

“...The webcast format is much more dynamic than text articles,” said Wimer. “Through this new format, we can provide practitioners with more comprehensive management information in a timely way—and users can listen when and where they want.”

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Centennial Feature

In Celebration of 100 Years of The American Phytopathological Society—One of Four Sessions to Focus on the APS Centenary

R. James Cook, Washington State University, rjcook@wsu.edu

Jacque Fletcher, Jim MacDonald, Chris Mundt, Paul Peterson, and I are excited to present, “In Celebration of 100 Years of The American Phytopathological Society,” a symposium planned as one of four special sessions during the Centennial Meeting of APS, July 26–30, 2008, in Minneapolis. We are equally excited that this symposium, with the financial support approved by Council, will be included as one of the plenary sessions at the 9th International Congress of Plant Pathology scheduled for August 24–29, 2008, in Torino, Italy.

Peterson as APS historian will open this symposium with the how and why the society was formed and will touch on some of the key milestones in the development of APS. The next three topics will go more in-depth on three key areas of APS service to its members—and to science and society globally—that have helped make APS arguably among the most robust, service-oriented, and successful scientific societies for its nearly 5,000-member size in the world. MacDonald will speak on the amazing growth and success of APS as a publisher of plant pathology literature; Fletcher will speak on public service and outreach activities and their impact on public policy and funding for research; and Mundt will speak on APS leadership and service internationally. As the final speaker, and to shift the focus to the science of plant pathology worldwide, I will attempt to do justice to the topic of contributions of plant pathology to the life sciences over the past 100 years.

APS has issued several position statements and white papers in recent years on such topics as world population and the food supply, biotechnology as a means for improving plant health and increasing plant productivity, biological weapons, crop biosecurity, and perspectives on sequencing microbial genomes. Less well known is that the first position statement of the society, issued in February 1942 by the War Emergency Committee of APS to USDA Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine on the importance of not compromising U.S. quarantine standards during the war effort, stated that “...injurious foreign pests may be potentially as dangerous as human enemies, particularly since their work of destruction is likely to go on forever...”. One of the first actions of the newly formed APS International Cooperation Committee, working through diplomatic channels, was to make contact with plant pathologists in the war-torn countries, starting in 1945. The following year, the International Cooperation Committee sent copies of the society’s 1946 “Summary of Nationwide Tests with Newer Fungicides” to the leading plant pathologists in European countries “to help our foreign colleagues.”

The 1958 Golden Jubilee Meeting was unquestionably the most scientifically significant and society-defining accomplishment of APS in its first 50 years. Equally or more importantly, publication of Plant Pathology Problems and Progress 1908-1958 was among the earliest attempts by any professional scientific society to establish a framework for its science as synthesized through reviews, at a time when publications were limited largely to original experimental data as journal articles. Encouraged by this success, a Special Committee to Study Publications and Public Relations, chaired by James G. Horsfall, proposed at the Biloxi meeting in 1961 that APS launch Perspectives in Plant Pathology as a new publication of the society with its own business plan. It would be interesting to know the
discussions that followed because this special committee left Biloxi renamed the Special Committee for Annual Reviews, chaired by Horsfall. The first issue of *Annual Review of Phytopathology* with Horsfall as editor appeared 2 years later. Twenty years later, immediately following the Diamond Jubilee Meeting in 1983, APS formed APS PRESS and became a highly successful publisher of nonjournal publications in its own right.

As recently as the 1950s, the discussion was on whether plant pathology is a science or applications from other fields of science. Of the many examples of “firsts” in the life sciences over the past 100 years, two examples illustrate both the impact and the serendipity of the science of plant pathology, one mission linked and the other curiosity driven. Flor’s gene-for-gene model, possibly the most novel contribution of plant pathology to the life sciences, emerged from research aimed at control of flax rust but helped spark the emergence of molecular plant biology through molecular characterization of virulence, defense, and innate resistance, now on the forefront in the life sciences but still to find practical application beyond that implemented based on E. C. Stakman’s earlier work. In contrast, knowledge of the molecular basis for crown gall emerged from curiosity-driven research but is resulting in major practical applications.

These and many other stories will serve to help us celebrate the rich history of APS and the many contributions from plant pathology not just in America but worldwide. ■

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**Highly Focused 2007 National Soybean Rust Symposium Great Event**

More than 250 participants experienced the unique, highly focused 2007 National Soybean Rust Symposium in Louisville, KY. The third symposium of its kind examined the disease from virtually every angle. In addition to opportunities to network and explore new areas of investigation, participants appreciated and actively engaged in important presentations, posters, and discussions.

A diverse audience of more than 250 participated in the meeting which was held December 12–14, 2007. The event was composed of 42 oral presentations and 57 posters and was coordinated by APS in partnership with 20 key related organizations.

Raymond Schneider, Louisiana State University, was the symposium coordinator. “This symposium was truly unique in that it brought together a diverse audience all with a common interest,” said Schneider. “In addition to opportunities to network and explore new areas of investigation, the symposium featured presentations and discussions on such topics as molecular biology and genetics, development of disease resistant varieties, use of fungicides, disease management strategies and tactics, computer simulations, and other areas of importance. New this year was a lively session devoted to experiences and perceptions of producers, extension specialists, and crop consultants.”

Participant feedback included “Excellent informative meeting that covers the subject of Asian soybean rust to the fullest from a global to a local environmental standpoint;” and “It was the most informative professional meeting I attended in 2007. Anyone interested in soybean rust should strongly consider attending.”

Proceedings, including PDF files of all the posters and presentations along with a report on the discussions from the 2007 National Soybean Rust Symposium, are posted on the Plant Management Network’s Soybean Rust Information Center at www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/infocenter/topic/soybeanrust/2007/.

APS thanks Symposium Coordinator Raymond Schneider, as well as each of the symposium organizers, attendees, and sponsors for making the 2007 symposium a great event! ■
It seems to me that when plant pathologists talk about the “good old days,” they often refer to the late 1960s. And, when perusing issues of Phytopathology News published from 1967 to 1971, I can understand that sentiment. The newsletter documents a time of tremendous growth in plant pathology programs in the United States. The most “concrete” testament to that growth is the development of infrastructure that occurred during this period of time. Many issues of the newsletter refer to new buildings housing plant pathology departments or providing state-of-the-art greenhouse or growth chamber facilities to plant pathology research and teaching programs around the nation. New buildings featured in the newsletter during this 5-year period include Cornell University at Geneva, Michigan State University, Iowa State University, Mississippi State University, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, University of Hawaii, North Carolina State University, Pennsylvania State University, Texas A&M, Washington State University Centers in Posser and Wenatchee, John Innes Institute in Norwich, England, and the USDA National Agriculture Library.

This 5-year period was also a time of tremendous investment in APS itself. In 1967, APS established the partnership with the American Association of Cereal Chemists (now AACC International), which endures to this day. Through this new partnership, APS gained a professional staff for the first time in its history. In November 1967, a business office housing the APS and AAAC staff opened on University Avenue in St. Paul, MN. The April 1968 issue of Phytopathology News describes the process of moving society records into this new centralized location from the offices and homes of plant pathologists far and wide. Sadly, that business office was destroyed almost completely by fire on October 22, 1968, and APS lost many valuable records in the fire. The November 1968 issue instructs authors of 15 lost manuscripts that had been submitted to Phytopathology to send in their “carbon copies” (remember them?) ASAP. Two months later, APS headquarters moved to another office in St. Paul, and by November 1970, APS had purchased property and designed the current APS headquarters building. The cover of the March 1971 Phytopathology News issue features the groundbreaking ceremony for the building, held in below zero Minnesota weather. Clearly, this period was a time of tremendous growth and investment in plant pathology.

There are lots of interesting tidbits in Phytopathology News, and here is one short article that I will share with you from this time period.

USA Presidential Nominees Nephews of Prominent Plant Pathologists
“…The nephew of the late H. B. Humphrey, former cereal pathologist of the USDA and editor of Phytopathology, has been nominated for President of the United States by the Democratic party. Likewise, the nephew of … E. L. Nixon, potato pathologist of Pennsylvania, has been nominated by the Republican party.”

Stay tuned for more excerpts from Phytopathology News in upcoming columns during this centennial year.
International Fire Blight Workshop Update

The 11th International Workshop on Fire Blight under the auspices of the International Society of Horticultural Science was held August 12–17, 2007, in Portland, OR, United States. The workshop was attended by 106 people from 18 countries. The scientific program comprised a total of 99 papers, including 53 oral presentations and 46 posters. The meeting was organized in six main sessions: Pathogen Detection, Pathogen Biology, Erwinia Genomics, Host-Pathogen Interactions, Disease Control: Management of Host Susceptibility, and Disease Control: Suppression of Infection. Virginia O. Stockwell and Kenneth B. Johnson, Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, Oregon State University, served as co-chairs of the organizing committee for the conference.

A mid-workshop tour included a visit to the Oregon State University Mid-Columbia Agriculture Research and Extension Center in Hood River and to nearby commercial pear orchards. The mature orchards had some trees with symptoms of fire blight, providing an opportunity to see the disease in a commercial setting. The tour concluded with a visit to Mt. Hood, a dormant 3,429-meter volcano, and dinner at Timberline lodge.

The workshop was very successful, providing participants with the opportunity to rekindle common interests, integrate new members into the fire blight community, exchange knowledge, and develop plans for future collaborations. The 12th International Workshop on Fire Blight will be held in 2010 in Warsaw, Poland.

OIP News & Views

2008 OIP Silent Auction Expands Offerings to Include Vintage Items

The Office of International Programs (OIP) garnered more than $3,000 at the 2007 meeting to support OIP projects thanks to industry donations, members who generously contributed items to the Silent Auction, and those who purchased them. At the Centennial Meeting, the Silent Auction will take on a historic flavor by expanding its item selection to include vintage books, antique/vintage laboratory equipment, and photography/art in addition to the typical assortment of international items. As you are cleaning out that dusty old bookshelf or laboratory cabinet, remember that some plant pathologist somewhere would salivate at your 1909 copy of Fungal Diseases of Plants or antique copper sieves. Information on donating items for the Silent Auction is available at www.apsnet.org/members/oip/silentauktion.asp. Send in your donations today! Contact Annemiek Schilder (schilder@msu.edu), OIP Silent Auction chair, or APS staff member Karen Deuschle (aps@scisoc.org) with questions.

Silent Auction Proceeds to Support Global Experience

As agriculture worldwide is affected by globalization, it becomes increasingly important to foster and sustain plant pathological research and extension on a global scale. In fact, some U.S. land grant universities are now aiming to become “world grant” universities, taking international outreach to a different level. It is therefore important that today’s plant pathology students connect with researchers in other countries to establish collaborations and share intellectual resources. This is why the Office of International Programs (OIP) is launching the “OIP Global Experience,” a program aimed at helping young plant pathologists work with scientists and extension personnel in developing countries in training and outreach efforts. Funds garnered by OIP will be used to support graduate students, post-doctoral associates, and staff in conducting short courses, workshops, or training programs in collaboration with a host country cooperating institution. Development of outreach and extension materials as well as diagnostic tools will also be supported by this program. Up to $2,500 will be available initially to successful applicants to support travel and training material costs. Depending on the level of interest and available funding, funded amounts may increase in the future. A call for proposals will be released soon.

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Do you ever wish that your research citations would format themselves? APS Journals Online’s citation formatting feature works with citation management software including EndNote, BibTex, ProCite, Medlars, Reference Manager, RefWorks, and RefWorks China. Citation information can be downloaded automatically to your software or metadata can be displayed, which you can copy and paste into the software. To start taking advantage of this great feature today, visit http://apsjournals.apsnet.org.

World Phytophthora Collection Seeks Donations

The World Phytophthora Collection housed at the University of California at Riverside experienced an equipment failure that threatens the collection. Donations are being solicited by M. Coffey (m_d_coffey@phytophthora.org) for the purpose of purchasing a new dewar to ensure safety of the collection.

Notices
The APS Public Policy Board (PPB) learned in late 2007 that the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) had made plans to discontinue the Agricultural Chemicals Usage Surveys (Usage Surveys) conducted by the National Agricultural Statistics Survey (NASS). NASS has stated that it needs $8.4 million in funding to conduct this survey program.

NASS has conducted and released surveys of agricultural chemical use by U.S. farmers since 1990. These surveys produce estimates of the use of individual pesticide active ingredients by crop and state. All the major fruit, vegetable, and field crops are covered as are all the major producing states. A key variable in the survey reports is an estimate of the percent acres treated with the active ingredient by state. The NASS usage estimates are regularly employed by all the groups involved in the pesticide regulatory process, including commodity organizations, agrichemical companies, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and USDA. The NASS data are freely available on the Internet and are easy to check for an answer concerning the use pattern of any active ingredient/crop combination that is of regulatory interest. Also, postharvest use statistics are published to provide information has been collected to measure the use of pesticides and pest management practices of all farms and all phases of production agriculture. Additionally, a major use of NASS data over the past several years has been to evaluate the impacts of biotech crops on pesticide use amounts. NASS data provides for comprehensive analyses of farm practices made possible by measures of strategies used by growers as alternatives to chemical use.

Essential pest management practices data are provided by the survey for analyzing policy and program consequences for producers and consumers. Since 1997, integrated pest management (IPM) information has been collected to measure the use of pesticides and pest management practices of all farms and all phases of production agriculture. Additionally, a major use of NASS data over the past several years has been to evaluate the impacts of biotech crops on pesticide use amounts. NASS data provides for comprehensive analyses of farm practices made possible by measures of strategies used by growers as alternatives to chemical use.

The Usage Surveys are relied upon by the USDA Office of Pest Management Policy and the EPA to conduct risk assessments and establish pesticide policy decisions. EPA relies on the NASS data to comply with the Food Quality Protection Act and continues to have need of such data to make required decisions on the required Registration Review of pesticides. Typically, individual active ingredients are used on a fraction of the crop acres grown. The NASS survey provides data on actual usage patterns. Without NASS data, the EPA is likely to default to 100% crop treated in future risk assessments, which could result in the loss of crop protection tools for U.S. farmers.

Other users of the NASS Usage Surveys include the Agricultural Marketing Service, which establishes priority chemicals and crops for the USDA Pesticide Data Program (PDP), and the Economic Research Service, which provides economic analyses of agricultural production sector issues, such as soybean rust.

Without the Agricultural Chemical Usage Surveys, needed data on pest management practices and chemical use, including types and amounts of chemicals applied on crops, livestock, and farmland by producers, and associated economic information to evaluate related economic importance will be lost. Agricultural chemical usage statistics are required to enable informed decisions using sound science in risk analyses. APS recommends that USDA reevaluate the importance of the Usage Surveys and cautions that the interests of agriculture will not be met by discontinuing the vital program, which provides accurate, timely pesticide and fertilizer use information. We urge you to let your congressional members know how important this program is to U.S. agriculture. To help assess member involvement on this issue, please notify APS with an e-mail to Michelle Bjerkness (aps@scioc.org) with a copy of the message you sent, along with a list of who in Congress you contacted. ■
The Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) Systemwide Program on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) has nominated Richard A. Sikora as the next chair of its Steering Committee. He assumes the duties in early 2008.

Sikora is head of soil ecosystem phytopathology and nematology in the Institute for Crop Science and Resource Conservation, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Bonn, Germany, where he specializes in phytopathology in soil ecosystems and, on a broader scale, in plant protection in the tropics and subtropics. In the past 36 years, Sikora has conducted short- and long-term overseas IPM research consultancies, most times in collaboration with SP-IPM partner organizations, in actual/potential target countries served by SP-IPM. He has contributed advisory services in IPM to government services and upstream research institutions in more than 25 countries worldwide. Sikora will be responsible for cooperating with CGIAR scientists, working together in intercenter research programs, to increase the quality, usefulness, and impact of IPM research in the developing world.

Donna Henderson has been awarded a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology from the Department of Plant Pathology at Washington State University. Her Ph.D. thesis, “Multifaceted biocontrol methods against the Columbia root knot nematode, Meloidogyne chitwoodi, and the Colorado potato beetle, Leptinotarsa decemlineata, pests of potatoes in Washington State,” was under the direction of Ekaterini Riga.

The Ed Stevens Volunteer Award for 2007 was presented to Thor Kommedahl by the North Suburban Senior Council, Inc., in Roseville, MN, for a “volunteer who has demonstrated dedication, leadership, and commitment in making outstanding contributions to the community.”

**Classified Policy**

You can process your job listing at www.apsnet.org/careers/jobpost.asp. Your posting will be live within 3–5 business days and will remain on the website for up to 3 months or until a listed closing date, at which point it will drop off the listing. Fees for posting online are $25 member/$50 nonmember for graduate or post-doc positions and $200 member/$250 nonmember for all other positions. To have your job listing also included in Phytopathology News, simply select the option on the online form (there is an additional $30 fee). If you have any questions contact the APS Placement Coordinator (apsplacement@scisoc.org).

**Research Associate—Plant Pathology**

This is a 12-month, nontenure-track position located at Tennessee State University, Otis Floyd Research Center in McMinnville, TN.

The research associate will report to the plant pathology program leader and conduct research on diseases of woody ornamentals, including powdery mildew disease management, biological control, and soilborne pathogens (laboratory, field, and greenhouse). The research associate will assist in planning and designing of laboratory, greenhouse, and field trials; develop and adapt experimental procedures for data extraction, extrapolation, and quantification; perform experiments; document experimental data to present to the supervisor for progress reporting; and assist in the preparation of results for publication in reports, papers, and other media. The research associate will assist in furnishing supervision and technical leadership to field assistants and part-time lab assistants, including students, and will implement directives from the supervisor. The research associate will be responsible for the isolation and identification of microorganisms, media preparations, culture maintenance, and general laboratory maintenance, including maintaining laboratory inventory and laboratory safety data sheets. The research associate will work with the supervisor in determining research priorities and planning research direction in the program. An M.S. degree in plant pathology/plant sciences/biology/microbiology is required. This individual should be highly motivated, innovative, and organized with an ability to handle multiple tasks and be able to perform general research activities in applied and basic research, lab, greenhouse, and field experiments. The individual should possess good supervisory skills and a positive attitude toward continued on-the-job training and team work. While under supervision, he/she is expected to have a level of research and technical competence that contributes to research progress. This individual should have knowledge and experience in field experiments, general plant maintenance, laboratory experience in isolation and identification of plant pathogens, molecular biology techniques, and statistical analysis. The individual must be willing and able to handle pesticides and will be required to obtain certification on pesticide applications within the first year of employment. Salary: $28,627–$35,783 plus benefits. Closing Date: March 14, 2008 (This closing date is not adjustable.). Send cover letter, curriculum vitae, transcript, and list of reference. Apply electronically at jobs.tnstate.edu/applicants/CentralQuickFind=52147.

**Research Plant Pathologist (Nematologist)**

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Agricultural Research Service (ARS), invites applications for a full-time, permanent, research plant pathologist to work on nematode pests of vineyard, orchard, ornamentals, and/or perennial field nursery crops in California. The position is located in the Water Management Research Unit at San Joaquin Valley Agricultural Sciences Center, Parlier, CA, where research in water-related issues and methyl bromide alternatives for preplant soil fumigation is conducted. The successful candidate is expected to develop fundamental knowledge and understanding of the biology of pest nematodes and management practices, as short- and long-term alternatives to methyl bromide soil fumigation, for controlling plant-parasitic nematodes. Emphasis will be on understanding the etiology of parasitic nematodes in relation to soil and environmental conditions to develop sustainable control strategies that involve reduced use of fumigant chemicals and nonchemical-based cultural practices, such as resistant cultivars or rootstocks and biological control agents. The individual will also be expected to interact with the industry and University of California researchers in identifying high-priority research areas, seeking external grants, and working on project collaborations. U.S. citizenship is required. The USDA ARS is an equal opportunity provider and employer. Salary: GS-12/13/14 ($65,315.00–$119,314.00).

Closing Date: March 5, 2008 (This closing date is not adjustable.) Application procedures are available at www.afm.ars.usda.gov/divisions/hrd/announcement number ARS-X8W-0099.

**Contact:** Denice Chambers, 9611 South Riverbend Avenue, Parlier, CA 93648 U.S.A.
**E-mail:** Denice.Chambers@ars.usda.gov
**Phone:** +1.559.596.2960.

**Salary:** $35,783 plus benefits.

**Classifieds continued on page 38**
Research Plant Pathologist

The USDA, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Vegetable Laboratory in Charleston, SC, is seeking a post-doctoral research associate (plant pathologist) for a 2-year appointment. The primary responsibility will be to perform research to characterize the pathogens and investigate host resistance to the emerging diseases of Phytophthora rot of melon and downy mildew of cucumber. The research will study pathogen biology and determine environmental and host factors that favor disease development and severity of disease. Studies will include the etiology of diseases, identification and characterization of causal organisms, development of pathogen identification procedures, and characterization of host resistance. USDA/ARS is an equal opportunity provider and employer. A Ph.D. degree is required. There are some citizenship requirements. 

Salary: Salary is commensurate with experience ($55,494–$70,843) per annum plus benefits.

Closing Date: May 1, 2008 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.)

Refer to www.afm.ars.usda.gov/divisions/hrd/hrdhomepage/vacancy/pd962.html for the full text announcement (RA-08-043-L) and for complete application instructions and further information.

Contact: Richard ferry, U.S. Vegetable Laboratory, 2700 Savannah Highway, Charleston, SC 29414 U.S.A. Email: richard.ferry@ars.usda.gov; Phone: +1.843.402.5300; Web: www.ars.usda.gov.

Assistant Professor—Molecular Plant Pathology

A 9-month, tenure-track position at the assistant professor level is available in the Department of Plant Pathology, The Ohio State University (OSU), Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (OARDC), located in Wooster, OH. The position is 90% research and 10% teaching. The successful candidate will conduct basic research on plant pathogens and their interactions with host plants. Candidates should have documented experience with modern techniques of cell biology, biochemistry, molecular biology, genomics, and/or proteomics. The individual selected for this position will be expected to develop a strong interdisciplinary and extramurally funded research program in pathogen biology. Potential research topics may include but are not limited to the molecular basis of pathogen interactions with their hosts, comparative and functional genomics of plant pathogens, molecular ecology of plant pathogens in managed or natural ecosystems, and/or the evolution of pathogenicity in oomycetes, fungi, bacteria, or nematodes that infect plants. The assigned laboratory is housed in the same building as the Molecular Cellular Imaging Center, a premier core facility housing the latest instrumentation for conducting molecular research. Collaborations with other faculty in the department and OSU’s Plant Molecular Biology and Biotechnology (PMBB) Program will be encouraged. The incumbent should have a strong commitment to graduate education, teach an advanced course in molecular plant pathology, and participate in team-taught courses in support of the department’s core curriculum. A Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or related biological sciences is required.

Research experience in molecular plant-microbe interactions, a strong publication record in pathogen biology, grant writing experience, and post-doctoral experience are preferred. The Ohio State University is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer. Women, minorities, Vietnam era veterans, disabled veterans, and individuals with disabilities are encouraged to apply. 

Closing Date: March 21, 2008 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.)

Applicants must submit a curriculum vita, academic transcripts, a concise statement of research plans and teaching goals, copies of two relevant manuscripts, and names and complete addresses of four references.

Contact: Dr. Brian McSpadden Gardener, MPP Search Committee Chair, 1680 Madison Avenue, Wooster, OH 44691 U.S.A. Email: mcspadden-gardener.1@osu.edu; Phone: +1.330.202.3563; Web: http://planpath.osu.edu/index_html.

Plant Pathologist

Yoder Brothers, Inc. is seeking candidates for the position of plant pathologist for the Technical Service Group located in Fort Myers, FL. The Technical Service Group is responsible for providing entomology, pathology, nematology, plant certification, and diagnostics support to all of Yoder’s facilities worldwide and to Yoder’s customers. The successful candidate will have an M.S. degree in plant pathology, with course work in entomology.

The candidate must be detail-oriented and have the ability to manage multiple tasks and projects simultaneously. Ornamental crop experience is preferred. Excellent written and oral communication skills are required. 

Salary: Commensurate with training and experience.

Closing Date: April 23, 2008 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.)

Qualified applicants can send a letter of application, CV or resume, copy of transcripts, and three letters of professional recommendation. 

Contact: Nathan Morales, Yoder Brothers, Inc., 2201 Owanita Road, Alva, FL 33920 U.S.A. Email: hrogen@yoder.com; Phone: +1.239.728.2535.

Field R&D Scientist

Currently, Valent BioSciences Corporation (VBC) has an immediate opening in our Global Development Group for a field R&D scientist. This position will be located in California. The field R&D scientist supports the global development efforts of VBC and is responsible for field R&D activities, including the identification of new product opportunities, planning and conducting field research with VBC experimental materials and products, interpreting and reporting research data, and providing technical expertise to management, sales, and marketing. We require, at a minimum, a degree in an agricultural or related science (advanced degree Ph.D. or M.S. preferred) and at least 10 years in field research related to the evaluation of agricultural products. Expertise in crop production and horticultural/pest management practices within the United States and California is essential. For a complete job description and job requirements, please go to the career section at www.valentbiosciences.com.

Closing Date: April 12, 2008 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.)

All applications must be submitted by e-mail to vbc.humanresources@valent.com and must include a cover letter and a resume.

Contact: Elena Trujillo, Valent BioSciences Corporation, 870 Technology Way, Libertyville, IL 60048 U.S.A. Email: elena.trujillo@valent.com; Phone: +1.847.968.4711; Web: www.valentbiosciences.com.

More Jobs Online at www.apsnet.org/careers/jobfind.asp
Phytopathology  
**March 2008, Volume 98, Number 3**  

Polymerase Chain Reaction Fingerprinting of Erwinia amylovora has a Limited Phylogenetic Value but Allows the Design of Highly Specific Molecular Markers.  
Condition for Development of Powdery Mildew of Tomato Caused by Oidium neocephericci.  
Evolution of Virulence in Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. vaniriosis Using Serial Passage Assays Through Susceptible Cotton.  
Identification of Quantitative Trait Loci for Resistance to Southern Leaf Blight and Days to Anthesis in Two Maize Recombinant Inbred Line Populations.  
Genetics of Resistance to Wheat Leaf Rust, Stem Rust, and Powdery Mildew in Aegilops sharonensis.  
Occurrence of a New Subclade of Lepthosphaeria biglobosa in Western Australia.  
Postbloom Fruit Drop of Citrus and Key Lime Anthracnose Are Caused by Different Phyllogenetic Lineages of Colletotrichum acutatum.  
Contamination of Fresh and Ensil'd Maize by Multiple Pencillium Mycotoxins.  
Use of Pyrosequencing to Quantify Incidence of a Specific Aspergillus flavus Strain Within Complex Fungal Communities Associated with Commercial Cotton Crops.  
A Set of Novel RNAs Transcribed from the Chloroplast Genome Accumulates in Date Palm Leaflets Affected by Brittle Leaf Disease.  

Plant Disease  
**March 2008, Volume 92, Number 3**  

Viruses and Viroids Infecting Hop: Significance, Epidemiology, and Management.  
Performance of Transgenic Potato Containing the Late Blight Resistance Gene BB.  
Distribution and Recovery of Tilletia indica Teloisposores from Regulated Wheat Fields in Texas.  
The Influence of Tillage on Dispersal of Tilletia indica Teloisposores from a Concentrated Point Source.  
Bacteria and Yeast Associated with Sugar Beet Root Rot at Harvest in the Intermountain West.  
Epidemiology of Xiphinema americanum and Tomato ringspot virus on Red Raspberry, Rubus idaeus.  
Phenotypic and Genetic Analysis of Epiphytic Pseudomonas syringae Populations from Sweet Cherry in Michigan.  
Evaluation of Weather-Based Spray Advisories for Improved Control of Peanut Stem Rot.  
Virulence Diversity of the Common Bean Rust Pathogen Within and Among Individual Bean Fields and Development of Sampling Strategies.  
Effects of Almond Leaf Scorch Disease on Almond Yield: Implications for Management.  
Laboratory Evaluation of Three Rapid, Agar-Based Assays to Assess Fungicide Sensitivity in Monilinia fructicola.  
Effects of Environmental Factors and Cultural Practices on Bull’s Eye Rot of Potato.  
Evaluation of Tobacco Germplasm for Seedling Resistance to Stem Rot and Target Spot Caused by Thanatephorus cucumeris.  
Recovery of Phytophthora ramorum Following Exposure to Temperature Extremes.  
Evaluation of Disease Thresholds and Predictors for Managing Late Blight in Celery.  
Methodology for Determining Relationships Between Inoculum Concentration of Botrytis cinerea and Penicillium expansum and Stem End Decay of Pear Fruit.  
Isolation and Variation in Virulence of Single-Spore Isolates of Plasmodesmospora brassicae from Canada.  
Persistence of Phenylamid Insensitivity in Pseudoperonospora humuli.  
Identification and Molecular Characterization of Leaf Rust Resistance Gene Lr64a in Durum Wheat.  
Phytophthora Blight and Dieback in North Carolina Nurseries During a 2003 Survey.  
First Report of Ophiostoma hellertii Causing Spring Dead Spot of Bermudagrass in Mississippi.  
First Report of Prunus necrotic ring spot virus in Peach in Mexico.  
First Report of Gummosis Disease of Plum (Prunus salicina) Caused by a Borytysphaeria sp. in Taiwan.  
Bacterial Wilt of Mulberry (Morus alba) Caused by Enterobacter cloacae in China.  
Association of Pytium aphidiemutatum with Root and Crown Rot of Melons in Honduras.  
First Report of Powdery Mildew Caused by Golovinomyces cichoracearum on English Daisy (Bellis perennis) in Italy.  
First Report of Tobacco streak virus in Dahlia in the Czech Republic.  
First Report of Sawadaea tulanei Powdery Mildew of Norway Maple (Acer platanoides) in Wisconsin.  
First Report of cork ring spot caused by Tobacco rattle virus on Potatoes (Solanum tuberosum) in Michigan.  
First Report of Hainenia styrii Causing Leaf Spots of Prunus vulgaris var. nigra in Greece.  
First Report of the Natural Infection of Coreopsis auriculata ‘Nana’ with Lettuce mosaic virus in the United States.  
First Report of Passiflora latent virus in Banana Passionfruit (Passiflora ‘tarnensis’) in New Zealand.  
Atypical Internal Yellowing of Papaya Fruit in Hawaii Caused by Enterobacter sakazakii.  
First Report of Crown Gall Caused by an Agrobacterium sp. on Diffuse Knapweed (Centauria diffusa).  
Tomato severe rugose virus: Another Begomovirus Causing Leaf Deformation and Mosaic Symptoms on Potato in Brazil.  
First Report on the Occurrence of Fusarium langsethiae Isolated from Wheat Kernels in Poland.  

MPMI  
**March 2008, Volume 21, Number 3**  

Recent Fungal Diseases of Crop Plants: Is Lateral Gene Transfer a Common Theme?  
OsRARI and OsSGT1 Physically Interact and Function in Rice Basal Disease Resistance.  
The Response Regulator HrpY of Dickeya dadasanii 3937 Regulates Virulence Genes Not Linked to the hrp Cluster.  
The Arg-Gly-Asp–Containing, Solvent-Exposed Loop of Prf ToxA Is Required for Internalization.  
Virulence of Plant Pathogenic Bacteria Attenuated by Degradation of Fatty Acid Cell-to-Cell Signaling Factors.  
Tobacco mosaic virus (TMV) Replicate and Movement Protein Function Synergistically in Facilitating TMV Spread by Lateral Diffusion in the Plasmodesmal Desmonuble of Nicotiana benthamianiana.  
Characterization and Antifungal Properties of Wheat Nonspecific Lipid Transfer Proteins.  
The Pseudomonas syringae Type III Effector HopAM1 Enhances Virulence on Water-Stressed Plants.  

Plant Health Instructor  
www.apsnet.org/education  

The Plant Disease Doughnut, a Simple Graphic to Explain what is Disease and what is a Pathogen Writing Teaching Documents as a Class Project Sudden Death Syndrome of Soybean An introduction to the R programming environment Ecology and epidemiology in R: Modeling dispersal gradients  

Plant Management Network  
www.plantmangementnetwork.org  

Plant Health Progress  
Evaluation of Fungicides for the Control of Phytophthora ramorum Infecting Rhododendron, Camellia, Pieris, and Viburnum.  
Evaluation of Chemical Agents for the Control of Phytophthora ramorum and Other Species of Phytophthora on Nursery Crops.  
Use of Neonicotinoid Insecticides Applied to Soil and Seed for Green Peach Aphid Management on Spinach.  
Qtl Resistance of Plasmopara viticola and Erysiphe necator in the Mid-Atlantic United States.  
First Report of Stem Rot of Dracaena Caused by Apergillus niger in Iran.  
First Record of Pepper Weevil Infestation in Virginia.  
Phytophthora ramorum Infects Hazelnut, Vine Maple, Blue Blossom, and Manzanita Species in California. 
EnviroLogix Announces the First Field Diagnostic Test for Tomato Apex Necrosis Virus. 
Researchers Unmask How Harmful Soybean Parasite Operate. 
EndoInsecticide Registered for Use in Potatoes.  

Phytopathology News  39
Calendar of Events

**APS Sponsored Events**

**June 2008**

25-27 — APS Pacific Division Meeting, Jackson Hole, WY. www.apsnet.org/members/div/pacific/

**July 2008**

26-30 — Minneapolis, MN. Centennial Meeting/ http://meeting.apsnet.org/

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

**October 2008**

8-10 — APS Northeastern Division Meeting, Goat Island Hyatt, Newport, RI. www.apsnet.org/members/div/northeastern/

**Upcoming APS Annual Meetings**

August 1-5, 2009 — Portland, OR.
August 7-11, 2010 — Nashville, TN.
August 6-10, 2011 — APS/IAPPS Joint Meeting, Honolulu, HI.

**Other Upcoming Events**

**April 2008**


**May 2008**

28-June 1 — 8th International Oat Conference. Minneapolis, MN. (stuth001@umn.edu)

28-June 1 — 8th International Oat Conference. Minneapolis, MN. (stuth001@umn.edu)

28-June 1 — Genetics and Cell Biology of Basidiomycetes VII. Cape Girardeau, MO. www.basidiomycetes.org/events.htm

**June 2008**


**July 2008**


13-18 — 5th International Congress of Nematology. Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. www.5icn.org

**August 2008**

3-7 — 35th Annual Meeting of the Plant Growth Regulation Society of America. San Francisco, CA. www.pgrs.org


30-September 2 — 10th International Fusarium Workshop. Alghero, Sardinia, Italy. www.ars.usda.gov/Main/docs.htm?docid=9850


**September 2008**

7-10 — 19th International Pepper Conference. Atlantic City, NJ. (wynandt@aesop.rutgers.edu)

9-12 — IOBC/WPRS Workshop Molecular Tools for Understanding and Improving Biocontrol. Interlaken, Switzerland. www.iobc-wprs.org/events/index.html

22-26 — 16th Ornamental Workshop on Diseases and Pests. Hendersonville, NC. www.cals.ncsu.edu/plantpath/activities/societies/ornamental/


**October 2008**


26-31 — IV International Silicon in Agriculture Conference. Wild Coast Sun, Port Edward, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. www.siliconconference.org.za

**November 2008**

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

**January 2009**

12-16 — XV Latin American Congress of Plant Pathology. Santiago, Chile. www.puc.cl/agronomia/congreso08

TBA — Indian Phytopathological Society International Symposium on Plant Pathology. India. www.ipsdis.org

**March 2009**

24-26 — The Sixth International IPM Symposium, “Transcending Boundaries.” Portland, OR. www.ipmcenters.org/ipmsymposium09/

**July 2009**

5-10 — XX1th International Symposium on Virus and Virus-Like Diseases of Temperate Fruit Crops and XIIth International Symposium on Small Fruit Virus Diseases. Neustadt an der Weinstrasse, Germany. www.phytomedizin.org/index.php?id=193/19

19-23 — 14th Congress on Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions. Québec City, Canada. www.ismpminet.org/meetings

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