

# Eighty-Fourth Annual Report of The American Phytopathological Society

Portland, Oregon, known as the "City of Roses" with its breathtaking scenery, was host to the 84th Annual Meeting of The American Phytopathological Society. The meeting, entitled "Healthy Plants, Healthy Planet", included 2,150 registrants gathered to discuss all aspects of our science. The meeting, held in conjunction with the Mycological Society of America, provided a unique opportunity to share knowledge and insights into each other's daily work.

The APS/MSA Plenary Session was opened by a greeting from R. Young, emeritus professor of botany and plant pathology, former vice president for research and graduate studies, Oregon State University, who commented on Oregon's diverse ecosystems and the Oregonian's concerns for the environment and to remain "a first class cabin on spaceship earth." D. B. Presting, director of the Global Business Management Division, DuPont Agricultural Products of Wilmington, DE, shared a "chemical company's vision for a partnership with nature." Presting discussed how DuPont's employees are committed to continuous improvement in the quality of life by offering agricultural chemicals, new technologies, and services worldwide in a responsible manner and with complete product stewardship in a "growing partnership with nature." D. W. Orr, professor, Environmental Studies Program, Oberlin College, OH, presented some thought-provoking statistics in his address on "The Challenge of Sustainability in the Twenty-First Century." Orr noted that at the current worldwide population growth rate we could be approaching a biological holocaust if we do not rethink energy efficiency, protection of biodiversity, population limits, transitions from economic growth to economic development, and the politics of sustainability.

The President's Forum address was given by M. J. Powell, MSA president, Miami University, Oxford, OH, who gave an engaging presentation using chitrids as an example of the impact of mycology on everyday life and the role fungi play in biodiversity. O. W. Barnett, APS president, Clemson University, Clemson, SC, chose to speak on scientific issues rather than society matters. Barnett illustrated the improvements in plant virus taxonomy and how there has been a melding of the use of molecular and biological methods, which has modernized virology into what it is today. The forum concluded with remarks on the year ahead from M. Blackwell, MSA president-elect, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, and R. Rowe, APS president-elect, Ohio State University, Wooster. Rowe commented upon his goals as APS president, which include focusing on the Society's strategic plan and its challenge of the profession of plant pathology. Rowe shared the theme for the 1993 annual meeting, "Plant Pathology—Beyond 2000."

Diversity of research interests was evident in the scientific sessions. In the 82 contributed paper sessions (50 oral and 32 poster sessions), 1,103 presentations addressed topics such as molecular biology of pathogens; integrated pest management; epidemiology; crop, ornamental and turf diseases; biological and chemical control; pathogen detection; host-pathogen relationships; seedborne diseases; resistance; genetics; mycotoxicology; virology; bacteriology; forest pathology; soil microbiology and environmental quality; and plant health.

Symposia topics included "Evolution in Pathogen Populations," "Will We Need the Deuteromycetes," "*Saprolegnia* in Salmon," "Population Genetics, Ecology and Systematics of *Armillaria*," "Physiology and Biochemistry of Fruit Ripening in Relation to Postharvest Disease," "Microcyclic Conidiation, Its Occurrence, Biology, and Significance in Fungi," "A Reappraisal

of Mycorrhizae in Plant Health," and "Contemporary and Emerging Instrumentation and Methodologies Used in Fungal Cell Biology." Sixteen discussion sessions, six colloquia, two workshops, and two forums rounded out the scientific meetings. Additionally, premeeting tours, technical committee meetings, 48 APS committee meetings, breakfasts, luncheons, and socials attracted many participants.

The Exhibit Hall of the Oregon Convention Center contained the technical and committee posters as well as the Publishers' Book Display, which included books from more than 18 publishers. APS Press had another prominent display, and hundreds of educators saw demonstrations of the new "A Plant Disease Video Image Resource." APS Press book sales at the meeting totaled more than \$22,000. Booth exhibits featured displays from supplier companies, publishers, the APS Foundation, the APS Office of International Programs, and several sustaining associate companies.

Another highlight of the meeting was the presence of N. Angier, a *New York Times* newspaper science editor, and V. Kohler of the *Oregonian* newspaper, who attended the meetings and interviewed several APS members. The result was a very favorable article published in the *New York Times* Science section on Tuesday, August 18, 1992, entitled "Plants defy microbes with immune defense and self-mutilation—plant pathologists bask in sunlight of new advances." The *Oregonian* article was entitled "Plant experts warn against 'hitchhikers'," which featured a discussion on the importation of Siberian logs, of interest to readers in the Pacific Northwest. Thanks are in order to J. Schimml, M. Corteau, and A. Hope of APS headquarters and the Public Relations Committee for making this happen.

**Headquarters.** This year S. Nelson has taken over the duties of APS executive vice president from R. Tarleton. Nelson brings a great deal of experience and new ideas to the job. He has provided leadership for the headquarters staff and operations, which has resulted in a very successful year, both operationally and financially.

The headquarters staff has continued to enhance its efficiency in many areas, including managing of the publications and the annual meeting, and changes in the headquarters' computer system and its management. In 1993 headquarters will investigate alternative means for publication and distribution of the annual report and will develop a scenario for alternative publication and distribution of APS journals.

**APS Foundation.** The APS Foundation accomplished one of its major 1992 goals, which was to focus on wise long-term investment of the endowment funds. The Lincoln Time Investment System was chosen and will be managed by a professional Lincoln financial representative.

Dr. A. Vidaver was the recipient of a \$3,000 grant to support several proposals. The Foundation directors agreed that the grants program has been a successful and integral part of its activities. The Foundation will continue to make at least \$3,000 available each year for grants.

In 1993 the Foundation will focus on increasing the Endowment Fund to at least \$500,000. The fund is currently at 40% of the goal.

W. McDonald was welcomed as a new board member.

**Office of International Programs.** The OIP appointed W. Brown, L. Sequeira, and T. van der Zwet as new members of the Advisory Board. T. Kommedahl was reappointed to the board. Thanks were extended to J. Bowman and I. Buddenhagen, who served two terms on the board. Tribute was paid to B. Waite,

who died during his second term.

The OIP held another successful Open Forum and Discussion Session that focused on the role of computer communications in agricultural research in the developing world. For the fourth year, the OIP had a booth display that described OIP activities and featured a display on late blight of potato. The numerous OIP committees (Communication, Professional Development, Policy and Program, Liaison, Academic Institutions, Banks, and Industry) had another active year with continued development of programs and services to Third World countries. Of note is the new publication/database, titled *International Resources on Plant Diseases*, edited by R. Nyvall, which is to be published on disk or hard copy by APS Press. J. Froyd and the Industry Action Group are developing a program for pesticide safety training in the tropics. C. Delp, director of the OIP, continues to urge APS members to share resources with scientists in developing countries as "international science partners."

**National Plant Pathology Board.** The board was originally authorized by Council in March 1991, and appointed by President G. Agrios to serve through 1992. Council reviewed the progress of the board at the annual meeting in Portland, which approved its continuation in 1993. The board formally met in June and August 1992. Its primary function is to provide scientific input to the policymaking process through liaison activities with appropriate state and federal agencies and with other organizations and private and public advocacy groups. It is also charged with keeping Society officers and the membership informed of new proposals, legislation, etc., and to advise Council and the APS president on appropriate action. The current board members are: R. Cook, C. Gabriel, A. Kelman, L. Sequeira, S. Tolin, and A. Vidaver (chair).

**Awards.** Thirteen members were elected Fellows at the Portland meeting: H. Aldwinckle, J. Amador, G. De Zoeten, J. Hill, H. Hoitink, D. Mathre, G. Mink, L. Nault, D. Purcifull, E. Ruppel, H. Scott, W. Sinclair, and D. Smith. The Excellence in Teaching Award was presented to G. Hudler and W. Merrill, Jr.; the Extension Award to H. Dillard; the Lee M. Hutchins Award to J. Uyemoto; the Ciba-Geigy Award to W. Wilcox; and the Ruth Allen Award to J. Edgardson, E. Hiebert, D. Purcifull, and R. Christie. J. Tammen was awarded the Distinguished Service Award, presented only twice before in APS history, for his sustained outstanding leadership and numerous contributions to the Society and, notably, for his role in establishing the APS Foundation.

**Society affairs.** As of June 30, 1992, there were 4,566 members in the Society, an increase of only 4 from 1991. Student membership increased by 12 (581 in 1992 versus 569 in 1991) and sustaining associate membership by 7 (65 in 1992 versus 58 in 1991). Membership will continue to be addressed as a key factor in the long-term future of the Society, as we expect it to decrease, rather than increase.

The Public Relations and Youth Programs committees hosted for the second consecutive year a high school science student tour of posters followed by a luncheon at the annual meeting in Portland to publicize plant pathology. The *Careers in Plant Pathology* revised bulletin, developed by an ad hoc committee (M. Corteau, D. Mathre, P. Thorson, J. Walker, W. Wilson, and G. Bergstrom) is in the process of final revision. It will be available in mid- to late 1993 for public relations purposes.

The Financial Advisory Committee (FAC), which has met at midyear and in June for the past 2 years, has initiated a comprehensive long-range program to manage APS financial matters very aggressively so as to provide necessary services at minimum cost. The FAC has provided recommendations to Council that APS needs to begin serious attempts to increase its income and decrease expenses such as by considering returning to the same sites for annual meetings on a rotating cycle so as to reduce the cost, by attempting to increase APS Press book prices, and by exploring the feasibility of conducting short courses.

In March 1992, APS and the American Association of Cereal Chemists each contributed \$12,000 to reduce the principle from the mortgage of the headquarters building addition. As of May

1, 1992, the outstanding loan totaled \$232,012.17 with each Society owing \$116,000 compared to \$150,000 per Society 1 year ago.

APS publications continue to be a major part of activities for Society members and for APS staff as well as the major source of income for our Society. The APS Publications Board, approved and appointed by Council at the annual meeting in August 1991, met in February 1992 before the midyear Council meeting and at the annual meeting in August 1992. Its purpose is to supervise and coordinate, on behalf of Council, the publications activities of APS and to facilitate the exchange of information among APS editors, the APS staff, Council, and the members of the Society. The board consists of the editors-in-chief for *Phytopathology*, *Plant Disease*, *MPMI*, *Phytopathology News*, and APS Press; the APS treasurer; and the APS director of publications (*ex-officio*). L. Madden was selected as the first chair of the board. The board dealt with several issues in 1992, such as revision of page charges for all journals and evaluation of the advisory committees for *MPMI*. (See individual reports in "Report of Society Publications" for specifics.)

**APS affiliations.** APS representatives/liaisons continue to be active in important contacts with other societies and agencies. (See "Report of Representatives.") Midyear and annual reports were solicited from all liaisons and several reported to Council in Portland. An ad hoc committee formed in 1991 recently reviewed APS affiliations with other societies and reported that this currently costs the Society \$9,820 annually to be affiliated with those societies. A review of the costs per affiliation and the apparent annual increase in societies that Council approves for support formed the basis for the APS Financial Advisory Committee recommending that a \$15,000 cap on affiliation costs be imposed in the annual budget. The ultimate benefit of these affiliations is to further many joint goals for increasing funding and favorable public policy toward agriculture and science. A possible outcome could be that APS could help fund a congressional fellow with one or more of these sister societies, such as AIBS.

Numerous appointments were made for new APS representatives as terms for many expired this year. Council appointed the following individuals as representatives: J. Hill to succeed W. Dowler (ATCC), J. Hartman to succeed D. Neely (ISA), C. D'Arcy (SON), G. McIntyre (second term, CAST), P. Williams (CELS), L. Krusberg (COFARM), and M. Simini (SETAC). Thanks to all of the outgoing representatives for their service and welcome to the new representatives.

R. Barnes, executive director of the American Society of Agronomy, visited with the APS Executive Committee at the Portland meeting. Information on ASA publications and memberships was exchanged. The Executive Committee expressed appreciation for ASA's collaboration in sponsoring ARCPACS, which will be the administrative umbrella for the newly formed registry of Certified Professional Plant Pathologists (CPPP) program.

**Public policies and responsibilities.** APS involvement in policies and public responsibilities continued to be a central theme of many of the 1992 APS committee meetings and the midyear and annual Council meetings, as was the case in 1990 and 1991. The National Plant Pathology Board (previously discussed in this report) will continue to move APS forward in this direction.

The CPPP has fully materialized in 1992 under the leadership of L. Stowell, ARCPACS Plant Pathology Subboard chair. The CPPP program is a practical demonstration of the Society's standards and its effort to enhance the professional image of its plant pathology members who are practitioners of plant pathology and specialists in plant health.

Council discussed approval of an APS code of ethics and an APS statement on population. Both of these issues will be presented in *Phytopathology News* for comment and will be put to an open vote by APS membership later in 1993.

President O. W. Barnett stated in the President's Forum bulletin that as plant pathologists "We are unique in our abilities—as molecular biologists, microbiologists, and agriculturalists. We are working during a time when there are possibilities of doing things differently and better than at any time in the last 30 years. . .



## REPORT OF THE BUSINESS MEETING

President O. W. Barnett called the meeting to order on Tuesday, August 11, in the Oregon Convention Center, Portland. G. Agrios was appointed parliamentarian. The agenda was presented and approved.

President Barnett summarized important events of the year and commented on the importance of APS activities to enhance our public image. The secretary and treasurer gave reports. Customary committee reports were also presented, including necrology by M. Cline. Publications were reviewed by S. Slack, APS Press editor-in-chief, and L. Madden, editor-in-chief of *Phytopathology*. Highlights of the 1992 APS Office of International Programs were reported by Director C. Delp, and highlights of 1991 APS Foundation activities were reported by Chairman W. Tweedy. (See the introduction to this annual report.)

President Barnett thanked the members of APS for giving him the opportunity to serve the Society as president. He also expressed appreciation to the following for their service to APS as they complete their terms: G. Agrios, past president; M. Cline, secretary; S. Tolin, senior councilor-at-large; W. McDonald, Potomac Division councilor; and K. Conway, Southern Division councilor. Thanks is given to the Local Arrangements Committee, composed of R. Cameron (chair), M. Cappaert, S. Coakley, L. W. Moore, C. Mundt, M. Powelson, J. Stone, and R. A. Young, who, along with the dedicated efforts APS staff, made the Portland meeting a success. C. Southards extended a welcome to APS members for the 1993 annual meeting in Nashville.

The gavel was passed to R. Rowe, president for 1992–1993, who introduced new Council members. S. Tolin was elected vice president. M. Cline was elected as the new councilor-at-large and J. Fletcher was appointed secretary. The new Potomac Division councilor is R. Carroll and the new Southern Division councilor is D. Hopkins.

President Rowe thanked O. W. Barnett for his excellent leadership this past year.—*Molly Niedbalski Cline*, secretary

## REPORT OF OFFICERS

**Report of the president.** Serving as president of The American Phytopathological Society is a privilege and honor because APS members are dedicated professionals. Their goals of generating new knowledge, disseminating this knowledge to others, and storing knowledge for future generations are pursued zealously but with congeniality. Members in all divisions have positive attitudes in spite of difficult financial situations. I am proud that plant pathologists are doing their best to improve the welfare of others and our world and are utilizing available facilities, equipment, personnel, and finances effectively.

From my perspective, APS and the science of plant pathology are healthy and vibrant because positive attitudes of members prevail. Exciting discoveries are being made in plant-pathogen relationships. New disease control procedures are being developed, and traditional methods are being refined to be more effective as well as more environmentally sound.

APS continues to expand its realm of activities and influence. Our three journals are publishing manuscripts more quickly, are continuing to expand as major international journals in the field, and are on a sound financial basis. APS Press has improved the science of plant pathology by making available many types of publications. A foundation has been established to serve the members and the science. The Office of International Programs is helping us focus on plant disease progress and problems in other countries. A certification program for professional plant pathologists has begun through cooperation with the American Registry of Certified Professionals in Agronomy, Crops and Soils, which is the registry arm of the American Society of Agronomy. The National Plant Pathology Board is supplying scientific input into policy decisions. All of these activities except the two oldest journals have developed in the last 10 years.

APS members are participating in many other organizations through official representation and individual initiatives. For

and that plant pathologists will play an important role in improving agriculture." To ensure our unique position in the future of agriculture, the long-range research goals of the Society were redrafted by an ad hoc committee chaired by C. Windels. Additionally, a nine-member ad hoc committee formed in 1991 and chaired by S. Pueppke has drafted a 5-year strategic plan to be presented to the APS membership-at-large in *Phytopathology News* for comment. This will be a focal point for R. Rowe's APS presidential year.

**Future.** C. Southards extended a welcome to APS members during the 1992 business meeting for the 1993 annual meeting to be held November 6–10 in Nashville, TN. Sites for future APS meetings are: Albuquerque, NM, August 6–10, 1994; Pittsburgh, PA, August 12–16, 1995; and Indianapolis, IN, July 27–31, 1996.

I enjoyed my third year as APS secretary. Thanks again to all Society members and headquarters staff for your cooperation during 1992. I now pass the pen to J. Fletcher of Oklahoma State, the newly appointed APS secretary for 1992–1995.—*Molly Niedbalski Cline*, secretary

## REPORT OF COUNCIL MEETINGS

President O. W. Barnett presided at the midyear Council meeting held at APS headquarters February 28–March 1, 1992, and at the Council meetings held in Portland, August 7–12, 1992. President R. Rowe presided at the new Council meeting on August 12. All Council members were present. Persons completing terms on the Council and new Council members are listed in the "Report of the Business Meeting."

Customary reports were presented at both the midyear and annual Council meetings, including reports by the treasurer, the editors-in-chief of APS publications, division councilors, the Foundation, the Office of International Programs, the Plant Pathology Board, and several APS committees and representatives to APS affiliations. New this year were extensive reports from the APS Publications Board, the Councilor's Forum, and the Financial Advisory Committee, which met either separately or during breaks from the Council meeting. These groups were able to conduct in-depth analyses and develop positions and recommendations on key issues and bring them forward to Council for expedient action.

The theme of APS involvement in policies and public responsibilities was prevalent for a third consecutive year at the 1992 Council meetings. (See "Public Policies and Responsibilities" in the introduction to this annual report.)

Other highlights of the 1992 Council meetings included continuation of several ad hoc committees formed in 1991 to review the need for member services, to review APS awards and honors, to review APS journals, to review APS affiliations, to develop a strategic plan, and to develop long-range research goals. Reports were given at midyear and at Portland by these ad hoc committees, and discussions will continue at the 1993 midyear Council meetings where several topics will be discussed.

Council discussed the progress of the National Plant Pathology Board and the registry of Certified Professional Plant Pathologists. Council acted favorably on both issues by approving their formation in 1991. (See "Public Policies and Responsibilities" in the introduction to this annual report.) Council also discussed the need and value of supporting a congressional fellow, possibly in collaboration with affiliate societies.

The theme of public responsibility and APS affiliations with other professional societies will undoubtedly continue in the 1993 Council meetings. Most APS committees are active and all serve the Society in useful ways. Council will continue to hear reports and make requests of numerous committees in the future.

Several key appointments were made by Council (see "Report of the Business Meeting"). All Council meetings are open to any member. Please feel free to join us, or at least talk with any Council member about your likes and desires for our Society.—*Molly Niedbalski Cline*, secretary

instance, there are three plant pathologists on the prestigious 15-member Board on Agriculture. APS is affiliated with at least a dozen national and international societies and has led efforts for closer relationships among societies. This year the Mycological Society of America is meeting with APS, and the Society of Nematologists has exchanged liaison representatives with APS. APS has joined COFARM (Coalition on Funding Agricultural Research Missions) to strengthen an organized voice for agricultural funding. APS is taking advantage of opportunities to impact and influence activities that serve the science of plant pathology as well as individual plant pathologists. Thus, APS is on a firm foundation and is involved in numerous activities for the benefit of science and scientists.

But I do have concerns about the science of plant pathology. We are experiencing difficult financial situations in universities, governmental agencies, and extension units in the United States and abroad. Governments are faced with many crises that require immediate attention. Industries struggle with higher costs of operating in an increasingly competitive world market. The image of science has been tarnished, and agriculture is blamed for many financial, social, and environmental problems.

In contrast to a common public perception, agriculture is the largest industry in the United States. Although only a small percentage of the work force is farming, agriculture is the largest employer. In 1975, 22% of the labor force was employed in the industry; in 1992, 17% was employed in agriculture. This translates into one of six jobs being in agriculture. Agriculture is the largest market for the products of industry. Agriculture produced 20% of the gross national product in 1975 and 15.5% in 1992. In 1991, food and fiber generated \$37.6 billion in exports while imports were \$22.6 billion. This is a significant positive trade balance that helps strengthen the United States' financial standing.

However, the actual number of farmers has decreased as the U.S. population has increased. In 1947 there were 10.4 million farmers among 144 million Americans, or 7.2% of the population; in 1975, 4.3 million farmers among 216 million (1.9%); and in 1989, 2.9 million farmers among 249 million (1.2%). As the number of farmers decreases their efficiency has increased; the number of persons fed and clothed by a single farmer has increased from 14.1 in 1947 to 58.4 in 1975 and to 98 in 1989. But with the decrease in the number of farmers, the political base that has traditionally supported agricultural research and education has eroded and agriculture is perceived as less important by the general public.

In reality all citizens of this country depend on agriculture and benefit from our research efforts. Research, education, and extension in plant pathology relate to all aspects of the daily activities of each citizen. In the United States we expend only 14% of our disposable income on food, far below the 21% in Japan, the 42% in Greece, or 65% in Sierra Leone and a vast improvement since 1869 when Americans expended an estimated 65% of their disposable income on food. Everyone consumes food, enjoys ornamentals around homes and gardens, has favorite recreational activities that involve plant maintenance, and many are vitally concerned about improving the environment. This dependence also explains why many people watch carefully, critically, and, sometimes, anxiously over the production practices utilized in agriculture.

The nature of agriculture is changing. Ornamentals and turf increasingly occupy our attention. In fact, the U.S. greenhouse and nursery industry is one of the fastest growing sectors of U.S. agriculture. Horticultural production grew nearly 10% per year during the 1980s. The utilization of ornamentals and turf by such a large proportion of the U.S. population constitutes another reason for concern about healthy plants, and thus continued strength of research in plant pathology.

From 1975 to 1990 the U.S. Gross National Product increased 3.4 times, or 1.5 times if adjusted for inflation. During this period inflation-adjusted expenditures for basic and applied research at colleges and universities increased only 20%. Level funding for research with increased levels of technology in commerce means that new knowledge and ideas for the future will be less available.

In the future, population increases will require more food and amenity crops, regulatory safeguards will be more stringent, and safeguarding the environment will continue to be a major concern. Solutions to these problems will require innovation from this store of basic knowledge. Since a new discovery takes 10 to 15 years to be put into use, our country cannot afford to diminish its storehouse of knowledge.

Plant pathologists should respond by focusing on what we do best, plant health or plant disease control. We can have a healthy, realistic assessment of capabilities, resources, and talents, and we can strive to be proactive rather than reactive. Dr. Herbert Cole encouraged the Northeastern Division to focus on our uniqueness. We are experts in the area of plant health. If we forget this, our discipline becomes nothing more than biological science or microbiology. As plant pathologists we must understand pathogen biology (microbiology) and the plant host (biology or botany), but our uniqueness is in control of diseases (healthy plants) through an understanding of relationships among the pathogen, plant, environment, vector, and antagonists at the organismal as well as the molecular level. Plant health is the unique aspect of plant pathology among the sciences, and this is what we must maintain as our goal.

This uniqueness of plant pathology should be the core of our self image. Plant pathologists are trained to be interdisciplinary; our education includes handling complex interrelationships, our science is involved with the cutting edge of molecular biology as well as microorganism ecology, our experimental processes utilize controlled environments to field conditions, and we are basic as well as practical scientists. Because plant pathologists have a uniqueness in their studies of biological relationships, our academic departments are not service departments and should not tolerate being the lowest paid among our peer departments. Plant pathologists must focus on our strong record of accomplishments in controlling plant diseases as a means of image improvement.

APS and plant pathologists have taken a conservative approach when dealing with decisionmakers at the state and federal level. Two years ago APS joined COFARM and established the National Plant Pathology Board. These are attempts at being proactive rather than reactive with decisions that affect plant pathology. As individual scientists we shrink from any contacts with the political arena. A congressional fellow working on a congressman's staff said that congressional staff hate to see someone from agriculture come to see them because all they ever want is more money. We must begin to provide Congress with information for well-informed decisions. People need to be told what agricultural research has done for them. We must work proactively to make citizens, our clientele, aware that plant pathology, as one of the agricultural sciences, is part of the solution to improve food and fiber as well as the environment. The application of science and technology has not always been carefully considered and mistakes have resulted from a lack of sufficient knowledge or poor judgement. Unfortunately, those "bad" applications make the news; we must help improve the public's understanding of science.

I am proud to be a plant pathologist. We are unique in our abilities—as molecular biologists, microbiologists, and agriculturalists. We are working during a time when there are possibilities of doing things differently and better than at any time in the last 30 years. I believe that plant pathologists will play a important role in improving agriculture. We are uniquely positioned to do so.—*O. W. Barnett*

**Report of the treasurer.** The Society completed its fiscal year on 30 June 1992, with an audited operating surplus (before reserve allocations) of \$123,599 compared to a budget surplus of \$11,570.

A review of the financial activity of the Society over the past 11 years discloses that in FY92 we generated the largest surplus since 1984 (Table 1). Total income was \$2,689,171 and total expense was \$2,565,572. The favorable surplus associated with our FY92 budget resulted primarily from reducing expenses below that budgeted in June 1991. Expenses were reduced significantly as a result of a) changing publishing firms for the printing of



TABLE 1. Comparison of American Phytopathological Society fiscal years 1982-1991 before reserve allocations

Fiscal year	Income	Expense	Surplus (deficit)
1982	1,129,634	1,129,541	93
1983	1,423,638	1,331,042	92,596
1984	1,569,615	1,419,205	150,410
1985	1,588,998	1,502,827	86,171
1986	1,618,355	1,622,224	(3,869)
1987	1,666,154	1,669,779	(3,625)
1988	1,903,918	1,897,972	5,946
1989	2,213,691	2,177,070	36,621
1990	2,260,693	2,258,159	2,534
1991	2,436,386	2,471,744	(35,358)
1992	2,689,171	2,565,572	123,599

Plant Disease and MPMI and b) reducing personnel expenses by reorganizing operating procedures and staff positions at headquarters.

The total assets as of 30 June 1992 were \$2,010,061 and total liabilities were \$1,356,291, producing a membership equity of \$653,770.

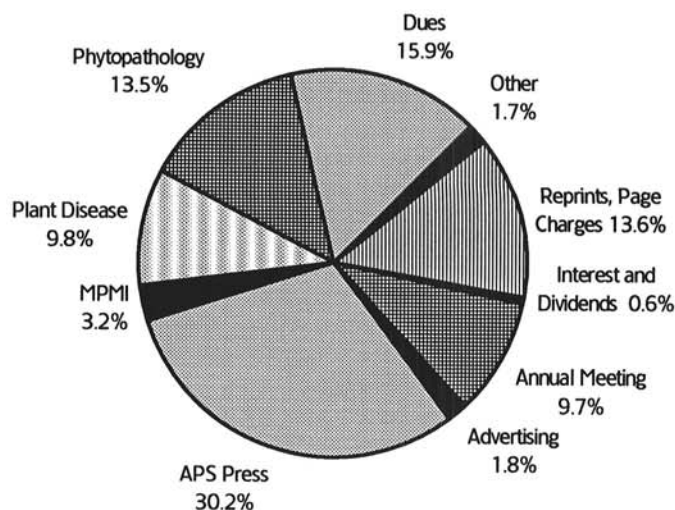
The total income (\$2,689,171) was derived from 10 sources (Fig. 1). Membership dues representing 15.9% of total income was down compared to last year. Nonmember and library subscriptions to the three journals are shown individually. Total journal income representing 26.5% of the total income (MPMI 3.2%, Plant Disease 9.8%, and Phytopathology 13.5%) was down 1.3% from last year. We continued to experience a significant problem in maintaining library subscriptions. We lost nonmember subscriptions to both *Phytopathology* and *Plant Disease*. Member and nonmember subscriptions to *MPMI* leveled off after exhibiting good growth during the first 4 years of sales. The APS Press contribution of 30.3% was up from last year, and the dollar value of sales was higher. Other income sources included the annual meeting at 9.7%; reprints, page charges, and back issues at 13.6%; advertising sales at 1.8%; interest and dividends at 0.6%; and miscellaneous (other) at 1.7%.

The total operating expense (\$2,565,572) may be partitioned into seven categories (Fig. 2) similar to those presented for total income. Production costs associated with the three journals accounted for 31.1% of our expenses. The cost of administration (G&A) was 26.9%. Annual meeting expenses were 7.1%. APS Press expenses were 24.3%. Member services at 10.6% encompasses expenditures associated with, but not limited to: a) services to APS divisions; b) staff support to APS officers, committees, and the Office of International Programs; c) department head support for the annual survey; d) preparation of the membership directory, membership brochures, and career brochures; e) mailings for nomination and election of officers; f) recording changes of address and associated records; g) awards programs; h) Placement Service; i) electronic bulletin board; and j) outreach to affiliated organizations.

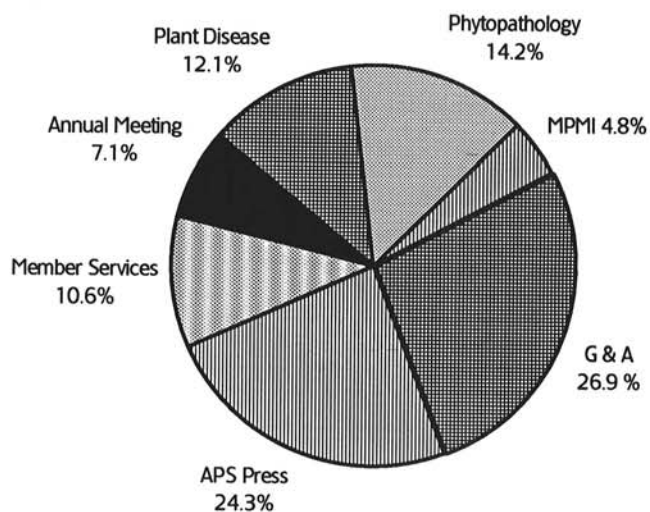
Membership support in the form of financial contributions, combined with reserve funds, allowed us to reduce the mortgage on the new building addition by \$24,000. In March 1992, APS and the American Association of Cereal Chemists each contributed \$12,000 to reduce the principle on the building mortgage. As of 30 June 1992, the outstanding loan totaled \$229,614 or \$114,807 per Society.

Capital expenditures for FY92 included the purchase of Velcro-surfaced boards used for the first time at the poster sessions of

## Audited Income FY'92



## Audited Expense FY'92



our 1992 annual meeting. The boards were jointly purchased by APS and AACC and will be paid for over a 3-year period. Our cost is approximately \$3,600 per year.

The budget for the current fiscal year anticipates an operating surplus of \$4,444, before allocation of a reserve, from a total budget of approximately \$2.7 million.

I sincerely appreciate the time and advice provided by the members of the Financial Advisory Committee, Council, and headquarters staff in assisting me as the treasurer during the past year.—S. P. Pennypacker

**Report  
of the  
Auditor**

The American Phytopathological Society has had its accounts audited annually by a Certified Public Accountant. In recent years the firm has been Phillips and Swanson, St. Paul, MN. Due to recent changes in reporting requirements by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for nonprofit organizations, the full audit has become extensive and has undergone changes in format. Consequently, only the Balance Sheet and Income and Expense Statement as of June 30, 1992, is being published in detail. Any member wishing a copy of the full audit may obtain one on request.

**The American Phytopathological Society  
Balance Sheet  
June 30, 1992  
(with comparative totals for 1991)**

	Current Funds			Total All Funds	
	Unrestricted Undesignated	Restricted and Board Designated	Endowment Funds	1992	1991
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Cash	\$ 594,859	\$ 67,791	\$20,000	\$ 682,650	\$ 469,749
Accounts receivable	103,243	...	...	103,243	151,460
Interest receivable	492	220	...	712	1,158
Inventory	398,037	...	...	398,037	395,177
Prepaid expenses	91,249	...	...	91,249	38,455
Total current assets	<u>1,187,880</u>	<u>68,011</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>1,275,891</u>	<u>1,055,999</u>
Property and Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>604,490</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>604,490</u>	<u>630,575</u>
Investments	<u>...</u>	<u>129,681</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>129,681</u>	<u>142,598</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$1,792,370</u>	<u>\$197,692</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>\$2,010,062</u>	<u>\$1,829,172</u>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>					
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 87,686	\$ ...	...	\$ 87,686	\$ 148,449
Accrued pension expense	44,000	...	...	44,000	44,000
Accrued property taxes	33,144	...	...	33,144	25,052
Deferred revenues	858,361	...	...	858,361	707,098
Current portion of long-term debt	7,442	...	...	7,442	22,967
Total current liabilities	<u>1,030,633</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>1,030,633</u>	<u>947,566</u>
Long-Term Debt, net of current portion	<u>107,967</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>107,967</u>	<u>143,458</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,138,600</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>1,138,600</u>	<u>1,091,024</u>
<b>Fund Balances</b>					
Unrestricted					
Undesignated	653,770	...	...	653,770	518,467
Board-designated	...	153,657	...	153,657	140,487
Restricted	...	44,035	...	44,035	59,194
Endowment	...	...	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total fund balances	<u>653,770</u>	<u>197,692</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>871,462</u>	<u>738,148</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$1,792,370</u>	<u>\$197,692</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>\$2,010,062</u>	<u>\$1,829,172</u>

**Report of the secretary.** Membership as of June 30, 1992, was 4,566, which was an increase of 4 over 1991. Membership by category was: regular, 3,232; student, 581; emeritus, 490; husband/wife, 83; spouse, 74; student/spouse, 7; sustaining associate, 65; life, 8; and group, 26.

There were 2,150 registrants at the annual meeting in Portland, with 82 contributed paper sessions containing 1,103 presentations.

The following members died since the last meeting: P. Ark, J. Carpenter, D. (Doak) Doyle, J. Epps, T. Fukushi, C. Howard, P. Miller, J. Preczewski, W. Price, W. Simpson, J. Smoot, V. Tapke, G. Townsend, B. Waite, H. Wester, and J. Yorston.

I have enjoyed and was honored to be APS secretary for the past 3 years. Thanks to all of the Society members and headquarters staff for all of your help and cooperation in responding to numerous requests. I really admire the continued giving of time by fellow colleagues to enhance our collective profession and our contribution to plant health. I am proud for us. I look

forward to serving the Society for the next 3 years as councilor-at-large.—*Molly Niedbalski Cline*

**REPORT OF THE APS FOUNDATION**

Long-term investment of the endowment funds was an important objective for the Foundation. Several options were evaluated and detailed evaluations of three options (Lincoln Time Investment, Vanguard Star Fund, and the program taken by the American Association of Cereal Chemists) were made. The Lincoln Time Investment proposal was accepted and \$200,000 has been invested into three mutual funds: Aim Weingarten Fund, Aim Charter Fund, and Algiers Small Capital Fund. A Lincoln representative will manage the funds by moving from stock funds to CDs and/or bonds, depending upon the economic indicators.

Funds limited to \$3,000 were made available to Dr. Anne Vidaver for supporting two to three proposals. A request for



**The American Phytopathological Society**  
**Statement of Support, Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Year Ended June 30, 1992**  
**(with comparative totals for 1991)**

	Current Funds			Total All Funds	
	Unrestricted Undesignated	Restricted and Board Designated	Endowment Funds	1992	1991
	<hr/>				
Public Support and Revenue					
Public Support					
Contributions	3,015	\$ 3,661	...	\$ 6,676	\$ 15,915
Revenue					
Membership dues	\$ 435,444	\$ ...	\$ ...	\$ 435,444	\$ 426,675
Subscriptions	711,548	...	...	711,548	675,460
Reprints	89,345	...	...	89,345	86,768
Abstracts	36,610	...	...	36,610	34,630
Page charges	205,459	...	...	205,459	188,736
Back issues	6,481	...	...	6,481	17,745
Books	769,782	...	...	769,782	601,056
Color charges	29,609	...	...	29,609	32,072
Annual reviews	14,320	...	...	14,320	12,962
Annual meeting	259,793	...	...	259,793	225,927
Advertising	47,544	...	...	47,544	55,038
Investment income	16,313	11,160	...	27,473	44,723
Unrealized depreciation of marketable securities	...	(1,874)	...	(1,874)	...
Other	63,908	...	...	63,908	47,064
Total revenue	<u>2,686,156</u>	<u>9,286</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>2,695,442</u>	<u>2,448,856</u>
Total public support and revenue	<u>2,689,171</u>	<u>12,947</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>2,702,118</u>	<u>2,464,771</u>
<hr/>					
Expenses					
Program services					
Annual meeting	182,461	...	...	182,461	184,793
Member services	274,431	3,232	...	277,663	229,957
Books	623,387	...	...	623,387	514,034
Journals	801,942	...	...	801,942	887,132
Total program services	<u>1,882,221</u>	<u>3,232</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>1,885,453</u>	<u>1,815,916</u>
Supporting services					
Management and general	683,351	...	...	683,351	661,372
Total expenses	<u>2,565,572</u>	<u>3,232</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>2,568,804</u>	<u>2,477,288</u>
<hr/>					
Excess (Deficiency) of Public Support and Revenue over Expenses	123,599	9,715	...	133,314	(12,517)
Fund Balances, beginning of year	518,467	199,681	20,000	738,148	750,665
Fund Transfers	11,704	(11,704)	...	...	...
Fund Balances, end of year	<u>\$ 653,770</u>	<u>\$197,692</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>\$ 871,462</u>	<u>\$ 738,148</u>

proposals has been issued and the awards are expected to be made during the fourth quarter of the current calendar year. It was agreed by the directors that the grants program has been a successful and integral part of its activities and should have a minimum of \$3,000 available each year.

Plans were discussed and will be implemented to increase the Endowment Fund to a minimum of \$500,000 by the end of 1993. We are 40% toward our goal.

The Foundation welcomes Bill McDonald as a new board member.—*B. G. Tweedy*

### REPORT OF THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

The activities of the Office of International Programs (OIP) were reported to Council at its midyear meeting and at the annual meeting.

The annual meeting in Portland on August 7 was well attended by the OIP Advisory Board and committee members. The new board members are William Brown, Luis Sequeira, and Tom van der Zwet. Thor Kommedahl was reappointed to the board. Congratulations and thanks are given to John Bowman, who served on the board for two terms, and to Ivan Buddenhagen. A tribute

was paid to Ben Waite, who died during his second term.

The OIP discussion and open forum sessions provided an opportunity for dialogue with more than 100 APS members. The discussion session on "Computer Communications in Agricultural Research" was organized by C. C. Mundt and was presided over by G. Forbes. Discussion participants were R. Bush, J. Korva, and G. Forbes. The discussion was followed by an OIP Open Forum where international issues, ideas, and policies were discussed.

This was the fourth year for OIP to have a booth. This year's booth included a description of OIP activities and a display on late blight of potato by John Matuszak of the Tropical Plant Pathology Committee. Special attention was given to the international agricultural research centers.

Reports of OIP activities were also given at the APS business meeting and at the Council meeting in Portland.

OIP committee and action group activities are as follows:

**Policy and Program:** This committee, composed of the OIP Executive Committee and four members-at-large, meets with APS standing committees to develop OIP policies for consideration by the Advisory Board and Council. It also implements OIP programs for APS annual meetings and publicizes its activities and the benefits of international agricultural development. Jim

Sinclair is writing a feature article and Chris Mundt wrote an editorial for *Phytopathology News* on the population/hunger issue.

**Library Assistance:** Tom Evans is in charge of shipping donated publications to libraries in developing countries. The UN-FAO grant for shipping is almost used up and was not renewed this year. APS is sending 45 current journals donated by members to AAAS International Programs for distribution to African libraries.

**Professional Development:** A new publication/database titled "International Resources on Plant Diseases," edited by Robert Nyvall, is to be published on disk or hard copy by APS Press. It will consist of a listing of individual APS plant pathologists, U.S. institutions such as plant pathology or related departments at universities, and agricultural businesses that are willing to serve as a resource or to provide resources on plant diseases. APS publications will be featured. It will be of value to agriculturalists in developing countries, emerging democracies, AID, FAO, agricultural research centers, the Peace Corps, etc., and as a resource and evaluation tool for APS members and U.S. institutions.

**Industry:** Jim Froyd and action group members are developing a program for pesticide safety training in the tropics.

**Volunteer:** Bill Brown is working with the Peace Corps and Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance to involve APS members.

OIP encourages APS members to get involved in personal cooperative activities to share resources with scientists in developing countries as "International Science Partners."—*Charles J. Delp*, director

## REPORT OF THE NATIONAL PLANT PATHOLOGY BOARD

The National Plant Pathology Board was authorized by Council in March 1991 and appointed by President George Agrios in April 1991 to serve through the 1992 APS Annual Meeting. The board has had two formal meetings since then, on June 13, 1991, and June 4 and 5, 1992, with several oral and written interactions during this time. It also met August 11, 1992.

The board's primary function is to provide scientific input to the policy-making process through liaison activities with appropriate state and federal agencies, as well as with other organizations and private and public advocacy groups. It is also charged with keeping Society officers and membership informed of new proposals, regulations, legislation, or other developments at the national level pertinent to plant pathology, to advise the Society officers on actions that either should or need to be taken on such matters, and to work with the president in formulating and presenting matters of urgency or take necessary action, on behalf of the Society (President Agrios, April 10, 1991).

The board developed a proposed action plan with the goal of assisting the Society in ensuring the health of the field of plant pathology and contributing to the enhancement of agriculture and the protection of the environment. Specific objectives deal with interacting with other organizations and development of public policy, assisting in developing and promoting research priorities and funding, and evaluating the decline in practitioners in plant pathology.

Specific activities of board members have included developing stronger ties to the Sustainable Biosphere Initiative of the Ecological Society of America, including developing a workshop/symposium on microorganisms in sustainable ecosystems; contributing to an American Society for Microbiology *News Forum* article on microbial ecology; contributing to requests of the National Research Council's Committee on Environmental Research on sustainable ecosystems and evaluation of environmental problems and research; contributing to national discussions on the proposed establishment of the National Institute for the Environment; furthering discussion of biotechnology oversight by drafting an implementation plan, applicable for all agencies, which is expected to have circulation to the Council on Competitiveness and other forums; surveying the U.S. departments in plant pathol-

ogy on the status of graduate training; preparing potential position papers on the role of plant health management on sustainable agriculture and intellectual property rights; and recommending several actions to Council on federal interagency coordination and collaboration on environmental research; increasing visibility in congressional activities, especially the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP); funding a congressional fellow; and continuation of the board.

The current board members are R. J. Cook, C. Gabriel, A. Kelman, L. Sequeira, S. Tolin, and A. Vidaver (chair). Copies of the full minutes, position papers, and other materials referred to may be obtained from C. Gabriel, secretary.—*A. Vidaver*, chair

## REPORT OF SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

**Publications Board.** The Publications Board was formed by Council in August 1991. Membership includes the editors-in-chief for *Phytopathology*, *Plant Disease*, *MPMI*, *Phytopathology News*, and APS Press and the APS treasurer and the APS director of publications (*ex-officio*). The purpose of the board is to "supervise and coordinate, on behalf of Council, the publications activities of APS, and facilitate the exchange of information among APS editors, the APS staff, Council, and the members of the society." L. V. Madden was selected as the first chair of the board. Meetings took place immediately before the midyear Council meeting in February 1992 and at the annual meeting in August 1992.

Some of the items dealt with by the board in 1992 included revision of page charges for all journals, evaluation of the advisory committees for *MPMI*, alteration of the format of *MPMI*, and an evaluation of the recommendations by the ad hoc committee for review of APS publications. It was felt that many of the criticisms of journals reflect perception rather than reality. However, editorial changes for *Phytopathology* are being considered and tested.—*L. V. Madden*, chair

**Editor-in-chief of APS Press.** APS Press is a progressive publisher of books and other media in the plant sciences. It continues to market products at prices below that charged for comparable works from other publishers. APS Press continues in its mission to 1) operate a competitive publishing program that emphasizes publications relating to the discipline of plant pathology, 2) provide serve to APS members and readers beyond that provided by commercial and institutional publishers, and 3) contribute to the financial objectives of APS.

APS Press currently has 100 books in print and 21 slide sets available for distribution. APS Press published nine new books and eight slide sets during FY92. Agreements have been signed for publication of 38 additional books. APS Press sold 33,158 books during FY92, including 23,276 compendia, 308 symposia, 113 monographs, 111 classics, 1,122 plant health management, and 7,437 other books ("other books" includes nonseries titles, proceedings, and *Biological and Cultural Tests*). A total of 297 slide sets were sold in FY92. During FY92 the gross income was \$814,902 and direct expenses were \$623,148, for a net income of \$191,754 (not adjusted for overhead). Although its growth rate was 22% over income received during FY91, income was \$12,542 less than budgeted to the Society for FY92. Nevertheless, gross income for FY92 represented another record year for APS Press in its 8-year history.

APS Press expects to publish eight new books and eight new slide sets during FY93 and has budgeted the sale of 30,840 books and 300 slide sets. If this goal is accomplished APS Press will produce an estimated gross income of \$767,782 and an estimated contribution of \$166,494 to the Society in FY93. This budget objective by APS Press represents 28% of all income for the Society.

Two new senior editors were appointed by Council to the eight-member APS Press Editorial Board. Their 3-year terms become effective at the APS annual meeting in Portland. Drs. James Marois and James Starr were appointed to vacancies left by the completion of 3-year terms by Drs. Kenneth Barker and Kurt



Leonard. Continuing as senior editors are Drs. Jacqueline Fletcher, Rose Gergerich, Raymond Hammerschmidt, Joyce Loper, and Allison Tally. Additionally, Council had appointed Gail Schumann during FY91 to replace Dr. Edward Brown, effective at the APS annual meeting in Portland. Dr. Steven Slack completed his first year as the third editor-in-chief of APS Press during FY92. He was preceded by Drs. George Agrios (1984–1987) and Richard Smiley (1987–1991).

APS Press would not be successful without the superb support and leadership from the administrative, editorial, and marketing staffs at APS headquarters in St. Paul, the subject matter skills and dedication of the contributing book authors and editors and the APS Press senior editors, and the support and guidance of its consumer audiences and commercial contributors. We express our sincere appreciation to all participants in this publication process.—*Steven A. Slack*

APS Press committees report the following:

*Phytopathological Classics.* Participants in the annual meeting were T. D. Murray (vice chair) and K. J. Leonard. The committee updated the status on several projects including a proposal to APS Press to publish a collection of original papers in subject matter areas. Interest in the format has increased and potential subjects include agrobacterium, disease resistance, and early papers in phytobacteriology. Other matters pending include a possible classic on the nematologist Nathan Cobb and the encouragement of Helga Teintz to finish the translation of the book by Kuhn.—*Dennis Fulbright*, chair

*Illustrations of Plant Pathogens and Diseases.* The committee met with eight people in attendance. Slide sets nearing completion include “Biological Control of Plant Diseases” and “Basidiomycetes.” Suggested future slide set subjects were discussed and contacts will be made to recruit future contributors. Other possible projects discussed were a source diskette for clip art related to plant pathology, a plant pathology calendar, and plant disease posters. The financial contributions of slide set sales to APS were presented to the committee to encourage future production.—*Edward Brown*, chair, and *Gail Schumann*, chair-elect.

*Biological and Cultural Tests.* The editorial board of *Biological and Cultural Tests for Control of Plant Diseases* held its annual committee meeting on August 9. Board members present included Davis S. Wysong (editor), Craig H. Canaday (associate editor and Vegetable section editor), and section editors Ned A. Tisserat (Turfgrass), Ann R. Chase (Ornamentals/Trees), and Albert K. Culbreath (Peanuts/Soybeans). There were numerous other APS committee meetings scheduled during this time, which may account for the low attendance. Manuscript publication procedures were discussed and problems associated with the policy for acceptance or rejection were reviewed. Volume 7 included 117 manuscripts out of 124 submitted for publication, for a rejection rate of 5.65%. This rejection rate is consistent with those of previous volumes.

The production schedule, “Guidelines for Preparing Reports,” and the reviewer’s form for Volume 8 were discussed. It was recommended that an “author’s checklist” be developed to assist authors when preparing reports. Such a checklist might reduce the number of manuscripts requiring minor revisions and would encourage closer fidelity to the “guidelines.”

Dr. Craig Canaday, while continuing as associate editor of *B&C Tests* through Volume 9, has completed his 3-year tenure as Vegetable section editor. Nominations to fill this position were received. Dr. Ann Chase, who completes her 3-year term following the publication of Volume 8, agreed to continue as the Ornamentals/Trees section editor for a second term, through Volume 11. An effort will be made to include a “Special Report” in Volume 8 (none was published in Volume 7). No financial report was presented but it is assumed that *B&C Tests* remains profitable for APS Press.—*David S. Wysong*, editor

**Editor-in-chief of *Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions.*** This is my first report to Council since assuming the position of editor-in-chief of *MPMI* on January 1, 1992. This has been a year of learning, which has been greatly facilitated by the support that

I have received from APS staff, especially Miles Wimer, Jean Rice, Steve Kronmiller, and Ina Pfefer.

*MPMI* is now in its fifth year of publication. A number of significant changes occurred this past year. First, in addition to my appointment as editor-in-chief, three new senior editors were appointed. Stanton Gelvin of Purdue University succeeded Stephen Farrand as editor for prokaryotic pathology, Adam Kondorosi of Gif sur Yvette, France, succeeded Desh Pal Verma as editor for prokaryotic symbiosis, and Richard Michelmore of the University of California, Davis, succeeded Forrest Chumley as editor for fungus-plant interactions. Second, *MPMI* is now being printed in perfect bound format rather than being stapled, permitting the title of the journal, etc., to be printed on the spine. Third, an illustration is now being printed on the cover of each issue. Fourth, I designed new reviewer forms, which makes it easier for referees to give feedback to the editors. Finally, Mike Sadowsky resigned as editorial advisor. His role had been to review figures to make sure that they met certain scientific as well as graphic criteria. Jean Rice at APS Press has now assumed these responsibilities.

The number of submissions for the period July 1991 through June 1992 was 113, which was up slightly from the 110 submissions for the previous 12-month period. The number of articles published during this time (in six issues) was 74, the same number as published in the previous 12 months. At the same time the rejection rate has increased from 31 to 42%. This means that the total number of articles that will be published from July to December 1993 will be somewhat lower than in the past 6 months. I do not know why there has been an increase in the rejection rate, but it may reflect the fact that as *MPMI* matures, a more stringent editorial policy is being developed. The higher rejection rate may also be a reflection of the large turnover of senior editors.

*MPMI* continues to attract submissions from many highly prestigious laboratories. Indeed, there appears to be a gradual increase in the proportion of submissions from well-known laboratories. The time lapse between submission and acceptance and between acceptance and publication was 2.9 and 2.5 months, respectively. The corresponding figures for the previous 12-month period were 2.9 and 2.6 months. The total number of library (and company) and personal subscriptions are 425 and 1,169, respectively.

Although it had been hoped that *MPMI* might be able to move to monthly publication in 1992, the relatively modest increase in submission rate has precluded this possibility. It is not yet clear whether monthly publication will be a possibility in 1993. However, several anticipated changes for 1993 may make *MPMI* more attractive to a larger readership. First, a major change in the journal format is planned for Volume 6. The major change from the current format is to reduce both the size of typeface, to reduce the column width from the current 9 cm to the industry standard of 8.3 cm, and to move “Materials and Methods” to the end of the article. Second, *MPMI* will begin publishing articles in a new section called “For the Record,” which will be clearly indicated in the table of content. Papers in this section will be refereed and will consist primarily of molecular data useful for typing pathogens or for constructing physical-genetic maps of pathogens or host plants. A DNA sequence of a gene of unknown function or the DNA sequence of gene that was previously sequenced in another species would also be suitable for this new section. For the Record papers will generally be limited to two printed pages, although a maximum of four printed pages will be allowed. This new section is necessary because a large number of papers that are being rejected contain useful molecular data of the type described above but otherwise contain no new data of biological interest. Finally, a new nonrefereed section called “Commentary” will be added to *MPMI* that will also be clearly identified in the Table of Contents.

Some progress has been made on more clearly defining the relationship between IS-*MPMI* and APS with regard to the publication of *MPMI*. First, although not all of the details have been fully worked out, the IS-*MPMI* Executive Committee approved in principle an offer made by APS to provide IS-*MPMI* with a royalty based on the number of personal and library

subscriptions. Second, the MPMI Executive Committee on Publication, which consists of three representatives each from APS and IS-MPMI, met at the IS-MPMI meeting in Seattle and decided that its major function was to recommend the editor-in-chief of *MPMI*. The following operating procedures were drafted for the MPMI Executive Committee on Publication: IS-MPMI and APS will each appoint three members to the committee; the editor-in-chief of *MPMI* will be one of the committee members and will chair meetings of the committee; one of the committee members will be appointed by the chair as recording secretary; at least one of the three members from each society shall be from the membership, not the editorial board of *MPMI*; the *MPMI* Executive Committee on Publication, in cooperation with the editor-in-chief, will solicit names for members of the editorial board, including successors to the editor-in-chief. Members of both societies will be consulted for such nominations; a quorum of four persons is required for voting purposes; results of the meeting(s) shall be made known to the governing bodies of the respective societies; the committee shall meet biannually at the IS-MPMI meeting. On alternate years, the committee will convene once by teleconference/electronic means; discussion of candidates for editor-in-chief shall occur at least 1 year prior to the end of the term of the incumbent.

The major challenges that face *MPMI* are to increase both library subscriptions and the rate of submission of high-quality articles. I think that the best way to accomplish these goals is to improve the visibility of *MPMI* in the scientific community. This can be done by publishing high-quality work and by making *MPMI* look more attractive to the molecular plant-microbe community.—*Frederick M. Ausubel*

**Editor-in-chief of *Phytopathology*.** *Papers published.* During the period July 1, 1991, to June 30, 1992, 230 research papers with an average length of 5.6 pages (Table 1) were published in *Phytopathology*. This is a decrease of 17% over 1990–1991, but more than 1989–1990. Also included was one letter to the editor (4 pages), five obituaries (5 pages), one symposium (eight articles, 25 pages), and 1,132 abstracts (146 pages). The number of abstracts was a 6% increase over 1990–1991.

Of the research articles published, 23% were submitted by international contributors. International contributions were from the following countries: Australia (5), Canada (13), France (7), Germany (1), Greece (2), India (2), Israel (8), Japan (3), Mexico (1), Nepal (1), Netherlands (2), Spain (1), South Africa (1), Sweden (2), Switzerland (2), and Taiwan (1). Eighty-eight percent of the accepted articles were in a form suitable for electronic processing.

In 1991–1992 1,594 pages were published, a 2% decrease from 1990–1991. Research articles accounted for 1,292 pages. In addition to abstracts, letters to the editor, and obituaries, the remaining pages included: acknowledgment of reviewers (3 pages), author's guide (3 pages), annual report (36 pages), awards and honors (15 pages), list of officers, representatives, and committees (3 pages), table of contents (20 pages), index (21 pages), publisher's statement (1 page), and other unnumbered pages.

*Manuscripts submitted.* During 1990–1991 340 manuscripts were submitted to *Phytopathology*. This represents a 13% decrease

from 1990–1991, but about the same for 1989–1990 (Table 1). Only 56% of the submitted articles were accepted for publication, lower than the acceptance rate for the last 3–4 years. There were many reasons for rejection but the conspicuous problems were poor expression and insufficient repetition of the experiments to demonstrate reproducibility.

*Editorial processing.* The handling of a submitted manuscript (for the 12-mo period) at the editorial office and by the editor-in-chief averaged 9.4 days. Time required from when the editor-in-chief mailed a manuscript to reviewers until the senior editor received both reviews averaged 45 days. The average time for editing manuscripts by senior editors was 6 days. On average, authors are notified of the disposition of a manuscript within 9 wk of submission. Authors averaged 82 days to revise and return their manuscripts to the senior editor. Final editing by senior editors prior to acceptance averaged 2 days. Total time from submission to acceptance averaged 144 days. Time from acceptance to publication averaged 132 days (4.3 mo). This is a reduction of 38% from 1987–1988!

*Editorial Board.* The editorial board consists of the editor-in-chief, six senior editors, and 30 associate editors. Senior editors are Bob Seem (epidemiology), Steve Shafer (soilborne pathogens and air pollution), David Marshall (resistance and fungal genetics), Dennis Gross (physiology and molecular biology), Mary Powelson (bacteria and soilborne pathogens), and Jim Moyer (virology). The editor-in-chief and the associate editors, besides handling the submitted manuscripts, review and evaluate editorial procedures, standards, and the format of the journal.

Associate editors who finished their 3-yr term in 1991 are Martin Carson, Robert Davis, Timothy Denny, Leonard Francl, Ron Gitaitis, Martha Hawes, Chuji Hiruki, Kenneth Johnson, Steven Lommel, David Smith, and Robert Spotts. I want to thank each of them for their valuable service. I also want to welcome new associate editors Carol Bender, Anne Desjardins, Michael Edwards, Bryce Falk, Gary Grove, Adrianna Hewings, Steve Hutcheson, Charles Kennerley, Forrest Nutter, Ravi Singh, Pete Timmer, Dave Weller, and Jeffrey Wilson.—*Laurence V. Madden*

**Editor-in-chief of *Plant Disease*.** *Statistics—January 1991–December 1991.* Manuscripts submitted: 364; manuscripts accepted: 263; acceptance rate: 72%. "Notes" submitted: 110; "Notes" accepted: 85; acceptance rate: 77%.

*Statistics—November 1991–July 1992 (nine months).* Manuscripts submitted: 276; "Notes" submitted: 85; "Features": 8; "New Disease & Epidemics": 6; "Special Reports": 4.

*Research.* The senior editors are doing an excellent job of trying to stay current with the papers in review. The average time from when the paper is sent to the reviewer until the senior editor receives it is nearly 3 weeks. The senior editors take an average of 11 days to return the manuscript to the author, and the author takes an average of 3 weeks to return the revised paper to the senior editor. Time from acceptance to publication is approximately 6 months. Problems have occurred when reviewers fail to review manuscripts and not return them to the editor for reassigning. This has occurred on several occasions and has delayed a couple of papers by more than 6 weeks. With these problems, the average review time is still only 3 weeks, which means most of the reviewers are very prompt.

*Special Topics.* We have published four "Special Topics" since November 1991. There is a fifth in the August issue and there are six additional papers that have been accepted or are in review at this time. Two more are dealing with historical subjects, similar to the article on potato late blight (July 1992). I have received mixed comments on these articles. They are very difficult to review, since few of us are historians. However, most of the comments have been very favorable. I do not believe we are in a position to start a specific section dedicated to historical subjects, but we will publish them under "Special Topics."

*Notes.* "Notes" continue to be very popular, with 85 submitted over the past 9 months. This also is very similar to last year. The major problem with "Notes" is the length. We have tried to limit authors to a single page, but some authors are unable

TABLE 1. Publication data for *Phytopathology*

	Fiscal year				
	1987–1988	1988–1989	1989–1990	1990–1991	1991–1992
<b>Manuscripts published</b>					
Articles	279	258	199	247	230
Abstracts	911	946	905	1,073	1,132
Total pages	1,744	1,572	1,326	1,626	1,594
Article length	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.6
<b>Manuscripts submitted</b>					
Total	380	358	335	393	340
Acceptance rate	65%	66%	64%	59%	56%
Publication time (days)	219	197	185	134	132



to reduce the size of the note. Therefore, we have been flexible and allowed some "Notes" to exceed the limit by a couple of lines. In the opinion of the senior editors, we need to allow the authors a little more room. We are discussing that topic.

**Features.** Every month we have been able to include a "Feature" article (with color photographs) that is well received by the readers. Most of the positive comments I receive are about the "Features." Wendell Horne has done an excellent job as "Feature" editor, but he decided to retire and has asked to be replaced. That will be done at these meetings. He leaves the position with several "Features" completed and several in review. I thank him for his loyal service to the journal.

**Editorial staff.** The number of manuscripts submitted is nearly the same as in 1992. However, papers have not been distributed equally among the senior editors. For example, there were 64 papers assigned to virology, while nematology had only seven papers. Additionally, I have assigned 34 manuscripts to myself to distribute the load among the senior editors. Therefore, we are requesting permission to add two new senior editors, one each in virology and soilborne/field crops. I believe this will allow for a better distribution of the papers and a faster review time.

Associate editors who are completing their 3-year terms are Edward Braun, Fred Gildow, David Gumpf, Jeff Hoy, Harold Larsen, Ing-Ming Lee, John Roberts, Michael Stanghellini, Ariana van Bruggen, Wayne Wilcox, David Wilson, and Robert Zeigler. I would like to express my sincere appreciation for their contributions.—*Wayne Pedersen*

**Editor of *Phytopathology News*.** In the period July 1991 through June 1992, *Phytopathology News* averaged 16.0 pages per issue for a total of 192 printed pages. During this period 67 articles, 18 meeting reports, 6 reports from five APS division meetings, 3 APS Foundation articles, 7 Council's Columns, 10 Committee Comments, 5 reports of OIP activities, 7 Teaching/Education articles, 12 Editorials (Editor's Corner), 69 meeting announcements, 1 Letter to the Editor, 33 Bookshelf items, 246 People items, 102 Placement items (19.4 pages), and 10.8 pages of advertisements were published. Placement announcements and advertisements accounted for 15.7% of published material, up from 11.8% in the same period in 1990–1991.

The 1991–1992 editorial committee consisted of Mary Powelson, Gail Schumann, Bob Nyvall, Miles Wimer and C. Lee Campbell. Staff editors were Sue Casey and Moira Palumbo, who continued to do an outstanding job for *Phytopathology News*.—*C. Lee Campbell*

## REPORTS OF REPRESENTATIVES

**APS representative to the American Institute of Biological Sciences.** One of the major functions of AIBS this past year was to establish a mission and goals statement. "The mission of AIBS is to address pressing biological issues, especially understanding and preserving biological diversity, to serve as a national representative for biologists, and to enhance biological education, research and interaction among biology professional societies."

AIBS has reorganized its committee structure to better focus on its missions and goals. The institute is now organized into eight standing committees: Finance, Publications, Nominating, Women, Minorities and Disabled, Biodiversity, Biological Agenda (long-range planning and public responsibility), Education and Research and Society Interaction (membership and meetings). Note the emphasis being placed on women, minorities, and the disabled, as well as on biodiversity and interaction.

Congressional fellow funding continues to be a major interest. It is looking at means by which it can facilitate different associations joining together to pool their resources to jointly fund congressional fellows. The cost of supporting a congressional fellow now ranges between \$38,000 and \$45,000 per year; the majority of the expense is for salaries (\$34,000 to \$40,000).

An increasingly important activity of AIBS over the past several years has been to provide testimony to various governmental agencies concerning matters of interest to its membership. Examples of such activity include: testimony by AIBS Executive Director

Charles Chambers before the House Education and Labor Committee concerning the science education issue related to reauthorization of the Higher Education Act; submission of an amicus brief to the U.S. Supreme Court supporting the standing of the Defenders of Wildlife in their case involving the loss of biodiversity; delivery of a letter to each member of the House Merchant Marine Committee urging favorable consideration of HR 2082, the committee's biodiversity legislation; comments to the Environmental Protection Agency concerning the president's proposed wetlands regulations; comments to the National Academy of Sciences' Committee on Environmental Research regarding the undergraduate environmental science education workshop; and a brief amici curiae to the U.S. Supreme Court concerning *Lucas v. South Carolina Coastal Council*.

The 43rd AIBS Annual Meeting was held in Honolulu, HI, in August 1992. A major focus of the meeting was on sustainability. The 1992 Distinguished Service Award was presented to Ruth S. Hubbard, who was cited for her research, her sociological studies of women scientists in American academic institutions, and for her leadership in women's issues. Future summer meetings are at Iowa State University, Ames, August 1–5, 1993, and the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, in 1994.—*Laurence D. Moore*

**APS representative to the American Type Culture Collection.** Dr. Robert Stevenson, ATCC director, has announced his retirement, effective March 1993. A search is now in progress for a successor. ATCC continues to cope with the problems faced by many of us: increasing costs and flat or decreasing revenues. Personnel costs, as well as space requirements, continue to be a worry. Financial considerations have made moving to a new location improbable under the current economic climate, necessitating the consideration of working double shifts in existing facilities.

Board members continue to have an active role in the affairs of ATCC, especially as working committees and in providing representatives to meet with departmental advisory committees. As new board members are appointed, the parent society is advised of the need for active participation, resulting in an excellent working group. Representatives are encouraged to make additional efforts to keep their parent society well aware of the efforts and benefits of ATCC in their behalf.

This is my last year as APS representative, and I am pleased to turn over this pleasant task to John Hill. Please contact him with any questions, comments, or suggestions you might have regarding ATCC.—*W. M. Dowler*

**APS representatives to Council for Agriculture Science and Technology.** CAST continues to be a dependable source of scientific information. The information on agricultural issues of significance concerning food safety, water quality, and environmental protection is useful to the U.S. Congress and the public. The financial support of APS and 28 other scientific societies, 13 smaller associate societies, and a number of nonprofit associations and state commodity groups enables CAST to respond rapidly to requests from Congress and provides an unbiased voice that addresses agricultural issues of national interest.

Of significance during the past year were the publication of two task force reports, "Food Fats and Health" (December 1991) and "Preparing U.S. Agriculture for Global Climate Change" (June 1992). Additionally, *Comments from CAST*, written by one or more authors, provided much needed information on "Food Safety: The Interpretation of Risk" (April 1992) and on "Pesticides: Minor Uses/Major Issues" (June 1992). Two issues of *Science of Food and Agriculture*, representing the CAST commitment to the future of agriculture, were released free of charge during the 1991–1992 school year to 16,000 high school departments and 7,000 FFA chapters nationally. Ten additional publications are being prepared for release in 1992 and include: "Animal Well-Being," "Impact of Alternative Agricultural Practices on the Environment," "Public Land Grazing," "Quality of U.S. Agricultural Products," "Relationship of Values-Added Activities on Agricultural Products and the U.S. Trade Balance,"

“Risk/Benefit Assessment of Antibiotics Use in Animals,” “Risks Associated with Foodborne Pathogens,” “Waste Management and Utilization in Food Production and Processing,” “Water Quality: Agriculture’s Role,” and “Wetlands: Impact and Regulation.”

In response to a number of pertinent issues, the CAST Board of Directors at its annual meeting in March 1992 authorized the following for publication: “Development of Host Plant Resistance to Pests,” “Municipal Solid Waste,” “Agricultural Recycling,” and “Naturally Occurring Antimicrobials in Food.”

Because of its commitment to better serve the needs of agriculture, CAST is continuing its effort to effectively communicate to its 3,500 members and the various committee chairs among the supporting scientific societies. As in the past CAST is interested in the concerns of APS and remains open to suggestions from its members. It is continually seeking nominees to serve on task forces or other CAST activities. Because of its financial commitments and needs, CAST would like to expand its membership and has asked that individuals in member societies seriously consider CAST membership. Information on individual memberships (\$30) for 1992 can be obtained from your APS representatives or by contacting: CAST, 137 Lynn Ave., Ames, IA 50010-7197; 515/292-2125.—*Kenneth D. Hickey and Gary A. McIntyre*

**APS representative to the International Society for Plant Pathology (ISPP).** The APS Committee of ISPP councilors met at the annual meeting. Drs. James Cook and Richard Hamilton, ISPP president and vice president, respectively, provided a final update on plans for the international congress, scheduled for July 28–August 6, 1993, in Montreal, Canada. The Eastern Bloc could be well represented at the congress with at least two or three observers in attendance at Council meetings. Dr. A. Boronin will be invited to represent Russia at the council meetings. Ethiopia is a potential new member of ISPP. No other new requests have been made for election to national membership. Dr. Cook says that for the next (1998) congress site thus far, bids are anticipated from the British Society for Plant Pathology for Edinburgh, the Philippines for Manila, and the Indian Phytopathological Society for New Delhi. It was learned that the International Crop Protection Congress will be held in 1996 in New Delhi. Nominations of candidates were discussed for election to officership at the 1993 Council meetings to serve for the 5-year period following the Montreal congress.

The secretariat in Ottawa reports that of the 2,880 responses, 2,370 have sent notification of their intent to attend. There have been 500 rooms reserved at McGill University for individuals needing low-cost accommodations. Already submitted are 1,215 abstract titles. The Organizing Committee plans 60 discussion sessions (10 per day). All scientists to lead symposium sessions have been invited and 23 of the 25 invited symposium speakers have accepted. Travel support will assist symposium speakers. Donations are being solicited from 300 companies. In addition to funds already available for support of speakers, CPS and ISPP have each put up \$10,000 as the beginning of a separate fund that they hope will reach \$200,000 through donations, to be used to support delegates from developing and Eastern European countries that lack foreign exchange.

A morning plenary session is planned. The final circular mailed in late 1992 contained the 1993 deadline notifications for papers, etc. The APS Office of International Programs Committee has developed a list of nominations for ISPP officers. Those nominations suggested by our committee were President Richard I. Hamilton, Vice President Jan Zadoks, and Secretary Tom Mew (IRRI). Nominations for service on this committee for 1993–1998 will be made by the APS Council. We anticipate an outstanding meeting, based on the current strong leadership.—*Richard Ford*

**APS representative to the U.S. National Committee of the International Union of Microbiological Societies.** The USNC/IUMS met in Washington, DC, on January 10, 1992, at the National Academy of Sciences. Complete minutes of the meeting are available.

The 9th International Congress of Virology will be held in

Glasgow in 1993 and the 10th International Congress will be held in Jerusalem in 1996. The next International Congresses of Bacteriology and Mycology will be held in Prague in 1994, despite the difficulties being experienced in Eastern Europe.

The USNC/IUMS was represented at the UNCED conference held June 1992 in Brazil through an action statement developed jointly with the International Union of Biological Sciences (IUBS) on microbial diversity. This call for action supports areas of interest to plant pathologists, including inventory of all known microbial species and functions, standardization of methods for sampling microbial communities, supporting microbial systematics, assessing the species concept, identifying habitats meriting conservation, conservation of microorganisms in situ and ex situ, establishing information networks in biodiversity, and securing funding for support of these activities.

In the IUMS Mycology Division the International Commission on Fungal Serology has received funding to initiate projects. A newsletter for the division is being developed, with the first edition due in summer 1992.

The Division of Virology met for the first time in conjunction with an International Congress of Virology, which attracted about 5,000 participants.

The need to make various societies more aware of the work of the IUMS was discussed. A report to the respective society newsletters was supported, especially from scientists participating in various committees or commissions. Some APS members are members of such COMCOFS. A report on activities of U.S. AID suggested several areas of interest to the microbiological community. The USNC will evaluate mechanisms to promote greater interaction among the respective societies and microbial diversity research and support.

Anne Vidaver was elected chair for a 4-year term.—*Anne K. Vidaver*

**APS representative to the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses.** ICTV is developing a universal descriptor list that will allow establishment of a database containing information about all known viruses. Fred Murphy, Adrian Gibbs, and Claude Fauguet have submitted a proposal to help fund development of the descriptors and database. There is room for more proposals on this subject involving U.S. plant virologists.

The major activity of the subcommittee has been aimed at determining which plant virus groups should be established as genera and which as families. Giovanni Martelli has done an outstanding job of guiding the subcommittee through this process. He published a feature article on the current state of this process in *Plant Disease*. The genera and families will require approval by the Executive Committee of ICTV and ratification at the Glasgow International Congress of Virology in 1993.

The Potyvirus Study Group is now working on collection of potyvirus sequences (Ed Rybicki), formation of working subgroups of scientists to sort out nomenclature problems of species (ie., BCMV subgroup, SMV subgroup) for proposal as official species names, an update of the Potyviridae description for approval in Glasgow, and establishing a reference bank of antisera and viruses for isolate identification. *Archives of Virology Supplementum 5* on potyvirus taxonomy should be published soon.—*O. W. Barnett*

**APS representative to the Coalition on Funding of Agricultural Research Missions.** COFARM plans have been initiated for the content of the 1994 brochure now that the 1993 Farm Bill is in or close to the mark up process in the Senate Appropriations Committee. The next brochure will be somewhat more extensive than the 1993 brochure and is planned to contain short accomplishment and justification statements on the following six subjects: plant systems, animal systems, natural resources and the environment; new processes and products; nutrition, food quality, and health; and markets, trade, and policy. The initial statements on these subjects were desired by the end of August.

Five meetings in Washington, DC, were scheduled for October 13, 1992, between a small group of COFARM Steering Committee



members and Drs. Duane Acker, assistant secretary for science and education, USDA; Arthur Kelman, chief scientist, NRI, Competitive Grants program; Patrick Jordan, administrator, CSRS, USDA; Dean Plowman, administrator, ARS, USDA; and Myron Johnsrud, administrator, CES, USDA.—*Lorin Krusberg*

**APS representative to the American Association for the Advancement of Science.** AAAS is in the process of conducting a feasibility study to address the critical need for scientific journals in the former Soviet Union. As part of the study they are examining trends over the past 2 years in subscriptions to U.S. journals. They will also examine other mechanisms for dealing with the problem and determine how much it would cost to keep journals flowing for a period of 2 years on a "at cost" basis. AAAS will then approach funding sources to support the program. This effort is totally separate from the AAAS Sub-Saharan Africa Journal Distribution Program.

AAAS has just released the 1992 Directory and Consortium of Affiliates for International Programs, a network of scientific and engineering societies with interests in the international dimension of their disciplines. The objective is to facilitate the flow of information, provide a forum for raising concerns of international science policies, and encourage multidisciplinary projects. Larry Apple is listed as the APS contact.

APS member Steven Beer had a paper published in the July 3, 1992, issue of *Science*. The paper was the cover feature and is titled "Harpin, elicitor of the hypersensitive response produced by the plant pathogen *Erwinia amylovora*."—*Steven C. Nelson*

## REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

### Society Internal Relations

**Archives Committee.** The committee met at the APS annual meeting in Portland. Members present were Craig Canaday (chair), Artie Browning, Stan Jensen, Pat Lipps, Jim Lorbeer, Charlie Martinson, Rennie Stavely, and Lee Campbell. Canaday reviewed the correspondence and committee activities of the previous year.

New committee members are Lipps and Vaughn James. Glenn L. McMullen, formerly with VPI, is the new head for the Special Collections Department at Iowa State University, which will care for the APS archives.

The Botany and Plant Pathology Department at Oregon State University was contacted and asked to prepare an informative display chronicling the history of the department for the 1992 APS Annual Meeting. Several members of that department (Larry Moore, Roy Young, Lewis Roth, and Chris Mundt) collaborated on this project.

The historical "Special Topic" series in *Plant Disease* was initiated with the publication of an article by Peterson, Campbell, and Griffith on James E. Teschemacher's pioneering work. The editor of *Plant Disease* reports a very favorable response from the readership. Three additional manuscripts on historical topics have been submitted to *Plant Disease* and others are in preparation.

Campbell circulated a draft of a *Phytopathology News* article that described the importance of the APS archives and where to submit appropriate materials. In addition to a letter for retiring APS members, the committee recommended that the chair develop a second letter for APS committee chairs and for former APS presidents describing what materials should be deposited into the APS archives and how to do it.

After some discussion a name change for the committee was adopted. The new name will be "Archives and History Awareness Committee." A request for the name change and a description of the expanded functions will be submitted to Council for approval at its midyear meeting.

The committee approved preparation of an historical background poster for the 1993 APS meeting in Nashville, on either "The Genesis of The American Phytopathological Society" or "The Science of Plant Pathology in the United States." The Society of Nematology plans to have an adjoining historical display. The

possibility of having the posters displayed at the International Congress of Plant Pathology in Montreal was discussed and will be explored. The Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology at the University of Tennessee will be contacted and encouraged to prepare a display that chronicles that department's history for the Nashville meeting.

Nominations for new committee members were discussed. The committee appreciates the contributions of outgoing members Browning, Hilty, Riesselman, and Vincelli. The death of committee member Benjamin H. Waite is sadly noted.

Craig Canaday will serve as chair for another year. Stan Jensen is the new vice chair.—*Craig H. Canaday*

**Awards and Honors Committee.** The annual committee meeting, held in Lexington, KY, on February 15 and 16, 1992, was called to order by Chair Joseph Kuć. All committee members were present.

The following individuals were chosen by the committee to receive awards: Fellows of the American Phytopathological Society: Herbert S. Aldwinckle, Jose M. Amador, Gustaaf A. De Zoeten, John H. Hill, Harry A. J. Hoitink, Donald E. Mathre, Gaylord Mink, Lowell R. Nault, Daniel E. Purcifull, Earl G. Ruppel, Howard A. Scott, Wayne A. Sinclair, and Donald R. Smith; Lee M. Hutchins Awards: Jerry K. Uyemoto; Ciba-Geigy Award: Wayne Wilcox; Excellence in Extension Award: Helene R. Dillard; Excellence in Teaching Awards: William Merrill and George W. Hudler; The Ruth Allen Award: Richard G. Christie, John R. Edwardson, Ernest Hiebert and Daniel Purcifull.—*Joseph Kuć*

**Committee on Committees.** Appointments of one to six members were made to 41 of 42 standing committees. The Exobiology and Space Phytopathology Committee, satisfied with the present membership, will add more members next year. An article appearing in the July issue of *Phytopathology News* described the nomination and appointment process; last year this received a very low response. Most appointed members, as before, were among those nominated by the committee.

Several committees are having chairs serve for 2 years, together with the vice chairs, thus lengthening the term of service considerably beyond 3 yrs. Several persons serve on more than one committee simultaneously or with overlapping terms.

New members to the Graduate Student Committee were selected from those nominated through usual sources. After this year, the division councilors will have the responsibility of nominating graduate students, to assure geographic and discipline diversity.

New members were appointed to the Host Resistance Committee, which is serving as a Standing Committee for the first time—it proved to be a popular choice of 18 volunteers or nominators. There are two ad hoc committees in 1991–1992: Minority Involvement and Phyllosphere Microbiology. Council should consider whether these should be made standing committees.

The Emeritus Committee was removed from the list of standing committees, at its request. This group will, instead, meet informally at a luncheon.

The chairs of the Archives and Standardization of Common Names committees felt that there was sufficient enthusiasm and activities to warrant their continuation. The Postharvest Pathology and Mycotoxicology Committee expressed its desire to remain as a combined committee with like interests and alternate subjects for the purpose of programming. The Plant Disease Detection and Diagnostics committees felt they complemented each other and that there was not sufficient overlap to justify combining them.—*Sue A. Tolin*

**Membership Committee.** *Current membership totals.* As of June 30, 1992, membership in the Society totaled 4,497, a decrease of 105 (2.3%) from last year. Student membership totaled 562, an increase from 557 in 1990–1991, but less than 595 in 1989–1990.

Member subscriptions to *MPMI* totaled 923 (up by 18 since February 1992); *Phytopathology*, 2,773 (down by 31); and *Plant Disease*, 2,857 (down by 57).

**Former membership renewal promotion.** This year two mailings to 1,511 individuals resulted in 20 renewals, a 1.3% response. Mailings in February and June were targeted at individuals who had not renewed within the past 3 years or last year, respectively. A membership survey card resulted in replies from 12 individuals. Reasons given for renewal included financial and continuation in pathology research. Reasons for nonrenewal included financial, change of field (APS journals and meetings were no longer "relevant"), and membership through employee's company.

**University/USDA membership promotion.** The annual mailing to department heads generated names of 1,011 nonmembers with a potential interest in joining APS. An invitation from APS President O. W. Barnett resulted in 48 new members, a 4.7% response. As suggested at the midyear Council meeting, letters and membership materials were sent to participating department heads for followup with their nonmember faculty, staff, and graduate students. These applications are coded so that these responses can be monitored. A similar mailing to 312 USDA members resulted in 12 members suggesting names. To date, no new members have been generated.

**Annual meetings membership promotion.** Applications handed out at the annual meeting in St. Louis resulted in 27 new members. An additional 16 individuals joined in response to a personalized letter from Barnett that was sent to 156 nonmembers who attended the annual meeting. A promotion to 2,914 attendees of the International Society of Plant Molecular Biologists meetings resulted in 14 new members, a <0.5% response.

**Society publications in membership promotion.** A combined total of 18 membership ads ran in *MPMI*, *Phytopathology*, *Plant Disease*, and *Phytopathology News* and resulted in 66 new members. Best results were obtained from ads in *Phytopathology News* (e.g., 10 new members from the March issue alone). The application form in the *APS Membership Directory* resulted in seven new members.

An invitation to "join APS and save on your next book order" is being inserted into all book orders from nonmembers. It's too early to judge results.

**Unsolicited membership requests.** APS headquarters received requests by letter, telephone, and fax for membership information, which resulted in 61 new members.—*Carol E. Windels*

**Nominating Committee.** Call for nominations from the membership was sent out by APS staff in November 1991 with a return deadline of January 24, 1992. A list of all nominees and number of votes received was prepared by APS staff. The committee (division councilors and intermediate councilor-at-large) met at the midyear Council meeting on February 28 and rank-ordered nominees for each office. APS procedure is that the person receiving the most votes for each office is nominated, but that the committee can choose the second nominee.

After this meeting nominees were contacted in rank order and all agreed to run for office. Candidates were asked to send biographical information and photographs to APS headquarters by April 15 and election ballots were mailed about 3 weeks later. Election results were tallied on the June 26 voting deadline and all candidates were informed of the election results by June 30. A total of 1,310 votes were cast for vice president and 1,282 for councilor-at-large. Election results met the late June deadline for inclusion in the August issue of *Phytopathology News* as "front page" news.

New committee officers for 1992–1993 are Vice President Sue A. Tolin and Councilor-at-Large Molly N. Cline.—*Carol E. Windels*

**Placement Committee.** The committee meeting on August 8 was called to order by Chair Allison Tally. Mary Courteau of APS headquarters reported that from July 1, 1991, through June 30, 1992, there were 227 jobs processed and 202 candidates. Last year there were 216 new jobs and 186 new resumé's. There are currently 33 jobs listed and 329 candidates.

APS members continue to list the Job Placement Service as an important membership benefit. Position notices are sent to

registered candidates and department heads approximately every 4 weeks. Starting July 1, all jobs received are being entered on the APS electronic Bulletin Board Service. Beginning on July 31 all department heads have access to this service via Bitnet or Internet.

A discussion was held on how to get more employers to use the Placement Service. It was suggested that the annual letter sent to the sustaining associates be copied to the Human Resources Department of that company. Also, headhunters should be contacted as a source of employers, and advertisements regarding the Placement Service should be placed in the journals. *Phytopathology News* will routinely carry instructions on how to access the Bulletin Board Service.

The current description of the committee was reviewed and determined to be adequate. It was recognized that due to the interest in careers, there will be overlapping requests for discussions sessions on jobs. The committee requests that the program chair refer these overlaps to the committee chair for coordination.

Two ideas were put forth for the *Newsletter*. One is a general article on the Placement Service—its history, successes, etc. Courteau will coordinate this article. The second is on future jobs. This will be aimed primarily at bachelor and masters students where there is more flexibility in direction. Tally will outline the needs and various members agreed to help research.

For 1993 the committee will propose a session on "Nontraditional Job Opportunities," i.e., those outside of land-grant universities, ag chem industry, biotechnology, and USDA. The Graduate Student Committee will cosponsor the session.

Outgoing 1992 members are Steve Alderman, Mark Boudreau, Tally, and M. Hansen. Rod Pennington is the incoming 1993 member. Nominations for 1994 members should be forwarded to Tally or Carol Windels by September 15, 1992. Albert Culbreath was elected vice chair for 1992–1993.

The committee wishes to formally thank Dotty Ginsberg for her years of service, and on behalf of all members who have benefited from her assistance, we sincerely appreciate her efforts and wish her all the best.—*Allison Tally*

## Society General Policies

**Biotechnology Regulation Impact Assessment Committee.** This committee serves the Society by reviewing pending federal and state policy and legislation relating to biotechnology and by submitting comment to Council on the potential impact of such legislation on members of the Society. The committee also serves in the drafting of APS public comments on proposed legislation and regulations for review by Council.

During the past year there has been considerable activity in the area of biotechnology regulation. In December 1991 the Agricultural Biotechnology Research Advisory Committee published its *Guidelines Recommended to USDA*, which provides an overall framework for investigators to evaluate their proposed experiments. The long-anticipated Scope Document from the White House Office of Science Technology Policy (OSTP) was published on February 27, 1992, in the *Federal Register*. This document directs regulatory agencies to assess risk in determining the degree and type of oversight for research and commercial development of living organisms. However, the document provides no information on what should be considered by the responsible agency in risk assessment. Most importantly, the new policy ends the debate about whether biotechnology needs special oversight because the process is risky; the decision is no. Investigators should anticipate all of the regulatory agencies to respond to the OSTP document with regulations that reflect oversight based on risk and not on the process used in developing biotechnology products.

The FDA issued its response to the new risk-based assessment in the *Federal Register* on May 29, 1992, in relation to foods derived from new plant varieties. Public comment is requested and this committee is formulating a response to be submitted to Council. APS has also been requested to provide input to



APHIS on the testing of transgenic plants with exotic wild-type pathogens. The overwhelming response from the membership is that this type of testing should not be allowed.

Another issue discussed by this committee was the July 1992 appellate court ruling overturning a 1991 ruling by the EPA to allow trace amounts of four commonly used pesticides in edible foods. The chemicals are benomyl, mancozeb, phosmet, and trifluralin. The decision turns on the interpretation of the Delaney Clause, a 34-year-old law enacted in response to public concern about the risk of cancer. This action could have a broad impact on agriculture. The current circumstance and focused efforts of international negotiations on the regulation of biotechnology products was presented to the committee by James Cook.

Committee members are aware of their responsibility to represent the diverse interests of the membership. Biotechnology regulation is an area that attracts considerable attention, and the committee welcomes any and all input on important issues from members within the Society.—*C. Orser*

**Collections and Germ Plasm Committee.** The committee meeting, attended by 11 members and 2 nonmembers, was called to order by Chair H. A. Melouk. During 1992 the committee sponsored a discussion session on "The Challenge of Enhancing Germplasm from Collection to Utilization."

The committee proposed a discussion session tentatively titled "Application of Molecular Techniques in Germplasm Enhancement" for the 1993 meeting in Nashville. Melouk and Rennie Stavelly will lead in organizing this session and the Host Resistance Committee will cosponsor. Edward Podleckis agreed to head a subcommittee with Howard Waterworth, Rosemary Salter, and Robert Hunger to prepare a poster to depict the activities of the committee for the 1993 annual meeting.

A subcommittee of Richard Hampton, Hunger, and David Smith will examine possibilities for a discussion session on "Issues in Exchange of Germplasm" for the 1994 meeting. The committee will seek input from APHIS, ARS, AES, and industry.

The committee made several recommendations to APS: begin the annual meetings on Sunday afternoon, adhere to deadlines for abstracts, continue committee posters, each committee to be entitled to one prime time discussion session, and encourage meeting with other societies with only partial overlap in the program.

David Smith is vice chair-elect for 1993–1994. Several names were suggested for membership, and the individuals will be contacted prior to their nomination by Chair Graves Gillaspie. Richard Hampton is vice chair for 1992–1993.—*Hassan A. Melouk*

**Extension Committee.** Chair Keith Waldron convened the committee meeting on August 9 with 10 members and 6 guests in attendance. The minutes from the 1991 meeting were read and approved.

The chair reviewed committee activities since the last annual meeting. The committee responded to a request from Carol Windels on behalf of Council for input into the APS long-range research goals. In addition to several other suggestions, the committee expressed an interest in participation in the development of similar documents to address extension and teaching issues.

During 1992 Ward Stienstra and Deborah Baden-Drange, University of Minnesota, updated the *Directory of Extension Plant Pathologists* at the request of the committee. Copies of this document were provided to plant pathology extension representatives from each state at the 1992 annual meeting for distribution to appropriate individuals within their state.

The committee responded to Cleo D'Arcy's request for comments to the Program Committee: Sunday scheduled papers and meetings—several members voiced concerns to this issue on religious grounds; consensus for viable alternatives could not be reached. Deadline for submitting abstracts—consensus was to keep the closing date firm. Subject area list for abstracts—third option called into question for its usefulness; some redundancy in subject matter lists could be eliminated. Timing of poster sessions—favorable reaction to lunch time poster sessions. Policy

regarding committee posters—committee posters were encouraged as long as space was available and they would not preempt individual posters. Number of sponsored programs/committee—maintain policy of one major activity/committee. Joint society meetings—Encouraged if quality of program and usefulness to APS members was enhanced and not compromised.

The committee reaffirmed a commitment to regional representation on the committee and its role in selecting and presenting APS with a list of nominees for formal appointment to the committee.

One hundred thirty people attended the committee-sponsored extension breakfast. Randy Rowe addressed the group on the topic of "Healthy Plants/Healthy Planet, Healthy Plant Pathology."

The committee proposed sponsoring a colloquium, "The Future of Extension Plant Pathology: Creative Responses to Changing Times," at the 1993 annual meeting. Patrick Lipps volunteered to develop the colloquium with the assistance of Mark Black, Keith Waldron, and Mark Gleason. The committee will cosponsor with the SON Extension Committee a colloquium on "Integrated Nematode Management and Its Effect on Farming Practices." Tom Melton will be the committee's liaison with SON. The committee will also continue to sponsor the extension plant pathologists breakfast and collaborate with the Industry Committee on the industry/extension social.

Patrick Lipps and Mark Black will serve as the 1992–1993 chair and vice chair, respectively.—*J. Keith Waldron*

**Graduate Student Committee.** The committee meeting was called to order by Chair Susan R. Kendig. Seven members and seven nonmembers were in attendance. Randy Rowe was present to discuss its request for students to receive an additional year at the student membership rates following graduation. Rowe reported that Council is hesitant to create other categories of membership rates at this time since they make up 15–20% of the total income of the Society. The committee voted to continue talks with Council on this subject.

Steve Bentivenga prepared a poster that summarizes committee activities. The poster was displayed with other committee posters.

Work on the graduate student E-Mail Bulletin Board is near completion. Members of the committee will communicate through the Bulletin Board Service during the year in anticipation of the 1993 meetings.

Kendig, Mike Boehm, Walter Mahaffee, and Peggy Thorson participated in the colloquia, "Job Hunting: Strategies, Tactics and Skills."

The committee discussed making available a list of alternative accommodations for the 1993 meeting in Nashville. During the Program Committee meeting Cleo D'Arcy reported that APS would make this information available for the 1993 meeting.

The following new members were inducted at this meeting: Sharon Parker, Marty Wiglesworth, Carol Stiles, and Donna Hazelwood. Officers for 1992–1993 are Chair Peggy Thorson, Vice Chair Walter Mahaffee, Secretary Caroline Press, and Past Chair Susan Kendig.—*Susan R. Kendig*

**Industry Committee.** The committee meeting was held on August 8 with 18 people representing 12 companies present.

The budget report was given by the chair. The balance carried forward from September 1991 was \$4,291.64. Additional contributions of \$3,958.36 were made toward the 1992 social and more were expected. Individual tickets were being supplemented by \$23 for nonstudents and \$33 for students. Contributions were anticipated to cover the 1992 social and the balance carried forward will be approximately equal to 1991.

The 1992 industry extension social was a sellout; company contributions have greatly helped to keep the social ticket prices at an affordable level. Mike Moss has done an excellent job of coordinating the 1992 event.

The graduate student breakfast was a success with 225 students attending to discuss job opportunities in industry. The breakfast will be continued next year due to an excellent turnout and interest on behalf of the graduate students.



The Industry News page was discussed and can be accessed through *Plant Disease*, but it has been utilized on a limited basis by industry in recent years. Industry needs a representative on the *Plant Disease* board to determine how industry could better use *Plant Disease*. Paul Nester of American Cyanamid volunteered to be the board representative.

Industry sponsored a session on "How Safe Is Our Food?" This session was organized by J. R. James of Ciba-Giegy and an overflow crowd was present. The speakers represented EPA, Technical Assessment, Inc., Technology Sciences Group Inc., and Northwestern Food Processor. Each speaker provided different views on food safety and discussion was excellent. James did an excellent job of organizing this session.

Industry wants to continue with the New Products session in 1993. We want the session on Tuesday and not have it conflict with other related sessions. The session size will be approximately 125 people. If possible we would like to have this be a joint session with the Society of Nematologists. V. Morton will contact A. Ahrens, the New Products representative from SON.

Education and knowledge about industry within and outside of APS was an area discussed at length. The discussion centered on having material available from various companies and, if necessary, having material developed by the committee. A library would be an excellent means for distributing the materials to groups who may need this information. James will follow up with the companies on materials available. D. R. Gigax will follow up with Bill Tweedy of the Foundation and the Extension, Public Relations, Youth Programs, and Teaching committees to obtain further feedback.

New committee members are Jay Julis (DuPont), Coy Jones (Rhône-Poulenc), and Keith Brownlee (ICI).

The 1992-1993 officers are Chair Mike Moss (ICI), Vice Chair J. R. James (Ciba-Giegy) (responsible for the 1993 Industry/Extension/Graduate Student Social), Secretary Sara Miller (American Cyanamid) (coordinator for New Products Session), and Immediate Past Chair Danny Gigax (Monsanto) (responsible for the graduate breakfast).—*Danny Gigax*

**New Fungicide and Nematicide Data Committee.** The committee meeting, attended by 13 members and 1 nonmember, was called to order by Chair Richard Raid. The committee approved the minutes of the August 18, 1991, meeting held in St. Louis, MO. New and retiring members were then recognized.

The main topics under old business were reports from *Fungicide and Nematicide Tests* editor Steven Johnston and business manager Gerald Berggren regarding volume 47. Johnston reported that volume 47 consisted of 334 reports and 370 pages. Few problems were encountered during the editing and publication process. Berggren reported that 445 copies of volume 47 were sold through June 30, 1992; 290 volumes from miscellaneous years were also sold. The price for volume 47 was \$17.50. Berggren recommended that the price stay the same for volume 48. The reports and recommendations were accepted and approved by the committee. As a result of sales, author page charges, and industry assessments and contributions, the committee had a net balance after expenses of \$6,596.36 as of June 30, 1992.

During new business Tom Melton was elected to serve as vice chair for 1992-1993. Donald Hershman will serve as chair. Johnston, *F&N Test* editor since 1988, was recognized by the chair for his distinguished service to the committee and to APS. Johnston retired from the editorship at the end of the 1992 meeting. Erik Stromberg has consented to become the new editor.

*F&N Test* section editors were recognized (both outgoing and incoming) and the committee asked Stromberg to establish a timetable for section editor rotations. The committee then agreed to develop a new *F&N Data* Committee poster for display during the 1993 annual meeting in Nashville. Bob McMillan and Richard Raid will spearhead the effort.

John French, a member of the Chemical Control Committee, discussed the possibility of creating an *F&N Test* database for use by industry, governmental agencies, university scientists, etc. The committee agreed in principal to do this and French was

given the committee's approbation to pursue the matter.—*Donald E. Hershman*

**Private Practice Committee.** The committee meeting, attended by seven members and two nonmembers, was called to order by Chair H. Charles Mellinger.

The committee sponsored a discussion session entitled "Certification Opportunities for Plant Pathologists" during the 1992 meeting. This session was an inaugural and pioneering event as it introduced the Certification of Professional Plant Pathologists (CPPP) program. The session, which applauded the efforts and labors of many APS members over the past 10-20 years to obtain this certification program, culminated with a presentation on the actual mechanics of becoming certified, including distribution of application forms. The CPPP program is being administered by the American Registry of Certified Professionals in Agronomy, Crops and Soils. The committee is proud to have participated in this important step forward by APS. Larry Stowell will prepare periodic updates on the certification program for publication in *Phytopathology News*.

The committee believes that an improved understanding of the scope and mission of the committee is necessary. Many part-time practitioners could be better served by the committee. A poster will be used to explain and present the many facets and aspects involved with private practice at the 1992-1993 annual meeting. This is being organized by John Bahme.

John Bahme will serve as chair for 1992-1993, due to Wyatt Osborne's resignation, and Julian Whaley will serve as vice chair.—*H. Charles Mellinger*

**Public Relations Committee.** The committee, chaired by Gary Bergstrom, met on August 11 with 16 members and guests present. Discussion centered on the need for a comprehensive public relations plan aimed at enhancing the public image and visibility of APS and the profession of plant pathology and at increasing the accessibility of the media and policymakers to the expertise of APS members.

Toward the first goal, this committee will focus its activities on the adults, while the Youth Programs Committee will focus on preschool through secondary school students. Toward the second goal, Molly Cline and Bergstrom will work with Council, staff, and key committee chairs to develop an *APS Directory of Experts in Plant Health Science* as a resource to national media. A discussion session on "Working with the Media," planned by Cline for Nashville, will be an initial opportunity for members to acquire media skills. The committee was supportive of the concept proposed by the Strategic Planning Committee of an Office of Public Policy and Education that might incorporate current responsibilities of this and other committees. Any effective plan should maximize the use of public relations skills of headquarters staff. Mary Courteau, Joan Schimml, and Amy Hope played integral roles in public relations activities in 1992.

A highlight of the committee's 1992 activities was increased media coverage of the annual meeting. Pulitzer prize-winning reporter Natalie Angier spent 2 days at the Portland meeting, attending sessions and interviewing APS members. She wrote two excellent articles, "Plants defy microbes with immune defense and self-mutilation (plant pathologists bask in sunlight of new advances)" and "American chestnut could still win its battle" for the August 18, 1992, edition of *The New York Times*. In order to highlight APS activities relevant to residents of the Portland area, arrangements, in cooperation with the Forest Pathology Committee, were made to establish local media coverage of the discussion session concerning the importation of nonprocessed Siberian logs into the Pacific Northwest. Reporter Vince Kohler wrote a thorough article, "Plant experts warn against 'hitchhikers' (pests and diseases in imported wood pose risks that U.S. agencies are trying to avert)," for the August 12, 1992, edition of *The Oregonian*.

Arrangements made with the Portland post office by Ray McGuire and Mary Powelson, which did not materialize, were going to allow meeting participants to have their cards and letters

stamped with a commemorative postmark bearing the meeting logo; McGuire will investigate a similar activity for Nashville.

An ad hoc committee comprising Bergstrom, Courteau, Don Mathre, Peggy Thorson, Jerry Walker, and Willie Wilson presented a draft of a revised brochure, *Careers in Plant Pathology*, for discussion by the Public Relations, Teaching, and Youth Programs committees. Each group endorsed the publication and made specific suggestions for amendment. A final draft will be submitted to Council for approval and then to Courteau to execute production. This committee recommended the printing of 10,000 copies in an 11 × 17 in. format with high-quality, four-color illustrations at an estimated cost of \$3,700.

Several activities were sponsored jointly with the Youth Programs Committee in 1992 in anticipation of sole sponsorship of these events by Youth Programs in 1993. A second consecutive luncheon and program for local high school students was held in Portland (see *Phytopathology News* 26:163), with plans being made for a third session in Nashville. John Hartman organized a similar activity at the Southern Division meeting in Lexington, KY, in February 1992 (see *Phytopathology News* 26:77) and has written division presidents to ask them to consider this program in its divisions. John Hartman also facilitated the selection of judges to represent APS at the 43rd International Science and Engineering Fair. James McGuire has agreed to work with APS staff to identify judges for the 44th fair in Mississippi in 1993. This committee endorsed a Youth Programs Committee proposal to develop an exhibit and allocate funds for an APS representative to attend the annual convention of Future Farmers of America in Kansas City, MO.

Other business included an update by Cline on an exhibit for the Garden Writers of America convention and a discussion of a proposal relayed by President O. W. Barnett for a television program (\$25,000 estimated cost) on the AG-USA network. The committee recommended that APS pursue the latter project only if industry sponsors could be identified by the Sustaining Associates or Industry committees.

The committee welcomed new members George Agrios and Randolph Grayson, and thanked outgoing Past Chair Jerry Walker for his dedicated service. Nominations for new members in 1993 included O. W. Barnett, Charles Curtis, and J. R. James. Molly Cline will serve as chair for 1992–1993 and John Hartman was elected vice chair.—*Gary C. Bergstrom*

**Public Responsibilities Committee.** The committee met on August 8 at the annual meeting in Portland. Members present were R. Line, R. Gudauskas, P. Larsen, S. Allen, M. Black, C. Curtis, V. Damsteegt, G. Hooper, C. Horne, L. Moore, C. Southards, and L. Stowell. Also present were R. Barnes, C. Gabriel, and A. Epstein. Phil Larsen was appointed temporary secretary for the meeting. Topics discussed were the APS Code of Ethics, intellectual properties, certificates for plant pathologists, National Plant Pathology Board, and congressional fellows.

The background on the current status of the APS Code of Ethics and events that led to the present draft were discussed. The committee sponsored a poster at the APS meeting to solicit comments from the membership. In general the Code of Ethics has been positively received. The committee decided to provide Council with an edited draft of the Code of Ethics with the recommendation that APS membership include acceptance of the provisions stated in the code. The committee recommended that Council investigate whether or not there is a need for enforcement of the policy.

The committee sponsored a discussion session on "Perspectives on Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer in Land Grant Universities." The objectives and agenda were discussed.

Procedures and status of the certification process for plant pathologists were briefly discussed. The certification process is being handled through the American Society of Agronomy. Additional comments on the system were made by Robert Barnes, who represents the American Society of Agronomy.

After considerable discussion, the general consensus of the committee was that the ad hoc National Plant Pathology Board

is performing a useful function and that it should be endorsed by Council as soon as possible. It was also the consensus that Council direct the board to develop policy and guidelines describing its activities and membership. It was also considered to interact with one another. Barnes stated that the American Society of Agronomy has the National Issues Response Committee, which is similar to the National Plant Pathology Board. The Public Responsibilities Committee recommends that the National Plant Pathology Board interact with the National Issues Response Committee whenever there are common objectives.

Information on congressional fellows was provided and the topic was discussed extensively. The committee recommended that Council authorize the committee to approach other societies to consider jointly supporting a congressional science fellow. The cost would include a minimum expenditure of \$13,000 per year for a minimum of 2 years.

Phil Larsen, Larry Moore, and Roland Line are the 1992–1993 chair, vice chair, and past chair, respectively.—*Roland F. Line*

**Regulatory Plant Pathology Committee.** The committee meeting, attended by 10 members and a number of visitors, was called to order by Chair Conrad Krass. The committee sponsored a discussion session on "Status and Impact of Regulatory Considerations on Biological Control Releases" during the 1992 annual meeting.

Copies of the regulatory report from Mary Palm, USDA/APHIS liaison with APS, were distributed at the committee meeting. Robin Huettel will assume the liaison role for the coming year.

Dan Williams provided an update on the chrysanthemum white rust (CWR) infestation in hobbyist plantings in Oregon and Washington. Eradication of CWR has been achieved in the area. Conrad Krass reported on the current CWR infestations in commercial nurseries in Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz counties in California.

Log imports were discussed. Siberian logs were a major item of concern at last year's meeting, prompting APS President O. W. Barnett to write to the secretary of agriculture. As a result of concerns expressed by APS, SON, ESA, and many other groups, imports of logs from Siberia were prohibited pending a full risk assessment. Since then, several shipments of *Pinus radiata* logs have arrived from New Zealand, and shipments of Chilean logs are enroute.

Larry Brown reported on the potato virus Y-necrotic strain (PVYN) survey in Florida. One positive strain was found after an extensive sampling of fields in south Florida. Surveys for PVYN were also conducted in several western states.

Dan Williams reported on two small infestations of Eurasian poplar leaf rust, *Melampsora larici-populina*, that have been found in commercial plantations in Oregon and Washington. A considerable delimitation survey has been completed; current acreage involved is less than 100 acres. Following discussion it was referred to Council, requesting that a letter be sent to the secretary of agriculture, urging him to take action to eradicate the rust.

John Hill and Bisham Singh provided an update on the status of the expedited PPQ Form 526 for selected plant viruses. Lists of viruses that would be accepted without a permit had been received from many states.

The committee proposed to sponsor a symposium or discussion session at the 1993 meeting on the regulatory aspects of the EPA as they affect plant pathologists. Paul Lewis and Calvin Schoulties will organize the session.

Calvin Schoulties and Anne Sindermann are the 1992–1993 chair and vice chair, respectively.—*Conrad Krass*

**Standardization of Common Names for Plant Diseases Committee.** The committee (9 of 12 members in attendance) met on August 8 in Portland. Discussed was the status of lists in progress and waiting for publication, and what steps should be taken to elicit completion of the compilation of list booklet, in progress for several years.

Since the last meeting in St. Louis, lists for mint, mustard,



rapeseed, pineapple, and hop have been published in *Phytopathology News*. Three of these (mint, mustard, and rapeseed) have completed their challenge and review period and have been submitted for publication in *Plant Disease*, along with the rice and cranberry lists.

Lists currently being collated include the commodities asparagus, banana, blueberries, crambe, mango, millet, pistachio, and wild rice.

Committee officers for 1992–1993 are Chair Jenne Bass and Vice Chair Gary Simone for the second year of a 2-year rotation.—*Jenne Bass*

**Teaching Committee.** The committee met on August 9 with 20 members and guests present. The meeting was chaired by Cleora J. D'Arcy.

During 1991–1992 past and present members of the committee worked on the APS brochure on *Careers in Plant Pathology*, the APS Press videodisc on teaching slides, the annual disease recognition contest, and a nomination for the APS Teaching Award. The committee cosponsored with the Mycology Committee a discussion session entitled "Is Mycology an Endangered Species?" at the 1992 annual meeting. The disease recognition contest, cosponsored with the Diagnostics Committee, was well received.

Plans for next year include continuation of the disease recognition contest, reevaluation of the survey on teaching introductory plant pathology, and continued participation in the nomination of members for the APS Teaching Award. The committee will request a workshop on innovative teaching tools, cosponsored with the SON Teaching Committee, for the 1993 annual meeting.

Peter Mullin will be the chair in 1992–1993 with Eileen Sutker as vice chair. Edward Braun was elected vice chair-elect.—*Cleora J. D'Arcy*

**Women in Plant Pathology Committee.** The committee meeting, attended by 7 members and 18 nonmembers, was called to order by Chair Linda Kinkel on August 8. Dr. Ann Brodie was invited by the committee to discuss "Mentoring: A Woman's Perspective" at the 1992 social. Carolee Bull made arrangements for the speaker.

Mary Hausbeck coordinated funding for this year's social with a total of \$800 being contributed by Chevron Chemical Co., Griffin Corp., ISK Biotech Corp., Landis International, Inc., Miles Inc., Rohm and Haas Co., and Sandoz Crop Protection Corp. These funds again permitted a two-tiered fee structure with 119 tickets sold for \$11 to nonstudents and 70 tickets sold for \$3 to students. Meg McGrath will coordinate funding for the 1993 social.

Rosemary Loria reported that the APS Foundation did not fund the committee's proposal for a Women's Speakers Bureau for a third year. Loria suggested that funds given to the APS Foundation be specifically designated for the bureau. Kinkel will put a note in *Phytopathology News* regarding soliciting of funds. Debbie Villalon, Jean Stutz, and Loria will collate names of female scientists who are willing to serve on a speaker's bureau. The list will be distributed to department heads.

In 1991–1992 committee members gathered information on topics concerning women in science. Loria developed a list of associations for women in science, which will be printed in *Phytopathology News*. Janell Stevens-Johnk and Pam Coleman collated a reference list of books and articles, available from Stevens-Johnk. Kinkel cited a directory of nontraditional funding sources for women scientists. This citation was distributed by Cheryl Engelkes with the committee minutes.

The committee has continued to urge Council to address the issue of child care at meetings. Marge Palmer did a survey of child care services provided at national meetings by other societies. Carol Windels, chair of the ad hoc Member Services Committee, asked the Women in Plant Pathology Committee to provide information to the Member Services Committee about options/services desired for child care during APS annual meetings. Kinkel and Engelkes will write a notice for submission to *Phytopathology News* to solicit feedback from members. Loria will serve as the

contact person.

Suzanne Hurtt asked if APS has a formal mentoring program. Benefits of mentoring and how to institute a program were extensively discussed. Hurtt, Susan Webb, and Maria Finckh will investigate a small pilot project for mentoring, which will be discussed at the 1993 committee meeting.

The committee will sponsor a 2-hour discussion session on integrating your personal and professional lives, immediately preceding the women's social at the 1993 APS meeting. Mary Shaw (contact person), Engelkes, Stevens-Johnk, and Kinkel will organize the discussion. Ideas were discussed for cosponsoring a discussion on diversity in the workplace with the ad hoc Minority Involvement Committee in 1994.

A poster of the accomplishments of the committee will be prepared by Jacque Fletcher, Kinkel and Loria for presentation at the 1993 APS and ISPP meetings. Finckh will take photographs at the 1992 women's social for this poster.

Fletcher warned women to not walk alone from the convention center to motels during an APS meeting.

Cheryl Engelkes and Janell Stevens-Johnk are the 1992–1993 chair and vice chair, respectively.—*Cheryl Ann Engelkes*

**Youth Programs Committee.** The committee meeting was chaired by Doug Jardine and attended by two members (Cindy Ash and Willie Wilson) and four visitors (John Hartman, Paige Axelrod, Juliet Carroll, and Bill Brown). Ash volunteered to serve as chair for 1992–1993 and Wilson was elected vice chair to serve as chair for 1993–1994. New members include Sandy McNabb, Susan Hirano, and Andy Granett.

Jardine reported on the status of the NABT biology manual. Carroll has made some additional revisions and it will be further tested by high school biology teachers this school year.

A preliminary copy of the new *Careers in Plant Pathology* brochure was distributed to committee members. This is joint effort between the Youth Programs, Public Relations, and Teaching committees. Any comments on the text should go directly to Gary Bergstrom, who is coordinating the brochure development.

Jardine reported on a proposal he submitted to Council at the request of President O. W. Barnett concerning the reinstatement of an APS booth at the national FFA convention in Kansas City. The proposal recommended that a permanent traveling display be constructed by headquarters with input from the Youth Programs and Public Relations committees. If the proposal is accepted, Gail Ruhl has volunteered to assist in designing the display. It was also suggested that the display be used at other youth gatherings such as the national 4-H congress or national science fairs.

There was no update on the status of incorporating plant pathology themes into children's television programs. An article written by Jardine about exposing children to the science of plant pathology appeared in the March 1992 issue of *Phytopathology News*. He received letters from several people indicating an interest in being involved in using storybooks to acquaint children with plant pathology. A discussion followed on how to best get a book published and distributed. APS Press will be approached with the idea that they would print the book, but then it would be distributed by a company that deals with children's literature. The committee agreed that a contest soliciting stories might be a good way to give everyone in APS a chance to participate.

Jardine discussed the upcoming high school student day to be hosted by the committee and the difficulties involved in getting students when school is not in session. The committee agreed that since the Nashville meeting was in November, a school day would be arranged for the meeting. It was also suggested that those divisions that meet during the school year conduct a similar program in their region. Hartman reported on the success that the Southern Division had with this activity at its meeting in Lexington, KY, this past February.—*Doug Jardine*

#### Subject Matter

**Bacteriology Committee.** The committee met on August 9 with



10 members and 12 nonmembers present. The meeting was chaired by S. Hirano. D. Kobayashi recorded the minutes of the meeting.

At the 1992 meeting the committee sponsored a colloquium on "Variability in Bacterial Pathogens—Significance and Implications" (organized by S. Hirano) and a special poster session on "Marking Systems for Monitoring Microorganisms in the Environment" (organized by J. Kloepper). Seventeen posters on aspects related to marking systems were presented in this special session.

A discussion was held on potential topics for special sessions to be sponsored by the committee at the 1993 annual meeting. The committee voted to submit two topics: "Genes and Gene Products Involved in Plant-Microbe Interactions," to be organized by Daniel Kluepfel and Donald Kobayashi and presented as a symposium or colloquium, and "Effective Ways of Teaching Courses in Phytobacteriology at the Graduate and Undergraduate Levels," to be presented as a discussion session. Dennis Gross has tentatively agreed to organize the discussion session.

During 1992–1993 A. Collmer and J. Jones will serve as chair and vice chair, respectively. C. Ishimaru was selected as the vice chair-elect.—*Susan S. Hirano*

#### **Biochemistry, Physiology, and Molecular Biology Committee.**

The committee meeting was called to order by Chair Marty Dickman. Attendance was approximately 35, with 11 committee members in attendance. During the 1992 meeting the committee sponsored a colloquium on "Chromosomal Variation and Instability in Plant Pathogenic Fungi" and cosponsored with the Genetics Committee a colloquium on "Fungal Mating Types: Regulation, Pathogenicity and Development."

Sessions proposed for 1993 are "Systemic Signals in Induced Resistance: Fact or Fantasy," to be organized by Rick Bostock and Dickman, and "Fungal Development and the Disease Cycle," to be organized by Robert Hanau and Dickman. The committee also voted to cosponsor with the Nematology Committee a symposium on "Molecular Aspects of Plant-Nematode Interactions."

Terry Graham will serve as chair for 1992–1993, with Bob Livingston as vice chair. Rick Bostock is vice chair-elect for 1993–1994.—*T. L. Graham*

**Biological Control Committee.** Chair Deborah Fravel convened the meeting and Vice Chair Larry Stowell prepared the minutes. Forty-nine people signed the attendance sheet.

Harvey Spurr informed the committee that a new report on biological control, to be published by CAST, is in preparation. Spurr requested input from committee members in the form of examples of biological control of plant diseases and photographs. Likewise, Joyce Loper reported on the National Academy of Science, NRC Board on Agriculture, Natural Biocontrol Committee, which is also preparing a report on biocontrol. Loper is one of three plant pathologists out of 14 committee members. In both cases, plant pathology is taking the "backseat" to entomology. Some concern was expressed over the lack of good examples of biocontrol of plant diseases. We don't have an equivalent to the infamous *Vedalia* beetle example frequently cited by insect biological control promoters.

Loper reported that the biological control slide set is almost completed. A task that started out as a simple reorganization of slides turned into a major endeavor. Loper's leadership in completing the task is applauded by the committee.

The inability to gain support for a committee-sponsored symposium was briefly discussed. In recent years the committee has not been sufficiently prepared to push the issue through the Program Committee. Planning will begin early in 1993 to set the stage for a 1994 symposium. Joe Kloepper, 1992 vice chair, suggested that we extend the committee's vision and plan at least 3 years in advance to bring continuity to the committee.

The question of whether biological control of plant diseases is a science with principles or just a grouping of anecdotes was again raised. Attempts to identify principles of biological control of plant diseases will be carried out this year. If there are no principles, is biological control a science or an art?—*Larry J. Stowell*

**Chemical Control Committee.** Twelve members and twelve nonmembers attended the committee meeting chaired by Bryan Delp.

The committee discussed the possible need for a text on chemical control. The general opinion was that there is not a great need at this time for a text specifically on chemical control. John French led a discussion on electronic data exchange and the potential for building an easily accessible computer database for fungicide efficacy results. Monica Elliott led discussions on the need for chemical common names in labeling and on resistance management strategies for fungicide use on turf.

The committee was briefed on plans for the discussion session "Measuring Plant Health; Measuring Planetary Health," and members were encouraged to attend this discussion session sponsored by the committee at the current meeting. The session was organized by the subcommittee consisting of Chair Vince Morton, Delp, and Mary Menetrez.

The committee proposed a symposium titled "Fungicide Mixtures: Synergism, Antagonism and Additive Action" for the 1993 meeting. If approved by Council, the symposium will be organized by a subcommittee consisting of Chair Jim Lorbeer, Wolfram Koeller, and Mark Crawford. The symposium will address the interactions of fungicides used in mixtures with implications for enhanced efficacy and resistance management.

Mary Menetrez, Ann O'Leary, Paul Pecknold, and Richard Raid were inducted as new members. Officers for 1992–1993 are Chair Albert Culbreath, Vice-Chair Jim Lorbeer, Secretary George Leavitt, and Past Chair Bryan Delp.—*Albert K. Culbreath*

**Diagnostics Committee.** The committee meeting, attended by 10 members and 33 nonmembers, was called to order by Chair Charles R. Semer IV. After review and approval of the minutes from the 1991 committee meeting in St. Louis, Paul Bachi was selected to serve as vice chair-elect and also served as secretary for the meeting.

Jackie Mullen reported on the results of the discussion session on interpretation of fungal and bacterial ELISA results. An update of the Diagnostic Lab Roster was given by Chet Sutula. Margery Daughtrey presented a report of last year's "Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus" colloquium. Semer, senior editor of *Methods and Practice of Plant Disease Diagnosis* and past diagnostic manual subcommittee chair, presented the committee with a brief history of the diagnostic manual project and then submitted a motion to reorganize the subcommittee from 15 to 4 members. The specific responsibilities will be to maintain editorial, technical, and format quality of the submitted diagnostic sheets. The motion was approved.

Melodie Putnam reported on the status of *PDQ (Plant Disease Diagnostics Quarterly)* and asked for a volunteer to replace her as editor. Gary Simone volunteered the extension group at the University of Florida to take over the editorship. Sally Miller volunteered to again coordinate the rapid assay workshop for the meeting in Nashville.

The committee poster will be updated by Bachi and Mike Likens for the Nashville meeting. Several possible programs for the Nashville meeting were discussed and the committee agreed to sponsor a Pythium workshop with Mullen and Beth Long as workshop coordinators. Semer was authorized the use of \$300 of committee funds to cover expenses incurred to set up an information booth at the 6th ICPP meeting in Montreal, Canada, July 28–August 6, 1993. The booth will highlight the diagnostic manual *Methods and Practice of Plant Disease Diagnosis, PDQ*, and other activities of the committee.

Jackie Mullen and Paul Bachi are the 1993 chair and vice chair, respectively.—*Charles R. Semer IV*

**Epidemiology Committee.** The committee meeting in Portland was chaired by Ken Johnson, cochaired by Forrest Nutter, and attended by 12 committee members and 14 nonmembers.

At Portland the committee sponsored the symposium titled "Evolution in Pathogen Populations," presented a poster on committee activities, and cosponsored the colloquium "Analytical Methods for Quantification of Root Growth and Function in

Soil" and the discussion session "Using Quantitative Plant Disease Detection Data to Make Crop Management, Marketing, and Regulatory Decisions." The committee also met informally to discuss innovative approaches to teaching plant disease epidemiology. Nutter indicated that an article describing committee activities will be submitted to *Phytopathology News* in September 1992.

Topics discussed for the 1993 program in Nashville included a discussion on "Epidemiology of Biological Control," a symposium on "Modern Approaches to Plant Disease Epidemiology," and a colloquium on "Graduate Student Contributions to Plant Disease Epidemiology." The committee agreed to submit the discussion session and the colloquium to the Program Committee. Linda Kinkel, Ken Johnson, and X. B. Yang volunteered to organize the discussion session, to be cosponsored with the Biological Control Committee. John Bowers, Scott Nelson, and Nutter agreed to organize the colloquium. Many members thought the colloquium should be repeated every 3 years (the first was held in Grand Rapids in 1990). Epidemiological program items for the 1993 ISPP Congress of Plant Pathology in Montreal were discussed and several members encouraged others to attend.

Forrest Nutter will be chair and Linda Kinkel was elected vice chair for 1992-1993.—*Kenneth B. Johnson*

**Exobiology and Space Phytopathology Committee.** Committee goals were discussed and reaffirmed during the 1992 meeting. The goals include developing a literature and information base to facilitate rapid understanding of the general subject area and relationships with plant pathology, informing APS about the relevance of this subject area to plant pathology, and promoting interest, understanding, and research within APS. Strong debate provided little progress towards improved funding, which is indirectly linked to other professional societies and their meetings.

A poster at each annual meeting is a key part of achieving the goals, due to few experienced members within APS. The three posters to date have been very effective in generating interest and an information base. All committee members were able to participate regardless of experience or meeting attendance, providing an inclusiveness and spirit unequalled in my 14 years of committee activities. Having a committee member at the poster prior to the annual committee meeting attracts visitors. These experiences and discussions at Program Committee meetings contributed to the fourfold increase in committee posters for 1992. Requests for 1993 are similar, involving 20-25% of the committees.

The committee will cosponsor and actively support a session on hydroponics in 1993. It has a strong interest in subcellular bodies and changes in host-pathogen interactions under conditions anticipated for plant growth modules. Virus systems especially could be readily accommodated as current shuttle flight experiments. These experiments are usually difficult to conceive within shuttle limitations and NASA goals. Such experiments are important to meet current and projected needs for plants, because host-pathogen/saprophyte relations are highly uncertain under space conditions. Craft systems and even crews could be at risk.

Additional agenda items included submitted publications on plant growth and plant-pathogen interactions under LEDs (light emitting diodes). LEDs will probably be the light source for plants in space. A diagnostic scheme under development by McDonnell Douglas at the Kennedy Space Center was also discussed.

Any interested APS member can have an active and fulfilling role on this committee. R. H. (Rod) Vargo, who completed a 2-year rotation as chair, is succeeded by D. L. (Dave) Long. Neither are working in this area but are involved for personal interest. A. C. (Andy) Schuerger will become vice chair, intending to use professional contacts in New Mexico to assemble a session for the APS national meeting in Albuquerque.—*R. H. Vargo*

**Forest Pathology Committee.** The committee meeting was attended by 6 committee members and 46 nonmembers. The committee sponsored 1- and 3-day field trips. The 1-day trip consisted of a tour of the USDA Forest Service, Forestry Sciences Laboratory, in Corvallis. The 3-day trip covered insect, disease, and forest management problems on both the west and east slopes

of the Cascade Mountains. Each trip was attended by approximately 45 persons.

In addition to the field trips the committee sponsored two symposia: "Population Genetics, Ecology, and Systematics of *Armillaria*," cosponsored with the Mycology Committee and the Mycological Society of America, and "A Reappraisal of Mycorrhizae in Plant Health," cosponsored with the Mycorrhizae Committee. The symposia attracted 175 and 150 persons, respectively. A discussion session entitled "Risks Associated with World Import/Export of Logs and Unprocessed Wood Products" attracted 150 persons and press coverage. The committee also sponsored two oral paper sessions (27 papers), one poster session (23 posters), a special poster session on *Armillaria* root disease (14 posters), and a special presentation of the videodisc system by Frank Tainter.

Recent and anticipated publications relating to forest pathology include two textbooks: *Wood Microbiology: Decay and Its Prevention* by R. A. Zabel and J. J. Morrell (Academic Press) and *Forest Decline Concepts* by P. D. Manion (available from APS Press in fall 1992). Six papers resulting from a discussion session on the "Effects of Pathogens on Ecological Processes in Natural Forests" presented at the 1991 APS annual meeting in Missouri are in review for publication as a special feature for the journal *Ecology*. Tainter and Fred Baker have completed the manuscript for a new textbook entitled *Principles of Forest Pathology*. The book may be published through APS Press. An editorial written by Don Goheen on behalf of the committee and entitled "Importing logs: A risky business" will appear in an upcoming issue of *Plant Disease*.

The committee drafted a letter to the secretary of agriculture requesting representation of the forest pathology profession on the proposed National Forest Research Council. Johann Bruhn will compile the results of a follow-up survey on forestry education in North America. The survey will attempt to determine how forest land management curricula have changed with respect to forest biology and pathology coursework over the past 20 years as well as to assess historical trends in graduate education in forest pathology over the same time frame. To date, 21 of 48 forestry programs have responded to the survey. Results will be summarized at the Nashville meeting.

Proposed program items for 1993 include a 2-day field trip to be organized by Dan Brown. The committee proposed to sponsor two discussion sessions, "Forest Pathology and Sustainable Ecosystems Management," to be organized by Goheen and Sue Hagle, and "Nematodes in Forest Communities," to be cosponsored by the Nematology Committee and the Society of Nematology and organized by Everett Hansen and Russ and Elaine Ingham. Charlie Walkinshaw is assembling slides for a special poster on "Careers in Forest Pathology." Please send action slides depicting forest pathologists at work directly to Walkinshaw at U.S. Forest Service Southern Forest Experiment Station, P.O. Box 5500, Pineville, LA 71361.

Charles Walkinshaw was elected vice chair-elect. Bill Jacobi is vice chair and John Castello is chair for 1992-1993.—*John D. Castello*

**Genetics Committee.** The committee meeting was called to order by Chair John F. Leslie on August 8. During the 1992 meeting the committee sponsored a colloquium entitled "Fungal Mating Types: Regulation, Pathogenicity and Development." The committee also cosponsored a symposium, "Evolution in Pathogen Populations," with the Epidemiology Committee and a colloquium, "Chromosomal Variation and Instability in Plant Pathogenic Fungi," with the Biochemistry, Physiology and Molecular Biology Committee.

The committee's proposed event for the 1993 meeting is a colloquium entitled "Genetic Recombination in Field Populations of Plant Pathogens?," to be organized by Hei Leung. Other events that were discussed but held over until the next year due to Program Committee restrictions on the number of events per committee include a teach-in on "Statistical Techniques in Population Genetics" and symposium/colloquium/discussion titles "Molecu-



lar Genetics of Avirulence Genes," "Genetic Mapping Techniques for Plant Pathogens," "Developing Genetic Systems," and "Genetic Analysis of Quantitative Traits."

During the year the committee advised the Fungal Genetics Stock Center in Kansas City, KS, on guidelines for the inclusion of plant pathogenic fungi in this specialized collection and solicited input for these guidelines from the APS membership through an article in *Phytopathology News*.

Linda Thomashow is the 1992–1993 chair, David Marshall is the vice chair, and Hei Leung is the vice chair-elect.—*John F. Leslie*

**Host Resistance Committee.** The committee met on August 9 with 26 people in attendance. Chair Ken Leath called the meeting to order.

Leath led a discussion on proposed activities for 1993. After considerable discussion it was decided to propose a symposium on the selection of quantitative resistance to multiple diseases in a plant breeding program, to be presented in Nashville in 1993. Emphasis will be on how new technologies fit into this effort. The chair of the Society of Nematology Host Resistance Committee will be contacted for cooperation or cosponsorship.

In 1992 the committee cosponsored a discussion session on germ plasm enhancement and sponsored both a paper and a poster session.

Joe Krupinsky will serve as vice chair. Brian Anderson will assume duties of chair for 1992–1993.—*Brian M. Anderson*

**Integrated Pest Management Committee.** The committee meeting, attended by nine members and eight guests, was called to order by Chair Charles Johnson. Johnson reported that all of the papers presented at the 1991 committee-sponsored symposium "Food and the Environment: IPM Meets the 21st Century" have been reviewed and accepted for publication in *Plant Disease*. Dan Cooley, immediate past chair, will write an executive summary to accompany the papers.

During the 1992 APS annual meeting, the committee sponsored a discussion on "Controversies in Plant Health: How to Keep the Focus on Science." Speakers were: E. Hansen, Oregon State, "A debate over forest use with *Phytophthora* in the middle"; K. Arne, EPA, "Science and the public: An EPA perspective"; D. W. Gabriel, University of Florida, "Citrus 'canker' in Florida and Mexico—The laws referred to names that had no meaning"; and S. E. Lindow, University of California, Berkeley, "The 'NIMBY' response to agricultural biotechnology." Approximately 150 people attended this session.

The committee voted to sponsor a discussion session titled "IPM 2000" at the 1993 APS annual meeting. A number of subtopics were suggested; George Smith volunteered to organize the session with assistance from Johnson and M. McMullen. The committee also voted to cosponsor a colloquium on "Integrated Nematode Management and Compatibility with Farming System Management" with the SON Extension and the APS Nematology committees.

The committee voted to support the Chemical Control Committee's effort to get Council to take a stand against EPA requiring Good Laboratory Practices for all research. The committee also discussed Program Committee issues such as Sunday meetings, the time of the awards reception, posters presented over lunch, and joint sessions with other societies.

Charles Johnson will serve as chair in 1992–1993 and Marcia McMullen will serve as vice chair in 1992–1993 and chair from 1993 to 1995. George Smith and Rick Latin expressed interest in becoming committee members.—*Marcia McMullen*

**Mycology Committee.** The committee convened on August 8 with Chair T. C. Harrington presiding.

The proceedings from the 1991 discussion session on "Systemics, Ecology, and Evolution of Endophytic Fungi in Grasses and Woody Plants," edited by S. C. Redlin and L. M. Carris, has been accepted for publication by APS Press. At the 1992 APS meeting the Mycology Committee cosponsored a symposium on

"Population Genetics, Ecology and Systematics of *Armillaria*" with the Forest Pathology Committee and the Mycological Society of America. A special poster session on *Armillaria* was also held. A discussion session titled "Is Mycology an Endangered Discipline?" was cosponsored with the Teaching Committee. The committee proposed to cosponsor with the Genetics Committee a discussion session on "Systematics and Genetics of *Colletotrichum* for the 1993 meeting.

A letter by C. M. Liddell on committee activities was published in *Phytopathology News*. In response to a request from Joe Ammirati, suggestions were made for organizers of a forest pathology/mycology field trip and an ethnobotany field trip on wood decay fungi for the Fifth International Mycological Congress to be held in Vancouver, British Columbia, August 14–21, 1994.

S. C. Redlin will serve as chair and R. E. Baird as vice chair for 1992–1993.—*Thomas C. Harrington*

**Mycorrhizae Committee.** The committee meeting, attended by 8 members and 11 nonmembers, was called to order by Chair Frank Pflieger.

During the 1992 meeting the committee cosponsored a symposium titled "A Reappraisal of Mycorrhizae in Plant Health" with the Forest Pathology Committee. The symposium proceedings will be published by APS Press and will be available in 1993. The committee also organized a poster and published an article entitled "Mycorrhizae: The Ultimate Network Supporting Plant Health" in the May 1992 issue of *Phytopathology News*.

The committee members were enthusiastic about maintaining visibility within APS and voted in favor of organizing another poster at the 1993 annual meeting in Nashville and to cosponsor a discussion session entitled "Management of Soilborne Diseases: In What Tense" with the Soil Microbiology and Root Disease Committee. The poster will reflect the theme for the 1993 meetings "Plant Pathology: Beyond 2000" and will be organized by Janet MacFall. A subcommittee was appointed to draft a letter that will be sent to Randy Rowe indicating the role of mycorrhizae in relation to the 1993 meeting theme. Possible topics for future meetings were discussed and include signals and sensors between soil microorganisms, genetics of mycorrhizal fungi, classical and molecular taxonomy, and commercialization of mycorrhizal fungi.

Susan Rabatin and Janet MacFall are the 1993 chair and vice chair, respectively.—*Frank Pflieger*

**Plant Disease Detection Committee.** The committee meeting was attended by six members and three nonmembers. A discussion session entitled "Using Quantitative Plant Disease Detection Data to Make Crop Management, Marketing, and Regulatory Decisions" and a luncheon meeting with the speakers were sponsored by the committee during the 1992 APS annual meeting.

Most of the meeting was devoted to discussing committee goals and projects. Projects initiated in 1991 involve publications on survey results and methodology and organizing databases of survey results. New projects identified in 1992 involve evaluating survey plans and developing pest lists. USDA-APHIS needs assistance from scientists with crop and pest experience to obtain this information to satisfy requests from foreign countries and from the United States in order to continue importing or exporting produce. Survey plans from foreign countries need to be critically reviewed to ensure that the methodology proposed is effective for the targeted organism. Foreign countries are requesting information about pests of U.S. export crops. Formal contracts or other arrangements will be established to do the work. Stephen S. Adams and Richard N. Raid volunteered to head a working group.

Edwin M. Imai, Stephen S. Adams, and Margaret T. McGrath are the chair, vice chair, and immediate past chair, respectively, for 1993–1995 (2-yr terms).—*Margaret T. McGrath*

**Plant Disease Losses Committee.** The committee meeting, attended by 10 members, was called to order by Chair Brian



Steffenson. The committee did not sponsor a special session during the 1992 meeting.

A symposium entitled "Utilization of Crop Loss Information to Prioritize Research in the Twenty-first Century" was proposed for the 1993 annual meeting in Nashville. A subcommittee chaired by J. Burleigh was formed to organize the symposium. Subcommittee members include K. Everts, N. Schishkoff, C. Hollier, R. Bowden, and F. Nutter. The topic of "How to Make Crop Loss Assessments Better" was raised and then tabled for future consideration.

J. Marois and K. V. Subarato were nominated to be new members of the committee. Steffenson nominated J. Burleigh to be vice chair for 1992 and chair in 1993. The motion was seconded by C. Hollier and carried. Suzanne Bissonnette and James Burleigh are the 1993 chair and vice chair, respectively.—*Suzanne Bissonnette*

**Postharvest Pathology and Mycotoxicology Committee.** The committee met on August 8 with 11 members and 8 nonmembers in attendance. Wojciech Janisiewicz chaired the meeting.

At the 1992 annual meeting the committee sponsored a well-attended symposium on "Physiology and Biochemistry of Fruit Ripening in Relation to Postharvest Disease" (organized by Benny Bruton) and a poster on "Postharvest Losses Due to Parasitic Diseases and Mycotoxin Contamination" that involved six members of the committee and was coordinated by Janisiewicz.

Nine members of the committee participated in the revision of APS long-range research goals. The draft of the goals was discussed and revised during the meeting. The committee discussed program topics for future meetings. Ed Cleveland proposed and the committee agreed to host a colloquium on "Genetics and Biochemistry of Fungal Toxins" at the 1994 meeting.

After discussing issues related to the organization of annual meetings the members expressed support for a rigid deadline for submission of abstracts, holding meetings all day on Sunday, continuation of poster sessions at lunch time, no evening sessions, and joint meetings with other societies but only of similar or smaller size and with a common interest.

James Stack was elected vice chair, Ed Cleveland will serve as chair, and Wojciech Janisiewicz as past chair. Nominations for new members were received and submitted for approval.—*Wojciech Janisiewicz*

**Seed Pathology Committee.** The committee meeting was called to order by Chair Phyllis Higley with approximately 22 people in attendance.

Minutes of the 1991 meeting were read by D. Maddox and approved without discussion. Maddox reported that the subcommittee on laboratory accreditation had two goals for the year. The first was to develop a state of purpose, and the second was to seek input from other organizations and societies. John Cross suggested that global considerations also be addressed.

During the 1992 APS meeting the committee sponsored a workshop on "Use of PCR for Detection of Seedborne Pathogens," a colloquium on "Sanitary Quality of Propagating Materials in Management of Tropical Diseases" with the Tropical Plant Pathology Committee, and a poster on seed pathology.

L. Butler announced that the 1993 APS meeting will be held in Nashville and that the theme will be "Plant Pathology: Beyond 2000." Higley suggested two special sessions for 1993. Denis McGee and Cross agreed to develop a symposium on "Seed Health Testing and World Seed Trade."

Cross reported on the activities of the "Seedborne Diseases Liaison Subcommittee" of the American Seed Trade Association (ASTA) Phytosanitary Committee and indicated that ASTA would like to work closely with the committee through a liaison officer.

Higley extended Steven Slack's inquiry regarding a general text on seed pathology. The committee indicated interest and will look into it.

Higley opened nominations for new members, and five individuals were nominated.

Hassan A. Melouk will serve as vice chair-elect for 1992–1993 and Larry Butler and Darrell Maddox will serve as chair and vice chair, respectively.—*P. M. Higley*

**Soil Microbiology and Root Disease Committee.** The committee met on August 8 with 13 members and 15 nonmembers present.

A colloquium entitled "Analytical Methods for Quantification of Root Growth and Function in Soil" was organized by Jean Beagle-Ristaino and presented at the 1992 meeting. *Methods for Research on Soilborne Phytopathogenic Fungi*, a new book published by APS Press and edited by present or former committee members Larry Singleton, Jeanne Mihail, and Charlie Rush, was discussed.

Three potential topics for the 1993 program were discussed. Al Filonow presented an update on his idea for a discussion session entitled "SMALL TALK?: Signals and Sensing in the Ecology of Soilborne Pathogens," and Jim Graham elaborated his proposal for a session on the ecology of soilborne pathogens on perennial crops. Jim English and Darin Eastburn presented an outline on their proposed session on alternative approaches for control of soilborne pathogens. The latter topic, with emphasis on the impending loss of biocides and factors that will influence current and future disease management recommendations/decisions, was forwarded for consideration as a discussion session at the Nashville meeting.

Randy Ploetz will serve as chair for 1992–1993 and Jean Beagle-Ristaino will serve as vice chair.—*Randy Ploetz*

**Tropical Plant Pathology Committee.** The committee meeting was called to order by Chair Ken Pohronezny with eight members and four nonmembers in attendance.

Discussion was held concerning the 1992 colloquium on sanitary quality of propagating material in control of diseases in the tropics. Committee members were asked to respond to general questions as outlined in the Program Committee meeting. Members were in favor of continuing to hold annual meetings in the summer. Definite reservations were expressed about the size of a joint meeting with the Entomology Society in 1998. No one wanted evening sessions. Members felt that strict deadlines were needed on abstract submittals but asked that consideration be given to a later cutoff date.

The committee asked to sponsor a colloquium on nematode diseases of importance in the tropics for the 1993 annual meeting. The Nematology Committee has agreed to cosponsor the session. In addition, the annual poster, presented in cooperation with OIP, will be on the same topic. Gary Simone will be the contact person on both efforts. Ray McGuire will explore the possibility of a special session on postharvest diseases in the tropics and their control for 1994.

Lee Calvert was elected vice chair for 1992–1993. Ray McGuire will be chair and Ken Pohronezny immediate past chair.—*Ken Pohronezny*

**Virology Committee.** The committee meeting was called to order by Chair R. Gergerich. There were 36 persons in attendance, six of whom were members of the committee.

Gergerich noted that the Entomology Society of America will have a session titled "Interdisciplinary Examination of Plant Pathogens and Insect Vectors" at its 1992 meeting that should be of particular interest to virologists.

This year the committee cosponsored a discussion entitled "PCR Technology and Applications" with R. French presiding and R. Jordan assisting. The committee will attempt to sponsor a symposium entitled "Transgenic Plants and Biocontrol" at the 1993 annual meeting. A discussion was held regarding the value of the committee poster. It was decided to continue the practice.

Subcommittee reports were presented as follows: Plant Virus Slide Sets—O. W. Barnett reported that the tobacco virus and wheat virus sets are almost finished, the potato virus set is available, and that all grapevine virus sets have been dispersed and there are no plans for revision. ICTV—Barnett reported that

the ICTV is developing a family genus concept for describing plant viruses and that a universal descriptor list will allow establishment of a database containing information about all known viruses. Plant Virus Database—Cleo D'Arcy indicated the need for money to update the database. It was suggested that ATCC might help out in that regard or that we seek assistance from Council. APHIS Permit System—John Hill (not present) provided information to the effect that the process is getting shorter. L. McDaniel has a list of viruses for some states that are endemic and for which a shipping permit will not be required. ATCC Plant Virus Collection—L. McDaniel reported on the activities of the last year including accession data, committee activities, culture distribution data, improved data sheets for deposits, and efforts to assist the ICTV in developing a world virus database. Goals for activities, staffing, and funding were also presented.

J. Moyer led a discussion concerning an editorial policy requiring deposition of virus samples in the ATCC or other institutions. A motion was passed that supports the idea of a letter encouraging such deposition be prepared by the APS editorial staff.

A discussion was held concerning the merits of destruction of the last small pox virus. A motion by Moyer was passed that we go on record as being against destruction of the last specimens until eradication is complete. Barnett and others noted that we want to have input into future decisions of this kind.

Discussion was held concerning the publication of a text to be used in plant virology courses. Steve Slack suggested that a subcommittee be assembled to discuss this issue; J. Sherwood agreed to chair this committee.

A discussion concerning the preparation of antisera for donors of antigen be undertaken by ATCC. Donors would receive antisera in exchange and ATCC would then be the repository of the sera.

G. de Zoeten suggested that an interinstitutional working group on luteoviruses would be a good idea in view of the difficulty in working with these viruses and that a networking grant might be submitted to APS. Interested people should contact him.

T. German, G. de Zoeten, O. Smith, B. Martin and P. Himmell were appointed to a committee to draft a committee position statement concerning the testing of transgenic plants carrying genes from exotic pathogens.

John Hu was elected as vice chair for 1994–1995. Four nominees were selected for submission to Council for committee membership.—*Tom German*

#### Ad Hoc Committees

**Minority Involvement Committee.** The chair worked with members and noncommittee participants to form goals and objectives, which were later published in the June 1992 issue of *Phytopathology News*. Preliminary plans were made for a discussion session at the 1993 annual meeting in Nashville. Black colleges in the area will be contacted to involve students as visitors to the discussion.

The chair met with the APS Foundation Committee to obtain funds for some of these unique activities. Tentative speakers are being contacted.—*Charles H. Walkinshaw*

**Phyllosphere Microbiology Committee.** The meeting was chaired by Harvey Spurr. Fifteen people, including 8 of 10 committee members, attended the meeting.

The purpose and objectives of the committee were extensively discussed. There was general agreement that phytopathologists working with foliar diseases and the microbial ecology of the phyllosphere could benefit from proposed committee activities. Activities will focus on the physical, chemical, and biological components of the phyllosphere in relation to foliar disease development and control. The committee agreed to function for 2 years and to then make a decision to request permanent status as an APS Subject Matter Committee.

The committee agreed to request a discussion session for the 1993 annual meeting in Nashville. The session title will be

“Phyllosphere Microbiology: Community Structure, Microbial Adhesion, Environmental Parameters.” The session will be organized by Spurr. Individuals will be invited to introduce discussion topics with short (5-minute) presentations.

Officers for 1992–1993 are Chair Harvey Spurr and Vice-Chair Vern Elliott.—*Harvey Spurr*

#### REPORT OF DIVISION COUNCILORS

**Caribbean Division.** Most of the activities in the Caribbean Division since the midyear meeting in St. Paul have been related to the preparations for the XXXII annual meeting. The meeting will be held September 20–24 at the Universidad de los Andes in Merida, Venezuela, located 5,000 ft. above sea level in the Venezuelan Andes. Merida is a very popular tourist site because of its beautiful scenery, ideal climate, and its main attraction, the snowcapped Pico Bolivar, rising 16,500 feet above sea level.

Dr. Orton Holmquist, president of the Organizing Committee, and Conrado Daboin, division president, promise an exciting meeting, with simultaneous translation of paper sessions and two field trips. Over 65 papers have been received to be included in the proceedings, and approximately 30 abstracts have been paid for publication in *Phytopathology*. The field trips will include one trip high in the Andes to learn about diseases of vegetables grown under these conditions and the other to the lowlands to learn about diseases and production of bananas and other tropical crops.

As in Costa Rica in 1991, the division meeting will follow a 1-week citrus pathology workshop in Maracay to study the state of the arts in research and in the control of citrus tristeza virus, a disease that is rapidly moving through Central America and threatens citrus production in Mexico and Texas.

Similar to years past division members traveled and participated in meetings both in the American and European continents. Chuck Niblett is completing a sabbatical leave in Valencia, Spain, where he has been conducting research on citrus tristeza virus at the citrus station in Valencia. During the early part of May, Rodrigo Rodriguez-Kabana, Daboin, Omar Tortolero, and Jose Amador participated in the sixth congress, held jointly by the Latin American and Spanish phytopathological societies in Torremolinos, Spain. A letter from APS President O. W. Barnett was read and made an official document of the congress. Jose Galindo, secretary-treasurer of the division, also completed a sabbatical leave in Holland.

Problems that have occurred in the past with the publication of abstracts from the Caribbean Division should be alleviated considerably with the adoption of the Spanish version of the division abstract form being prepared at APS headquarters. Thanks are in order to Barnett for his initiative to facilitate accomplishing of this goal.—*Jose Amador*

**North Central Division.** The North Central Division held its annual meeting at the University of Illinois on June 22–24, 1992. The meeting consisted of half-day campus and farm tours, a half-day of posters and a symposium on “The Diverse Roles of Plant Pathology in Industry,” contributed papers, and the division business meeting.

A competition was held for best posters and best contributed papers given by graduate students. Paper session winners were J. S. Johnk, University of Minnesota, first place, and J. M. Windes, University of Illinois, second. The winners in the poster competition were W. M. Carleton, Iowa State University, first, and C. Chairisook, Kansas State University, second. The division's Distinguished Service Award was given to Mal Shurtleff.

The division constitution was modified to change the election of the division councilor to a mail ballot held prior to the division meeting. The officers are: Berlin Nelson, president; Jim Percich, vice president; Doug Jardine, treasurer; and Al Ellingboe, councilor.

The 1993 division meeting will be held June 22–24 in Fargo, ND.—*Albert H. Ellingboe*



**Northeastern Division.** The annual meeting of the Northeast Division was held on November 7 and 8, 1992, in Syracuse, NY, with 161 in attendance. Students registered for the meeting accounted for 32% of the attendance.

Ten students participated in the Student Presentation Award among 67 oral presentations, excluding the symposium speakers. More than 30 persons attended the forestry workshop and over 40 attended the extension and industry updates. A portion of the cost for the social and coffee breaks was covered by a \$1,000 donation contributed by several industries.

The Graduate Student Award was given to Tobin L. Peever, Cornell University. The Award of Merit and the Agway Award were presented to Eva J. Pell and James W. Lorbeer, respectively. Sharon Douglas and Allen Gotlieb were elected secretary-treasurer and division councilor-elect, respectively.

During the business meeting President David Pieczarka called for the reports from Division Councilor Stan Pennypacker, Secretary-Treasurer David Houston, Local Arrangements Committee Chair John D. Castello, Symposium Committee Chair Ken Horst, Extension Committee Chair Gail L. Schumann, and Industry Committee Chair Lowry B. Massie.

Costello moved that the division study the method of electing new division officers. He suggested that the officers be elected by mail ballot rather than by a vote of those present at the business meeting. This approach is being studied. President Pieczarka expressed appreciation to committee chairs, officers, and members who made the meeting a success.

New officers are: David R. Houston, president; George W. Abawi, vice president; Sharon M. Douglas, secretary-treasurer; and Kenneth D. Hickey, councilor.—*Kenneth D. Hickey*

**Pacific Division.** The 1992 Pacific Division meeting is being held in conjunction with the APS annual meeting in Portland. The division will conduct its annual business meeting and student paper competition during the regular sessions. Mike Matheron is chairing and organizing the student paper competition, which includes 23 student papers identified as eligible.

This will be the second year that the division has presented its Lifetime Achievement Award to senior members of the division in recognition of distinguished contributions throughout their careers in plant pathology and service to the division. Contributions may be in research, teaching, extension, or any other aspect of plant pathology in either the academic or nonacademic environment. Nominations are solicited and evaluated by a standing committee of the division. Recipients for Lifetime Achievement Awards in 1992 are Richard H. Converse, William A. Haglund, Kenneth A. Kimble, and Don E. Mathre.

Outgoing division officers are President Gary Chastagner and Secretary-Treasurer Joyce Loper. Incoming officers are President Stella Coakley and Secretary-Treasurer Tim Murray. President-elect is Sherman Thomson.

The 1993 division meeting will be held in conjunction with the Soil Fungus Conference in April 1993 in Phoenix, Arizona. This meeting had previously been scheduled to be held at the University of California, Riverside.—*R. K. Webster*

**Potomac Division.** The 49th annual meeting of the Potomac Division was held March 18–20, 1992, at the University of Delaware, Newark. The Division of Plant Sciences was host to the 123 registrants. Thirteen research presentations were made during the poster session and 44 oral research papers were given, including seven entered in the student competition.

The 3-day meeting commenced with two panel discussions. Tom Evans, University of Delaware, and Frank Tainter, Clemson University, presided over the first session entitled "Multimedia—A Cure for Teaching Blight." The keynote speakers were Fred Hofstetter and Gail Schumann, University of Delaware and University of Massachusetts, respectively. Erik Stromberg, VPI&SU, presided over the second session, entitled "IR-4: How Does It Function?" Speakers for this session were Jerry Buron, Rutgers University; Paul H. Schwartz, USDA-ARS; J. Ray Frank, USDA-ARS; and Jay Holmdel, Rohm and Haas.

Michael R. Carter and Sandra K. Walker, VPI&SU, shared first place honors in the student paper competition. Their respective presentations were entitled "Effect of foliar fungicides on gray leaf spot disease and yield of corn" and "Survival of binucleate *Rhizoctonia* on tobacco under field conditions." Both papers were coauthored by E. L. Stromberg.

The Memorial Fund Award, given for student career enhancement, was presented to Walker, VPI&SU. Stanley A. Ostazeski, USDA (retired), received the Potomac Division Distinguished Service Award. The award recognized Stan "O" for his outstanding research contributions and his dedication to the science of plant pathology, mankind, and the Potomac Division.

An update of the activity and plans for the Society was presented by APS President O. W. Barnett, Clemson University, and Steve Nelson, APS executive vice president.

Officers are President Ken Deahl, USDA-ARS, Beltsville; Vice President Thomas Evans, University of Delaware; Secretary/Treasurer Arvydas Grybauskas, University of Maryland; Councilor Robert Carroll, University of Delaware; and Past President Suzanne Hurtt, USDA-ARS, Beltsville.

The 50th anniversary celebration of the Potomac Division will be held March 24–26, 1993, at the Harbortown Conference Center, St. Michaels, MD.—*William L. MacDonald*

**Southern Division.** The 69th meeting of the Southern Division was held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Southern Association of Agricultural Scientists in Lexington, KY, February 1–5, 1992. There were 105 members registered for the meeting. The Department of Plant Pathology, University of Kentucky, provided local arrangements.

The meeting began with nine graduate student paper presentations. Placing first was Marty Wigglesworth, University of Kentucky, who presented "Using amplified fragment length polymorphisms to distinguish isolates of *Peronospora tabacina* Adam," coauthored by W. C. Nesmith, C. L. Schardl, and M. R. Siegal. Wigglesworth received a certificate and a check for \$200. Placing second was L. Wasilwa, University of Arkansas, who presented "Re-examination of races of the cucurbit anthracnose pathogen, *Colletotrichum orbiculare*," coauthored by J. C. Correll, Department of Plant Pathology, and T. E. Morelock, Department of Horticulture. Wasilwa received a certificate and a check for \$100. All student participants were honored at the traditional graduate student breakfast on Tuesday morning.

The program also included 27 papers, 11 posters, and two discussion sessions. The special sessions were: "Turfgrass Diseases," chaired by Brian Eshenaur, University of Kentucky, and Jacqueline Mullen, Auburn University, and "Needed Research Approaches for Biological Control," chaired by Harvey Spurr, USDA/ARS.

Elroy Curl was presented with the Outstanding Plant Pathologist Award. APS President O. W. Barnett presented an overview of the Society and used slides to acquaint the members with the headquarters' staff. Membership has increased in each state for a total membership of 605.

During the councilor's report, several matters of concern were expressed by the members: 1) There is an overwhelming feeling that page charges for the journals are too high. Reasons for page charges were explained by O. W. Barnett, George Agrios, and Ken Conway. When asked for a show of hands for those who would be willing to accept a reduction in paper quality for *Phytopathology* if this would result in a significant savings and a reduction in page charges, 90% of the approximately 50 to 60 members voted yes.

2) Harvey Spurr presented a proposal that asked for approval for joint meetings of the division with the Southeastern Biological Control Working Group, which consists of plant pathologists, weed scientists, and entomologists in the southeastern United States. This was approved by the membership starting in 1995 (New Orleans, LA) with future meetings every 3 years. Our concern is whether APS will publish abstracts from weed scientists and entomologists.

3) Spurr asked if it would be possible to create a new Subject Matter Committee, Biological Control on the Phylloplane. He cited two reasons for this: The Biological Control Committee is too large and there is a Soil Microbiology and Root Diseases Committee. He would like permission to proceed with the formation of this committee.

Officers elected for 1993 are: President Don Sumner, Vice

President Eldon Zehr, Secretary-Treasurer Marvin Miller, Councilor Don Hopkins, and Past President Allison Tally.

The next meeting will be in Tulsa, OK, January 30–February 3, 1993, in conjunction with SAAS. Local arrangements will be provided by the Department of Plant Pathology, Oklahoma State University.—*Kenneth E. Conway*