

Seventy-Sixth Annual Report of the American Phytopathological Society

The American Phytopathological Society held its 76th Annual Meeting in conjunction with the Canadian Phytopathological Society at the University of Guelph, Ontario, Canada, August 12-16, 1984. Meeting headquarters were in the University Centre, and all meetings were in University Centre or adjacent buildings. The Local Arrangements Committee, chaired by L. V. Edgington, was commended for doing a fine job.

The Plenary session, outside in the ideal weather on Johnson Green, was opened with a bagpiper leading the procession of officials to the podium. L. V. Edgington presided and B. C. Matthews, president of the University of Guelph and F. L. McEwan, dean of the College of Agriculture, extended their welcomes. The keynote address entitled, "Plant Pathology at the Crossroads" was presented by Arthur Kelman, L. R. Jones Distinguished Professor of Plant Pathology, University of Wisconsin. Professor Kelman discussed the needs for long-range planning, and expressed concern over loss of support for forest pathology and the need for increased emphasis on postharvest pathology. He focused our attention on the overwhelming implications of rapid population growth in some developing nations. He encouraged the Society to examine its role in meeting the expanding needs for food.

A total of 1,695 persons registered for the joint APS/CPS meeting, including 1,132 APS members, 104 CPS members, 122 APS/CPS members, 110 spouses, 187 nonmembers, and 40 others. The program included 771 contributed papers (APS), including 551 oral presentations and 220 posters, four colloquia, 15 discussions, a teaching slide salon, three symposia, four workshops, and an exhibit.

The symposia were "Genetic Basis of Biochemical Mechanisms of Disease," "Importance of Verticillium Wilt of Alfalfa in North America" (CPS), "Biological Control Strategies in the Phylloplane," and "Inoculum Thresholds of Seedborne Pathogens." Workshops included "What are Disease Predictive Systems Doing for Growers?," "Gel Electrophoresis," "Electronic Instrumentation and Techniques in Epidemiology," and "Computer Use in Integrated Pest Management."

There were numerous ad hoc meetings, committee meetings, and related activities. Active use was made of the placement service center and the commercial exhibits of equipment and books.

Social events started with a well-attended reception Sunday evening sponsored by the Canadian federal government and the provincial government of Ontario. Another reception for all registrants was held after the awards ceremony Monday evening. Breakfasts, reunions, and a mixture of special events including tours, field trips, and a dinner dance were available.

The APS/CPS Awards Ceremony was presided over by Presidents R. J. Cook and C. Aube, who were escorted in by an armed guard and bagpiper. The guardsmen led the participants from the Athletics Centre to the reception at the Union Centre with repeated volleys of musket firing.

A joint APS/CPS session on Wednesday was presided over by CPS President C. Aube. The address presented by APS President R. J. Cook was entitled "Biological Control of Plant Pathogens: Theory and Practice." This was followed by the APS business meeting where a revised constitution, including the new APS Press, was accepted. It was reported that APS is in good financial condition and membership holding at 4,146.

Highlights of the meeting were presented in PHYTOPATHOLOGY NEWS (Vol. 18, No. 12).

REPORT OF COUNCIL MEETINGS

President R. J. Cook presided at the midyear Council meeting held at APS Headquarters, February 22-24, 1984 as reported in PHYTOPATHOLOGY

NEWS (Vol. 18, No. 7, 1984). He also presided at Council meetings held in Guelph August 11, 12, 14, and 16. President J. L. Lockwood presided at the new Council meeting, also on the 16th. All Council members were present. R. Rodriguez-Kabana, incoming councilor, attended the August meetings for outgoing councilor, J. Mignucci-Hepperly of the Caribbean Division. Also, R. L. Kiesling had completed his term and was replaced by R. C. Rowe as councilor of the North Central Division. The election of A. K. Vidaver as vice-president and D. C. Ramsdell as councilor-at-large was announced. Other Council members who completed their terms are R. E. Ford, immediate past-president; T. Kommedahl, publications coordinator; K. J. Leonard, editor-in-chief of PHYTOPATHOLOGY; and D. E. Mathre, councilor-at-large. The Council expressed appreciation for their dedicated service to APS.

During reports and discussions of Division activities, the subject of strengthening Divisions was considered. Under consideration are suggestions for APS to sponsor Division symposia, to not have a national meeting every year, to reorganize Divisions, and to increase the number of Councilors.

H. R. Cameron reported that APS is financially in good condition. Membership dues will be increased only \$1.00, which is half of what is allowable based on increases in the consumer price index. Last year, an operating reserve was started and this will be increased as funds become available in accordance with the long-range plan. Normal reserves for similar societies are at least one-half of the annual budget. Our liquid assets as of June 30, 1984, are \$267,000.

The last report of the Publications Coordinator, Thor Kommedahl, was good evidence that the new APS Press has a full load of books, compendia, and monographs to edit. Congratulations and thanks to Thor for 6 years of dedicated service to APS on the Council. G. N. Agrios, who has served as chairman of APS Books Committee, is the new APS Press editor-in-chief and will be a member of the Council.

Good news from APS Headquarters involves their use of the optical character reader (OCR) in the preparation of manuscripts. The OCR speeds the process and saves enough to justify a reduction in page charges for those who use it properly. For manuscripts submitted in proper OCR form after September 1, 1984 for PHYTOPATHOLOGY or PLANT DISEASE, page charges will be reduced \$20 per printed page.

PHYTOPATHOLOGY is in good financial condition as G. Shaner takes over from K. J. Leonard as editor-in-chief. An Ad Hoc Committee has been appointed to evaluate PHYTOPATHOLOGY.

C. W. Horne reported that PLANT DISEASE has an active program to get feature articles, but manuscripts are not being submitted on schedule. Efforts are being made to increase the number of feature articles published.

The directory will be published annually, starting with the January 1985 mailing of PHYTOPATHOLOGY NEWS. A second directory with information in addition to address and telephone number will be available for purchase.

A new publication containing nonchemical control results is on schedule for a first annual edition early in 1986. J. R. Hartman is the editor, and M. T. Turner and C. W. Averre are associate editors.

Highlights from committee reports and reports of representatives to other organizations are as follows: 1) L. Sequeira reported that future annual meeting sites will be Reno in 1985, Orlando in 1986, Cincinnati in 1987, and San Diego in 1988. The Site Selection Committee recommends Wisconsin, Michigan State or the Northeast in 1989 and 1990. S. S. Patil invited APS to consider Hawaii. 2) F. W. Merrill read a report from the Doctor of Plant Health Committee, which recommends that APS, with other relevant societies, advocate that key institutions provide special training and a degree equivalent to the doctor of veterinary medicine. 3) S. A. Tolin was authorized by the Council to advise APS, in joint sponsorship with the American Society of Microbiology, of a workshop on the release of genetically engineered organisms. She reported on the National Institute of

Health's work through the Recombinant Advisory Committee and on Representative Gore's Subcommittee on Science and Technology concerning the potential release of organisms. 4) B. J. Jacobsen has been authorized by the Public Relations Committee to investigate the possibility of getting video tape contributions from broad sources to be edited into an appropriate public relations tool. He has been in contact with the Teaching Committee in this regard. 5) L. Sequeira announced that six symposia are proposed for the 1985 Annual Meeting with several anticipated for 1986. There is a trend toward more symposia, and the Council will be giving extra time to this and other aspects of annual meeting programs at the mid-year meeting. Support for three symposia at \$1,500 each is a general budget item, not a meeting expense. The Council made an exception to general policy for 1985 and appropriated an additional \$4,000 to support a total of six symposia at the 1985 meeting.

Other committees reporting to the Council were the Committee on Committees (R. E. Ford), Long-Range Research Goals for APS (G. D. Maxwell), International Cooperation (J. Amador), Cassettes (T. Kommedahl), and Youth (in writing).

R. J. Tarleton described the experience of a Society sued for several million dollars because members took antitrust actions in the name of the Society. Therefore, a policy statement has been prepared for inclusion in the Manual of Operations and will be communicated to members periodically. The Manual of Operations will be updated and distributed in 1985.—*Charles J. Delp*

REPORT OF BUSINESS MEETING

President R. J. Cook called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m. Wednesday, August 15, in Clark Hall at the University Centre. He appointed R. E. Ford as parliamentary. The agenda was presented, discussed, and approved. Then the officers presented brief reports.

President Cook described the need for, the creation of, and the organization of the APS Press. This new editorial board for nonjournal publications replaces three committees and will have status comparable to that of the PHYTOPATHOLOGY and PLANT DISEASE editorial boards. He also told of the creation of a new publication for nonchemical control results and the appointment of an Ad Hoc Committee to study PHYTOPATHOLOGY.

Secretary C. J. Delp reported that the total APS membership of 4,146 includes 742 students, 75 fewer than last year.

Treasurer H. R. Cameron presented fiscal information on six slides, showing the Society with a surplus to be retained as a reserve. The word-processing equipment installed a year ago and the Optical Character Reader speed manuscript handling. In reply to a question by Frank Howard, APS is getting 9.5–10% return on investments.

Publications were reviewed by T. Kommedahl, publications coordinator; K. J. Leonard, editor-in-chief of PHYTOPATHOLOGY; and C. W. Horne, editor-in-chief of PLANT DISEASE. G. N. Agrios will be editor-in-chief of APS Press and G. Shaner, editor-in-chief for PHYTOPATHOLOGY. Thanks and expressions of appreciation were made to T. Kommedahl and K. J. Leonard, who have completed their appointments.

Committee reports presented included Necrology by C. J. Delp and Site Selection by L. Sequeira. B. D. Thyrc welcomed members to Reno next year, suggesting that the local attractions and warm climate may add an air of informality to the proceedings.

President Cook presented the proposed changes to the Constitution and Bylaws, with emphasis on the change from publications coordinator to APS Press editor-in-chief. After a motion was made to accept the revised version, discussion centered on the use of chairman vs. chairperson and suggestions to change grammar. A motion to amend the Constitution and Bylaws to use chairman instead of chairperson carried. The motion to accept the revised and amended version of the Constitution and Bylaws carried.

Thanks were extended by President Cook to L. V. Edgington and the Local Arrangements Committee for their excellent job of hosting. He expressed appreciation to outgoing Council members R. E. Ford, R. L. Kiesling, T. Kommedahl, K. J. Leonard, J. Mignucci-Hepperly, and D. E. Mathre for their services to APS. A welcome was extended to incoming Vice-President A. K. Vidaver, Councilor-at-Large D. Ramsdell, APS Press Editor-in-Chief G. Agrios, and Divisional Councilors R. Rodriguez-Kabana and R. Rowe.

When the gavel was passed to President J. L. Lockwood, he presented Past-President Cook with a certificate and accepted the gavel and the responsibilities that go with it. He challenged the Program Committee to meet the competitive distractions in Reno.

Acting on a motion to adjourn, the meeting ended at 4:45 p.m.—*Charles J. Delp*

REPORT OF OFFICERS

Report of the President. The most significant development of the past

year within the American Phytopathological Society has been the establishment of the APS Press Editorial Board, with George Agrios as editor-in-chief. The establishment of this editorial board, as an equivalent of the PHYTOPATHOLOGY and PLANT DISEASE editorial boards and with its own editor-in-chief was approved at the business meeting in Guelph. This board will handle all nonjournal publications of the Society, including compendia, monographs, and books. It replaces several APS committees of long standing, including the Compendium Committee, the Monographs and Reviews Committee, the Book Committee, and the Publications Coordinating Committee. The Classics Committee remains but will now route their proposals for approval and publication of classics through the APS Press Editorial Board rather than through Council as done formerly. Any individual, group, or APS committee wishing to have a book, proceedings, symposium, or other manuscript or collection of manuscripts published by the Society outside of PHYTOPATHOLOGY or PLANT DISEASE can now do so by submitting their proposals to the editorial board. The existence of this board should streamline procedures and provide valuable guidelines to authors and editors of nonjournal publications of the Society.

Another significant development has been the approval by Council of a new annual publication on reports of disease controls by cultural practices, biological control agents, resistant varieties, and other nonchemical methods. This annual publication will be edited by John Hartman and is intended to provide an outlet for data on nonchemical controls as *Fungicide and Nematicide Tests* presently provides for data on chemical controls.

Following the support made by J. Artie Browning in his 1982 Presidential Address for a "Doctor of Plant Health," President R. E. Ford appointed a special committee chaired by Bill Merrill to study and make recommendations on the need for a "Doctor of Plant Health" or the equivalent, on the kind of training needed for such plant health care practitioners, and whether there was a need for a formal academic degree of Doctor of Plant Health. This committee was also to make recommendations to the Council on how APS could or should provide leadership in this area. This committee completed their report in time for the Guelph meeting and it may be found in this annual report to the Society. Note that the committee strongly supports the concept and gives specific recommendations on training and internship appropriate to such a practitioner and academic degree. As a next step, the Intersociety Consortium for Plant Protection (ISCPP) intends to study this proposal and to support it. At the recent Council meeting in October 1984 in Washington, DC, the ISCPP received strong encouragement from several agencies within Science and Education of the USDA to pursue the examination of the U.S. plant health care and delivery system and to make recommendations on how it might be improved, including through better or expanded training of plant health care practitioners. The ISCPP will use the Merrill Committee report as a starting point and build from this with help from all plant protection societies, including the Weed Science Society of America, Entomological Society of America, Society of Nematology, and APS.

During my year as APS president, I attended three meetings of the divisions: the Southern, Potomac, and Pacific Divisions. The Northeastern Division meeting conflicted with the 4th International Congress of Plant Pathology, which I attended, and the North Central Division meeting conflicted with the Pacific Division meeting. R. E. Ford attended the Caribbean Division meeting in July in my place. I represented APS at a special gathering arranged in Wilmington, DE, by the duPont Company to commemorate the opening of their new research facility for agricultural products. It was a great privilege for me to attend these meetings as your representative. The divisional meetings, in particular, continue to offer a unique opportunity for the president to interact in a one-on-one basis with students and regular members alike.

The high point of the year just completed was our 76th Annual Meeting at the University of Guelph. This was an outstanding meeting in virtually every respect. We had a total of 1,688 attendees, of which 413 were graduate students. A record total of 183 papers were presented orally or as posters. Three symposia and 15 discussion sessions were also presented. The growth of our annual meeting and the great extent that we, as members, participate in our annual meeting is evidence that our professional Society is alive and well. The health and well-being of our Society is reflected in many other respects as well, which I expressed in my editorial "State of the American Phytopathological Society" (PLANT DISEASE 68:548). I have no doubt that the growth and vitality of our Society will continue.—*R. J. Cook*

Report of the Secretary. The APS total membership as of July 30, 1984, was 4,146 in categories as follows: regular—2,915, student—742, group—28, husband/wife—92, sustaining associate—56, life—17, and emeritus—296. The remainder of the Secretary's report is given via the recorded minutes.—*Charles J. Delp*

Report of the Treasurer. APS had another excellent year financially, thanks to the support of the membership, the leadership of the officers and council members, and the efficient support of our staff at headquarters in

St. Paul. Management of the Society has become increasingly efficient over the past several years as the use of computerized accounting systems have been introduced. The staff reviews expenses and income at bi-monthly intervals and confers with the APS Treasurer and Financial Advisory Committee whenever danger signals appear. The result has been good adherence to the budget.

Member equity as of June 30, 1984 was \$555,005, an increase over fiscal year 1983 of \$168,541. This equity includes restricted funds totaling \$88,802, such as the Ruth Allen Award, Lee M. Hutchins Award, building maintenance, capital improvement, etc. Details on all the restricted funds may be found in the audit.

Major sources of income were nonmember subscriptions, 27%; nonjournal publications, 22%; membership dues, 18%; and page charges, 14%.

The most significant change from fiscal year 1983 was in books or nonjournal publications. The Society enjoyed a 4.5% increase in income. Other areas remained within 1% of last year.

Major sources of expenses were PHYTOPATHOLOGY, 22%; PLANT DISEASE, 21%; administration, 21%; nonjournal publications, 17%; and member services, 7%. Both PHYTOPATHOLOGY and PLANT DISEASE expenses

decreased from last year. Member services increased slightly, while all other areas remained about the same. The administration expenses include operation of the building, equipment depreciation, staff, officer and Council travel, etc. It is well under the average of 30% for many scientific and engineering societies and is a reflection of the increasingly efficient operation of our headquarters office.

As our headquarters has become more automated, we have been able to give members lower operating costs. In the past year the Council lowered the page charge for manuscripts submitted in OCR-scannable format. We hope to continue to provide increased services at lower operating costs.

The treasurer reminded members last year that he will continue to rebuild the Society's reserves. We have been fortunate this past year in generating a larger surplus than budgeted. It will be assigned to our reserve fund. Our goal is to accumulate a reserve equal to one-half of our operating budget. This is fairly typical of other successful societies, although many have reserves equal to a full year of their operating budget. When we have a strong financial position, we can reassess our priorities for either additional services or reduced charges, with the confidence that current services will not be affected. Again, your cooperation, understanding, and support are necessary for the continuation of our current progress.—H. R. Cameron

**Report
of the
Auditor**

I have examined the balance sheet of THE AMERICAN PHYTOPATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY (a nonprofit corporation) as of June 30, 1984, and the related statements of income and expenses and membership equity and changes in financial position for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as were considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, the accompanying statements present fairly the financial position of The American Phytopathological Society at June 30, 1984, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.—Wallace F. Hilke, Certified Public Accountant

Notes to Financial Statements

Accounting Procedures. The accounts of the Society are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Under this method, major expense categories are established according to their nature and purpose. The costs of various programs have been summarized on a functional basis. Certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

These statements do not include financial data for geographical divisions, which are composed of members of the Society. These divisions maintain their own financial records and costs of activities.

Land, Building and Equipment. Land, building, and equipment are included at one half the total costs of these assets. The American Association of Cereal Chemists, Inc. shares equally in the costs of the property and shares headquarters space with the Society.

The note payable to the St. Anthony Park State Bank of St. Paul is secured by equipment with an approximate cost of \$8,200 (Society's one-half share = \$4,100).

Summary of land, building and equipment:

	June 30	
	1984	1983
Land	\$ 27,047	\$ 27,047
Building and improvements	174,863	174,863
Equipment	180,879	171,291
	\$382,789	\$373,201
Less - Accumulated depreciation	180,950	147,404
	\$201,839	\$225,797

Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the assets on a straight-line basis.

Shared Expenses. In addition to sharing headquarters space and occupancy expenses with The American Association of Cereal Chemists, Inc., certain office and administrative expenses are paid jointly by the two societies. Such expenses are prorated in relation to payroll and other measures.

The account payable to AACC in the amount of \$10,019 at June 30, 1984 represents, primarily, unpaid shared expenses.

Notes Referred to on Financial Statements.

1) **Prepaid Expenses.** Prepaid expenses represent advance payments for services and supplies which will benefit subsequent years. The amounts shown represent:

	June 30	
	1984	1983
Annual meeting	\$45,400	\$ 78,682
Books in press	1,589	21,841
Data processing	235	2,734
Supplies and service contracts	4,105	4,001
Unexpired insurance and other	6,404	14,973
	\$57,733	\$122,231

2) **Marketable Securities.** Marketable securities are carried at cost, if purchased, or at market value at the date of receipt, if donated to the Society. A summary of marketable securities follows:

	June 30	
	1984	1983
\$2,000 Western Union Bonds maturing 1992	\$ 2,060	\$ 2,060
230 common shares Pacific Lighting	6,088	6,088
110 common shares General Motors	10,516	10,516
27 common shares St. Paul Securities, Inc.	317	317
14 units Paine Webber Corporate Securities Trust	14,673	14,673
Total cost	\$33,654	\$33,654
Approximate fair market value at date shown	\$25,850	\$28,240

3) **Note Payable—Bank.** The Society and the American Association of Cereal Chemists, Inc. are jointly liable to the St. Anthony Park State Bank of St. Paul for funds borrowed to purchase a printer. This equipment is collateral to the loan.

Total owed at June 30, 1984	\$5,982
Society's one-half share - Shown as currently due	\$2,991

The Society's portion of the total monthly payment equals \$135, including interest computed at the prime rate.

4) **Pension Plan.** The Society amended the pension plan effective September 1, 1976. The money purchase plan in effect prior to that date was amended into a defined benefit plan. No changes were made in plan provision, actuarial cost method or actuarial assumptions during the current year. The actuary determines the maximum and minimum deductible contributions allowable for each year. In all prior years, until the year ended June 30, 1983, the Society has invested the maximum deductible contribution in the plan. The actuary has advised the credit balance in the funding standard account can be used to reduce future contributions. The liability recorded represents the Society's estimate of the current year's plan contribution, accrued to date, based on a contribution of the minimum allowed amount, with no further reduction to utilize a portion of the credit balance in the funding standard account. An unfunded supplemental liability of approximately \$39,600 is to be funded by future annual supplemental contributions to the plan.

5) **Accrued Employee Benefit Reserve.** Effective April 1, 1983, the Society began self-insuring a portion of the medical care costs for eligible employees. Under this plan, sickness and accident benefits are not paid by the health care insurer until total costs for the year exceed \$2,600 per employee. The first \$100 is paid by the employee and the remaining costs up to a total of \$2,500 will be paid by the Society. The American Association of

Cereal Chemists, Inc. is participating in this partial self-insurance program. Consequently, most costs which will be paid by the employer will be shared by the two societies. The Society advises that total costs for sickness and accident benefits has averaged \$4,300 per society over the past 4 years. The maximum liability per year per society is limited to \$25,000. The employee benefit reserve account is being accumulated as a reserve for future claims. At June 30, 1984, the reserve totaled \$8,015.

6) **Deferred Revenues.** Deferred revenues represent advance receipt of amounts not earned, but will be included in income in future years. The amounts shown represent:

	June 30	
	1984	1983
Membership dues	\$140,851	\$134,593
Subscriptions—PHYTOPATHOLOGY	126,833	130,679
PLANT DISEASE	81,471	75,611
Annual meeting	37,100	139,853
Annual reviews	233	9,575
Books and other	710	11,452
	<u>\$387,198</u>	<u>\$501,763</u>

7) **PLANT DISEASE.** A grant was approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in the amount of \$80,000 to offset a portion of the costs of publication. \$40,000 was received during each of the preceding years. No grant was received in the current year.

Current restricted funds. The Society maintains six funds which are restricted by the donor, grantor or others for particular operating purposes or for plant acquisition. These funds are reported separately.

The Ruth Allen Award Fund was established in 1965 by means of gifts under the will of Ruth Allen by the executor Cecil Yarwood, and from her

Balance Sheet—June 30, 1984 and 1983

	Current Operating Fund	Restricted (Schedule Attached)	Total All Funds June 30	
			1984	1983
Current Assets:				
Cash—Checking	\$ 6,593	\$...	\$ 6,593	\$ 5,664
Savings	284,488	65,664	350,152	356,046
Short-term U.S. Securities	85,000	...	85,000	...
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$4,000 for doubtful accounts	123,678	...	123,678	105,956
Inventories	186,726	...	186,726	169,776
Prepaid expenses (Note 1)	57,733	...	57,733	122,231
Marketable securities (Note 2)	10,516	23,138	33,654	33,654
Total current assets	<u>\$ 754,734</u>	<u>\$ 88,802</u>	<u>\$ 843,536</u>	<u>\$ 793,327</u>
Land, Building and Equipment (at cost) less accumulated depreciation	201,839	...	201,839	225,797
	<u>\$ 956,573</u>	<u>\$ 88,802</u>	<u>\$1,045,375</u>	<u>\$1,019,124</u>
Current Liabilities:				
Current maturity of note payable—bank (Note 3)	\$ 2,991	\$...	\$ 2,991	\$ 10,864
Accounts payable	41,167	...	41,167	68,852
Due to American Association of Cereal Chemists, Inc.	10,019	...	10,019	16,418
Accrued pension (Note 4)	27,330	...	27,330	20,200
Employee benefit reserve (Note 5)	8,015	...	8,015	4,363
Property taxes payable	13,650	...	13,650	10,200
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	387,198	...	387,198	501,763
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 490,370</u>	<u>\$...</u>	<u>\$ 490,370</u>	<u>\$ 632,660</u>
Membership Equity	466,203	88,802	555,005	386,464
	<u>\$ 956,573</u>	<u>\$ 88,802</u>	<u>\$1,045,375</u>	<u>\$1,019,124</u>

(See accompanying notes to these financial statements.)

heirs: Sam Emsweller, Mabel Nebel, Hally Sax, and Evangeline Yarwood. The award, which consists of a certificate and the income from the invested fund, is given for innovative research contributions that have changed, or have the potential to change, the direction of work in any area of plant pathology.

The APS Endowment Fund was established by the APS Council in 1980 as a result of a bequest of \$5,000 from the estate of Dr. E. C. Stakman, former APS president and early member of the Society. The fund will seek to attract additional gifts to the Society and its earned interest will be used for special projects of the organization as designated by the Council.

The Lee M. Hutchins Fund is the result of a bequest from the estate of Lee M. Hutchins. The fund is restricted by the provisions of Dr. Hutchins' will. The principal of the fund must be invested in long-term interest-bearing industrial bonds or their equivalent. The fund shall be continued indefinitely. The annual net income earned from the investments is to be used to make periodic awards in recognition of an outstanding contribution to the field of fruit-plant virus diseases published in PHYTOPATHOLOGY during the previous year.

The APS Building Maintenance Reserve was established by the Council. The purpose of the reserve is to provide funds for replacement of major mechanical equipment in the headquarters building or for other significant maintenance needs. The reserve will be supported by an allocation from

operating income of \$5,000 per year. The building co-owner, the American Association of Cereal Chemists, Inc. makes a similar contribution.

The APS Capital Improvement Fund was established by the Council. The purpose of the fund is to provide monies for capital improvements in connection with the headquarters building. These improvements may be in the form of additions to the present building, construction of new buildings on present real estate, or purchase of additional real estate for building purposes. The fund is supported by accumulation and investment of the current depreciation schedule of the building, which is approximately \$7,070 per year. The building co-owner, The American Association of Cereal Chemists, Inc. makes a similar contribution.

The APS Auto Replacement Fund was established by the Council. The purpose of the fund is to provide monies for replacement of transportation equipment as needed. The American Association of Cereal Chemists, Inc. makes a similar contribution.

REPORTS OF SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

Report of the Publications Coordinator. In the past fiscal year, two compendia (diseases of peanut and strawberry) and one book (Stakman biography) were published. In the coming year, however, three new compendia (beet, pea, and sorghum), one or two monographs, one new

Statement of Current Funds Income and Expenses and Membership Equity
for the Years Ended June 30, 1984 and 1983

	Current Operating Fund	Restricted (Schedule Attached)	Total All Funds June 30	
			1984	1983
Income:				
Membership dues	\$ 276,288	\$...	\$ 276,288	\$ 252,324
Subscriptions	419,393	...	419,393	405,549
USDA Grant—PLANT DISEASE (Note 7)	...	...	...	40,000
Reprints	60,421	...	60,421	43,550
Page charges	219,336	...	219,336	237,773
Back issues	15,984	...	15,984	21,676
Nonjournal publications	343,590	...	343,590	252,503
Annual reviews	16,734	...	16,734	7,840
Annual meeting	137,284	...	137,284	105,070
Other	51,073	...	51,073	72,534
Total operating income	\$1,540,103	\$...	\$1,540,103	\$1,438,819
Investment and other non- operating income	29,512	6,672	36,184	30,519
Total income	\$1,569,615	\$ 6,672	\$1,576,287	\$1,469,338
Expenses:				
Member services	\$ 81,263	\$...	\$ 81,263	\$ 76,255
PHYTOPATHOLOGY	308,210	...	308,210	323,440
PHYTO NEWS	14,006	...	14,006	15,551
PLANT DISEASE	295,520	...	295,520	310,033
Nonjournal publications	239,664	...	239,664	216,912
Annual meeting	121,746	...	121,746	94,373
Building operations and depreciation	48,959	1,834	50,793	43,310
Awards	...	...	...	4,572
General administration	295,767	777	296,544	277,875
Total expenses	\$1,405,135	\$ 2,611	\$1,407,746	\$1,362,321
Excess of income over expenses	\$ 164,480	\$ 4,061	\$ 168,541	\$ 107,017
Membership Equity, Beginning of Year	315,793	70,671	386,464	279,447
Fund Transfers (See schedule of restricted funds)	(14,070)	14,070	...	...
Membership Equity, End of Year	\$ 466,203	\$ 88,802	\$ 555,005	\$ 386,464

(See accompanying notes to these financial statements.)

**Schedule of Restricted Funds
for the Year Ended June 30, 1984**

	Ruth Allen Fund	APS Endowment Fund	Lee M. Hutchins Award	Building Maintenance Reserve	Capital Improvement Fund	Auto Replacement Fund	Total
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 11,379	\$ 6,611	\$ 15,582	\$ 20,189	\$ 14,910	\$ 2,000	\$ 70,671
Investment Income	1,321	584	1,787	1,677	1,145	158	6,672
Fund Transfers	...	...	...	5,000	7,070	2,000	14,070
	<u>\$ 12,700</u>	<u>\$ 7,195</u>	<u>\$ 17,369</u>	<u>\$ 26,866</u>	<u>\$ 23,125</u>	<u>\$ 4,158</u>	<u>\$ 91,413</u>
Deduct							
Transfer to operating	\$...	\$...	\$...	\$ 1,834	\$...	\$...	\$ 1,834
General administration	330	...	447	...	\$ ...	...	\$ 777
	<u>\$ 330</u>	<u>\$...</u>	<u>\$ 447</u>	<u>\$ 1,834</u>	<u>\$...</u>	<u>\$...</u>	<u>\$ 2,611</u>
Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 12,370</u>	<u>\$ 7,195</u>	<u>\$ 16,922</u>	<u>\$ 25,032</u>	<u>\$ 23,125</u>	<u>\$ 4,158</u>	<u>\$ 88,802</u>
Represented on Balance Sheet by:							
Cash-Savings	\$ 4,222	\$ 7,195	\$ 1,932	\$ 25,032	\$ 23,125	\$ 4,158	\$ 65,664
Marketable securities	8,148	...	14,990	...	...	...	23,138
	<u>\$ 12,370</u>	<u>\$ 7,195</u>	<u>\$ 16,922</u>	<u>\$ 25,032</u>	<u>\$ 23,125</u>	<u>\$ 4,158</u>	<u>\$ 88,802</u>

(See accompanying notes to these financial statements.)

**Statement of Changes in Financial Position
for the Years Ended June 30, 1984 and 1983**

	Year Ended June 30	
	1984	1983
Source of Funds:		
Excess of income over expenses	\$ 168,541	\$ 107,017
Depreciation, which does not affect working capital	34,380	24,828
	<u>\$ 202,921</u>	<u>\$ 131,845</u>
Application of Funds:		
Equipment purchases	\$ 10,422	\$ 48,683
Repayment of long-term borrowing	...	10,991
	<u>\$ 10,422</u>	<u>\$ 59,674</u>
Increase in working capital	<u>\$ 192,499</u>	<u>\$ 72,171</u>

(See accompanying notes to these financial statements.)

Classic, three symposium volumes, and at least three new books will be published. Six books or compendia will be reprinted. In fiscal 1983-1984, 21,285 books were sold, which was a 40% increase in sales over the previous year. This averaged 1,773 books per month. A new Directory of Members will appear in the January 1985 issue of PHYTOPATHOLOGY NEWS. APS headquarters has installed a toll-free telephone number to make possible the ordering of materials by telephone and charging the cost to bank credit cards. That the number of books published has increased substantially over recent years is due to the considerable activity of the several publications committees and to the genius of Ray Tarleton and the talented, member-friendly staff at APS headquarters.—*T. Kommedahl*

Report of the APS Press Editorial Board. At the APS business meeting on August 15, 1984, APS members voted to establish the APS Press Editorial Board for nonjournal publications. This nine-member Board

replaces the Publications Coordinating Committee, and the Book, Compendium, and Monograph and Reviews committees. APS Press will accept and may solicit proposals for the publications previously handled by these committees and for books dealing with plant pathology and related fields. APS Press will operate in a manner similar to that of commercial publishers. Royalties have been authorized for book manuscripts not to be part of existing APS series, ie, compendia, monographs, classics, and symposia. APS Press will also be responsible for approving all miscellaneous publications such as classics, slide sets, and videotapes proposed by committees.

The APS Press Editorial Board held its first meeting immediately at Guelph, and reviewed the basic procedures of its operation. Prospective authors and committees should contact APS Press Editor-in-Chief G. N. Agrios for information and proposal forms; all proposals should be sent to same. The editor-in-chief then will send copies of the proposal to the members (associate editors) of the APS Press Editorial Board for review and evaluation. If approved, a proposal will be assigned to one of the associate editors who will maintain contact with the author, monitor the progress of manuscript preparation, and be responsible for all aspects, including peer review and scientific editing, related to producing a scientifically acceptable manuscript. The manuscript then will be turned over to APS Headquarters for technical editing and publication.

The APS Press Editorial Board meets at APS Headquarters, St. Paul, MN, October 18 and 19 to discuss further the procedures of the Board's operation and to become acquainted with the APS personnel and facilities that will be publishing APS Press books.—*G. N. Agrios*

Report of the Editor-in-Chief of PHYTOPATHOLOGY. During the period from 1 July 1983-30 June 1984, PHYTOPATHOLOGY published 306 research papers with an average length of 4.5 pages. In addition, we published 4 letters to the editor and 183 abstracts of papers presented at divisional meetings of the Society.

During 1983, 18% of the research papers published were submitted from foreign contributors from Argentina (2), Australia (4), Brazil (1), Canada (13), Columbia (1), France (1), Hungary (1), India (2), Israel (14), Japan (4), Nigeria (1), The Philippines (3), South Africa (3), Switzerland (1), Taiwan (1), United Kingdom (2), and West Germany (2). The percentage of foreign contributions was slightly lower than the 21% in the previous year.

We published a total of 1,514 pages during the fiscal year. Of these, page charges were assessed on 1,419. The remaining pages, for which page charges were not assessed, included 43 pages for the index and reprinted tables of contents, 37 pages for the Annual Report and Awards, 3 pages for the "Author's Guide for Manuscript Preparation," 4 pages for

Acknowledgment of Reviewers, 6 obituaries (1 page each), 1 page for errata, and 1 page for the Publisher's Statement.

During the fiscal year, 407 research manuscripts were received. As of August 2, 39 of these were still in review, 277 had been accepted or tentatively accepted for publication and 91 had been rejected. The acceptance rate of 75% was slightly above the average for the last 5 years but slightly lower than the 78% acceptance rate for the previous fiscal year. Data for recent fiscal years are shown below for comparison.

	Fiscal Year						
	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84
Mss. published							
Articles	310	313	265	299	271	358	304
Abstracts	0	115	461	767	999	1,713	183
Total pages	1,723	1,553	1,242	1,349	1,411	1,914	1,514
Avg. page length of res. papers	5.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.5
Mss. submitted							
Total	440	426	472	469	392	400	407
Acceptance rate	73%	65%	66%	72%	68%	78%	75%

During this year a number of manuscripts have been processed electronically for publication. As a result, the lag time between acceptance of manuscripts and their publication in PHYTOPATHOLOGY has been reduced from an average of about 6 months in earlier issues to about 4.3 months for articles in the June 1984 issue. Articles for which manuscripts were received in OCR-readable form are identified in each issue. The short time between acceptance and publication for these articles (sometimes as little as 2 or 3 months) is made possible by the increased efficiency in handling the manuscripts in the editorial office.

Reviews of manuscripts submitted to PHYTOPATHOLOGY during the past year took an average of 19.3 days, including time for mail delivery. Associate editors averaged 20.8 days per review and outside reviewers averaged 18.6 days. The average time for editing of manuscripts by senior editors was 16.1 days. In addition, the handling at the editorial office and by the editor-in-chief adds an average of 13 days to the process. Depending on the length of time required by authors to make revisions in manuscripts after they have been edited, it should be possible for the manuscripts to appear in print within 7 to 9 months of the date of original submission. Some may appear earlier.

The editorial board currently includes 37 associate editors, of whom 16 will retire at the end of 1984. They are: C. A. Clark, J. A. Dodds, R. L. Dodman, L. R. Edgington, J. H. Hart, M. C. Heath, J. P. Helgeson, A. Kerr, L. R. Krusberg, S. M. Lim, D. R. MacKenzie, G. W. Peterson, G. S. Sidhu, J. Tuite, N. Van Alfen, and T. C. Weidensaul. The Society is indebted to these members who have devoted their time and energy to the review of manuscripts and to the maintenance of high quality standards for the journal.

We owe a special debt of gratitude to the senior editors who have served on the editorial board during the past three years. Roger Lawson, Greg Shaner, Bob Sherwood, Jack Mitchell, and Bob Pratt have devoted countless hours of their time in service to PHYTOPATHOLOGY and to the Society. The success of the journal during these past 3 years is due in large part to their devotion to their editorial responsibilities as well as to their patience and good humor. I am sure that they share with me a feeling of pride in what has been accomplished and a sense of relief that the term is drawing to a close.

In my last report to you I would also like to acknowledge the special efforts of Vera Baker, the manager of journal publications at the editorial office. Her knowledge, experience, and helpfulness have made my job much easier than it might have been. Her support and that of all of the others at the editorial office is sincerely appreciated.—K. J. Leonard

Report of the Editor-in-Chief of PLANT DISEASE. In the July 1983 through June 1984 issues, PLANT DISEASE published 279 research articles and 60 New Diseases and Epidemics papers (average length, 3 pages) and 22 feature articles.

Of the 1,238 manuscripts published, page charges were assessed on 1,126. Foreign contributions included 49 papers, or 14.5% of the 339 articles published. These were from Australia (7), Belgium (1), Brazil (4), Canada (12), Chile (1), Ecuador (1), Egypt (1), France (1), Guam (1), India (1), Israel (4), Japan (3), Kenya (1), Korea (1), New Zealand (1), Niger (1), Nigeria (1), South Africa (4), Taiwan (1), Turkey (1), and Venezuela (1). A total of 480 manuscripts were submitted from July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984, and 64% of these were accepted.

PLANT DISEASE published 1,238 numbered pages in the issues indicated. Research articles amounted to 866 pages; New Diseases and Epidemics,

143; Features, 110.5; Plant Health Strategies, 4; Disease Notes, 6.5; Focus, 12; Editorials, 12; Letters, 2.5; Fungicide/Nematicide Updates, 8; Industry News, 8; Product and Equipment News, 3; Special Reports, 2.5; Editorial Board Page, 12; Mastheads, 12; advertising index and listing of Sustaining Associates, 12; advertising, 59; Author Guide, 1; Index, 12; Tables of Contents, 28; and errata, 0.5.

Seventeen Associate Editors will complete their terms on 31 December 1984. Members retiring from the Board are: M. Aragaki, S. V. Beer, L. D. Dwinell, G. D. Griffin, J. R. Hartman, M. L. Lacy, J. W. Lorbeer, A. H. McCain, W. Merrill, Jr., H. E. Moline, J. M. Ogawa, J. A. Percich, S. M. Ries, F. W. Schwenk, G. C. Smart, Jr., P. W. Steiner, and W. H. Wills. The Society is indebted to all these members who have given freely of their time to ensure the maintenance of high-quality standards for the journal.

PLANT DISEASE has a current subscription rate of 5,094 and continues to enjoy a high level of acceptance among those responding to inquiry. A new section entitled Disease Notes was started during the year and has been well reviewed. It is believed that this section will grow substantially in the future.

Features continue to give us concern in that submission numbers have declined. This seems to be reflective of more aggressive members of the society having prepared such articles already and those remaining not doing so as readily. We continue to respond to this challenge and plan to work diligently at soliciting features.—C. W. Horne

Report of the PHYTOPATHOLOGY NEWS Committee. In 1982, at the request of APS Council, an ad hoc committee was formed consisting of Gary Hooper, chairman, Richard Campana, Frances Latterell, and Steve Nelson to work with the PHYTOPATHOLOGY NEWS standing committee (Abraham Epstein, editor, and the Division secretaries) in conducting a study of PHYTOPATHOLOGY NEWS to determine what, if any, changes in format, content, etc., might be needed. The Committee was contacted by the editor by mail and also met during the 1983 Annual Meeting in Ames, IA. Many ideas for increasing and/or improving the content of the News were garnered in the course of this. However, no changes were suggested for the format. The major changes instituted this past year were operational. A system of acknowledging receipt of item submissions was instituted and a standardized form for submission of items for publication was designed and published in the News.

Volume 17 (1983) contained 92 pages, 24 pages more than in volume 16. The material submitted by the various departments of plant pathology increased; however, the distribution pattern appears to have been the same, with nine or 10 major departments dominating the People section and only sporadic submissions from the rest. We have begun to have more contact from some of the ARS (USDA) stations and from state Departments of Agriculture. The greatest increase in activity was in the form of feature items secured from individuals and special interest groups. In preparation for the Jubilee Annual Meeting, the secretaries of the various divisions of the Society were asked to prepare brief summaries of their division's history. In addition, Women in Plant Pathology were invited to prepare and submit a series of articles discussing problems and challenges facing women entering the profession. These began in the November issue.

In the near future, the Committee on International Cooperation hopes to institute a section in the News announcing professional visits to the United States by phytopathologists from other nations.

For the future, there are many other potential sources and opportunities for generation of items for the News, i.e., from the officers and the various committees of APS. Another potentially rich source might be the various regional research and advisory committees. All that is needed is more time—and more energy.—A. H. Epstein

REPORTS OF REPRESENTATIVES

Report of the Representative to the American Institute of Biological Sciences. A number of significant changes have occurred in AIBS over the past 12 months. In November 1983, the Governing Board approved a new Constitution and Bylaws that established a Board of Directors and a Council. The Council includes representatives from 34 member societies as well as seven members-at-large. The addition of members-at-large to the Council was designed to give individual members of AIBS a greater voice in the governance of AIBS.

On May 1, Ellen W. Chu became the editor of *BioScience*. Under her leadership, we should see a continued strengthening of the journal. Some planned changes involve the design of the magazine, article style, establishment of a computer column, and a phasing out of the "Research Condensations." All of these changes have been designed to increase audience appeal.

J. Arthur Browning is a new member of the 12-person Board of Directors. Browning was a member of the AIBS Governing Board from 1980 to 1983 and most recently filled a one-year term on the new Board of Directors, replacing Herb Ward who, as president-elect, became an officer in 1984.

AIBS will meet at the University of Florida (Gainesville) in 1985, at the University of Massachusetts (Amherst) in 1986, at Ohio State University

(Columbus) in 1987, and at the University of California (Berkeley) in 1988.—*L. D. Moore*

Report of the Representative to the American Type Culture Collection. The ATCC, under the directorship of Robert E. Stevenson has continued to show excellent growth and development in areas of importance to plant pathologists and microbiologists. The ATCC is an independent, nonprofit organization in the Washington, DC, area devoted to the preservation of reference cultures and their distribution. Responsibility for the ATCC is held by a board of trustees representing 17 American and Canadian organizations, including the APS. During 1983, the ATCC's total budget was approximately \$5.0 million. The ATCC has an inventory of more than 34,445 strains of algae, bacteria (including plasmids), bacteriophages, cell cultures (including hybridomas), fungi (including mycoviruses and yeasts), oncogenes, protozoa, and plant and animal viruses (and antisera to many). The mycological collection contains about 16,302 strains, of which over 4,345 are plant pathogens. A significant proportion of the bacteriological collection consists of phytopathogens.

The ATCC is recognized by the APS as the repository for microbial cultures used in research published in *PHYTOPATHOLOGY* and *PLANT DISEASE*. APS editorial policy requires that such cultures be deposited with ATCC.

In 1983, Bioresource Laboratories Inc., a "for-profit" subsidiary of ATCC, was formed and is exploring potentially profitable ventures that would be compatible with the ATCC long-range goals and mission. The ATCC offers free to APS members an extensive catalogue of microbial, viral, and cell line strains and issues a highly informative quarterly newsletter that is available on request.—*Paul H. Williams*

Report of the Representative to the BISUS Project. The Biological Survey of the United States (BISUS) is a project that is urgently needed and thus must be strongly supported by all societies of professional biologists, including APS. The project is still in the planning, unfunded stage.

During the week of March 7-12, 1984, the members of the Steering Committee for BISUS met and, with the leaders of the Smithsonian Institution, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Department of the Interior, and the U.S. Department of State, discussed the future of the project. The immediate goal was to obtain funds for a workshop necessary for outlining the details of the project and determining a strategy for obtaining more substantial funding. This goal was not realized but most agencies were encouraging and suggested procedures to obtain money for the workshop. Michael Kosztarab, the organizer, and the executive committee will proceed with these efforts.

The questions addressed by Dr. Cook to Dr. Kosztarab in a letter of February 27, 1984, were addressed by the Steering Committee. Thus far, the project had an entomological bias primarily because Dr. Kosztarab, an entomologist, has done most of the work. He is extremely open to ideas from scientists in other disciplines as evidenced by the members of the Steering Committee. He needs more data on the status of knowledge in nontomological fields in order to present broad proposals to the funding agencies. The specifics of priority areas of research will be determined at the workshop. The project would be initially oriented toward unknown, economically important species as determined at the workshop.

I recommend that the BISUS project be wholeheartedly supported by the APS and, if possible, a contribution made to finance the upcoming workshop scheduled for late June or early July.—*Amy Y. Rossman*

Report of the Representative to CAST. The purpose of the Council for Agricultural Science and Technology is to advance the understanding and use of food in agricultural science and technology in the public interest by serving as a resource group for the public and government; to provide information on the science and technology of food in agricultural issues of current concern; and to identify developing issues of broad public concern, to organize task forces of food and agricultural scientists and technologists to assemble and interpret information related to these issues, and to disseminate the information in a usable and effective form to the public, the news media, and the government. The APS representative serves as a liaison between the APS and CAST and aids in identifying APS members to participate on task forces.

I represented APS at the Board of Directors meetings, February 29 and March 1 in Arlington, VA, and July 24 and 25 in Athens, GA. One highlight of the meeting in Arlington was the congressional breakfast. I had the opportunity to meet with Senator Roger Jepsen, chairman of the Joint Economic Committee of Congress, Senate Committee on Agriculture. Also attending were Congressman E. de la Garza who is chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, Congressman George Brown (California), Cooper Evans (Iowa), James Olin (Virginia), Timothy Penny (Minnesota), Matt Roberts (Kansas), Garlin Strangeland (Minnesota), Lindsey Thomas (Georgia), and Harold Bolker (Missouri). The 44 guests attending included many Senate and Congressional aides, and this was an excellent opportunity to hear their views, ask questions, and have discussions.

Development of task forces on national issues is a major thrust of CAST. The task force on ground water quality has just completed its work. At the July directors meetings it was decided to hold a symposium on this subject. Another task force is to be formed to study conservation tillage. These are major national issues, and APS members are involved in each of these task forces. I also learned that AIBS is increasing their interest in agriculture and also that the National Weather Service is contemplating reducing their staff that provides weather data for agriculture. A letter was written to Secretary John Block in an attempt to document the importance of maintaining weather data for agricultural interests.

The significant involvement of the APS in CAST is shown in the following: APS members have chaired two task forces: report no. 80, "Aflatoxins and Other Mycotoxins, an Agricultural Prospective" and report no. 93 "Integrated Pest Management." APS members have been involved in 26 additional task forces that have produced publications and have participated in nine other activities. APS participants are also involved in eight other task forces that are still at work. In addition, the career feature entitled "Working for Peanuts in Sunny Carolina" occurred in the March issue of the new magazine *Science of Food and Agriculture*.

The involvement of APS and the activities of CAST have two-way significance. The scientific society members control CAST activities. The guidance supplied by the Board of Directors, on which each member society is represented, is essential to the unity of agricultural science and the effectiveness of CAST. In reality, the scientific society members are CAST. Each member contributes to the progress, credibility, acceptance, and prestige of CAST. The collaboration of the scientific societies in CAST has made it possible to address in full complexity the national issues in food and agriculture that are predominantly multidisciplinary and, additionally, to develop considerable funding from sources other than the society. The additional funds greatly extend the effectiveness of the seed money and scientific input from each society. To date, the scientific society members have contributed 15.64% of CAST's total income. At present, annual payments by the member societies approximately cover the cost of the two CAST Board of Directors meetings held each year.

At the same time, membership in CAST is beneficial to member societies whose individual members participate in CAST projects. As professionals, many individual members of scientific societies believe that their disciplines significantly contribute to national welfare and they desire to have their expertise used to make known the scientific background of national issues to which their disciplines are relevant. APS payments (totaling \$12,450) in support of CAST activities are equivalent to 0.53% of CAST expenditures. The total cost of the pages of all publications to which APS participants have contributed has been \$574,852. From my vantage point, the funding to CAST to have an APS member participate in the Board of Directors meeting is more than returned in information and identifying individuals from APS to participate in CAST activities.—*R. H. Littrell*

Report of the Representative to the Executive Committee of the Intersociety Consortium for Plant Protection. The ISCPP is a joint effort of the APS, The Entomological Society of America, The Society of Nematologists, and The Weed Science Society of America. Its objectives are to foster interdisciplinary activities in research, teaching, and among the plant protection disciplines; to provide sound scientific advice to organizations and agencies concerned with establishing policies, regulations, and improved methods for plant protection; and to promote the development and use of integrated plant protection programs resulting in favorable economic, ecological, and sociological consequences. The ISCPP Executive Committee is composed of the past president, president, and vice-president of each society, with chairmanship rotating annually among the societies. W. D. Duckworth of the ESA is the incoming chairman. The APS executive vice-president serves as treasurer.

The Executive Committee met twice in the Washington, DC, area in the past 12 months. In October 1983 we met at Beltsville, MD, with the National Program staff of the USDA. In April 1984 we met at the American Institute of Biological Sciences (AIBS) headquarters in Arlington, VA. At each meeting, interaction was scheduled with government leaders in the agricultural sciences. These included O. G. Bentley, assistant secretary for science and education, who spoke on behalf of the Joint Committee for Agricultural Development; Patrick Jordan, new USDA-Cooperative States Research Service administrator; Peter Smith, SCS, and Ed Knipping, representing the secretary of Agriculture Office; Judith Weis, Congressional Science Fellow with Senator Durenberger; and Ricardo Gomez, representing the assistant administrator, Cooperative Extension Service. Support was considered by ISCPP for sponsoring a Congressional Fellow. Our meetings are scheduled in an effort to coincide with key agricultural hearings on Capitol Hill or to give ISCPP Executive Committee members an opportunity to testify during legislative hearings in areas of ISCPP concern and expertise. Most of ISCPP's activity has been financed by overhead money resulting from EPA and APHIS grants. ISCPP has been actively involved in planning the program for the National

Symposium on Conservation Tillage announced by Secretary of Agriculture John Block and coordinated by the USDA. It is scheduled for October 3-5, 1984, in Knoxville, TN.

With the dramatic shift in national attention to genetic engineering and new biotechnology, ISCPP remains the sole national coordinating mechanism for societies to stress IPM, which is our common bond to achieve mutual goals. Steady progress has been made since 1975 when this intersocietal interdisciplinary activity began. The current Executive Committee must reflect the current views of our constituencies, and its future depends upon ISCPP remaining institutionalized and passing on its traditions to those in current leadership. Visionary leadership and adequate funding will be required to enable ISCPP to provide adequate service. ISCPP is exploring a closer operational relationship with AIBS, of which each of the four constituent societies is a member. I encourage continued APS support of the ISCPP.

The Bylaws last amended in 1977 were updated by amendment April 10, 1984, to reflect actions of the APS Council at recent meetings. All records that could be found were sent to the Iowa State University archives for permanent storage and use by the archivist for research on scientific societies.

Peter Raven, president of the AIBS, named Diana Freckman, president of the Society of Nematologists, as the AIBS ex officio representative to the Council for Agricultural Science and Technology (CAST). She has been very active in Washington, DC, and has offered invaluable suggestions during her tenure on the ISCPP Council. She will serve ISCPP well as our representative to CAST.

An ad hoc committee chaired by D. E. Mayhew made a preliminary study of the feasibility of setting minimum standards for plant diagnostic clinics. The report highlighted that the issue is complex, because of the right of each state Department of Agriculture to set and enforce its own standards. This issue will continue under study.—*R. E. Ford*

Report of the Representative to the International Society of Arboriculture. The ISA met in Indianapolis, IN, August 21-24, 1983. It meets in Quebec City, Quebec, August 19-22, 1984; Milwaukee, WI, August 18-21, 1985; San Antonio, TX, August 10-13, 1986; and Denver, CO, August 16-19, 1987. Unfortunately, the 1986 date conflicts with the APS meeting in Orlando, FL. Pathologists presented papers on monoculture, wound healing, and scorch in 1983 and on diebacks and declines, tree health, and allelopathy in 1984. The scientific subgroup of ISA, the Arboricultural Research and Education Academy, discussed tree injection in 1983 and transplanting in 1984.

A major project being initiated by ISA is publication of a book entitled "History of Arboriculture in North America" to be authored by R. J. Campana, a plant pathologist at the University of Maine. Contributions are enthusiastically being sought by the author.—*R. D. Neely*

Report of the Representative to the U.S. National Committee for the International Union of Microbiological Societies. USNC/IUMS met January 27, 1984, in Washington, DC. Reports from the Bacteriology, Mycology and Virology divisions were presented. Nominees to the 6th International Virology Congress in Sendai (Japan), in September 1984, included APS members; M. Zaitlin was chosen as a nonvoting delegate. IUMS statutes and possible revisions were discussed but no action was taken. Nor was the matter of USNC/IUMS and IUMS dues resolved. I proposed a detailed graduated dues structure based on a society's membership; this proposal is under consideration. Travel awards and preliminary plans were discussed for the 14th International Congress of Microbiology to be held in Manchester, England, in 1986. APS members are eligible to apply for travel awards to the Congress. Applications and other materials will be available by early 1985. The organization and function of IUMS, eloquently stated by IUMS President P. Gerhardt, was publicized in PHYTOPATHOLOGY NEWS, Vol. 18, No. 6.—*A. K. Vidaver*

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Society Internal Relations

Report of the APS Archives Committee. The Society archives are now housed at the Iowa State University library. Cataloging of the archival materials is under way. The committee is developing recommendations concerning the nature and extent of materials which should be deposited and maintained in the archives.—*C. L. Campbell*

Report of the Awards and Honors Committee. The Awards and Honors Committee met at the Americana Congress Hotel in Chicago, IL, March 7, 1984, and recommended the following awards be given at the 1984 annual meeting at Guelph, Ontario: 11 Fellows, one Ruth Allen, and one Ciba-Geigy. No awardee was selected for the Lee M. Hutchins Award as submissions for nominations were judged inappropriate or inadequately documented. The number of nominations considered for each award category was: Fellow, 39; Ruth Allen, 7; Ciba-Geigy, 7; Hutchins, 2. Fellow award nominations for Fellow awards remain active for reconsideration for three years from the filing date. All existing nominations for the Ruth Allen

and Ciba-Geigy awards, with the exception of two, were judged to be inappropriate or noncompetitive and were removed from the roster for future consideration.

The committee expressed serious concern over the narrow restrictions of the terms of the Lee M. Hutchins Award and recommended to the president that the terms of the award be broadened to include mycoplasma-like and rickettsia-like etiologic agents.

The committee will solicit from selected APS Fellows the names of potential Fellow nominees and names of other potential awardees. The committee made a number of recommendations to the president relating to increasing the awareness of APS members and the public about the many honors that are awarded to our members.—*P. H. Williams*

Report of the Committee on Committees. The Committee on Committees is comprised of the councilors-at-large, with the senior councilor-at-large as chairman. The committee reviews the function and activity of APS committees and acts on behalf of Council in the appointment of new committee members and officers; and the committee chairman is in charge of orientation of committee officers at the Annual Meeting.

With the approval of the revised Constitution at the 1984 annual business meeting in Guelph, the Compendium Committee, the Monographs and Reviews Committee, and the Book Committee were dropped and their functions taken over by the new non-journal publications board to be chaired by Editor-in-Chief George Agrios. The name of the Pollution Effects on Plants Committee was changed to the Environmental Quality and Plant Health Committee.

More than 475 members served on APS committees in fiscal year 1984. Nominations were received for new committee appointments as the result of solicitations from committee officers and members, administrators in departments or similar units, or self-nominations via an announcement in PHYTOPATHOLOGY NEWS. More than 200 nominations were received and from this list, 132 new appointments were made. Although not always possible, an attempt was made to provide geographic representation and to avoid making assignments to multiple committees. Each individual appointed as a committee member or an officer was contacted by letter with very few refusals to serve received.

Completed committee rosters were distributed to committee officers and filed with APS headquarters and with the Committee on Committees.—*D. Mathre*

Report of the Headquarters Operations Committee. This committee consists of the immediate past president, president, and treasurer of APS and AACC, with the chairmanship alternating between the immediate past presidents of the two societies on a calendar-year basis. Norman Betz of AACC was chairman for 1984. The third "silent" partner, The American Association of Brewing Chemists, is served by contract only.

The committee met March 27, 1984, at headquarters. All representatives of both societies were present. Major agenda items included: 1) review of actions since the last meeting; 2) review of the performance of the staff pension plan; 3) review of salary structure, administration, and personnel manual; 4) review of word processing, text editing, composition, and publication; 5) review of allocation of overhead expenditures; 6) discussion of current and long-term building maintenance needs; 7) approval of capital expenditures for 1984-85; 8) review and approval of the staff salary schedule for 1984-85 as recommended by the committee's management consultant, Stanton Associates; 9) review and confirm proportional expenses to each society; and 10) performance evaluation of the executive vice-president.

The revised job description for the director of Finance and Administration was approved. The potential was discussed for hiring a science director, which both societies independently have under preliminary consideration. APS activities will increase significantly as we place more emphasis on publishing of books and items other than monthly journals. A lawn sign identifying the property to passersby on Pilot Knob Road will be installed in 1984.

The treasurer's job is relatively easier now compared to four or five years ago because of the computerization of the general ledger. Staff can now prepare detailed fiscal evaluations quickly and more often, which makes budget preparation and management by the treasurer and the Council much more efficient.

Current computer software were rewritten to allow greater flexibility and capacity. In this same connection, the committee discussed and approved purchase and upgrading of our current computer to the IBM system 36. The purchases expand our capability to market our books and other publications. Our ability to provide at reasonable cost nonjournal publications results from efficient use of modern electronic equipment.

Inspection of the building confirmed staff reports for the need of certain major maintenance programs and these were approved by the committee. Our property has appreciated markedly in the last decade with the rapid commercial development of the surrounding area.

All representatives of the Headquarters Operations Committee participated in the annual performance review of Raymond Tarleton,

executive vice-president. A personnel evaluation form similar to that used in industry and major universities facilitated a detailed evaluation. The executive vice-president serves both societies very effectively and was rated highly.—*R. E. Ford*

Report of the Long-Range Planning for APS Committee. The Long-Range Planning Committee is charged to maintain vigilance over APS operations. The Long-Range Planning Committee consists of the immediate past president as chairman plus, by action of the February 1984 Midyear Council, the Executive Committee.

This year we considered several issues. Shall APS meet only in alternate years? It is expensive to conduct an annual national meeting. Many national and international congresses, colloquia and workshops vie for the precious resources and travel time available to scientists. Also, many scientists are members of more than one professional society, which most likely, also holds an annual national meeting.

For several years now our presidents have observed that the strength of our Society resides to a great degree in our divisions. As the president visits the annual meeting of each division, an obligation of our presidential office, we find the officers carefully chosen and highly committed to their professions. Each division generally conducts excellent oral reports and poster sessions on research from which abstracts are published in *PHYTOPATHOLOGY*. Researchers have many outlets for meeting attendance, such as Regional and Interregional Research Committees of the Land Grant System, special committees such as the Annual Soil Fungus Conference, Southern Soybean Disease Workers, Apple and Pear Disease Workers, Integrated Pest Management, and international committees, associations, and societies. It seems imperative to explore ways to make efficient use of our meeting time and economical use of the limited personal and professional funds available for meetings.

The Council is making every effort within budget to stay near the leading edge of electronic communication capabilities and the use of artificial intelligence.

The headquarters building and staff are outstanding. We must evaluate this operation regularly to maintain it in order to guard against the first signs of any loss of flexibility because of our deep commitment to the property. If it would be more economical, feasible, or desirable for any reason to move to a different location we must be ready to move. Questions we currently consider are: Shall we build book/publications storage or is it more economical to rent that type of space? Shall we shift rapidly to electronic publication? The Council works closely with the Headquarters Operations Committee to assess these issues. That committee consists of the immediate past president, the president and the treasurer of both APS and the American Association of Cereal Chemists.

Building an operating reserve is standard operating procedure for any business. While the *PLANT DISEASE REPORTER* became transformed into *PLANT DISEASE*, we were unable to build a reserve. Councils' long-range goal was to maintain a reserve of 50% of the operating budget. Our current treasurer, H. R. Cameron, is doing an outstanding job of keeping Council focused on building that reserve (now \$80,000), after which it will be the obligation of Council to maintain it.

A scientific advisor for Headquarters staff has been considered for two years. That person may serve also as a scientific editor. Headquarters staff is expert in their jobs of editing, printing, publication, and managing, and scientific advice is needed to round out this expertise. Should we proceed with this appointment?—*R. E. Ford*

Report of the Membership Committee. Efforts to recruit new members were continued in 1983-84. Two primary approaches were taken to provide headquarters with the names of potential new members. Plant pathology departments were asked to provide a list of their graduate students. The committee considers students entering graduate programs in plant pathology to be an important source of new members. Also, membership lists of organizations that might include potential members that had not previously been contacted were sought and the following were obtained: Conference for the Control of Soil Fungi, Tobacco Disease Council, Participants in Air Pollution Workshops. The names were sent to APS headquarters, where they were cross-referenced with the current membership roster. Nonmembers were sent promotional material and a membership application form.—*A. R. Weinhold*

Report of the Placement Committee. The Placement Committee sponsored a discussion session entitled, "Employer Perspectives on Job Skills in Plant Pathology" during the 1984 annual meeting. Eight speakers provided their perspectives on the background and skills relevant for various career paths in plant pathology. The session was well attended and well received.

The committee met on August 12, 1984. Doty Ginsburg reported that there were 44 positions available and 177 candidates prior to the annual meeting. This year 263 positions were processed and 341 new resumes submitted. This reflects a substantial increase in both job listings and resumes over last year.

The committee decided that in the future all job announcements without a given deadline will be deleted from the placement files after 90 days unless notified otherwise. Consideration was also given to a new mailing of APS informational brochures to prospective employers and a new survey of market trends in plant pathology.

Marcus Andres was elected vice-chairman for 1985.—*G. J. Weidemann*

Report of the Site Selection Committee. The committee met during the midyear Council meeting in St. Paul in February 1984 and again at Guelph, Canada, during the annual meeting in August 1984. The committee discussed earlier decisions to hold the 1987 annual meeting in Honolulu or Lexington, KY, and abandoned these plans because of problems related to scheduling. The committee approved holding the 1987 meeting on August 2-6 at the Clarion Hotel, Cincinnati, OH. For 1988, the committee approved holding the annual meeting on November 13-17 at the Town & Country Hotel, San Diego, CA. A meeting in November was chosen to avoid conflicts with the International Congress of Plant Pathology, to be held in Tokyo, Japan, in August 1988. The committee decided to meet at a site with the Northeast or Potomac divisions in 1989. Because a large campus at a convenient location may not be available in these divisions, the committee recommended that invitations received from Michigan State University and the University of Wisconsin be considered as well.—*L. Sequeira*

Report of the Sustaining Associates Committee. The committee has concentrated on the recruitment of new sustaining associates from among the many new biotechnology companies. Some success has been achieved. Of greater concern has been the loss of many long-standing sustaining associates during the last few years. At the 1984 meeting the committee addressed three programs of activity: continued recruitment of new sustaining associates with both letter and follow-up telephone campaigns; information letters to current members that convey our appreciation of their membership and inform them of the use of their membership dues; and a concerted effort by means of letters and telephone calls to reenroll some of the former members and learn their reason for discontinuing membership. Special inducements may be necessary.—*C. A. Martinson*

Society General Policies

Report of the APS Book Committee. During the past year the APS Book Committee completed the review of four book proposals the previous year and began or completed review of five new book proposals received in the past year. Of the proposals reviewed, five were approved, and the remaining four are in various stages of review or discussion with the authors. The Book Committee also received several inquiries for information and forms regarding submission of book manuscripts for publication by APS. At its annual meeting in Guelph, August 12, 1984, the committee dealt primarily with book proposals still under review and with transferring these to the newly created APS Press Editorial Board.—*G. N. Agrios*

Report of the Collections and Germ Plasm Committee. At the APS meeting in Ames, IA, our committee's discussion session, led by William Dowler, and workshop, led by Sam Dietz, were very well attended. At both, questions were raised that will need to be discussed in the future.

The display of photographs and pamphlets, with the addition of a computer terminal on-line to plant germ plasm lists, attracted much attention. Thanks to all of you who provided material and to Ray Clark for the terminal.

At the meeting in Guelph, we will sponsor a colloquium called Interrelationships of Collections of Plants and Collections of Pathogens. Claude Thomas is organizing this. We will also discuss the issue of whether individuals should charge for sending cultures to their colleagues.

The American Type Culture Collection has asked our committee to recommend to APS that the ATCC be designated the official back-up for private culture collections. A similar designation was made by the Mycological Society of America last year. Please come to the committee meeting prepared to discuss this issue.

The APS Council has expressed concern whether valuable collections of plants, microorganisms, and sub-cellular germ plasm are being saved. I have suggested they ask for reports on this subject from William Dowler and Sam Dietz, as they will have good opportunities to gather facts at their discussion session and workshop.—*S. Anagnostakis*

A colloquium was held at the 1984 meeting on "Interdependence of collections of plants and collections of pathogens in research" chaired by C. E. Thomas. The importance and interrelationship of both types of collections were emphasized and it was noted that lack of adequate recognition often exists for the role of collections in research.

It was suggested that we consider the possibility of a feature article for *PLANT DISEASE* to enhance the visibility of the importance of microbial germ plasm collections. Chairman W. Dowler agreed to explore this possibility.

Three areas were identified as program interests for the 1985 APS meeting in Reno: 1) methods for preservation of microbial cultures; 2) use of computers for cataloging collections (cooperative with Bacteriology, Mycology, and Plant Virology committees); and 3) new techniques for taxonomy of microbial germ plasm.

C. E. Thomas was nominated and elected as vice chairman elect.—*W. M. Dowler*

Report of the Committee on Compendia. Two compendia were published in 1983-84; one covered diseases of strawberry, the other peanut. Completed manuscripts for compendia topics of pea, beet, and sorghum are expected to be submitted by the end of 1984. Council approved four more projects: apple-pear, citrus, grape, and rice. Work has just begun on these. At this writing, no new proposals have been submitted for approval. Editor-authors with genuine interest in preparing a compendium have expressed interest in azalea-rhododendron, bean, cacao, and mushroom. Formal proposals for these compendia should surface within a year.

Several policy questions were discussed. Because the fate of the compendium committee was uncertain, some issues were left unresolved. Included are these: 1) The guidelines for authors of compendia are under revision. A draft submitted to the committee was judged ponderous and confusing. Once clarified, the improved draft should be sent to several editor-authors of published compendia for their comments and criticisms prior to approval and distribution to future authors. 2) Currently, an advisory committee is required for each compendium. Our group believes this advisory committee is truly a planning committee, whose function is to plan a compendium and contribute to writing the proposal. Once a proposal has been approved, the advisory committee should be disbanded. Review of the completed manuscript is a separate matter and should be the responsibility of the chief editor/author. The procedure for peer review should be explained fully in the proposals. 3) Wherever possible, insects should not be included as topics in compendia. For those instances in which they are, the following restrictions, suggested by Thor Kommedahl, were unanimously agreed upon: An entomologist is an author of the part on insects and that person is identified as an entomologist on the list of persons comprising the advisory committee, or the writer or editor of the compendium state in "acknowledgments" that material on insects has been read and approved by an entomologist and that this entomologist be named. (If insects only serve as vectors, neither one nor two above need to be followed.)—*B. L. Teviotdale*

Report of the Extension Committee. The Extension Committee met on August 13, 1984. Committee attendance was excellent. Numerous interested noncommittee members were also in attendance.

The Extension Committee sponsored a discussion session in 1984 entitled "Methods Used to Educate Diverse Clientele Groups." The committee presented to the Program Committee two proposals for the 1985 annual meeting. These are a colloquium on Plant Health Strategies and a workshop on Computer Management Systems. Additionally, the Extension Committee will work closely with the plant diagnosticians in preparing a printed media display for the Reno meeting.

The committee also discussed ways to develop a national listing of all state newsletters dealing with plant health topics. A listing will be compiled and forwarded to each state extension leader during the forthcoming year. Members of the committee actively supported and encouraged the new publication of nonchemical control of plant diseases.

A discussion was held regarding the current status of the Federal Extension Pathology position. The committee feels that since Harlan Smith's retirement, a lack of pertinent information from Washington has occurred. Therefore, the committee will actively support a replacement for this position.—*J. Riesselman*

Report of the Committee on Illustrations of Plant Pathogens and Diseases. Four new Plant Disease transparency sets were completed along with one Plant Disease profile in the past year. The transparency sets are: 1) set 41, Diseases of Sunflowers (compiled by Carol E. Windels, Univ. of MN); 2) set 42, Tropical Foliage Plant Diseases (compiled by A. R. Chase, Univ. of FL); 3) set 43, Diseases of Soybeans (compiled by Marc Hirrel, Univ. of AR); and 4) set 44, Air Pollution Symptomatology on Plants (compiled by Lance W. Kress, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL). The new Plant Disease profile set 47 (compiled by G. W. Simone, Univ. of FL) is titled "Diseases Incited by *Pseudomonas solanacearum*."

A new APS slide sets brochure was compiled with assistance from headquarters, reflecting new price changes for visuals. Transparency sets now are priced based upon a \$.60 per slide cost; profile sets now cost \$9. The four new transparency sets and the newest four profile sets were exhibited in conjunction with the APS exhibit at the Guelph meeting.

Executive Vice-President R. J. Tarleton attended the IPPDC meeting in Guelph. Reports of poor slide quality from recent customers were discussed. These complaints were attributed to the variable age of existing slide set inventory in the Cornell Photographic Services, which presently handles APS slide set duplication and distribution. A systematic

examination of existing inventory at Cornell is planned to pinpoint and remove inferior sets.

Gary Bergstrom, Cornell liaison to the IPPDC, presented a recent financial statement from the Cornell Photographic Services concerning APS visuals. Present saleable inventory includes approximately \$12,550 of Plant Disease profiles and \$33,026 of transparency sets. Sales have consistently dropped since 1980 with sales of profiles down 50% and transparencies down 60% in the 1983-1984 period. Committee members agreed to suspend further additions to this inventory (excluding new sets) until existing sets could be sold. Molly N. Cline will pursue industry advertising of APS visuals in an effort to reduce this inventory.

The viability of the Plant Disease profile series was discussed in view of the initial cost for original water-color illustrations and the \$9 per set retail price. G. W. Simone will survey teaching and extension members of the Society as to the usefulness of this series prior to initiation of new profile sets. Four new transparency sets were proposed and accepted, as follows: 1) Diseases of Rice, M. C. Hirrel; 2) Cotton Diseases, K. M. El-Zik; 3) Diseases of Greenhouse Floral Crops, M. N. Cline; and 4) Abiotic Diseases of Trees, E. Brown. M. C. Hirrel and A. R. Chase assumed the responsibilities of incoming chairperson and vice-chairperson, respectively.—*G. W. Simone*

Report of the Industry Committee. The Industry Committee sponsored two discussion sessions at the annual meeting: New Products and Services from Industry, and The Cutting Edge of Seed-treatment, 1984. Both sessions were extremely well attended. Several industry members also contributed papers. Thus, industry is now participating fully in making the annual meeting a success.

A very enjoyable Extension-Industry social with 300 people in attendance was held at the Bingham Park Lodge on August 15. Twenty-nine companies contributed to the success of this event.

Matters discussed at the annual meeting include: support and contributions to the industry page in *PLANT DISEASE* and sponsoring a picture contest for graduate students. Two long-range goals discussed were strategies for managing fungicide resistance and education of regulatory agencies (specifically EPA) on the importance of plant diseases and the available methods for their control, including the role of biotechnology.

The new incoming chairman is J. R. James, and five new members were elected to the committee.—*H. V. Morton*

Report of the International Cooperation Committee. The International Cooperation Committee met August 12, 1984. The following members were present: Jose Amador, chairman; Arthur Lamey, vice-chairman; J. F. Schaffer; W. M. Brown; J. S. Niederhouser; C. R. Curtis; A. E. Jennis; R. C. Lambe; H. D. Thurston; J. Altman; and J. E. Bowman.

The "Colloquium on Postharvest Decay and Mycotoxin," cosponsored with the Postharvest and Mycotoxicology Committee, was discussed and changes in the program were noted.

The publication of last year's presentation at the forum sponsored by the ICC was discussed. It was agreed to circulate copies of the presentations among members to decide if the proceedings should be published and also how to get funds for its publication.

The use of interest money earned by the Stakman Endowment Fund was discussed. The ICC assumed responsibility for making suggestions to Council on how to use the money to help institutions and members unable to pay membership in APS. A report prepared by Amador, Lamey, and Niederhouser, as suggested by members, was later presented to the APS Council. It was also suggested we solicit additional contributions to the fund from members of APS, as well as donations of books and journals for distribution among those unable to obtain them.

It was also suggested we begin a regular column in *PHYTOPATHOLOGY NEWS*, dealing with items of international nature, such as visits by foreign scientists to the United States and the availability of grants for programs of international nature. The information would be gathered from department heads by means of a regular questionnaire.

The committee agreed that the ICC should request from Council that a member of the ICC be appointed to the committee representing APS to the International Society of Plant Pathologists. This would provide input from the ICC on activities of the society dealing with international programs.

The committee agreed to ask Ray Tarleton to contact the Internal Revenue Service to obtain an opinion concerning contributions of books, journals, and donations by members of APS to be earmarked for foreign institutions to see if they can be tax deductible. The mailing of these items was also discussed at length and several suggestions were made and later passed on to Council.

The committee decided not to sponsor any special programs for the Reno meetings, since a forum and a colloquium had been sponsored consecutively. However, members were asked to make suggestions to the chairman concerning programs to be sponsored by the ICC for the Orlando meetings. Members of the Caribbean Division of APS will be asked for suggestions on items of international nature.

Committee members elected J. F. Schaffer as vice-chairman designated. Following the Reno meetings, C. Chang will become chairman, J. Schaffer will become vice-chairman, and Art Lamey, current chairman, will become immediate past chairman.—*J. Amador*

Report of the Monographs and Reviews Committee. The Monographs and Reviews Committee held its final, very active meeting on August 12, 1984. The purpose of the meeting was to bring as many of the projects as possible forward in good form to the new APS Press Editorial Board. We are pleased to report that the committee approved the preparation of a new monograph "Potato Late Blight" to be prepared by John Niederhauser for publication in 1986. It also approved the preparation of a monograph on apple scab, with an author yet to be determined. These two proposals were forwarded to the Press Editorial Board, which approved both projects.

Other monographs in various stages of preparation are stalk rot of corn, fusarium wilt of tomato, barley yellow dwarf, soybean rust, and chestnut blight and related diseases.—*C. H. Beckman*

Report of the New Fungicide and Nematicide Data Committee. In March 1984, 1,600 copies of volume 39 of "Fungicide and Nematicide Tests" were published at a cost of \$5,441.25. Additional costs for secretarial service, postage, supplies, and other miscellaneous items brought the total cost to \$11,413.95. Volume 39 contained 369 reports and 237 pages. The "F&N Tests" publication has a cash balance of \$22,494.27 as of June 30, 1984. Based on the cash reserve, volume 40 of "F&N Tests" will sell for \$7.00 per copy for the seventh consecutive year.

Dave Ritchie will continue to serve as editor of "F&N Tests" for volume 40. Dick Stuckey will be giving his fourth consecutive year of dedicated conscientious service as the business manager of "F&N Tests."

Ken Hickey, chairman of the subcommittee for revision of the book "Methods for Evaluating Plant Fungicides, Nematicides and Bactericides," reported continued progress by his committee and anticipates submission of the completed manuscript for printing in midwinter, 1984-85.

Editor Dave Ritchie will continue to coordinate the monthly publication of new developments in chemical disease control in PLANT DISEASE. The New Fungicide and Nematicide Data Committee supports the continuation of these reports for the coming year based on the favorable response from readers, PLANT DISEASE publication staff, and "F&N Tests" editors.

Steve Johnston and John Watkins will serve as chairman and vice-chairman, respectively, for 1984-85.—*P. M. Phipps*

Report of the Phytopathological Classics Committee. The following activities of the Phytopathological Classics Committee were reviewed and discussed when the committee met during the annual meeting in Guelph.

It is anticipated that the manuscript of selected papers by Ando, Fukushi, and Storey concerning the relationship of insects to virus diseases will be submitted in 1985 for publication as Classic no. 14.

All except one of the short papers to be published as the Dutch Elm Disease Classic have been translated. The biographical information for each of the authors probably will be completed in 1985. Approximately \$1,500 has been contributed to a fund to help defray the cost of the publication by APS.

The paper published in French in 1857 by C. Davine on studies of the seed gall nematode is being translated by B. Lockhart.

A proposal to publish "Die Fusarien" by Wollenweber and Reinking as a Phytopathological Classic was considered by the committee. A preliminary translation has been completed by P. G. Williams. It was decided to recommend that the manuscript be prepared for publication because the information is a basis for taxonomic studies of the genus *Fusarium*. The recommendation is subject to approval for publication by the APS Press Editorial Board.—*R. S. Dickey*

Report of the Private Practice Committee. The meeting of the Private Practice Committee on August 13, 1984, was attended by Duane Coyier, H. C. Mellinger, Olaf Ribiero, Harlan Smith, R. C. Lambe, H. L. Morton, W. A. Haglund, and B. G. Zoller.

The report of the APS Special Committee on the Development of a Doctor of Plant Medicine Degree was discussed. The consensus was for support of this degree. Many felt that the student would be better served, however, by titling the degree Doctor of Science, awarded in the study of Plant Health.

H. C. Mellinger will continue working with the editorial board of PLANT DISEASE in instigating a consultants page. Several articles have been received. The committee voted to support this effort by requiring each Private Practice Committee member to submit at least one new article for inclusion on this page during the member's 3-year tenure.

The concepts of registry of plant pathologists and certification of diagnosticians were discussed and endorsed in principle.

A discussion session is planned for the 1985 APS meeting in Reno, NV, to feature presentations concerning aspects of private practice such as economics, court procedure, setting fees, case studies, or other activities.

Special thanks were given to Harlan Smith for his past efforts in forwarding the concept of private practice within the APS.

The problem of poor attendance of private practitioners at August APS meetings was discussed. It was suggested that committee meetings could be held at other times of the year with a delegate attending the APS meeting in August.

The new committee chairman for 1984-85 is J. T. Nordgaard. Vice-chairman for 1984-85 is Olaf Ribiero.—*B. G. Zoller*

Report of the Public Relations Committee. The APS brochure, "PLANT PATHOLOGY, A Scientific Career for You," was reviewed and recommendations made on appropriate revisions. A proposal was submitted to Council that the film entitled "Design for Abundance" be replaced with a new film representative of plant pathology in the 1980s. The proposed new film would be 8-10 minutes long and convey in an exciting fashion what plant pathology is all about. The committee spent considerable time discussing possible formats for the film and how it could best be produced.

Additional activities included participation in the FFA Career Show in Kansas City, MO, and the judging and presentation of four awards at the 35th International Science and Engineering Fair held in the Ohio Center, Columbus, OH.

The chairman and vice-chairman for 1984-85 will be B. J. Jacobsen and C. A. Powell, respectively.—*P. C. Pecknold*

Report of the Public Responsibilities Committee. This committee met at the APS annual meeting in Guelph. The committee did not receive items from Council or members for special consideration. However, we had a very lively discussion of several topics believed to be extremely important to individual members and to our Society. As a result of the meeting, we are interacting with the Chemical Control Committee on a topic that is being considered for a future annual meeting discussion session. Various ramifications of legal responsibilities and liabilities are becoming increasingly important to our membership, so the committee contacted the program chairman and recommended that this topic be considered for the keynote speaker at next year's annual meeting.—*W. N. Garrett*

Report of the Regulatory Work and Foreign Disease Committee. The committee met on August 13, 1984. There was a discussion of a resolution on control of germ plasm-perpetuated diseases and pests from the Ad Hoc National Committee on Pathology of Clonally and Seed-Propagated U.S. Germ Plasm Resources. The committee members agreed that it is extremely important to control germ plasm-perpetuated diseases and pests and that additional research in this area is needed. However, the members also recognized the large magnitude of this project and suggested that specific plant species and/or pathogens be identified for research purposes. It was recommended that a list of the most serious diseases and pests be compiled.

A need for ways to further educate people in regulatory activities was expressed. The committee agreed to sponsor an exhibit on regulatory matters as they pertain to the professional plant pathologist at the 1985 annual meeting in cooperation with the USDA, APHIS, PPQ. Robert Kahn will be responsible for setting up the exhibit and will be assisted by other committee members.

William M. Dowler, USDA, ARS, Plant Disease Research Laboratory, requested assistance in developing and maintaining an electronic database system with information on the status of plant diseases throughout the world. Dowler wants to contact pathologists worldwide and specifically in Africa and in South and Central America to obtain information on diseases of major crops. It was suggested that a note outlining this program be submitted for publication in PLANT DISEASE.

Erik L. Stromberg, 1984-85 committee chairman, will write a letter to Harvey L. Ford, deputy administrator, Plant Protection and Quarantine, advising him of these committee matters.

The committee sponsored a discussion session entitled "Canadian and U.S. Regulatory Activities in Plant Pathology: Problems and Solutions." Robert Kahn, USDA, APHIS, PPQ, presented a paper entitled "Interregional and International Movement of Germplasm," and Philip Martin, Agriculture Canada, presented a paper entitled "Interregional and International Movement of Pests for Research and Development." Following these papers was a discussion of issues led by David R. Smith, Dekalb-Pfizer Genetics; John Dueck, Agriculture Canada; Erik L. Stromberg, VPI-SU; and Alan P. Roelfs, USDA, ARS.—*E. G. Jordan*

Report of the Standardization of Common Names of Plant Diseases Committee. Chairman J. Dean Hansen, met with members of the committee August 13. (Hansen is serving a second term as committee chairman.) Present were incoming vice-chairman Richard Smiley, and committee members O. J. Dickerson, H. E. Smith, and R. N. Campbell, as well as Muriel O'Brien and Howard Ohr as visitors.

Our success in completing and accepting for publication 35 crop lists for PLANT DISEASE was highlighted. Additional collators to handle other crops not yet covered and potential updating activities for existing lists were discussed. January 1986 is the target date for additional lists and updates.—*J. D. Hansen*

Report of the Teaching Committee. In 1984, the Teaching Committee sponsored the Annual Teaching Slide Salon, consisting of four slide sets: 1) diseases caused by fastidious prokaryotic plant pathogens, 2) biological control of weeds with plant pathogens, 3) biological control of plant diseases, and 4) PLANT DISEASE (1983) cover slides.

The committee also sponsored a discussion session entitled "On Teaching Plant Disease Control." The committee chairman, Blanche C. Haning, referred to APS President R. James Cook the need for the Society to assume the tasks of taking orders, duplicating, mailing, and billing for Teaching Salon slide sets. She also helped promote the proposal that the Society sponsor development of a new public relations film to replace "Design for Abundance," which is more than 25 years old.—*B. C. Haning*

Report of the Women in Plant Pathology Committee. Sally M. Miller, cochairman for 1984-85, was introduced to the committee. Articles of interest to WPP will continue to be published on a regular basis in PHYTOPATHOLOGY NEWS. It was noted that the time required to prepare the articles is considerable. A proposal was made that several members be appointed to select topics and prepare articles for submission. Suzanne Hearon agreed to help authors coordinate with PHYTOPATHOLOGY NEWS. The committee voted to assemble a directory that would contain the names, addresses, and areas of expertise of participating women plant pathologists. Those women who are seeking jobs may fill out a one-page biographical form that will be made available to the chairpersons of search committees who request such information from WPP. Adrianna Hewings will be in charge of assembling the directory and the list of job seekers. Suzanne Hearon noted that many promises of funds to defray the expenses of an invited speaker for the WPP social were not fulfilled. More than \$1,200 was pledged and less than \$400 was received. A proposal to write a statement of objectives for WPP was approved. A group to write the statement will be formed and a draft presented at the next meeting. The committee also approved the formation of a group to write guidelines for an award to be presented each year to a woman plant pathologist for excellence in research or to the person who has most contributed to the success of women in plant pathology.

On Monday night at the WPP social, Susan Goldhor gave an address entitled "How to get what you want from your job." Nearly 100 people attended the social.—*A. D. Hewings*

Subject Matter

Report of the Bacteriology Committee. The Bacteriology Committee cosponsored a symposium with the Biological Control Committee on "Biological Control Strategies in the Phylloplane" at the 1984 annual meeting. This symposium was organized by C. E. Windels and S. E. Lindow. They will also edit the proceedings of the symposium, which will be published by APS as a symposium series book. Six invited speakers, including J. P. Blakeman from Queens University, Belfort, UK, participated in the well-attended symposium. The Bacteriology Committee also sponsored a discussion session on "Computer Applications in Phytobacteriology" which was led by D. Coplin. A total of 48 contributed papers were presented in sessions dealing with bacterial disease. Fifty-one papers concerned with bacteriology were presented in other contributed paper sessions. In addition, 26 papers concerned with bacteriology were presented in poster sessions.

The Bacteriology Committee met on August 12, 1984. T. J. Burr reported on the further distribution by his ad hoc subcommittee of the "Resolution for the Development of New Bactericides." Further means of contacting appropriate industry and grower representatives were discussed. A need for more detailed crop loss estimates due to phytopathogenic bacteria was identified. N. W. Schaad reported that efforts were being made to revise the "Laboratory Guide for Identification of Plant Pathogenic Bacteria" by January 1, 1985. S. E. Lindow reported for C. I. Kado on a report of the ASM Subcommittee on gram negative facultative anaerobic fermentative rods in which the family name Enterobacteriaceae will be maintained. E. L. Civerolo reported that arrangements were nearly complete for the Sixth International Conference on Plant Pathogenic Bacteria, to be held at the University of Maryland June 2-7, 1985. The assistance of the Ad Hoc Subcommittee of the Bacteriology Committee in planning for the conference was acknowledged. Long-term research goals in phytobacteriology were discussed and an ad hoc subcommittee was formed to further develop goals to be submitted to APS Council. Following a far-ranging discussion on discrepancies in acceptance of taxonomic designations of plant pathogenic bacteria, an ad hoc subcommittee was approved to develop guidelines and recommendations to be discussed at the 1985 annual meeting. M. J. Davis was appointed as chairman of the Subcommittee on Fastidious Prokaryotes.

The Bacteriology Committee decided to sponsor 1985 annual meeting discussion sessions on "Recent Advances in the Taxonomy of Plant Pathogenic Bacteria" and "Use of Serological Techniques in

Phytobacteriology." The committee also decided to sponsor a workshop at the 1986 annual meeting on "Fastidious Prokaryotes" and a symposium on "Prediction of the Fate of Engineered and Other Organisms Introduced to the Environment." D. Cuppels was nominated and elected by acclamation as vice-chairman elect for 1986-1987.—*S. E. Lindow*

Report of the Biological Control Committee. At the 1984 annual meeting the committee cosponsored a symposium with the Bacteriology Committee entitled "Biological Control Strategies in the Phylloplane." Six invited speakers participated in the well-attended symposium, moderated by C. Leben. Organizers were C. E. Windels and S. Lindow, who will also be editing the manuscripts for publication in the symposium book series. Additionally, there were 64 research reports presented (42 in three contributed paper sessions, and 22 as posters).

The annual meeting of the Biological Control Committee resulted in plans for sponsoring a discussion session in 1985 on "Strategies for Application of Biological Control Agents and Integration with Chemical Pesticides" (G. S. Abawi and E. Nelson, organizers). A symposium on "Strategies to Integrate Biological Control of Weeds with Crop Management Practices" was proposed for 1986, and may be cosponsored with the Integrated Pest Management Committee. Additional topics are being explored by committee members for possible future committee-sponsored programs.

Priority research goals were discussed in response to a request from the APS Long-Range Planning Committee, and will be finalized after the committee membership is canvassed by mail.

Announcements included the completion of two slides sets on biological control prepared by the Teaching Committee. These are "Biological Control of Plant Pathogens," edited by H. W. Spurr, Jr., and "Biological Control of Weeds," edited by G. Van Dyke. Efforts are underway by R. Charudattan to revise the "Directory of Biological Control Workers," and a publication date is set for mid-1985.

David M. Weller was elected vice-chairman for 1985-86.—*C. E. Windels*

Report of the Chemical Control Committee. The Chemical Control Committee organized and sponsored a discussion session entitled "Problems in Expressing Dosage Recommendations for Foliar Pesticides—The Perspective from Industry, Research, Extension, and Agricultural Engineering" at the 1984 annual meeting in Guelph. The discussion session was organized based on a recommendation from an ad hoc committee chaired by M. A. Ellis. The ad hoc committee was established to study the problems related to dosage recommendations for fungicides. It is hoped that the discussion session will help define more clearly the many and complex problems in this area.

The committee responded to R. James Cook on the issue of whether the need exists for a handbook of fungicides and bactericides similar to the "Weed Science Society of America Herbicide Handbook." The Intersociety Consortium for Plant Protection contacted Cook about this subject. The Chemical Control Committee feels that there would be a need for such a publication if it provided more information on chemicals than is now already available in publications such as the "Farm Chemicals Handbook."

In response to Douglas Maxwell's request for three high-priority research goals from the Chemical Control Committee, the following were submitted: 1) development of techniques or strategies that will prevent the development of pathogen resistance to pesticides; 2) development of fungicides and bactericides that are truly systemic (i.e., chemicals that move throughout the plant in the apoplast symplast); and 3) improved application technology for pesticides in agriculture. This would include dosage recommendations as well as application technique. These research goals will be discussed in detail at the 1984 committee meeting.—*M. A. Ellis*

Report of the Committee on Disease and Pathogen Physiology. The Committee sponsored a seminar and a colloquium at the Guelph meeting entitled "Genetic Basis of Biochemical Mechanisms of Disease" (W. R. Bushnell and J. Groth, co-chairmen) and "Environmental Physiology of Plant Disease" (R. Hall, chairman), respectively. In 1985, we will cosponsor with Mycology a colloquium entitled "Changes in Fungi at the Host-Parasite Interface: Prepenetration and Penetration" (M. O. Garraway and S. Bartnicki-Garcia, co-chairmen). Separately we will also sponsor a discussion session entitled "Concepts of Teaching Host-Parasite Physiology" (L. D. Moore, chairman), and a workshop entitled "Current Instrumentation in Plant Molecular Biology" (A. Anderson, chairman).

Plans for programs in future years include a discussion session in 1986 called "Direction of Future Research on the Physiology of Rusts and Other Biotropic Diseases," organized by W. R. Bushnell, and a symposium in 1987 organized by A. Novacky entitled "Water Transport and the Role of Membranes in the Physiology of Plant Disease."

The committee voted to change its name to the Committee on Physiology, Molecular and Cell Biology, and Council will be petitioned to allow this change. In celebration, Noel Keen will develop plans for a 3-day workshop on the general subject of pathogen-produced enzymes to be held either before or after the APS meeting.

We agreed to continue our support of the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Science Seminar; however, in the future we request that the organizers of the seminar include one of us as a member of their planning committee. The seminar has generally represented relevant and high quality aspects of our science.

Noel Keen was elected vice-chairman, 1985-1986.—*R. C. Staples*

Report of the Diseases of Ornamental Plants and Turfgrasses Committee. At the 1984 annual meeting, the Diseases of Ornamental Plants and Turfgrasses Committee sponsored two discussion sessions called "Problems Associated with Multiple Handling and Mobility of Ornamental Crops" and "Soilborne Turf Diseases." Both sessions were highly informative and well attended.

The committee is proposing an extensive program for 1985. Two discussion sessions are being proposed entitled "Patch Diseases of Turf Caused by Soilborne Fungi" and "Factors Affecting the Performance of Soil- and Foliar-Applied Fungicides on Ornamentals." A workshop on the "Standardization of Common Names of Turfgrass Diseases" is proposed and may be cosponsored by the Committee on Standardization of Common Names for Plant Diseases. The committee also plans to organize a demonstration of the Nebraska Turf IPM project, as well as a display of extension and industry publications pertaining to the diagnosis and control of diseases of ornamental plants and turfgrasses.—*J. L. Sherald*

Report of the Environmental Quality and Plant Health Committee. The first meeting of the Environmental Quality and Plant Health Committee, formerly called the Pollution Effects on Plants Committee, was held on August 12.

This committee and the Plant Diagnosticians Committee cosponsored an all day teach-in entitled "Diagnosis of Abiotic Plant Stress," which was very well attended. L. Kress and R. Reinert participated in this joint program. Our committee also organized and presented a discussion session on "Biochemical and Physiological Mechanisms by Which Plants Respond to Abiotic Stress," organized by A. Endress, B. Chevone, and P. Miller.

We discussed the future role of our new committee and made plans for a symposium for the 1985 meeting in Reno entitled "Long-Term Productivity Declines Mediated by the Atmospheric Environment." This was presented to the APS Council by A. G. Endress, with organizational help from B. Chevone and D. Lang.

The committee also discussed three or more research goal statements for our subject matter area, as requested by APS. These will be submitted later in the year.

Following a suggestion from Lance Kress, the committee held its meeting during an evening meal in a private dining room. This congenial atmosphere also led to efficient and effective use of busy committee members' time.

The following responsibilities were assumed for 1985: chairman, A. Endress; vice-chairman, B. Chevone; 1985 symposium, A. Endress, B. Chevone, and D. Lang.—*W. Manning*

Report of the Epidemiology Committee. The Epidemiology Committee met on August 12, 1984. Twelve committee members and seven nonmembers were present. The chairman, L. Madden, reported on epidemiology books that will soon be published. Future workshops and meetings of interest to the participants were discussed.

A lengthy discussion on the planned 1985 symposium on "Host Model-Disease Model Interactions" occurred. The committee approved plans to hold the symposium in 1985 if funds are approved to support nonmember speakers. D. Rouse will organize the symposium, assisted by P. Teng and M. Jeger. A colloquium entitled "Spatial Aspects of Epidemics" was also approved for 1985. M. Jeger will organize the session. A 1986 discussion session on the "Influence of Resistance on Epidemics" was discussed and tentatively approved.

Possible topics for future APS meetings include a teach-in on statistical computer packages for epidemiology and a symposium/colloquium on inducing plant disease epidemics.

A workshop entitled "Electronic Instrumentation and Techniques in Epidemiology" was held at the 1984 meeting. The session was organized by M. Lacy and consisted of talks and demonstrations by T. Gillespie, G. Thurtell, R. Seem, and V. Pederson.

The resolution proposed by R. Hampton on the control of germ plasm-perpetuated diseases and pests was supported by the committee. The committee members discussed possible long-range goals in epidemiology. Suggestions were to be sent to P. Teng, the 1985 chairman. The committee elected M. Jeger as vice-chairman for 1986.—*L. V. Madden*

Report of the Genetics Committee. The committee met on August 12, 1984. The committee, in cooperation with the Disease and Pathogen Physiology Committee, cosponsored a symposium on the "Genetic Basis of Biochemical Mechanisms of Disease."

The committee discussed the possibility of the formation of a new committee on genetic engineering. D. Gabriel was appointed to a subcommittee, which should include a representative from the Genetics, Bacteriology, Virology, and Disease and Pathogen Physiology

Committees. This committee will present a recommendation at the 1985 annual meeting.

O. Yoder discussed a proposal for uniform nomenclature for plant pathogenic fungi. Several questions were raised, especially concerning the use of virulence and resistance genes. L. Browder and W. Pedersen will study this portion of the proposal further. The proposal is intended to be published as a Letter to the Editor in *PHYTOPATHOLOGY*.

N. Panopoulos discussed the legal problems involved with the release of products of recombinant DNA experiments, especially with respect to ice nucleation-negative bacterial strains. A motion was made and seconded that a resolution be submitted to Council requesting APS to support the stance taken by the American Society of Microbiology.

K. Roane indicated a need for a new text relating to genetics of host-parasite interactions and encouraged members to consider writing one or more projects for the Genetics Committee. No action was taken.

C. Kado submitted a proposal for a teach-in on recombinant DNA techniques. This request was submitted to the Program Committee for 1985. Two additional discussion sessions were proposed entitled "Quantitative Inheritance of Disease Resistance" (W. Pedersen) and "Political and Scientific Implications of the Release of Products of Recombinant DNA Experiments" (N. Panopoulos).—*W. Pedersen*

Report of the Integrated Pest Management Committee. The discussion session entitled "Uses of Computers for IPM" at the 1984 meeting was very well attended. The annual committee meeting was held on August 13. Plans were made for a symposium on "Components and Techniques of IPM Threshold Determinations" at the 1985 APS meeting. This symposium will be cosponsored by the Extension Committee. Possible activities for the 1986 meeting were also discussed, including a session on crop-specific IPM systems and a report from the NC-166 IPM Committee. M. R. Schwarz was elected vice-chairman for 1985-1986. C. E. Thomas and R. Bruck are the chairman and vice-chairman, respectively, for 1984-1985.—*R. Loria*

Report of the Mycology Committee. At the meeting on August 12, members of the committee agreed that although key missions of the APS Mycology Committee include concerns with biology and physiology of plant pathogenic fungi, the main focus should be on their identification, taxonomy, and nomenclature. The need to improve and strengthen this aspect of mycology was given added impetus in a report on the status of mycology in plant pathology, which was prepared by E. Butler in the spring of 1984 and circulated to members of the committee before the meeting.

The committee agreed to cosponsor with the Disease and Pathogen Physiology Committee a discussion session entitled "Changes in Fungi at the Host-Parasite Interface." It will be presented at the Reno meeting in 1985. Also, plans are being considered for a symposium entitled "Identification of Plant Pathogenic Fungi" at the Orlando meeting in 1986. Other presentations proposed include a colloquium on terminology and bibliography (1985), a workshop on identification (1986), and a discussion session on nonmorphological taxonomy of fungi (1986).

Members of the committee will help to identify high priority research goals as they relate to mycological plant pathology. Ideas will be compiled and forwarded to the APS Long-Range Planning Committee.

S. Bartnicki-Garcia was designated as the vice-chairman of the committee for 1984-85 and Tim Gottwald for 1985-86. Amy Rossman is the chairman for 1984-85.—*M. O. Garraway*

Report of the Mycorrhizal Committee. The 1984 committee meeting was attended by Gene Saffir, J. Menge, L. Rhodes, R. Tabor, A. McGraw, N. Schenck, R. Riffle, J. Ferguson, and M. Hirrel.

It was proposed that our committee sponsor a symposium tentatively entitled "Interaction of Mycorrhizal Fungi with Soilborne Pathogens and Other Organisms." Four or five speakers would discuss interactions of vesicular-arbuscular, ecto- and ectendomycorrhizal fungi with pathogenic and beneficial organisms. This symposium title was submitted at the meeting of the 1985 Program Planning Committee for consideration for the 1986 meeting. A considerable number of symposia were proposed for both the 1985 and 1986 meetings. A tentative program should be developed listing potential topics, speakers, publication of proceedings, costs, requested funding from APS, and possible sources of outside funding. This tentative program should be developed and submitted at the midyear APS Council meeting. The Mycology Committee has agreed to cosponsor this symposium.

The status of the APS Mycorrhizal slide is uncertain. It was suggested that the chairman contact committee members involved in this project.

During the past several years, members of our committee have developed proposals requesting funding for the development and maintenance of a mycorrhizal culture collection. Norm Schenck has written a first draft of an NSF proposal requesting \$400,000 for the establishment of such a collection. He submitted this proposal for the consideration of members of the committee.

Several members of the committee felt it was important to schedule another hands-on mycorrhizal workshop that emphasized taxonomy and

laboratory methods. However, it would be difficult to schedule such a workshop in the near future. Perhaps a workshop-conference could be arranged that would be funded by registration fees.

It was noted that the North American Conference on Mycorrhizae would be held in Florida in 1987.—*J. J. Ferguson*

Report of the Plant Disease Loss Committee. The committee requested a discussion session for the 1985 meeting and a symposium for the 1986 meeting.

Long-range goals for the American Phytopathological Society were discussed. These will be summarized by the 1984 chairman and sent to committee members before submission to the APS Long-Range Goal Committee.

Several nonmembers of the committee attended the meeting and some asked to be appointed to the committee. These names have been submitted to appropriate APS officers.—*F. F. Hendrix*

Report of the Nematology Committee. The committee sponsored a colloquium entitled "New Tactics for Nematode Management" at the meeting in Guelph. Speakers were Rodrigo Rodriguez-Kabana, "Recent Developments in Biocontrol for Nematode Management"; David Dusenbery, "The Potential for Exploiting Nematode Behavior for Management Purposes"; and A. W. Johnson, "Management of Nematode Populations and Crop Responses with Old and New Nematicides." The session was chaired by George Abawi.

In 1985 a discussion section entitled "Nematode-fungus Interactions" and a symposium on "Etiology of Pine Wilt and Vector Relationships of *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*" will be held.

Richard M. Riedel assumed the chairmanship of the committee and Christopher A. Clark became vice-chairman.—*G. R. Noel*

Report of the Virology Committee. The committee met on August 20, 1984.

Several subjects were proposed for a discussion session at the 1985 meetings in Reno. The committee decided on "New Concepts in Taxonomy, Genetics, and Evolution of Plant Viruses." A. O. Jackson will organize the session.

For the 1986 APS meeting, the symposium topic "Management of Plant Virus Diseases" was agreed upon. Dennis Gonsalves will coordinate it.

The committee discussed long-range goals and agreed to present three goals to the proper APS committee.

A resolution on control of germplasm-perpetuated diseases and pests from the Ad Hoc National Committee on Pathology of Clonally and Seed-Propagated U.S. Germplasm Resources was discussed by R. O. Hampton. The committee endorsed the resolution, which was sent to members of eight other APS committees.

Cleo D'Arcy will serve as chairman at the Reno meetings and R. O. Hampton will succeed her at the Orlando meetings in 1986.—*D. Gonsalves*

Report of the Postharvest and Mycotoxicology Committee. The committee held its annual meeting August 12, 1984. Present were eight members of the committee in addition to the chairman. Six guests were in attendance.

A questionnaire relevant to the future activities of the committee and to what extent each member could participate was handed out.

For the 1985 meeting, the committee plans to have a booth for displaying publications, films, and equipment related to postharvest pathology. George Bean and Harold Moline are coordinating the program.

For the 1986 meeting, the committee plans to cosponsor a symposium with the Tropical Plant Pathology Committee. A list of topics and speakers was presented to the APS Program Committee.

At Guelph, the committee and the International Cooperation Committee sponsored a colloquium entitled "Postharvest Decay and Mycotoxin Contamination of Grain, Seed, and Nuts: Implications in International Trade."—*C. Burton*

Report of the Seed Pathology Committee. Chairman R. L. Gabrielson reported that our committee organized a symposium entitled "Inoculum Threshold of Seedborne Pathogens" for this meeting. The Seed Pathology Committee, the International Seed Testing Association Plant Disease Committee, and the Seed Pathology Committee of ISPP have jointly sponsored a training session for industry pathologists in testing for seedborne pathogens.

The committee reviewed a resolution on control of germ plasm-perpetuated diseases and pests from the Ad Hoc National Committee on Pathology of Clonally and Seed-Propagated U.S. Germ Plasm Resources. The committee approved this resolution and commented to R. Hamilton that genetic diversity must be protected, that there should be a balanced concern for all seedborne pathogens, and that the use of multiplication procedures that minimize spread of plant pathogenic fungi, bacteria, nematodes, and viruses should be developed and used.

The committee also reviewed and agreed on seven major goals of seed pathology for future years: 1) safe, effective methods of eradicating pathogens from seed; 2) inexpensive, sensitive, repeatable, reproducible,

rapid methods to determine the presence of pathogens in and on seed; 3) knowledge of threshold levels of seedborne pathogens leading to economic losses; 4) assessment of crop losses caused by seedborne disease; 5) determination of the importance of seedborne pathogens in relation to other sources of primary inoculum in causing economic losses; 6) increased knowledge of the site and mechanism of transmission of pathogens in seed for both cultivated and weed hosts; and 7) to development of chemical and biological materials to enhance uniformity and reliability of establishing plants from seed.—*R. L. Gabrielson*

Report of the Soil Microbiology and Root Diseases Committee. The SM-RD Committee for 1983-84 met on August 14. Minutes of the 1982-83 committee were read and approved. Committee Chairman Jack Altman expressed appreciation to L. L. Singleton and R. D. Tinline for organizing the discussion session on "Minimum and No-Till Effects on Soilborne Pathogens" at Guelph. Letters of appreciation on behalf of the SM-RD Committee were sent to R. D. Tinline, L. L. Singleton, W. W. Backus, D. R. Sumner, and R. Smiley for their participation in the discussion session.

The committee approved a decision to sponsor a symposium entitled "Effects of Soil Fertility on Soilborne Diseases" at the 1985 meeting. Art Englehard and Berlin Nelson, SM-RD Committee members, agreed to organize and chair the symposium. The APS Council and the APS Program Committee authorized \$1,500 for SM-RD Committee use in 1984-1985 to support the symposium.

The committee discussed long-range research goals for APS and forwarded to Doug Maxwell its consensus of four areas of interest. These include ecological studies on survival and activity of soilborne pathogens, mechanisms of soil suppressiveness, development of practical controls for root diseases of crop plants, and computer modeling and development of predictive systems for soilborne diseases.

The committee then discussed the need for a manual on research techniques for soilborne diseases. Final action on this need was tabled for one year.

New members nominated to the committee were A. B. Filonow, John Menge, Richard Gilbert, Eric Nelson, Doug Rouse, and Gary Griffen. Former members interested in reappointments were Robert Lumsden and Walter Kelly. All names were submitted to Al Weinholt and to the APS Council for approval.

Randall C. Rowe, was installed as chairman for 1984-85 and Art Englehard was installed as vice-chairman for 1984-85. James Marois was elected vice-chairman for 1985-86.—*J. Altman*

Report of the Tropical Plant Pathology Committee. The committee met at the APS annual meeting at Ames, IA. Only the chairman was in attendance.—*C. W. Laughlin*

REPORTS OF SPECIAL AND AD HOC COMMITTEES

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Cassette Tapes. The committee met on Sunday evening at Guelph. Reports from several individuals are summarized below and were presented to Council by Thor Kommedahl on Thursday.

It is feasible to produce and market audio and video cassettes if we contract for the production of master tapes and then duplicate and market the tapes through our own organization. Our smaller audience seems to preclude any interest in marketing by private firms. Particular interest exists about video versus audio cassette production.

We suggest incorporation of cassette production into the new publications spectrum as an ongoing exercise. Topics would be solicited, selected, and edited in a fashion similar to that of other publications.

Wilford Hess of Brigham Young University presented an interesting discussion of video disc technology as a tool for instruction and extension in the APS. We will follow the matter further during the year.—*G. R. Hooper*

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Directory. The committee conducted its business by mail and telephone during 1984. Several drafts of the membership directory form were prepared and distributed to committee and Council members for editing. The final printed form was distributed to the Society membership by APS headquarters. The Society is developing computerized membership files, and the membership survey will collect information for an annual directory as well as these membership files. An annual directory with current addresses and telephone numbers will be issued to Society members. A complete listing of Society membership plus areas of expertise will be available for a fee. I have already received an inquiry about a possible directory of extension plant pathologists. Additional listings organized along other lines may be requested by Society members and presents a matter that Council should consider.—*R. L. Kiesling*

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Feasibility of Publishing Reports on Nonchemical Controls of Plant Diseases. The committee (J. Hartman, R. Carroll, D. Hall, G. Philley, J. Strandberg, W. Willis, and D. Wysong) has determined that there is a need for publishing short reports of

experiments involving nonchemical controls of plant diseases. Such reports could appear in an annual publication similar in style and format to "Fungicide and Nematicide Tests," published by the APS New Fungicide and Nematicide Data Committee. It was decided that APS should publish these reports, submitted camera-ready and peer-reviewed by the author's home institution, section editors, and an editor. Subject material will include reports of replicated experiments involving biological (including genetic) and cultural control measures.

The concept was approved at the APS Council meeting in February 1984. The committee has nominated persons to serve as editor, associate editors, and section editors. This group will determine a name for the publication and will recommend the protocol for soliciting, accepting, editing, and publishing manuscripts.—*J. R. Hartman*

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Royalty Assignments. This committee was established by Council in October 1982 to study issues related to the collection and assignments of royalties by APS. Before the 1983 annual meeting, a survey of numerous scientific societies was done to determine their policies and procedures. The committee met at Ames to review the results of the survey and discuss all ramifications of changing the current APS policy in this area. It became apparent from the work of the committee that only the larger scientific societies structure and enforce a formal royalties policy. When all factors were considered, the committee recommended to Council in February 1984 that APS continue with its current policy of "granting secondary usage of materials on a limited basis (not a reprinting of an entire chapter, for example) to anyone requesting such a release after having written evidence from the original author that he or she has granted permission." The time and effort required to enforce a different policy at the present time would not be feasible. The Council accepted the report and dismissed the committee in February 1984.—*D. F. Bateman*

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Youth Programs Report. Members of the committee (Gail Evans-Ruhl, Gary Simone, Juliet Carroll, Walker Kirby, Bob Littrell, Ed Burns, Walker Miller, and Fran Brock Bergstrom) have conducted two meetings by conference call and met during the APS meeting at Guelph. The committee has identified three areas where youth input on plant pathology is needed. They are youth educational materials for primary and secondary education, independent youth organization, and 4-H. Three subcommittees were formed to study these areas. The committee has subsequently decided to prioritize these areas and work on one at a time. Youth educational materials will be first. The committee decided that the ultimate objective should be to develop a project proposal to integrate plant pathology into textbooks and other teaching materials. Such a proposal should embody certain core concepts and these concepts are now being edited. The 1983-84 chairman attended a conference in Washington on "Agriculture in the Classroom," sponsored by the Secretary of Agriculture. Ruhl and Burns are presenting a program to the 1984 Conference of the National Association of Biology Teachers at Purdue and are independently working with biology teachers in their geographic areas. They report enthusiastic responses. The committee has requested elevation to special committee standing and the addition of Fran Bergstrom as cochairman.—*R. W. Miller*

Report of the Special Committee on the Development of a Plant Doctor Degree. This committee, consisting of J. A. Browning, E. Burns, R. S. Cox, B. Haning, J. G. Horsfall, E. Lloyd, W. Merrill, R. Roncadori, D. Scott, H. Smith, J. Tammen, and J. Whaley, was appointed by President R. Ford in 1983 to investigate the feasibility of and the necessity for a professional degree in plant health or plant medicine. The committee submits the following.

Modern agriculture requires a holistic approach to crop health that integrates existing agricultural technology and economics with management of the broad spectrum of biotic and abiotic factors affecting crop production. This need will become greater over the next decades as mankind's need for food and fiber steadily increases while land available and suitable for agriculture steadily and rapidly diminishes.

Over the past three decades, the various plant-health-related disciplines have become increasingly fragmented into highly technical and narrowly focused subdisciplines. Researchers originating from the traditional intradisciplinary Ph.D. programs in these fields lack not only the education and training but also the philosophical framework to deal effectively with applied production problems that almost always require an interdisciplinary approach. The few specialists presently serving the agricultural industry as plant doctors have acquired their expertise informally on the job, usually over a long period of years.

As a result, there is a need for a professional degree in plant health, similar to the Doctor of Medicine or the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine in human and animal health, respectively. It is possible and feasible to educate and train plant health specialists with broad diagnostic, prognostic, and prescriptive abilities, but probably only on a crop or regional basis because

of the great variations that occur in American agriculture. Such education and training must be interdisciplinary. It must involve not only plant pathology (both biotic and abiotic stress factors), but also entomology, weed science, plant nutrition, ecology, plant physiology, and soils, as well as economics, modern crop production technology and management, business and agricultural law, computer science, and verbal and written communication skills.

Within the pest management area, such education and training should emphasize diagnostic, prognostic, and prescriptive skills, and practical research techniques such as field plot design and statistics. It would not involve the highly specialized research techniques in virology, mycology, physiology, or other subdisciplines. The educational program would be highly structured and require 3-4 years beyond the B.S. degree, including an internship.

No more than five or six universities should offer such programs, probably one in each major agricultural region. Several universities might cooperate in regional programs, as occurs now in veterinary medicine. Such general practitioners would find employment in private agricultural industries; including production, advisory, and industrial segments; in public advisory services, such as the Cooperative Extension Service; in state and federal regulatory services; in international agricultural development; and in private practice. We envision the eventual development of a three-tiered structure composed of general practitioners actively supported by a strong cadre of extension and research scientists in the public and/or private sector.

These programs should originate from plant pathology, as this discipline has the philosophical basis to develop, promote, and support them. Such programs will eventually bring more public awareness and interest in all subdisciplines involved in the total program, including plant pathology, and will better serve the present and future needs of agriculture and society.

The American Phytopathological Society should recognize and resolve that such educational programs are essential for the long-term welfare of American agriculture and Society, and for the long-term benefit of mankind. We recommend that the American Phytopathological Society actively provide the leadership in the development of such programs and that it encourage various educational institutions and the several plant-health-related disciplines to cooperatively develop such programs.—*W. Merrill*

Report of the Special Committee on Long-Range Research Goals. The committee met on August 12, 1984, and D. P. Maxwell reported on a preliminary report of long-range research goals submitted to APS Council for their February 1984 meeting. The final committee report will be prepared at a meeting scheduled for January 9 and 10, 1985. The committee decided to invite R. J. Cook and K. J. Leonard to participate in this meeting. Also, it was recommended that APS Council invite the Canadian Phytopathological Society to send a representative to this meeting. D. P. Maxwell was advised to request partial funding from APS Council for this meeting.

Participation of APS members in this process is being encouraged. APS subject matter committees and departments of plant pathology were asked to submit a list of high priority research goals to this committee by November 1, 1984. These will be an important part of the discussion for the preparation of the final report.—*D. P. Maxwell*

REPORTS OF DIVISION COUNCILORS

Report of the North Central Division Councilor. The North Central Division of the American Phytopathological Society held its annual meeting June 25-27, 1984, in the Holiday Inn on the Ohio State University campus at Columbus. There were 175 people in attendance and a spouse's program was provided. The Plant Pathology Department held an open house on Monday, June 25, and again on Wednesday, June 27.

The keynote address was delivered by W. R. Sharp, scientific director, DNA Plant Technology Corp., on Tuesday morning. A poster session, six paper sessions, and a graduate student paper competition were held. First place award in the student competition was taken by Steven Heath and second place by Michael Klopmeier, both from the University of Illinois. A total of 40 papers or posters were presented. Future directions for clinical diagnosis of plant diseases was the topic of a discussion session. A banquet preceded by a wine tasting social featuring Ohio wines was held on Tuesday evening.

President Lansing Williams called the business meeting to order on Tuesday morning. Division Councilor Richard Kiesling and President-Elect John Lockwood gave reports. North Central president for next year is Om Sehgal, University of Missouri, Columbia, where the meetings will be held in June 1985. Elected to office were Vice-President Stan Jensen, North Central Councilor Randy Rowe, and Secretary-Treasurer Mel Lacy. The division will meet in Nebraska in 1986 and Kansas in 1987.

A tour of the plant pathology facilities at the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Wooster, was made on Wednesday.—R. L. Kiesling

Report of the Pacific Division Councilor. The Pacific Division met at the Red Lion Motor Inn in Pasco, WA, June 25–27, 1984. Local arrangements for the meeting were made by members of the Irrigated Agricultural Research and Extension Center (IAREC), Washington State University, Prosser. The meeting had approximately 160 registered participants and encompassed 80 paper presentations, a student paper competition, and a visit to the IAREC. A discussion on "Future Trends in Plant Pathology," led by A. R. Weinhold, O. C. Malloy, and G. L. Okenauf, was a meeting highlight.

Student paper awards and cash prizes were distributed to: 1) Gene Milus and R. F. Line, first place. "Number of Genes Controlling Resistance to Stripe Rust in Three Pacific Northwest Wheats." Department of Plant Pathology, Washington State University, Pullman. 2) Wei-Young Wang, G. I. Mink, M. J. Silbernagel and W. C. Davis, second place. "Production of Hybridoma Lines Secreting Specific Antibodies to Bean Common Mosaic Virus Strains." Department of Plant Pathology, Washington State University, IAREC, Prosser. 3) G. T. Brown and S. M. Marcetich, third place. "Effect of Flood Duration on Severity of Apple Root and Crown Rot Caused by Three *Phytophthora* spp." Department of Plant Pathology and USDA-ARS, University of California, Davis.

New officers of the Pacific Division include Gaylord Mink, replacing Joe Ogawa as president, and Gary Chastagner, replacing Larry Moore as secretary/treasurer. Merrit Nelson is the new president-elect. The services of the past officers were acknowledged as was the informative division newsletter that was developed and distributed by Larry Moore.

The next meeting of the Pacific Division is scheduled for Reno, NE, in August 1985, in conjunction with the national meeting.

A mail survey of approximately 400 members of the Pacific Division in January 1984 produced 60 responses. This sample of the membership supported the more detailed ARS membership directory that will be forthcoming. It showed no consensus for APS annual meeting sites for the years 1987 and 1988 and gave the results of a vote concerning poster sessions at annual meetings. Thirty-three voted they should be continued, 2 discontinued, 14 downplayed, and 1 expanded. These members preferred by a margin of 46 to 2 that annual APS membership dues should continue to be collected on a calendar year basis rather than on the date the membership is initiated.—M. V. Wiese

Report of the Potomac Division Councilor. The 41st annual meeting of the Potomac Division was held March 21–23 at the Donaldson Brown Center for Continuing Education on the campus of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in Blacksburg. It was hosted by the Department of Plant Pathology, Physiology and Weed Science of VPI&SU and was chaired by Erik L. Stromberg of that department.

It was an excellent meeting, with 132 persons registered. There were 50 research reports, including 13 in graduate student competition. The meeting began Wednesday evening with a choice of three discussion sessions. A session on "Mode of Action and Performance of New Fungicide Groups" was moderated by H. D. Sisler, University of Maryland, College Park and N. N. Ragsdale, USDA-Washington, DC, presented information on "Biochemical and Cellular Effects of Ergosterol Biosynthesis Inhibitors (EBI)." K. S. Yoder, VPI&SU, Winchester, addressed the Division on the "Prospects of EBI Fungicides for Control of Fruit Diseases." H. D. Sisler presented information on "Mode of Action of Dicarboximides and Melanin Biosynthesis Inhibitors."

The session on "Conservation Tillage Systems and Plant Disease" was moderated by D. E. Babineau of VPI&SU, Warsaw. E. G. Jordan, USDA-Beltsville, discussed "Enhanced Biodegradation of Agricultural Chemicals." F. M. Lattrell of USDA, Plant Disease Lab, Frederick, MD, presented information on "Observations on the Relationship Between

Conservation Tillage and Gray Leaf Spot of Corn." D. P. Schmitt, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, presented information on "Soybean Cyst Nematode Control as Influenced by Straw Management Practices and Nematicides."

The third session, entitled "Overcoming Barriers to Professional Advancement," was co-chaired by S. S. Hearon, USDA, Beltsville, and S. A. Tolin, VPI&SU, Blacksburg. Judith H. Johnson, director, Equal Opportunity Affirmative Action Programs, VPI&SU, Blacksburg, addressed "Lawful and Unlawful Questions in the Interview Process and Sexual Bias in the Work Environment." Janet Phillips, Department of Human Development, University of Maryland, College Park, discussed "Two-Career Families." G. R. Hooper, VPI&SU, Blacksburg, described "Personality Traits of Successful Scientists." F. M. Lattrell recognized "Contributions and Activities of Women in the APS."

At the business meeting, President S. A. Ostazeski introduced R. James Cook, president of the APS, who extended greetings from the national society. Councilor L. D. Moore distributed a report of the status of the national society. The members present were requested to vote on options concerning the alteration of both national and divisional meeting policies. The location of national meetings were also discussed and members were requested to vote on their preference of hotel meetings or campus meetings.

During the annual banquet, Vice-President R. Jay Stipes presented the graduate student awards to D. L. Roeder, University of Maryland, for the paper entitled "Expression of an *Erwinia chrysanthemi* Pectate Lyase Isozyme Gene in *Escherichia coli*" and to D. L. Hobbins, West Virginia University, for the paper entitled "Interactions Between Virulent Cankers of *Endothia parasitica* and Sources of Virulent and Hypovirulent Inoculum on American Chestnut." President Ostazeski installed the new officers for 1984-85. They are President R. Jay Stipes, VPI&SU, Blacksburg; Vice-President Robert W. Goth, USDA-Beltsville; Secretary-Treasurer R. B. Carroll, University of Delaware, Newark; and Laurence D. Moore, VPI&SU, Blacksburg, Potomac Division Councilor.

The 1985 meeting will be held March 20–22 at the Lake View Country Club in Morgantown, WV.—L. D. Moore

Report of the Southern Division Councilor. The Southern Division held its 60th annual meeting in Nashville, TN, February 5–8, in conjunction with the 81st Southern Association of Agricultural Scientists meeting. There were approximately 157 pathologists in attendance, of which 35 were students. The program consisted of 68 oral papers, 9 in the Graduate Student Award Session, and 26 poster papers. The invited guest speaker was John Paul Jones, Bradenton, FL, who enlightened the audience on "Tomato Disease Control in Florida: Fun in the Sun with IDA." An industry-sponsored reception gave opportunities for discussions with many colleagues, and the second Annual Graduate Student Award breakfast was well attended by students, their advisors, division officers, and other interested persons. V. L. Smith received first place award honors in the graduate student competition for her presentation on "A Histological and SEM Study of Infection of Host Tissue by *Sclerotium rolfsii*" with Z. K. Punja and S. F. Jenkins from North Carolina State University, Raleigh. J. K. Mitchell received second place honors for his presentation on "Comparison of Mutant and Wild Type Isolates of *Hansfordia pulvinata* for the Biocontrol of *Cercosporidium Personatum*" with R. A. Taber from Texas A&M University. Robert Aycock was selected to receive the Southern Division's Outstanding Plant Pathologist Award. Membership currently stands at 568. Current officers are President, Bill Batson; Vice-President, States McCarter; and Secretary-Treasurer, Ken Conway.

The next meeting of the Southern Division will be in Biloxi, MS, February 3–6, 1985, along with the Southern Association of Agricultural Scientists.

Clarification of the abstract policy by APS Council at the midyear meeting has been most helpful. Our present policy of not returning publication charges on abstracts allows individuals credit for an abstract the next year.