Member Expertise and Enthusiasm Sought for Council Positions

Now is your opportunity, as a member of APS, to nominate colleagues or indicate your own interest in service to APS for vice president or councilor at large on the APS Council. On November 17, an e-mail requesting participation was sent to all APS members.

To submit your nominations, simply use the web form at http://surveys.qualtrics.com/SE/?SID=SV_6X3yQcMhVkZredK. (Paper nomination ballots were only sent to those members without an e-mail address on file at APS Headquarters.) All nominations must be received on or before Wednesday, December 15, 2011. Members may either self-nominate or they may be nominated by others. Keep in mind for your nominations to be considered for the 2011 APS Council Election, a new nominee application form will also need to be completed by February 1, 2011. Additional details are available at www.apsnet.org/members/apsleadership/Pages/APSCouncilNominations.aspx. Your involvement in this process is important, submit your nominations today!

Historical Archive Collects Past and Present Milestones of APS

Have you had an opportunity to peruse the new, updated History Section on APSnet? This expanded section allows site visitors to go back in time to learn about the roots of our field and the plant pathologists who have paved the way for present-day scientists. Featured here are various resources that document our society’s vibrant past. This new section includes content collected from the 2008 APS Centennial Meeting, along with additional sections, including a past presidents collection with photos and presidential year(s) of service and a historical image database, going back to 1900 with informative captions and timeless images of APS members past and present. Also new to the site is a timeline of major milestones, highlighting major discoveries, notable personalities, disease epidemics, and other historical events during the first 100 years of APS (1908–2008).

In addition, the Historical Section also features a collection of photos and biographies of pioneering plant pathologists who have made notable contributions to plant pathology, agriculture, biology, and society, as well as quotes from major plant pathologists. Most recently, historical webcasts have been added to the Historical Resources Section. This is the first time these webcasts have been made available to members. Webcasts in this section now include presentations from notable APS members Paul Peterson, James MacDonald, Jacque Fletcher, Christopher Mundt, and R. James Cook.

The new History Section, available at www.apsnet.org/about/history, will continue to be updated with photos and milestones in the field of plant pathology. Please contact the APS Historian Paul Peterson at ppeters@clemson.edu or +1.843.662.3526 with questions and/or suggestions for this section.

Two Premier Professional Plant Science Associations Join Forces at the 2011 APS-IPPC Joint Meeting in Hawaii

Next year’s annual meeting will be held August 6–10 in beautiful Honolulu, Hawaii. The meeting will be held jointly with the International Plant Protection Congress (IPPC), which is held every four years by the International Association for Plant Protection Sciences (IAPPS). IAPPS ensures the production of sufficient quality of food, feed, and fiber for a growing population and advocates the implementation of sustainable plant health management strategies. Preliminary topics for the joint meeting include omics approaches to food safety, global issues in IPM, phytopathological phreakonomics, anthropod-vector specificity, translational biology, pesticide management and resistance, and much more.

Online submission of abstracts for the meeting will take place February 1 through March 15, 2011. The March 15 deadline applies to the submission of both oral and poster presentations. A limited number of oral presentation submissions will be accepted, so you are encouraged to submit oral presentation abstracts early. There is no limit to the number of poster submissions. Remember to fully edit and proof your abstract before submitting. Please visit http://meeting.apsnet.org for more information.
Editor’s Corner

Time

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

On the website, PoemHunter.com, there are 400 songs with either the word “time” in the title or referenced in the lyrics. The Rolling Stones sing that “Time Is On My Side,” The Chambers Brothers sing “My Time Has Come Today,” and the Byrds, borrowing from Ecclesiastes, sing about “A time to plant, a time to reap…a time to laugh, a time to weep.” A last example is the Janet Jackson song, “Funny How Time Flies (When You're Having Fun),” which gets me to my point. I am coming to the end of my first year as editor-in-chief of Phytopathology News, and it hardly seems like a year has already passed, and it has been fun.

During this first year, I want to especially thank those of you who participated in the readership survey. There will be subtle changes introduced along the way in the upcoming year as a result of your input. One change that has recently occurred is that for our online readers, the newsletter is now in a password-protected area of the new APSnet. I hope that you, as readers, will not find this too much of an irritation. We believe that Phytopathology News is a very significant benefit of membership and as such should not be given away for free. Hopefully, most readers will have a computer setup that allows for the “remember me at this website” option so that you will not need to log in each time.

Getting back to the theme I directed you to the article, “Historical archive collects past and present milestones of APS” on the cover. This article highlights a different dimension of our historical past. Please take time to visit the APS History page at www.apsnet.org/about/history to learn more about how APS came to be the vibrant society it is today. If you are more adventurous and you find yourself in the vicinity of Iowa State University’s Park Library, you can even visit APS’s official archives where you will find 256 document boxes taking up more than 111 linear feet (almost 34 meters) of shelf space!

Lastly, on behalf of the editorial staff, I would like to wish you all happy holidays. Whether you celebrate Christmas, Hanukkah, Kwanza, the winter solstice, or just the New Year, I hope that you will take the time to spend it with loved ones and friends because, according to the Andy Williams song, “It’s the Most Wonderful Time of the Year.”

Are You Up for a Challenge?

This academic year, APS is challenging your department to find new members! All APS members are invited to recruit students, post-docs, and colleagues from universities around the globe. New members do not have to be in a plant pathology department; members will be considered by what university they come from, so be sure your new members note their university on their applications. Each member that joins or renews during the 2010–2011 academic year puts your university in the running for the University Recruitment Challenge. Plus, the playing field has been evened. Since the department sizes vary in each university, the contest will compare universities on the percentage of new members they gain.

This gives all members the opportunity to share APS with others in an easy way that can ultimately benefit the university. The second-place university will receive an award of $250 for travel to the 2011 APS-IPPC Joint Meeting, and the overall winner will receive an award of $500 for travel to help your university attend the meeting. This year, every member really does count. Share APS and win! Tell your friends to visit www.apsnet.org/join.
NCSU Ornamental Workshop Provides Forum for Cross-Disciplinary Discussion of Disease and Insect Problems

Mike Benson, North Carolina State University, mike_benson@ncsu.edu

More than 130 plant pathologists, entomologists, and diagnosticians from 33 states, the District of Columbia, and Canada participated in the “17th Ornamental Workshop on Diseases and Insects” held biennially in the mountains of western North Carolina at the Kanuga Conference Center, Hendersonville, NC, September 20–24, 2010.

Johnny Wynne, dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at North Carolina State University (NCSU), welcomed the participants to North Carolina. The opening plenary session featured “IPM: Where we are in 2010” with a talk by Jennifer Parke, Oregon State University (OSU), Corvallis, on “A systems approach in IPM.” Dan Herms, Ohio State University, was unable to present his talk on “Pest abundance in urban habitats and performance of natural enemies,” due to the devastating tornado damage in Wooster. A special session on thousand cankers disease of black walnut followed now that the vector and pathogen are attacking and killing black walnuts in the Knoxville, TN, area. Mark Windham, University of Tennessee, reviewed the thousand cankers situation in Knoxville, and Whitney Cranshaw, Colorado State University, gave a talk on the disease from the perspective of the Walnut twig beetle and Geosmithia sp., since prior to the Knoxville outbreak, the disease was limited to the Rocky Mountain area. The IPM and thousand cankers talks are posted on the workshop website at www.cals.ncsu.edu/plantpath/activities/societies/ornamental/index.html. A poster session followed, featuring more than 20 posters on insect and disease problems related to ornamentals.

Concurrent sessions on plant pathology and entomology topics followed over the next two and a half days. The pathology sessions included invited presentations on Phytophthora diseases by Chuan Hong, Virginia Tech, Nina Shishkoff, ARS, Ft. Detrick, Kelly Ann, OSU; as well as more than 15 contributed presentations on various ornamental diseases.

Ivors and Mike Munster, NCSU, and Tom Creswell, Purdue University; new diseases by Alan Windham, University of Tennessee; new fungicides by Ann Chase, Chase Horticultural Research, Inc., Mt Aukum, CA; diagnostics by Margery Daughtrey and Karen Snover-Cliff, Cornell University, and Melodie Putnam, OSU; as well as more than 15 contributed presentations on various ornamental diseases.

Cristi Palmer, IR4 Ornamental Horticulture Program, Rutgers, reviewed IR4 goals, accomplishments, and priorities. Ivors led a tour of a large, local greenhouse where IPM practices were being used for pests and pathogens. The ever-popular fungal foray was led by members of the Asheville Mushroom Club. The workshop closed with a hands-on diagnostic session organized and led by Ivors, Munster, and Gail Ruhl, Purdue University.

The workshop was organized and hosted by Steve Bambara and Steve Frank, Department of Entomology; and Ivors and Mike Benson, Department of Plant Pathology, NCSU.

New Chickpea and Lentil Compendium to Ship in December

The Compendium of Chickpea and Lentil Diseases and Pests is the first-ever comprehensive treatise of diseases and insect pests affecting two crops that play an important role in ensuring food and nutritional security to millions of people, particularly in arid and semiarid regions of the world.

“It is the outstanding result of the work of more than 80 expert scientists from 12 countries,” according to Margery Daughtrey, editor-in-chief of APS PRESS.

This compendium is a field guide on diagnosis and management of diseases, insect pests, and noninfectious disorders of chickpea and lentil. It covers diseases caused by fungi, nematodes, viruses, bacteria, phytoplasmas, and parasitic weeds, as well as insect damage. It also provides information on noninfectious disorders, including nutrient deficiencies and toxicities, herbicide injuries, and environmental problems, such as heat stress, waterlogging, and cold injury. A helpful section on the theory and practice of disease and pest management, utilizing cultural practices, epidemiology, and population genetics, is included.

This new compendium is a ready-reference book for growers, diagnosticians, extension specialists, and crop protection scientists and students. Worldwide regulatory agencies and international agriculture organizations will utilize this color guide as a trusted resource for many years to come. An image CD of chickpea and lentil disease and pest photos appearing in the book will also be released in December.

“It is an excellent teaching tool and reference for anyone giving talks about this internationally important crop,” said Daughtrey.

The book may be purchased for $79 and the Image CD for $69, plus S&H (USD) from APS. To order this book go to the APS PRESS online store (www.shopapspress.org) beginning December 6 or call now toll-free +1.800.328.7560 USA/Canada or +1.651.454.7250 elsewhere.
Washington, DC, Updates from the Public Policy Board

APS Public Policy Board (PPB) Chair Jan Leach participated in a Roundtable on Codes of Conduct (October 20, 2010) at the invitation of the National Science Advisory Board on Biosecurity (NSABB). Leach presented a summary of APS’s overarching Code of Conduct (www.apsnet.org/about/governance/documents/codeofconduct.pdf), as well as current policies the APS Publications Board has in place on ethics and on manuscripts containing research involving select agents and biosecurity issues (http://apsjournals.apsnet.org/). Other societies represented in the NSABB Roundtable included the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) and the American Society for Microbiology (ASM). Various working groups within NSABB are gathering information on the roles and activities of scientific societies and their publications boards in creating awareness among scientists on research with the potential for dual use. Dual-use research is defined as research that may yield information or technologies with the potential to be misused to threaten public health or national security. More information on NSABB and dual-use research, including a video featuring past PPB Chair Jacque Fletcher, can be found at http://oba.od.nih.gov/biosecurity/biosecurity.html.

While in Washington, DC, Leach and Kellye Eversole, APS Washington liaison, visited with recently appointed USDA REE Undersecretary Catherine Woteki to discuss APS-related issues. Topics covered included plant pathology’s role in the safety of the American food supply (www.apsnet.org/members/outreach/ppb/Documents/Whitepaper10-FoodSafety.pdf) and the National Plant Microbial Germplasm System (NPMGS). The NPMGS, as envisioned, will be a coordinated system of federal, university, and industry microbial repositories linked through a searchable cyber database with a central repository to maintain back-up collections. The infrastructure for the system will be built on active, existing programs at academic and federal institutions and national programs, such as the U.S. National Plant Germplasm System and the Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN-Global). The goal of the NPMGS is to identify, preserve, and enhance our valuable microbial resources.

Strong support for the initiative has been building within our APS membership, among plant scientists of our associated societies, and with federal administrators in Washington. Earlier this spring, PPB members met in Washington with the USDA deputy secretary and undersecretary for REE, as well as administrators from EPA, APHIS, ARS, NIFA, and other federal agencies that have expressed keen interest with various levels of support. The ARS FY11 proposed budget increase for research on scientific collections includes projects to expand GRIN-Global and enhance ARS capacity to conserve a broad diversity of national plant germplasm system resources. Progress has been achieved to back up valuable collections at the ARS National Center for Genetic Resources Preservation (NCGRP) at Fort Collins, CO. More than 2,000 mixed isolates of yeasts have been shipped to the germplasm cryostorage facility at the NCGRP for long-term archival storage from the Phaff Yeast Culture Collection at the University of California, Davis. Approximately 405 isolates of Listeria have been deposited at NCGRP from Peoria, IL, and numerous Penicillium isolates from Pullman, WA. Discussions are on-going to back-up several microbial collections that are either under-funded, under-utilized, or “at risk” due to retirements and job losses.

Progress has been made on other fronts. Lead by Kevin McCluskey of the University of Missouri at Kansas City, a proposal has been submitted to the National Science Foundation, Research Coordination Network. This proposal is not to implement the NPMGS, but rather to cultivate a network of scientists working toward the establishment of a system of collections that has independent, long-term support. If funded by NSF, the proposed network will meet the goals of the NPMGS by hosting independent meetings of interested parties, sponsoring teaching workshops associated with national and international conferences, organizing symposia at professional meetings, developing a dedicated internet site for the microbial germplasm network, sponsoring educational exchanges between existing collections, and establishing connections with international groups working to this shared goal.

A key to our success will depend on the hard work and dedication of others. Dave Ellis, curator and plant physiologist at the Plant Genetic Resources Preservation Program at NCGRP is charged with backing up microbial collections within ARS and has worked tirelessly to securely and safely store collections at Ft. Collins. Kimberly Webb, ARS Sugarbeet Research Unit at Ft. Collins, serves on the APS ad hoc ISF differential sets committee and has been coordinating pathogen distributions, maintenance, and regeneration for testing. Several sessions on microbial collections are in planning for the 2011 APS-IPPC Joint Meeting in 2011. A session on genetic libraries to preserve global diversity sponsored by the IPPC Invasive/Emerging Pests Section, and a session on international efforts to preserve microbial genetic resources, sponsored by the APS Germplasm and Collection Committee, will provide interesting forums for discussion of microbial collections. Stay tuned as the 2011 APS-IPPC Joint Meeting program develops.

If anyone wishes to ensure survival of your microbial collection, including nematodes, viruses, and phytoplasmas, in case of a catastrophic event at your facility, please contact Dave Ellis (david.ellis@ars.usda.gov) for protocols and shipping instructions. Contact Rick Bennett (rbennett@uark.edu), Jan Leach (jan.leach@colostate.edu), or Kellye Eversole (eversole@eversoleassociates.com) with questions or comments about the NPMGS or how you can contribute to the initiative.

Progress Report—Are We Closer to Establishing a National System of Microbial Culture Collections?

In the March 2010 issue of *Phytopathology News*, the APS Public Policy Board (PPB) reported on efforts to establish a National Plant Microbial Germplasm System (NPMGS). The NPMGS, as envisioned, will be a coordinated system of federal, university, and industry microbial repositories linked through a searchable cyber database with a central repository to maintain back-up collections. The infrastructure for the system will be built on active, existing programs at academic and federal institutions and national programs, such as the U.S. National Plant Germplasm System and the Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN-Global). The goal of the NPMGS is to protect, preserve, and enhance our valuable microbial resources.

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OSU’s Wooster Campus Recovers from Tornado

The Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (OARDC), part of The Ohio State University’s (OSU’s) Wooster campus, is in recovery mode after a tornado swept through the campus in the early evening of September 16, 2010. Selby Hall, home to the Department of Plant Pathology, suffered only minor roof damage, but several plant pathology greenhouses will need major repair. The greenhouses were still considered a danger zone two weeks after the event. Larry Madden, interim department chair, was in Selby Hall when the storm arrived (taking cover in the basement).

“The tornado hit was a very scary event for those of us on campus at the time. But we are all fortunate that there were no deaths or serious injuries, considering the extent of the physical damage at the center,” said Madden. Half of the agricultural engineering building was destroyed, as were some barns. The main administration building on the campus sustained major damage, and several greenhouses associated with the Horticulture and Crop Sciences Department were destroyed. Two historic buildings from the 1800s received extensive damage. The tornado—rated at EF-2 on a scale of 0–5 with winds of up to 130 mph—also destroyed more than 1,000 trees in the center’s 120-acre arboretum, some of which were more than 100 years old. Recovery will take a very long time, considering that this is probably the largest natural disaster in the history of the university.

“I have been truly impressed and amazed by the tremendous work done by the first responders, the remediation and response teams, and the many volunteers in the department and college. I am honored to be part of this campus and this community,” added Madden. (Article photos by Ken Chamberlain, OARDC CommTech photographer.)

We Salute You, Volunteers!

In 2010, our society launched the new and greatly improved APSnet with advanced capabilities and increased content and collaboration for members; passed a governance amendment with flying colors; conducted a readership survey on our member newsletter, *Phytopathology News;* held a successful annual meeting in Charlotte, NC; and much more. This year, we saw our journals’ impact factors rise, the APS journal *Phytopathology* turned 100, and APS dove head-first into social media, enhancing the content for our Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and YouTube pages, consequently seeing increased member involvement and participation in these online forums.

Clearly, we’ve all been busy moving our society forward. Our committees and divisions have been active all year, working diligently to tackle the important issues as well as keeping members informed. A sincere thank you and tip of the hat to the more than 1,125 APS members who volunteered their time and expertise to our society. In 2010, your dedication and commitment truly helped APS continue to be as relevant, focused, and cutting-edge as it was when it was first established in 1908.

**PDMR Vol. 5 Submissions Due December 6**

As in the past, *Plant Disease Management Reports* (PDMR) will be published in two installments, allowing authors to submit reports twice a year. Submissions to the first installment are due to the editor-in-chief for assignment by December 6, 2010. Publication charges are $40 per report and are payable with submission of the final approved report by February 21, 2011. The submission date for the second installment will be in late spring or early summer 2011. The exact date will be announced on the submission instructions webpage and in *Phytopathology News.* Instructions for submission preparation and procedure can be found at www.sciencessocieties.org/aps/pdmr/guidelines.
Division News

APS North Central Division Gathers in South Dakota for 62nd Annual Meeting

Loren J. Giesler, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, North Central Division Secretary-Treasurer, lgiesler1@unl.edu

The 62nd Annual Meeting of the APS North Central Division, hosted by South Dakota State University (SDSU), met at the Grand Gateway Hotel in Rapid City, SD, June 6–8, 2010. Meeting attendees were provided a very thorough symposium, entitled “Safety and security of our agricultural systems.” This was followed by a poster session, student presentations, and an evening banquet. Thirteen students within the North Central Division received travel awards to offset costs in attending the meeting this year. Students were nominated by their department to attend the meeting. Student travel awardees included Kim Chapman and Adam Leonberger (Purdue University); Jafe Weems (University of Illinois); Anna Seidl (University of Wisconsin); Somwattie Pooran DeSouza, Suraj Gurung, Andrew Friskop, and Yen Wi Chang (North Dakota State University [NDSU]); Vivek Gupta, Yuba Kandel, and Prabin Tamang (SDSU); Qingxiao Meng (Michigan State University); and Nathan Bestor (Iowa State University).

The prestigious North Central Division Distinguished Service Award was presented to William Bockus, Kansas State University, at the evening banquet. Bockus was honored for his significant contributions to the region in wheat pathology research. Six graduate students received either an award for their poster or oral presentations. Oral presentation winners were Chapman, Purdue University, first place ($300); Friskop (NDSU), second place ($175); and Weems, University of Illinois, third place ($125).

Winners of the poster competition were Chang, NDSU, first place ($300); and Seidl, University of Wisconsin, and Somwattie Pooran DeSouza, NDSU, second place ($150 each).

The 2011 meeting of the North Central Division will be hosted by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and will be held in Omaha, NE, June 15–17, 2011. ■

Call for Applications for 2011 Storkan-Hanes-McCaslin Foundation Awards

The Storkan-Hanes-McCaslin Foundation Awards are named in honor of Richard C. Storkan, Gerald L. Hanes, and Robert L. McCaslin. Each had a long history of cooperation with the scientific community, and they were pioneers in developing effective soil fumigation through experimental research.

The foundation was established in 1987 to support graduate student research. To date, more than $351,000 has been awarded to 61 promising scientists. In addition to unrestricted cash awards (which range from $5,000 to $10,000 and can be used for any purpose that will benefit the education of the student, including personal expenses), new awardees will also receive round-trip fares to the 2011 APS-IPPC Joint Meeting and are presented their awards at a luncheon attended by their research advisors, previous awardees, and members of the Foundation Committee. The research for which the award is given is expected to be performed by the applicant during the academic year 2011–2012, and a one-page progress report is due one year from the date of the award. It would be appreciated if the foundation were acknowledged in research publications stemming from this award.

A major aim of the foundation is to encourage research by offering financial assistance to graduate students who are working on soilborne diseases of plants. The research must be done in the United States. The foundation’s policy is to contribute to the education of the student. Grants are made on a yearly basis and may be renewed upon review by the committee.

Applications must be received before May 1, 2011, for funding to begin September 1, 2011. Please submit six copies each of a short, two–three-page research proposal containing a concise statement of the objectives, methods and materials, and a one-page progress report is due one year from the date of the award. A budget is not required. Preference will be given to those proposals containing innovative, creative, and/or novel research approaches to the stated objective(s), and to the overall quality (organization, correct grammar, and spelling) of the written proposal. Send applications to A. Paulus, Chair Selection Committee, Storkan-Hanes-McCaslin Foundation, Department of Plant Pathology and Microbiology, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521-0122. If further details are desired, Paulus can be reached by e-mail (albert.paulus@ucr.edu) or by phone (+1.951.827.3431). ■
Growing the Next Generation of Plant Pathologists

APS Foundation

Frank L. Howard Undergraduate Fellowship Now Available

Do you have undergraduate students working in your laboratory who could benefit from the support of the Frank L. Howard Undergraduate Fellowship? If so, we encourage you to notify them about this opportunity. The application process is not complicated and it provides an excellent opportunity to introduce an undergraduate to the exciting world of plant pathology research.

The fellowship will be awarded for summer 2011 or the 2011–2012 academic school term. One award of $1,000 will be made to support undergraduate research and may be used for stipend and research budget expenses. The sponsor or student should plan to present the results of their research at a regional or national APS meeting following completion of the research.

Undergraduate students are encouraged to apply immediately. Six copies of the application package are due January 24, 2011. Applications and instructions can be found at www.apsnet.org/members/foundation/apply/Pages/UndergradFellowship.aspx. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Chris Little, Kansas State University, at crlittle@ksu.edu or +1.785.532.1395.

Deadlines Approaching for Graduate Student Funding Opportunities

Make sure to mark your calendars and plan to submit your applications for the Raymond J. Tarleton Student Fellowship and/or the I. E. Melhus Graduate Student Symposium. These APS Foundation awards provide unique opportunities for student plant pathologists to support their research and increase their participation in APS activities.

The Raymond J. Tarleton Student Fellowship can be used as a stipend for research expenses, books, research or scientific meeting travel, summer internships, and/or equipment. Applications are being accepted through January 14, 2011. One award of $1,500 is available; view full details at www.apsnet.org/members/foundation/apply/Pages/RaymondTarleton.aspx.

The I. E. Melhus Graduate Student Symposium this year is focused on a better understanding of plant disease epidemiology and management and will feature four to five graduate student presentations with travel awards for each presenter of $600–$1,000 for the 2011 APS-IPPC Joint Meeting. Applications are being accepted through January 10, 2011. View full details at www.apsnet.org/members/foundation/apply/Pages/IEMelhusGradStudentSymposium.aspx.

Don't delay, submit your applications and gain new opportunities and experiences through the support of the APS Foundation!

OIP News & Views

Travel Support Available for Scientists in Developing Countries

The APS Office of International Programs (OIP), in cooperation with the APS Foundation, is pleased to announce the availability of a travel award to support travel costs for early- to mid-career APS members native to and working in developing countries who otherwise would not be able to participate in the 2011 APS-IPPC Joint Meeting. This award is intended to support scientists holding post-graduate positions in their respective country; graduate students and post-doctoral fellows will not be funded. One $1,500 award will be made for the 2011 APS-IPPC Joint Meeting. The guidelines and criteria for this award are available at www.apsnet.org/members/foundation/apply/Pages/InternationalTravelFund.aspx. Applications must be received by January 7, 2011, to be considered. Questions should be directed to Talo Pastor-Corrales, USDA ARS SBGI, Bldg. 006, Rm. 118, BARC-W, 10300 Baltimore Ave., Beltsville, MD 20705 U.S.A.; Phone: +1.301.504.6600; Fax: +1.301.504.5728; E-mail: talo.pastor-corrales@ars.usda.gov.
From left, Lori Carris, Tobin Peever, Xiaodong Bao, Scot Hulbert, and Jack Rogers.

Collaborations

Alan R. Biggs, West Virginia University, Kearneysville Tree Fruit Research and Education Center, visited Guang Yu Sun at Northwest A&F University, Department of Plant Protection, in Yangling, China. The purpose of the October visit was to initiate collaboration on the management of apple Valsa canker. Biggs presented two seminars to faculty and graduate students, “Leucostoma canker of stone fruits: Biology and host resistance” and “Practical management of Leucostoma canker.” He also held discussions with graduate students and research associates on apple pathogens and presented a brief overview of apple diseases in the United States. During his stay in China, he also traveled to visit apple research stations in Baishui and Fengxiang in Shaanxi Province.

Lori Carris, Department of Plant Pathology at Washington State University, Pullman, recently visited China at the invitation of Xiang Ping Zhao and Guoming Huang, director and deputy director, respectively, of the Animal, Plant, and Foodstuffs Inspection Centre, Tianjin Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau. Tianjin, in northeastern China, is the sixth largest city in China with a population of 12 million, and includes the major port of Tanggu through which grain and grass seed shipments enter the country. Quarantine officials and scientists at the Tianjin Bureau have worked with Carris on the identification of smut fungi in wheat and grass seed shipments for the past six years, and their collaborative work has resulted in the description of two new species of smut fungi. A permanent display in the quarantine bureau describes the significance of this collaboration. On the recent trip, Carris conducted a workshop on identification of smut fungi in turf and forage grass seed. Thirty-seven scientists from different quarantine bureaus around China attended the workshop, held on September 20. Among those attending the workshop was Zheng Zhang, a scientist who is well known for her key role in developing diagnostic methods for identifying the quarantine status wheat pathogens Tilletia controversa and T. indica and re-opening the Chinese market for wheat from the Pacific Northwestern United States.

Joel David Salgado, a Ph.D. student in plant pathology at The Ohio State University (OSU), participated in the Regional Conference on Building Capacity for Improved Food and Livelihood Security in Africa in Entebbe, Uganda, September 20–24. The conference, which was hosted by the Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture (RUFORUM) and Makerere University, was attended by more than 300 participants from across the globe to network and exchange information on agricultural development in Africa. Salgado was invited to the conference by Adipala Ekwamu, RUFORUM regional coordinator and OSU alumnus (Ph.D. 1992), where he presented his graduate research, “Relationship between yield and Fusarium head blight in soft red winter wheat as influenced by cultivar resistance.” RUFORUM is a consortium of African universities that provides educational and professional development opportunities. Salgado’s graduate advisor is Pierce A. Paul at the OSU OARDC in Wooster.

New Positions

Hilal Ozkilinc recently joined the Department of Plant Pathology, Washington State University, as a post-doctoral research associate. Ozkilinc is working with Tobin Peever on phylogenomics and quantitative species recognition in aschel fungi using Alternaria as a model. She graduated with a B.Sc. degree in biology from the University of Gaziantep, Turkey, in 2004 and completed her M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in molecular biology at the University of Gaziantep in 2006 and 2010, respectively, under the supervision of Canan Can. Her Ph.D. dissertation was entitled “Population analysis of Didymella rabiei causing Ascochyta blight in wild and domesticated Cicer spp. in view of genetic, ecological, and pathogenic features.” During her Ph.D. studies, she worked for eight months with Shahal Abbo, Dani Shienberg, Amir Sherman, and Omer Frenkel at the Volcani Center in Israel.

Presentation

Roger Beachy, director, USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture, visited the Department of Plant Pathology at Washington State University (WSU), Pullman, on October 11, 2010. He delivered the Sam Smith Lecture as part of the department’s plant pathology seminar series. Beachy’s presentation was on the “Role of agricultural research and technology in addressing societal challenges.” During his visit, Beachy met with plant pathology graduate students, faculty, and college and university administration.

Roger Beachy with WSU plant pathology graduate students.
In Memory

Glenn Simpson Pound, emeritus professor of plant pathology, dean of the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, and acting chancellor of the University of Wisconsin (1977), died on July 6, 2010, at his home in La Jolla, CA, at the age of 96. He leaves an extraordinary legacy as an accomplished plant pathologist and leader of APS, as well as a transformational leader of one of the nation’s ranking agricultural colleges.

Born in 1914 in Hector, AR, the son of a country schoolteacher, Pound received schooling that fostered a love of language, history, and science. He married at 18 to Daisy Cole, and the couple’s 71 years together were dedicated to the well being of others. Throughout Glenn’s career, Daisy provided him with great support and gracious hospitality. Together they were a powerful team. With the savings from years of successful sharecrop farming of cotton, spinach, and onions in south Texas, the young couple pursued their college educations at the University of Arkansas, followed by Glenn’s Ph.D. degree in 1943 in plant pathology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison (UWM) under the direction of J. C. Walker.

Pound’s contributions to the WWII effort are legendary. When the source of Dutch and Danish seed for cabbage, an essential component of the Russian diet, was cut off by the German occupation, seed was produced in the Puget Sound region of Washington State and airlifted “through the back door” via Alaska. However, the Washington cabbage crops were failing due to an unknown disease in 1942. In his first assignment in 1943 with the USDA in Mt. Vernon, Pound helped restore an ailing cabbage seed production industry by eliminating the debilitating cabbage viruses. Among his many contributions to plant pathology, this is the one that he cherished most.

In 1946, Pound returned to plant pathology at Wisconsin as a faculty member, and it was not long before his attributes of leadership were recognized. In 1954, he was elected as departmental chair, where he became known for his vision, astute judgment, decisiveness, and administrative efficiency. In his office, he operated from a large table that he maintained always clear but for a jar of sharpened yellow pencils, a single yellow pad, and a telephone. As he concluded an interview or phone call, the pencil and writing pad came out and within minutes the response was written and given to the typist. He never took work home. He was also a lucid orator. His reports and speeches were meticulously researched and crafted, beginning with relevant historical context, building to the salient points, and ending by a proffered opinion or perspective of the issues. His narrative was direct and frequently punctuated with the colorful vernacular that revealed his rural southern roots.

Pound’s personal narrative can be found in With One Foot in the Furrow: The Second Generation, 1940–1964 (editors P. H. Williams and M. Marosy; Kendall Hunt Publishers, Dubuque, IA, 1986).

Pound served as secretary of APS from 1953 to 1956, chaired the 50th anniversary celebrations, served as president of APS in 1959, and was elected fellow in 1965. His interest in international agriculture emerged from consultations he conducted for the Rockefeller Foundation in 1960 and from his role in the establishment of the University of Ife in western Nigeria.

Pound was named dean of the College of Agriculture at UWM in 1964, where he led an extraordinary period of growth until 1979. Early in his tenure, Pound changed the name of the College of Agriculture to the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences (CALS), recognizing that the growing life sciences supported much of the college’s accomplishment in agricultural disciplines. The “Pound years” are chronicled by John W. Jenkins (1991) in Chapter 6 of his A Centennial History: A History of the Agricultural and Life Sciences at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Among new buildings on the agricultural portion of campus during Pound’s tenure were Russell Laboratories, Steenbock Library, the Meat and Muscle Biology laboratory, and the Animal Sciences Building—the latter funded by a tax on oleomargarine through a political deal that Pound helped negotiate. Undergrad enrollments more than tripled during his administration, with most of the growth coming from urban areas. The percentage of women students in the college rose from 8 to 40% during the same period. At the request of the secretary of agriculture, Pound headed a committee to evaluate the quality of science and agricultural research in general in the USDA. The landmark “Pound Report” of 1972 documents 20 recommendations and was nationally acclaimed for its candor, rigor, and insight. One such recommendation led to the formation of a Competitive Grants Program within the USDA, a program that became one of the most important sources of funding for agricultural research in the country. The report’s impact is still considered important in directing agriculture and research today.

During Pound’s tenure, the college also took on international projects, helping to establish research and educational institutions in Nigeria, Brazil, and Indonesia. Many CALS scientists worked in those nations during the 1960s and 1970s, and many students from those countries came to Madison to study.

A defining personal characteristic of Pound was his enduring sense of institutional loyalty founded on a deeply held belief that to hold a position at UWM was one of great privilege. The idea of entitlement was antithetical to him. He would not accept the notion of faculty members negotiating on behalf of themselves. He maintained high standards and, during his tenure, he persuaded many capable young scientists to join the staff of the college.

Glenn Pound would hold with distinction the position of dean for 15 years. He stands with Harry Russell as one of the great deans of the college. As quoted in an editorial from the Wisconsin State Journal: “Pound is recognized as a primary builder of the nation’s ranking agricultural college. But above all he was a ‘university citizen’ who worked to bring the benefits of the university to all the people in the spirit of the Wisconsin Idea.”


Meeting

IOM Public Workshop on Fungal Diseases

The Institute of Medicine of the National Academies (IOM) will be presenting “Fungal diseases: An emerging challenge to human, animal, and plant health” December 14–15, 2010, at the Keck Center, Room 100, at 500 Fifth St. NW, Washington, DC.

The IOM’s Forum on Microbial Threats will hold a two-day public workshop to explore the scientific and policy dimensions of the causes and consequences of emerging fungal diseases. Through invited presentations and discussions, this workshop will illuminate the environmental, genetic, and anthropogenic factors influencing the emergence, establishment, and spread of fungal pathogens, as well as the impacts of these diseases on human and animal health, agriculture, and biodiversity. Opportunities to improve detection, surveillance, and response strategies for mitigating the impacts of these diseases, locally and globally, will also be considered. More information is available online at www.iom.edu/Activities/PublicHealth/MicrobioThreats/2010-DEC-14.aspx.
Ph.D. Graduate Research Assistantship Position

A Ph.D. graduate research assistant position is available for a USDA/NIIFA project on utilizing biofumigation cover crops for management of sheath blight in rice. The candidate will evaluate the impacts of brassica biofumigation cover crops on pathogen populations and disease severity and conduct research to understand the potential mechanisms involved. One aspect of the study will characterize effects of the cover cropping systems on soil microbial communities using conventional/molecular approaches. Responsibilities include experimental design, data analysis and interpretation, oral/poster presentation of results at scientific meetings, and publication of results in scientific journals. Student to begin January 2011 or summer 2011 to conduct research at the Texas A&M University System’s AgLife Research and Extension Center, Beaumont, TX. M.S. degree in plant pathology, microbiology, or related field required. The successful candidate should have sound background in epidemiology and required microbiological laboratory techniques, including isolation, culturing, and maintenance of microbial cultures. Experience working on soil microbial community analysis preferred; skills in molecular techniques (e.g., PCR) desired. Salary: Approximately $20,000+ tuition waiver. Closing date: Open until position is filled. Transcripts, GRE scores, TOEFL scores (if applicable), CV, statement of long-term professional goals, and contact information of three references required with application. To apply, see http://plantpathology.tamu.edu/futurestudents/index.htm.

Graduate Research Assistant

Graduate research and teaching assistantships are available in the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology at Purdue University in the areas of plant biology, plant pathology, and weed science. More information about faculty research programs is available at www.ag.purdue.edu/btny/Grad/Pages/gr-research.aspx. 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 (apsplacement@scisoc.org).

Extension Plant Pathologist

The Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Arkansas (U of A), Division of Agriculture, seeks applicants for a non tenure track faculty position at the assistant/associate professor level. The position is 100% extension, located at the U of A Rice Research and Extension Center, Stuttgart, AR, with research emphasis on rice diseases. The candidate will provide statewide leadership in rice pathology, including planning, funding, implementation, and evaluation; serve as a recognized reference source for the organization in rice pathology; develop plant pathology educational materials and disease control recommendations for rice/other crops as assigned; provide leadership in extension plant pathology; develop in-service training for county extension faculty/other staff; provide specialized training for consultants and other clientele as needed; serve as advisor to the state/national rice industry; serve as advisor to various state agencies/groups as required; assist administration on plant pathology matters; conduct applied research in rice pathology and other areas as needed; identify/coordinate research needs in areas of expertise for department; and cooperate with other extension/research faculty in the development of programming. Ph.D. degree in plant pathology/related field required. Position is open until filled. Apply at https://ias.itap.purdue.edu/gradsch/PROGRAM_INSTRUCTIONS/b05_1.html or contact: Julie Pluimer (jpluimer@purdue.edu), Purdue University, 915 W. State Street, West Lafayette, IN 47907-2054 U.S.A.

Fungal Biologist/Plant Pathologist

The University of California-Davis (UCD) Plant Pathology Department seeks applicants for a plant pathologist at the assistant professor level (55% Agricultural Experiment Station research/outreach, 45% instruction and research). UCD seeks outstanding applicant with a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology, mycology, microbiology, genetics, or a closely related field. Post-doctoral experience desired. The appointee will establish an extramurally funded research program aimed at developing a systems-level understanding of plant-fungal interactions. This will be a nine-month tenure-track position; fiscal year (seven-month) term employment to be offered and continued based on academic personnel review. A more detailed job description can be obtained at http://plantpathology.ucdavis.edu. This position is available on or about July 1, 2011. Position open until filled, but to ensure consideration, applications should be received by January 4, 2011. Applicants should submit CV, including publication list; statement of research; separate statement describing teaching interests/background; summary/abstract of Ph.D. dissertation; and names, addresses, including e-mail, and telephone numbers of three references online at http://plantpathology.ucdavis.edu. Inquiries should be directed to Richard Bostock, Search Committee chair, Department of Plant Pathology, University of California, One Shields Ave., Davis, CA 95616 U.S.A. Phone: +1.530.752.0308; e-mail: rmbostock@ucdavis.edu. UCD is an equal opportunity affirmative action employer.

IMPORTANT APS DATES TO REMEMBER

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<td>APS vice president and councilor-at-large applications due for 2011 election</td>
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**Phytopathology**
**December 2010, Volume 100, Number 12**

Distinct Defenses Induced in Wheat Against Powdery Mildew by Acetylated and Nonacetylated Oligogalacturonides.

The snf1 Gene of *Ustilago maydis* Acts as a Dual Regulator of Cell Wall Degrading Enzymes. Control of Fire Blight by *Pseudomonas fluorescens* A506 and *Pantoea agglomerans* C9-1 Applied as Single Strains and Mixed Inocula.


Genetic Analysis and Molecular Mapping of Quantitative Trait Loci in Common Bean Against *Pythium ultimum*.

Mating Type Locus-Specific Polymerase Chain Reaction Markers for Differentiation of *Pyrenochaeta terrestris* E. terrestris and *P. terrestris* E. maculata, the Causal Agents of Barley Net Blotch.

Comparison of the Surface Coat Proteins of the Pine Wood Nematode Appeared During Host Pine Infection and In Vitro Culture by a Proteomic Approach.


**Plant Disease**
**December 2010, Volume 94, Number 12**

*Potato virus Y*: An Evolving Concern for Potato Crops in the United States and Canada. Evaluation of Inoculation Methods to Reproduce Sunflower Premature Ripeening Caused by *Phoma macdonaldii*.

Additional Sources of Broad-Spectrum Resistance to *Puccinia coronata* E. sp. *avenae* from Canadian Accessions of *Avena barbata*.

First Report of Sexual Reproduction by the *Soybean Sudden Death Syndrome Pathogen* *Fusarium tucumaniae* in Nature. Effects of Temperature, Humidity, and Wounding on Development of *Phytophthora* Rot of Cucumber Fruit.

Effects of Postharvest Onion Curing Parameters on Enterobacter Bulb Decay in Storage.

Drippy Pod of White Lupine: A New Bacterial Disease Caused by a Pathovar of *Brenneria quercina*.

HrpNDE2 Induces Chinese Cabbage Resistance to Bacterial Soft Rot by Inhibiting the Bacterial Attachment to Root Surfaces. Comparison by Sequence-Based and Electron Microscopic Analyses of Fg mosaic virus Isolates Obtained from Field and Experimentally Inoculated Fg Plants.


Effect of Temperature on Conidial Germination of *Botryosphaeriaceae* Species Infecting Grapevines. Etiology and Management of a Mandarin Rind Disorder in California. Rotation and Cover Crop Effects on Soilborne Potato Diseases, Tuber Yield, and Soil Microbial Communities.

First Report of Bacterial Stem and Root Rot of Sweetpotato Caused by a Dickeya sp. (*Erwinia chrysanthemi*) in China.

First Report of *Botryosphaeria dothidea* Causing Shoot Blight of Kiwifruit (*Actinidia deliciosa*) in Greece.


First Report of Collar and Root Rot Caused by *Phytophthora tentaculata* on Windlof Chichory (*Cichorium intybus*) in Italy.

First Report of *Neofusicoccum maculatum* as a *Canker Pathogen of Grapevine* in New Zealand.

First Report of Bacterial Speck of Tomato Caused by *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* Race 1 in Portugal.


First Report of *Potato mop-top virus* in North Dakota.

First Report of Fruit Rot on *Hylocereus undatus* Caused by *Bipolaris cactivora* in South Florida.

First Report of Papaya Fruit Rot Caused by *Colletotrichum magnus* in Brazil.


First Report of Anthracnose Caused by *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* on Ramie in China.

First Report of *Iris yellow spot virus* in Onion in Hawaii.

First Report of *Corynebacterium* Leaf Spot on Patchouli Caused by *Corynebacterium cassicola* in China.

First Report of *Bacterium and Yeasts Associated with Pineapple Fruit Collapse in Espirito Santo State, Brazil*.

First Report of *Fusarium Wilt on Eremophila* spp. Caused by *Fusarium oxysporum* in Italy. The Golden *Potato Cyst Nematode Globodera rostochiensis* Pathotype R1 in the *Saint-Amable Regulated Area in Quebec, Canada*.


Limitation of Nocturnal ATP Import into Chloroplasts Seems to Affect Hormonal Crosstalk, Prime Defense, and Enhance Disease Resistance in *Arabidopsis thaliana*. Lack of Galactose or Galacturonic Acid in *Bradyrhizobium japonicum USDA 110* Exopolysaccharide Leads to Different Symbiotic Responses in Soybean.

A Combined ‘H’ Nuclear Magnetic Resonance and Electrospray Ionization–Mass Spectrometry Analysis to Understand the Basal Metabolism of Plant-Pathogenic *Fusarium* spp. Morphological and Molecular Analyses of Host and Nonhost Interactions Involving Barley and Wheat and the Covered Smut Pathogen *Ustilago borelii*.


**Plant Health Progress**

Calendar of Events

**APS Sponsored Events**

**June 2011**
15-17 — APS North Central Division Meeting. Omaha, NE. [www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/north](http://www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/north)
February 2011
6-7 — APS Southern Division Meeting. Corpus Christi, TX. [www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/south](http://www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/south)
March 2011
9-11 — APS Potomac Division Meeting. Rehoboth Beach, DE. [www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/pot](http://www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/pot)

**August 2011**
6-10 — APS-IPPC Joint Meeting. Honolulu, HI. [www.apsnet.org/meet](http://www.apsnet.org/meet)
6-10 — APS Pacific Division Meeting. Honolulu, HI. [www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/pac](http://www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/pac)

**Upcoming APS Annual Meetings**
August 4-8, 2012 — Providence, RI.
August 10-14, 2013 — Austin, TX.
August 9-13, 2014 — Minneapolis, MN.

**Other Upcoming Events**

**December 2010**
10 — 2010 Corn Disease Working Group Meeting. Chicago, IL. kawise@purdue.edu


**January 2011**

**February 2011**
20-23 — Maize Disease Genetics Workshop. Raleigh, NC. peter_balintkurti@ncsu.edu

**March 2011**
21-23 — Joint Meeting of the 57th Annual Conference on Soilborne Plant Pathogens and the 43rd Annual California Nematology Workshop. University of California, Davis, CA. paulitz@wsu.edu

**April 2011**
4-7 — Sixth IOBC Working Group Meeting on Multitrophic Interactions in Soil. Cordoba, Spain. [Cordobamultitrophic2011@ias.csic.ed](mailto:Cordobamultitrophic2011@ias.csic.ed)
11-14 — International Congress of Postharvest Pathology. Lleida, Spain. [www.postharvestpathology.com](http://www.postharvestpathology.com)


**May 2011**

**June 2011**

**July 2011**

**September 2011**
5-7 — Resistance 2011. Rothamsted Research, Harpenden, Hertfordshire, United Kingdom. bart.fraaije@bbsrc.ac.uk

**October 2011**

**August 2013**

For the most current listing go to [www.apsnet.org/meetings/meetingscalendar](http://www.apsnet.org/meetings/meetingscalendar).