Congratulations to the 2008 APS Awardees

APS is pleased to honor the following individuals who have made significant contributions to the science of plant pathology and the success of APS. The awards will be presented during the APS Awards & Honors Ceremony on Tuesday, July 29, from 6:30–7:30 p.m. in Minneapolis, MN. Biographies for each of the awardees are posted at www.apsnet.org/members/awards/2008.asp.

APS Fellows
John Andrews, University of Wisconsin-Madison
Claude Faquetter, ILTAB
Dean Gabriel, University of Florida-Gainesville
David Gadouy, Cornell University
Stephen Goodwin, USDA-ARS
Brad Hillman, Rutgers University
Charles Rush, Texas A&M Agriculture Experiment Station
Jonathan Walton, Michigan State University
Michael Wingfield, University of Pretoria
Shyi-Dong Yeh, National Chung Hsing University
Thomas Zitter, Cornell University

Distinguished Service Award
James MacDonald, University of California-Davis

APS/ASA/CSSA Combine for Joint Management of Plant Management Network

Since its founding with the journal Plant Health Progress in 2000, the Plant Management Network (PMN) has been managed and directed by The American Phytopathological Society (APS) as a growing suite of electronic interdisciplinary journals and resources, with the ongoing cooperation of a number of other not-for-profit plant science-related societies. In that initial year, the American Society of Agronomy (ASA) and the Crop Science Society of America (CSSA) joined as PMN’s first two inaugural partners.

Over the course of time, ASA and CSSA have initiated three additional PMN peer-reviewed e-journals: Crop Management, Forage and Grazinglands, and Applied Turfgrass Science. ASA/CSSA have provided both financial support for the journals and, more importantly, editorial leadership through appointment of each of the three respective editorial boards. Through this collaboration, interactions among the three societies and their interests in PMN have steadily increased.

As the scope of PMN’s applied multidisciplinary resources has grown, so has the need for more diverse oversight and development, as well as a need for stronger recognition of this cooperative effort within the memberships of the participating societies. Hence, a series of Intersocietal Summits were held in 2007 with the principal outcome being a newly signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) among APS, ASA, and CSSA for the joint management of PMN and its strategic direction. Shared management is intended to ensure that PMN fulfills the needs of members of each of the three societies and related organizations.

The main provision of the MOU is the establishment of a Joint Executive Committee (JEC) composed of two representatives each from the three societies. The JEC will also have the chair of an already existing PMN Advisory Council as an ex officio member. (The Advisory Council is a larger body that provides user input from multiple disciplines and employment sectors.) Appointments to the JEC have just been made and the committee’s activities will commence soon. Representing APS on the JEC will be Dennis Gross, Texas A&M University, and Brian Olson, Dow AgroSciences. Both have a long history of working with PMN. The JEC is charged with providing overall strategic direction and development for PMN; ensuring PMN supports the interests of the partner societies; optimizing maximum value to PMN’s key audiences; proposing and initiating new PMN initiatives; and overseeing PMN’s long-term financial success.

APS President Ray Martyn said, “I look forward to this developing relationship with the agronomy and crop science societies. The MOU and JEC provide the perfect opportunity to strengthen and fulfill PMN’s promise as a premier resource for the applied aspects of our mutual sciences and for the enhanced production and management of the world’s food, feed, fiber, and bioenergy resources.”

To view PMN and its online journals and resources, visit www.plantmanagementnetwork.org. For a complete list of participating organizations, select “partners” on the navigation bar below the masthead.
President’s Notebook
When Agriculture Fails

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

Agriculture is one of the world’s great success stories. The domestication and farming of plants and animals for human consumption is a remarkable story. Our ability to grow food and fiber to feed, cloth, and shelter almost 6.7 billion people is something that should be celebrated. It has come about over many hundreds, even thousands, of years, but much progress has occurred in the last 100 years—even the last 50 years. Don and Phil Paarlberg (2) state in their book The Agricultural Revolution of the 20th Century, “If a farmer from the Old Testament times could have visited an American farm in the year 1900, he would have recognized—and had the skill to use—most of the tools he saw: the hoe, the plow, the harrow, the rake. If he were to visit an American farm today, he might think he was on a different planet.” American agriculture, and in deed much of the developed world’s agriculture, is a success story second to none. Perhaps a graphic that emphasizes this best is the increase in corn production in the United States over the last 140 years. For almost 70 years (1870–1950), the average number of bushels/acre remained fairly constant, around 25–30 bu/ac; and then in the 1950s, the average began to increase dramatically, reaching 153 bu/ac in 2000. Similar radical increases can be documented for many other crops and agricultural products. For example, the average amount of milk produced per cow in the United States increased from 5,314 lb/year in 1950 to 18,201 lb/year in 2000. Such increases are attributed to the many advances in agricultural research and production, each adding to the overall production efficiencies. While the United States and other developed countries of the world have benefited, agriculture in other less-developed countries continues to struggle. Starvation and malnutrition is still rampant throughout much of the world.

FAO estimates that the number of undernourished people in the world is 842 million: 798 million in the developing countries, 34 million in transition countries, and 10 million in developed nations (4). More than half (60%) are in Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, and parts of Latin America and the Caribbean. Another 3 billion of the 6.7 billion total world population suffer from the lingering and debilitating effects of micronutrient deficiencies. And while the total number of undernourished people in some parts of the developing world is decreasing, the situation is neither better or getting worse in Latin America and Sub-Saharan Africa, where more than one-third of the population is undernourished.

A large number of people continue to be affected by “food emergencies.” In 2003, 38 countries faced a serious food shortage emergency, as defined by FAO; most are in Africa but also in Asia and Central America (4). In many of these countries, food shortages are compounded by the impact of pandemics of HIV-AIDS, often complicated by tuberculosis, and by water/vector-borne diseases, such as malaria and chikungunya, as well as by water-borne intestinal diseases, such as amoebic dysentery, cryptosporidiosis, and a number of other acute diarrheal syndromes. Polluted and contaminated water contributes to the death of 15 million children annually. Paradoxically, the process of growing the world’s food, feed, and fiber is a major contributing factor to the public health crisis. Agriculture accounts for about 70% of all water withdrawals globally and up to 95% in some developing countries (1). As a result, many people have to choose between water for growing food and water for sanitation and public health. It is estimated that 1.1 billion people have no access to safe water supplies and 2.4 billion people have no access to any form of improved sanitation (1). The link between agriculture and human public health is one that cannot be ignored. If the world is to make significant gains in alleviating the global public health crisis, we first have to improve the quality, quantity, security, and availability of food, and do so in an environmentally neutral and sustainable manner. All the medicines in the world cannot cure starvation. Global humanitarian aid is at an all-time high, but so much more is needed. Intractable government polices, corruption, and civil strife throughout the world impede much of the humanitarian effort.

Global agriculture and, in fact, humanity itself faces many new challenges in the not-to-distant future. The increasing rate of decline in the planet’s rich biodiversity is looming large. The richness of genetic traits potentially important to agriculture and human medicine in the form of new disease resistance genes, nutritional traits, and new pharmaceuticals locked in the myriad of plant and microbial species yet to be discovered are being lost at an alarming rate. Deforestation of the world’s forests, particularly in the Amazon Basin of Brazil, is increasing dramatically, and the soon-to-be-completed Oceanic Highway that will transverse South America from the Pacific Coast of Peru to the Atlantic Coast of Brazil will accelerate deforestation even more. Ironically, much of this loss is a result of habitat destruction in the name of agriculture. Additionally, global climate change resulting from increased anthropogenic greenhouse gases is unequivocal and will negatively impact...
agriculture. Since 1974, CO₂ emissions have increased 70% and the Earth’s surface temperature has increased an average of almost 1°C worldwide (5). The impact of the continual increase in land and ocean temperatures is likely to have dire consequences on agriculture and global public health in most, though not all, countries. Terrestrial biological systems will be strongly affected and will likely include earlier timing of spring events, poleward and upward shifts in ranges in plant and animal species, and warmer and drier conditions in many parts of the world, especially in the regions that are already arid or semiarid (3). The impact on agriculture will be profound. Global public health also is likely to be negatively impacted through increased malnutrition, increased diarrheal diseases, and the altered spatial distributions of some insect vectors and infectious diseases, such as malaria, dengue fever, and yellow fever.

The issues at hand are monumental and complex, but I do not believe they are insurmountable. A growing world population, a decreasing amount of arable land, a growing scarcity of fresh water, and unacceptable high levels of diseases, many of which are preventable with proper sanitation and water management, loom large. These are global issues and they will require global solutions. But there is reason for optimism. It is time for a new paradigm in world agriculture—one that views agriculture as an instrument for public health (6) and is focused not only on the quantity of food it produces but on the nutritional quality, particularly in regard to the micronutrients such as iron and zinc, vitamins, proteins, and even plant-derived pharmaceuticals. A paradigm in which agricultural scientists, nutritionists, public health officials, social scientists, and philanthropic foundations partner with the goal to improve the nutritional health and public health of the world’s poorest people. Increased support for agriculture from both governments and philanthropic foundations, coupled with traditional and genetically modified plants capable of resisting pests and diseases that are able to thrive in increasingly drier, hotter climes, while supplying increased amounts of micronutrients, vitamins, proteins, and calories, is part of the solution. And just around the corner lies the promise of “biopharming” in plants. Plants capable of producing vaccines and pharmaceuticals for major pandemic diseases, such as HIV-AIDS, rabies, and TB, and even as a rich source of omega fatty acids, which are important ingredients in reducing the risk of heart disease, could revolutionize the way some medicines are produced and administered.

If the developed world is intent upon improving the public health of hundreds of millions, even billions, of people, a revitalization of, and support for, agriculture must be a vital “first step” in the process. What we do as agricultural scientists is paramount and a big piece of the solution. When agriculture fails, humanity fails. As Mohandas Gandhi said, “Remember the face of the poorest person you have ever met and ask yourself if what you are doing will help that person.” I believe that as agricultural scientists we can answer this question with a resounding “yes.” It is time for a new “green revolution.”

I invite you to join me for a very special plenary session on this topic at the APS Centennial Meeting in Minneapolis this summer. The theme for this special 2-day session is “Agriculture, Food Security, and Public Health: Global Issues—Global Solutions” and it will address the very issues discussed above. A group of prominent world authorities will discuss the biodiversity, climate change, and water challenges that face agriculture and public health. Others will look at current and future technologies that will likely help meet the demand for a more nutritious and abundant food supply and a revitalization of agriculture. And lest we not forget that implementation of new technologies and ideas, no matter how beneficial, is dependent upon governmental policies and societal ideals in place around the world, the session will conclude with a discussion of the interface of science and policy and the roles of food and health in economic development. To read more about this plenary session and the speakers, please visit the APS meeting website at http://meeting.apsnet.org/program/plenarySessions.cfm or refer to the meeting registration booklet. A brief summary of each of the session and the speakers, please visit the APS meeting website at http://meeting.apsnet.org/program/plenarySessions.cfm or refer to the meeting registration booklet. A brief summary of each of the session and the speakers, please visit the APS meeting website at http://meeting.apsnet.org/program/plenarySessions.cfm or refer to the meeting registration booklet.

IMPORTANT APS DATES TO REMEMBER

**June 2008**
2. APS Outstanding Volunteer Award nominations due. www.apsnet.org/members/volaward.asp

**July 2008**
18. Donation forms for OIP Silent Auction due to APS. www.apsnet.org/members/opi/silentauction.asp

**Literature Cited**

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Phytopathology News 75
The field of plant pathology is pushing forward with new and exciting technologies and applications. Will we boldly go where no plant pathologist has gone before? Now is your chance to step into the future of plant pathology during this special Centennial Session being held on Tuesday, July 29. Join us as we peer into the crystal ball and consider the ‘omics of plant pathogens, communities of microbes, culture collections, and effective techniques for teaching the next generation of plant pathologists.

The session will be moderated by David G. Schmale III, assistant professor, Department of Plant Pathology, Physiology, and Weed Science, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

Jo Handelsman, Howard Hughes Medical Institute professor in the Departments of Bacteriology and Plant Pathology and chair of the Department of Bacteriology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, will be presenting “Phalanx or Traitors?—Signaling in Microbial Communities and Host Health.” She received her Ph.D. degree in molecular biology from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1984 and joined the faculty of the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1985. Her research focuses on the genetic and functional diversity of microorganisms in soil and insect gut communities. She is a National Academies mentor in the life sciences, a fellow in the American Academy of Microbiology, and codirector of the National Academies Summer Institute on Undergraduate Education in Biology. Her presentation will consider how microbial communities determine the well-being of their hosts.

Brett M. Tyler, professor in the Virginia Bioinformatics Institute and in the Department of Plant Pathology, Physiology and Weed Science, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, will be presenting “Comparative Functional Genomics of Plant Pathogens.” He received his Ph.D. degree in medical biology from the University of Melbourne, Australia, in 1981 and joined the faculty of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in 2002. He is the 2008 recipient of the APS Noel T. Keen Award. His research in plant pathology has focused on understanding the molecular mechanisms by which oomycete pathogens, such as Phytophthora, overcome plants’ defense mechanisms. His current research is focused on the use of functional genomics and computational biology to understand Phytophthora-soybean interactions. He will be discussing several bioinformatic and computational tools that illustrate the kind of approaches that will characterize cutting-edge microbe-plant interaction research over the next 20–50 years.

David M. Geiser, associate professor and director of the Fusarium Research Center in the Department of Plant Pathology, The Pennsylvania State University, will be presenting “Chanting the Mantra: Culture Collections in the Age of the ‘ome.” He received his Ph.D. degree in genetics from the University of Georgia in 1994 and joined the faculty of The Pennsylvania State University in 1998. His research focuses on the molecular evolutionary genetics of fungi, mostly in the realm of molecular phylogenetics and systematics at the species level. His talk will describe proactive efforts to characterize culture collection resources, particularly in the genera Fusarium and Phytophthora. He will link these proactive efforts to the identity and dynamics of the causative agents of diseases.

George W. Hudler, professor and chair of the Department of Plant Pathology and Plant-Microbe Biology, Cornell University, will be presenting “Educating the Next Generation of Plant Pathologists.” He received his Ph.D. degree from Colorado State University in 1976 and immediately thereafter joined the faculty at Cornell University. He teaches two courses: Pathology of Trees and Shrubs and Magical Mushrooms, Mischievous Molds. He has received the Innovative Teaching Award and the Professor of Merit Award from Cornell’s College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, the Excellence in Teaching Award from APS, the SUNY Chancellor’s Award.
A Silent Auction to Make History

This year’s Office of International Program’s (OIP) Silent Auction is sure to be historic! To be held during the Centennial Meeting, the Silent Auction benefits OIP’s new Global Experience program, designed to help young plant pathologists work with scientists and extension personnel in developing countries in training and outreach efforts.

Your help is requested to make this the biggest silent auction ever by donating items to be part of the silent auction. This year, OIP is requesting cultural items and historic plant pathology pieces. Do you have items from your travels or your local culture that you would be willing to donate? Or do you have vintage books, antique/vintage laboratory equipment, or photography or other art that another plant pathologist would love to own?

Donations can be mailed or brought to the meeting. Please include a donation form with all items. More information can be found online at www.apsnet.org/members/oip/silentauction.asp.
Colleagues, family, and friends have established this award in honor and memory of John F. Schafer for the contributions he made to the science of plant pathology through his research, teaching, and service. The first John F. Schafer Student Travel Award will be given at the 2008 APS Centennial Meeting in Minneapolis, MN.

John F. “Jack” Schafer (1921–2007) received a B.S. degree in plant pathology from Washington State University in 1942. After serving in the U.S. Army during World War II, he attended the University of Wisconsin, completing a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology and agronomy in 1950.

In 1952, Jack was appointed assistant professor of plant pathology at Purdue University and advanced to full professor in 1958. He was a visiting professor at Duquesne University in 1965 and then named head of the Department of Plant Pathology at Kansas State University in 1968. At Kansas State University, he was chair of the Cereal Crops Task Force, USDA, and helped initiate a remote-sensory program for the detection of wheat diseases and other crop conditions. Jack was named chair of the Department of Plant Pathology at Washington State University in 1972.

In 1981, Jack was appointed acting national research program leader in nematology and plant pathology, USDA-ARS, St. Paul, MN. He retired from USDA-ARS in 1987 but continued to collaborate on special projects for the Cereal Research Laboratory in St. Paul.

Jack’s research concentrated on a better understanding of resistance in small grain crops to the rusts and other fungi. He helped pioneer the concept of cultivar diversity and regional deployment to improve durability of resistance against new pathogen races of rust fungi, as well as use of plant tolerance as a means to limit crop losses due to disease.

Jack served as APS councilor-at-large in 1973–1976, vice president in 1976–1977, and president in 1978–1979. As APS president, he helped launch Plant Disease as a new journal for the society. He also served in leadership roles in the North Central Division, serving as president in 1963–1964, and numerous APS committees, including Genetics, Public Responsibilities, and International Cooperation. He also served as secretary and chair of the Intersociety Consortium of Plant Protection. In recognition of his research and many years of service to plant pathology, Jack was elected a fellow of APS in 1988.

Jack passed away May 5, 2007. He was preceded in death by daughter Janice. He is survived by his wife Joyce of Santa Rosa, CA, as well as his daughter Pat and son Jim and four granddaughters.
Outreach

APS Office of Public Relations and Outreach Completes Another Successful Year

Doug Jardine, OPRO Director, Kansas State University, jardine@ksu.edu

The Office of Public Relations and Outreach (OPRO) completed its first full year operating under its new title and adjusted mission (see May 2007 Phytopathology News), and what a busy year it was.

First, I would like to thank board members George Abawi and Charles Schiller, who will be completing their terms in Minneapolis, MN. I would also like to welcome their replacements, Jean Liu of Pioneer Hi-Bred International and Eric Honeycutt of the Bartlett Tree Research Laboratory, both of whom will bring an industry perspective to the board. I would also like to announce that Monica Elliott will begin serving a 1-year internship on the board in preparation for her becoming the director of OPRO at the end of the 2009 annual meeting in Portland, OR. Elliott, as the APS net feature editor, has been serving as an ex officio member of OPRO.

As part of the Centennial Communications Plan developed last year, OPRO sponsored a media training workshop held at APS headquarters last November. Key APS spokespersons and members of the APS Executive Committee participated in the workshop with the goal of making them more effective communicators when working with the media. A series of storylines dealing with plant pathology issues, including global warming, UG99 stem rust, food safety, biosecurity, rice diseases, and biotechnology, were developed by Standing Partnership, a public relations firm from St. Louis, and “pitched” to the media in preparation for the APS Centennial Meeting. It will take several months to determine the effectiveness of this campaign.

Last year, I reported on OPRO’s charge to develop a new, more public friendly web site. That project has been put on hold as APS looks to move APS net to a content management system.

In other ongoing projects, staff members from the Plant Pathology Department at Michigan State University hosted the APS booth at the FFA Career Show held each October in Indianapolis, IN. Members of the OPRO Board will be staffing this year’s booth.

A “Meet the Plant Doctor” event has been planned for this year’s meeting. Under the leadership of Michelle Grabowski, regional extension educator in horticulture, University of Minnesota, the meeting will be held at the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum on Saturday, July 26. This should be a fun event and all APS members attending the meeting are invited to come out to the arboretum and participate in the program. OPRO is also providing publicity materials for the APS display that will be at the Science Museum of Minnesota.

The second annual APS Journalism Award was presented to Susan Milius, a writer for Science News (see December 2007 Phytopathology News). The award is presented during the Extension Plant Pathologist’s Breakfast. In other media news, a press conference is again being planned at this year’s annual meeting. Media interest in these press conferences has increased each year they have been held.

Finally, the OPRO Board welcomes input from all members and invites anyone with an interest in public relations and working with the media to the board meeting that will be held in Minneapolis on Tuesday, July 29, at 1:00–2:45 p.m. Don’t forget to stop by the OPRO booth to pick up this year’s version of the plant pathology postcards. If you mail them from the meeting, we’ll even pick up the postage.

Have You Set Up Your Plant Pathology Profile Yet?
Public Policy Update

Engage in DC Policy, Apply for the APS Public Policy Board Early Career Internship

The American Phytopathological Society Public Policy Board (APS PPB) is pleased to announce a call for applications for the third annual PPB Early Career Internship. The internship, which is open to APS early career members (current graduate students or post-doctoral associates and junior professionals), allows a young plant pathologist to participate in PPB activities during 2008–2009. The internship will begin immediately following the 2008 APS Annual Meeting and terminate at the end of the 2009 APS Annual Meeting.

The goal of the Early Career Internship is to provide an opportunity for the selected individual 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 APS 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 APS PPB in Washington, DC, in late February or early March 2009 (dates TBA). The intern’s travel costs for this activity will be covered. In addition, the intern should attend the APS PPB annual business meeting to be held in conjunction with the APS annual meeting. Following the internship year, the intern will prepare a written and/or oral report on the experience for delivery to the APS PPB and membership.

Other activities may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Participating in APS PPB monthly conference calls and policy agenda-setting meetings;
- Assisting APS PPB with development, tracking, and analysis of relevant policy issues; and
- Assisting APS PPB with planning Capitol Hill and agency briefings.

Application Materials

- **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 words 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 including all of the items described above.

All application materials must be received by **June 13, 2008,** and should be sent to Jacqueline Fletcher, Public Policy Board Chair, Department of Entomology & Plant Pathology, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK 74078 U.S.A. (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 **July 1, 2008.**

Attendance at the 2008 PPB Business Meeting

Although her/his appointment will begin after the 2008 APS Annual Meeting, the new intern is enthusiastically invited to attend the PPB’s business meeting on Monday, July 28, 2008, 7:00–9:00 a.m., as part of the APS Centennial Meeting in Minneapolis, MN.

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OIP News

Library Assistance Program Offers New Titles for Donation to Developing Country Institutions

The APS Office of International Programs (OIP) Library Assistance Program has the following publications available to donate to libraries of universities or research centers in developing countries. If your institution is interested in these publications, and your institution resides in a developing country, contact Mohammad Babadoost (babadoost@uiuc.edu) for arranging shipping or picking up the publications at the APS Centennial Meeting. Shipping charges are estimated at $100. If you are planning to attend the 2008 APS Centennial Meeting and are willing to carry the publications with you to your library, you can pick them up at the meeting without paying the shipping fee. The materials will be available for pickup in the OIP booth in the exhibit hall during the APS Centennial Meeting.

The following publications are currently available:

1. *Air Pollution, People, and Plants*
2. *Apple Scab: Biology, Epidemiology, and Management*
3. *Biological Ice Nucleation and Its Applications*
4. *Barley Yellow Dwarf: 40 Years of Progress*
5. *Challenging Problems in Plant Health*
6. *Compendium of Beet Diseases and Insects, 1st Edition*
7. *Compendium of Onion and Garlic Diseases, 1st Edition*
8. *Compendium of Rose Diseases, 1st Edition*
9. *Crown Gall: Advances in Understanding Interkingdom Gene Transfer*
10. *Host Wall Alterations by Parasitic Fungi*
11. *Peanut Health Management*
12. *Potato Health Management, 1st Edition*
13. *Soybean Diseases of the North Central Region*

The APS OIP is a global initiative designed to promote greater worldwide interaction among scientists and practitioners of plant pathology. OIP seeks to provide continuity and coordination of APS international activities; to promote collaboration among plant pathologists and scientists of all nationalities; and to facilitate teaching, research, and extension with the aim of increasing agricultural production through improved plant health, especially in developing countries.
EnviroLogix develops innovative diagnostic tools for use in field and lab. Working with leading plant breeders, seed producers, growers, and grain and plant experts from around the world, we’ve developed hundreds of diagnostic tests for plant pathogens, GMOs and mycotoxins. QuickStix™ LFD immunoassay tests are used worldwide for testing grain, seed, plant and fruit tissue to detect viral, fungal and bacterial pathogens in the field. Our QualiPlate™ ELISA kits offer flexibility in sensitivity and speed in the lab, while our new IMS-PCR QuickBeads™ enhance pathogen capture for improved BFB testing.

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Mail: 500 Riverside Industrial Parkway, Portland, ME 04103

See us at the APS Centennial Meeting in Minneapolis, MN July 26-30.
The Biggest Compendium Sale of the Year!

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APS is an organization that relies on its volunteers for planning and executing successful meetings and organizational duties. The committees of APS consist of volunteers that help disperse these tasks equally among its members. My first exposure to an APS committee was through an Epidemiology Committee meeting with my advisor. Initially, I thought I would not want to stay for the entire meeting and was unsure of how I would benefit from such an event. However, before the meeting was over, I began to understand how much these volunteers cared about APS and how easily communication could be conducted between the individuals in the room. There were some disagreements among the volunteers, but each person’s views were accepted even if some of the others still felt differently about the issue.

Observing how each volunteer could have a voice in APS, and the camaraderie associated with the committees, has allowed me to realize how APS has maintained its success over the past 100 years. The committees of APS are a great way to gain knowledge about the organization functions, and it can provide you with general insight into the operation of scientific committees. Attending an APS committee meeting does not require a commitment from you and it can be a great way to meet more members of APS with interests similar to yours. I strongly recommend examining a few committees at this year’s meeting and even signing up for one or two. It is a worthwhile experience and will help you in your career as a plant pathologist.

Here’s how you can join an APS committee…

With several committees to choose from and a simplified process, it’s easier than ever to become involved in APS.

What level of commitment is necessary?

Committee members serve a 3-year term, which is renewable. During this time, they attend and participate in the committee meeting held each year at the APS annual meeting and are involved in other committee activities. The nature and extent of the activities of each committee depend on its mission, as well as on the ideas, imagination, enthusiasm, and dedication of its members. As an active committee member, you can make a difference!

What activities are APS committees currently working on?

Committees provide a mechanism by which the diverse views of plant pathologists can be considered. You can select from subject matter-focused committees or general policy committees. Check out the committee webpage on APSnet at www.apsnet.org/members/com. On the webpage, you will find a listing of all committee chairs and members, a report of their recent activities, and other useful information related to APS committees.

How do I join an APS committee?

Volunteer to be a committee member by contacting the chair of the committee that interests you. To be considered for appointment, indicate your interest in serving on a committee in an e-mail to the committee chair by July 7, 2008, or if you will be at the annual meeting, attend the committee meeting in which you are interested. If appointed, your term will begin at the 2008 APS Annual Meeting.

If you have ever considered joining an APS committee, now is the time to get involved.
APS Centennial Meeting Preview

Celebrate the Past, Focus on the Future. We’ll be celebrating the first 100 years of APS with plenary sessions featuring world-renowned scientists, hands-on workshops, unique field trips, Centennial displays, supplier exhibits, and more than 950 oral and technical presentations.

Centennial Highlights

Centennial Sessions. Four special Centennial sessions will focus on the unique past, present, and future state of phytopathology and APS. Session topics include:
- 100 Years of The American Phytopathological Society
- Plant Pathology in 1908/2008
- Optimizing Opportunities for Everyone in Plant Pathology
- The Future of Plant Pathology

Centennial Displays. Examine the antique tools of our discipline, find out what key historical discoveries led to the work you are doing today, or browse the scientific journals of years past at special Centennial displays.

Program Highlights

Plenary Sessions. Eight world-renowned scientists will address “Agriculture, Food Security and Public Health: Global Issues – Global Solutions” during two sessions, the first on Sunday morning and the second on Monday morning.

Scientific Program. Twenty-seven special sessions on topics relevant to the science will be presented throughout the meeting. Plus, this year’s outstanding technical program will feature more than 950 oral technical and poster presentations.

Flash-and-Dash Poster Presentations. Special flash-and-dash sessions offer a brief oral presentation of specific posters (5 minutes, 3 slides) followed by time with the presenters/authors in the exhibit hall.

Meeting Highlights

Opening Centennial Celebration with Exhibition and University Alumni Socials. Kick start your Centennial Meeting experience by attending the Welcome Reception and University Alumni Socials held jointly this year. Mix, mingle, visit the exhibits, and bid on APS OIP Silent Auction items while enjoying food and beverages.

Party Through the Decades. The final night celebration will take place on Tuesday, July 29, immediately following the Awards and Honors Ceremony. Admission to this event, all activities, a full buffet, beverages, and live “music through the decades” are all included in your registration fee, so make sure to mark your calendars! This year’s party will also celebrate the Centennial with birthday cake for everyone and a commemorative toast.

Closing Plenary Luncheon. The closing plenary luncheon will take place on Wednesday, July 30, from 11:45 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., so be sure to plan your departure times on Wednesday accordingly. President Ray Martyn will give an APS activities update and then pass the gavel to 2009 President Jim Moyer at the Presidential Ceremony. Special guest speaker Lowell Catlett will present his take on “Tomorrow’s Agriculture—Six Trends You Can’t Afford to Miss!” All food and beverages for this important luncheon are included in your registration, so be sure not to miss it!

Exhibition. Representatives from more than 30 leading industry suppliers will be at this year’s meeting to answer questions and share information on products and services. Visit http://meeting.apsnet.org/exhibition/exhibitors.cfm for updates on who will be there.

Registration and Housing. Register and save $25 by taking advantage of the online registration discount. View the registration brochure, download the registration form, or register online at http://meeting.apsnet.org/reghotel/registration.cfm.

Registration Deadline. Regular registration closes on July 9, but you may register late/onsite up until your attendance at the meeting.

Housing Deadline. Hotel reservations for the 2008 APS Centennial Meeting must be made through the Meet Minneapolis Housing Bureau. Reservations will be accepted online (http://meeting.apsnet.org/reghotel/default.cfm) or by phone (1.888.947.2233). Reservations must be made by June 26, 2008, to guarantee convention rates.

For a complete list of scheduled events, session descriptions, and registration, visit us online at http://meeting.apsnet.org.

APS Centennial Sponsors

Special thanks to the following sponsors who have generously contributed to help make the APS Centennial Celebration a truly spectacular event.

Gold—BASF Corporation, Bayer CropScience, Cornell University, Dow AgroSciences, Dupont Ag & Nutrition, Monsanto, North Carolina State University, The Ohio State University, The Pennsylvania State University, Syngenta Crop Protection Inc., University of California-Davis, University of Minnesota

Silver—Purdue University, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

Bronze—APS North Central Division, APS Northeastern Division, APS Potomac Division, BAAR Scientific LLC, Pioneer HiBred Intl. Inc., University of Nebraska, Washington State University

Supporting—APS Pacific Division, APS Southern Division, BioWorks Inc., Florida Phytopathological Society, University of Delaware
# Preliminary Schedule

## Friday, July 25

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:30 – 10:00 a.m.</td>
<td>APS Council Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:30 a.m. departure</td>
<td><strong>Field Trip</strong>: Forest Pathology; trip returns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>APS Leadership Forum (invitation only)</td>
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</table>

## Saturday, July 26

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.</td>
<td><strong>Field Trip</strong>: Ornamental and Horticultural Crops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.</td>
<td>APS Council Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.</td>
<td><em>Phytopathology</em> Editorial Board (invitation only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.</td>
<td><em>Plant Disease</em> Editorial Board (invitation only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.</td>
<td><strong>Field Trip</strong>: University of Minnesota Plant Pathology Legacy Tour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 – 3:30 p.m.</td>
<td>APS PRESS Board Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:00 – 5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Office of International Programs (OIP) Board Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:00 – 5:00 p.m.</td>
<td><strong>Workshop</strong>: Finding Grant Opportunities and Writing the Successful Grant Proposal</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Workshop</strong>: Fighting <em>Phytophthora</em>: How to Detect, Investigate, and Manage <em>Phytophthora</em></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Workshop</strong>: Introductory Workshop on Use of Genomics and Bioinformatics for the Development of Diagnostic Markers</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Workshop</strong>: Novel Molecular Assays for Seed Health: Dead or Alive?</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Workshop</strong>: Statistical Workshop for Microarray Data Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:30 – 3:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Advisory Committee on Threatening Plant Diseases Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:00 – 7:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Registration</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:00 – 4:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Committee Chair/Vice Chair Orientation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00 – 4:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Scientific Program Board (SPB)/Section Chairs Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:30 – 6:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Publications Board Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:00 – 5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Program Planning Orientation</td>
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<tr>
<td>4:00 – 6:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Plant Pathologists Forensics Interest Group Meeting (invitation only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:30 – 5:30 p.m.</td>
<td>First Timers’ Orientation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:30 – 7:00 p.m.</td>
<td><strong>Committee Meetings</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Awards and Honors Committee (invitation only)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bacteriology Committee</td>
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<td>Chemical Control Committee</td>
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<td>Collections and Germplasm Committee</td>
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<td>Crop Loss Assessment &amp; Risk Evaluation Committee</td>
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<td>Diseases of Ornamental Plants Committee</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Early Career Professionals Committee</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Emerging Pathogens and Diseases Special Committee (invitation only)</td>
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<td>Environmental Quality and Plant Health Committee</td>
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<td>Extension Committee</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Future Education in Plant Pathology Ad-Hoc Committee (invitation only)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Genetics Committee</td>
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<td>Molecular and Cellular Phytopathology Committee</td>
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<td>Placement Committee</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Plant Pathogen and Disease Detection Committee</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Teaching Committee</td>
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## Sunday, July 27

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:00 – 8:30 p.m.</td>
<td><strong>Committee Meetings</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Biotechnology Committee</td>
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<td>Diagnostics Committee</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Integrated Plant Disease Management Committee</td>
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<td>Joint Committee of Women in Plant Pathology and Cultural Diversity</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mycology Committee</td>
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<td>Pathogens Resistance Committee</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Postharvest Pathology Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Profession of Plant Pathology Ad-Hoc Committee (invitation only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:30 – 10:00 p.m.</td>
<td><strong>Committee Meetings</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biological Control Committee</td>
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<td>Epidemiology Committee</td>
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<td>Forest Pathology Committee</td>
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<td>Graduate Student Committee</td>
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<td>Host Resistance Committee</td>
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<td>Industry Committee</td>
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<td>Mycotoxicology Committee</td>
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<td>Nematology Committee</td>
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<td>Phylosphere Microbiology Committee</td>
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<td><em>Plant Disease Management Reports (PDMR)</em> Board</td>
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<td>Seed Pathology Committee</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Soil Microbiology and Root Diseases Committee</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Tropical Plant Pathology Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Registration</td>
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<tr>
<td>7:00 – 9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>APSnet Education Center Editorial Board Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:45 – 8:15 a.m.</td>
<td>Vegetable Extension &amp; Plant Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Moderation Orientation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Exhibit Setup</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Opening Plenary Session</strong>: “Agriculture, Food Security and Public Health: Global Issues—Global Solutions”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.</td>
<td>APS Placement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.</td>
<td>PMN Strategic Planning Meeting (invitation only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 – 2:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Journals Senior Editors Luncheon (invitation only)</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:15 – 1:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Division Officers Luncheon (invitation only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:15 – 2:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Foundation Luncheon (invitation only)</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:30 – 3:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Office of Electronic Communication (OEC) Board Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00 – 3:00 p.m.</td>
<td><strong>Oral Technical Sessions</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00 – 3:00 p.m.</td>
<td><strong>Special Sessions</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Detection, Identification and Diagnostics: Advancing the Science One Sample at a Time</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Faces of the Future in Mycology—A Look to the Future</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Impact of Plant Virus Epidemiology: Past, Present, and Future</td>
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<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Event</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:00 a.m.</td>
<td>USDA-CSREES Plant Biosecurity Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>APS Placement</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>APS PRESS Bookstore</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>APS Placement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>APS PRESS Bookstore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 – 1:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Lunch Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:00 – 1:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Graduate Student &amp; Industry Lunch</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:00 – 1:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Past Presidents Lunch</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:00 – 1:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Flash-and-Dash Poster Presentation Sessions</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00 – 3:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Affiliates Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:00 – 3:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Oral Technical Sessions</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00 – 3:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Special Sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:15 – 6:15 p.m.</td>
<td>Centennial Session: Optimizing Opportunities for Everyone on Plant Pathology</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:15 – 6:15 p.m.</td>
<td>Special Session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:30 – 8:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Emeritus Social (invitation only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:00 – 9:00 p.m.</td>
<td>APS Placement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:00 – 9:00 p.m.</td>
<td>APS Placement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:00 – 9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>Foundation Board Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>7:00 – 9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>Registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Posters Open</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Flash-and-Dash Poster Presentation Sessions</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Flash-and-Dash Poster Presentations Sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Flash-and-Dash Poster Presentations Sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Meet with Editor-in-Chief Margery Daughtery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 – 1:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Lunch Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:00 – 1:50 p.m.</td>
<td>Flash-and-Dash Poster Presentation Sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:00 – 2:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Oral Technical Sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:00 – 2:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Special Sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00 – 3:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Office of Industry Relations (OIR) Board Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:15 – 6:15 p.m.</td>
<td>Centennial Session: Optimizing Opportunities for Everyone on Plant Pathology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bayer CropScience is one of the world's leading innovative crop science companies in the areas of crop protection, nonagricultural pest control, seeds, and plant biotechnology. The company offers an outstanding range of products and extensive service backup for modern, sustainable agriculture and for nonagricultural applications.

2008 APS Centennial Meeting Exhibitors

Representatives from more than 30 leading industry suppliers will be at this year’s meeting to answer questions and share information on products and services.

AC Diagnostics, Inc., 1131 W. Cato Springs Road, Fayetteville, AR 72751; Phone: +1.479.595.0320, Fax: +1.479.251.1791, E-mail: info@acdiainc.com, Web: www.acdiainc.com. AC Diagnostics Inc. (ACD Inc.), a leading agri-diagnostic company, is providing customers with high-quality plant-diagnostic products at affordable prices. ACD Inc. has more than 170 ELISA reagents/kits for testing plant viruses and bacteria. ACD Inc. also offers reliable laboratory testing services and contract research to satisfy customer requirements.

Agdia, Inc., 30380 County Road 6, Elkhart, IN 46514-9514; Phone: +1.574.264.2615, Fax: +1.574.264.2153, E-mail: info@agdia.com, Web: www.agdia.com.

APS Diagnostics Committee, c/o SPDN, University of Florida, Plant Pathology Department, 1453 Fifield Hall, Gainesville, FL 32611; Phone: +1.352.392.3631, Fax: +1.352.392.6532. Journey through time with diagnosticians and other scientists of note. The APS Diagnostics Committee has sponsored a display of diagnostic activities, people, and highlights from the past century of plant pathology. Visit with current diagnosticians and view this historic poster display in the Exhibit Hall at the APS Centennial Meeting!

BASF Corporation, 26 Davis Drive, P.O. Box 13528, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; Phone: +1.919.547.2000, Fax: +1.919.547.2488, Web: www.basf.com/usa. Built on the strength of the world’s leading chemical company, BASF Agricultural Products is a technology leader in crop protection and turf and ornamental management. The BASF portfolio includes Cabrio® EG, Caramba™, Headline®, Endura®, Forum™, Multiva™, and Pristine™ fungicides in agricultural production; Charter® and Stamina® fungicides in seed treatment; Insignia® fungicide in turf and ornamentals; and Emerald® and Trinity™ fungicides in turf. These products feature the active ingredients pyraclostrobin, boscalid, dimethomorph, metconazole, or trifloxizone.

Bayer CropScience, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; Phone: +1.919.549.7000, Fax: +1.919.549.2778, E-mail: connie.williams@bayercropscience.com, Web: www.bayercropscience.com. Bayer CropScience is one of the world’s leading innovative crop science companies in the areas of crop protection, nonagricultural pest control, seeds, and plant biotechnology. The company offers an outstanding range of products and extensive service backup for modern, sustainable agriculture and for nonagricultural applications.

Bio Chambers Incorporated, 477 Jarvis Avenue, Winnipeg, MB R2W 3A8, Canada; Phone: 1.800.361.7778 or +1.204.589.8900, Fax: +1.204.582.1024, E-mail: info@BioChambers.com, Web: www.BioChambers.com. See a live demonstration of how easy it is for us to provide technical support for our growth chambers and rooms in your facility! Visit to tell us your needs and pick up information on our popular products.

The British Society for Plant Pathology, Marlborough House, Basingstoke Road, Spencer’s Wood, Reading, Berkshire, RG7 1AG, United Kingdom; Phone: +44 1603 450285, Fax: +44 1603 450045, E-mail: secretary@bspp.org.uk, Web: www.bspp.org.uk. The BSPP supports the professional interests of plant pathologists worldwide. We provide information to our members in all aspect of plant pathology via a newsletter, website, conferences, and three international high-quality journals. Members can apply for BSPP fellowships, undergraduate bursaries, and travel and public engagement grants.

Burkard Manufacturing Co. Ltd., UK. Woodcock Hill Industrial Estate, Harefield Road, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire WD3 1PJ, United Kingdom; Phone: +44 1923 773134, Fax: +44 1923 774790, E-mail: sales@burkard.co.uk, Web: www.burkard.co.uk. Burkard will be exhibiting for the first time a NEW multi-vial cyclone sampler using DNA, ELISA, or real-time analysis. Also laboratory and field instruments for plant pathology, including a new computer-controlled spraying apparatus, air samplers for sampling directly into microtitre wells, and the ‘Vortis’ insect suction sampler for plant and grassland. Many of the instruments will be displayed under power. A technical representative will be available to answer any enquiries during the meeting.

Corbett Robotics, 185 Berry Street, Suite 5200, San Francisco, CA 94107; Phone: +1.415.348.1166, Fax: +1.415.348.1177, E-mail: info@corbettrobotics.com, Web: www.corbettrobotics.com. Corbett Robotics provides innovative instrumentation for the life sciences. Our product line is composed of automated extraction robotics, automated PCR workstations, and the Rotor-Gene real-time analyzer. We recently received the 2006 Frost & Sullivan Technology Innovation Award for our Rotor-Gene 6000 product line, including high resolution melting (HRM).

Bio Chambers Incorporated

2008 APS Centennial Meeting Exhibitors continued on page 88
Conviron, 590 Berry Street, Winnipeg, MB R3H 0R9 Canada; Phone: 1.800.363.6451 or +1.204.786.6451, Fax: +1.204.786.7736, E-mail: info@conviron.com, Web: www.conviron.com. Conviron provides world-leading solutions in controlled environment systems. With products in more than 80 countries, Conviron is the world’s largest supplier of plant growth chambers and rooms and high-fidelity greenhouses. Our services encompass the entire life cycle of your project—from early-stage design through to installation, project commissioning, and ongoing maintenance support.

Council for Agricultural Science and Technology, 4420 West Lincoln Way, Ames, IA 50014-3447; Phone: +1.515.292.2125, Fax: +1.515.292.4512, E-mail: dfreeman@cast-science.org, Web: www.cast-science.org.

CRC Press—Taylor & Francis Group LLC, 6000 Broken Sound Parkway NW, Suite 300, Boca Raton, FL 33487; Phone: 1.800.272.7377 or +1.561.994.0555, Fax: +1.561.998.2559, E-mail: orders@taylorandfrancis.com, Web: www.crcpress.com. We are a premier publisher of scientific and technical books, journals, and electronic databases. Visit our booth to browse our convention specials on new and best-selling titles in plant science and plant pathology, including the new edition of our best-selling textbook, Plant Pathology Concepts and Laboratory Exercises.

Dow AgroSciences LLC, 9330 Zionsville Road, Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054; Phone: +1.317.337.3000, E-mail: bdolson@dow.com, Web: www.dowagro.com. Dow AgroSciences LLC, based in Indianapolis, IN, U.S.A., is a top-tier agricultural company that combines the power of science and technology with the “human element” to constantly improve what is essential to human progress. Dow AgroSciences provides innovative technologies for crop protection, pest and vegetation management, seeds, traits, and agricultural biotechnology to serve the world’s growing population.

Elsevier, 360 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10010; Phone: +1.212.989.5800, Fax: +1.212.633.3990, E-mail: M.Gutsechner@elsevier.com, Web: www.elsevier.com.

EnviroLogix, Inc., 500 Riverside Industrial Parkway, Portland, ME 04103; Phone: +1.207.797.0300, Fax: +1.207.797.7533, E-mail: horticulture@envirologix.com, Web: www.envirologix.com.

Environmental Growth Chambers, 510 East Washington Street, Chagrin Falls, OH 44022-4448; Phone: 1.800.321.6854, Fax: +1.440.247.8710, E-mail: sales@egc.com, Web: www.egc.com. Environmental Growth Chambers has the largest selection of plant growth chambers of any company worldwide. We also produce controlled environmental rooms, tissue culture chambers, lighted and refrigerated biological incubators, shelf-lighted rooms, gas exchange chambers, hydroponics systems, day-lit chambers, and root zone cabinets. Stop by and discuss your requirements.

Foundation for Environmental Agriculture Education, c/o NAICC, 349 E. Nolley Drive, Collierville, TN 38017; Phone: +1.901.861.0511, Fax: +1.901.861.0512, E-mail: jonesNAICC@aol.com, Web: www.naicc.org/FEAE. An overview of the National Alliance of Independent Crop Consultant (NAICC) Foundation for Environmental Agricultural Education (FEAE) will be presented by Don Jameson, FAEA president. The FAEA was established in 1991 to catalyze innovative education and training for current and future professional crop management practitioners. The developing success of the University of Florida Doctor of Plant Medicine (DPM) degree program will be a featured component of the display and will be represented by Bob McGovern, program director, and DPM students.

Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) and North America FRAC (NA-FRAC), 263A Hinton Way, Great Shelford, Cambridge CB22 5AN, United Kingdom; Phone: +44 1223 841724, E-mail: Phil.E.Russell@btinternet.com; and 7145 58th Avenue, Vero Beach, FL 32967; Phone: +1.772.567.5218 ext. 149, E-mail: gilberto.olya@syngenta.com, Web: www.frac.info. The Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) is a Specialist Technical Group of Crop Life International. The purpose of FRAC is to provide fungicide resistance management guidelines to prolong the effectiveness of “at risk” fungicides and to limit crop losses if resistance occurs.

Gylling Data Management, 405 Martin Blvd., Brookings, SD 57006; Phone: +1.605.693.4150, Fax: +1.605.693.4180, E-mail: staff@gdmdata.com, Web: www.gdmdata.com.

9th International Congress of Plant Pathology (ICPP2008), c/o Agroinnova, Via Leonardo Da Vinci 44, Grugliasco, Torino 10095, Italy; Phone: +39 011 6708539, Fax: +39 011 6709307, E-mail: info@ICPP2008.org or agroinnova@unito.it, Web: www.ICPP2008.org or www.agroinnova.org. Organized by the Italian Association for Crop Protection (AIPP) and the Italian Society for Plant Pathology (SIPAV), on the behalf of the International Society for Plant Pathology (ISPP) at Torino, August 24–29, 2008, the congress covers the most crucial topics in phytopathology and networks phytopathologists from all over the world.

Microbiology International, Suite H, 5111 Pegasus Ct., Frederick, MD 21704; Phone: 1.800.396.4276; Fax: +1.301.662.8096; E-mail: info@800ezmicro.com; Web: www.800ezmicro.com. Featuring our new automated deep dish (100×25 mm) Petri plate washer and larger volume media sterilizers (up to 120 L) and our automated spiral plater and colony counter for rapid, cost-effective enumeration of microorganisms. Also, the Pulsifier™, a new sample preparation device for effective liberation of microorganisms from plant and root samples, will be on display.

National Plant Diagnostic Network (NPDN), c/o Department of Plant Pathology, 107 CIPS Bldg., Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48823; Phone: +1.517.353.8624, Fax: +1.517.353.1781, E-mail: hammerl@msu.edu, Web: www.npdn.org. The NPDN is a consortium of plant-diagnostic facilities at land-grant universities and several state departments of agriculture. The NPDN mission is to facilitate early detection of plant pathogens and pests through education, perform rapid and accurate diagnoses, and support response through partnerships.

Oxford University Press, 198 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016; Phone: +1.212.726.6000, Web: www.oup.com/us. Oxford University Press is proud to be the American distributor of CABI Books. Visit us in Minneapolis to see their newest titles including Kirk’s Dictionary of the Fungi, 10th Edition; Cannon’s Fungal Families of the World; and Leslie’s Mycotoxins. Receive a 20% discount for all orders placed at the show.

The Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation, Inc., PO Box 2180, Ardmore, OK 73402; Phone: +1.580.223.5810, E-mail: nfhr@noble.org, Web: www.noble.org. The Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation, headquartered in Ardmore, OK, is an independent, nonprofit institute conducting plant science research and agricultural programs. Its mission is to enhance agricultural productivity, which influences agriculture regionally, nationally, and internationally. Founded in 1945, the Noble Foundation now has 378 employees, representing more than 29 countries.

Spectrum Technologies, Inc., 12360 S. Industrial Drive East, Plainfield, IL 60585; Phone: +1.815.436.4440, E-mail: info@agimeters.com, Web: www.specimeters.com. Spectrum Technologies, Inc. offers affordable devices to measure nutrient levels, soil qualities, light, weather, and other factors affecting plant growth. Our WatchDog weather stations and data loggers make it easy to record weather events and conditions. More than 15,000 customers count on Spectrum’s easy-to-use, dependable technology for their growing needs.
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Springer, 233 Spring Street, New York, NY 10013; Phone: +1.201.348.4033, Fax: +1.201.348.4505, E-mail: Exhibits-ny@springer.com; Web: www.springer.com. Springer is a major publisher of book and journals in life sciences. Please stop by our booth to order books at a special conference discount and take a closer look at sample issues of journals. Staff will be on hand to answer any questions you might have about publishing with Springer.

STA Laboratories/BIOREBA AG, 1821 Vista View Drive, Longmont, CO 80504; Phone: +1.408.846.9964, Fax: +1.408.846.9954, E-mail: info@stalabs.com; Web: www.stalabs.com. STA Laboratories, Inc. and BIOREBA AG are partners in providing agro-diagnostic products and services for results you can trust. STA Laboratories, a leading independent lab, is the exclusive distributor of BIOREBA products in the United States. STA Plant Health Services offers effective disease resistance screening, plant pathogen diagnosis, and disease eradication services for the horticultural, viticultural, and ornamental industries. BIOREBA’s R&D laboratory develops and produces reagents and complete ready-to-use kits for the detection of plant pathogens.

United Phosphorus, Inc., 630 Freedom Business Center, King of Prussia, PA 19406; Phone: 1.800.438.6071 or +1.610.491.2800, Fax: +1.610.491.2850, E-mail: cory.bromley@uniphos.com; Web: www.upi-usa.com. United Phosphorus, Inc. is one of North America’s leading suppliers of post-patent crop protection technologies. Following the acquisition of Cerecaxtri in 2007, UPI has become one of the industry’s leading companies in the North American specialty crop, row crop, and noncrop markets. UPI’s product portfolio consists of a full line of branded post patent/generic fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, and bactericides.

USDA, APHIS, PPQ, Center for Plant Health Science and Technology, 1730 Varsity Drive, Suite 400, Raleigh, NC 27606; Phone: +1.919.855.7400, Fax: +1.919.855.7480, E-mail: cphst@aphis.usda.gov, Web: www.aphis.usda.gov. The Center for Plant Health Science and Technology supports PPQ regulatory decisions and operations through methods development work, scientific investigation, analyses, and technology. We safeguard America’s agriculture and natural resources from risks associated with the entry, establishment, or spread of animal and plant pests and noxious weeds.

USDA/APHIS/PPQ/PRIM, 4700 River Road, Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737; Phone: +1.301.734.0841, Fax: +1.301.734.8758, E-mail: permits@aphis.usda.gov, Web: www.aphis.usda.gov. USDA’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) launched ePermits, an electronic permitting system. In order to access the system and submit a permit application, users must complete a registration process called eAuthentication. As a courtesy to potential permit holders, an eAuthentication Station will be open at our booth.

Wiley-Blackwell, 350 Main Street, Malden, MA 02148; Phone: +1.781.388.8361, Fax: +1.781.338.8361, E-mail: tgoggin@bos.blackwellpublishing.com; Web: www.wiley-blackwell.com. Wiley publishes an enormous range of top-quality consumer, professional, educational, and research material. Wiley-Blackwell, the scientific, technical, medical, and scholarly publishing business of John Wiley & Sons, is the leading society publisher and offers libraries peer-reviewed primary research and evidence-based medicine across 1,250 online journals, books, reference works, and databases.
J. Artie Browning received The Service to Agriculture Award from the National Alliance of Independent Crop Consultants (NAICC) in recognition of outstanding contributions and dedicated service to agriculture and its practitioners. The award was presented to Browning on January 25, 2008. Browning also received recognition of his leadership, performance, and achievement as the Professional of the Year 2007 in Plant Pathology by Marquis Who’s Who in Science and Engineering. Browning retired from Texas A&M in 1991 and, in retirement, he has remained an active advocate for the Doctor of Plant Medicine program at the University of Florida and has worked to expand this program to universities in the United States and abroad.

Sharon M. Douglas was named head of the Department of Plant Pathology and Ecology at The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station in New Haven in April 2007. She joined the experiment station faculty in 1982 as assistant plant pathologist and attained the rank of plant pathologist in 2000. Douglas earned an A.B. degree with honors in biology from Colgate University in 1976, an M.S. degree in botany and plant pathology from the University of New Hampshire in 1978, and a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology from The Pennsylvania State University in 1982. Prior to assuming the position of department head, Douglas’s primary responsibility was for the Plant Disease Information Office, a full-service diagnostic laboratory for Connecticut. This lab is a member of the National Plant Diagnostic Network (NPDN) and the official seed-testing laboratory for the state. Throughout her career, Douglas has been active with outreach programs through authorship of more than 100 fact sheets and disease diagnostic manuals. She has been an invited speaker for hundreds of grower groups, horticultural clubs, special interest groups, and students. Douglas has also received several awards in recognition of her outreach activities, most recently the Award of Merit from the Connecticut Pomological Society (2006) and the Award of Merit from the Connecticut Tree Protective Association (2007). In addition to her diagnostic duties, she codirects the experiment station’s new Molecular Plant Diagnostics Laboratory, which is a certified member of the National Plant Protection Laboratory Accreditation Program (NPPLAP) for molecular diagnostics of high consequence regulatory plant pathogens in the United States. Douglas is an active member of APS, serving as editor-in-chief and senior editor of APS PRESS, chairing and participating in numerous APS committees, serving as a member of the Office of Electronic Communications and the Scientific Programs Board, and serving as secretary/treasurer, vice president, and president of APS Northeastern Division.

Botond Balogh joined the faculty of the Department of Plant Pathology and Ecology at The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment in New Haven as assistant plant pathologist in December 2007. His responsibilities include coordination and oversight of the Plant Disease Information Office, a full-service plant disease diagnostic laboratory and participating member of the National Plant Diagnostic Network (NPDN). He will also initiate a research program exploring biological controls for bacterial diseases of concern for Connecticut stakeholders. Balogh was a post-doctoral associate in the Plant Pathology Department of the University of Florida. He worked with Jeff Jones and Tim Monol on developing and implementing IPM protocols for the control of bacterial spot and bacterial speck of tomato. Balogh completed undergraduate studies at the University of Agronomy, Gödöllő, Hungary (1994–1998) and obtained a B.S. degree in plant science with honors from the University of Florida (2000). He earned an M.S. degree (2002) and a Ph.D. degree (2006) in plant pathology from the University of Florida. The title of his dissertation was “Characterization and use of bacteriophages associated with citrus bacterial pathogens for disease control.”

Sung M. Lim, professor and head of the Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Arkansas (UA), received the Distinguished Service Award at the 35th Annual Meeting of the Southern Soybean Disease Workers (SSDW), held in Pensacola Beach, FL, in March 2008. This is the highest award granted by the 14-state SSDW and is presented to individuals who have distinguished themselves over a long period in the area of soybean disease research and education. Lim’s research on the epidemiology of brown spot, bacterial blight, and bacterial pustule of soybeans; the genetics of resistance to soybean diseases; the control of Soybean mosaic virus, downy mildew, and sudden death syndrome; and integrated soybean pest management helped define the economic importance of soybean diseases and provided methods by which they could be managed most efficiently and economically. His work has been recognized nationally and internationally in the past. Also under his leadership the past 17 years, the UA Department of Plant Pathology has increased the support of state agriculture with excellent research programs on diseases of many crops, increased the emphasis on molecular biology, and restructured curricula for both undergraduate and graduate students. He oversaw the merger of extension plant pathology into the department during 2004, which has provided beneficial interaction among research, teaching, and extension faculty and has led to his establishment of the Arkansas Working Group on Introduced Plant Diseases to deal with Asian soybean rust and other invasive diseases.

Four students recently completed requirements for graduate degrees in plant pathology from Iowa State University. Oscar Perez Hernandez earned an M.Sc. degree in plant pathology under the direction of X. B. Yang. His research focused upon the study of Phakopsora pachyrhizi and soybean rust. He currently is working on his Ph.D. degree from Iowa State University under the direction of Mark Gleason. Tyrell Carr recently completed requirements for his Ph.D. degree in plant pathology from Iowa State University under the direction of Steven Whitham. He worked on an investigation of plant-virus interaction. Carr is doing a post-doc in the Department of Biology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He recently received a National Science...
Takuma Sugimoto, scientist with the Hyogo Agricultural Institute for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Hyogo, Japan, visited the United States and Canada to discuss his research on Phytophthora canker of soybean and the effects of calcium applications on the disease. Sugimoto visited with 10 scientists at eight institutions, including the following APS members: Alan Biggs at West Virginia University's Tree Fruit Research and Education Center in Kearneysville; Wojciech Janisiewicz at the USDA Appalachian Fruit Research Station in Kearneysville, WV; William Conway at the USDA Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, MD; and Glen Hartmann and Darin Eastburn at the University of Illinois. Sugimoto's research efforts include breeding Phytophthora stem rot–resistant cultivars of soybean, in particular the black soybean cultivar 'Tanbaguro'. This is an old Japanese cultivar that has become popular recently for edamame because of its exceptionally smooth texture, high sugar content, large seed, and good flavor, in spite of it having a black seed coat and stiff tawny pubescence on the pod. His field research focuses on alternative disease management strategies, including calcium applications for enhancement of disease resistance, induced resistance, and disease management with fungicides. Breeding of new resistant cultivars is essential in Japan because *P. sojae* has adapted to specific *Rps* genes by generating many new races. Research in Japan has shown that isoflavones from black soybeans are helpful for improving the skin and easing menopause-related conditions, as well as helping to prevent high blood pressure by accelerating nitric oxide production. Black soybeans also are helpful for improving the skin and easing menopause-related conditions, as well as helping to prevent high blood pressure by accelerating nitric oxide production. Black soybeans also are helpful for improving the skin and easing menopause-related conditions, as well as helping to prevent high blood pressure by accelerating nitric oxide production. Black soybeans also are helpful for improving the skin and easing menopause-related conditions, as well as helping to prevent high blood pressure by accelerating nitric oxide production.

Baruch Sneh, professor, Department of Plant Science, Tel-Aviv University in Israel, is spending an 18-month sabbatical leave at Oregon State University and the University of Massachusetts in Amherst. In Oregon, he has been working with Joyce Loper on the insect toxicity exhibited by certain strains of *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, which protect plants against soilborne pathogens. He presented two seminars on the biological control and classification of *Rhizoctonia* spp. in Massachusetts, Sneh will be working with Rob Wick and with Haim Gunner (EcoOrganics) on biocontrol of soilborne pathogens caused by a newly developed commercial biofertilizer.

**Retirement**

Donald E. Aylor retired from his position as distinguished scientist and head of the Department of Plant Pathology and Ecology at The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station in New Haven in April 2007. He joined the station in 1969 and he spent his career moving rapidly through the ranks and serving as a department head since 1976. Aylor earned a B.E.S. degree in engineering science in 1964, an M.S. degree in mechanical engineering in 1967, and a Ph.D. degree in mechanical engineering in 1970, all at the State University of New York (SUNY), Stony Brook.

Aylor has received numerous honors over the years for his research contributions: National Science Foundation Traineeship (1964–1968); Federated Garden Clubs Certificate of Achievement (1971); Guggenheim Fellowship (1980); Fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science (1990); Fellow, American Meteorological Society (1991); AMS Award for Outstanding Achievement in Biometeorology (1991); Distinguished Alumnus Award, SUNY, Stony Brook (1991); and Fellow, The American Phytopathological Society (1993). During his career, Aylor has published more than 90 papers and has been an invited speaker at many prestigious conferences. He also served on several editorial boards, including a term as editor-in-chief of *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*. Aylor has served as a visiting scientist at Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, Herts., England (1980); lecturer at Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies (1990–1995); adjunct professor at Agricultural and Natural Resources, University of Connecticut (1994–present); research affiliate at Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies (1996–present); and adjunct professor at the Department of Plant Pathology, Cornell University (2000–present).

Aylor's research has spanned a number of diverse topics throughout his career. His early research was on noise abatement by vegetation, the mechanics and strengths of plant cells, and the transport of solutes in rivers. More recently, Aylor's research has involved the aerial transport of spores and pollen to derive aerobiological models for predicting probabilities of disease spread by plant pathogens and for evaluating the movement of genetically modified corn pollen in the environment.

Although retired, Aylor will continue his research as emeritus scientist in the Department of Plant Pathology and Ecology. His current research is focused on developing an integrated system to detect, monitor, and forecast the spread of *Phytophthora infestans* in the lower atmosphere, in collaboration with David G. Schmale (Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University) and Elson J. Shields (Cornell University).

**In Memory**

Kenneth R. Bromfield, emeritus APS member and plant pathologist, died December 15, 2007, at the age of 85. Born June 22, 1922, in Wilkes-Barre, PA, he attended the Pennsylvania State University (PSU) (1941–1949), where he received a B.S. degree in forestry. From 1942 to 1946, he served as airman, cadet, and weather officer with the U.S. Air Force. From 1946 to 1949, he was a student assistant in the Department of Forestry at PSU. He began his career with the Crops Division, U.S. Army, Fort Detrick, MD, as a fledging plant pathologist in 1949–1951, 1953–1955, and 1956–1957 and interspersed with graduate studies in plant pathology at the University of Minnesota, where he received a Ph.D. degree in 1957 (advisors E. C. Stakman and J. J. Christensen). From 1957 to 1959, he served as a forest pathologist with the U.S. Forest Service in Laconia, NH, returning to the Crops Division at Fort Detrick in 1959. He remained at Fort Detrick his entire career (1959–1971) as a plant pathologist with the Plant Science Directorate, Crops Division, Chemical Corps, U.S. Army Biological Laboratories and, from 1971 until his retirement in 1983, with the USDA, Agricultural Research Service (ARS) as a research plant pathologist. During his tenure with the U.S. Army, Bromfield distinguished himself as a highly competent research scientist conducting basic research on stem rust etiology and epidemiology and cryogenic storage of fungal spores. With the closure of the U.S. Army Biological Laboratories by the action of President
Richard Nixon in 1971, he transferred into the USDA ARS, using his knowledge and expertise with wheat rust fungi and his experience working in high-containment quarantine facilities to work on peanut rust and later soybean rust. Primarily a "rustologist" throughout his career, a subdiscipline he learned to love under the tutelage of Stakman and Christensen, his research was always on the cutting edge of etiology, epidemiology, and control of rust diseases. He is perhaps best known for his pioneering work on soybean rust in which he, along with Edgar Hartwig, discovered and/or characterized several resistance genes. Bromfield’s classification of the RB, TAN, and immune disease reactions are used to characterize races of soybean rust and to screen for resistance in soybean and other legumes. His love for travel and photography, from which he had acquired an extensive slide collection, served him well in retirement as he redirected his interests as a travel consultant, lecturer, and library specialist at Hood College in Frederick, MD. From the time of his retirement from the USDA until shortly before his death, he maintained an intense interest in plant pathology and willingly gave valuable advice in his areas of expertise. As a person, Ken was above all a loving father, grandfather, and recently great grandfather. He is survived by his wife Eleanor of 61 years, three sons (Kenneth, Ray, and Roy), two daughters (Linda and Ellen), and their extended families. Despite traveling to all parts of the world, he settled in the Frederick, MD, area and remained there with his family. His memory will live on with those who knew Ken as colleagues, friends, and family.

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Classifieds

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 listing 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).

Professor and Department Head, Entomology and Plant Pathology
Oklahoma State University seeks to fill a full-time, 12-month, tenure-track administrative position. Applicants for the department head position must hold a doctorate in entomology or plant pathology or a closely related discipline and show a record of outstanding scholarly achievements and professional activities. Oklahoma State University is an affirmative action/equal opportunity/e-verify employer committed to diversity. Closing Date: July 1, 2008 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Send letter of application; curriculum vitae; names, addresses, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses of five references whom the committee can contact for additional information. Contact: Gary Thompson, Chair, Search and Screening Committee, 246 Noble Research Center, OSU, Stillwater, OK 74078 U.S.A. Fax: +1.405.744.7799; E-mail: depthead.search@okstate.edu; Phone: +1.405.744.9320; Web: http://jobs.dasnr.okstate.edu/.

Assistant Pathologist
Nunhems, the fourth-largest vegetable seed company in the world, seeks an assistant pathologist for its expanding research facility in central California. Along with a pathologist, assistant pathologist, and research technicians, the successful candidate will optimize the efficiency and output of the pathology program by designing and implementing new technologies and methods for resistance screening and disease identification. Each assistant pathologist will be assigned primary responsibility for either melon or tomato. Considerable independence and responsibility would be available for assistants demonstrating initiative and thoroughness. Occasional international travel may also be possible. M.S. degree in plant pathology or similar experience required. Closing Date: September 1, 2008 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Send your letter of application, CV, references, and transcripts. Contact: Jennifer Allen, Nunhems USA, 1200 Anderson Corner Road, Parma, ID 83660 USA. Fax: +1.208.674.4003; E-mail: resumes@nunhemsusa.com; Phone: +1.208.674.4149.

Seed Health Manager/Scientist
Sakata Seed America, Inc. (SAI) is seeking a dynamic individual to manage the seed health testing program located in Salinas, CA. Incumbent will be responsible for managing staff involved in routine seed health testing, creating and managing the seed health budget for QA testing, developing and evaluating new seed health testing methods, creating and overseeing seed health R&D projects, and obtaining the necessary laboratory accreditations to meet or exceed industry standards. Incumbent will work with the SAI QA director to establish both the seed health standards and the direction and priorities of the seed health programs, investigate customer complaints relating to seedborne diseases, and provide recommendations for managing seed health-related risk in SAI seed products. Incumbent will provide information on current and new seed health issues, develop strategies for seedborne disease control, and work with research, production, and sales to investigate and resolve seedborne disease issues. Incumbent will conduct research on seed treatments, develop treatment protocols, and recommend seed treatments for SAI commercial products. Other responsibilities include establishing comparative tests with other Sakata company labs and independent commercial testing labs, the auditing of these labs to determine competency, working with Sakata Corporation and its subsidiaries to develop and implement the global programs for seed health testing and seedborne disease management, and representing the interests of Sakata in domestic and international seed health organizations. This position requires a Ph.D. or M.S. degree in plant pathology. Working knowledge and clearly demonstrated abilities in seed pathology may substitute for a graduate degree. Other requirements include excellent laboratory skills in plant pathology, demonstrated ability to conduct quality research, and experience in the development of assays for pathogen detection using both traditional and current technologies (e.g., real-time PCR), as well as ability to work independently yet cooperatively and to provide effective leadership and management of personnel. Incumbent should have excellent communication and interpersonal skills, have excellent problem-solving skills, be well organized and detail oriented, and have the ability to work in a multicultural environment. This position requires both domestic and international travel. Salary: Commensurate with experience. Closing Date: August 31, 2008 (This closing date is open until the

Connect with Plant Pathology Employers & Candidates in Minneapolis

During the APS Centennial Meeting, you’ll have the chance to connect in person with the best candidates and employers in plant pathology. Simply stop by the onsite APS Placement Service during the APS Centennial Meeting, where you’ll be able to search for available positions/candidates online through the same APSnet system you use year-round. You’ll also have the added feature of using simple web forms to leave messages regarding the employers or candidates you want to connect with during the meeting.

No time during the meeting... browse the same information year round at www.apsnet.org/careers/.
position is filled.) Send résumé and contact information for references. Contact: Human Resources Department, Sakata Seed America, Inc., 18095 Serene Drive, Morgan Hill, CA 95037 U.S.A. Fax: +1.408.779.4398; E-mail: hr@sakata.com; Phone: +1.408.778.7758; Web: www.sakata.com.

Post-doctoral—Structure/Function of LRR Receptor Proteins
A post-doctoral research position is available with Andrew Bent to investigate the structure/function of leucine-rich repeat domains, with particular but not exclusive emphasis on plant disease resistance receptors, such as FLS2. LRRs are common in R gene products, innate immunity receptors, hormone receptors, proteins that control plant and animal development, and many other proteins. We are investigating how LRR domains work in terms of ligand specificity and signaling activation and are developing in vitro evolution methodologies to generate new receptors with novel ligand specificity (new pathogen recognition capability). Recent papers include Sun et al. (2006; Plant Cell 18:764) and Dunning et al. (2007; Plant Cell 19:3297). Opportunities to build teaching/mentoring resume optionally available. At the University of Wisconsin-Madison you can be guaranteed cold winters, beautiful summers, a popular and interesting living environment, and a large, interactive, and highly successful community of plant and molecular biology researchers. Ph.D. degree required. Closing Date: July 23, 2008 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Please send a letter of interest, curriculum vitae, and names and contact information for three personal references to afbent@wisc.edu. Contact: Andrew Bent, UW-Madison, Department of Plant Pathology, 1630 Linden Drive, Madison, WI 53705 U.S.A. Fax: +1.608.263.2626; E-mail: afbent@wisc.edu; Phone: +1.608.265.3034; Web: www.plantpath.wisc.edu/fac/afb.htm.

Assistant/Associate Professor, Potato and Vegetable Crop Pathology
The University of Wisconsin-Madison is seeking applicants for a 12-month, tenure-track faculty position at the assistant/associate professor level. The position will focus on pathology of potatoes and vegetable crops and carry a 70% extension/30% research distribution of effort. The incumbent will be expected to develop an innovative and externally funded, extension and research program that improves the management of pre- and postharvest diseases affecting potatoes and vegetable crops while protecting soil, water, and other natural resources. Experience with potato and vegetable diseases is not a requirement. The incumbent will work closely with colleagues in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, county-based extension faculty, crop consultants, fresh market and processing crop growers, vegetable processors, and members of the agribusiness community. Exciting opportunities exist for collaboration with colleagues in basic and applied realms of plant biology, microbiology, biotechnology, and related disciplines within the department and across the college and university. The incumbent will mentor graduate and undergraduate students and support the department’s teaching mission. Requirements include a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or related discipline; a strong foundation in the principles and concepts of plant pathology and relevant research experience; effective oral and written communication skills, including the ability to use modern delivery technologies to reach diverse audiences; and a positive attitude for teamwork, including the demonstrated ability to lead and motivate others. Salary: Full-time salary, minimum $65,000 annual (12 months). Closing Date: July 23, 2008 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Submit curriculum vitae, a cover letter with a statement of extension and research interests, a copy of undergraduate and graduate transcripts, and three letters of reference. Contact: Craig Grau, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Department of Plant Pathology, 1630 Linden Drive, Madison, WI 53706 U.S.A. Fax: +1.608.263.2626; E-mail: c6go@plantpath.wisc.edu; Phone: +1.608.262.6289; Web: www.wisc.edu.

Assistant Professor of Plant Pathology
Full-time (12 months), tenure-track appointment in the Department of Plant Pathology, College of Agricultural, Human, and Natural Resource Sciences. Individual reports to the chair of the Department of Plant Pathology. The successful candidate will be expected to initiate and conduct innovative and comprehensive research (75%) and teaching (25%) programs emphasizing molecular and applied aspects of plant-parasitic nematodes, plant-nematode interactions, and the diseases they cause on crops of importance in Washington State. The scientist will be expected to work collaboratively with existing state, federal, and private research and extension personnel and to seek competitive grant funding from national, regional, state, and industry sources. Teaching responsibilities include a course in nematology and participation in other courses in the department. The person filling this position is expected to advise students working toward M.S. and Ph.D. degrees. The successful applicant will be expected to conduct an approved program of research consistent with the mission of the Washington State University (WSU) Agricultural Research Center. An earned doctorate in plant pathology or a related field at the time of hire and evidence of scholarly contributions is required. Demonstrated ability to conduct research in plant-parasitic nematodes, demonstrated ability in molecular biology, evidence of research productivity and ability to develop an original research program dealing with plant-parasitic nematodes; ability to teach at undergraduate and graduate levels; potential ability to obtain external funding; evidence of oral, written, and electronic communication skills; and ability to advise graduate students is desired. Washington State University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action educator and employer. Salary: Commensurate with qualifications and experience. WSU provides health insurance and contributes to the TIAA-CREF retirement plan. Closing Date: July 14, 2008 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Submit a letter of application specifically addressing each required and desired qualification and your research interests, a one-page description of teaching philosophy, curriculum vitae, and copies of college/university transcripts and have three letters of reference direct from source sent to contact. Questions regarding the position may be directed to Hanu Pappu, Search Committee chair, Phone: +1.509.335.3752; E-mail: hrp@wsu.edu. Contact: Robin Stratton, Nematology Search, Department of Plant Pathology, P.O. Box 646430, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164-6430 U.S.A. Fax: +1.509.335.9581; E-mail: rstratton@wsu.edu; Phone: +1.509.335.9541; Web: http://plantpath.wsu.edu./

Graduate Research Assistant—Plant Pathology and Molecular Biology
A graduate research assistantship (GRA) is available immediately at Virginia Tech to investigate genetic variation in Phytophthora nicotianae and to develop molecular diagnostics to identify isolates to race level and to characterize population structures within infested tobacco fields. This GRA provides a unique blend of molecular and conventional plant pathology and basic and applied research, as well as on- and off-campus experience. The successful candidate will take required courses on the main campus in Blacksburg and perform most of the research project at the off-campus Agricultural Research and Extension Centers (AREC) in Blackstone and Virginia Beach. The selected applicant will be exposed to a broad array of molecular techniques and use the knowledge to design effective research strategies and perform the project. This student will also have plenty of opportunities to interact with tobacco pathologists and breeders in the southern region, as this project is a collaborative venue. The assistantship includes a 12-month stipend and tuition waiver. See departmental and university requirements available through the departmental website. Salary: Competitive. Closing Date: July 11, 2008 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Send current resume, statement of experience, and career interests. Contact: Charles Johnson, Virginia Tech, Department of Plant Pathology, Physiology, and Weed Science, Southern Piedmont AREC, 2375 Darvills Road, Blackstone, VA 23824 U.S.A. Fax: +1.434.292.5623; E-mail: specdis@vt.edu; Phone: +1.434.292.5331 x226; Web: www.pwcs.vt.edu./
Parasitic flowering plants
HENNING S. HÆDE-JØRGENSEN
• Expected: June 2008
• ISBN: 978 90 04 16750 6
• Hardback (450 pp.)
• List price: 99.00 / US$ 148.00

Parasitic flowering plants are strikingly impressive and beautiful and hold many surprises of both general and scientific interest. This beautifully illustrated book covers all parasitic families and most of the genera. It also discusses the establishment of the parasite, the structure and function of the nutrient absorption organ (haustorium), and how the parasites are pollinated and dispersed as well as their ecology, hosts, and evolution. The book is written in a mostly non-technical language and is provided with a glossary and explanatory boxes.

"This book finally places parasitic plants in the position they deserve... It has a phenomenally broad coverage... It literally bursts with information, yet does so in an accessible fashion; [...]"
Job Kuijt, University of Victoria, Canada

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**Plant Disease**

**June 2008, Volume 92, Number 6**


**MPPM**

**June 2008, Volume 21, Number 6**

Calendar of Events

APS Sponsored Events

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. Gnaat Island Hyatt, Newport, RI. www.apsnet.org/members/div/northeastern/

February 2009

1-2 — APS Southern Division Meeting. Atlanta, GA. www.cals.ncsu.edu/planpath/activities/societies/aps/SouthernAPS.html

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

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.pgrsa.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. http://njveg.rutgers.edu/ NJpepperconference/

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


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


October 2008


15-17 — 23rd Annual Tomato Disease Workshop. Eagle Ridge Conference Center, Raymond, MS. (davidl@ext.msstate.edu)


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.pac.cl/agronomia/congreso2009/


March 2009

24-26 — Sixth International IPM Symposium. Portland, OR. www.ipmcenters.org/ipmsymposium09/

May 2009

31-June 4 — 14th International Sclerotinia Workshop. Wilmington, NC. www.cals.ncsu.edu/sclerotinia_conf/index.html

July 2009


October 2009


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

Phytopathology News

The American Phytopathological Society
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