Student Travel Award Applications Due April 8

The APS Foundation is now accepting applications for its Student Travel Awards via an online process. Based on a competitive process, awards of $400 each will be available to APS student members giving oral or poster presentations at the 2005 APS Annual Meeting in Austin, TX (July 30–August 3). Students who received an award in 2004 will not be eligible for another award until 2006.

To submit an application:
1. Go to www.apsnet.org/foundation/travelgrant.asp and access the online form.
2. Cut and paste your content into the form from your word-processing program.
3. Submit your completed application.
4. Your graduate advisor or sponsor, identified in your application, will receive an e-mail providing a link to a separate online form, in which they will be asked to submit a reference on your behalf.
5. Your completed application and your advisor's letter must be submitted by NOON, Central Standard Time (CST), on April 8, 2005. No applications will be accepted after that time.

If you have any questions about this process, please contact Graduate Student Committee Chair David Schmale (dgs25@cornell.edu).

Looking to the Future – 2005 APS Annual Meeting

APS is looking to the future of plant pathology at its 2005 annual meeting, July 30–August 3, at the Austin Convention Center in Austin, TX. The 2005 Program Committee, chaired by John H. Andrews, has assembled an outstanding and diverse scientific program. The 2005 Plenary Session, organized by APS President James D. MacDonald, will focus on “Looking to the Future of Plant Pathology.” In addition, more than 44 symposium sessions, workshops, and field trips are planned for the 2005 meeting.

Special Sessions
- 5th I.E. Melhus Graduate Student Symposium: Today’s Students Preparing To Meet Tomorrow’s Challenges in Epidemiology and Plant Disease Management
- Advancement in Seed Treatment Technology
- Annual Update of Priority National Regulatory Issues
- Aquatic Plant Pathology
- Contributions of Plant Pathology to Biotechnology
- Endophytes: An Emerging Tool for Biological Control
- Flowers: A Unique Microbial Habitat
- Functional Genomics Meets Bacterial Diseases, Part II: Erwinia Genomics
- Fungal Phytotoxins: Biology and Pathogenesis
- Fusarium Head Blight: A Multifaceted Approach to Understanding and Controlling a Plant Disease and Mycotoxin Problem
- Fusarium-induced Diseases of Tropical Perennial Crops
- High-Throughput Marker-Assisted Selection for Disease Resistance
- History of Plant Virology: A Century of Developing a Discipline
- Host Factors That Interact with Virus Proteins to Influence Pathogenesis or Host Defenses
- How Plant Disease Epidemics Affect People
- Integrated Approaches to Management of Soilborne Diseases
- Integrated Strategies in Pathogen Resistance Management for Postharvest Disease Control
- Malicious Microbes: Human Health Hazards in Plant Pathology Laboratories
- Molecular Tools for Nematode Quarantines
- Multicultural (National/International) Extension
- New Products and Services
- Partial Resistance to Plant Diseases: From Selection to Integration
- Permitting and the Global Movement of Plant Pathogens
- Pharming in Plant Pathology

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Looking to the Future continued from page 33

- QoI Fungicide Resistance: Current Status and Management Strategies
- Responses to Soybean Rust in the United States
- Retropathology: Disease for Control of Weeds
- Risk Prediction and Regulatory Plant Pathology at the Macroscale
- Science and Scientific Exchanges in an Era of "Biosecurity"
- Speculation and Discussion on the Origin and Spread of Oak Wilt
- Stakeholder Views of Plant Disease Loss and Risk Assessment
- The Secret Life of Rots: The Surprising Complexity of Necrotrophic Fungal–Plant Interactions
- Theories on Nonhost Resistance
- Town Meeting: Ask the Plant Doctor
- Virus Genetics: Leading to New Insights in Resistance and Susceptibility

Workshops

- Analysis of Microbial Population Genetic Data
- Blazing a Career Path in Plant Pathology
- Identification of Fungi Involved in Sick Building Syndrome
- Nonparametric Analysis of Ordinal Data from Designed Experiments
- The First Steps in a Successful Job Search in Industry: Writing the Resume, Finding the Opening, and Fine-tuning Interview Skills

Field Trips

- Forest Pathology Field Trip
- Ornamental Disease Tour

The APS Annual Meeting will feature the latest research in plant pathology through oral and poster presentations. Abstract submissions will be accepted until April 1, 2005, on the APS meeting website. Abstract descriptions will be available online in June.

Connect with colleagues, friends, and suppliers at networking events throughout the meeting. Kick off the meeting on Sunday at the Welcome Reception in the Exhibit Hall, where you will learn about the latest technology available to the industry by meeting with suppliers, viewing poster presentations, and mingling with colleagues. Celebrate the end of the meeting at Tuesday’s Awards Ceremony and enjoy the closing-night celebration, The Lone Star Jubilee, a Texan barbeque.

Take some time to enjoy Austin, TX. Whether you are interested in history, nature, or the performing arts, you’ll be intrigued by Austin. History buffs can visit Texas history museums and historic sites, nature enthusiasts can check out the Texas Hill Country with its acres of rolling, open spaces, while symphony and theater excursions await the performing arts aficionado. Whatever your passion, you’ll find it in Austin.

Mark your calendars – this is a meeting you will want to attend! For meeting updates and registration information, visit http://meeting.apsnet.org. Join APS in Austin, Texas!
Public Policy Update

What’s on Your Mind?

John L. Sherwood, PPB Director, University of Georgia, sherwood@uga.edu

The Public Policy Board (PPB) will undertake its annual trip to Washington, DC in April to meet with policymakers to discuss topics related to plant health. The priorities for the topics of discussion are driven by member input. Over the last year there have been a number of issues on which input from APS members has been considerable, for example:

- After significant discussion and feedback from members, a final draft for The Center for Crop Biosecurity was released in fall 2004. It has received support from a number of our affiliated scientific societies, and broader support is being sought.
- Permitting for movement of plant pathogens has been a significant concern of members, which was evident from the well-attended session on this topic on the last day of our 2004 annual meeting.
- Funding of the competitive grants portfolio is always of concern, and responses from members to a web-based survey on research supported by competitive funding was substantial and paramount to working with USDA-CSREES to formulate an accountability response to the Office of Management and Budget.
- Regulatory and funding alerts have been posted in the e-mail News Capsule and have received some comment by members.

As the PPB prepares its agenda for a productive time in Washington, DC, we call on members to let us know what issues are on their minds. The current members and contact information for the PPB are listed below. The PPB would like to hear from you regarding specific issues you believe should be brought to the attention of policymakers. Thanks!

APS Public Policy Board

John L. Sherwood, University of Georgia, sherwood@uga.edu
James R. Steadman, University of Nebraska, jsteadman1@unl.edu
Richard E. Stuckey, wildhare12@cox.net
John H. Andrews, University of California, jhAndrews@ucdavis.edu
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James D. MacDonald, University of California, jmacdonald@ucdavis.edu
Denis C. McGee, Iowa State University, dmcgee@iastate.edu

Permitting Survey Closes March 11

APS, MSA and SON are in the final stages of collecting data on member experiences with the APHIS permitting regulations and process, particularly interactions involving PPQ Form 526 “Permit to Move Live Plant Pests or Noxious Weeds.” Thank you to everyone who has participated to date. If you haven’t had a chance to post your comments, make sure to go to http://www.scientificsocieties.org/surveys/wsb.dll/aps/apsaphispermit.htm by March 11. Your input is essential for our interactions with APHIS to be successful. If you have any questions, contact Jim Steadman (jsteadman1@unlnotes.unl.edu).

Southwide Forest Disease Workshop

Scott Enebak, Auburn University, enebasa@auburn.edu

The 31st meeting of the Southwide Forest Disease Workshop was held in Baton Rouge, LA, January 11–13, 2005. The meeting opened with a panel discussing the status of Leptographium spp., their associates, and agents of tree disease. Speakers on this important topic of forest health included Michael J. Wingfield (University of Pretoria, South Africa), Nolan Hess (USDA Forest Service, Pineville, LA), and Lori Eckhardt (Louisiana State University, Department Plant Pathology, Baton Rouge). A half-day field trip included a boat tour on the Atchafalaya Swamp to observe the wildlife and the health of the forest wetland tree species. Rebecca Effler (LSU) won $100 and a certificate for the Outstanding Graduate Student Presentation at the workshop. Becky Estes (Auburn University) won the Outstanding Research Paper Award for “Loblolly Pine Seedling Growth After Inoculation with Plant Growth-Promoting Rhizobacteria and Ozone Exposure,” and Scott A. Enebak (Auburn University) won the Outstanding Extension Paper Award for “Managing Fusiform Rust on Loblolly and Slash Pine in Forest and Landscape Settings.” The highlight of the meeting was a river boat dinner cruise in New Orleans, during which Ed Barnard, Florida Division of Forestry, received the Southern Forest Pathologist Achievement Award for his outstanding contributions to forest health issues over his career. Cochair John Paul Jones had the honor of presenting the award.

The 32nd meeting of the Southwide Forest Disease Workshop is scheduled to take place in conjunction with the Northeast Forest Disease Workshop in the Mid-Atlantic states in June 2006. Scott Enebak (Auburn University) and Paula Spaine (USDA Forest Service, Athens, GA) will serve as cochairs from the Southwide Forest Disease Workshop.

Ed Barnard (left) received the Southern Forest Pathologist Achievement Award from John Paul Jones (right) for his outstanding contributions to forest health issues over his career.
Division News

APS North Central Division to Meet with CPS Ontario Region in Windsor, Ontario

Dean Malvick, president APS North Central Division, dmalvick@uiuc.edu

The North Central Division of APS will hold its 2005 annual meeting in conjunction with the Canadian Phytopathological Society (CPS) Ontario Region June 29 through July 1 in Windsor, ON, Canada.

The first day will include tours of vegetable and ornamental greenhouse production facilities, a soybean disease nursery, and a vineyard, as well as other highlights. The main events of the next two days will include two “minisymposia”: “Taking Molecular Diagnostic Methods to the Field” and “Getting An Industry Perspective.” The scientific program will include poster and oral paper sessions. Evening social events are also planned.

Arrangements are being coordinated by Albert Tenuta (Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food), Terry Anderson (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada), Dean Malvick (APS North Central Division president) and Mary Ruth McDonald (CPS Ontario Region chair). Additional information can be found at the North Central Division website (www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/ncaps/). Please mark your calendars and plan to attend if possible.

F&N Tests to Publish Soybean Rust Trials in Real Time

Given the first incidence of soybean rust in the continental United States in 2004, Fungicide and Nematicide Tests (F&N) will begin publishing fungicide trials for this economically important disease in real time. Authors may begin submitting trial results as early as May 1, 2005, for review by the F&N editorial board. Thereafter, manuscripts will be published as available on an ongoing basis, in real time, usually within 15 days of acceptance. Published trials will be available online through the electronic version of F&N Tests hosted by the Plant Management Network. Look for more information regarding this special initiative in April Phytopathology News.

APS Image Copyright Policy Revisited

Rose Gergerich, APS PRESS Editor-in-Chief, University of Arkansas, gergeric@comp.uark.edu

Recent inquiries from APS members about the APS image copyright policy prompted the APS Publications Board and Council to review and modify the policy. The charges for nonprofit and educational publishers have been reduced from $50 to $25 per image per use or $100 for unlimited use throughout all editions of a given publication. The charges to companies and for-profit publishers remain at $50 per item per use or $150 for unlimited use throughout all editions of a given publication. Also, APS now requires that publishers acknowledge the original contributor of an image copyrighted by APS.

The complete text of the “APS Intellectual Property Rights Policies,” which includes the APS image copyright policy, can be found at www.apsnet.org/press/intellectualpropertypolicies.pdf.

The following example is given to help clarify the APS image copyright policy. Suppose I give an image to APS for use in a publication and sign over the copyright for that image to APS. I will still be able to use this image in my own work and make the image available to my graduate students and close colleagues at my institution and other institutions for use in seminars and teaching materials without having to direct these individuals to APS to obtain permission for use of the image. However, anyone other than myself (the original contributor) must request permission from APS to distribute the image in non-APS publications.

Several years ago, APS President Lee Campbell wrote a column in Phytopathology News that clearly articulated the image copyright policy of APS and its value to our society. We are republishing this article here in its entirety to help APS members interpret the APS image copyright policy.

Images in the Digital World: Why APS Copyrights the Images It Publishes

(reprinted from Phytopathology News, April 1998) C. Lee Campbell*

A revolution is occurring in the realm of visual aids for scientific presentations. Glass lantern slides have been a thing of the past for many years. Films have largely been replaced by videotapes and, in the near future, videotapes will be “old technology,” having been replaced by digital video disks (DVD). Collections of 2-by-2 color slides are moving from large, cumbersome storage cabinets to a fully searchable, digital residence on computer disks. Film in cameras is being replaced by floppy disks. And, many seminars and paper presentations are no longer made using those paper- or plastic-mounted slides that sometimes end up embarrassingly backwards or upside down in slide carrousels.

Video projectors connected directly to microcomputers do the job better and more efficiently, and the images are always right-side up! The scientific presentations of tomorrow are possible today and are changing our concept of oral and poster presentations at scientific meetings—but that is a topic for another time.

The technology that gives us the Image of the Week on the opening page of APSnet (www.apsnet.org) and the online, APS “slide set” of sugar cane diseases also gives us pause to consider new dimensions regarding issues of intellectual property rights and copyrights. Electronic harvesting and repackaging of large numbers of images for monetary profit is well within the capabilities of technology. However, legal and ethical questions of who may use, distribute, and profit from such images that are the property of an individual or an organization must be addressed.

When members submit images they have taken of healthy plants, plant diseases, or plant pathogens for use in an APS Press educational product, for publication in APS books or in one of our professional journals, they are asked to sign a copyright transfer form. After signing this form, contributors do not relinquish their rights to continue to use their own images (slides)
without charge in their own publications and work. This is stated explicitly on the copyright form that APS uses. However, the copyright does then belong to APS. What this means is that anyone other than the original contributor must request permission from APS to distribute the image in non-APS publications.

There are several benefits that accrue with APS copyrights on images. First, copyrighted images are protected from unscrupulous individuals copying slides, on-line images, or photographs from APS publications. This will become more and more important as images continue to appear in digital form for on-line slide sets, Image of the Week on APSnet, and in other electronic publications. Second, APS can act as a clearinghouse for individuals seeking permission to use images copyrighted by APS for other publications, outreach projects, and educational projects. If APS holds the copyright on a collection of images, it is not necessary to obtain permission from each contributor. This simplifies the legal sharing of images among APS members as we convey the stories of plant pathology to students, growers, homeowners, and other interested individuals. Finally, APS is serving members by providing a centralized collection of images related to plant pathology. With such a collection and the innovative ideas of members, APS is able to repurpose images into additional APS publications to benefit a wide range of audiences. External to APS, requests for the use of a limited number of images for noncommercial purposes are typically granted without charge. For permission to use a large number of images or to use images for commercial purposes, APS does require payment of a fee, because the image collection is a financial asset of the society’s members.

As technology continues to provide us with outstanding opportunities to convey to the public, to growers, and to policymakers the many and varied aspects of plant pathology and plant disease management, APS is providing updated services and opportunities for members around the world. With the dawn of the digital age for the capture, storage, and transmission of images as well as text, the ways in which we safeguard information and images are being reexamined to ensure that the rights of individuals are protected and that scientific information can still be disseminated in a fair and equitable way. APS copyrights are in no way intended to limit how an original contributor can use images in his or her own publications or work but rather are a part of the protection of individual rights and a way of guaranteeing the fair and equitable use of the resources contributed by APS members for the benefit of our profession.

* Deceased July 13, 1999

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**Workshop on Real-Time PCR Held**

A three-day introductory workshop on real-time PCR for plant diagnosticians and other applied plant pathologists was recently offered at the University of Kentucky by Paul Vincelli and Bernadette Amsden. Introductory presentations on the theory and practice of real-time PCR were presented during the afternoon of January 25, 2005, followed by one-and-a-half days of intensive, hands-on activities, including designing and executing four real-time PCR experiments, extracting DNA from infected root tissue, and pouring and running a gel.

Topics covered during the workshop included PCR, basics of real-time PCR, advantages and limitations of the principal DNA detection technologies in real-time PCR, experimental controls, recognizing and dealing with PCR inhibition, use of PCR kits, PCR licensing, minimizing risks of sample contamination, and interpreting and troubleshooting real-time PCR experiments.

It is expected that the workshop will be held again in January 2006 and may be expanded to include quantification of target DNA.

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**APS, PMN Launch Online Soybean Rust Center**

APS, in conjunction with the Plant Management Network (PMN) and other scientific organizations, is overseeing a new online soybean rust center at www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/infocenter/topic/soybeanrust/. Visitors do not need a subscription to PMN to access the online center.

“The site is the one-stop center for information on soybean rust,” said Doug Jardine, director of the APS Office of Public Affairs and Education. “Since there are a number of sites dedicated to soybean rust, it can be very time consuming to visit different sites to find what you are looking for and continually check each of those sites for new information. We have combined valuable information from these sites and from other resources into one central area. Now, people searching for the latest information on soybean rust can find what they are looking for with the fewest number of clicks.”

The site offers:

- breaking news on soybean rust
- links to featured soybean rust sites, including government, national, international, and university sites
- soybean rust database that visitors can use to find information on the identification and management of soybean rust
- links to university and extension sites
- searchable soybean rust image database
- soybean rust distribution maps
- soybean rust identification training materials

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*Deceased July 13, 1999*
PMN Welcomes Newest Partners

ASHS Joins as a Societal Partner

The Plant Management Network is happy to announce its newest societal partner, the American Society for Horticultural Science (ASHS). Founded in 1903, ASHS is the largest organization dedicated to advancing all facets of horticultural research, education, and application. ASHS members are making significant advances in these areas, and are well-positioned to lead the rapid evolution of horticultural science into the new century.

PMN University Partners Grow by Two

The Plant Management Network gives a special welcome to both Colorado State University and North Dakota State University as its newest land-grant partners.

The Colorado State University College of Agricultural Sciences and CSU Libraries share support of the PMN partnership. The College is an international leader in agricultural research and technology working on vital projects such as enhancing food safety, rehabilitating disturbed lands, and increasing crop production. The CSU Libraries provide an important collection of print and electronic resources in agriculture, natural resources, life sciences, and other subject areas. CSU is dedicated to the need to maintain agriculture as a productive and profitable part of the world’s economy.

North Dakota State University addresses issues facing North Dakotans through its College of Agriculture, Food Systems, and Natural Resources; Extension Services; Agricultural Experiment Station; and Libraries. The Experiment Station develops and disseminates technology important to the production and utilization of food, feed, fiber, and fuel from crop enterprises. To do this effectively, researchers in the College’s nine departments work interactively with eight Research Extension Centers to develop techniques and technology for North Dakota, the nation, and the world.

OIP News and Views

Strengthening APS’s Relations with Societies in the Developed World: Why and How?

Randy Ploetz, OIP Director, University of Florida, rcp@mail.ifas.ufl.edu

As an international society, APS plays an important role in promoting collaboration among foreign societies, scientists, and practitioners of plant pathology. The Caribbean Division is a good example of the success and impact of APS’s international activities. The division’s annual meeting is usually held outside the United States, many of those who attend the meeting are foreign nationals, several societies are usually represented, and abstracts and presentations at the meeting can be presented in Spanish. Since 1998, APS has given an award for International Service and, through OIP, APS has several activities that focus on the developing world, including the APS Group Membership, Library Assistance Program (see below), JANE Endowment Award, and International Travel Fund. (APS uses the World Bank definitions of developing and developed country, www.worldbank.org/data/countryclass/classgroups.htm). APS has a responsibility to assist individuals and societies in the developing world, and OIP devotes most of its energies to this end.

OIP, and APS in general, have focused less on interactions in the developed world than the developing world. A notable exception is APS’s long-standing relationship with the Canadian Phytopathological Society (CPS). We periodically hold joint annual meetings with CPS, and many individuals are members of both APS and CPS.

As of August 2003, APS had 199 members in Canada (see Table). In total, 945 (66%) of our international members resided in developed countries. About 82% (779) of these individuals were from 10 of these countries, and more than half were from only four: Australia, Canada, Germany, and Japan. Plant pathological societies are present in at least 16 developed countries (the above countries plus Denmark, Finland, France, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, South Korea, Spain, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom). Most of these societies publish a refereed journal, and one, the British Society of Plant Pathology, publishes three. Among these societies, significant nonjournal publishers that are analogous to APS Press do not exist. Eleven of the sixteen societies are in Europe, and most are entirely in the temperate zone. None are in the tropics, but individuals in all of these societies have significant interactions with scientists in the tropics.

Plant pathological societies in the developed world face many common issues. Topics of increasing importance include federal and international funding for agricultural research; the viability and survival of societal electronic and print publications; the continued spread and impact of important plant diseases; the international exchange of scientists, students, and information after September 11, 2001; and biosecurity issues (Phytopathology News 39:7). Given the numbers and types of concerns that are shared by these societies, a discussion of how APS might partner with them was held during the Leadership Forum that preceded the 2004 APS Annual Meeting. Examples of the questions considered include

- What kinds of activities could be created to increase APS interactions with colleagues and other plant pathology societies in the developed world?
- In what ways could APS increase communication with international scientists and societies? A related question would be: How could communication channels between APS and sister societies, once established, be kept open and active?
- In the 2003 member survey, respondents suggested that APS needed to “be more international” and do a better job of supporting its international members. How could this be accomplished, and what strategies could be used to identify products and services that are needed by these members?
- What areas of common interest exist for cooperative ventures?

Following the 2004 meeting, OIP established an ad hoc committee to identify societies in the developed world with which APS could establish stronger ties. The challenge for this committee will be to identify specific, mutually beneficial activities that could be developed with these societies. Discussions have already begun with the Deutsche Phyto medizinische Gesellschaft.
At the annual DPG meeting in September, Harald Scherm discussed the possibility of establishing stronger ties between DPG and APS. DPG leadership, Georg Backhaus (president), Andreas von Tiedemann (president-elect), and Volkert Zinkernagel (immediate past president), were very interested and indicated they would initiate discussions about such a relationship within the DPG membership. Scherm has agreed to be APS’s liaison with DPG in the future. Recently, I contacted IPS to determine whether they would be interested in interacting with APS. Yaacov Katan, honorary president, and Leah Tsror, IPS president, expressed keen interest in establishing better ties with APS. Katan wrote: “…in Israel, the pioneers of agricultural research realized the need to establish strong relations with other scientific societies. We, therefore, shall be more than happy to strengthen and diversify the relationships between our two societies.” Katan recognized the strong and numerous relationships that currently exist between pathologists in Israel and the United States and suggested that an area to consider for intersocietal collaboration would be joint meetings on special topics of mutual interest. He has graciously offered to liaise between APS and IPS during the development of this relationship.

As the world becomes a smaller place, more and better cooperation is needed between APS and other societies. With some imagination and altruism, these should all be win-win relationships. With respect to stronger ties between IPS and APS Katan wrote, “We are certain that this will be to the benefit of all of us.” OIP agrees wholeheartedly with this sentiment. We hope that the relationships that are developing between APS and the DPG and IPS will serve as future models for successful intersocietal relationships in both the developed and developing worlds. APS and OIP welcome your input on how and with whom these intersocietal relations could be furthered.

Table. Developed Countries with Significant APS Membership in August 2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>No. of Members (Ratio)</th>
<th>Society</th>
<th>Journal(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>199 (163,356)</td>
<td>Canadian Phytopathological Society (CPS)/La Société Canadienne de Phytopathologie</td>
<td>Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology/Revue Canadienne de Phytopathologie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>155 (821,503)</td>
<td>Phytological Society of Japan (PPS)</td>
<td>Journal of General Plant Pathology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>76 (262,015)</td>
<td>The Australasian Plant Pathological Society (APPS)</td>
<td>Australasian Plant Pathology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>60 (1,373,743)</td>
<td>Deutsche Phytophymizinische Gesellschaft (DPG) (The German Phytophymizinische Gesellschaft)</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für Pflanzenkrankheiten und Pflanzenschutz (Journal for Plant Diseases and Plant Protection)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>54 (1,116,124)</td>
<td>British Society of Plant Pathology (BSPP)</td>
<td>Plant Pathology, Molecular Plant Pathology, and New Disease Reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>53 (1,140,079)</td>
<td>Société Française de Phytopathologie (SFP)</td>
<td>Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology/Revue Canadienne de Phytopathologie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>51 (789,819)</td>
<td>Sociedad Española de Fitoentología (SEF) (Spanish Society of Plant Pathology)</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für Pflanzenkrankheiten und Pflanzenschutz (Journal for Plant Diseases and Plant Protection)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>47 (1,034,003)</td>
<td>Korean Society of Plant Pathology (KSPP)</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für Pflanzenkrankheiten und Pflanzenschutz (Journal for Plant Diseases and Plant Protection)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>42 (147,595)</td>
<td>Israeli Phytopathological Society (IPS)</td>
<td>Phytoparasitica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>42 (388,528)</td>
<td>Koninklijke Nederlandse Plantenziektenkundige Vereniging (KNVP) (Royal Netherlands Society of Plant Pathology)</td>
<td>European Journal of Plant Pathology (replaces Physiologia Plantarum)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Ratio is the number of citizens per unit APS member. It is an indicator of the relative presence of APS in a country (lower numbers = greater presence), and should be compared to the benchmark U.S. ratio of 90,023. For comprehensive links to these and other societies go to www.pk.uni-bonn.de/ppigb/society.htm#1.
Respected Plant Pathologist Named as New IRRI Director General

An internationally respected plant pathologist with more than 20 years experience in agricultural research in the developing world has been named as the next director general of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI).


Keijiro Otsuka, chair of IRRI’s Board of Trustees, said he was delighted that Zeigler had accepted the Board’s offer. “We were very fortunate to have had a shortlist of world-class candidates for the director general position and I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who applied and especially those who took part in the interview process,” he added.

Zeigler earned his Ph.D. in plant pathology from Cornell University in 1982, his Masters in botany (forest ecology) from Oregon State University in 1978, and his B.Sc. in biological sciences from the University of Illinois in 1972.

After graduating in 1972, he joined the Peace Corps and spent two years as a science teacher in the Democratic Republic of Congo in Africa (formerly known as Zaire). He then returned to the U.S. to complete his studies before joining in 1980 IRRI’s sister center in Colombia, the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT) as a visiting research associate working on cassava.

In 1982, Zeigler went to Burundi to work for three years as a technical adviser for the African nation’s maize program at the Institut des Sciences Agronomique du Burundi. He then returned to CIAT as the institute’s senior staff plant pathologist until 1992, ultimately taking over as the head of its rice program.

It was his success at CIAT that led IRRI to offer Zeigler his first position in the Philippines as the leader of the Institute’s Rainfed Lowland Rice Research Program. “We are especially pleased to be able to appoint as director general someone who has worked here so successfully for as long as Dr. Zeigler,” Otsuka said.

After six years at IRRI, Zeigler left to become professor and head of the Department of Plant Pathology and director of the Plant Biotechnology Center at Kansas State University in the U.S., before briefly working as director of the Generation Challenge Program of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) based in Mexico.

Zeigler will assume his new position as IRRI’s director general on April 1, 2005.

The International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) is the world’s leading rice research and training center. Based in the Philippines and with offices in 10 other Asian countries, it is an autonomous, nonprofit institution focused on improving the well-being of present and future generations of rice farmers and consumers, particularly those with low incomes, while preserving natural resources. IRRI is one of 15 centers funded through the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), an association of public and private donor agencies. Please visit the Web sites of the CGIAR (www.cgiar.org) or Future Harvest Foundation (www.futureharvest.org), a nonprofit organization that builds awareness and supports food and environmental research.

News from the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)

From October 27 to 29, 2004, nearly 1,000 participants attended the CGIAR Annual General Meeting in Mexico City (see “Mexico Hosts CGIAR Annual General Meeting 2004: Strong Push for Science-Based Agricultural Growth” at www.cgiar.org/enews/december2004/) Mexico is the birthplace of CGIAR. Its creation was celebrated in Mexico City with Norman Borlaug and others who were instrumental in creating it and one of the first CG centers, Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo (CIMMYT).

During the meeting, P. Lava Kumar of the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) in India received the Young Scientist Award for identifying the agent that causes sterility mosaic disease in pigeonpea. Pigeonpea is one of the major grain legume (pulse) crops of the tropics and subtropics. It is a valuable source of protein for millions of people, and the leaves are an important source of fodder for livestock. Sterility mosaic is a widespread problem and has caused more than $300 million in losses. Kumar’s award came with a cash prize of $5,000.

FEDEPLATANO, a Colombian NGO, won the Outstanding Innovation Partnership Program Award for its joint research with farmers to develop control measures for Moko disease of banana. Banana is a staple food in Latin America, and Moko is a serious and lethal problem in the region. The Colombian government and mayors of two cities provided financial support for the project.
Harvey C. Hoch was recently appointed chair of the Department of Plant Pathology at Cornell University’s New York State Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva. Hoch has been a member of the Cornell faculty since 1974. He graduated with a B.S. degree in botany from Colorado State University in 1965 and received his M.S. degree in plant pathology/soils from Colorado State in 1967 and his Ph.D. degree in plant pathology/soils from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, in 1972 under the direction of Jack Mitchell. Hoch and Richard Staples were corecipients of the APS 1994 Ruth Allen Award given in recognition of their contributions toward understanding the biology of rust fungi. In 2002, Hoch was named a Fellow of APS. Hoch’s current research emphasizes aspects of the cell biology of plant-pathogenic fungi (Uromyces appendiculatus, Phyllosticta ampelicida, Colletotrichum graminicola), particularly the mechanisms by which these fungi use host surface characteristics to sense the right time and place to infect their host. Many of these studies incorporate nanotechnology to fabricate well-defined surface topographies to help address questions regarding fungal cell behavior. Similarly, microfabrication approaches are being used to create artificial xylem vessels to study, in vitro, cell movement and colonization by Xylella fastidiosa, the bacterium that causes Pierce’s disease of grape.

Thomas J. Burr has recently been appointed associate dean of Cornell University’s College of Agriculture and Life Sciences and director of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva (NYSAES). The NYSAES has approximately 270 employees, including 49 faculty members in 4 academic departments. A member of the Cornell faculty since 1977, Burr has served as chair of the Department of Plant Pathology at NYSAES since 2001. Burr received a B.S. degree in agricultural science in 1971 and a M.S degree in plant pathology in 1973, both from the University of Arizona. He received his Ph.D. degree in plant pathology from the University of California-Berkeley in 1977. Burr received APS’s Ciba-Geigy Award in 1986 and Lee Hutchins Award in 1990 and was named a Fellow of APS in 1997. He has served the society in numerous capacities, including membership on the APS Awards Committee, APS Council, and APS Press senior editor. Burr’s research and extension program emphasizes studies directed toward the biology and control of bacterial pathogens that affect fruit crops, especially grape. His major emphasis is on the study and control of crown gall, a disease that develops in grapevines especially after they have been injured by freezing temperatures. Burr’s research is also directed toward studies concerned with colonization and biofilm development by Xylella fastidiosa in both artificial xylem vessels and in planta.

Marc Fuchs recently joined the Department of Plant Pathology at Cornell University’s New York State Agricultural Experiment Station (NYSAES) in Geneva as an assistant professor in plant virology. Before joining the faculty at NYSAES, Fuchs was directeur de recherche at the Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique in Colmar, France, where he led research on grapevine viruses. Fuchs received his Ph.D. degree in molecular biology from the University Louis Pasteur in Strasbourg, France, in 1989 working with L. Pinck on the genome organization and expression of Grapevine fanleaf virus. Following graduate study, he was a research associate from 1991 to 1997 at NYSAES in Dennis Gonsalves’ laboratory, where he worked on the development of virus-resistant transgenic crops and the assessment of environmental safety issues related to their release. At NYSAES, Fuchs will lead a research and extension program on virus diseases of vegetable and fruit crops. His research will focus on the development of control measures through improved diagnostic methods and genetic engineering.

Megan M. Kennelly has received her Ph.D. degree in plant pathology from Cornell University. Kennelly’s work on epidemiology of grapevine downy mildew and development of ontogenic resistance in grapevine is well known and respected internationally. She conducted her research both in North America and South Australia in collaboration with Robert C. Seem, David M. Gadoury, and Wayne F. Wilcox (Department of Plant Pathology at Cornell’s New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva) and with Peter Magarey (South Australia Research and Development Institute at Loxton, South Australia). More information on her work is available at www.nysaes.cornell.edu/pp/grad/kennelly/index.html.

Heather Melidossian has received her M.S. degree in plant pathology from Cornell University. Melidossian worked with Robert C. Seem, David M. Gadoury, and Wayne F. Wilcox (Department of Plant Pathology) and Greg English-Loeb (Department of Entomology) at Cornell’s New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva. Her research on tetranychid mites as a potential biological control of grape powdery mildew was innovative and demonstrated that Orthotoryus lambi can reduce foliar mildew to a degree that prevents development of significant fruit infection. Her studies of feeding behavior, mite grazing on mildew colonies, and mite densities required for effective disease suppression have greatly increased our understanding of this complex system. More information on her work is available at www.nysaes.cornell.edu/pp/grad/melidossian/index.html.

Stella M. Zitter recently received her Ph.D. degree in plant pathology from Cornell University. Zitter’s research on the epidemiology and control of Botrytis bunch rot of grapes has provided valuable new insights into the timing of primary infection, the roles of nitrogen and bunch architecture on secondary spread, and fungicide physical modes of action. Her work was conducted...
at Cornell’s New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva under the direction of Wayne F. Wilcox and Robert C. Seem (Department of Plant Pathology) and R. M. Pool (Department of Horticultural Science). She is continuing her research on this disease as a post-doctoral associate in Wilcox's program.

Xiaofan (Fran) Niu recently completed the requirements for a M.S. degree from the departments of Plant Pathology and Sustainable Agriculture at Iowa State University under the direction of X. B. Yang. Niu's thesis was “Assessment of Race Population and Fitness Components of Phytophthora sojae.” Niu is currently working on a Ph.D. degree with Hailing Jin at the University of California-Riverside on a project focusing on mechanisms of signal transduction and gene resistance/susceptibility regulation in plant virus pathosystems.

Martin J. E. Wubben recently completed the requirements for a Ph.D. degree in genetics from Iowa State University under the direction of Thomas Baum. Wubben's dissertation was “Identification, Characterization, and Cloning of Arabidopsis rhd 1-4: A UDP-Glucose-4-Epimerase Mutant that Exhibits Hyper-susceptibility to the Sugar Beet Cyst Nematode and Altered Root Ethylene Responses.” Wubben is currently working with Baum as a post-doctoral research assistant on aspects of molecular nematology.

Emerson M. Del Ponte recently accepted a position as a post-doctoral research assistant with X. B. Yang in the Department of Plant Pathology at Iowa State University, where he will work on forecasting Asian soybean rust. Emerson received his Ph.D. degree in plant pathology from the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil, in January 2004, under the direction of Jose Mauricio Fernandes. Before joining Iowa State, Emerson was a visiting fellow at Cornell University (2002–2003), working with Gary C. Bergstrom, and a post-doctoral fellow (2004), working at Embrapa Trigo, Brazil, on a project to study the effects of climate change on cropping systems in Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay.

Retirement
Wayne L. Pedersen, associate professor of plant pathology, retired from the University of Illinois (UI) on December 31, 2004, after 24 years of service. Pedersen attended high school at the Northwest School of Agriculture, Crookston, MN, and was a member of the first graduating class at the University of Minnesota-Crookston (1966). He earned a B.S. degree (1971) in science education and Ph.D. degree (1976) in plant pathology from North Dakota State University. Following post-doctoral positions at the University of Nebraska and The Pennsylvania State University, Pedersen joined the faculty of the Department of Plant Pathology, UI, as an assistant professor in 1980 and was promoted to associate professor in 1986. He joined the Department of Crop Sciences in 1995 following an administrative reorganization of the college.

Pedersen is internationally recognized for his research on the genetics of disease resistance, effects of reduced tillage practices on plant diseases, and chemical management of plant diseases on corn, soybean, and wheat. Pedersen researched the concept of residual gene resistance in several pathosystems and developed numerous field inoculation systems to assist with the evaluation of disease resistance. He worked closely with the Illinois Soybean Checkoff Board and helped implement the current system of funding Managed Research Areas. Pedersen taught six courses at UI and co-developed a course on “Professionalism in Plant Pathology.” He also taught numerous courses in the Off-Campus Master of Science Program, including the first entirely online plant pathology course in 2001. He was named to the “Incomplete List of Teachers Ranked as Excellent…” at UI 11 times. Pedersen advised and directed the research of 14 M.S. and 14 Ph.D. degree candidates, numerous undergraduate assistants, and two post-doctoral scientists. Additionally, he served on 108 graduate student committees in four departments and at the University of Alexandria, Egypt.

Pedersen was active in The American Phytopathological Society and served as chair of the Genetics, Crop Losses, Chemical Control, and Host Resistance committees. He was assistant editor, associate editor, and editor-in-chief of Plant Disease and was the assigning editor for six years. Pedersen received awards from the Northwest School of Agriculture Alumni Association and the American Seed Trade Association, the Conservation Award from Douglas County (Illinois), and the Distinguished Service Award from the APS North Central Division.

In retirement, Pedersen and his wife Dianne plan to continue to live in Urbana, where he will continue some research at the University, enjoy gardening, and try to improve his golf game.

Classifieds

Classified Placement Policy
You can process your job listing directly through the APS online job placement service at www.apsnet.org. Select “Careers and Placement” from the menu on the left, then select “Post a Job.” Your posting will go live within 3–5 business days and will remain on the website for up to three months or until a listed closing date, at which point it will drop off the listing. Fees for posting online are $25 member/$50 nonmember for graduate or post-doc positions and $200 member/$250 nonmember for all other positions. To publish in Phytopathology News, as well as online, there is an additional $30 fee. Jobs will print in the next available issue after posting.

Phytopathology News only ads costs:
If you do not wish to utilize the online placement service, the charge for a standard format classified listing (one-column width) is $70 per inch (approximately 24 cents a character). The charge for a display classified ad (with logo, border or other artwork) is $100 per column inch. These listings will not be posted on the website. Materials must be received on the first day of the month prior to the requested month of publication. Deadline for submitting ads for the May 2005 issue is April 1, 2005. Send your listing to the APS Placement Coordinator, apsplacement@scisoc.org.

Assistant Professor – Extension Plant Pathology
The Louisiana State University Agricultural Center seeks applicants for a faculty position at the rank of assistant professor in the Department of Plant Pathology and Crop Physiology in Baton Rouge. The candidate chosen will have statewide responsibilities related to plant disease identification and management in ornamentals and turf grasses (home, athletic, and golf course), vegetables, fruit and nut crops, Christmas trees, forestry, and sweet potatoes. The appointee will share responsibility for management of the Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic, as well as producer education programs, pesticide certification and recertification training, Master Gardener Program, field days, and individual farm/home visits. The incumbent will assist in annual production of the Plant Disease Control Guide, as well as regular news releases and informational publications. The candidate is also expected to have a good working relationship with research counterparts, chemical company representatives, crop consultants, commodity boards, state and federal agencies, and other nongovernmental

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organizations. The LSU Agricultural Center is a statewide campus of the LSU System and provides equal opportunities in programs and employment. An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Requirements: Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or a closely related field with emphasis on applied plant pathology. Salary: Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Closing Date: April 15, 2005 (This closing date is not adjustable.) Send letter of application, official transcripts, resume, and three letters of recommendation. Contact: Dr. Charles Overstreet, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Plant Pathology and Crop Physiology, Louisiana State University, 362 Life Science Building, Baton Rouge, LA 70803 USA. E-mail: coverstreet@agctr.lsu.edu; Phone: +1.225.578.2186. For more information on this position visit: www. lsuagcenter.com.

Assistant, Associate, or Full Professor
The Department of Plant Pathology at Iowa State University is seeking to fill a faculty position in fungal biology at the assistant, associate, or full professor level. The successful candidate will be expected to establish a vigorous, externally funded research program on fungal diseases of soybean, especially Asian soybean rust. The research may include ecological, epidemiological, genetic, and/or molecular approaches. The successful candidate will be expected to collaborate with other researchers and extension personnel to address issues of importance to producers. The position will be a 12-month appointment with 80% research and 20% teaching responsibilities. Teaching includes an undergraduate course in mycology, a second course in the area of the candidate’s expertise, and active participation in graduate education. The position is accompanied by a generous start-up package and excellent opportunities for competitive funding. Candidates must have a Ph.D. degree or comparable terminal degree in plant pathology, mycology, or a related field, as well as excellent written and oral communication skills. Candidates at the associate professor and full professor levels must have a demonstrated record of excellence in research, teaching, and graduate training. Applicants for full professor must have a national reputation in scholarship. Salary: Commensurate with training, qualifications, and experience. Closing Date: April 15, 2005 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) To guarantee consideration, complete applications must be received by April 15, 2005. Send applications with a cover letter, CV, statements of research and teaching interests, reprints of up to three publications, and three letters of recommendation. E-mail applications will not be accepted. Contact: Fungal Biology Search Committee, Department of Plant Pathology, 351 Bessey Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011 USA. E-mail: chronson@iastate.edu; Phone: +1.515.294.1741. For more information on this position visit: www.plantpath.iastate.edu.

National Program Leader for Integrated Agricultural Systems
The USDA, Agricultural Research Service, Natural Resources & Sustainable Agricultural Systems, Beltsville, MD, is seeking a permanent, full-time national program leader responsible for integrated agricultural systems research. The program leader manages, plans, leads, coordinates, and implements a comprehensive research program related to sustainable agriculture and range production systems conducted at sites nationwide. Salary: $103,974 – $135,136. Closing Date: April 11, 2005 (This closing date is not adjustable.) Send applications. Contact: USDA, Agricultural Research Service, Human Resources Div., Attn: Mary Ann Becker, 5601 Sunnyside Ave., Stop 5104, Beltsville, MD 20705-5104 USA. E-mail: sciirecrui@ars.usda.gov; Phone: +1.301.504.1350. For more information on this position visit: www.afm.ars.usda.gov/divisions/hrd/vacancy_resjobs/xse-0077.pdf.

Graduate Research Assistantships
Graduate research assistantships available in organic vegetable crop production. Conduct research toward M.S. or Ph.D. degrees in the area of pest management for organic vegetable crop production. Research to be conducted at a certified organic research center. B.S. degree in biological sciences, economics, or horticulture required. Salary: $10,000 to $17,000/year with tuition waivers. Closing Date: April 15, 2005 (This closing date is not adjustable.) Send letter of interest, CV, transcripts, and GRE scores. Contact: Jonathan Edelson, Entomology and Plant Physiology, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK 74078 USA. E-mail: edelson@okstate.edu; Phone: +1.405.744.5527. For more information on this position visit: http://www.ento.okstate.edu/.

Graduate Research Assistant
Boris Vinatzer at the Frankly Biotechnology Center and the Plant Pathology, Physiology and Weed Science Department, Virginia Tech, is seeking outstanding applicants to the plant pathology graduate program. Research will focus on understanding the mechanisms that shape the evolution of bacterial plant pathogens. Research will take advantage of cutting-edge genomic and bioinformatic approaches. Students will be supervised in collaboration with a computational biologist at the Virginia Bioinformatics Institute (VBI). Competitive graduate research assistantships are available. Tuition is waived, and health insurance is provided. Interested individuals are encouraged to contact Dr. Vinatzer by e-mail at vinatzer@vt.edu and to visit his website at www.ppws.vt.edu/faculty/vinatzer.html. Applicants must meet the requirements for entrance into the graduate school in the Plant Pathology, Physiology and Weed Science (PPWS) Department. Salary: $20,676 or higher based on GPA, GRE scores, and experience. Closing Date: The closing date is open until the position is filled. Students may contact Dr. Vinatzer (vinatzer@vt.edu) first and then apply at the Virginia Tech Graduate School website at www.grads.vt.edu. Contact: Boris Vinatzer, Virginia Tech, Franklin Biotechnology Center, Virginia Tech – West Campus Drive, Blacksburg, VA 24061 USA. E-mail: vinatzer@vt.edu; Phone: +1.540.231.2126. For more information on this position visit: www.ppws.vt.edu/faculty/vinatzer.html.

Assistant/Associate Professor
This is a tenure-track, assistant/associate professor position in ornamental plant pathology in the department of plant pathology at the Ohio State University. The faculty member will develop a strong, interdisciplinary, nationally recognized, integrated plant health management research program aimed at controlling diseases that affect nursery and floriculture crops. The person will also conduct a dynamic extension education program focused on integrated plant health management of nursery and floricultural crops; collaborate with faculty and staff in other departments, particularly those affiliated with two OSU extension teams—Nursery Landscape and Turf Team (ENLTT) and the Floriculture Industry Roundtable of Ohio (FIROO); and interact closely with Ohio's nursery and floricultural production industries on projects of mutual interest. The incumbent will be expected to seek both internal and external research and extension program support funds from government, industry, and other sources. Mentoring of graduate students and occasional guest lectures in appropriate classes will also be expected. Modern laboratory and office space is available on the Columbus campus, and an attractive start-up package will be offered. Greenhouse and nursery facilities are also available both on and off campus and at the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center in Wooster, OH (www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/). Minimum qualifications, experience, skills, and abilities for the position include a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or related field; excellent written and oral communication skills; willingness to travel and make personal contact with stakeholders throughout Ohio; an area of demonstrated research expertise that complements the commodity responsibility; evidence of ability to secure extramural funding from private and public sources; and evidence of scholarly ability and productivity. Desirable experience, skills, and abilities...
include post-doctoral experience; familiarity with greenhouse and nursery production systems and current technology; experience with interdisciplinary, interinstitutional and/or international collaborations; and experience with integration of basic and applied research. Salary: Commensurate with experience. Closing Date: April 1, 2005 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Applicants must submit a complete CV, copies of academic transcripts, copies of relevant publications, and a statement of research interests and approach to extension. Applicants must also have three letters of recommendation sent by references directly. Contact: Pier Luigi (Enrico) Bonello, Dept. of Plant Pathology, 201 Kottman Hall, 2021 Coffey Rd., Columbus, OH 43210 USA. Fax: +1.614.292.4455; E-mail: bonello.2@osu.edu; Phone: +1.614.688.5401. For more information on this position visit: http://plantpath.osu.edu/index.php.

Research Associate in Fruit Pathology

Applications are invited for a research associate position in the Department of Plant Pathology at The Pennsylvania State University, with a 75% research and 25% extension education assignment focused on the ecologically sound management of important fruit diseases in Pennsylvania. Responsibilities will be to develop a nationally recognized research program responsive to the needs of the fruit industry, with a supporting extension education component. Research objectives could include increased understanding of biological and ecological factors influencing diseases of fruit crops and developing strategies for managing current and emerging fruit diseases. The extension/outreach component will involve the education of fruit growers and extension educators and must be responsive to the disease management needs of the fruit industry in Pennsylvania. The individual is expected to conduct collaborative research and extension programs in a multicultural environment with colleagues at Penn State and other institutions and to seek external funding to support research and extension programming. The selected candidate will join an interdisciplinary team of seven scientists located at the Penn State Fruit Research and Extension Center (http://frec.cas.psu.edu), Biglerville, PA. This is a fixed-term 3-year appointment. An extension beyond the initial three-year period may be possible. A Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or related field, an interest in sustainable management of plant diseases, and excellent interpersonal communication skills are desired. Previous tree fruit experience is not required. Closing Date: April 1, 2005, or until a qualified candidate is identified. To apply, submit a letter of application, resume, academic transcripts, a statement of research and extension education philosophies, and three professional references. Contact: Dr. Frederick E. Gildow, Search Committee Chair, Department of Plant Pathology, The Pennsylvania State University, Box C-19333, 212 Buckhout Laboratory, University Park, PA, 16802 USA. E-mail: feg2@psu.edu; Phone: +1.814.863.3206. For more information on this position visit: www.psu.edu.

Mycologist/Plant Pathologist Assistant Scientist (FB-5013-154)

We are seeking applicants for the position of mycologist/plant pathologist assistant scientist immediately available in the Forage Improvement Division, Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation, Inc. The incumbent will conduct research on fungal endophytes and their direct application to Noble Foundation cool-season grass cultivars. The incumbent will implement a general plant pathologist program for fungi and other disease pests limiting production of legume and forage cultivars in the Southern Great Plains Region of the United States. The Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation has state-of-the-art research and greenhouse facilities and modern laboratory and office areas. The position requires a Ph.D. degree in mycology and plant pathology. Training and experience with fungal endophytes, molecular biology techniques, and practical techniques to isolate and manipulate both fungi and bacteria as found in most crop improvement programs is desirable. Salary: Salary is commensurate with experience with excellent benefits. Closing Date: April 1, 2005 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Applicants should send CV, cover letter stating qualifications, research accomplishments and future goals, and names and addresses of three references. Contact: Joline Martin, The Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 2180, Ardmore, OK 73401 USA. E-mail: NFHR@noble.org; Phone: +1.580.224.6236. For more information on this position visit: www.noble.org.

Program Technician II

The program technician II position provides technical support for rice pathology research projects involving epidemiology, host-parasite relationships, cultivar resistance, and various rice disease control procedures. Primary duties include significant supervisory responsibilities and participation in planning, implementation, data collection, and analysis of laboratory, greenhouse, and field experiments. Laboratory activities include standard culture maintenance and storage, pathogen isolation and virulence characterization, pathogen–host interaction studies, simple molecular assays and inoculum preparation for laboratory and field tests. Greenhouse and field duties involve test design, preparation, planting, maintenance, inoculation, disease evaluation, and data processing. M.S. degree preferred; B.S. degree with experience acceptable; plant pathology major or related science required. Practical experience highly desirable. Salary: The salary is competitive commensurate with training and experience. Closing Date: This closing date is open until the position is filled. Submit a transcript, a biographical resume, and three letters of recommendation. Contact: Dr. Fleet Lee, UA-REC, 2900 Hwy. 130 E., Stuttgart, AR 72160 USA. E-mail: fnl@uark.edu; Phone: +1.870.673.2661. For more information on this position visit: http://hr.uark.edu/. Assistant Professor and Assistant Plant Pathologist

The appointee is expected to conduct research on sustainable strategies for minimizing negative impacts of plant diseases in agricultural and/or natural ecosystems, with an emphasis on California ecosystems as appropriate to the mission of the California AES. The candidate is expected to develop experimental approaches that will lead to new insights into plant disease dynamics at the population level and in the presence of complex microbial communities. Possible research topics include, but are not limited to, microbial ecology of the phyllosphere or rhizosphere; characterization and analysis of complex microbial communities within which pathogens function in nature; characterization of signaling networks that orchestrate community function and may facilitate or suppress pathogenesis; quantitative and functional studies of plant–pathogen–environment interactions as they relate to disease development in populations; and application of this knowledge to disease epidemiology and management. The appointee is required to teach at the undergraduate level in plant pathology and related areas and to develop a graduate-level course in their area of specialization that encompasses the underlying principles of microbial ecology and epidemiology in plant disease. Supervision of graduate students, student advising, participation in outreach programs, curricular development, and performance of university service are expected. The applicant should have a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology, plant biology, or closely related field, with experience and interests related to microbial ecology and plant disease development in populations. Background in quantitative analysis of complex pathosystems at the molecular, organismal, and/or community scales is desirable. A strong commitment to teaching at the undergraduate and graduate levels is expected. Salary: Commensurate with experience within the assistant professor ranks at the University of California. Closing Date: March 1, 2005 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Applicants should submit CV including publication list; statement of research and separate statement describing teaching interests and background; a summary

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or abstract of their Ph.D. dissertation; and names, addresses (including e-mail), and telephone numbers of four references.

**Contact:** Robert Gilbertson, University of California Davis, Plant Pathology, One Shields Ave., Davis, CA 95616 USA.  
**E-mail:** rglgilbertson@ucdavis.edu; **Phone:** +1.530.752.3163.

### R. James Cook Endowed Chair in Cropping Systems Pathology

Permanent full-time (9 to 12 months), tenure-track or tenured appointment in the departments of Plant Pathology (http://plantpath.wsu.edu/) and Crop and Soil Sciences (http://css.wsu.edu/), College of Agricultural, Human, and Natural Resource Sciences. The R. James Cook Endowed chair reports to the chairs of both departments. Appointment to the endowed chair is renewable after five years. The successful applicant is expected to conduct innovative and comprehensive teaching (30%) and research (70%) programs emphasizing wheat-based cropping systems in eastern Washington and any aspect of plant disease management, including ecology, epidemiology, and host-pathogen genetics. The University has several ongoing long-term cropping-systems research projects. This scientist is expected to provide leadership and to work collaboratively with existing state, federal, and private research and extension personnel and to obtain competitive funding from national, regional, state, and industry sources. Responsibilities include teaching an upper-division undergraduate/graduate course in cropping systems annually and a team-taught plant pathology course in alternate years. The successful applicant is expected to advise, supervise, and direct students pursuing M.S. and Ph.D. degrees. An earned doctorate in plant pathology, crop science, soil science, or related field and experience and scholarly activity consistent with tenured faculty is required. Advanced training and research experience in plant pathology and cropping systems; ability to develop an original research program dealing with cropping systems and plant disease management; demonstrated ability to obtain external funding; excellent oral and written communication skills with diverse audiences and constituents; evidence of interdisciplinary and collaborative research; participation in professional activities; and ability to effectively teach and advise graduate and undergraduate students are desired. **Salary:** Commensurate with qualifications and experience. Washington State University provides health insurance and contributes to the TIAA-CREF retirement plan. **Closing Date:** April 20, 2005 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Submit a letter of application specifically addressing each required and desired qualification, CV, copies of college/university transcripts, and three letters of recommendation (letters should address qualifications for tenure and be sent directly from referees) to the contact below. E-mailed or faxed applications will be accepted for initial consideration, but hard copies must be provided in advance of an interview.

**Contact:** Dennis Johnson, Washington State University, PO Box 646430, 345 Johnson Hall Pullman, WA 99164-6430 USA. **Fax:** +1.509.335.9581; **E-mail:** dajohn@wsu.edu; **Phone:** +1.509.335.3753. For more information on this position visit: http://plantpath.wsu.edu.

### Assistant Professor Horticultural Pathology

The Department of Plant Pathology at Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS, invites applications for a tenure-track, 12-month position in horticulture plant pathology. The position is 80% extension and 20% research. The successful candidate will establish a strong extension education program with a focus on turfgrass and urban pathology problems. Specific responsibilities in addition to turf will include fruit, vegetables, greenhouse crops, woody ornamentals, and shade and forest trees. It is expected that a strong research program in turf pathology will be established. This program will complement existing extension programs in row crop pathology, small grains and forage pathology, and plant disease diagnosis. The individual must have a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or a closely related discipline; excellent oral and written communication skills; demonstrated ability in conducting research; the ability and desire to work with people of diverse and multicultural backgrounds; the ability to perceive and meet the changing needs of the horticultural industries in Kansas; and training in disease diagnosis, including the use of serological and DNA techniques, and the management of plant diseases. It is preferred that the candidate have previous extension experience, an interest in developing distance education delivery methods, and the ability to communicate with clientele in written and spoken Spanish. **Salary:** Dependent on qualifications. **Closing Date:** April 1, 2005 (This closing date is not adjustable.) Please submit a CV, including a copy of undergraduate and graduate transcripts, a cover letter with a statement of qualifications and interests, and three letters of reference. **Contact:** Douglas Jardine, Department of Plant Pathology, 4024 Throckmorton, Plant Sciences Center, Manhattan, KS 66506-5502 USA. **Fax:** +1.785.532.5692; **E-mail:** jardine@ksu.edu; **Phone:** +1.785.532.1386. For more information on this position visit: www.oznet.ksu.edu/plantpath/.

### Director of the Citrus Clonal Protection Program and Cooperative Extension Specialist

The College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences at the University of California-Riverside invites applications for the position of director of the Citrus Clonal Protection Program (CCPP) and cooperative extension (CE) specialist at the assistant, associate, or full level. Appointment level for the position is commensurate with experience. The CE position is an academic, 11-month term appointment, with renewal contingent on available funding and satisfactory performance. Reappointment will be based on the standard University of California review cycle for this title, which is every two years at the assistant and associate levels and every three years at the full level. The director will be responsible for the supervision, maintenance, and operation of the CCPP and development of an extension and research program on citrus pathology. Applicants must have a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or related discipline. A high level of expertise with detection, characterization, and control of plant viruses and viroids is essential. Familiarity with other pathological agents, as well as previous training and experience with citrus, is desirable. Additional requirements include the ability to interact effectively with growers, nursery faculty, and other researchers and a demonstrated ability to communicate effectively orally and in writing. **Closing Date:** March 2, 2005 (This closing date is open until the position is filled.) Send a letter of application, including CV, statement of vision for the CCPP, reprints of pertinent refereed and extension publications, and four letters of reference. **Contact:** Dr. Michael E. Stanghellini, Chair, Search Committee, c/o Cheryl Brusuelas, Department of Plant Pathology, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521-0124 USA. **Fax:** +1.941.827.4294; **E-mail:** cherrylb@ucr.edu; **Phone:** +1.951.827.4117. For more information on this position visit: www.planpathology.ucr.edu.

### Laboratory for Sale

Plant pathology diagnostic laboratory, est. 20+ years in Northern California. Unique opportunity for someone comfortable with a small business atmosphere, and the desire to work with a team of experienced, motivated staff members who value the concept of service to the agricultural community.

**Contact:** Bkr, Bob Allen 800-622-0192 or boballen@ecis.com
**Phytopathology**  
**March 2005, Volume 95, Number 3**

A Class IV Chitinase Is Up-Regulated by Fungal Infection and Abiotic Stresses and Associated with Slow-Canker-Growth Resistance to *Cronartium ribicola* in Western White Pine (*Pinus monticola*).

Relationship Between OXalate, Oxalate Oxidase Activity, Oxalate Sensitivity, and White Mold Susceptibility in *Phaseolus coccineus*.

Pathogenicity, Internal Transcribed Spacer-Toxicity, Pathogenicity, and Genetic Relationship of Isolate Origin to Pathogenicity Differences in Intensity and Specificity of Virulence on New York Wheat.

First Report of Canola Blackleg Caused by *P. irregulare*.

First Report of Pythium Root Rot of Rau Ram in the Himalayas.

Evidence That RNA Silencing–Mediated Resistance to *Beet necrotic yellow vein virus* Is Less Effective in Roots Than in Leaves.

The T-DNA Oncogene A4-orfB from *Agrobacterium rhizogenes* A4 Induces Abnormal Growth in Tobacco.

The Plant Gene *CCD1* Selectively Blocks Cell Death During the Hypersensitive Response to Cauliflower Mosaic Virus Infection. Recombination Events Generating a Novel *Rpl* Race Specificity.

Large-Scale Gene Discovery in the Oomycete Phytophthora infestans Reveals Likely Components of Phytopathogenicity Shared with True Fungi. The *Pseudomonas chlororaphis* PCL1391 Sigma Regulator psvA Represses the Production of the Antifungal Metabolite Phazinone-1-Carboxamide. Glutathione and Homoglutathione Play a Critical Role in the Nodulation Process of *Medicago truncatula*. *RpoN* (σ54) Controls Production of Antifungal Compounds and Biocontrol Activity in *Pseudomonas fluorescens* CHA0.

**MPMI**  
**March 2005, Volume 18, Number 3**

Phytophthora *infestans* Causing Yellow on Sugar Beet in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota.


First Report of Leaf Spot on Japanese Plum Caused by an *Alternaria* sp. in Korea.

**Phytopathology News**  
**www.planthealthprogress.org**

Calendar of Events

APS Sponsored Events

March 2005
16-18 — APS Potomac Division Meeting. Ocean City, MD. www.filebox.vt.edu/users/abaudoin/potomac/

June 2005
27-July 1 — Caribbean Division Meeting, San Jose, Costa Rica. www.apsnet.org/members/div/caribbean
28-July 1 — Pacific Division Meeting (in conjunction with the Annual Western Soil Fungus Conference), Portland, Oregon. www.apsnet.org/members/div/pacific/

October 2005
5-7 — Northeastern Division Meeting, Geneva, NY. http://www.apsnet.org/members/div/northeastern/

Upcoming APS Annual Meetings

July 30-August 3, 2005 — Austin, TX
July 29-August 2, 2006 — Quebec City, Quebec, Canada
July 28-August 1, 2007 — San Diego, CA
July 26-30, 2008 — Minneapolis, MN (Centennial Meeting)
August 1-5, 2009 — Portland, OR
August 7-11, 2010 — Nashville, TN

Other Upcoming Events

April 2005
4-7 — International Plant Virus Epidemiology Symposium. Lima, Peru. www.cipotato.org/training/PlantVirusEpidemSymp05

July 2005
17-21 — International Edible Legume Conference in conjunction with the IV World Cowpea Congress. Durban, South Africa. www.up.ac.za/conferences/ielc

September 2005

November 2005
7-10 — ASA-CSSA-SSSA International Annual Meetings. Salt Lake City, UT

December 2005
23-26 — 1st International Symposium on Biological Control of Bacterial Plant Diseases. Darmstadt, Germany. (symposium2005@bba.de)

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For the most current listing, check out the APSnet event calendar at www.apsnet.org/meetings/calendar.asp.