Impact Factors Go Up for All Three Core APS Research Journals!

The 2009 ISI Impact Factors were recently released, and all three APS journals experienced growth! *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions* (*MPMI*) rose to 4.407, *Phytopathology* increased to 2.223, and *Plant Disease* passed the 2.0 milestone at 2.121. Thank you to all authors, reviewers, and editors of APS journals! Your efforts contribute to the continued success of the journals. [Visit http://apsjournals.apsnet.org](http://apsjournals.apsnet.org) to learn more about publishing in *MPMI*, *Phytopathology*, or *Plant Disease.*

Stay Tuned for 2010 Annual Meeting Highlights

The October 2010 issue of *Phytopathology News* will include photos and updates of the 2010 APS Annual Meeting in Charlotte, North Carolina. Until then, check out meeting photos that were posted by members on the APS Facebook page at [www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=9947802369](http://www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=9947802369). Mark your calendar now for the 2011 APS-IPPC Joint Meeting, to be held August 6–10 in Honolulu, Hawaii.

APSnet Undergoes Complete Redesign with Enhanced Search Functionality, Improved Navigation

Have you visited the new APSnet? The completely re-imagined, rebuilt, and forward-thinking APSnet now includes a daily news feed, a new online bookstore, a webcast section, thousands of searchable abstracts, historical archives, and more! A great deal of planning, sweat, and dedication—by both APS volunteers and staff—went into creating the new site.

“The new APSnet took nearly two years to build and includes more than 100,000 pages and over 20,000 images. While offering the same key features as the previous version, the new APSnet is easier to navigate. In addition, the site now has hundreds of pages of new content and enhanced features that meet all of the key success factors we established for this project,” notes Darin Eastburn, director of the APS Office of Electronic Communications (OEC).

As described by the project vision, established by OEC and approved by APS Council, the site provides plant pathologists with an online community where they can effectively share, learn, and interact in ways that lead to new knowledge, rapid response to emerging threats and opportunities, and strong support for the goals of APS and the profession of plant pathology.

“...the site now has hundreds of pages of new content and enhanced features that meet all of the key success factors...”

“As APS aimed to address the society’s and members’ needs—now and in the future—it became clear that a new technological position needed to be implemented,” said Eastburn. “OEC initially worked with a technology consultant to identify the most flexible platform and vendor partner. Then, in mid-2008, development of a wireframe of the site model and design began. In addition to a full site redesign, the transition also includes a major upgrade of the member database for additional e-commerce capabilities. It is very exciting to see such a complex project come to fruition,” Eastburn added.

Included here are the key highlights and features of the new APSnet. Unveiled to members for the first time at the 2010 APS Annual Meeting in Charlotte, the new site went live August 16, 2010, marking one of the most significant technological undertakings initiated by APS.

**Cutting-Edge Technology**

The new site provides members with the most up-to-date technology through what is called a content management system. This progressive system clearly organizes all of the APSnet content into a database for a higher level of integration and content connectivity than experienced with our previous website. The database-driven site will now connect and complement content like never before. Instead of static web pages with no communication or connectivity between them, this new website has an innovative, organized structure that will improve each user’s experience and position APS for enhanced capabilities in future initiatives.

New Website Launched continued on page 119
Editor’s Corner
Show Gratitude

Doug Jardine, Kansas State University, PhytoNewEditor@scisoc.org

I recently had the opportunity to listen to the audiobook *The Last Lecture* by Randy Pausch. I know many of you have viewed the lecture on YouTube; it amazingly had 11,921,234 views. For those unfamiliar with it, Pausch was a professor of computer science at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh who died of pancreatic cancer at the age of 47 in 2008. Shortly before his death, he had the opportunity to give a “last lecture” to his colleagues and students. The audiobook is a recounting of how he developed the lecture “Achieving Your Childhood Dreams,” by reflecting on approximately 60 keys to achieving one’s childhood dreams. I would encourage everyone who has not already done so, to take the time to view the 1:16-minute-long lecture. I assure you that you will not be disappointed. One of the keys that Randy emphasized was simply “show gratitude.”

With that in mind, I would like to show my gratitude by simply saying thank you to APS President John Sherwood, who chaired the Annual Meeting Planning Committee; the many members of the Annual Meetings Board (formerly, Scientific Programs Board [SPB]) led by Director Scott Adkins, who developed an outstanding program; and especially APS staff member Betty Ford, who serves as our society’s annual meeting planning coordinator, and all of the APS headquarters staff who worked many long hours to assure that the members who attended this year’s annual meeting had an outstanding experience in Charlotte, North Carolina. It was amazing to all who were in attendance that this meeting, in a few short months, could be moved so seamlessly from Nashville to Charlotte. Well done, all of you.

Finally, I would like to direct your attention to the front page article in this month’s newsletter introducing the new APSnet website. I have had the opportunity to get a sneak preview, and I believe that it will be an outstanding tool for all of us to use. Therefore, on behalf of all of the members of APS, I extend our collective thanks to the Office of Electronic Communications (OEC) members, led by Director Darin Eastburn and APSnet Guru Steve Kronmiller, who spearheaded the staff’s efforts in this truly massive undertaking.

Free, Immediate Open Access to Three New MPMI Articles

Did you know that authors can purchase open-access rights for papers published in *MPMI* for a fee? This optional feature makes research in *MPMI* available to the world immediately upon publication.

Three authors did just that in the July issue of *MPMI*. Read the papers online today!

- **Expression Pattern Suggests a Role of MiR399 in the Regulation of the Cellular Response to Local Pi Increase During Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Symbiosis** (http://apsjournals.apsnet.org/doi/abs/10.1094/MPMI-23-7-0915)
- **A Unique Glycine-Rich Motif at the N-terminal Region of Bamboo mosaic virus Coat Protein Is Required for Symptom Expression** (http://apsjournals.apsnet.org/doi/abs/10.1094/MPMI-23-7-0903)
- **Validation of a Candidate Deoxynivalenol-Inactivating UDP-Glucosyltransferase from barley by Heterologous Expression in Yeast** (http://apsjournals.apsnet.org/doi/abs/10.1094/MPMI-23-7-0977)

To learn more about publishing in *MPMI*, visit http://apsjournals.apsnet.org and click on “submit a manuscript.”
Online Home for Plant Pathologists

The repurposed homepage—your central spot for all things APS related—offers several new features. You’ll want to frequently check the new electronic, scrolling news feed, gathering news from sources worldwide. Updated daily, this will be the place to keep up on the “breaking news” in plant pathology, providing site visitors with information from top-rated news organizations.

The homepage also includes the “This Week at APS” section, where you will find information about what’s happening with APS each week, including upcoming deadlines, events, and current society news. Other features of the new homepage are the biweekly disease snapshot photo, submitted by APS members, and the celebrated APSnet feature—providing members with new feature articles each month on topics of interest to the profession.

Furthermore, keep up on “Emerging Research” with weekly issue highlights from MPMI, Plant Disease, and Phytopathology that make it easy for you to stay current on the most recently published plant pathology research. The homepage will also be your source for APS PRESS Bookstore promotions and new releases, as well as the latest news on the annual meeting. Direct links to the society’s social media efforts, including our LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter pages, are also provided.

One-Click Wonder

Overall, the new navigation system allows APS members access to information they want with a minimum of searching and “clicks.” Instead of having pages that are difficult to locate or “buried” within the site, users will now find what they need with ease.

Member Advantage

The new website is integrated with our member database, so that once logged in, members can sign up for a division meeting, purchase a journal subscription, renew their membership, buy a book, and receive their membership discount. Once logged in, members can access unique content—no need for multiple logins and passwords. Member-only access currently includes member profiles, Phytopathology News, and the membership directory, with plans to incorporate collaborative content in the future.

Purchases within the APS PRESS Bookstore and Job Center will be password protected as well to allow for and facilitate secure purchases of APS goods and services, with member discounts automatically applied. However, education, public outreach material, and general information will be available to the public and nonmembers, allowing the society and its members to continue to advocate and participate in the exchange of knowledge with the public, policy makers, and the larger scientific community.

Comprehensive Search Functionality

We all know how important it is to access information with minimal effort. With the new APSnet, you can find an article, a book, annual meeting information, information on a specific topic, or even content within a PDF file. Now, a search for “beet blight” will return content from a variety of sources—journals, articles, events, books, Phytopathology News, archived items, and more. The new, advanced search function is fast and easy and provides you with comprehensive results in minutes. You can also refine your search by using a phrase or keyword search and further narrow your search by clicking on the specific section of the site you want included in your search.

Coming…

Over the next few months, Phytopathology News will feature short, informative articles on new aspects of the site, covering what’s new and how each member can have a personalized online experience. Now that the main infrastructure is in place, watch for additional features in the coming year, such as collaboration tools, opportunities for threaded discussion areas, and the ability to upload, share, and retrieve content, fostering collaboration and communication among members. Have questions, concerns, or comments about the new site? E-mail Darin Eastburn at eastburn@illinois.edu.

The new online home for plant pathologists is officially live! Take a minute to explore the completely re-imagined, rebuilt, and forward-thinking site, which now includes:

• a news feed updated daily
• an online bookstore
• the APS Job Center, now with internships
• information and updates on the APS Annual Meeting
• thousands of searchable abstracts
• the APSnet Education Center, offering a broad range of educational activities
• advanced search functionality
• and much more!

Phytopathology News will soon feature short, informative articles on new aspects of the site, covering what’s new, what’s improved, and why APSnet is the smartest site around.

Have You Visited the New APSnet?

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**Letter to the Editor**

**Academic Politics in Ag Research**

There is a glaring omission in the education of our agricultural graduate students and early-career scientists. Nothing is formally taught about the realities of the academic politics (the interpersonal interaction with coworkers and supervisors) that they will encounter as they pursue their careers. As a result, most young scientists must learn about academic politics by trial and error, often resulting in undesirable consequences. To have a successful career in agricultural research, the importance of doing good research and publishing in scientific journals is well recognized. The importance of being politically astute and developing political skills, however, is much less well understood.

None of my previous experiences prepared me for the reality of the academic politics I was to encounter, and I had to learn by trial and error. Fortunate students have a good mentor to advise them about the reality of academic politics, but many do not. Later in my career, I found that advising young scientists of the problems they were headed for helped them avoid some of the political pitfalls. Based on my experiences, I recently wrote a book, *An Introduction to the Academic Politics in Agricultural Research*, as a mentoring tool for graduate students and early-career scientists.

It may come as a surprise for a young faculty member to learn that doing a good job may not be enough. Ignoring an organization’s seniority system can lead to problems. What happens when research results contradict the recommendations being made by an influential senior faculty member? A promising young scientist’s research led to widespread grower acceptance of a new crop production system, yet he lost his job because he bypassed the seniority system.

Patience is an important political tool. The goal is to achieve your objective without making serious enemies. You may be able to achieve your goal more quickly if you ignore politics, but the risk of doing so can come home to haunt you, as with the young scientist mentioned above. To play the political game in agricultural research, you need to become politically astute and develop your political skills. You may choose to ignore politics but you better believe many others will not.

As young scientists acquire their political skills, they can use these skills to achieve their desired objectives and protect themselves from adverse actions, such as denial of tenure. The glaring omission in the education of future agricultural research scientists needs to be corrected by making academic politics an important part of their academic training.

*Richard L. Cooper, retired, USDA-ARS*

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**APS Foundation**

**APS Foundation Raffle Raises Funds, Mani Skaria Lucky Winner**

At the 2010 APS Annual Meeting, an exclusive iPad raffle was offered by the APS Foundation. All proceeds from the raffle were donated to the APS Foundation Annual Giving Fund, which provides support to students and researchers to help underwrite special programs and projects in plant pathology. At the meeting, 471 tickets were sold, raising over $3,200! Congratulations to Mani Skaria, with the Texas A&M University-Kingsville Citrus Center at Weslaco, who was the lucky winner of an Apple iPad—a prize worth an estimated $540! 

*APS Foundation member Allison Tally (left) congratulated and handed a new Apple iPad to Mani Skaria (right), the 2010 iPad raffle winner during the APS Annual Meeting in Charleston*

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**Plant Management Network Celebrates Tenth Anniversary**

What started as one applied crop protection journal launched on July 27, 2000, has grown into a suite of 12 online resources now read by nearly 350,000 individuals worldwide in just the past year alone.

The Plant Management Network (PMN), now celebrating 10 years of innovative online publishing, has become an instrumental tool for growers, researchers, extension agents, crop consultants, and other agricultural practitioners. Titles such as *Plant Health Progress*, *Focus on Soybean*, and *Plant Disease Management Reports* (PDMR) are becoming more than a multidisciplinary collection of resources and content. They’re directly contributing to PMN’s central mission: to enhance the health, management, and production of agricultural and horticultural crops.

Over the years, this mission has gained support by authors of journal articles, webcasts, and PDMR reports; peers who vigorously review submissions; editors who ensure that content is relevant and of good quality; and the many individuals and organizations in the industry, nonprofit, and university sectors that support PMN as either partners, sponsors, or subscribers.

**Comparisons**

PMN has grown exponentially over the past 10 years as shown by the following.

**Statistics:** In 2001, PMN attracted around 5,000 unique visitors a month. In 2010, a good month yields more than 35,000 visitors.

**Involvement:** PMN was initiated solely by The American Phytopathological Society. Today, it involves 19 nonprofit, 37 land-grant, and 20 industry partners.

**Journals:** Starting with just *Plant Health Progress*, PMN now publishes an additional three journals: *Applied Turfgrass Science*, *Crop Management*, and *Forge and Grazinglands*.

**Reviewers:** In 2001, 51 individuals volunteered their time to peer review manuscripts submitted to PMN’s journals. In 2009, 487 reviewers committed their time.

**Resources:** PMN developed its first nonjournal resource, the PMN Plant Science Database, in 2001. Now PMN includes *Plant Disease Management Reports*, *Arthropod Management Tests*, an image database, a proceedings directory, two webcast resources entitled Focus on Potato and Focus on Soybean, an education center, and an employment/internship directory.
Four New Partners Join PMN

Four new partners, covering the spectrum of the Plant Management Network’s (PMN) industry, nonprofit, and university supporters, have joined PMN. They are now part of the 76 organizations that support PMN’s mission: to enhance the health, management, and production of agricultural and horticultural crops.

The J. R. Simplot Company offers products and services that cover agriculture, land and livestock, turf and horticulture, and foods. Simplot is a global food and agribusiness conglomerate with products that are sold in every state and many other countries, with annual sales of about $4.5 billion.

Dimole: Dimole, Inc. develops and markets state-of-the-art microarray technology solutions for laboratories. Their DIM-Array systems for Phytophthora, potato viruses, and the nitrogen cycle allow laboratories to provide fast and reliable molecular diagnostics. These systems enable laboratories to assay one sample for multiple diseases in one test and display a high-throughput capacity.

The University of Idaho (U of I), PMN’s latest land-grant university partner, is a partner thanks to the Idaho Center for Potato Research and Education (ICPRE). The ICPRE coordinates and links all aspects of research, extension, and academic programs at the U of I for the purpose of advancing the science of potatoes.

The Plant-Insect Ecosystems (PIE) section of the Entomological Society of America is PMN’s latest nonprofit partner. PIE deals with insect interactions with plants, covering behavioral, ecological, and evolutionary relationships in natural landscapes, as well as integrated pest management (IPM) in agriculture, horticulture, forests, and lawn and garden.

We invite other companies, universities, and nonprofit organizations to build on this momentum and become PMN partners as well. Please join now to support our not-for-profit mission and to benefit from becoming a part of the network. Your organization’s news, online resources, product information, and other useful solutions sought out by researchers and practitioners will be either indexed or added to PMN’s resources. This simultaneously promotes your organization’s information and further increases the utility of PMN’s resources, which were visited by more than 350,000 individuals in the past year alone.

To learn more about partnering, visit www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/partners or contact partners@plantmanagementnetwork.org.
Public Policy Update

Leach Named APS Public Policy Board Chair

Jan Leach, university distinguished professor of plant pathology at Colorado State University (CSU), Fort Collins, and adjunct scientist at the International Rice Research Institute, Philippines, began a two-year term as director of the APS Public Policy Board (PPB) during the recent APS Annual Meeting in Charlotte, NC. Leach follows Jacque Fletcher, who served as chair from 2007 to 2010.

PPB’s mission, which is a component of the APS Strategic Plan, is to provide scientific input on public policy issues to the society’s officers, federal policy makers, and agency personnel and to work with other scientific organizations and coalitions to increase the awareness of the science of plant pathology.

Leach, who since 2001 has served on PPB, with the exception of one year, has seen many beneficial impacts on the discipline of plant pathology over the past several years resulting from PPB’s voice and presence in Washington, DC. Leach indicated that, “Through the persistent and focused efforts of PPB volunteers, the input from APS officers and membership, and the guidance of our liaison Kellye Eversole (Eversole Associates), the perception of PPB in DC has grown to the point where PPB input is valued and sought by federal agency and congressional leaders.” The cultivation of long-term and trusted relationships among Eversole, PPB members, and key agency leaders is foundational to the success of the board.

A critical step for PPB’s continued success is the prioritization of their activities. Leach contends that “Focused and intense effort on key prioritized issues enables the few dedicated volunteers on PPB to have the highest impact.”

To identify the activities, input is sought by member surveys, a monthly column in Phytopathology News highlights recent activities, an annual symposium at the APS Annual Meeting provides an opportunity for information exchange and discussion of initiatives, and regulatory funding alerts are provided to members in APS News Capsules to stimulate feedback to the appropriate agencies. Ultimately, APS Council and PPB agree on a list of the most critical activities and those which PPB’s efforts are most likely to impact.

Eversole plays an important role in choreographing the board’s annual spring meeting in Washington, DC, to targeted visits with relevant agencies on the tightly focused issues and objectives. The trusted relationships cultivated during these visits are important components of the board’s long-term success.

“Oh of course, PPB needs some flexibility to respond in a timely fashion to emerging issues,” said Leach. An example would be the responses and suggestions provided on the USDA-NIFA RFAs.

PPB initiatives prioritized for 2009–2010 are a national initiative to preserve culture collections of plant-associated microbes; seeking funding to educate the workforce needed to maintain the competitive position of U.S. agriculture; establishing research funding for fundamental and practical knowledge of human pathogen-plant interactions as they are related to food safety, crop biosecurity, and the agriculturally relevant regulatory issues; and competitive funding for agricultural research in general.

A native of Nebraska, Leach graduated from the University of Nebraska with B.S. and M.S. degrees in microbiology. This was followed by a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Leach’s research has focused on molecular plant-microbe interactions, particularly on understanding disease resistance in interactions involving rice and bacterial or fungal pathogens. She teaches graduate-level courses in phytopathology and molecular plant-microbe interactions.

Leach has served APS and the plant pathology community in many capacities. She was associate and senior editor and editor-in-chief for Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions (MPMI), and chair of the APS Bacteriology Committee. She is a fellow president of APS. She is also a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), has served as chair of the AAAS Section O (Agriculture, Food, and Renewable Resources), and is currently a member of the Section O Steering Committee. Leach is also a fellow of the American Academy of Microbiology. Prior to her appointment at CSU, Leach was named a university distinguished professor at Kansas State University. She served as president of the International Society of Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions. She has served on or chaired advisory committees for a number of national and international projects, programs, and institutions, including the U.S. Rice Genome Sequencing Project, the Research Core for Interdisciplinary Science at Okayama University (Japan), the Rural Development Agency (Korea), and a National Research Council study.

Welcome New Sustaining Associate Member Dimole, Inc.

Dimole Innovative Diagnostic Solutions

The American Phytopathological Society (APS) welcomes its newest Sustaining Associate Member, Dimole, Inc., of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada. Dimole develops and markets state-of-the-art microarray technology solutions for laboratories. Their innovative DIM-Array products allow laboratories to provide fast and reliable molecular diagnostics. These unique microarray systems for Phytophthora, potato viruses, and the nitrogen cycle enable laboratories to assay one sample for multiple diseases in one test and display a high-throughput capacity. Dimole possess an extensive array of experience in the research and development field.

Sustaining Associate Members are industry organizations that help support the mission of APS. As a Sustaining Associate Member, companies receive special recognition opportunities along with significant discounts. Visit APSnet to see if your company is a Sustaining Associate Member.

PDMR Vol. 4 Second Submission Reports on PMN

One hundred and twenty-nine second submission reports for Volume 4 of PDMR (Plant Disease Management Reports) will be published on or before August 23, 2010, to the Plant Management Network, www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/pub/trial/pdmr. Initial submission for Volume 5 reports will commence in late fall 2010. An announcement will be forthcoming in the APS news capsule and in Phytopathology News.
10th IEW Provides Forum for Current Research in Plant Epidemiology

The 10th International Epidemiology Workshop (IEW) took place in Geneva, NY, from June 7 to June 12, 2009. Formal sessions were held at the Ramada Inn and Conference Center on Seneca Lake in Geneva.

The conference organizers were David M. Gadoury, Robert C. Seem, and William E. Fry of the Departments of Plant Pathology and Plant-Microbe Biology at Cornell University. The Scientific Program Committee consisted of the above individuals, as well as Odile Carisse (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada) and Niklaus Grunwald (USDA). The workshop was well attended by more than 70 registrants from 15 countries (the United States, Brazil, Italy, Germany, Canada, Japan, France, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom, Suriname, Israel, South Africa, and Spain). The 75 formal presentations at the conference were equally divided between oral and poster formats. The success of the conference was due largely to the efforts of several individuals at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station (NYSAES). Beginning with the first IEW in 1963, IEW has served as the forum for presentation and discussion of the most current research in plant epidemiology. We were fortunate to have among registrants of IEW several senior scientists who participated in the first conferences. Amos Dinor celebrated his birthday at IEW, and Jan Zadoks was kind enough to prepare a historical overview of the earliest conferences, which appears on page 170 of the proceedings. (The proceedings are available online at www.nysaes.cornell.edu/pp/faculty/gadoury/pdf/ProceedingsFinal4.pdf.) The historical record of these conferences was supplemented by the many photographs supplied to the conference convenors, which have been duplicated for distribution to the registrants of IEW.

Generous financial support for IEW and for the publication of the proceedings was provided by a grant from the USDA Agriculture and Food Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program in Plant Biosecurity. We would like to thank Liang-Shiou Lin, USDA-CSREES, national program leader for plant biosecurity, for his support of the IEW and for his assistance in navigating the grant submission and review process during uncertain times.

APS Welcomes New Leadership

Please join us in welcoming the following APS members to their current roles on APS Council. Following the ratification of the new APS governance structure, these members represent the society’s new, streamlined structure, with a reduction in size from 22 to 12 members. The governance structure was implemented and the officers began their terms following the 2010 APS Annual Meeting in Charlotte, NC.

APS Council will hold its first meeting under this new structure September 12–15, 2010. The focus will be on strategic issues and priority setting for the society. If you have ideas or suggestions in this regard that you would like council to consider, please feel free to contact any of the council members directly. Contact information is available at www.apsnet.org/members/directories/pages/Council.aspx.
The call is now being made for APS and APS-sponsored award nominations for the 2011 APS-IPPC Joint Meeting.

Nominations for the Award of Distinction, Fellow, Ruth Allen Award, Noel T. Keen Award for Research in Molecular Plant Pathology, Excellence in Extension Award, Excellence in Industry Award, Excellence in Teaching Award, Lee M. Hutchins Award, Syngenta Award, and William Boright Hewitt and Maybelle Ellen Ball Hewitt Award should be postmarked on or before November 1, 2010, according to the guidelines and instructions below, which contain a few revisions this year. Visit www.apsnet.org/members/awards to locate a description of each award, specific nomination criteria, and a list of previous winners.

Guidelines
• All nominations for named awards are considered for three years, with the exception of the Lee M. Hutchins and Hewitt Awards, which stand for only one year. If a nomination is not successful in the first year, the nominator is encouraged to update the nomination. Updated nominations should be modified to meet the revised guidelines. A gap of three years between the last year of consideration and renomination is recommended.
• The Awards and Honors Committee may decide not to make a named award in years without suitable nominations.
• Deceased members are not eligible for any APS award if they died before nomination.
• Fellows are eligible to be nominated for awards of excellence in an area of accomplishment different from that on which the fellow was based, provided that the new accomplishment has occurred after recognition as a fellow. A period of five years should elapse between recognition as a fellow and nomination for an award of excellence. The nominator of a fellow for an award of excellence should specify how the contributions in the current nomination differ from those on which the fellow nomination was based originally.

Submission of Nominations
Submissions will be accepted in electronic format only. Details, instructions, and the online form for uploading your completed nominations are available at www.apsnet.org/members/awards/Pages/AwardsCallfornominations.aspx.

The Awards and Honors Committee, chaired by Stella M. Coakley, will submit their findings to APS Council prior to the midyear council meeting in 2011. Those receiving awards will be notified by the APS president by March 15, 2011. The committee will notify nominators once all awardees have been contacted. For specific questions regarding an award or nomination, please contact Coakley at +1.541.737.5264 or stella.coakley@oregonstate.edu.

Closing Date
Nominations are due by November 1, 2010.

Committee Members
The 2010–2011 Awards and Honors Committee chair and members are listed at www.apsnet.org/members/apsleadership/comm/Pages/AwardsHonorsComm.aspx.

(Do not e-mail nominations directly to committee members or staff. Nominations must be received via electronic format per instructions for compilation and transmission to the committee.)
APS Officer Position Opening—Treasurer

APS announces the opening for the office of APS treasurer. This is an appointed position. The treasurer, serving as the fiscal officer of the society, represents the entire membership of APS as an officer and member of APS Council in the governance and financial management of the society and the financial management of the Scientific Societies, the umbrella organization of which APS is half owner. This office is a three-year term with a possible reappointment for a second consecutive term. In addition, prior to beginning the three-year appointment period, the incoming treasurer works with the current treasurer for a one-year period.

This is a very active position with involvement in all financial aspects of the society. Some of the duties include:
1. Serve as a member of APS Council and the Executive Committee of council
2. Chair the Financial Advisory Committee (FAC) and lead development of the financial strategic plan
3. Serve on the Headquarters Operations Committee
4. Serve as an ex officio member of the APS PRESS Editorial Board and as treasurer for the APS Foundation
5. With the presidential lineage, develop strategic plan and priorities and provide feedback to governing bodies on actions evolving from the financial strategic plan
6. Work with staff to develop appropriate means of communication and dissemination of information for governing bodies of APS and membership regarding all financial aspects of the society
7. Assist the president in preparing the agenda for all regular and called meetings regarding financial matters of the society
8. Prepare an annual report on the financial status of the society

A complete list of responsibilities and position description can be found in Section 8 of the Manual of Operations at www.apsnet.org/about/governance. Interested individuals should have adequate time to perform the necessary tasks and have the broad interest and experience to contribute to this role and the leadership of the society as an APS officer and council member.

An understanding of basic accounting and financial management is beneficial.

APS Council requests submission of nominations of candidates willing to serve for this position. Self nominations are welcome. All candidates are requested to provide a short CV and statement of interest that document experience relevant to this position. Please make your nominations by November 1, and submit materials by December 15 via e-mail to msmith@scisoc.org. If you have specific questions regarding this position, please contact APS President-Elect John Sherwood at sherwood@uga.edu or APS Treasurer Randy Rowe at rowe.4@osu.edu.

APS Council will review submitted materials and make the final appointment prior to the 2011 APS-IPPC Joint Meeting in Hawaii in July. The new APS treasurer will officially begin their term in August 2012 at the end of the annual meeting but will begin working with the current treasurer, officers, and staff immediately following their appointment after the 2011 meeting to facilitate an effective transition.

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**Division News**

### Pacific Division and CPS Hold Joint Meeting in Vancouver

The Pacific Division met jointly with the Canadian Phytopathological Society (CPS) from June 21 to June 23, 2010, in Vancouver, British Columbia. There were more than 180 attendees at the joint meeting, with symposia covering climate change, genomics, and biological control.

During the evening of June 22, 2010, while enjoying a cruise on the Vancouver Harbor, Ebrahiem M. Babiker, Jeremiah K. Dung, Jessica A. Gigot, and Emily W. Gatch (Washington State University [WSU]) each received a $500 travel award to attend the meeting. Additionally, the following members were recipients of Student Paper Competition awards: Dung (first place), Gigot (second place), and Alejandro Ortega-Beltran (third place, University of Arizona). Each member received cash awards of $500, $300, and $200, respectively.

In keeping with the division’s constitution, the 2011 division meeting will be held in conjunction with the 2011 APS-IPPC Joint Meeting in Honolulu, HI, in August. For future meetings, the Executive Committee will be looking to reduce travel and registration costs to further increase participation. For the 2012 and 2013 meetings, the division is planning to use university campuses in order to decrease costs. Potential locations include the University of California-Davis and Oregon State University campuses for 2012 and 2013, respectively.

### 2010 Northeastern Division Meeting

The 2010 meeting of the APS Northeastern Division will be held at the historic Hotel Northampton in Northampton, MA, October 27–29, 2010. Located in the Connecticut River Valley, Northampton is the perfect location to visit with fellow colleagues while enjoying the splendid New England fall foliage. Call for papers and online registration opened in July 2010. More information on the meeting and the formal invitation from Northeastern Division President Norm Lalancette is available on the division’s website at www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/ne.

### New APS Divisional Forum Meets for First Time in Charlotte

One of the outcomes of the APS governance restructuring process included the development of a new APS Divisional Forum to promote interactions among APS divisions. The new group, composed of the current six APS Division Councilors and a Divisional Councillor who will serve on APS Council, met in Charlotte for the first time to outline the operations for this new group and begin development of an action plan for the upcoming year. Serving as chair of the Divisional Forum for 2010-2011 will be George Sundin of the North Central Division. David Schmale was selected by this group to serve in the APS Council position for a three-year term. The current councilors on the Divisional Forum include: Jim Adaskaveg (Pacific Division), Tim Brenneman (Southern Division), Wade Elmer (Northeastern Division), Kate Everts (Potomac Division) and Maria Mercedes Roca (Caribbean Division). The group plans to meet regularly to develop mechanisms for increasing collaborative activities, cooperative projects, and enhancing overall representation of the society’s divisions. If you have ideas or suggestions for this new effort, please contact George Sundin at sundin@msu.edu or +1.517.355.4573 with your comments. Updates will be provided in future issues of Phytopathology News.
National Plant Diagnostic Network Convenes at UC Davis

Richard Bostock, WPDN Director and NPDN Executive Director, rmbostock@ucdavis.edu

The National Plant Diagnostic Network (NPDN) Operations Committee convened at the Department of Plant Pathology of the University of California-Davis (UC Davis), May 11–13, 2010. The agenda included a review of the NPDN strategic plan, a discussion with National Plant Board leaders, Program Committee updates, laboratory accreditation overview, and a brainstorming session on diagnostic research needs and how NPDN might facilitate and participate in related initiatives. The Operations Committee meeting coincided with the annual meeting of the National Clean Plant Network (NCPN), which also was held on the UC Davis campus. This provided an opportunity for both groups to interact and discuss areas of mutual interest, particularly in the delivery of training and outreach programs. NCPN also graciously hosted the Operations Committee at a banquet where additional informal interaction took place.

NPDN participants included regional directors and associate directors, regional center staff, at-large representatives, members of the Center for Environmental and Regulatory Information Systems (CERIS), Purdue University, and representatives from USDA-NIFA, ARS, APHIS, and the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA). Participants also enjoyed the sights, sounds, and tastes of the nationally acclaimed Davis Farmers’ Market and tours of the UC Davis Foundation Plant Services and the CDFA Plant Pest Diagnostics Laboratory in Sacramento. The meeting was planned and hosted by the Western Plant Diagnostic Network Regional Center at UC Davis.

NPDN, Penn State University Plant Disease Diagnostics Workshop

Barb Christ and Fred Gildow opened the workshop with a welcome to the group, which was followed by a two-day basic techniques program that included sessions on identification of fungi (Elwin Stewart, PSU, and Grace O’Keefe, USDA-APHIS), bacteria (Karen Rane, University of Maryland), nematodes (Gugino and John Halbrendt, PSU), insects (Amanda Hodges, University of Florida), and viruses (Ruth Welliver, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture), as well as basic methods (Rob Wick, University of Massachusetts) and abiotic disorders (Gail Ruhl, Purdue University). The group toured the PSU campus with Gary Moorman (PSU) to view disease and insect problems and to see the mature American elm trees. They also visited PSU’s 2,000-acre Russell E. Larson Agricultural Research Center and toured the Pasto Agricultural Museum. A roundtable at the end of the basic techniques training gave the group an opportunity to discuss and share diagnostic tips and techniques. David Geiser and Jean Juba (PSU) coordinated the Fusarium basic training. Participants learned basic culturing and identification techniques, looked at 19 different Fusarium species that diagnosticians may encounter in their clinics, and learned about and discussed mycotoxins and their identification from Gretchen Kuldau (PSU).

If you have ever googled “smut” and were looking for corn diseases, you’re probably a plant pathologist.

And if you’re a plant pathologist, you belong with APS.

Share this distinctive community of scientists with others. Tell your colleagues to visit the new APSnet so they can find out what you already know—if you’re a plant pathologist, you belong here.
Survey Findings—An Overview of APS Members’ Use of Social Media

Thank you to the more than 800 APS members who took the APS Social Media Survey. The responses showed there is quite a bit of diversity within the society, with many members who feel social media are a great asset to APS and others who feel that they are not beneficial to them. As the society strives to serve a large range of ages, geographies, and expertise, all opinions are important to help steer APS’s participation in these new tools.

APS members appear to be up on their social technology! Eighty percent of respondents were familiar with social media tools, with 12% of respondents reporting they were very familiar. Of the tools members were aware of and have used, Facebook was by far the most accepted, with 41% of respondents participating in the tool. Only 8% of respondents are unaware of Facebook. In addition, APS members use LinkedIn, YouTube, Google Groups, Wikis, mobile phone apps, and Skype. While MySpace, Twitter, and blogs had high levels of awareness, there were low levels of use. Some respondents offered other social media tools they use, including Yahoo groups, texting, MSN messenger, Reddit.com, Google Wave, and podcasts.

While there is a high level awareness of social media tools, there was a lesser level of awareness of APS’s participation in these tools. Facebook was again the most popular, but 42% of respondents did not know that APS had a Facebook group. YouTube was better utilized, but 58% of respondents were unaware of APS’s participation on YouTube. Twitter had a higher level of awareness with a smaller percentage of participation, and LinkedIn was the least known of the social media websites in which APS takes part.

The survey asked respondents how they make effective use of social media tools to enhance their research. A few interesting responses included “follow other people on Twitter with the same interests,” “use Skype to present seminars or give lectures,” “joint manuscript presentation,” “use YouTube videos for teaching,” and “research related job opportunities.”

Nearly 40% of respondents said they would like to view association news, such as deadlines, journal article notices, and photos from events, on Facebook. Respondents also recommended having plant disease video clips, webinars and lectures, job listings, and review articles posted on social media.

More than half of the respondents felt that “Social media will become a key communications activity” and “Social media will allow societies such as APS to add value to member interactions.” Nearly half (48%) felt that “Social media gives me the opportunity to converse with my society and other people in my industry.” Forty-three percent felt that social media is a young person’s technology.

Suggestions from members in regard to our use of social media tools include using it to transition to the next generation, making sure it all links back to credible science, and to not “overdo it.” Others mentioned that federal government employees had no access to these tools. Also stated were concerns, including issues regarding privacy, the proper use of the society’s time and budgeting, and communication overload given the variety of communication tools. Forty-two percent of respondents said they would be interested in attending a workshop on social media during the annual meeting.

Members responding to the survey ranged widely in age and location, with the majority between the ages of 45 and 65, and 17% between the ages of 25 and 34. Seventy percent were located in the United States, with the next largest group in Asia (11%). Forty-six percent worked in academia, 22% in government, and 13% in industry.

It is important to note that over the time the survey was available for members to respond, the APS Facebook group grew to more than 700 members and increased activity was seen in all of the social media tools that APS participates in. YouTube has become increasingly popular, with more than 10,000 uploaded video views. While these new tools are not for everybody, they certainly have become another opportunity for APS members to connect, discuss, and share. Given the international nature of our society and the popularity and ease of use of these websites, the use of social media is a cost-effective way to build the APS community. An additional benefit has been the opportunity to teach others about plant pathology. Through sites like YouTube, APS has the unique chance to share our videos and interests with the public.


People

Student Degrees/Awards

The University of Minnesota Department of Plant Pathology announced recent graduates during spring semester 2010; two M.S. and three Ph.D. students completed requirements for their degrees. Gregory Reynolds earned his M.S. degree and his thesis was “Remote sensing for detection of Rhizoctona crown and root rot in sugar beet and the effect of the disease on chlorophyll content.” He was coadvised by Carol Windels and Ian MacRae. Reynolds is continuing his graduate studies for a Ph.D. degree in the Plant Pathology Department at the University of California-Davis. Tammy Kolander completed her M.S. degree with the thesis “The host range of Fusarium virguliforme on rotational crops and common plant species and its survival and growth on crop residues” and was coadvised by James Kurle and Dean Malvick. She has accepted a position as a vegetable pathologist at Seminis/Monsanto in DeForest, WI. Ann Impullitti completed her Ph.D. degree with the thesis “Colonization of soybean by the pathogen Phialophora gregata and endophytes.” Malvick was her advisor. She is now employed as an assistant professor of biology at Augsburg College in Minneapolis, MN. Paul Meyer conducted his Ph.D. thesis research on the “Interaction of temperature, soil moisture, seed treatment, cultivar, and soybean cyst nematode in root rot of soybean” with
Kurle as his advisor. Meyer is returning to California to organize a start-up enterprise that combines his extensive previous experience in physics and engineering with his background in plant pathology to design instrumentation for biological, agricultural, and environmental applications. Pravin Gautam, under the guidance of advisor Ruth Dill-Macky, also completed his Ph.D. degree. His thesis was entitled “Factors affecting Fusarium head blight development and trichothecene accumulation in Fusarium-infected wheat heads.” Gautam now is a post-doc with Jeff Stein and Bill Berzonsky at South Dakota State University and is working on winter wheat disease resistance and breeding.

Several students recently received their graduate degrees from Iowa State University. Yiqing He completed requirements for her M.Sc. degree in microbiology under the direction of Gary Munkvold. The thesis was entitled “Improved seed health tests for Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli in common bean.” She has accepted a research position in Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli in common seed health tests for improved applications. The thesis was entitled “Deciphering the transcriptional regulation and response of barley during obligate biotroph invasion.” He has accepted a post-doctoral research position at The Sainsbury Laboratory, at the John Innes Center, Norwich, United Kingdom.

The Ohio State University (OSU) Department of Plant Pathology honored Ph.D. candidates Jiye Cheng and Margaret L. Ellis with the 2010 C. C. Allison Award. The award, which includes a plaque and $800 for each recipient, recognizes high achievement in graduate research and service to the department. Cheng, who is studying with Terry Graham, has developed novel applications for metabolomics and bioinformatics in plant systems. His investigations include metabolome-wide responses of soybean plants to elicitors, effectors, and hypersensitive cell death mimics that induce disease resistance in soybean and the use of induced metabolomics for the discovery of new pharmaceutical compounds. Ellis’ research, under the direction of advisors Anne E. Dorrance and Pierce A. Paul, involves assessment of soybean genotypes for resistance to Pythium spp. She has served as president and vice president of the Plant Pathology Graduate Students Association at OSU.

Peipei Han, Department of Plant Pathology and Crop Physiology, Louisiana State University and LSU AgCenter, successfully defended her master’s thesis entitled “Over-expression of a maize WRKY transcription factor, and its effect on Arabidopsis response to biotic and abiotic stress.” Her major professor was Zhi-Yuan Chen. As a student, she was selected as a recipient of the Tom W. Dutton Scholarship Award 2009–2010 for having demonstrated a commitment to community service and making extraordinary efforts in the success of her organization. Han has remained in the department as a research associate with Edward C. McGawley.

Sunjung Park, Department of Plant Pathology and Crop Physiology, Louisiana State University and LSU AgCenter, successfully defended her Ph.D. dissertation entitled “Study of host-fungus interactions between soybean and Phakopsora pachyrhizi using proteomics.” Her major professor was Zhi-Yuan Chen. While she pursued her Ph.D. degree, she received a Student Travel Award from APS and a Korean Honor Scholarship from the Ambassador of the Republic of Korea. Park has remained in the department as a post-doc associate with Chen.

People continued on page 130

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**Awards**

Raghavan Charudattan

Raghavan Charudattan, an emeritus professor in the Plant Pathology Department at the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at the University of Florida in Gainesville, was recently honored for his outstanding contributions to the field of weed science. He received the Outstanding Research Award for a Weed Science Society of America (WSSA) member whose original, creative work has made an impact on the weed science field. Charudattan is an emeritus member and fellow of APS and a fellow of WSSA.

Fernando Dilantha

Dilantha Fernando, professor, Department of Plant Science, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada, is a recipient of a 2009 University of Manitoba Merit Award for Excellence in Research and Service. Eight awards are given annually by the university in this category to academics who have attained a very high level of outstanding achievement. Fernando has received the merit award for excellence in research and service on two previous occasions in 2004 and 2006.

Mike Fidanza

Mike Fidanza, associate professor of horticulture (plant and soil sciences), Pennsylvania State University, Berks Campus, Division of Science, Reading, PA, received the 2010 Outstanding Research Award during the faculty commencement breakfast on May 15, 2010. This award recognizes one full-time faculty member each year for excellence in academic research and scholarship. Fidanza has been active with research on fairy ring of turfgrass ecosystems and with evaluation of novel fungicide application technologies in turf.

Dennis Gonsalves

Dennis Gonsalves was honored with the Presidential Rank Award by President Obama that recognizes career senior executive service and senior professional members who have demonstrated exceptional performance, leadership, and dedication to public service during their continuing tenure. Recognized in the distinguished senior professional category, Gonsalves, director of the U.S. Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center (PBARC), Agricultural Research Service, has led research on viruses that attack fruits and vegetables and the oversight of major construction and consolidation efforts that established the development of sustainable agriculture in Hawaii and the Pacific Basin. Under his oversight, PBARC has continued to work on critical research issues and has developed world renowned status as a leader in fruit fly research.

John Leslie

John Leslie, a professor and head of the Department of Plant Pathology at Kansas State University, has been named an honorary member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Leslie was inducted into the academy based on his career achievements.

Kerry F. Pedley and David H. Gent

Kerry F. Pedley and David H. Gent have been awarded Early Career Research Scientist Awards for the USDA-ARS North Atlantic Region for 2009. Pedley, with the USDA-ARS Foreign Disease-Weed Science Research Unit in Fort Detrick, MD, was recognized for research contributions to molecular diagnostics and genetic characterization of foreign plant pathogens, and demonstration of early-career success in developing extramurally funded research programs. Gent, ARS Forage Seed and Cereal Research Unit, Corvallis, OR, was recognized for creativity and outstanding accomplishments in developing integrated pest management approaches to reduce the impact of diseases on crop productivity.

Ravi Prakash Singh

The Department of Plant Pathology, University of Minnesota, presented the E. C. Stakman Award to Ravi Prakash Singh at its annual awards ceremony on May 18, 2010. The award has been bestowed since 1956 to recognize individuals of any country and nationality for outstanding achievements in plant pathology research, teaching, outreach, international development, or for any combination of these areas. Singh, distinguished scientist and head of the Irrigated Bread Wheat Improvement Global Wheat Program, CIMMYT, Mexico, was recognized for his leadership and research to controlling wheat rust diseases. Carol Ishimaru, head of the department, moderated the ceremony and F. A. Ponce de León, associate dean of the College of Food, Agriculture, and Natural Resources, presented the award. Later, Singh gave a well-attended seminar “Managing resistance to wheat rusts in diverse environments of Asia, Africa, and Latin America.” Singh is recognized and respected worldwide for contributions in controlling wheat rust diseases through durable genetic resistance. Millions of farmers in developing countries have benefited though his development and release of cultivars with higher yields, wider adaptation, and enhanced disease resistance. Singh spearheaded CIMMYT’s global response to Ug99, a new stem rust race with virulence on the majority of the world’s wheat cultivars, and rapidly developed and released resistant cultivars. He generously shares germplasm and knowledge with colleagues and educates many young scientists. Singh also has been a driving force in creation of the Borlaug Global Rust Initiative and the Durable Rust Resistance Wheat Project, funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. Singh has received numerous awards, including fellow of APS (2006), Crop Science Society of America (2005), American Society of Agronomy (2003), and National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (2003, India).

**Elections**

Timothy Brenneman was recently elected to serve a three-year term as councilor of the Southern Division of APS. Brenneman was born in Virginia and received his B.S. degree in biology from Goshen College and his Ph.D. degree in plant pathology from Virginia Tech. He joined the faculty of the University of Minnesota.
Bacteria, and characterization of the Huanglongbing virus. Scott Adkins, from the USDA-ARS-USHRL, Fort Pierce, FL, has mentored numerous graduate students. He has published extensively and been very active internationally with ongoing projects currently in Nicaragua and Haiti. He has served on a number of APS committees and is a past president and recipient of the Outstanding Plant Pathologist Award from the APS Southern Division. He also served as president of the Georgia Association of Plant Pathologists and was recognized as a fellow of the American Peanut Research and Education Society.

M. Cathie Aime, assistant professor in the Department of Plant Pathology and Crop Physiology at Louisiana State University, was elected a fellow of the Linnean Society of London, the world’s premier and oldest active society for the study and dissemination of taxonomy and natural history. Aime is one of the world’s leading experts on systematics of rust fungi and also an expert on the biodiversity of neotropical basidiomycetes. She and her colleagues have published close to 50 new species and a new genus of fungi. The Linnean Society of London aims to promote the study of all aspects of the biological sciences, with particular emphasis on evolution, taxonomy, biodiversity, and sustainability. The Linnean Society was founded in 1788, taking its name from the Swedish naturalist Carolus Linnaeus whose original botanical and zoological collections, letters, and books are held by the society.

Collaborations

Abi Soares dos Anjos Marques, senior plant pathologist, EMBRAPA, National Center for Genetic Resources and Biotechnology, Cenargen, Brasilia, Brazil, is spending a one-year sabbatical in Norm Schaad’s lab, ARS Foreign Disease-Weed Science Research Unit, Ft. Detrick, MD, from June 2009 through May 2010. Marques is working on the cultivation and characterization of the huanglongbing bacteria, ‘Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus,’ ‘Ca. L. americanus,’ and ‘Ca. L. africanus.’ Her sabbatical is sponsored by EMBRAPA.

Scott Adkins, from the USDA-ARS-USHRL, Fort Pierce, FL, participated as an invited resource person in the Advanced Training Course in Diagnosis of Cassava brown streak virus (CBSV, Ipomoviruses) organized by Lava Kumar and J. Legg at the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, May 24–29, 2010. He presented two seminars on Application of NASH-based Diagnostics in Virus Disease Surveillance and Spread and Monitoring of Squash vein yellowing virus (SqVYV, Ipomovirus). Adkins and colleagues identified SqVYV as the cause of watermelon vine decline in Florida and his laboratory pioneered NASH techniques for field surveillance of SqVYV. He is aiding IITA in development of a similar tool for monitoring the closely related CBSV that is currently ravaging cassava production in eastern Africa. He interacted with the course participants who were pathologists and extension workers from the national agriculture programs of Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda, and the Democratic Republic of Congo and discussed his research activities on ipomoviruses and offered insight on diagnostic and monitoring techniques.

Eva Madrid Herrero, a Ph.D. student at the University of Cordoba, Cordoba, Spain, is spending four months visiting Weidong Chen, USDA-ARS, research plant pathologist and adjunct professor of plant pathology at Washington State University, Pullman, to conduct her dissertation research on genetics and genomics of chickpea resistance to Ascochyta blight and Fusarium wilt. Her visit is sponsored by the Spanish Personnel Research Training Programme of the Ministry of Science and Innovation of Spain.

New Position

Mike Boehm, chair of the Department of Plant Pathology at The Ohio State University (OSU) from 2007 to 2010, assumed a new position as the university’s vice provost for academic planning on May 15. His responsibilities include capital improvements that strategically support the academic plan and oversight of a number of academic support units. Boehm, who has been an OSU faculty member since 1996, earned his B.S. degree in biology at Heidelberg College and his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in plant pathology at OSU. In addition to his academic career, Boehm served for 20 years in the Naval Reserves. He will bring his experience and perspective in research, teaching, and extension to the university’s central administration.

Larry Madden, distinguished professor of plant protection, will serve as the interim chair of the department, and Terry Graham will serve as the interim associate chair.

In Memory

Malcolm Shurtleff passed away at his home in Pearlland, TX, on May 29, 2010. He was born on June 24, 1922, in Fall River, MA, and grew up in Little Compton, RI. He received his B.S. degree in 1943 from the University of Rhode Island (URI) and served in the U.S. Navy during World War II. He studied with E. C. Stakman at the University of Minnesota (U of M), where he received his M.S. degree in 1950 and his Ph.D. degree in 1953.

From 1950 to 1954, Shurtleff served as assistant extension professor of plant pathology and entomology at URI. He set up a clinic there that became a model for plant disease and insect diagnostic clinics all over the country. He served as assistant and associate extension professor in the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology at Iowa State University from 1954 to 1961. From 1961 until his retirement in 1992, Shurtleff served as professor and extension specialist in plant pathology at the University of Illinois.

Mal was perhaps the most prolific author in the history of our profession. The list of the titles of his publications is 23 pages long single spaced. His written works include more than 1,650 research and extension publications and bulletins, numerous encyclopedia and magazine articles, several disease compendia, and 10 books. His book, How to Control Plant Diseases in Home and Garden, was chosen in each of its editions as the Garden Book of the Month by the American Garden Guild. Other books include How to Control Tree Diseases and Pests, Glossary of Plant-Pathological Terms, The Plant Disease Clinic and Field Diagnosis of Abiotic Diseases, Diagnosing Plant Diseases Caused by Nematodes, three editions of Controlling Turfgrass Pests, the first edition of the Compendium of Soybean Diseases, and the
first edition of the *Compendium of Corn Diseases*. In addition, Mal wrote countless newsletter articles addressing plant disease problems of turf, ornamentals, and field crops.

Shurtleff’s creative mind and intense work ethic helped shape APS into the vibrant professional community it is today. He conceived of and fought for the publication of the first *Compendium of Corn Diseases* by APS PRESS. This new type of publication was very controversial at the time; APS PRESS now publishes more than 50 compendia for a wide variety of crops, having sold more than 440,000 copies total worldwide (approximately 40,000 copies of the *Compendium of Corn Diseases* sold). These compendia are a key factor in the financial stability of APS PRESS and APS.

He was the first editor of *Phytopathology News*, serving in this role from 1967 to 1969. He transformed what was then the back page of *Phytopathology News* into its present day form. When USDA discontinued publication of the *Plant Disease Reporter* due to budget cuts in 1979, he served as the first editor of the APS applied research journal *Plant Disease* from 1980 to 1982, providing key leadership that helped make it the successful publication it is today.

As an extension plant pathologist, Shurtleff worked in many diverse areas from turf and ornamentals to field crops and served the people of the United States for 42 years. Following the southern corn leaf blight epidemic of 1970–1971, Shurtleff was honored by Illinois State Senate resolution No. 176 for “objectivity in a situation which verged on panic...that was in the very best tradition of public service.”

Shurtleff earned many honors. He was the first extension plant pathologist elected as a fellow of APS in 1972 for his excellence in extension education, an honor which he considered to be the greatest earned during his distinguished career. He was selected as the first chair of the Extension Committee of the International Society of Plant Pathology. He was awarded the Adventures in Agricultural Science Award of Distinction, presented by U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Bob Bergland at the Ninth International Congress of Plant Protection in 1979 and also the University of Illinois College of Agriculture Paul A. Funk Award for excellence in service to agriculture in 1975. He received the USDA Distinguished Service Award in 1986—he is the only extension plant pathologist to ever receive that honor. Shurtleff was selected as a senior university scholar by the University of Illinois Foundation in 1987. He received the APS Excellence in Extension Award in 1991. He was awarded the E. C. Stakman Award on October 27, 1999, by the Department of Plant Pathology at the U of M.

Mal was passionate in his commitment to the people he served. He took late night and weekend phone calls at home from golf course groundkeepers, farmers, and many others, often making visits to help solve a particular problem. He was well-known throughout Illinois from his weekly newsletters, radio and television presentations, and perhaps thousands of extension presentations at field days and winter meetings. The growers were the people he served, and he did everything he could to help them whenever they called on him. He was a life-long friend to many in the APS community. He was especially passionate in his commitment to young people, offering many students advice and encouragement; he was a mentor to many students and young professionals, particularly new extension plant pathologists. Mal taught the Plant Disease Control course at the University of Illinois for many years and also taught this course at diverse locations throughout Illinois as an evening extended university course. Shurtleff was an early contributor to the APS Foundation and established a travel fund in his name through APS to fund travel for plant pathology students to the national meetings. In later years, he especially enjoyed meeting the recipients of his travel award at the annual APS meetings.

He was an upbeat extrovert with a keen sense of humor; he gladly shared his encyclopedic knowledge on many subjects (including the Detroit Tigers). His motto was “kill ‘em with kindness.” Shurtleff was an avid runner most of his life, from attending URI on a track scholarship to competing in the Boston Marathon at age 52. The key to his success was that he considered time to be life’s most precious commodity. He never wasted a minute and encouraged all of us to use our time wisely to see what we might be capable of accomplishing if we truly applied ourselves. Shurtleff was a giant of our profession and will be missed. He is survived by his daughter Janet, sons Mark and Robert, and his wife Freda.

On Saturday, June 5, 2010, the sad news arrived that professor Johan Dekker passed away. Dekker was a former head of the Laboratory of Phytopathology at Wageningen University (WU) and president of the International Society of Plant Pathology (ISPP) from 1983 until 1988. He was a fellow of APS and also received a royal award for public service.

Dekker was born on November 26, 1925, in Heerenhoek, Zeeland, in the southwest of the Netherlands where he grew up on a farm. After finishing grammar school during the second World War, he started his studies at WU, where he majored in tropical agronomy and phytopathology. In 1953, he received his M.Sc. degree, and in 1957, he received his Ph.D. degree for research on the application of antibiotics to cure *Ascochyta pisi* on pea. After his Ph.D. work, he went on a two-year sabbatical to the United States to receive further training in phytopathological research at Berkeley and Ithaca. In 1959, he returned to the Netherlands where he became appointed assistant professor at WU’s Laboratory of Phytopathology. In 1969, he succeeded as a full professor of phytopathology. Under his leadership, the research on internal therapy of plants blossomed. The first systemic fungicides reached the market, and he was one of the first to warn for the risks of development of resistance against these compounds, leading to collaborations with the crop protection industry.

Student numbers enrolled at WU steadily increased but Dekker remained to examine all courses personally. He was an inspiring teacher and is remembered by his students at WU. With his colleagues, he organized many international courses about crop protection in many parts of the world. In the laboratory, he stimulated new research themes, including research on epidemiology (with Jan Carel Zadoks and Herman Frinking), soilborne pathogens (with Gerrit Bolten and Teunis Limonard), host-pathogen interactions (with Adriaan Fuchs), and resistance against fungicides (with Leen Davids and Maarten de Waard).

Dekker was also a very good organizer and manager. At WU, he was very active as dean and often replaced the rector magnificus during ceremonies. He was active in various teaching and research committees. He was also a member of the board of many research institutes, including the Institute for Phytopathological Research, Wageningen, and the Institute Willie Commelin Scholten, Baarn. He was also a member of the board of several scientific journals, including the *Netherlands Journal of Plant Pathology*, *Phytopathology*, *Physiological Plant Pathology*, and the *Journal of Plant Protection in the Tropics*.

He had a strong interest in crop protection in the tropics. He collaborated with research institutes in Indonesia, Kenya, and Nicaragua. During his presidency of ISPP, he organized the International Congress of Plant Pathology in Kyoto in 1988.

His contributions to crop protection were well recognized internationally, which is reflected in his international prizes. He was a fellow of APS and he received the Professor Jozef van den Brande Award in 1988. In 1989, Dekker received a royal award for many public services: “Orde van de Nederlandse Leeuw.”

On Saturday, June 5, 2010, the sad news arrived that professor Johan Dekker passed away. Dekker was a former head of the Laboratory of Phytopathology at Wageningen University (WU) and president of the International Society of Plant Pathology (ISPP) from 1983 until 1988. He was a fellow of APS and also received a royal award for public service.

Dekker was born on November 26, 1925, in Heerenhoek, Zeeland, in the southwest of the Netherlands where he grew up on a farm. After finishing grammar school during the second World War, he started his studies at WU, where he majored in tropical agronomy and phytopathology. In 1953, he received his M.Sc. degree, and in 1957, he received his Ph.D. degree for research on the application of antibiotics to cure *Ascochyta pisi* on pea. After his Ph.D. work, he went on a two-year sabbatical to the United States to receive further training in phytopathological research at Berkeley and Ithaca. In 1959, he returned to the Netherlands where he became appointed assistant professor at WU’s Laboratory of Phytopathology. In 1969, he succeeded as a full professor of phytopathology. Under his leadership, the research on internal therapy of plants blossomed. The first systemic fungicides reached the market, and he was one of the first to warn for the risks of development of resistance against these compounds, leading to collaborations with the crop protection industry.

Student numbers enrolled at WU steadily increased but Dekker remained to examine all courses personally. He was an inspiring teacher and is remembered by his students at WU. With his colleagues, he organized many international courses about crop protection in many parts of the world. In the laboratory, he stimulated new research themes, including research on epidemiology (with Jan Carel Zadoks and Herman Frinking), soilborne pathogens (with Gerrit Bolten and Teunis Limonard), host-pathogen interactions (with Adriaan Fuchs), and resistance against fungicides (with Leen Davids and Maarten de Waard).

Dekker was also a very good organizer and manager. At WU, he was very active as dean and often replaced the rector magnificus during ceremonies. He was active in various teaching and research committees. He was also a member of the board of many research institutes, including the Institute for Phytopathological Research, Wageningen, and the Institute Willie Commelin Scholten, Baarn. He was also a member of the board of several scientific journals, including the *Netherlands Journal of Plant Pathology*, *Phytopathology*, *Physiological Plant Pathology*, and the *Journal of Plant Protection in the Tropics*.

He had a strong interest in crop protection in the tropics. He collaborated with research institutes in Indonesia, Kenya, and Nicaragua. During his presidency of ISPP, he organized the International Congress of Plant Pathology in Kyoto in 1988.

His contributions to crop protection were well recognized internationally, which is reflected in his international prizes. He was a fellow of APS and he received the Professor Jozef van den Brande Award in 1988. In 1989, Dekker received a royal award for many public services: “Orde van de Nederlandse Leeuw.”
Johan was always interested in people irrespective of whether they are B.Sc., M.Sc., or Ph.D. students or a colleague. He always created a social atmosphere in the lab where everybody liked to work. He was always present at social events, including lab outings and Ph.D. parties. After his retirement, he continued to visit WU's Laboratory of Phytopathology. He always responded to Christmas cards he received from the laboratory until last year. He also experienced personal tragedies. Soon after his retirement in 1989, his wife Tiny died, and Johan went through one of the most difficult periods of his life. Happily, he met Hannie with whom he became happy again and traveled to many places in the world.

Last year, he became very ill but he recovered again. He had a very strong will to survive. In that respect he was a real Dutchman (Zeeuw) living with the Latin saying “luctor et emergo.” Early May showed Dekker the new laboratory to which we had moved last year. He clearly enjoyed this excursion very much. However, he was already very ill and at the end of the excursion, he told me he had a very good life with his work at the Laboratory of Phytopathology, colleagues, international friends, and above all, Tiny, Hannie, his children, and grandchildren.

Although he passed away on June 5, we will always remember him as the friendly, charismatic person who worked very hard and led the Laboratory of Phytopathology between 1969 and 1989 and to whom we owe very much.

We wish Hannie, his children, and grandchildren much strength with carrying the loss of Johan.

Classified Policy
You can process your job listing at www.apnet.org/career/jobcenter. Your posting will be live within three to five business days and will remain on the website for up to three months or until a listed closing date, at which point it will drop off the listing. Please note: Your online job listing will be edited by newsletter staff to a maximum of 200 words for the print listing in Phytopathology News. 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 $55 fee). If you have any questions, contact the APS Placement Coordinator (applacement@scisoc.org).

Agronomic Crops Pathologist
The Department of Botany and Plant Pathology at Purdue University (PU) seeks applicants for a tenure-track faculty position with an academic-year appointment at the assistant/associate professor level. Research emphasis on soilborne pathogens and diseases of agronomic crops. The candidate will develop an internationally recognized, scholar research program supported by external funding and is expected to establish research collaborations at PU and with other state/national/industry/international groups. Involvement in graduate student education in plant pathology is important component. Extension program should address contemporary issues in field crops pathology relevant to Indiana/the Midwest. Candidate to collaborate effectively with other faculty, addressing crop production/disease management, Ph.D. degree in plant pathology/closely related discipline required. Post-doc or previous research experience in soybean pathology desired, but individuals with outstanding research accomplishments in pathology of other crops encouraged to apply. Excellent written/oral communication skills essential; candidates should possess good teaching skills. Closing Date: September 15, 2010 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Candidates to submit letter of application, including statement of research/extension interests, CV, and contact information for four references (names, addresses, e-mails, telephone numbers). Contact: Richard Latin, Purdue University, Department of Botany & Plant Pathology, 915 West State Street, West Lafayette, IN 47907-2054 U.S.A. E-mail: rlatin@purdue.edu; Phone: +1.765.494.4639; Web: www.ag.purdue.edu/btny.

Plant Pathology Department Chair
Applications are invited for chair of the Department of Plant Pathology at The Ohio State University (OSU). The position will be based on the Columbus campus. The chair, reporting to vice president and executive dean of the College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences, administratively leads a comprehensive, diverse, and internationally recognized departmental program of research, teaching, extension, and international development. The chair may carry on instructional, research, or outreach activities, commensurate with his/her administrative responsibilities and interests. Additional information concerning this position including detailed qualifications and application requirements is available at the department's website, http://plantpath.osu.edu. Review of applications begins September 1, 2010, and continues until a qualified candidate is identified. Candidates must hold an earned doctorate in plant pathology or related field, be eligible for appointment as a tenured full professor, have the ability to administer and manage the fiscal and human resources in an academic department, and have demonstrated leadership qualities. The successful candidate will have a distinguished record of research, teaching, and/or extension, as well as a demonstrated ability to successfully develop external financial support. Closing Date: December 31, 2010 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Contact: Larry Madden, The Ohio State University, Department of Plant Pathology, 201 Kottman Hall, Columbus, OH 43210 U.S.A. E-mail: madden.1@osu.edu; Phone: +1.330.263.3839; Web: http://plantpath.osu.edu.

Field Station Manager
Lead/support team in a collaborative approach to interpret, prioritize, plan, coordinate, and the execution and reporting of client projects in an overarching project management role at the local/regional/national level. Plan, coordinate, manage, execute, and report field bioefficacy and regulatory projects in crop protection and enhancement associated with chemicals and traits to include GMOs. Ensure compliance with state/federal testing guidelines. Lead, coordinate, supervise, and/or provide oversight on administration of local/regional human, physical, and financial resources, business ethics, safety programs, emergency plans and procedures, site security, personnel selection, hiring, and training. Collaborate in and facilitate the forecasting and prioritization of resources. Advocate/participate in the adherence to SynTech Research business ethics. Participate in the interpretation, understanding, feasibility, cost analysis, and pricing of potential client projects. Provide input into the delivery milestones/timelines to completion of project. Minimum of M.S. degree plus 15 years of experience or a Ph.D. degree plus 10 years of experience in agricultural sciences preferred with field R&D and business management experiences. Effective writing, presentation skills, and relevant computer knowledge required. Be flexible/willing to work in a team. Salary: competitive, DOE. Closing Date: September 13, 2010 (This closing date is not adjustable.) Contact: Khosro Khodayari, SynTech Research, Inc., 1617 Arena Dr., Davis, CA 95618 U.S.A. Fax: +1.530.753.8890; E-mail: khosro@syntechresearch.com; Phone: +1.530.753.8880; Web: www.syntechresearch.com.
**Phytopathology**

**August 2010, Volume 100, Number 8**


Colonization of Dodder, Cuscuta indemna, by 'Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus' and 'Ca. L. americana.'

Biocontrol Activity and Induction of Systemic Resistance in Pepper by Compost Water Extracts Against Phytophthora capsici.

Effects of Pseudomonas putida S1P1R1 Against Chrysanthemum Yellows Phytoplasma Infection. Relationship Between Yearly Fluctuations in Fusarium Head Blight Intensity and Environmental Variables: A Window-Pane Analysis.

Spatial Distribution of Raphidiales quercivora in Xylem of Naturally Infested and Inoculated Oak Trees. Deoxynivalenol and Nivalenol Accumulation in Wheat Infected with Fusarium graminearum During Grain Development.

Identification of the Quantitative Trait Loci in Deoxynivalenol and Nivalenol Accumulation in Wheat

**Plant Disease**

**August 2010, Volume 94, Number 8**


Molecular Diagnostic Assay for Detection of the Butternut Canker Pathogen Siroccoccus clavigerrini-juglandaceorum.

Multiplex Real-Time PCR Assays for the Identification of the Potato Cyst and Tobacco Cyst Nematodes.

Identification of Species in the Bortryodaphniaeae Family Causing Stem Blight on Southern Highbush Blueberry in Florida.

Immunodetection of Two Curtoviruses Infecting Sugar Beet.

Identification of the Phytoplasma Associated with Wheat Blue Dwarf Disease in China.

Efficacy of Natural Plant Products on the Control of Aggregate Sheath Spot of Rice.

Genetic and Pathological Diversity Among Xanthomonas Strains Responsible for Bacterial Spot on Tomato and Pepper in the Southwest Indian Ocean Region.

Effect of QTL Fungicides on Colonization and Sporulation of Monilinia fructicola on Peach Fruit and Blossom Blight Cankers.

Aggressiveness of Phytophthora cactorum, P. citricola, and P. plurivora from European Beech.

Grafting Tomato with Interspecific Rootstock to Manage Diseases Caused by Sclerotinia rolfsii and Southern Root-Knot Nematode.

Host Status of Graminaceous Cover Crops for Pratylenchus brachyurus.

Association of Phytophthora cinnamomea with White Oak Decline in Southern Ohio.

Aggressiveness of Phomopsis longicolla and Other Phomopsis spp. on Soybean.

Scarcification and Environmental Factors that Enhance Carpogenic Germination of Sclerotia of Sclerotinia sclerotiorum.

Primary Inoculum Sources of Monilinia spp. in Spanish Peach Orchards and Their Relative Importance in Brown Rot.

Effect of Watering Regime on Disease Development in Pirunus syrius Seedlings Inoculated with Barosporobas solani and B. nubicranum.

First Report of Anthracnose Caused by Colletotrichum gloeosporioides in Pumpkin in Trinidad.

First Report of Neofusicoccum parvum Associated with Stem Canker and Dieback of Asian Pear Trees in Taiwan.

First Report of Spot Form of Net Blotch of Barley Caused by Pyrenophora teres f. maculata in Hungary.

First Report of Liaophilopsis cassioides as a Pathogen of Grapevine Trunks in South Africa.

Natural Occurrence of Phytophthora infestans Causing Late Blight on Woody Nightshade (Solanum dulcamara) in New York.

Overexpression of the Victoriocin Gene in Helminthobacterium (Cochliobolus) victoriae Enhances the Antifungal Activity of Culture Filtrates.

Extending the Fungal Host Range of a Partitivirus and a Mycovirus from Rosellinia necatrix by Inoculation of ProteoPlast with Virus Particles.

Prevalence, Incidence, and Spatial Dependency of Soybean mosaic virus in Iowa.

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Multiple Infection of Apple Trees by Distinct Strains of 'Candidatus Phytoplasma mali' and Its Pathological Relevance.


Mass Spectrometric Analysis Reveals Remnants of Host–Pathogen Molecular Interactions at the Starch Granule Surface in Wheat Endosperm.

Induction of Systemic Resistance in Plants by Biochar, a Soil-Applied Carbon Sequestering Agent.

Quantitative Models for Germination and Infection of Pseudomonas solanii cubensis in Response to Temperature and Duration of Leaf Wetness. Response of Soybean Pathogens to Glycelolin. Variation and Transmission of Aggressiveness Among Two Gibberella zeae Crosses Developed from Highly Aggressive Parental Isolates.

Characterization of Kurdu (Pueraria spp.) Resistance to Phakopyra pachyrhiza, the Causal Agent of Soybean Rust.

Abscisic Acid in Salt Stress Predisposition to Phytophthora Root and Crown Rot in Tomato and Chrysanthemum.

Sexual Reombinants Make a Significant Contribution to Epidemics Caused by the Wheat Pathogen Phytophthora nodorum.

Characterization of a Novel Broad-Spectrum Antifungal Protein from Virus-Infected Helminthobacterium (Cochliobolus) victoriae.

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Mancozeb: Past, Present, and Future.

Production of Macrophomina phaseolina Conidia by Multiple Soybean Isolates in Culture. Increased Severity of Foliar Diseases of Sweet Corn Infected with Maize Dwarf Mosaic and Sugarcane Mosaic Viruses.


Goss’s Bacterial Blight and Wilt of Corn Caused by Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. nebraskensis Occurs in Minnesota.

First Report of Pestalotiopsis microspora Causing Leaf Spot of Hibiscus (Hibiscus cannabinus) in Japan.


First Report of Acidovorax avenue subsp. citrulli as the Causal Agent of Bacterial Leaf Blight of Betelvine in Taiwan.


First Report of Turnip mosaic virus on Watercress in Brazil.

First Report of Penicillium glabrum Causing a Postharvest Fruit Rot of Pomegranate (Punica granatum) in the Piedmont Region of Italy.


Characterization of Cherry leafroll virus in Sweet Cherry in Washington State.

First Report of Pythium myriotylum Causing Root and Stem Rot on Tobacco in Zimbabwe.

Virulence in Puccinia triticina for Durum Wheat Cultivar Creso and Other Durum Wheat Cultivars Carrying Resistance Gene Lr14 in France.

First Report of Phytophthora pseudonigriae Associated with Ink Disease of Castanea sativa in Italy.

First Report of Beet mosaic virus Infecting Chickpea (Cicer arietinum) in Tunisia.

First Report of Xanthomonas horortorum pv. carotae Causing Bacterial Leaf Blight of Carrot in Mauritius.

First Report of Fusarium redolens Causing Root Rot of Soybean in Minnesota.


First Report of Fusarium oxysporum Associated with Rice Bacterial Blight in Bangladesh.


First Report of Citrus exocortis viroid from Grapevine in China.

First Report of Blueberry red ringspot virus in Highbush Blueberry in the Czech Republic.

First Report of Leaf Blight on Woodland Sage Caused by Rhizoctonia solani AG 1 in Italy.
An Experimental Host Range for Triticum mosaic virus.
A New Potyvirus sp. Infects Verbena Exhibiting Leaf Mottling Symptoms.
Identification and Characterization of Carbendazim-Resistant Isolates of Gibberella zeae.
Identification and Pathogenicity of Chrysoartemisia cubensis on Eucalyptus and Syzygium spp. in South Carolina.
Local Distance of Wheat Spike Infection by Released Clones of Gibberella zeae Disseminated from Infested Corn Residue.
Phenolic Responses of Resistant and Susceptible Olive Cultivars Induced by Defoliating and Nondefoliating Versicillium dahliae Pathotypes.
First Report of Bud Rot Caused by Phytophthora palmivora on African Oil Palm in Colombia.
First Report of Fusarium Wilt of Lavandula pubescens Caused by Fusarium oxysporum in Saudi Arabia.
First Detection of Virulence in Puccinia striiformis f. sp. triticci in China to Resistance Genes Yr24 (=Yr26) Present in Wheat Cultivars Chunmai 42.
First Report of Root and Basal Rot of Angelica acutiloba Caused by Fusarium oxysporum in Taiwan.
First Report and Confirmed Distribution of Soybean Sudden Death Syndrome Caused by Fusarium virguliforme in Southern Michigan.
A New Disease, Bacterial Leaf Spot of Rape, Caused by Atypical Pseudomonas viridiflava in South Korea.
First Report of Brown Ring Path Caused by Witea circinata var. circinata on Petunia annua in Wisconsin and Minnesota.
Differential Response of Melaleuca quinquenervia Trees to Attack by the Rust Fungus Puccinia pсидa in Florida.
First Report of Brown Rot Caused by Monilinia fructicola Affecting Peach Orchards in Slovenia.
First Report of Calophaera pulchella Associated with "Branch Dieback of Sweet Cherry Trees in California."
First Report of Collar and Root Rot Caused by Pythium ultimum on Coriander in Italy.
First Report of Black Root Rot Caused by Thielaviopsis basicola on Soybean (Glycine max) in Arkansas.
First Report of Cucurbit chlorotic yellow leaves virus Infecting Cucurbits in Taiwan.
First Report of Alternaria carotovora on Carrot Seed Produced in New Zealand.
First Report of Fusarium Wilt Caused by Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. basilici on Ocuum minimum in Portugal.
First Report of Phytophthora ramorum Infecting California Red Fir in California.
First Report of Puccinia kuehnii, Causal Agent of Orange Rust of Sugarcane, in Brazil.
Powdery Mildew Caused by Golovinomyces bicollatus on Spermatina (Menjha spicata) in Italy.
First Report of Tomato chlorotic dwarf viroid in Petunia spp. in Slovenia.
First Report of Root and Stem Rot Caused by Phytophthora nicotianae on Peperomia tetraphylla in China.
First Report of Tomato tomato virus Infecting Tomato in Italy.
First Report of Southern Blight on Canadian Goldenrod (Solidago canadensis) Caused by Sclerotium rolfsii in China.

**MPMi**

**August 2010, Volume 23, Number 8**

Methods to Study PAMP-Triggered Immunity Using Tomato and Nicotiana benthamiana.
Phytoalexin Accumulation in the Interaction Between Rice and the Blast Fungus.
β-Aminobutyric Acid Primers an NADPH Oxidase–Dependent Reactive Oxygen Species Production During Grapevine-Triggered Immunity.
PsAK1, a Stress-Activated MAP Kinase of Phytophthora sojae, Is Required for Zea mays Viability and Infection of Soybean.
Silencing of WIPK and SIPK-Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinases Reduces Tobacco mosaic virus Accumulation But Permits Systemic Viral Movement in Tobacco Possessing the N Resistance Gene.
A chb-3 Type Cytochrome C Oxidase Contributes to Ralstonia solanacearum R382v Growth in Microaerobic Environments and to Bacterial Wilt Disease Development in Tomato.
The Basic Leucine Zipper Transcription Factor Mout1 Mediates Oxidative Stress Responses and Is Necessary for Full Virulence of the Rice Blast Fungus Magnaporthe oryzae.
Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria Effector AvrBsT Induces Cell Death in Pepper, but Suppresses Defense Responses in Tomato.
A Partial Chromosomal Deletion Caused by Random Plasmid Integration Resulted in a Reduced Virulence Phenotype in Fusarium graminearum.
Choline and Osmotic-Stress Tolerance Induced in Arabidopsis by the Soil Microbe Bacillus subtilis (GB03).

**September 2010, Volume 23, Number 9**

Host and Nonhost Resistance in Medicago–Colletotrichum Interactions.
The Urticula minor Forskål Thiorough Transcription Factor Foxt1 Is Involved in the Reguration of Genes Required for the Attenuation of Plant Defenses During Pathogenic Development.
Age-Related Resistance of Nicotiana benthamiana Against Hemibiotrophic Pathogen Phytophthora infestans Requires Both Ethylene- and Salicylic Acid–Mediated Signaling Pathways.
Rhodovulum fascians Impacts Plant Development Through the Dynamic Fas-Mediated Production of a Cytokinin Mix.
Transcription of Two Blue Copper-Binding Protein Iogenes Is Highly Correlated with Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Development in Medicago truncatula.

**Phytopathology News**

**Plant Health Progress**

Relative Susceptibility of Selected Apple Cultivars to Sooty Blotch and Fliespeck.
Characterization of a Peanut Leaf Spot of Unknown Etiology.
Fungicide Resistance Among Botrytis cinerea Isolates from California Strawberry Fields.
Relative Virulence of Botrytis cinerea and B. mali in Apple Lesions.
Evaluation of the Soybean Rust Pest Information Platform for Extension and Education (PIPE) Public Website’s Impact on Certified Crop Advisers.
Integrating Planting Dates and Fungicide Applications for Managing White Mold of Dry Beans in Western Nebraska.
Resistance to Dodi in Populations of Venturia inaequalis in Quebec, Canada.
Aflatoxin Contamination in Corn Differs Among Inoculation Techniques.
Black Rot of Orchids Caused by Phytophthora cactorum and Phytophthora palmivora in Florida.
First Report in North America of Atypical Symptoms Caused by Colletotrichum coccodes on Field-Grown Potato Tubers During Storage.
First Report of Charcoal Rot of Sunflower in Minnesota, USA.
First Report of Groundnut ringspot virus Infecting Tomato in South Florida.
Fusarium Head Blight Leads to DON Contamination in Wheat.
Belay Insecticide Receives Aerial Application Approval in Soybeans.
Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide Receives Registration for Use on Citrus.
Dimeole Releases a Novel System for Simultaneous Detection of PVY and PLRV from Dormant Potato Tubers.
ARS, Industry Cooperation Yields Device to Detect Insects in Stored Wheat.
BIOREBA Introduces New AgriStrip Assay for Fast Detection of Potato Viruses A and M.
ARS Scientists Seek Blight-Resistant Spuds.
Calendar of Events

**APS Sponsored Events**

**October 2010**

**June 2011**
15-17 — APS North Central Division Meeting. Omaha, NE. www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/nc

**Upcoming APS Annual Meetings**
August 6-10, 2011 — APS-IPPC Joint Meeting. Honolulu, HI.
August 4-8, 2012 — Providence, RI.
August 10-14, 2013 — Austin, TX.
August 9-13, 2014 — Minneapolis, MN.

**Other Upcoming Events**

**August 2010**

**September 2010**
5-10 — XXI Phytopathology Peruvian Congress. Tarapoto, San Martin, Peru. www.aspefi.org/congreso
19-21 — Third Conference on Precision Crop Protection. Bonn, Germany. www.precision-crop-protection.uni-bonn.de


**October 2010**

**November 2010**
19 — 2010 Tomato Disease Workshop. University of Florida, Wimauma, FL. gvallad@ufl.edu

**December 2010**

**January 2011**

**April 2011**

**May 2011**

**July 2011**

**August 2013**

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