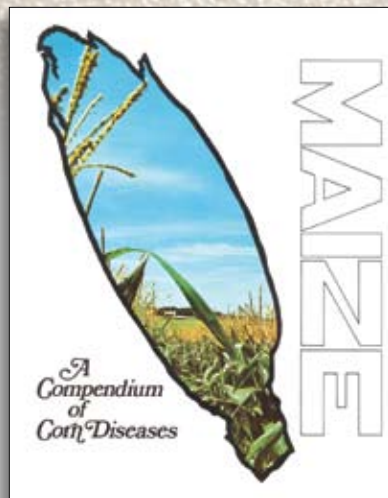




Flax plots, St. Paul campus, University of Minnesota, 1970s.

1975 The first disease compendium was published—*Compendium of Corn Diseases*. There are currently 40 disease compendia, 11 of which are also translated into Spanish.



1975 First CIBA-Geigy Award is presented (now Syngenta Award). This award is presented by Syngenta Crop Protection to an APS member for outstanding recent contribution to teaching, research, or extension in plant pathology.

1975 Purified pectinases can macerate plant tissue

1975 Biological control of chestnut blight using hypovirulence which was associated with dsRNA that is transmitted by hyphal anastomosis



1975 APS publishes its first hardcover book—*Biology and Control of Soil-Borne Plant Pathogens* (edited by G. W. Bruehl), from the Third International Symposium on Factors Determining the Behavior of Plant Pathogens in Soil, held at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, September 5–13, 1973, in conjunction with the Second International Congress of Plant Pathology

1976 First demonstration of soil solarization (solar heating) for control of plant disease. Plastic tarping was used to cover soil to allow heating of the soil as a means of soil disinfestation to control soilborne pathogens.

1976 Dogwood anthracnose, caused by *Discula destructiva*, observed on Western flowering dogwood in Clark County, Washington. In 1983, the disease was discovered in New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. This disease has decimated most of the native dogwood populations in the U.S.



1976 Certain bacterial epiphytes, some in the *Pseudomonas syringae* group, form ice nuclei and are discovered to be associated with freezing injury to plants. This work ignites a major debate in the 1980s on the field release of ice(–) engineered bacteria and also stimulates interest in the microflora associated with plant surfaces and their effects on pathogens.

1976 Defense response elicitor discovered—a cell wall molecule in *Phytophthora megasperma* elicits defense response in soybean (production of phytoalexin)

1977 Phenylamide fungicides are discovered—metalaxyl. This class of fungicides proved useful for control of oomycetes (*Phytophthora* and *Pythium*) and downy mildews. This fungicide was first marketed in 1979.

1977 APS offers group memberships

1977 Geminiviruses characterized—first ssDNA virus

1977 Link established between the endophyte *Epichloë typhina* in tall fescue and the incidence of fescue toxicosis (“summer syndrome” or “summer slump”) in grazing cattle

1978 First culturing of the causal agent of Pierce’s disease

1978 Economic threshold concepts derived and described for nematodes

1978 Pathovar concept is developed for *Pseudomonas syringae* due to the lumping of these organisms in *Bergey’s Manual of Systematic Bacteria*. This system was essential for proper identification of plant-pathogenic bacteria.

1978 First complete nucleotide sequence of a viroid (*Potato spindle tuber viroid*) and determination of secondary structure of a viroid. This was the first pathogen of a eukaryotic organism to be sequenced.



President 1975
J. E. Tammem



President 1976
R. Aycock



President 1977
G. W. Bruehl



President 1978
D. E. Bateman



University of California-Davis, Plant Pathology Department faculty, 1978.