John Niederhauser Honored in Autobiographical Memoirs

APS PRESS is thrilled to announce the release of a new book that honors the remarkable John Niederhauser. Niederhauser is remembered in this autobiographical memoir as one of the most important agricultural scientists of the last century, notable for his contributions to plant pathology and global agriculture, especially for his work in the 1950s on late blight disease of potatoes. Along with winning the World Food Prize in 1990, Niederhauser was also a participant in other amazing events, such as the Soviet collectivist experiment, the Rockefeller Foundation’s Mexican Agricultural Program, the Green Revolution, and the development of the system of International Agricultural Research Centers (IARCs).

In fact, Dr. and Mrs. Niederhauser donated $100,000 of the World Food Prize to establish the John and Ann Niederhauser Endowment (JANE) Fund within the APS Foundation. An annual competition is held for research proposals designed to promote international collaboration in projects to improve food production, with some preference given to those involving potato late blight and its control. In 1999, the Niederhausers designated that a portion of the earnings from the JANE Fund be used for a cash prize to accompany the International Service Award, which recognizes outstanding contributions to plant pathology by APS members for a country other than his or her own.

Together, John and Ann devoted their lives to cooperative activities and projects all over the world in order to provide more food for a growing world population, while preserving the quality of the environment.

The new APS PRESS release, *John S. Niederhauser: Recollections of a Life in Science and Agriculture*, was originally concepted in 2002 as a biography that would be compiled with Niederhauser’s help and guidance. Due to unforeseen scheduling conflicts of both editors and the tragic death of Niederhauser in 2005, the book changed course slightly to become the autobiographical tribute that it is today. Niederhauser’s comments and commentary from earlier versions of the publication were used as the foundation of the book, with a special emphasis on findings taken from his numerous published and unpublished notes and papers.

The finished result is a colorful historical account of a great man who deserves every bit of honor this book gives him. For more information, please visit [www.shopapspress.org](http://www.shopapspress.org).

It’s Almost Time for the 2012 APS Election!

The Nominations Committee has completed its thorough review of applications for the 2012 APS Election. A wealth of talent again came forward to be considered for the vice president and councilor-at-large positions. The top two candidates for each position will be announced in the May issue of *Phytopathology News*, along with detailed candidate profiles for your review. In addition, this year the election will include a constitutional amendment regarding simplification of the guidelines for APS to establish and maintain affiliates with other plant pathology societies as well as representatives to other organizations. Watch for your unique e-mail on May 2 for a link to the online 2012 APS Election and Constitutional Amendment ballot. To ensure you receive your online ballot, check the APSnet online directory (log-in required) to confirm you have an accurate e-mail address on file for you. Detailed instructions for voting for the election and constitutional amendment will be provided within the ballot process. Voting will close on May 31, 2012. (Members without an e-mail on file with APS will be mailed materials.) Make sure to cast your vote in May!

USDA NIFA Listening Session Webinars

USDA NIFA will hold three listening session webinars to help improve the overall quality of AFRI funding programs. Members are encouraged to participate and provide input. Mark your calendars for the following: April 10 at 1 p.m. EST, Foundational Program—Food Safety, Nutrition and Health; 3 p.m. EST, Challenge Program—Food Safety; and April 26 at 1:30 p.m. EST, Foundational Program—Plant Health and Production and Plant Products. For details visit [www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/afri/afri_faq_webinars.html](http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/afri/afri_faq_webinars.html).

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Editor’s Corner

Volunteers, the Life Blood of APS

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

What makes APS the world’s premier plant-pathology-related scientific society? Is it the high-quality journals? Yes, in part. Is it the outstanding annual meetings that allow for the exchange of the latest scientific information and numerous opportunities for networking? Yes, that too. What about the outstanding headquarters staff in Minnesota who most members never see or meet, but those of us “in the know” greatly appreciate? Yep, true again. While all of these things play an important part in making our society successful, none may be as important as the member volunteers, many of whom have worked tirelessly over many years to make APS the world leader in the discipline of plant health.

Why do I bring this up? For two reasons: first, April 20 is national Volunteer Recognition Day. This day is set aside to recognize individuals who dedicate themselves to causes and helping others. The origins of the day are unknown, but we should certainly encourage the celebration of the day by thanking volunteers for their work, getting involved yourself in a volunteer activity, or if you lack the time, donating to a volunteer group. By the way, one of the biggest kept secrets of volunteering is that it is energizing and rewarding to the volunteers themselves.

The second reason I am focusing on the topic is that on page 57 of this issue, you will find a call for nominations for the APS Outstanding Volunteer Award. Volunteers are the life blood of our society. Without them, we would cease to exist. Yet, hard as it may be to believe, this award has not been presented in three of the past four years due to a lack of nominations! How can that be? Each of us needs to look around our departments, our companies, or our USDA units and identify someone whose volunteer efforts have made a difference to APS. It only requires a single-page nomination letter. Let’s make sure that President Carol Ishimaru has the opportunity to present the award to a deserving member in Providence.

As a final note on volunteerism, my family recently had the opportunity to host one of eight Kenyan high school students who were in Manhattan, KS, for two weeks as part of the State Department’s Sub-Saharan Youth Leadership Development Program. When asked what struck them the most about Americans during their short time in the United States, they unanimously agreed that one of the things was our willingness to do volunteer work with no expectation of being paid; something that does not readily occur in their country. So please, volunteer your time to nominate someone for the APS Outstanding Volunteer Award.

“Each of us needs to look around our departments, our companies, or our USDA units and identify someone whose volunteer efforts have made a difference to APS.”

Doug Jardine

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Soybean Seed Quality Discussed in Latest Focus on Soybean Webcast

A good soybean crop begins with good seed, but there are many factors that can affect the quality of soybean seed. The latest Focus on Soybean webcast presentation, “Preserving Soybean Seed Quality,” by John Rupe, a plant pathologist at the University of Arkansas, will help viewers understand and manage soybean seed quality.

In this webcast, Rupe describes the differences between seed germination and seed vigor and how seed vigor is measured. He also covers the major abiotic and biotic factors that affect soybean seed quality, general methods to preserve seed quality, and tips for growers buying seed. This 24-minute presentation is open access through April 30, 2012. Viewers can also opt to see a four-minute executive summary version of this presentation. The shorter executive summary version is permanently open access courtesy of the United Soybean Board and the Soybean Checkoff. View this presentation online at www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/edcenter/seminars/soybean/preservingseedquality.

Focus on Soybean is a publication of the Plant Management Network (PMN), a nonprofit online publisher whose mission is to enhance the health, management, and production of agricultural and horticultural crops. It achieves this mission through its applied, science-based resources, such as Focus on Soybean. PMN is also a partner of the United Soybean Board, as well as more than 80 other organizations, which include universities, nonprofits, and agribusinesses. To get the most out of PMN’s full line of resources, please sign up for the free online PMN Update newsletter at www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/update/default.cfm.

Citrus Greening Symposium Published on PMN

Citrus greening disease, or huanglongbing, first recorded in Asia nearly a century ago, has spread in recent years, devastating citrus crops in North and South America, Europe, Africa, and other areas of the world. In response, researchers from around the globe converged in Orlando, FL, in January 2011 for the Second International Research Conference on Huanglongbing. The conference attracted more than 500 attendees from 16 countries. In cooperation with conference organizers, the Plant Management Network (PMN) has published a comprehensive 279-page proceedings of this meeting at www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/hlb, where APS members can access papers individually or download the entire proceedings as a single PDF file.

In total, the conference hosted 161 presentations in 11 sessions covering physiological, molecular, and applied aspects of citrus greening, including the disease’s causal bacterial agent and its vector, the Asian citrus psyllid. The full list of sessions includes Pathogen Genomics, Bioinformatics, Phylogenetics, and Culturing; Asian Citrus Psyllid Biology and Genomics; Asian Citrus Psyllid Ecology and Transmission—Survey, Detection, and Diagnosis; Economics, Fruit Quality, and Crop Loss; Epidemiology; International Citrus Industries, Regulation, and Grower Experiences; Host-Pathogen Interactions; Asian Citrus Psyllid Management; HLB Management; and Host Tolerance and Resistance. The proceedings also include some practical key take-home messages, including actions that may be taken to protect citrus crops now and in the near future. These take-home messages represent three disciplinary points of view: plant pathology, entomology, and horticulture.

The conference was organized by the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) Citrus Research and Education Center, the United States Horticultural Research Laboratory, and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

PMN (www.plantmanagementnetwork.org) is a nonprofit publisher of applied plant science resources and is jointly managed APS, the Crop Science Society of America, and the American Society of Agronomy. To learn more about publishing your proceedings through PMN, please contact Phil Bogdan at pbogdan@scisoc.org.

Here’s just a few of the headlines you missed this month from the APS Twitter feed.

Happy National Ag Day! @agday
A special thank you to all who are making a difference in agriculture every day.

Bring Your Best Research! Only 1 more week for submissions! http://bit.ly/dQAjNY #APS12

Banana Fungus Origin Revealed http://bit.ly/w8LZwm


Registration opens in 1 week! http://www.apsnet.org/meet #APS12

Vigorous Stripe Rust Fungus Accelerates through Arkansas Wheat http://bit.ly/xPp7xH

One-third of New Zealand kiwifruit orchards has vine disease http://bit.ly/ymXoH6


RT@KamounLab Jan Leach and Mile Daniels, pioneers of Xanthomonas molecular biology research meet again in Norwich http://pic.twitter.com/kXxmzLC8

Concern grows over kiwifruit crop killer http://bit.ly/wodM6q


Did you know APS now has almost 1,500 followers? Do you follow @PlantDisease? What are you waiting for? Get the latest and greatest plant disease news as it happens! When we hit 2,000 fans our followers will get the chance to win big. Stay tuned for details!
Public Policy Board

HPOP3 Workshop—A Huge Success!

Jeri Barak, Public Policy Board Member, barak@plantpath.wisc.edu

One hundred and twenty-five people convened in Hyattsville, MD, for a workshop entitled Human Pathogens on Plants (HPOP)—A Multidisciplinary Strategy for Research. The event, organized by Jacque Fletcher, Oklahoma State University, along with members of the APS Food Safety Working Group and the Public Policy Board, and funded in part by the USDA-NIFA Food Safety Foundational Program, was designed to bring together researchers from both the plant pathology and food safety communities who either have active programs in this area or an interest in meeting such scientists. The program, which was driven by active research focused on human enteric pathogens in association with plants, featured keynote presentations by recognized leaders in each of the eight themed research areas. Invited speakers framed important topics that included environmental issues, dissemination mechanisms, human pathogenic viruses, sampling, detection, traceability, and prevention. Many other researchers presented posters containing updates on recent discoveries and new projects underway. One poster presenter in each theme area was chosen for a flash-and-dash mini-presentation for the full workshop audience, a feature that was a popular aspect of the three-day program. Attendees were of diverse expertise, including plant pathologists, microbiologists, food technologists, and epidemiologists, as well as representatives from the produce industry and multiple government agencies, including USDA NIFA, USDA ARS, FDA Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, CDC, and EPA. Ten graduate student/early career scientists received travel awards to attend the meeting. Ample time was set aside for discussion of ongoing research as well as identification and prioritization of research needs of both the produce industry and the public health community.

Provocative discussions surrounded the lack of field data to address the risk of fresh produce contamination with human pathogens. This dilemma is due, in part, to the relatively recent rise in foodborne illness outbreaks associated with fresh produce and other plant-based foods, such as nuts and grains. However, potential hazards associated with testing human pathogens in a field setting limit such studies to either surrogates or attenuated pathogen strains. Research on virulent pathogens is restricted to BSL-2-certified laboratories or greenhouses. Initial proof of concept studies showing the biology of enteric human pathogens in association with produce has laid the groundwork for fascinating research on aspects of related mechanistic biology, ecology, plant-microbe interactions, and animal and plant pathogen interactions. These basic research studies are necessary to help guide field research, but fall well short of “silver bullet” solutions.

Some of the thorniest discussions surrounded detection and solutions. The produce industry, in general, recognizes they have a unique problem and solutions generated so far seem difficult or impractical. Methods for detection of human pathogens were not developed for environmental, especially agricultural, samples such as water, soil, air, leaves, roots, seeds, nuts, and fruits. In these samples, contamination may be distributed erratically and microbial titers extremely low. Furthermore, data to date suggests that produce contamination, both pre- and post-harvest, is a “rare event.” Testing our way to safe produce may prove to be impossible, especially with our currently limited tools for isolation and/or detection. The lack of ideal methods to detect contaminated produce or trace routes of contamination leaves both consumers and farmers vulnerable, and reducing disease outbreaks caused by contaminated produce remains elusive. Identifying solutions is complicated by the diversity of fresh produce types, growing environments of single crops, scales of operation, and variable management practices. What works in California may be far less successful in Ohio or New Jersey. Practices of value for the 1,000-acre operation may be economically untenable for the 1-acre farm. And methods developed for conventional production may be inappropriate for organic farms.

Questions that have yet to be tackled were also highlighted. We know little to nothing about the human component of the equation, including variation in susceptibility and disease severity. Research in agricultural fields is the most relevant; however, the risk of human disease has led to the use of surrogate organisms in the place of the virulent enteric pathogens. Unfortunately, the surrogates may be less “fit” than virulent strains. Thus, what useful conclusions can be drawn from fieldwork conducted with surrogates? And finally, what is an acceptable risk level? In some food production settings, certain foodborne pathogens are labeled “zero tolerance.” Is zero tolerance possible or appropriate for agricultural production? The lack of research in many areas of human pathogen association with fresh produce hinders development of FDA on-farm regulations to reduce contamination events. Nonetheless, the FDA is mandated by the Food Safety and Modernization Act of 2011 to publish regulations immediately. Farmers fear unfeasible regulations and some have opted out of fresh produce production in the wake of the multiple outbreaks of foodborne illness over the last few years. Clearly, the status quo is unacceptable. Americans, many suffering from poor nutrition or obesity, can ill afford to avoid fresh produce consumption out of fear of illness or death.

Discussions highlighted many research needs and a short list of actionable items:

1. Summarize and present research needs at an upcoming USDA NIFA listening session.
2. Advocate for food safety research funds to include human pathogens on plants as a priority.
3. Disseminate workshop findings.
4. Continue to foster multidisciplinary cooperation among scientists, policy-makers, industry, and others to facilitate the most effective solutions to food safety challenges.

The conference findings will be shared with 1) USDA NIFA national program staff currently setting research priorities, 2) researchers, via newsletter articles for APS and the International Association for Food Protection, and 3) federal policymakers, via the APS Public Policy Board spring meeting in Washington, DC. In addition, George Sundin, editor-in-chief of Phytopathology, announced the journal’s plan to develop annual “focus issues” that will highlight a single high-impact topic; the first focus issue (March 2013) will be on food safety. This special issue of Phytopathology will include a summary of the HPOP workshop, invited reviews, and scientific articles dealing with human pathogens in association with plants.
Do You Know a Member with Extraordinary APS Spirit?

Don’t let them go unnoticed! This year, it’s your turn to do something for them.

The APS councilor-at-large wants you to nominate volunteers who go above and beyond for the 2012 APS Outstanding Volunteer Award. This is your opportunity to honor an APS member for the hard work they do for our society. These members work to grow and build our community, keep members informed, and manage the details so the rest of us don’t even have to think about it.

The Outstanding Volunteer Award recognizes individuals for excellent service in furthering the mission of APS through their volunteer efforts. To make your nomination, simply submit your nomination (nominees must be APS members) via e-mail to the attention of the APS Intermediate Councilor-at-Large Walt Mahaffee (walt.mahaffee@ars.usda.gov) with “APS volunteer award” in the subject line by June 1, 2012. The nomination letter should be saved as a pdf document and should be no more than one page. In the nomination letter, include a description of your nominee’s recent volunteer activities (within the last five years) and how the nominee excelled in the quality, timeliness, and/or scope of these activities. Please note that current council members of APS and editors-in-chief and senior editors of APS journals are not eligible in their area of responsibility. Nominations will be reviewed by the councilor-at-large. More than one award may be given annually. The recipient(s) will receive an APS plaque and will be honored during the 2012 APS Annual Meeting by APS President Carol Ishimaru. If you have any questions, please contact Mahaffee.

CSAW Gaining Increased Visibility

John Sherwood, APS-CSAW Representative, sherwood@uga.edu

You have likely heard of the recent Yahoo! article naming agriculture as one of the most useless career choices. Those who have made careers in the profession of plant health know this is just not true, and APS has been one of several scientific professional organizations that have made a formal response through its association in the Coalition for a Sustainable Agricultural Workforce (CSAW). CSAW is a unique coalition of industry and scientific society organizations advocating for an ample workforce for food and agricultural industries. The letter from CSAW members in February 2012 was sent to the U.S. Senate and House members of the Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development & Related Agencies encouraging their support for agricultural-sciences research and help countering negative messages such as the one conveyed in the Yahoo article. A copy of the letter is available at www.sustainableagworkforce.org/CSAWLtrtoCongress2012. A press release announcing this request to Congress was also sent out to the media.

Additionally, CSAW was recently invited to recommend a representative to an upcoming meeting of the President’s Council of Advisors on Science and Technology on Agricultural Preparedness. APS worked with CSAW organizers to prepare talking points on the ability of agriculture research to meet current and future challenges facing society by identifying critical science issues impacting agriculture, meeting the demands for the future agriculture workforce, integrating nutritional and health considerations into agriculture research, and optimizing U.S. innovation and competitiveness in agriculture research.

As a member of APS, you should be aware that APS leadership through APS Council, the Public Policy Board, the Office of Public Relations and Outreach, and other boards and committees is engaged and proactive on the need to support work in the science of agriculture. Members interested in additional information on CSAW are encouraged to visit www.sustainableagworkforce.org. APS Council welcomes comments from the membership on continued efforts in this area; you can direct your comments to me as your CSAW representative (sherwood@uga.edu).

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Phytopathology News 57
As a freshman at the University of Wisconsin–Madison, my dormitory’s motto was “understanding is integration.” The APS Annual Meeting embodies this simple but profound quote by providing an integrative venue for scientific discussion, professional development, and honoring scholarship. Each year, plant pathologists, consisting of diverse professionals from academia, industry, and government, as well as graduate and undergraduate students, gather to share ideas and recent discoveries. APS is one of the few organizations that allows students to actively participate both as presenters and as members on a diverse set of subject matter committees. Although only novice plant pathologists, students are considered valuable partners in APS and are encouraged to participate and directly impact the community by volunteering and presenting research findings. The APS Foundation, a financial cornerstone to APS, fortifies this vision of student involvement and thus development by directly investing in the future of plant pathology—the student body—through the APS Foundation Student Travel Award program.

Life on a graduate student stipend is manageable but by no means luxurious. Therefore the $500 travel awards go a long way. Since its inception in 1995, the APS Foundation Student Travel Award program has provided financial assistance to 416 talented graduate and undergraduate students to attend APS Annual Meetings, thus helping relieve some of the financial stress. Many of the current 50 travel awards are named in honor of specific individuals. In 2009, for example, I received the Stephen A. Johnston Travel Award and am greatly indebted to its founders and the APS Foundation for the financial support and ultimately my scientific and professional growth at the 2009 APS Annual Meeting.

The success of the APS Foundation Student Travel Award program is truly two-fold, with both scientific and professional impacts. As with many other awardees, the annual meetings have largely shaped and changed how I view my research, the natural world, and the impact of plant pathology on global agriculture. Current graduate student and previous travel award recipient, Katie Neufeld (North Carolina State University), said that the science presented helps her to “look at other research outside of my university and ask questions (to others and to myself) on how their research can be applied, or maybe an aspect of how it might apply, to my research.” Other past travel award recipients commented on how APS was essential in their career development.

Michelle Moyer (Washington State University), a former awardee, mentioned that “…the APS travel awards really go beyond helping students attend meetings for the sake of scientific presentation—it allows them to mingle with other plant pathologists outside of their labs/departments/institutes and fosters collaborative research efforts nationally and globally.”

Many other recipients, including myself, would not have the connections, mentors, or job opportunities outside of our home institutions without these generous awards.

“APS has been at the crux of every step of my career,” said Brantlee Spakes Richter (University of Florida), a former travel award recipient. The impact of these awards extends beyond the meeting’s walls and prepares us for our future jobs. She continued that, “having already established a friendly professional relationship with many of the department members undoubtedly helped me interview favorably for my position.”

At the 2012 Annual Meeting in Providence, RI, we will celebrate the 25th Anniversary of the APS Foundation and its impacts on the discipline of plant pathology. The APS Foundation’s enthusiasm for graduate student success in plant pathology truly compels me to invest in my future and the success of this organization.

BE an advocate. GROW plant pathology. GIVE today. www.apsnet.org/give
Kick-Off Meeting of New COST Action: Network of European Scientists Investigating Endophytic Microorganisms

Plants are associated with micro- and nanoorganisms: endophytic bacteria and fungi that live inter- and intracellularly in plants without inducing pathogenic symptoms, while interacting with the host biochemically and genetically. Endophytic microorganisms may function as plant growth and defense promoters by synthesizing phytohormones; producing biosurfactants, enzymes or precursors for secondary plant metabolites; fixing atmospheric nitrogen and CO₂; or controlling plant diseases, as well as providing a source for new bioactive natural products with utility in pharmaceutical, agrochemical, and other life science applications. The use of these endophytic microorganisms to control plant-pathogenic bacteria and fungi is receiving increased attention as a sustainable alternative to synthetic pesticides and antibiotics. Furthermore, endophytes may be adapted to the presence and metabolism of complex organic molecules and therefore can show useful biodegradation properties. In order to reduce inputs of pesticides and fertilizers and add value to eco-friendly agriculture in Europe, it will be important to develop inocula of biofertilizers, stress protection, and biocontrol agents. But there are currently bottlenecks limiting the development of endophytes for use in biotechnology and agriculture.

To increase understanding of these hidden associations between plants, bacteria, and fungi and to identify bottlenecks in the development and implementation of technologies using endophytes, a network of scientists was recently formed. This COST Action, Endophytes in Biotechnology and Agriculture, will operate all over Europe during the next four years. COST (European Cooperation in Science and Technology) was founded in 1971 and is one of the longest-running European instruments supporting cooperation among scientists and researchers across Europe. The support of young researchers, scientific conferences, and book publications are some of the activities which are organized by COST and paid for by the European Science Foundation. “My stay in Prague, Czech Republic, which was funded by COST, supported my trials very much. I was able to learn methods which I can now implement in my work at home,” says Beate Ceipek, a young German researcher, about her short-term scientific mission at Czech Academy of Sciences.

This new COST Action will provide a forum for the identification of bottlenecks limiting the use of endophytes in biotechnology and agriculture and ultimately provide solutions for the economically and ecologically compatible exploitation of these organisms within Europe and beyond. For more information on this action and how you can become involved, visit www.endophytes.eu.
The 2012 APS Annual Meeting will be packed with the most cutting-edge plant pathology science available anywhere. These scientific sessions will be so exciting, you may not even need the coffee!

Visit www.apsnet.org/meet for full session descriptions, presentations, speakers, and more.

REGISTER NOW for the BEST RATE! Early Registration Ends May 2.
Attention Non-Land Grant and 1890 Members!

The APS Annual Meeting is the premier forum for plant pathologists to liaise with their peers in a collegial atmosphere. Have you always wanted to attend but find the prospect of securing travel funds daunting? Perhaps you’d like to bring a plant pathologist in training from your lab for the opportunity of a lifetime? The Office of Public Relations and Outreach (OPRO) recognizes that a segment of our membership hails from underrepresented demographics. OPRO is examining the possibility of setting aside travel funds and/or securing NSF travel grants to facilitate your attendance. We’d like to solicit your feedback on these proposals. Contact Tim Durham (Florida Gulf Coast University) at tdurham@fgcu.edu or Daniel Collins (Southern University) at daniel_collins@suagcenter.com.

Centennial Symposium in Memory of Professor Wei-Fan Chiu

China Agricultural University (CAU) will host a memorial symposium to honor the late Wei-Fan Chiu, professor of plant pathology, on the centennial anniversary of his birth. The event will take place at CAU in Beijing, China, on May 13, 2012.

Chiu earned his Ph.D. degree in 1948 from the University of Wisconsin under the direction of John C. Walker and returned to China thereafter. As a leader and a giant of plant pathology in China in the twentieth century, Chiu provided much needed leadership in plant pathology after World War II and served as president of the Chinese Society of Plant Pathology and the Mycological Society of China; editor-in-chief for Acta Phytopathologica Sinica and Acta Phytophylacica Sinica; and editor for Science China, Encyclopedia of China, and Encyclopedia of Chinese Agriculture.

Chiu made enormous scientific contributions to mycology, virology, and the control of important diseases on many crops. Throughout his productive career, Chiu published more than 110 research papers in Chinese and international journals and authored over 10 books on topics including edible mushrooms, mycology, and virology. His last popular science book, Magic Tours in the Fungal Kingdom, was written in the last two years of his life while he battled terminal illness. Chiu was also an outstanding educator. He mentored 95 graduate students and research associates, many of whom have become leaders in their own fields. For his numerous accomplishments, Chiu was elected to the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Standing Committee of Chinese National People’s Congress, as well as the Gamma Alpha Graduate Scientific Society and Sigma Xi Scientific Research Society. Chiu was awarded an honorary fellow of the International Society for Plant Pathology in 1998.

For further information on the symposium and/or contribution of historical photos and correspondences of Chiu, please contact Zaifeng Fan (fanf@cau.edu.cn) or Zhongguo Xiong (zxiong@email.arizona.edu).
**Division News**

**Mark Your Calendar for the 2012 APS Pacific Division Meeting**

The 2012 APS Pacific Division meeting will be held June 27–29, 2012, at the Embassy Suites in Sacramento, CA. Highlights of the meeting will be a special symposium featuring Jeremiah Dung, Lindsey du Toit, Tom Gordon, Dennis Johnson, Steve Koike, and Krishna Subbarao speaking on “Management of Verticillium sp. for Agroecosystem Health,” a Graduate Student Paper Competition, a special Round Table Session with extension and industry members, presentation of division awards, and for the first time this year, special activities at the University of California (UC) -Davis to foster interest in plant pathology among undergraduate students.

W. Douglas Gubler from UC-Davis is the local host for the 2012 meeting. Visit APSnet for information on making hotel reservations at www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/pac/meetings. Also look for more information soon on registering, submitting abstracts, nominating colleagues for special awards, and applying for graduate student travel grants. For more information, contact Themis Michaillides (themis@uckac.edu), Akif Eskalen (akif.eskalen@ucr.edu), or Debbie Inglis (dainglis@wsu.edu).

**BSPP: The Impact of Bioactive Small Molecules in Plant Pathology**

The annual Presidential Meeting of the British Society of Plant Pathology (BSPP) was held at historic Clare College, Cambridge, United Kingdom, December 15–16, 2011, with more than 100 in attendance. The theme, The Impact of Bioactive Small Molecules in Plant Pathology, was selected by BSPP President George Salmond to highlight recent advances demonstrating the importance of small molecules in the fundamental biology of plant pathogenesis and host defense as well as potential agricultural applications in biological control. An international lineup of speakers covered a spectrum of topics within this theme, beginning with the Garrett Memorial Lecture presented by Stephen Farrand (University of Illinois), and featuring a keynote lecture by Gary Strobelen (Montana State University). In 2011, APS and BSPP initiated a program to support speakers at each other’s meetings, with the aim of promoting scientific exchange between the United States and the United Kingdom. Joyce Loper was the APS-sponsored speaker at the BSPP Presidential Meeting in 2011. Highlights of the meeting included oral and poster presentations by graduate students competing for the P. H. Gregory Prize and the John Colhoun Poster Prize. Nichola Hawkins was the winner of the P. H. Gregory prize for her presentation on fungicide resistance in Rhynchosporium secalis. Bolette Lind Mikkelsen won the J. Colhoun Poster Prize for her work on the impact of climate change on plant diseases. Graduate students winning the 2010 and 2011 awards for the best papers in BSPP journals were also honored: Anton Hansjakob, University of Wuerzburg, Germany, and Anastasija Chomic, Lincoln University, New Zealand, for their papers in Plant Pathology (volumes 60, 1151-1161; and 59, 429-442); and Helen Neale, University of the West of England, and Mathias Blum for their papers in Molecular Plant Pathology (volumes 12, 167-176; and 11, 227-243). Another highlight was a delicious conference dinner in the Great Hall of Clare College (established in 1326) complete with traditional Christmas crackers and paper crowns. Some attendees also could be found in the wee hours at the Eagle Pub, famous as the venue for the celebratory lunch of Francis Crick and James Watson following their discovery of the structure of DNA.

BSPP and APS are encouraging scientific exchange between the United States and Europe. This year, BSPP will be sponsoring a session at the APS Annual Meeting in Providence. The session is organized by Paul Nicholson on the subject International Perspective on Fusarium Head Blight, which has an excellent lineup of speakers from both sides of the Atlantic and China.

**First Workshop in Saudi Arabia and Gulf Countries on Biological Control of Plant Diseases**

This workshop was held in The College of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, Qassim University, Saudi Arabia, as part of research and community service of the Biological Control and Agriculture Information Center.

The program of the workshop included lectures on major aspects of biological control and methods and regulations for application of bioagents for control of plant disease, locally and internationally. Lectures also included basics of isolation, identification, and testing of promising bacteria and fungi from fields and other sources. The practical part was to train members of the workshop on isolation of bioagents from soil and plant tissues and how to evaluate their efficacy in the lab, the greenhouse, and in the field. Trainees were exposed to methods of formulation of bacteria and fungi for commercial use, seed treatments, and long-term microbial culture preservation and maintenance.

The workshop was under the supervision of Mohamed A. El-Meleigi, A. A. Al-Rokibah and G. H. Ibrahim.
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nematode. Eric Davis Shew and completed his Ph.D. program in January 2012 under the direction of during his degree program and began his Ph.D. has worked on numerous host-pathogen systems combinations on disease control and yield. He PEOPLe continued his full-time employment with Bayer Crop Science in Research Triangle Park, NC. His expertise is in evaluation of seed treatments and seed treatment combinations on disease control and yield. He has worked on numerous host-pathogen systems during his degree program and began his Ph.D. program in January 2012 under the direction of Shew and Eric Davis. His research will focus on management strategies for the soybean cyst nematode.

Kevin Bugg completed an M.S. degree in plant pathology from the Department of Plant Pathology at North Carolina State University in the fall of 2011 under the direction of David Shew. While working on his degree, Bugg continued his full-time employment with Bayer Crop Science in Research Triangle Park, NC. His expertise is in evaluation of seed treatments and seed treatment combinations on disease control and yield. He has worked on numerous host-pathogen systems during his degree program and began his Ph.D. program in January 2012 under the direction of Shew and Eric Davis. His research will focus on management strategies for the soybean cyst nematode.

Kestrel McCorkle completed an M.S. degree from the Department of Plant Pathology at North Carolina State University (NCSU) in the fall of 2011 under the direction of David Shew. Her research project was entitled “Quantifying components of resistance to Phytophthora solanacearum in tobacco cultivars” under the direction of Asimina L. Mila. His research focused on the effect of temperature and the mechanism of resistance in tobacco cultivars to bacterial wilt caused by Ralstonia solanacearum. He has presented the results of his research at the 2010 APS Annual Meeting and 2012 Tobacco Workers Conference. He is continuing at NCSU to pursue his Ph.D. degree working on black shank of tobacco caused by Phytophthora nicotianae under Mila’s supervision.

Richard (Jack) Bittner completed an M.S. degree in the Department of Plant Pathology at North Carolina State University (NCSU) in 2011. His thesis title was “Investigating the mechanism of resistance to Ralstonia solanacearum in tobacco cultivars” under the direction of Asimina L. Mila. His research focused on the effect of temperature and the mechanism of resistance in tobacco cultivars to bacterial wilt caused by Ralstonia solanacearum. He has presented the results of his research at the 2010 APS Annual Meeting and 2012 Tobacco Workers Conference. He is continuing at NCSU to pursue his Ph.D. degree working on black shank of tobacco caused by Phytophthora nicotianae under Mila’s supervision.

Ashley (Zearfoss) Crook completed her M.S. degree in the Department of Plant Pathology at North Carolina State University (NCSU) under the direction of Christina Cowger and Peter Ojiambo. Crook has published a paper on her work in Plant Disease.

“A degree-day model for the latent period of Stagonospora nodorum blotch in winter wheat.” Phytopathology has a paper in press on another aspect of her research, “Novel necrotrophic effectors from Stagonospora nodorum and corresponding host sensitivities in winter wheat germplasm in the Southeastern United States.” Crook won third place at the 2010 APS Southern Division Meeting in Orlando for her talk entitled “Effect of temperature on latent period of Stagonospora nodorum blotch on winter wheat under field conditions.” Crook also received a $600 Student Travel Award from the Plant Pathology Society of North Carolina that allowed her to attend the 2010 APS Annual Meeting in Charlotte and present her research on host-selective toxin sensitivity and epidemiology of Stagonospora nodorum blotch in wheat. Crook is currently a Ph.D. student in the Department of Genetics and Biochemistry at Clemson University.

Cristiano C. Nunes recently received his Ph.D. degree in plant pathology at North Carolina State University under the guidance of Ralph A. Dean. His dissertation research focused on the elucidation and characterization of the small RNA repertoire in the rice blast fungus Magnaporthe oryzae. In addition to showing differential accumulation profiles of small RNAs in mycelia and appressoria tissues, he critically examined current knowledge of RNA silencing in plant-pathogenic fungi and its potential for host-induced gene silencing in fungus-plant interactions. During his doctoral studies, Nunes was involved in the discovery of a new class of small RNAs in M. oryzae, named 5’-methylguanosine capped and 3’-polyadenylated RNAs (CPA-sRNAs), which predominantly mapped to transcription initiation and termination sites. Nunes was a Fulbright Fellow supported by CAPES. Nunes has returned to Brazil to pursue a career in agricultural research.

Carolyn Worthington completed her M.S. degree in the Department of Plant Pathology at North Carolina State University in July 2011. Her thesis title was “Evidence for recombination, heterosis, and toxigenesis in experimental hybrid crosses between Aspergillus flavus and Aspergillus parasiticus under the direction of Ignazio Carbone. She examined interspecific crosses between Aspergillus flavus and A. parasiticus for mycotoxin diversity and genome heterogeneity. She is now employed as a technical sales representative for Buxco Research Systems.

Cristiano C. Nunes

Ashley (Zearfoss) Crook

Richard (Jack) Bittner

Kestrel McCorkle

People

Student Degrees

Awards

Lori M. Carris, associate professor in the Department of Plant Pathology, Washington State University (WSU), was chosen to receive the 2012 Sahlin Faculty Excellence Award for Instruction. The award is presented to a member of the WSU faculty in recognition of truly outstanding accomplishments in the establishment of excellence in the instructional programs of WSU. Gary G. Grove, professor of the department and located at the WSU Prosser Irrigated Agriculture Research and Extension Center,
earned the Sahlin Faculty Excellence Award for Outreach and Engagement. The award recognizes the outstanding performance by a WSU faculty member toward fulfilling the university’s public service mission, mainly by outreach and engagement into the state or nation. The award serves to honor truly exceptional accomplishments through activities directed toward extending instruction, research, and supporting resources to a broader public. Carris and Grove received these awards from WSU President Elson Floyd at the annual Academic Showcase Banquet held on March 30, 2012.

Jonathan D. G. Jones, senior scientist and rotating head of the Sainsbury Laboratory, Norwich, United Kingdom, has been selected as the recipient of the 2012 E. C. Stakman Award. This award is granted annually to an individual of any country or nationality for outstanding achievements in plant pathology. The award will be presented to Jones at a ceremony at the University of Minnesota in May 2012. Jones completed his Ph.D. degree in plant genetics at Peterhouse, Cambridge University, in 1980. After completing his doctorate, he accepted a post-doctoral research fellowship working on symbiotic nitrogen fixation with Fred Ausubel at Harvard University. He then worked at Advanced Genetic Sciences (AGS), a startup agbio tech company, and in 1988 he joined the Sainsbury Laboratory in Norwich. Jones has made numerous and sustained contributions to the science of plant pathology. His group was among the first to isolate and characterize a plant disease resistance gene. By cloning the Cj9 gene in 1994, he was the first to demonstrate that resistance induced in plants toward pathogens is based on specific classes of innate immune receptors. His work preceded the 1996 discovery of innate immune receptors in animal systems, which was recognized by the 1996 Nobel Prize in Medicine and Physiology. In essence, Jones’s discovery that an R gene codes for a receptor-like protein was a validation of the concept of gene-for-gene and elicitor-receptor interactions that originated from the work of E. C. Stakman, Harold Flor, and other pioneers of plant pathology. His current research is focused on the effector complements of the Arabidopsis oomycete pathogen Hyaloperonospora arabidopsidis and Albugo candida using next-generation sequencing methods. Jones was elected a member of the European Molecular Biology Organization in 1998 and Fellow of the Royal Society in 2003.

Steven Leah was recently named president of Iowa State University—the nation’s first land-grant university. Leah, vice president for research and sponsored programs for the University of North Carolina system since 2007, also served as interim vice president for academic planning. At North Carolina State University, he held several positions, including associate dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences and director of the North Carolina Agricultural Research Service. He also was a research leader and plant pathologist with the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Agricultural Research Service and an extension plant pathologist at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. He received three plant science degrees—a bachelor’s degree (1979) from The Pennsylvania State University, University Park; a master’s degree (1981) from the University of Delaware, Newark; and a doctorate in plant pathology (1984) from the University of Illinois.

Chang-Lin Xiao joined the United State Department of Agriculture Agricultural Research Service in January 2012 and currently is the research leader/supervisory research plant pathologist in the Commodity Protection and Quality Research Unit at the San Joaquin Valley Agricultural Sciences Center, Parlier, CA. Prior to joining ARS, Xiao was a faculty member from 2000 to 2011 in the Department of Plant Pathology at Washington State University (WSU), located at the WSU Tree Fruit Research and Extension Center in Wenatchee, WA, where he held a research/extension split appointment and conducted research on management of postharvest diseases of tree fruits grown in the U.S. Pacific Northwest. Xiao’s current research focuses on the biology, epidemiology, and management of diseases of tree crops with an emphasis on postharvest diseases; biology of plant pathogenic fungi; and molecular mechanisms, biological and ecological characterization, and management of fungicide resistance.

Gary Chastagner, professor of plant pathology and located at the Puyallup Research and Extension Center of Washington State University, was invited to give a presentation entitled “Challenges associated with the spread of Phytophthora ramo-

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Whether you’ve recently won an award, graduated, or received a promotion, we want to hear about it, and so do our readers! Submit your item online at www.apn.org/publications/phytopathologynews/_layouts/apsforms/phytosubform.aspx or e-mail the Editor-in-Chief Doug Jardine at PhytoNewsEditor@scisoc.org.
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**Phytopathology**

**April 2012, Volume 102, Number 4**

**Time-Dependent Infectivity and Flexible Latent and Infectious Periods in Compartmental Models of Plant Disease.**

**The Area Under the Disease Progress Stairs: Calculation, Advantage, and Application.**

**Pathogenic and Genetic Diversity of Xanthomonas translucens pv. undulata in North Dakota.**

**Induced Systemic Resistance in Arabidopsis thaliana Against Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato by 2,4-Diacetylphlorogluconol-Producing Pseudomonas fluorescens.**

**Short-Term Fluctuations of Sugar Beet Damping-Off by Pythium ultimum in Relation to Changes in Bacterial Communities After Organic Amendments to Two Soils.**

**Modeling Sporulation of Fusarium carpophilum on Nectarine Twig Lesions: Relative Humidity and Temperature Effects.**

**Can Weed Hosts Increase Aggressiveness of Phytophthora infestans on Potato?**

**Application of Image Analysis in Studies of Quantitative Disease Resistance, Exemplified Using Common Bacterial Blight–Common Bean Pathosystem.**

**A Real-Time PCR Assay for Detection and Quantification of Verticillium dahliae in Spinach Seed.**

**Plant Disease**

**April 2012, Volume 96, Number 4**

**Emerging Problems of Toopoviruses (Bunyaviridae) and their Management in the Indian Subcontinent.**

**A Comparison of Standard and High-Fidelity PCR: Evaluating Quantification and Detection of Pathogen DNA in the Presence of Orchid Host Tissue.**

**Phylogenetic and Pathogenic Analyses Show That the Causal Agent of Apple Ring Rot in China Is Borypypaea dotidaea.**

**Remote Sensing for Assessing Rhizoctonia Crown and Root Rot Severity in Sugar Beet.**

**Crop and Non-Crop Plants as Potential Reservoir Hosts of Alfalfa mosaic virus and Cucumber mosaic virus for Spread to Commercial Snap Bean.**

**Detection of Pseudomonos sclerotoides in Commercial Cucurbit Field Soil by Nested Time-Release PCR.**

**Use of Leaf Wetness and Temperature to Time Fungicide Applications to Control Anthracnose Fruit Rot of Strawberry in Florida.**

**Use of Leaf Wetness and Temperature to Time Fungicide Applications to Control Botrytis Fruit Rot of Strawberry in Florida.**

**Common Shoot Rot of Oil Palm in Indonesia.**

**Field Distribution of Wheat Stripe Rust Latent Infection Using Real-Time PCR.**

**The Association Between In Vitro Propiconazole Sensitivity and Field Efficacy of Five New England Sclerotinia homoeocarpa Populations.**

**New Sources of Resistance to Cadophora gregata f. sp. adsuzkalo and Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. adsuzkalo in Vigna spp.**

**Spot Form of Net Blotch Resistance in a Diverse Set of Barley Lines in Australia and Canada.**

**Rapid and Specific Detection of Burkholderia glumae in Rice Seed by Real-Time Bio-PCR Using Species-Specific Primers Based on an rhs Family Gene.**

**First Report of Bacterial Spot of Peony Caused by a Xanthomonas sp. in the United States.**

**First Report in Mali of Xanthomonas citri pv. mangiferaeindicae Causing Mango Bacterial Canker on Mangifera indica.**

**‘Candidateus Libberibacter solanacearum’ Associated with Bactericera trigonoe-Affected Carrots in the Canary Islands.**

**First Report of ‘Candidateus Libberibacter solanacearum’ in Carrot in Mainland Spain.**

**First Report of a 16S rRNA Subgroup Phytoplasma Associated with Purple Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea) Witches’ Broom Disease in Taiwan.**

**Ceratobasidium Wilt of Hop (Humulus lupulus) Caused by Sclerotinia sclerotiorum in the Pacific Northwest United States.**

**First Report of Peanut Cylindrocladium Black Rot Caused by Cylindrocladium parasiticum in Fujian Province, Eastern China.**

**First Report of Root Rot Caused by Rhizoctonia solani AG-7 on Canola in Washington State.**

**First Report of Fusarium verticillioides Causing Stalk and Root Rot of Sorghum in Spain.**

**First Report of Volutella Blight on Pachysandra Caused by Volutella pachypandrelicola in China.**

**First Report of Black Swallow-Worm as an Alternate Host of the Two-Needle Pine Stem Rust Pathogen, Cronartium flaccidum, in France.**

**First Report of Web Blight on Winter Savory (Satureja Montana ‘Repandenis’) Caused by Rhizoctonia solani AG-1-1 in Italy.**

**First Report of Ziziphus jujuba Wilt Caused by Fusarium oxysporum in China.**

**First Report of Corynespora Leaf Spot on Alnus thibetana Caused by Corynespora cassiciola in Korea.**

**First Report of Cylindrocladium Black Rot of Peanut Caused by Cylindrocladium parasticticum (Telemorph Calocera lindem) in Jiangxi Province, China.**

**First Report of Downy Mildew of Spider Flower Caused by a Hyaloperonospora sp. in Korea.**

**First Report of Anthracnose Caused by Colletotrichum acutatum on Tamarillo in the United States.**

**First Report of Leaf Spot Caused by Alternaria longipes on Arracynoides macrocephala in China.**

**First Report of Rust Caused by Pucciniastrum circinate on Fuchsia × hybrida in Italy.**

**First Report of Pestalotisops mangiferae and P. visiae Causing Twig Dieback of Mango in Cambodia.**

**First Report of Powdery Mildew on Flamingo Tree Caused by Erysiphe quercicola in Brazil.**

**First Report of Phytophthora alni subsp. uniformis on Black Alder in Spain.**

**First Report of a New TTKSF Race of Wheat Stem Rust (Puccinia graminis f. sp. tritici) in South Africa and Zimbabwe.**

**First Report of Fruit Rot on Plum Caused by Monilinia fructicola at Alcal del Rio (Seville), Southwestern Spain.**

**First Report of Uromyces plumbarius, Rust of Gauna, in Louisiana and a new host, Gaura lindheimeri.**

**First Report of Ceratosahidium sp. Causing Root Rot on Canola in Washington State.**

**First Report of Root Rot of Chicory Caused by Phytophthora cryptogea in Chile.**

**First Report of Lavender Wilt Caused by Fusarium sporotrichoides in Croatia.**

**First Report of Powdery Mildew Caused by Erysiphe betae on the Invasive Weed Dysphania ambrosioides in Korea.**

**First Report of Tomato tomatod virus Infecting Tomato in Colombia.**

**First Report of Hop stunt virus Infecting Hop in Slovenia.**

**First Report of Citrus exocortis viroid in a Verbena sp. in Montenegro.**

**First Report of Cucumber mosaic virus in Desert Rose in Taiwan.**

**First Report of Tomato chlorosis virus in Potato in Brazil.**

**First Report of Tulip virus X on Tulip in Poland.**

**First Report of Iris yellow spot virus Infection of Garlic and Egyptian Leek in Egypt.**

**MIP**

**April 2012, Volume 25, Number 4**

**A Zinc-Finger-Family Transcription Factor, AlvF19, Is Required for the Induction of a Gene Subset Important for Virulence in Alternaria brassicicola.**

**Contribution of ryb7 to Cell-to-Cell Signal Synthesis, Virulence, and Vector Transmission of Xylella fastidiosa.**

**Pentane stewartii subsp. stewartii Produces an Endogulcanase That Is Required for Full Virulence in Sweet Corn.**

**Activation of the Arabidopsis thaliana Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase MPK11 by the Flagellin-Derived Elicitor Peptide, flg22.**

**Identification of Pathogenesis-Associated Genes by T-DNA-Mediated Insertional Mutagenesis in Botrytis cinerea: A Type 2A Phosphoprotein Phosphatase and an SPT3 Transcription Factor Have Significant Impact on Virulence.**

**Burkholderia phytofirmans PjN Acclimates Grapevine to Cold by Modulating Carbohydrate Metabolism.**

**XopR, A Type III Effector Secreted by Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae, Suppresses Microbe-Associated Molecular Pattern-Triggered Immunity in Arabidopsis thaliana.**

**Quantitative Variation in Effector Activity of ToxA Isoforms from S. solanum nodorum and Pyrenophora tritici-repentis.**

**Genome-wide Analysis of the Response of Dickeya dadantii 3937 to Plant Antimicrobial Peptides.**

**A Systems Approach for Identifying Resistance Factors to Rice stripe virus.**

**Raddishia solanacearum Needs Flp Pli for Virulence on Potato.**

**A Chromosomal Insertion Toolbox for Promoter Probing, Mutant Complementation, and Pathogenicity Studies in Raddishia solanacearum.**

**The Plant Host Bristica napus Induces in the Pathogen Verticillium longisporum the Expression of Functional Catalase Peroxidase Which Is Required for the Late Phase of Disease.**

**Global Analysis of Tomato Gene Expression During Potato spindle tuber viroid Infection Reveals a Complex Array of Changes Affecting Hormone Signaling.**

**Plant Management Network**

www.plantmanagementnetwork.org

**Plant Health Progress**

**Histological Evidence that Microsclerotia Play a Significant Role in Disease Cycle of the Boxwood Blight Pathogen, Cylindrocladium pseudocucurbitale, in Southeastern United States and Implications for Disease Mitigation.**

**Identification of Three Distinct Classes of Satellite RNAs Associated with Two Cucumber Mosaic Virus Serotypes from the Ornamental Groundcover Veronica minor.**

**Phytopathology News**

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Calendar of Events

**APS Sponsored Events**

**April 2012**

**June 2012**

**August 2012**
- 4-8 — APS Annual Meeting. Providence, RI. [www.apsnet.org/meetings/annual](http://www.apsnet.org/meetings/annual)
- APS Northeastern Division Meeting will be joint with the APS Annual Meeting.

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

**Other Upcoming Events**

**April 2012**

**May 2012**

**June 2012**
- 3-8 — 22nd International Conference on Virus and Other Graft Transmissible Diseases of Fruit Crops (ICVF). Rome, Italy. [www.cra-pavevents.com](http://www.cra-pavevents.com)
- 24-27 — Canadian Phytopathological Society/International Plum Pox Virus Joint Meeting. Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada. [www.phytopath.ca/regional/west-ontario/CPS-PPV%202012.htm](http://www.phytopath.ca/regional/west-ontario/CPS-PPV%202012.htm)

**July 2012**
- 1-5 — Plant and Canopy Architecture Impact on Disease Epidemiology and Pest Development. Rennes, France. [https://colloque.inra.fr/epidemiology_canopy_architecture](https://colloque.inra.fr/epidemiology_canopy_architecture)
- 9-13 — XVII Biennial Workshop on the Smuts and Bunts. Shenzhen, Guangdong, China. [smut2012@163.com](mailto:smut2012@163.com)
- 29-August 2 — XV Intl. Congress on MPMI. Kyoto, Japan. [www.ismpminet.org](http://www.ismpminet.org)

**August 2012**
- 25-28 — 20th Iranian Plant Protection Congress. Shiraz, Iran. [www.20thippc.ir](http://www.20thippc.ir)

**September 2012**
- 4-10 — Third International Symposium on Biological Control of Plant Bacterial Diseases. Agadir, Morocco. [www.iavcha.ac.ma/biocontrol2012](http://www.iavcha.ac.ma/biocontrol2012)
- 19-21 — Sixth Meeting on Induced Resistance in Plants Against Pathogens. Viçosa, Minas Gerais State, Brazil. [fabricio@ufv.br](mailto:fabricio@ufv.br)

**April 2013**
- 22-26 — ISAA 2013—10th International Symposium on Adjuvants for Agrochemicals. Foz do Iguacu, Paraná, Brazil. [http://events.isaa-online.org](http://events.isaa-online.org)

**August 2013**