Several new APS board and office leaders began their terms at the close of the 2013 APS-MSA Joint Meeting in Austin, TX. Janna L. Beckerman, Purdue University, has been named chair of the APS Leadership Institute; Judith K. Brown, University of Arizona, is now the International Society Relations chair; the Annual Meetings Board director is Amy Charkowski, University of Wisconsin; the Office of Industry Relations director is Courtney Gallup, Dow AgroSciences; Larry Madden is now chair of the Nominations Committee; Thomas Mitchell, The Ohio State University, is the new director of the Office of Education; Talo Pastor-Corrales, USDA ARS, is the new director of the Office of International Programs; and the new Divisional Forum chair is David Rosenberger, Cornell University.

Nomination Process Now Open for VP and CAL

The success of APS depends on having excellent APS Council members. Our professional society is involved in numerous activities, from fostering the highest scientific standards in publications and at meetings to promoting education in plant pathology to increasing opportunities for professional growth and development. We need experienced leaders who are committed to working diligently for the success of our scientific society and our profession. To this end, we are soliciting nominations for the councilor-at-large (CAL) position (three-year term) and vice president (VP) (the VP becomes president-elect, president, and immediate past president over four successive years). Both terms will begin August 2014.

Nominations are open. People may either self-nominate or they may be nominated by others. For the positions of VP and CAL, we seek individuals who are respected in the field of plant pathology, possess leadership experiences in APS or other organizations, have a record of service in APS, have a vision for the society, and are good mentors. Please consider these attributes in making nominations. International members, industry members, or members in any other demographic segment of APS will be seriously considered along with other nominations.

What can you do? Nominate individuals who would make good leaders for APS. Go to www.apsnet.org/members/apsleadership/Pages/APSCouncilNominations.aspx in order to nominate one or several individuals. The website gives the job descriptions for both positions. The nomination process closes on December 4, 2013, so don’t delay!

The APS Nomination Committee, chaired by Larry Madden, will evaluate all nominees. Individuals who meet the basic nomination criteria (see above website) will be approached to submit an application. These applications will be due by the beginning of February 2014. The Nominations Committee will then select the candidates for VP and CAL based on leadership needs and the qualifications and vision of the applicants, with special attention paid to the diversity of APS Council. The election of officers by the entire membership will occur in May. The evaluation of applications will also be used to identify individuals who may be able to serve on other boards, offices, and committees of APS.
Editor’s Corner

Thank You to the Authors of Plant Disease Management Reports

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

Thinking about APS publications, Phytopathology, Plant Disease, and Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions come to mind as well as APS PRESS offerings such as the compendia series and Essential Plant Pathology. There is another one that sometimes gets overlooked, however, perhaps because it has now moved to an electronic-only format.

November is the time of year when many field research plant pathologists begin to prepare their submissions to Plant Disease Management Reports (PDMR). This publication, which first came about as a merger between Fungicide and Nematicide Tests (F&N Tests) and Biological and Cultural Tests for Control of Plant Diseases (B&C Tests), was first published as such in 2006. Prior to the merger, there had been 61 volumes of F&N Tests and 21 volumes of B&C Tests. Daniel Egel, the first editor-in-chief of PDMR, wrote a very informative feature article entitled “The Evolution of Plant Disease Management Reports.” The article can be read in its entirety at www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/pub/trial/PDMR/volume2/feature.asp.

For those who may not have access to the article, here are a few highlights. The concept for such a publication came out of the APS Potomac Division, where a committee was appointed to "undertake the collecting, classifying, summarizing, and mimeographing disease-control data" and "undertake the collecting, classifying, summarizing, and mimeographing disease-control data generated by pathologists throughout the United States and Canada." The F&N Tests was first published in 1946 as a supplement to the Plant Disease Reporter. A journal of USDA ARS. Paul R. Miller was the first editor. Until 1960, they were referred to as Fungicide Tests. The addition of Nematicide was not made to the title until 1960. After the USDA stopped publishing Plant Disease Reporter in 1952, the reports were published in Agricultural Chemicals for four years. Beginning with the results of 1957, APS began publishing the reports.

Publication was first overseen by the Temporary Advisory Committee on Collecting and Disseminating Data on New Fungicide Tests. A. B. Grove was the first editor. A new committee, the New Fungicide and Nematicide Data Committee, began publishing the reports beginning with the 1963 results. The first editor and chair of the committee was F. H. Lewis. Beginning with Volume 54 in 1999, the reports were published in house by APS PRESS. In 2001, Volume 56 became the first volume to be published in an electronic-only format.

B&C Tests was first published in 1986 with John Hartman as editor. Whereas reports encompassing conventional fungicides and nematicides were the mainstay to F&N Tests, biological control substances, varieties, and cultural techniques used for disease management were the basis for B&C Tests. B&C Tests became electronic only in 2002. The two publications were made available through the Plant Management Network in 2003. Recognizing that inevitably there was some overlap in materials tested, they were combined to create PDMR in 2006. These publications have been unique in that they are cooperative efforts by plant pathologists and nematologists. Those providing the reports typically get very little credit in their annual evaluations because they are considered neither “cutting-edge” research, nor are they peer reviewed in the purest sense. They are reviewed in house by two of the author’s peers, as well as by a section editor to assure consistency in format and that correct statistical analyses have been used. This aside, however, they provide very important information to other plant pathologists and nematologists, county extension staff, consultants, and others who are interested in the efficacy of chemicals, biological agents, or cultivars in the control of specific plant diseases. As a user of these reports in my extension efforts, I appreciate the time and effort of my colleagues. While not “cutting-edge,” the time commitment to prepare plots for planting, application of treatments, rating, harvesting, and data analysis is equal to any research published in our refereed journals. Keep in mind that all of this is done with minimal professional credit.

For all of the effort made by those involved, I say, “thank you.”
**PDMR Accepting Submissions for Volume 8 (2014)**

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 11, 2013. Publication charges are $40 per report and are payable with submission of the final approved report by February 14, 2014. The submission date for the second installment will be around June 2014. The exact date will be announced on the submission instructions webpage and in *Phytopathology News*. The submission form will be available November 11, 2013. Instructions for submission preparation and procedure can be found at [www.scientificsocieties.org/aps/pdmr/guidelines](http://www.scientificsocieties.org/aps/pdmr/guidelines).

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**New Smut Fungi Title Now Available from APS PRESS**

Kálmán Vánky, a physician and botanist with more than 60 years of research and experience in the field of smut fungi, has produced his latest work, *Illustrated Genera of Smut Fungi, Third Edition*, now available in the APS PRESS online bookstore.

Vánky uses molecular phylogenetic analyses and extensive collecting activity to bring readers a better and expanded classification of smut fungi. In this third edition, 104 recognized genera of smut fungi are identified, described, and illustrated, compared to the second edition, where 77 genera are identified.

Identification is made easier in this edition through 116 illustrations, amended descriptions, and a new key to the smut fungus genera based on host plant families. And with the coverage of the recently published *Smut Fungi of the World*, Vánky's complementary book on this important topic, the nearly 1,700 known species of smut fungi can be identified.

*Illustrated Genera* helps readers recognize and identify the genus where a smut fungus belongs. It also discusses problems with smut fungus classification, stimulating researchers to solve them. Vánky presents highly scientific work in an easily understandable form.

This book is an essential tool for all interested in mycology, phytopathology, taxonomy, and botany—from students and amateurs to teachers, researchers, and government scientists. It is ideal for university libraries, diagnostic labs, and personal mycology collections.


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**NIFA-HSI Sponsor Workshop Series in Plant Pathology and Food Sciences at the University of Puerto Rico**

Through USDA's NIFA-HSI grant, 21 faculty, technicians, and graduate students of the University of Puerto Rico (UPR) were trained in diverse topics related to the application of novel technologies in plant pathology and food sciences. These workshops were coordinated by Lydia I. Rivera-Vargas, plant pathology professor and project director at UPR. Three different workshops were offered during June 2013. The first event—a four-day, web-based workshop entitled Bioterrorism: Primer design for pathogen diagnostics—was offered by Francisco Ochoa, Oklahoma State University. The workshop covered the application of DNA sequence alignment, DNA editing, and primer design programs for pathogen detection and diagnostics using validated thermodynamic parameters for conventional polymerase chain reaction (PCR), real-time PCR, and helicase-dependent amplification. At the end of the workshop, attendees designed primers for detection/diagnostics of tropical plant pathogens or for their own research projects.

The second workshop, Application of nanotechnology in food sciences, was offered by Patricia Ortiz and Maribella Domenech from UPR. Participants learned about nanomaterials—toxicity and biocompatibility. Participants developed an experiment using magnetic nanoparticles to detect foodborne bacteria. The final hands-on workshop was on real-time PCR and LAMP and was given by Paul Vincelli, University of Kentucky. The workshop covered diverse topics, including basics of standard and real-time PCR, advantages and limitations of the principal DNA-detection technologies, PCR inhibitors, minimizing sample contamination, and rising technologies in the detection of plant and food pathogens. The group conducted real-time PCR experiments using SYBR Green and Taqman assays to detect plant and foodborne pathogens.
The APS Public Policy Board (PPB) is pleased to welcome Laura Felice and Yazmín Rivera as the new PPB early career interns for 2013–2015. The early career internship will provide opportunities for Felice and Rivera to gain hands-on experience in public policy at the national level. By working with PPB, they will learn how scientific societies, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), executive branch agencies (e.g., USDA, NSF, EPA), and the legislative branch interact in crafting public policy.

Felice attended the University of Washington in Seattle as an undergraduate, where she earned a B.S. degree magna cum laude in cell and molecular biology and public health. Her research as an undergraduate focused on antibiotic resistance in human bacterial flora and doctor-patient communication. Summer field work in agronomy piqued her interest in plant pathology. She has always been interested in host-pathogen interactions, the ecology of disease, and the ways that science informs public policy. After a stint in clinical research, she entered the University of Minnesota to pursue a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology on a USDA National Needs Fellowship for Integrative Biosciences for Multifunctional Food and Agricultural Systems. Felice’s Ph.D. research explores the ecology of antibiotic production among soil Streptomyces bacteria and their roles in plant-soil feedbacks. She is excited about the opportunity to work with PPB and looks forward to gaining experience interacting with the government and the public around issues in plant pathology and agriculture.

Rivera was born and raised in Puerto Rico, where she earned B.S. and M.S. degrees in agronomy at the University of Puerto Rico Mayaguez (UPRM). As an undergraduate, she participated in research activities at UPRM and Penn State University, graduating in 2003 as the most distinguished student in her department. After completing her B.S. degree, she completed her M.S. degree at UPRM, in collaboration with the USDA-Tropical Agricultural Research Station, evaluating sorghum germplasm for anthracnose resistance. While finishing her M.S. degree, she also worked in Puerto Rico’s El Yunque National Forest on a Long Term Ecological Research (LTER) project identifying tropical plants in a 16-ha plot. In 2007, Rivera was awarded an NSF Graduate Students in K-12 Education fellowship at the State University of New York College of Environmental Sciences and Forestry (SUNY-ESF). While working on her doctoral degree on the genetics of ectomycorrhizal fungal populations and communities, she spent time mentoring local high school students in research activities. She also presented multiple educational activities throughout the state of New York and was an invited speaker at the 2008 NSF-GK12 National Conference in Washington, DC. At SUNY-ESF she participated in numerous committees, representing the graduate student body in departmental and college-wide meetings. Rivera completed her Ph.D. degree in 2012 and moved to Washington, DC, where she worked with minority students on an NSF-K12 program with Prince George’s Community College and also designed a plant biology course. She recently joined Joanne Crouch’s laboratory at the USDA Beltsville Research Center as the first integrated, clinical, extension, regulatory, and research post-doctoral intern funded by the APHIS Farm Bill. Her current research centers on understanding the genetics of downy mildew populations on sunflowers and black-eyed Susan. In her new position, she works in different areas of plant pathology and is excited to add a public policy component by working with PPB. She is passionate about science education and outreach efforts directed at underrepresented youth and looks forward to engaging different agencies and the public on plant pathology.

Plant Breeding Listening Session

The USDA Plant Breeding Working Group (PBWG) and the Office of the Chief Scientist hosted a Plant Breeding Listening Session on August 15, 2013, at USDA headquarters in Washington, DC. There were presentations and break-out sessions from a number of organizations, including APS (Anne Dorrance, The Ohio State University, and Kelly Eversole, Eversole Associates). Among the 75 attendees were representatives from a broad array of plant sciences, including the Entomological Society of America, American Seed Trade Association, Crop Science Society, USAID, Association of Public and Land Grant Universities, Virginia Association for Biological Farming, American Nursery and Landscape Association, Minnesota Tree Improvement Cooperative, Native Seed Search, United Soybean Board, National Organic Coalition, Union of Concerned Scientists, American Institute of Biological Sciences, National Corn Growers Association, American Seed Trade Association, American Society of Plant Biologists, Dry Pea and Lentil Council, Department of Energy, and Rural Advancement Fund International, as well as several companies and universities.

APS Comments to USDA Listening Session

The following is a reprint of the APS comments provided by APS during the Listening Session.

Founded in 1908, APS is the premier educational, professional, and scientific society dedicated to the promotion of plant health and plant disease management for the global good. The society represents nearly 5,000 scientists whose work advances the understanding of the science of plant diseases and its application to plant health. APS has served as an unbiased resource on issues related to plant health for USDA and other federal agencies for many, many years. The progress made in plant health programs in the United States through the support of research, teaching, and extension from federal, state, and private sources has facilitated the sustainability and profitability of America’s plant production industries.
However, financial losses to U.S. food, feed, and grain producers due to diseases caused by plant pathogens continue to be substantial. Newly introduced pathogens, such as *Phytophthora ramorum*, as well as changes in production practices, have provided new opportunities for some pathogens. For example, shift to the use of male sterile cytoplasm used in hybrid corn production resulted in the southern corn leaf blight epidemic. No-till agriculture production, an excellent soil conservation practice, led to the emergence of gray leaf spot of corn, northern corn leaf bight, and the even more devastating disease, head scab of barley and wheat. Finally, we have seen the emergence of new strains of pathogens that are more aggressive and resistant to fungicides or that have adapted to deployed resistance genes. These included late blight epidemics, several *Cercospora* species, and downy mildew of cucurbits. There are many more examples, but one common denominator that has led to successful response to these challenges facing crops, forests, and landscapes has been that breeders and plant pathologists have worked side by side to mitigate these losses, largely through the introduction of disease resistance into crop varieties.

To meet the needs of the future, APS recognizes the need for broadly trained breeders who are familiar with molecular and conventional breeding as well as allied disciplines of plant pathology, agronomy, crop science, etc.

Furthermore, we need to understand the etiology of infection and environmental factors that influence expression of resistance. Much of the screening for resistance to plant pathogens, plant-parasitic nematodes, and insects is done through “brute force” mass inoculation experiments. To map key genes and expression analysis will require natural systems approaches. Determining the true timing of infections and key plant growth stages to identify ontogenic (plant-age-related expression of resistance) will be key to successful identification of genetic controls. Temperature and other environmental factors can influence the resistance response and may even drive it from resistant to susceptible. It is also essential that environmental parameters are defined to clearly establish correct assays.

We need to understand strain-specific interactions. We now know that even partial resistance, which is the type of resistance deployed for most pathogens that reduces the overall amount of disease that can develop, can respond differently to the many strains of the pathogen. This requires very detailed experiments to clearly identify the most important genes for resistance that will be effective across environments, plant backgrounds, and pathogen populations. This is also the time to emphasize the need for a centralized and coordinated system of plant-associated microbes. This has been discussed for quite some time now and is known as the National Plant Microbial Germplasm System (NPMGS). This is a living culture collection that can be used for screening for resistance, comparative genomics as new strains appear, and identification of emerging diseases. APS therefore encourages USDA ARS to expand its efforts in establishing a sustainable, long-term national culture collection network.

At the society’s annual meeting in Austin, TX, President Mike Bochna issued a charge to the membership to “join the army to meet the challenges and win the green revolution” as we all work toward doubling the world food supply by 2050. He emphasized the words of the world-renowned plant pathologist and wheat breeder, Norman Borlaug, who during his lifetime felt that the war on hunger had still not been won.

APS has put substantial resources into the newly organized Coalition for a Sustainable Agricultural Workforce (CSAW) (www.sustainableagworkforce.org). The coalition is composed of scientific societies and many agriculturally focused companies. This organization formed in response to the lack of trained personnel for agriculture and other plant science industries, which include breeders and many other plant science jobs as well. In a recent survey of a few of the industry members, they expect to hire 1,000 full-time personnel between now and 2015, of which more than 40% will need a Ph.D. degree (preliminary findings from the 2013 Agricultural Science Workforce Census can be found here: www.sustainableagworkforce.org/sites/csav.drupalgardens.com/files/ attachments/csavprelimicensus.pdf). The still unanswered questions are where they will find them and how they will be trained.

In closing, APS appreciates the efforts underway to support broad training of plant breeders, and we reiterate the critical importance of other agricultural disciplines in stabilizing crop production, including plant pathology, nematology, and entomology.
North Central Division Meets in Manhattan

The Kansas State University (KSU) Department of Plant Pathology welcomed the APS North Central Division to Manhattan, KS, for the 2013 meeting, featuring three days of field trips, workshops, presentations, posters, and more. The conference was held on June 12–14, 2013, and was attended by more than 100 participants from across the region and beyond.

A special symposium, “Game changers: Transformative technologies and ideas,” featured engaging, diverse presentations on human pathogens on plants, virus-vector interactions, RNAi, and mobile technologies. A second symposium provided an insightful overview of the emerging disease wheat blast, held in conjunction with an international wheat blast working group organized by Barbara Valent. Field trips and workshops included a tour of the Konza Prairie Biological Station, a bioscience workshop, a tour at the Bioscience Research Institute, a visit to Heartland Plant Innovations and the Kansas Wheat Innovation Center, a sequencing workshop and tour of the KSU Genomics Facility, and a workshop on Impact Network Analysis. A special highlight was a day-long undergraduate outreach event, coordinated by Chris Little and numerous KSU volunteers. More than 35 participants from KSU and several other regional institutions in Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri visited field sites and laboratories. The students gained exposure to people, topics, and technologies involved in plant pathology research and careers.

The division honored members with special recognition at the awards banquet. The winner of the Student Oral Paper Competition was Ismael Badillo-Vargas (KSU). Alexandria Leach-Kieffaber (KSU), Jessica Halvorson (North Dakota State University [NDSU]), and Jennifer Odom (NDSU) earned first, second, and third prize, respectively, in the Student Poster Competition. Albert Tenuta (Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs) was presented with the APS North Central Division Distinguished Service Award. Kiersten Wise (Purdue University) was presented with the APS North Central Division Early Career Award. The conference was coordinated by Jim Stack (immediate past president of the North Central Division), Megan Kenneally and Erick DeWolf (co-event logistical coordinators), Tamra Jackson-Ziems (Divisional Forum representative), and Carl Bradley (secretary-treasurer). Many KSU faculty, staff, and students also volunteered. Full meeting highlight photos are available on the APS website at www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/nc/meetings.

The 2014 meeting will be held in Madison, WI, with coordination efforts led by current APS North Central Division President Amanda Gevens, University of Wisconsin.

Top Graduate Students Showcase Their Talents in Austin

You may have noticed a new symposium at the APS-MSA Joint Meeting in Austin called “Plant Pathologists of the Future: Showcasing the Top Graduate Students from APS Division Meetings.” This symposium was one of the many outreach endeavors launched by the Divisional Forum to foster, promote, and celebrate the outstanding graduate students in our six divisions. Top graduate students were funded in part by their respective divisions to attend the national meeting and present their award-winning research presentations. More than 70 people were in attendance during the presentations. The concept for the symposium was initiated by David Schmale and Wade Elmer in 2011 and reached fruition this year in Austin. We applaud the following graduate students:

- Margarita R. Marroquin Guzman, Caribbean Division, “Prevalent citrus diseases in Puerto Rico”
- Anna L. Testen, Northeastern Division, “Detection of Peronospora variabilis in quinoa seeds”
- Cassandra L. Swett, Pacific Division, “Dualism in symbiosis: Growth and defense enhancement of symptomless infection by the pathogen Fusarium circinatum in Pinus radiata seedlings”
- Brittany Pierce, Pacific Division, “Xylella fastidiosa phoP/Q two-component system mediates colonization of grapevines and may be a potential target for Pierce’s disease control”
- Megan E. McConnell, Potomac Division, “Phytophthora cinnamomi as a possible contributor to white oak (Quercus alba) decline in Mid-Atlantic forests”
- Rebecca A. Melanson, Southern Division, “Genetic analyses of ntrB encoding a novel negative regulator for toxoflavin production in the rice-pathogenic bacterium Burkholderia glumae”

The session ended with a lively discussion about the participants’ experiences with presenting their research at division and national meetings. Each presenter also shared how they chose plant pathology as a career and their overall goal as future plant pathologists. All of the students recommended the continuation of this symposium at future annual meetings.
Howard Fellowship Available for Undergrads in Plant Pathology

If you have undergraduate students working in your laboratory who could benefit from the support of the Frank L. Howard Undergraduate Fellowship, please make sure they are aware of this opportunity. The application process is simple to complete and provides an excellent opportunity to introduce an undergraduate to the exciting world of plant pathology research.

The fellowship will be awarded for summer 2014 or the 2014–2015 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 and will be accepted until January 31, 2014. 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 Kimberly Gwinn at +1.865.974.7135 or kgwinn@utk.edu.

Call for Nominations for the 14th I. E. Melhus Graduate Student Symposium

The APS Epidemiology Committee, in conjunction with financial support from the APS Foundation, is sponsoring the 14th I. E. Melhus Graduate Student Symposium, which will take place during the 2014 APS-CPS Joint Meeting in Minneapolis, MN. The symposium, “New Contributions to Epidemiology and Plant Health,” will feature four to five graduate student presentations highlighting research that leads to a better understanding of plant disease epidemiology and plant health. All APS student members with thesis research projects related to plant disease epidemiology and plant health are encouraged to submit applications. To attract the best pool of applications from all APS student members (and potential student members), we are defining eligible research topics in the broadest possible sense. Topics may include but are not limited to quantification of temporal and/or spatial dynamics of plant disease epidemics, population genetics and durability of host resistance, quantification of the impacts of plant disease epidemics on yield and quality, development of new models and methods to assess disease risk, and new strategies that limit the introduction and movement of threatening plant pathogens. Student presentations will be 30 minutes. Participants will be selected competitively, based on research significance and potential impact in the field of plant disease epidemiology.

Speakers will be chosen by an ad hoc selection committee chaired by Forrest W. Nutter, Jr. The selection committee is composed of members of the APS Epidemiology Committee and one external reviewer, who is selected by the APS Foundation. Applicants must be currently enrolled as a graduate student or have completed their graduate program within 12 months of the 2014 APS-CPS Joint Meeting. Applicants must also be members of APS at the time of the joint meeting. The deadline for applications is Friday, January 17, 2014.

Applications and letters of recommendation should be submitted to Nutter at fwn@iastate.edu or via 351 Bessey Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011, U.S.A. If sending materials via e-mail, please contact Nutter if your application is not acknowledged within seven days.

Applications must contain:
1. A written description of the research project, stating the goals, methodology, results, and significance of the applicant’s thesis research. Applications should not exceed five single-spaced pages (excluding tables and figures).
2. Two letters of nomination, one of which must be submitted by the applicant’s major professor. Letters of nomination must include evaluations of the applicant’s research and ability to present the research in a clear and effective manner.
3. Invited speakers will receive a financial award of $1,000, to be applied toward the cost of travel. This award is funded by the APS Foundation, the I. E. Melhus Graduate Student Symposium Fund, and donations from private industry.

Irving E. Melhus, a plant disease epidemiologist, was a renowned teacher, innovative researcher, and outstanding administrator at Iowa State College. Melhus served as president of APS in 1926 and was elected a Fellow of APS in 1965.

JANE International Cooperation Research Funds Available

The John and Ann Niederhauser Endowment (JANE) was created, along with the APS Foundation, to facilitate international cooperation related to research on and management of plant diseases, with particular emphasis on those caused by Phytophthora spp. To increase the award’s impact, the scope of projects to be considered has been expanded to include any international program in plant pathology that involves cooperation between a person or institution in the United States and a person or institution outside the United States. Principal investigators must hold post-graduate positions in their respective country; graduate students and post-doctoral fellows will not be funded. Project proposals should have a clear implication for developing countries and practical applications. This year, the endowment will provide one award of up to $3,000 for a project to take place during the 2014 calendar year. Applications must be received by January 13, 2014 for consideration. Visit www.apsnet.org/members/foundation/apply/Pages/JANEEndowment.aspx for full application details.

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Irving E. Melhus, a plant disease epidemiologist, was a renowned teacher, innovative researcher, and outstanding administrator at Iowa State College. Melhus served as president of APS in 1926 and was elected a Fellow of APS in 1965.
Global Experience Program Applications Being Accepted

The APS Office of International Programs (OIP) is requesting proposals for the OIP Global Experience, a program aimed at helping APS plant pathologists work with scientists and extension personnel in developing countries in training and outreach efforts.

As agriculture worldwide is affected by globalization, it becomes increasingly important to foster and sustain plant pathological research and extension on a global scale. This is a great opportunity in particular for those who speak more than one language.

The program is open to all APS members to conduct short courses, workshops, or training programs in collaboration with a cooperating institution in a developing country. Teams of a senior and junior plant pathologist are encouraged. Development of training/extension materials for the workshop will also be supported by this program.

The award will be for up to $3,000 ($4,000 for teams) for successful applicants to support travel and training material costs. Host institutions are expected to provide in-kind contributions or matching funds.

Proposals are requested for programs to be administered in 2014. Proposals should be received on or before January 13, 2014.

Read more about the Global Experience Program, download an application, and read about past awardees' experiences on APS net at www.apsnet.org/members/outreach/oip/Pages/GlobalExperience.aspx.

Travel Support Available for 2014 APS-CPS Joint Meeting for Developing Country Members

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 2014 APS-CPS Joint Meeting. This award is intended to support scientists holding postgraduate positions in their respective country; graduate students and post-doctoral fellows will not be funded. One $2,000 award will be made for the 2014 APS-CPS Joint Meeting. Applications must be submitted by January 13, 2014, per instructions provided at www.apsnet.org/members/foundation/apply/Pages/InternationalTravelFund.aspx.

Outreach

Origami Fungal Spore Challenge

The APS Office of Public Relations and Outreach (OPRO) is seeking creative ways to reach out to the general public to promote awareness about the impact of plant diseases. APS will continue to participate in outreach programs at events, science festivals, and college fairs in 2014. We are looking for creative members to help develop origami spore creations as an activity for the public.

The activity can be made using readily available paper (e.g., 8 x 11.5 inches). It must be simple enough for middle-school-aged children to make on their own, and it must resemble a real pathogen spore.

Requirement for submission:
1. Detailed instructions on how to make the origami spore. You can also submit a brief how-to video.
2. Submit a photo of the origami product or the origami product itself.
3. Include the name of the creation (other than the name of the pathogen)—be creative!

OPRO may select up to three origami spores for use as outreach activities. Selected creators will receive an APS T-shirt of their choice.

Submit your origami spore creation to Lauren McGinty (lmcginty@scisoc.org) by December 7, 2013.

New One-Click Online Membership Renewal

The 2014 APS membership renewal cycle is upon us! New this year, APS has made it even easier for you to renew your membership. The online renewal system is now a one-click, easy checkout system. With the new form, you can see which membership options and journals you currently receive, verify your contact information, and see the total amount due all on one page. Renew your membership today to access these resources and reconnect with the society that shapes your science. Visit www.apsnet.org/renew.
**New Position**

Scot Hulbert has been appointed by the Washington State University (WSU) College of Agriculture, Human, and Natural Resource Sciences as interim chair to lead its Department of Plant Pathology. Since joining WSU in 2006, Hulbert has held the R. James Cook endowed chair in cropping systems pathology. His research focuses on the management of diseases and pests through genomics and modifications of cropping systems.

**Award**

Hei Leung, APS Fellow and IRRI principal scientist, was given the Lifetime Dedication to Rice Blast Research Award at the 6th International Rice Blast Conference, Jeju, South Korea, during the closing ceremony on August 23, 2013. Leung is one of the pioneering plant pathologists in molecular analysis of the rice blast fungus Magnaporthe oryzae. His fervent interest in blast research began early in his career and over the last 30 years he has made significant contributions to many aspects of rice-pathogen interactions, application of pathogen population biology, and dissection of qualitative and quantitative disease resistance in rice. He has been a key partner to many institutions and national partners, building research capacity in developing countries to enable them to develop varieties with better resistance by applying new knowledge in host-pathogen interactions and plant genomics. In addition, he has played a pivotal role in the establishment of the International Rice Functional Genomics Consortium.

**Student Awards and Degrees**

Austin Bates successfully completed the requirements for an M.S. degree from the Department of Plant Pathology at Washington State University under the supervision of Brenda Schroeder. His supervisory committee included Schroeder (chair), Tobin Peever, and Linda Thomashow. Bates' dissertation research dealt with multilocus sequence analysis of environmental strains of *Enterobacter cloacae*. *E. cloacae* is a bacterial storage pathogen of onion causing Enterobacter bulb decay and is a pathogen of numerous other plant species. Interestingly, *E. cloacae* is also an opportunistic human pathogen causing nosocomial infections in immunocompromised individuals. The identification of isolates as *E. cloacae* requires a large number of physiological tests and the results are inconsistent across the strains.

Emily Gatch recently completed the requirements for the award of a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology at Washington State University (WSU). She carried out her Ph.D. research under the supervision of Lindsey du Toit, and her Ph.D. supervisory committee included Thomas Gordon (University of California-Davis), Mark Mazzola, Bill Pan, and Tim Paulitz. Her dissertation research dealt with management of Fusarium wilt in spinach seed crops. The maritime Pacific Northwest is the only region of the United States suitable for production of spinach seed, a cool-season, daylength-sensitive crop. However, the acidic soils of this region are highly conducive to spinach Fusarium wilt. Gatch conducted experiments to assess the potential for annual applications of limestone for three years prior to spinach seed crop to improve Fusarium wilt suppression compared to the level of suppression from a single limestone amendment and developed a soil-based greenhouse bioassay to characterize the wilt risk of soil samples submitted from stakeholders’ fields, exploring the mechanisms of lime-mediated Fusarium wilt suppression. Her research demonstrated relationships among soil properties and spinach Fusarium wilt development and increased the capacity for and profitability of U.S. spinach seed production and will guide future research on soil-based management of this disease. Gatch obtained her B.A. degree in biology from Harvard University and an M.S. degree in plant pathology from Iowa State University. After completing her M.S. degree, she worked as a research associate for the University of Tennessee in horticultural crops for three years, followed by three years at Seeds of Change, an organic vegetable seed company, before joining WSU’s Department of Plant Pathology for her Ph.D. degree.

R. Ryan McNally recently completed his Ph.D. degree in plant pathology at Michigan State University in George Sundin’s lab. McNally’s dissertation research examined the HrpL-virulence regulon of *Erwinia amylovora* and included the characterization of new virulence determinants.

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affecting biofilm formation. McNally is currently a post-doctoral research associate at the University of Minnesota working on Goss’s wilt of corn with Dean Malvick and Carol Ishimaru.

Rachel P. Naegele received her Ph.D. degree in plant breeding, genetics, and biotechnology within the Department of Plant Pathology and the Department of Horticulture at Michigan State University under the guidance of Mary Hausbeck in May 2013. Her dissertation is entitled “Genetic diversity, population structure, and host resistance to Phytophthora capsici in the Solanaceae.” She is currently working as a visiting research associate on the contribution of allelic variation in field vigor and polyploidy in potato with C. Robin Buell in the Department of Plant Biology at Michigan State University, using genomic and transcriptomic information.

Cory Outwater recently completed his M.S. degree in plant pathology at Michigan State University in George Sundin’s lab. Outwater’s thesis research examined the distribution and molecular basis for resistance to the fungicide boscalid in the cherry leaf spot pathogen Blumeriella jaapii. Outwater will remain in Sundin’s group as a field research technician and coordinate fungicide resistance research in the lab.

Sudarsana Poojari completed requirements for a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology from Washington State University (WSU). His supervisory committee included Naidu Rayapati (chair), Patricia Okubara, Gary Grove, and Scot Hulbert. His dissertation research focused on identification and characterization of viral diseases of grapes. Poojari used next-generation sequencing technology to characterize a surprising number of viruses that exist in both diseased and healthy grapevine stocks. In addition, Poojari developed affordable and highly sensitive qRT-PCR approaches to characterize grapevine stocks for multiple viruses. Poojari is currently considering post-doctoral or possibly industry positions as the next step in his career.

During the Xth International Congress of Plant Pathology (ICPP), held in Beijing, China, August 25–30, 2013, Richard Falloon (Lincoln University, New Zealand), Jaacov Katan (Hebrew University, Israel), and Richard Strange (University of London, United Kingdom) were nominated Fellows of the International Society for Plant Pathology. At the same congress, Jeffrey J. Jones (University of Florida) received the Jakob Eriksson Prize.

Presentations

Shahal Abbo (left) and Tobin Peever

Shahal Abbo, Jacob and Rachel Liss professor of field crops and plant genetics, the Levi Eshkol School of Agriculture, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel, visited the Department of Plant Pathology at Washington State University (WSU), Pullman, and also met with USDA ARS and WSU wheat and legume geneticists. During his visit, Abbo gave a seminar, “Plant domestication vs. crop evolution—How can we distinguish between the two? And why does it matter?” on July 24. Abbo was hosted by Tobin Peever.

Sue Cohen, Center for Regulatory Research, LLC, presented a USDA Cochran Fellowship Program on Plant Protection and Plant Disease Diagnostics to Croatia Fellows from August 27 to September 6, 2013, at the University of Minnesota (UMN), St. Paul. Prior to beginning the training program, the Fellows visited the USDA Foreign Agricultural Service in Washington, DC, and USDA APHIS in Riverdale, MD. The Cochran Fellowship Program was sponsored by the Office of International Programs, CFANS, and UMN. James Braden, head of the UMN Department of Plant Pathology, welcomed the Cochran Fellows to the campus and discussed ongoing research projects in the department. The Cochran Fellows attending the training included Mario Bjelis (assistant director, Croatian Center for Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs), Anamarija Bokulic (head of the Department of Sustainable Use of Pesticides), Adrijana Novak (head of the Plant Health Department, Institute for Plant Protection), Nenad Novak (head of the Weed Science Laboratory, Institute for Plant Protection), Ivan Poje (head of the Nematology Laboratory, Institute for Plant Protection), and Edita Stefanic (University of Osijek). Jennifer Boldt (Department of Horticultural Sciences, UMN) served as co-instructor for the course. Dimitre Mollov (Department of Plant Pathology, UMN) presented a lecture on the role of the Plant Disease Clinic in Minnesota and the Plant Disease Clinic contributions to the national pathogen surveys. Dean Herzfeld (Department of Plant Pathology, UMN) presented lectures on pesticide usage and labeling. Amy Morey (Ph.D. candidate, Department of Entomology, UMN) presented a lecture on the integrated pest management program for Harmonia axyridis (Asian lady beetle) on grapes. Field trips included visits to the UMN St. Paul Plant Disease Clinic, DHL Express, and the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. The Cochran Fellowship Program for Croatia also provided specialized training in pest risk analysis, pesticide usage, pest risk management, survey techniques, electronic resources for plant disease diagnostics, and software for risk analysis.

Thomas Gordon, professor and chair of the Department of Plant Pathology at the University of California-Davis, visited the Department of Plant Pathology, Washington State University (WSU), Pullman. Gordon, as a committee member, participated in the defense examination of WSU plant pathology Ph.D. student Emily Gatch. He also visited with various faculty and students in Pullman and presented a seminar on pitch canker of pine entitled “Origin, invasion, exploitation and coexistence: The birth and maturation of a pathosystem.”

Tom Gordon (left) and Lindsay du Toit
Department Update

Washington State University's Department of Plant Pathology welcomed 14 new graduate students at their fall picnic. Among the 15 new students, 10 have started Ph.D. and five have started M.S. degree programs. The new graduate student number is one of the largest enrollments in the department’s history.

In Memory

Charles Milton “Chuck” Rush passed away on August 10, 2013. Chuck was born in Goodyear, AZ, and grew up on a dairy and cotton farm. He received his bachelor’s and master’s degrees in plant pathology from the University of Arizona and his Ph.D. degree in the Department of Plant Pathology at North Carolina State University. He then went to Louisiana in 1970 as assistant professor with responsibility for rice pathology in the Department of Plant Pathology and Crop Physiology at Louisiana State University (LSU) and the Louisiana State Agricultural Center, Baton Rouge.

Chuck dedicated over 39 years to education, research, and service to the Louisiana and U.S. rice industry. As a professor at LSU, he taught and mentored 13 M.S. and 14 Ph.D. students from many different countries. His program pioneered the development of quantitative rating scales for rice diseases in the southern United States; his work in this area enabled breeders to develop and improve varieties with partial and complete disease resistance. He reported eight new diseases in Louisiana rice. His extensive fungicide-testing programs were critical for labeling new fungicides for the severe foliar diseases that affected rice in the Gulf South and throughout the world. He was involved in the labeling of Bencate 50WP, the first fungicide licensed for rice in the United States. He and his students elucidated the importance of leaf surface interactions between the host and pathogen in resistance of rice to Rhizoctonia solani, the cause of sheath blight. They demonstrated the importance of epicuticular wax thickness on sheath blight resistance and the effects of cultural practices on wax formation. They conducted the first studies to show that the effect of flooding in controlling leaf blast was related to a change in the plant’s resistance rather than to the effects of leaf-wetness period. They also developed information on variation within rice pathogens, including classifying the races of Cercospora oryzae, the cause of narrow brown leaf spot. Recently, Chuck, his students, and colleagues successfully identified Burkholderia glumae and B. gladioli as the causal agents of the perennial rice panicle blight disease in the United States. Chuck was the first scientist to succeed in regenerating rice plants from anthers using a U.S. rice cultivar (Labelle). He was instrumental in the establishment of the anther culture laboratory at the International Rice Research Institute in the Philippines during his sabbatical leave from 1979 to 1980. He also developed a highly efficient somaclonal technique with which thousands of somaclones were regenerated from U.S. cultivars, including two sheath blight-resistant Labelle somaclones, LSBR-5 and LSBR-33. By crossing elite long-grain cultivars with newly identified resistance sources, over 300 lines showing sheath blight resistance and high yield potential were developed and turned over to various breeding programs. One of the lines, MCR00661, has been adopted by the USDA-CSREES Rice Cap project as a sheath blight-resistant parent for the development of molecular markers. Later and at the time he developed the Blanca Isabel purple rice variety, which is being commercialized, he became a registered rice breeder.

During his professional and academic career, he published more than 300 refereed journal articles, book chapters, and research reports. He served the Rice Technical Working Group (RTWG) as a member of the Awards Committee, Germplasm Advisory Committee, and Local Arrangement Committee and as a panel moderator. His numerous outstanding honors include the Distinguished Academy Scientist Award by the Louisiana Academy of Sciences (1989); the RTWG Distinguished Rice Research and Education Award (1994); the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station Doyle Chambers Award for Outstanding Research Contributions (1995); the Outstanding Plant Pathologist in the Southern Division of APS (1997); the RTWG Distinguished Rice Research and Education Team Award (2002); and the RTWG’s Distinguished Service Award (2008).

Chuck was a man of great determination. He was very passionate about plant pathology and mentoring students, and he loved to share his science opinion and more with his colleagues and friends. He was a devoted husband and father who will be terribly missed. He is survived by his loving wife of 30 years, Blanca Isabel Rush; mother, Charlotte Tamillo; three daughters, Carrie Rush, Ana M. Boone, and Claudia I. Rush; three sons, Michael C. Rush, Tomás A. Rush, and Jesus “Chuchó” Retana; sister, Cheri Echard; brother, Robert Rush and wife Irene; uncle, Ted Wootten; and one grandchild, Jacob Rush.

To honor Chuck’s memory, his family is establishing the M. C. “Chuck” Rush Plant Pathology Teaching Laboratory Fund. Contact Lawrence E. Datnoff at ldatnoff@agcenter.lsu.edu or +1.337.578.1366 to learn how you can make a donation.

Washington State University's new graduate students, front row left to right, Lu Liu (major adviser: Xianming Chen), Teresa Jardini (Weidong Chen), Amy Salamone (Debra Inglis), Staci Koberstein (Tim Murray), Xuefei Wang (Dean Glawe) and Gretchen Freed (Dean Glawe). Back row left to right: Paul Mihalyon (Axel Elling), Loren Ariza (Xianming Chen), Andrea Garfinkel (Gary Chastagner), Leslie Holland (Gary Grove), Spencer Marshal (Naidu Rayapati), and Zack Frederick (Dennis Johnson). Not pictured: Jati Adiputra (Naidu Rayapati), Sashika Hewawitharana (Mark Mazzola), and Likun Wang (Mark Mazzola).
**Plant Diagnostic Clinic Director**

The University of Missouri seeks an extension associate to serve as director of the Plant Diagnostic Clinic (PDC) in the Division of Plant Sciences. This is a full-time, benefit-eligible position. Duties and responsibilities include:

- Managing the day-to-day operations of the PDC;
- Receiving plant disease, weed, and insect samples for identification and consult with appropriate specialists as needed;
- Handling phone inquiries and walk-in requests for diagnostic assistance;
- Collaborating with state extension specialists to diagnose plant health problems and prepare written responses describing the diagnosis and the appropriate management recommendations;
- Participating in outreach activities associated with the diagnosis of plant health problems; contribute articles/suggestions to newsletter editors;
- Providing plant disease training assistance to the master gardener program, pesticide applicator training, and other programs as requested;
- Working with fiscal staff regarding fees/billing for plant diagnostic services;
- Managing clinic budget; managing student assistants/other temporary help; managing database for plant disease, insect, and weed identification; interface with counterparts in the NCPDN; informing appropriate campus-based extension specialists of unusually high incidences or uncommon occurrences of plant health problems; compile yearly reports that summarize clinic submissions and diagnoses; distribute reports to appropriate campus-based extension faculty in the Division of Plant Sciences; update/maintain the PDC website; and represent the PDC at the annual meetings of NCPDN and APS. Please visit [http://hrs.missouri.edu/find-a-job/academic/index.php](http://hrs.missouri.edu/find-a-job/academic/index.php) to submit an application (Job #11354).

Questions regarding this position should be directed to Lee Miller at +1.573.882.5623 or turfpath@missouri.edu. Questions regarding the application process should be directed to Human Resource Services at +1.573.882.7976 or muhrs@missouri.edu. Review of applications begins on October 1, 2013. View the full job description online at [www.apsnet.org/careers/jobcenter/Pages/FindaJob.aspx](http://www.apsnet.org/careers/jobcenter/Pages/FindaJob.aspx).

**Team Leader, Fungicides**

FMC Corporation seeks a team leader whose primary responsibility is to conduct research and lead a team of scientists in the evaluation and development of fungicide technologies, and dose delivery innovations, including biologicals, toward the development, optimization, and expansion of crop and non-crop product concepts and products. We seek a strategic, broadly knowledgeable, and technologically superior scientist and leader with an established track record of successful research and product development and a strong customer focus who knows how to challenge and motivate others to achieve aggressive goals. The candidate will possess a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or agronomy with a minimum of three years of experience. Ensure laboratory/greenhouse safety practices; lead/motivate team of professionals; optimize testing work-flow for efficient/effective throughput and quality data output; development of fungicide products; develop/integrate new bioassays to understand activity of fungicide leads and various product concepts; maintenance of non-obligate/obligate plant pathogen cultures, including cryogenic storage; obtain necessary PPQ permits and ensure compliance; field translation issues and objectives, and experience in lab-to-field fungicide translation assays; develop an understanding of field trial issues and objectives, and experience in all aspects of coordinating global field fungicide and seed treatment trials; manage database systems for recording and displaying lab/GH bioassay and field trial (i.e., ARM) data; develop and identify, establish, culture, and maintain key commercial and indicator pathogen species to support all testing requirements. Apply online at [https://jobs.fmc.icims.com/jobs/6232/team-leader%2cfungicides/job](https://jobs.fmc.icims.com/jobs/6232/team-leader%2cfungicides/job). This position is open until filled. View the full job description online at [www.apsnet.org/careers/jobcenter/Pages/FindaJob.aspx](http://www.apsnet.org/careers/jobcenter/Pages/FindaJob.aspx).

**Post-Doctoral Research Assistant**

The University of Arkansas (UA) seeks a post-doctoral research assistant in agriculture. The successful applicant will be responsible for working with the rice blast pathogen, genotypic, and phenotypic characterization of the rice blast pathogen, and population structure analysis of populations in the United States and several African countries. Job responsibilities will include the development of a culture storage collection and database of the isolates in the collection. Approximately 50% of the time will be spent working at UA in Fayetteville, AR ([http://plantpathology.uark.edu](http://plantpathology.uark.edu)), and 50% of the time at the Biosciences Eastern and Central Africa-International Livestock Research Institute (BecA-ILRI) Hub in Nairobi, Kenya ([hub.africabiosciences.org](http://hub.africabiosciences.org)). The work will largely focus on characterizing the genetic diversity of the rice blast pathogen from Africa. The work will include isolate collections, establishing a culture repository, evaluating germplasm for resistance to rice blast, and genotypic and phenotypic characterization of *Magnaporthe oryzae*. The project is funded by the Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council from the United Kingdom and is a four-year project contingent upon renewal each year. Scientists involved in the project include Jagger Harvey, Nick Talbot, Guo-liang Wang, Jim Correll, Tom Mitchell, and Lusike Wasiwa. A Ph.D. degree in plant pathology, plant breeding, microbiology, genetics, or a closely related field, is required. Required qualifications include previous experience with doing plant inoculations, DNA isolation and manipulation, PCR, and general molecular biology techniques. If you have any questions, please contact Jim Correll at jcorrell@uark.edu or +1-479.575.2445. Please send a cover letter stating your interests, CV, and names/contact information for three professional references. All applications must be submitted online at [https://jobs.uark.edu/applicants/jsf/shared/position/JobDetails_css.jsp?postingId=158526](https://jobs.uark.edu/applicants/jsf/shared/position/JobDetails_css.jsp?postingId=158526). View the full job description online at [www.apsnet.org/careers/jobcenter/Pages/FindaJob.aspx](http://www.apsnet.org/careers/jobcenter/Pages/FindaJob.aspx).

**Plant Pathologist (Seed Health Testing)**

CSP Labs seeks a self-motivated, detail-oriented quick learner for our seed health laboratory. The person in this position will run routine seed health assays for bacterial, viral, and fungal pathogens by approved procedures and troubleshoot any problems. These assays utilize such methods as seed wash plating on selective media for bacteria,
ELISA and PCR for viruses, blotter tests for fungi, and greenhouse grow out for various pathogens. The candidate is expected to organize daily work and prioritize as needed and learn the LIMS system for reviewing and reporting results. Expertise is needed in various techniques needed for identification of pathogens, conducting biochemical and pathogenicity tests, and maintenance of cultures. Job involves physical activities, ability to stay in greenhouse environment, and lifting 40 lbs. The job involves managing four to six people. Requirements include an M.S. degree in plant pathology or related discipline. Experience in seed pathology is preferred. General knowledge of applied plant pathology, ability to search literature, and knowledge of Microsoft Office expected. Excellent oral/written communication skills required. Spanish language is a plus. Send resume to parm.randhawa@csplabs.com. This position closes on January 1, 2014, or when filled. View the full job description online at www.apsnet.org/careers/jobcenter/Pages/FindaJob.aspx.

Post-Doctoral Research Assistant
The University of Arkansas (UA) seeks a post-doctoral research assistant responsible for working with the spinach downy mildew pathogen and Peronospora-spinach host pathogen interactions. Job responsibilities include collection of isolates, characterization of populations, evaluation of disease resistance, mapping disease resistance genes, and bioinformatic analysis of pathogen and host sequence data. In addition, the person will work closely with cooperators in the United States and the European Union and international travel will be required. The position will be based at UA, Fayetteville, AR (http://plantpathology.uark.edu). The project is funded by USDA NIFA for three years and is contingent upon renewal each year. The scientists involved in the project include Jim Correll, Burt Bluhm, Kurt Lamour, Lindsey du Toit, Steve Koike, and Neil McRoberts. The project provides an excellent opportunity to work with a highly qualified team with considerable spinach expertise. A Ph.D. degree in plant pathology, plant breeding, microbiology, genetics, or a closely related field is required. Required qualifications include previous experience with doing plant inoculations, DNA isolation and manipulation, PCR, and general molecular biology techniques. The successful candidate should have excellent written/oral communication skills, as well as the ability to work well individually and in a team in a multicultural environment. Prior post-graduate research experience is strongly preferred. If you have any questions, please contact Jim Correll at jcorrell@uark.edu or +1.479.575.2445. Please send a cover letter stating your interests, CV, and names/contact information for three professional references. All applications materials must be submitted online at https://jobs.uark.edu/applicants/jsp/shared/position/JobDetails_css.jsp. The position will be open until a suitable candidate is identified. View the full job description online at www.apsnet.org/careers/jobcenter/Pages/FindaJob.aspx.

Cooperative Extension Specialist in Nematodes of Tree and Vine Crops
The Department of Nematology in the College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences (CNAS) at the University of California-Riverside invites applications for an 11-month appointment as a cooperative extension specialist (assistant level) in nematodes of tree and vine crops. This position is to address diagnosis, etiology, and management of nematode diseases of fruit and nut trees and vine crops in nursery and field production settings. The position is available July 1, 2014, and carries 85% extension (CE) and 15% organized research in the Agricultural Experiment Station (OR) components with an academic, career-track, 11-month appointment in CNAS. The position will be located at the University of California Kearney Research and Extension Center, Parlier, in California’s Central Valley. The specialist will provide leadership for statewide research and extension activities involving other faculty and county advisors, as well as tree and vine crop and nursery horticulturists. This will include coordination of efforts for dissemination of research-based information on nematode problems of tree and vine plants and their management. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development of an innovative research program. Research should emphasize relevant diagnostic approaches, clean-stock programs, and integrated nematode management strategies that will complement the extension program and lead to scholarly contributions. The incumbent will be expected to garner extramural funding to support their research program. Applicants are encouraged to submit their applications by October 25, 2013, but the position will remain open until filled. A Ph.D. degree in a relevant field is required. Candidates must apply at https://aprecruit.ucr.edu and include a CV, statements of both extension and research interests and goals, and provide three letters of reference. View the full listing online at www.apsnet.org/careers/jobcenter/Pages/FindaJob.aspx.

Assistant Extension Professor
Mississippi State University (MSU) seeks an assistant extension professor for a 12-month, non-tenure position consisting of 100% extension (MSU Extension Service) at the Central Mississippi Research and Extension Center in Raymond, MS, and an academic home in the Department of Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, Entomology, and Plant Pathology. The primary function of this position will be to conduct extension-related educational activities and research in the areas of commercial vegetable, fruit, nut, and ornamental disease management strategies that will complement the extension program and lead to scholarly contributions. The successful candidate will work closely with on-campus and off-campus plant pathologists, county extension personnel and scientists from other disciplines in teaching disease management objectives. Educational information will be shared with county extension personnel, agricultural consultants, industry personnel, and other interested clientele groups. A Ph.D. degree in plant pathology, plant medicine/health, or other closely related field is required. A strong background in plant pathology with an emphasis on disease management practices is required. Preference will be given to candidates with demonstrated grantsmanship and publication records. Candidates must be able to work in team environments, have excellent speaking and writing skills, and an ability to effectively deliver information to various groups. Candidates must be supportive of the land-grant system and its mission of teaching, research, and extension. Candidates must also have a commitment to MSU’s core values of diversity, citizenship, leadership, and service. Please apply online at www.jobs.msstate.edu. Transcripts need to be attached in Other Documents. View the full listing online at www.apsnet.org/careers/jobcenter/Pages/FindaJob.aspx.
Here are just a few of the headlines you missed this month from the APS Twitter feed.

- K-State team takes steps in managing wheat disease http://shar.es/Kv2gg
- Shedding Light in the Forest: Climate Change's Effects on Timber http://1.usa.gov/15W3JTq
- Ash trees also face insect threat http://bbc.in/1h5Cxsp
- New study offers hope for halting incurable citrus disease http://trap.it/VhP3Bd
- Crop pests: Under attack http://go.nature.com/jVEuKM
- Ash dieback disease found in 500 areas a year after first outbreak http://dailym.ai/1hfsMSV
- A Disease Cuts Corn Yields http://nyti.ms/150tBiG
- Fungus Versus Plant http://bit.ly/1a3AE7w

Do you follow @PlantDisease? What are you waiting for?
Get the latest and greatest plant disease news as it happens!

www.twitter.com/plantdisease
Phytopathology
November 2013, Volume 103, Number 11
Major Emerging Problems with Minor Meloidogyne Species.
Potential of DNA Barcoding for Detecting Quarantine Fungi.
Disease Risk Curves.
A Pseudomonas syringae Diversity Survey Reveals a Differentiated Phyotype of the Pathovar syringae Associated with the Mango Host and Mangotoxin Production.
Population Dynamics of Aerial and Terrestrial Populations of Phytophthora ramorum in a California Forest Under Different Climatic Conditions.
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Plant Disease
November 2013, Volume 97, Number 11
A Distinct Strain of Tomato leaf curl Sudan virus Causes Tomato Leaf Curl Disease in Oman.
Phomopsis Blight: A New Disease of Pieris japonica Caused by Phomopsis amygdali in the United States.
Molecular Phylogenetic Relationships of the Brown Leaf Rust Fungi on Wheat, Rye, and Other Grasses.
Identification of Resistance to Maize raphido feno virus in Maine Inbred Lines.
Occurrence of Meloidogyne fallax in North America, and Molecular Characterization of M. fallax and M. minor from U.S. Golf Course Greens.
Minimizing Crop Damage Through Understanding Relationships Between Pyrethrum Phenology and Ray Blight Disease Severity.
Effect of High Temperature and Exposure Time on Erysiphe necator Growth and Reproduction: Revisions to the UC Davis Powdery Mildew Risk Index.
Relationship Between Climatic Factors and Distribution of Phytomyza spp. in the Dryland Wheat-Production Areas of Eastern Washington.
Pathogenicity, Virulence, and Vegetative Compatibility Grouping of Verticillium isolates from Spinach Seed.
Effects of Co-inoculation with Pratylenchus thornei and Fusarium culmorum on Growth and Yield of Winter Wheat.
Survival of Oospores of Phytophthora capsici in Soil.
Sensitivity of Erwinia amylovora in Illinois Apple Orchards to Streptomycin, Oxytetracycline, Kasugamycin, and Copper.
Fungicides Used Alone, in Combinations, and in Rotations for Managing Gladiolus Rust in Mexico.
Etiology of Ageratum Yellow Vein Diseases in South China.
First Report of Broccoli Soft Rot Caused by Pseudomonas syringae subsp. syringae in Serbia.

First Report of Brenneria nigrifluces as the Causal Agent of Shallow-Bark Canker on Walnut Trees ( Juglans regia ) in Serbia.
First Report of Two Distinct Phytoplasma Species, ‘ Candidatus Phytoplasma cynodontis ’ and ‘ Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris ’, Simultaneously Associated with Yellow Decline of Wodyetia bifurcata ( Foxtail Palm ) in Malaysia.
First Report of Alternaria japonica Causing Black Spot of Turnip in Spain.
First Report of Fusarium chlamydosporum Causing Damping-Off Disease on Aleppo Pine in Algeria.
First Report of Bipolaris papendorfii Causing Corn Leaf Spot in China.
Occurrence of Anthracnose Caused by Colletotrichum truncatum on Chickpea (Cicer arietinum) in Malaysia.
Stipe Canker Caused by Trichobectum ronorn on the Edible Shaggy Mane Coprinus comatus in China.
First Report of Chrysoporthe deuterocubensis Causing Canker on Syzygium saman inangense in China.
First Evidence of a Binucleate Rhizoctonia as the Causal Agent of Dry Rot Canker of Sugar Beet in Nebraska.
First Report of Fusarium oxy sporum Causing Soft Fruit Rot Disease of Gray Jujube (Zizyphus jujuba) in China.
First Report of Petriole (Rachis) Blight of Washingtonia filifera Caused by Phoma glomerata in Greece.
First Report of Anthracnose Caused by Colletotrichum siciensis on Sansieveria in Korea.
First Report of Colletotrichum chloropygus Infecting Soybean Seed in Arkansas, United States.
First Report of Fusarium oxysp rum f. sp. palmarum in Texas Causing Fusarium Wilt of Washingtonia robusta in Taiwan.
First Report of Corynebacteria Leaf Spot on Beach Vetex Caused by Corynebacterium cassinoides in Korea.
First Report of Downy Mildew Caused by Plasmopara obducens on Impatiens in Taiwan.
First Report of Internal Black Rot Caused by Neovasculidium dimidiatum on Hylocereus undatus (Pitaya) Fruit in Israel.
Verticillium Wilt of Redbud in China Caused by Verticillium dahliae.
Fusarium solani and Fusarium oxysporum Associated with Root Rot of Glycyrrhiza yamensis in China.
First Report of Freedia sneak virus Associated with Foliar Necrosis of Freedia refRACTA in Bulgaria.
First Report of Watermelon mosaic virus Naturally Infecting Cucumis anguria.
First Report of Blueberry scorch virus in Elderberry in Poland.
First Report of Sweet potato virus G and Sweet potato virus 2 Infecting Sweetpotato in North Carolina.
First Report of Cucumber vein yellowing virus in Cucumber in Lebanon.
First Report of Grapevini yellow speckle virus-1 and Hop stunt virus Infecting Grapevines ( Vitis vinifera ) in India.
First Report of Iris yellow spot virus Infecting Onion in Pakistan.
First Report of Koniak mosaic virus in Zamioculcas zamiifolia.

MPMI
November 2013, Volume 26, Number 11
Specific In Planta Recognition of Two GKLK Proteins of the Downy Mildew Bremia lactucae Revealed in a Large Effector Screen in Lettuce.
The Immunity Regulator BAK1 Contributes to Resistance Against Diverse RNA Viruses.
Functional Diversification of Cerato-Platanins in Moniliophthora perniciosa as Seen by Differential Expression and Protein Function Specialization.
A Nonbosomal Peptide Synthase Containing a Stand-Alone Condon Domain Is Essential for Phytoxin Zeatine Biosynthesis.
Arabidopsis YELLOW STRIPE-LIKE7 (YSL7) and YSL8 Transporters Mediate Uptake of Pseudomonas Virulence Factor Syringolin A into Plant Cells.
The Cpc1 Regulator of the Cross-Pathway Control of Amino Acid Biosynthesis Is Required for Pathogenicity of the Vascular Pathogen Verticillium longisporum.
Proteomics Analysis of Psychotria Leaf Nodule Symbiosis: Improved Genome Annotation and Metabolic Predictions.
Fine Tuning of Reactive Oxygen Species Homeostasis Regulates Primed Immune Responses in Arabidopsis.
Global Aspects of pacC Regulation of Pathogenicity Genes in Colletotrichum gloeosporioides as Revealed by Transcriptome Analysis.
Biological Activity of the azi Gene of Nopalea Agrobacterium tumefaciens GV3101 in Plant Regeneration and Genetic Transformation.

Plant Management Network
www.plantmanagementnetwork.org

Plant Health Progress
Preharvest Applications of Fungicides for Control of Sphaerotheca Rot in Stored Apples.
Weed Species Not Impaired by Verticillium dahliae and Meloidogyne incognita Relationships that Damage Chile Pepper.
Evaluation of Foliar Fungicide Sprays for the Control of Boxwood Blight. Caused by the Fungus Cylindrocladium buxicola.
Evaluating Headline Fungicide on Alfalfa Production and Sensitivity of Pathogens to Pyrazochlorin.
First Report of Embehelia allii Causing Skin Blotch and Bulb Canker on Garlic in Montana.
Comparison of Seed Transmission and Survival of Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli and Xanthomonas fuscans subsp. fuscans in Common Bean Seeds.
Identification of a Previously Undescribed Satellite RNA Associated with a Cucumber mosaic virus Subgroup II Strain from Pratia pedunculata in Ohio.
First Report of Arabis mosaic virus Infecting Vinca minor in Ohio.

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**Calendar of Events**

### APS Sponsored Events

**February 2014**
- **1-4 Southern Division Meeting.**
  - Dallas, TX.
  - [www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/south](http://www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/south)

**March 2014**
- **12-14 Potomac Division Meeting.**
  - Annapolis, MD.
  - [www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/pot](http://www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/pot)

**June 2014**
- **11-14 North Central Division Meeting.**
  - Madison, WI.
  - [www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/nc](http://www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/nc)

**July 2014**
- **6-12 Caribbean Division Meeting.**
  - U.S. Virgin Islands
  - [www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/carib](http://www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/carib)
- **18-20 Pacific Division Meeting.**
  - Bozeman, MT.
  - [www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/pac](http://www.apsnet.org/members/divisions/pac)

**Upcoming APS Annual Meetings**
- **August 8-12, 2015**—Albuquerque, NM.

### Other Upcoming Events

**November 2013**
- **3-6 2013 SCRI Zebra Chip Reporting Session.** San Antonio, TX.
  - [http://zebrachipscri.tamu.edu](http://zebrachipscri.tamu.edu)
  - [www.newphytologist.org/symposiums/view/2](http://www.newphytologist.org/symposiums/view/2)

**December 2013**
- **2-4 4th International Conference on Bacterial Blight of Rice.** Hyderabad, India.
  - [www.ccmb.res.in/icbb2013/index.html](http://www.ccmb.res.in/icbb2013/index.html)
- **3-5 Fourth International Phytophthora Capsici Conference.** Duck Key, FL.
  - [reg.conferences.dce.ufl.edu/PCAP/](http://reg.conferences.dce.ufl.edu/PCAP/)
- **10-12 International Spinach Conference.** Guangzhou, China.
  - [http://spinach.uark.edu/registration/index.html](http://spinach.uark.edu/registration/index.html)

**May 2014**
- **14-16 33rd New Phytologist Symposium—Networks of Power and Influence: A Symposium on the Ecology and Evolution of Symbiotic Associations between Plants and Mycorrhizal Fungi.** Zurich, Switzerland.
  - [www.newphytologist.org/symposiums/view/4](http://www.newphytologist.org/symposiums/view/4)

**June 2014**
- **12-14 7th ISTA Seed Health Committee Seed Health Symposium.** Edinburgh, Scotland.
  - [www.seedtest.org](http://www.seedtest.org)
- **23-27 North American Blueberry Research and Extension Workers Conference.** Atlantic City, NJ.

**July 2014**
- **15-18 34th New Phytologist Symposium—Systems Biology and Ecology of CAM Plants.** Lake Tahoe, Tahoe City, CA.
  - [www.newphytologist.org/symposiums/view/5](http://www.newphytologist.org/symposiums/view/5)
- **20-22 VIII International Symposium on Chemical and Non-chemical Soil and Substrate Disinfestation (SD 2014).** Torino, Italy.
  - [www.sd2014.org](http://www.sd2014.org)
- **27-Aug 1 IUMS 2014 Congress.** Montreal, QC, Canada.
  - [www.montrealiums2014.org](http://www.montrealiums2014.org)