

APS Election Results

Results are in of the recent election for APS vice-president and junior councilor-at-large.

Vice-president is R. James Cook. He will take office at the annual meeting in New Orleans and will be president-elect for 1982-1983 and president for 1983-1984. Dr. Cook is a research plant pathologist with the USDA-SEA-AR at Washington State University at Pullman where he maintains a research program on ecology and control of soilborne pathogens of Pacific Northwest wheat. He has just returned from a study leave at the Plant Breeding Institute and University of Cambridge, England.

He has been a member of APS since 1961 and has served on numerous committees. He has been councilor and president of the Pacific Division and senior councilor-at-large from 1977 to 1980. Dr. Cook was a senior editor of *Phytopathology* from 1976 to 1978. He chaired the committee that launched *PLANT DISEASE* as an APS journal in

1979. He was elected an APS Fellow in 1980.

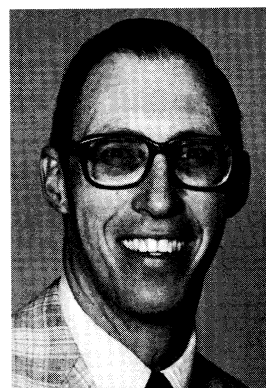
Junior councilor-at-large is Donald E. Mathre, professor of plant pathology, Montana State University at Bozeman.

In the Pacific Division of APS, Dr. Mathre has been secretary-treasurer from 1973 to 1975, president from 1976 to 1977, and councilor from 1978 to 1981. He

has been a member of the APS Teaching Committee from 1972 to 1975, New Projects Committee in 1977, Monographs and Reviews Committee from 1977 to 1980, associate editor of *Phytopathology* from 1971 to 1973, and associate editor of *Plant Disease Reporter* from 1978 to 1980. He is currently a senior editor of *PLANT DISEASE*.



R. James Cook



Don E. Mathre

Clemson New Service Laboratory

The College of Agriculture of Clemson University held an open house for the new Agricultural Service Laboratory April 3. The 10,000 square foot facility houses the nematode assay, soil testing, and plant and feed analysis laboratories as well as the Extension plant problem clinic. Its mission is to support the extension service of the state through its testing facilities.

The soil nutrient testing is a computerized reporting and recommendation format. The nematode assay laboratory is developing a

nematode collection. The plant and feed laboratory offers analysis for 12 elements of plants, mixed feeds, and forages, as well as for nitrates, ash, and fat and fiber determinations on plants and feeds. The laboratory supports a wide range of extension specialists and programs such as the cotton, soybean, tobacco, tomato, and apple IPM programs and the Peach Orchard Management Service, in addition to providing a comprehensive support facility for use by farmers, growers, and homeowners through their local Extension offices.

The staff consists of Charles C. Mitchell, Jr., laboratory director; Bill Ridings, pathologist; Norman Conrad, nematode assay; Brett T. Darning, analyst; John K. Wells, soil testing; and a support staff of 16. The laboratory is located on Cherry Road, Clemson, SC, 39631; (803)656-2068.



Clemson University's new Agricultural Service Laboratory.

Annual Meeting Requests

Requests to have items placed on the agenda of the APS Council meeting at the 1981 annual meeting, August 2-6, at New Orleans, should be submitted by July 31. Write or call: Anne K. Vidaver, APS secretary, Department of Plant Pathology, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE 68583; 402/472-3164.

APS officers, representatives, and chairman of committees are reminded to submit their reports to Dr. Vidaver at, or immediately after, the annual meeting.

Browning Speaks in Iowa

In an address to staff members at Iowa State University, May 18, J. Artie Browning, head of the Plant Sciences Department, Texas A&M University, presented views on the direction of plant pathology. Browning called this the "age of plants" and pointed to potential value in almost every plant for food, fiber, esthetics, conservation, and fuel.

Browning also spoke to the APS Iowa Chapter annual meeting. He spoke on "Whither Plant Pathology? Whither Plant



J. Artie Browning

Health?" Browning stated we will need a national plant health system to protect valuable plant resources. Such a system must employ a holistic approach to plant protection, said Browning, and will involve the education of Doctor's of Plant Health to deal with plant stress and disease.

Browning sees a shift away from heavy reliance on chemicals as control agents to more reliance on biological control systems, including host plant resistance.

The Improbable Happens!

Wiley N. Garrett was originally from Texas. But it wasn't until the 1978 APS election ballot (with candidates' vitaé) was distributed that Browning learned where Garrett was born—in Kosse, Texas! He couldn't believe it. Two phytopathologists from Kosse!

That Kosse, with a population of about 400, would spawn two unrelated persons who go into a small field of science like plant pathology, is incredible. That the two of them would go on to become president of their society in successive years is too improbable to believe!

Garrett was born in Kosse in 1935. His immediate family moved to Rosebud, Texas, when he was five years old. He obtained his education at Texas A&M University and the University of Minnesota.

Browning was born in Kosse in 1923. His family moved to Gladewater, Texas, a year later. He was educated at Texas A&M, Baylor, and Cornell universities and has been at Iowa State for 28 years. This summer he will return to Texas A&M—50 miles from Kosse—where he will serve as professor and head of the Department of Plant Sciences.

A Proposed List of Common Names for Diseases of Beet

The following list has been proposed as the official APS designation of common names of diseases of beet. APS members are invited to react to this list. Challenges should be mailed to the chairman of the Committee for Standardization of Common Names of Plant Diseases: **R. P. Covey, Tree Fruit Research Center, 1100 N. Western Avenue, Wenatchee, WA 98801.** Challenges will be considered up to two months following publication date (See *Phytopathology News* 13:70, 1979).

Beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.)

Earl G. Ruppel, Primary Collator

Common Name	Pathogen or Cause
1. Alternaria leaf spot	<i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (Berk.) Sacc.; <i>A. alternata</i> (Fr.) Keissler
2. Aphanomyces root rot	<i>Aphanomyces cochlioides</i> Drechs.
3. Bacterial blight	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> van Hall
4. Bacterial pocket	<i>Xanthomonas beticola</i> (E. F. Sm., N. A. Brown, & Town.) Savulescu
5. Bacterial vascular necrosis and soft rot	<i>Erwinia</i> sp.
6. Black wood vessel	<i>Pythium irregulare</i> Buis.
7. Cercospora leaf spot	<i>Cercospora beticola</i> Sacc.
8. Charcoal rot	<i>Macrophomina phaseolina</i> (Tassi) G. Goid.
9. Crown gall	<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (E. F. Sm. & Town.) Conn.
10. Damping-off, Aphanomyces	<i>Aphanomyces cochlioides</i> Drechs.
11. Damping-off, Phoma	<i>Pleospora bjoerlingii</i> Byford; imperfect state: <i>Phoma betae</i> Frank
12. Damping-off, Pythium	<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> (Edson) Fritzp., <i>P. debaryanum</i> Hesse, <i>P. ultimum</i> Trow
13. Damping-off, Rhizoctonia	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> Kuehn
14. Docking disorder	<i>Longidorus</i> spp. and <i>Trichodorus</i> spp.
15. Downy mildew	<i>Peronospora farinosa</i> (Fr.) Fr. f. sp. <i>betae</i> Byford
16. False root knot	<i>Nacobbus aberrans</i> (Thorne & Schuster) Sher.
17. Fusarium yellows	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> Schlecht. f. sp. <i>betae</i> (Stewart) Snyder & Hans.
18. Heart rot	Boron deficiency
19. Leaf gall	<i>Urophlyctis leproides</i> (Trabut) Magn.
20. Nematodes parasitizing beets:	
a. False root knot	<i>Nacobbus aberrans</i> (Thorne & Schuster) Sher.
b. Needle	<i>Longidorus</i> spp.
c. Root knot	<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp.
d. Stubby knot	<i>Partrichodorus minor</i> (Colbran) Siddiqi
e. Stem & bulb	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev
f. Sugar beet cyst	<i>Heterodera schachtii</i> Schmidt
21. Phoma leaf spot	<i>Phoma betae</i> Frank
22. Phoma root rot	<i>Phoma betae</i> Frank
23. Phymatotrichum root rot	<i>Phymatotrichum omnivorum</i> (Shear) Dug.
24. Phytophthora wet rot	<i>Phytophthora drechsleri</i> Tucker
25. Pythium wet rot	<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> (Edson) Waterhouse
26. Powdery mildew	<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i> DC. ex St. Amans [= <i>E. betae</i> (Vanha) Weltz.]
27. Pythium root rot	<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> (Edson) Waterhouse
28. Ramularia leaf spot	<i>Ramularia beticola</i> Fautr. & Lambotte
29. Rhizoctonia foliar blight	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> Kuehn
30. Rhizoctonia root & crown rot	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> Kuehn
31. Rhizomania	<i>Polymyxa betae</i> Keskin and Beet necrotic yellow vein virus
32. Rhizopus root rot	<i>Rhizopus arrhizus</i> A. Fisch.; <i>R. oryzae</i> Went & Prin.-Geerl.; <i>R. stolonifera</i> (Ehr. ex Fr.) Vuill.
33. Root knot	<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp.
34. Rust	<i>Uromyces betae</i> Tul. ex Kickx.
35. Scab	<i>Streptomyces scabies</i> (Thaxt.) Waks. & Henrici
36. Sclerotinia root rot	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (Lib.) dBy.
37. Seedling rust	<i>Puccinia subnitens</i> Diet.
38. Silvering disease	<i>Corynebacterium betae</i> Keyworth, Howell, & Dowson
39. Sclerotium root rot	<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> Sacc.
40. Storage rot, Botrytis	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> Pers. ex Fr.
41. Storage rot, Penicillium	<i>Penicillium claviforme</i> Bainier, <i>P. cyclopium</i> Westling, <i>P. funiculosum</i> Thom., <i>P. variable</i> Sopp.
42. Storage rot, Phoma	<i>Phoma betae</i> Frank
43. Verticillium wilt	<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berth.
44. Violet root rot	<i>Helicobasidium purpureum</i> Pat.

(continued on next page)

	Common Name	Pathogen or Cause
45.	Viruses and viroid diseases:	
	a. Beet crinkle	Suspected virus
	b. Beet curly top	Beet curly top virus
	c. Beet mosaic	Beet mosaic virus
	d. Beet savoy	Suspected virus
	e. Beet western yellows	Beet western yellows virus
	f. Beet yellow net	Beet yellow net virus
	g. Beet yellow vein	Suspected virus
	h. Beet yellows	Beet yellows virus
	i. Cucumber mosaic	Cucumber mosaic virus
46.	Yellow wilt	Mycoplasmalike microorganism

Phytopathology News

Submit all news material to Howard E. Waterworth, USDA, SEA, U.S. Plant Introduction Station, Glenn Dale, MD 20769. Please submit two double-spaced copies.

People

Awards

Regents' Professor Emeritus **Clyde M. Christensen**, Department of Plant Pathology, University of Minnesota, received the prestigious Stakman Award in May. The award, first made in 1956, was established by friends in honor of the late **E. C. Stakman**. It is given to distinguished pathologists. Dr. Christensen, who now lives in Sun City, AZ, was the 19th recipient. He is known for his research on storage diseases of cereal grains.

James F. Shepard, professor of plant pathology at Kansas State University, was recently selected the university's 33rd recipient of the Distinguished Graduate Faculty Award. The award has a \$1,000 honorarium. Dr. Shepard was selected for the honor by a faculty committee, based on written evaluations by recognized authorities and on his research achievements. Dr. Shepard has pioneered the use of plant regeneration from protoplasts as a tool for crop improvement, using Russet Burbank potato as a model system.

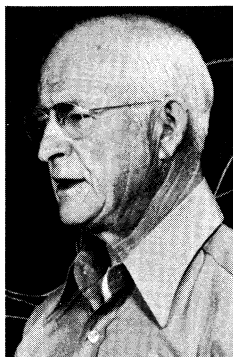
Comings and Goings

George Abawi, Cornell University, presented a seminar entitled "Bean root rot and approaches for its control," while visiting the Department of Plant Pathology, University of California at Riverside. Dr. Abawi is well known for leadership in the areas of soilborne diseases, biological control, disease control, and extension.

R. N. Goodman was an invited speaker at the annual meeting of the French Plant Pathology Society in Brest. He participated in a colloquium, "Modulation de l'infection du xyleme," discussing his research that deals with xylem wall alternation by a nonwall degrading enzyme-producing pathogen, *Erwinia amylovora*. Dr. Goodman was also one of four members of the public examining committee of Bernard Trique which was attended by 100 others.

W. Q. Loegering, professor emeritus of plant pathology, University of Missouri,

returned from the People's Republic of China where he was an invited guest of the government. He spent two weeks at Baoding in Hebei Province and gave lectures of Inter-organismal genetics to 75 agronomists and pathologists gathered from all parts of the country. These lectures were followed by lively

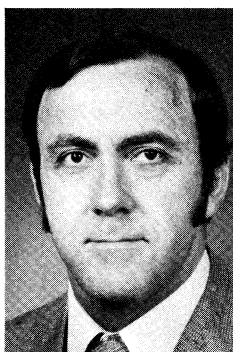


W. Q. Loegering

discussions. Dr. Loegering then visited institutes in Xiam, Nanjing, and Shanghai where he observed research and presented seminars. On June 11, he discussed this trip and narrated a video program (presented to him by the Chinese government) with the staff and students of plant pathology, UMC.

Congratulations

John Dueck has been appointed director of the Agriculture Canada Research Station at Regina, Saskatchewan. He received a B.S.A. degree in plant



John Dueck

science from the University of Manitoba and M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in plant pathology from the University of Minnesota. Until recently he was oilseed

(rapeseed) pathologist with Agriculture Canada at Saskatoon where his main research interests were in the biology and control of *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*.

Retirement

Arden F. Sherf, vegetable disease extension specialist, retired after 27 years with Cornell University. In recognition of his distinguished service, he has been awarded the title of Professor Emeritus of Plant Pathology. Born in Minnesota, Sherf received a B.Sc. degree from the University of Minnesota and a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology from the University of Nebraska. He served on the faculties at Nebraska and Iowa from 1946 to 1954 when he joined the pathology department at Cornell. In recognition of his contributions to the vegetable industry, the New York State Association of Agricultural Agents honored Sherf with a Meritorious Service Award in 1980. Dr. Sherf is a Fellow of APS. Sherf is coauthor of the textbook, "Vegetable Diseases and Their Control" with the late **Charles Chupp**.

Classified

Classified advertisements will be accepted from APS members and non-members. The charge for all submissions is \$30 per column inch. Note that copy must be received two months before the publication date. Advertisements with logo, special border, or other display artwork billed at general advertising rates; for these, contact PLANT DISEASE Advertising Representative.

For sale. *Phytopathology*. Volumes 47-70 (1957-1980), good condition, unbound. Contact: **William Lautz, 101 So. Sproul Road, Broomall, PA 19008.**

Placement

Placement Policy

The placement column is open to members and nonmembers. Notice length should be kept to a minimum. The charge for all submissions is \$30 per column inch. Send notices to PHYTOPATHOLOGY NEWS, 3340 Pilot Knob Road, St. Paul, MN 55121. Please note that copy must be received two months before the publication date. Issues are normally mailed in the middle of the preceding month (eg, the February issue is mailed in the middle of January). Foreign subscribers receive issues much later than U.S. subscribers.

Assistant or associate professor bacteriologist/procaryote plant pathologist. Department of Plant Pathology, University of California at Riverside. Responsibilities include developing a contemporary research program in an area of microbiology and on bacterial or other procaryote diseases of plants and teaching (15–20%) of similar subjects. A Ph.D. degree with a distinguished background and/or experience in microbiology and/or plant pathology is desirable. Send resumé, three confidential letters of recommendation, and complete transcripts to: **D. E. Munnecke, Chairman, Search Committee, Department of Plant Pathology, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521.** Application deadline is **October 15**, or later if suitable applicant has not been selected. The University of California is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

Assistant professor. Department of Plant Science, University of Alberta. Qualifications should include a Ph.D. degree and relevant experience. Position includes teaching courses at undergraduate and graduate levels, research, and extension in plant pathology. Undergraduate teaching involves sharing courses in principles of plant pathology and diseases of field and horticultural crops, and teaching an introductory course in forest pathology. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Expected date of appointment is January 1, 1982. The closing date for applications is **October 15**. Send applications with curriculum vitae and names of three referees to: **W. P. Skoropad, Chairman, Department of Plant Science, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2P5.** The University of Alberta is an equal opportunity employer.

Assistant professor and extension plant pathologist. Department of Plant Pathology, University of Minnesota, St.

Paul. The full-time, tenure-track, 85% extension/15% research position deals primarily with field crops (sunflowers, sugar beets, forages) and fruit crops. Opportunity exists for the development of crop pest management programs utilizing computer technology. The faculty member will provide leadership in developing extension education programs and adaptive crop research programs. Candidates must have a Ph.D. in plant pathology and graduate training in field crop pathology. Fruit pathology training and experience in plant pathology extension are desired. Salary commensurate with academic training and experience. Application deadline is extended to **August 14**. The University of Minnesota is an equal opportunity educator and employer and specifically invites and encourages applications from women and minorities. Request application form from: **W. A. Milbrath, 240 Coffey Hall, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108; (612)373-1865.**

Assistant professor—plant pathology. A 12-month, tenure-track, faculty position, 75% teaching, 25% Extension, available in the Department of Plant Pathology, Ohio State University at Columbus. Ph.D. degree required, salary competitive. A broad background is desired, but the position will involve work with field crops diseases. Application deadline is **August 15**. Position will be available September 15. Send resumé, transcripts, and letters of recommendation to: **Ira W. Deep, Department of Plant Pathology, The Ohio State University, 1735 Neil Ave., Columbus, OH 43210.** The Ohio State University is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

Chief scientist. Research will lead the investigations in the Department of Plant Pathology at The Connecticut Agricultural

Experiment Station. Apply to: **Director, Box 1106, New Haven, CT 06504.** Affirmative action/equal opportunity employer.

Crop pest management. Several nontenured positions in overseas research, teaching, and technical assistance. Appointments three months to three years. Ph.D. degree, experience, and demonstrated ability in pest and pesticide management essential; overseas experience desirable. Salary negotiable. Send curriculum vitae, publication list, transcripts, and references to: **Ray F. Smith, Consortium for International Crop Protection, 2288 Fulton St., Berkeley, CA 94704.**

Department head—plant pathology. The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA. Candidate should possess a Ph.D. degree in plant pathology or closely related field; a significant period of professional and academic experience in plant pathology (ten years or more); experience in the Land-Grant University system; experience or in-depth knowledge of university teaching, research, and extension functions; administrative and program leadership experience or strong evidence of potential for administrative and program leadership; and experience in working with agricultural producers and industry. Individuals wishing further information should contact: **Dr. Herbert Cole, Chairman, Search Committee, Dept. of Plant Pathology, 211 Buckhout Laboratory-Box A, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802.** Applications for this position will be accepted until **September 21**, or later if a suitable applicant has not been selected. The Pennsylvania State University is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer.

From the APS Archives . . . 1936

"The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the American Phytopathological Society, held from Monday through Thursday (December 28 to 31, 1936) at Atlantic City, was outstanding. More than 200 members registered. With the election of 139 new members at the meeting the active membership roll reached 965. G. W. Keitt, University of Wisconsin, was elected president; H. W. Anderson, University of Illinois, vice-president; and Charles Chupp, Cornell University, councilor.

"The scientific program of 99 prepared papers was less congested than in previous years, and of high quality. The paper by W. M. Stanley, Rockefeller Institute, presented at the joint session with Section G, 'Chemical Studies on the Virus of Tobacco Mosaic' was awarded the \$1,000 A.A.A.S. prize. The paper by Helen Purdy Beale, Boyce Thompson Institute, on 'The Relationship of Interacellular Inclusions to Crystalline Tobacco Mosaic Virus Material' also awakened great interest. Both these and other virus papers indicated that recent work in the plant virus field is rapidly opening hopeful avenues of approach to some of nature's most perplexing problems."