

CPS • SCP News



CANADIAN PHYTOPATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY • SOCIÉTÉ CANADIENNE DE PHYTOPATHOLOGIE

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President's Message/ Mot du Président

Hello everyone. We are still in the throes of winter here, but the days are getting longer and I can feel the warmth of the sun on my back when the winds are calm. Spring must come soon and with it plans for seeding and field experiments in my neck of the woods. The threat of spring flooding is the next worry to face. We went



Jeannie Gilbert
CPS-SCP President/Président

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into winter with saturated soils, and both here in Winnipeg and in the states to the south of us, we have experienced heavy snowfall. The flood forecast does not look promising and that can only mean delays for farmers and researchers alike, but life goes on and there are other things to anticipate.

CPS Annual Meeting in 2011:

The first is the Annual Meeting to be held at St. Mary's University in Halifax July 17-21, 2011. The deadline for submission of titles and abstracts has been extended to April 15, 2011, and details regarding submissions and registration are available on the Plant Canada website <http://www.plantcanada2011.ca/>. Associated

with the meeting are several awards offered by the society that recognise individuals for outstanding research, or for their service to the society. Several travel awards are available for students to help them attend the meetings. The deadline for receiving nominations for awards is May 1, 2011. As this meeting involves the activities of all six plant-related societies in Canada, it promises to be an especially interesting and stimulating meeting. Information both about the meeting and the awards available can be found in this newsletter.

Environment Canada - New Substances Notification Regulations (NSNR)

An important item that will no doubt be discussed in Halifax is the implementation of Environment Canada's regulations, passed in 1999, on the import and manufacture of living organisms. They are referred to as new substances notification regulations (NSNR). Do not be fooled... 'new' refers to any substance that is not on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) which was compiled between 1984 and 1986. The list of microorganisms includes *Bacillus*, *Trichoderma*, *Aspergillus*, spp. and several others, but each entry is followed by a specific isolate identifier. A notification appears to be required for each isolate used, and for any request for import of a microorganism or 'manufacture' (i.e. increase of an organism in the laboratory for application in field disease nurseries, for example), an application or notification must be submitted. Kelly Turkington has taken the lead on investigating just what this might mean for pathologists working in Canada. The current notification form/package is onerous, requiring several weeks on the part of the researcher making the request and lengthy turn-around times for EC to respond. We already have learned of wasted time and effort because the import of an organism was either delayed because of all the paper work, or outright denied. The reason we are being subjected to these changes is

because the regulations are legal requirements under CEPA 1999, but little, if any consultation with plant pathologists was done at the time the regulations were brought into effect. They were swept in with the regulations concerning plants with novel traits (PNTs).

The rationale provided is as follows:

The NSNR are a result of public policy that requires the government to implement a program that necessitates a risk assessment be conducted before a new substance is released into the environment. Potential adverse effects of the new substance on the environment and human health must be evaluated and, if necessary, action taken to manage any identified risk.

It is evident to rational people that the vast majority of organisms we work with are endemic to Canada, and the small amounts of inocula applied in field nurseries are not going to effectively change the levels of those organisms. It is probably true to say that the activities of pathologists in evaluating breeding materials have reduced the overall amount of inoculum. Because of the resistance in our crops to diseases caused by smuts, bunts, rusts, and other foliar or soil-borne pathogens, it is rare now to see the spore clouds which were previously a common sight at harvest time. It is the work of pathologists that has helped breeders develop resistant lines. Certain groups, such as Crop Life Canada are attempting to alter the notification package so that it is less onerous and time-consuming to fill in. Interesting times ahead... More information about the NSNR is available at: <http://www.ec.gc.ca/subnouvellesnewsubs/default.asp?lang=En&n=ED6ABB02-1>.

CPS Committees and AGM:

Several committees are already active, while others will soon be preparing for Halifax. The Nominations Committee will be searching for a new vice-president to

enter the four-year presidential stream, and checking on the terms of other positions on the executive. If you are willing to let your name stand or know of others, contact the Chair, Richard Belanger. A term on the executive provides an intimate perspective on the workings of our society.

I have a healthy respect for the way in which our society continues to grow in strength, due in great measure to the dedication of the members who volunteer their time and energy. The work of several of our committees will be highlighted at the next AGM. The Strategic Committee has been active and an *ad hoc* committee, chaired by Mary Leggett has examined, and will suggest changes to some of our bylaws. These will be sent for perusal to all members prior to the meeting so that they can be discussed in Halifax. The removal of specific out-dated details from the bylaws will facilitate decisions of a minor nature that the executive cannot make at the moment because of the way the bylaws are written. While on the subject, this is a gentle reminder to all committee chairs that reports on the year's activities should be submitted to Coreen Franke by May 18, for publication in the next newsletter prior to the AGM.

I look forward to meeting you all in Halifax. Until then, Good Luck with all your research activities be they in field or lab (with flood or NSNR).



Message du président

Bonjour à tous! Ici, c'est encore l'hiver, mais les journées rallongent et je peux sentir la chaleur du soleil sur mon dos quand il ne vente pas. Le printemps arrivera bientôt et, avec lui, dans mon coin

de pays, ce sera de nouveau le temps des semis et des expériences sur le terrain. Mais nous devons avant tout

faire face à la menace des inondations printanières. Lorsque l'hiver a débuté, les sols étaient saturés d'eau et ici, à Winnipeg, ainsi que dans les États situés juste au sud de nous, les chutes de neige ont été particulièrement abondantes. La prévision de crue est inquiétante et cela signifie des retards autant pour les agriculteurs que pour les chercheurs, mais la vie continue et d'autres choses nous attendent.

Réunion annuelle de la Société canadienne de phytopathologie

La réunion annuelle se tiendra à l'Université St. Mary de Halifax, du 17 au 21 juillet 2011. La date limite pour soumettre les articles et les résumés a été reportée au 15 avril 2011, et l'information concernant les soumissions et l'enregistrement est disponible sur le site Web de Plant Canada (<http://www.plantcanada2011.ca>). Dans le cadre de la réunion, plusieurs prix seront donnés par la Société canadienne de phytopathologie (SCP) à des chercheurs pour leurs travaux exceptionnels ou à ceux qui se sont distingués au service de la Société. Plusieurs bourses de voyage sont également offertes à des étudiants qui souhaiteraient assister à la réunion. La date limite pour les nominations pour les prix est le 1^{er} mai 2011. Étant donné que

cette réunion concerne les activités des six sociétés canadiennes qui traitent de végétaux, elle promet d'être particulièrement intéressante et stimulante. On peut trouver l'information concernant la réunion et les prix dans ce bulletin.

Environnement Canada — Règlement sur les renseignements concernant les substances nouvelles (RRSN)

Un sujet important, qui sera sans doute à l'ordre du jour de la réunion à Halifax, est la mise en œuvre du règlement d'Environnement Canada, adopté en 1999, concernant l'importation et la fabrication d'organismes vivants. Il s'agit du Règlement sur les renseignements concernant les substances nouvelles (RRSN). Ne soyez pas dupes... « nouvelles » concerne toute nouvelle substance qui n'apparaît pas sur la Liste intérieure des substances (LIS) qui a été dressée de 1984 à 1986. La liste de microorganismes inclut *Bacillus*, *Trichoderma*, *Aspergillus* spp. et plusieurs autres, mais chaque inscription est suivie d'un identifiant d'isolat spécifique. Une indication se rapportant à l'utilisation de chaque isolat et à chaque demande d'importation ou de « fabrication » d'un microorganisme (c'est-à-dire multiplication d'un organisme en laboratoire pour utilisation dans des champs, par exemple) semble être requise et doit être soumise. Kelly Turkington s'est donné comme tâche de découvrir ce que cela signifie exactement pour les pathologistes travaillant au Canada. Les formulaires actuels de déclaration, ou l'ensemble des procédures s'y rapportant, sont lourds, nécessitant plusieurs semaines de travail de la part du chercheur qui en fait la demande et un temps de traitement interminable pour Environnement Canada. Nous sommes déjà au courant du gaspillage de temps et d'énergie que cela implique parce que l'importation d'un organisme a été retardée à cause de toute la paperasserie administrative ou parce qu'elle a été

carrément refusée. La raison pour laquelle nous sommes soumis à ces changements découle du fait que les règlements sont des exigences juridiques en vertu de la Loi canadienne sur la protection de l'environnement (LCPE) de 1999, mais les phytopathologistes ont été peu, sinon aucunement, consultés quand les règlements sont entrés en vigueur. Ils ont été passés avec les règlements relatifs aux végétaux à caractère nouveau (VCN).

La raison fournie est la suivante : « Le RRSN découle de politiques publiques qui requièrent que le gouvernement mette en place un programme concernant l'évaluation des risques avant qu'une nouvelle substance soit relâchée dans l'environnement. Les effets néfastes possibles des nouvelles substances sur l'environnement et la santé humaine doivent être évalués et, si nécessaire, des actions doivent être prises pour gérer tout risque identifié. »

Il est évident pour les personnes raisonnables que la grande majorité des organismes avec lesquels nous travaillons sont endémiques du Canada, et que les faibles quantités d'inoculum utilisées en champs n'influenceront pas de façon notable le nombre de ces organismes. Il s'avère probablement que les évaluations que les pathologistes ont faites du matériel de sélection ont contribué à réduire les quantités d'inoculum utilisées. À cause de la résistance de nos cultures aux maladies causées par les charbons, les caries, les rouilles et les autres agents pathogènes foliaires ou terricoles, il est rare que, de nos jours, nous voyions les nuages de spores qui étaient fréquemment aperçus à une certaine époque durant les récoltes. C'est le travail des pathologistes qui a permis aux phytogénéticiens de développer des lignées résistantes. Certains groupes, comme CropLife Canada, tentent de faire modifier tous les formulaires de déclaration afin qu'ils soient moins lourds et qu'ils nécessitent moins de temps à

remplir. D'heureux jours se pointent à l'horizon!...

Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements concernant le RRSN, consulter le site suivant : http://www.ec.gc.ca/subs_nouvelles_news_subs/default.asp?lang=En&n=ED6ABB02-1.

Comités de la SCP et réunion générale annuelle

Certains comités sont déjà à l'œuvre alors que d'autres entreront bientôt en action pour la réunion de Halifax. Le Comité des nominations sera à la recherche d'un nouveau vice-président pour un mandat de quatre ans, et vérifiera par le fait même les termes des autres membres du conseil. Si un poste vous intéresse, ou si vous connaissez quelqu'un qui pourrait être intéressé, joignez le président, Richard Bélanger. Un mandat en tant que membre du conseil vous offre une perspective privilégiée sur le fonctionnement de notre Société. J'éprouve infiniment de respect pour la croissance continue de la SCP qui est due principalement à l'implication de ses membres qui y investissent temps et énergie. Le travail de plusieurs de nos comités sera souligné lors de la prochaine réunion générale. Le Comité stratégique a lui aussi été actif et un comité d'études, présidé par Mary Leggett, a examiné certains de nos règlements administratifs : certaines modifications seront suggérées. Celles-ci seront transmises à tous les membres à titre informatif, avant la réunion annuelle, afin que l'on puisse en discuter à Halifax. La suppression de détails superflus des règlements administratifs facilitera la prise de décisions mineures, ce que le conseil est incapable de faire

actuellement à cause du libellé des règlements. Puisqu'il est question de comités, ceci est un rappel amical qui s'adresse à tous les présidents : les rapports d'activité de l'année devraient être soumis à Coreen Franke au plus tard le 18 mai afin qu'ils soient publiés dans le prochain bulletin, avant la réunion générale annuelle.

C'est avec impatience que j'espère tous vous rencontrer à Halifax. D'ici là, je vous souhaite bonne chance dans toutes vos activités de recherche, au champ comme au labo (avec inondations ou RRSN)!

“J'éprouve infiniment de respect pour la croissance continue de la SCP qui est due principalement à l'implication de ses membres qui y investissent temps et énergie.”

Committee and Other Reports

Canadian Phytopathological Society (CPS) Awards Nominations due by May 1, 2011

Please take time to consider and discuss with your CPS colleagues worthy candidates for the awards listed below. Awards will be presented at the Plant Canada 2011 Meeting, Halifax, Nova Scotia, July 17-21, 2011. Nominations must be received by the CPS Awards Committee Chairperson by May 1, 2011. Nominations can be sent to Stephen Strelkov, CPS Awards Committee Chair, at stephen.strelkov@ualberta.ca

There are several types of awards sponsored by CPS. These Awards represent an important means of acknowledging the contributions of our

members to our society, to the science of plant pathology and to the community in which we live.

1. Honorary Member

The nominee can be any person who has rendered eminent service to plant pathology and shall normally not be a member of the Society.

2. Fellow

Nominees shall be regular members of the Society who have rendered outstanding service to the Society and to the profession of plant pathology.

3. Award for Outstanding Research

This award is intended to recognize outstanding research in plant pathology in Canada. As the Society's most prestigious award, consideration is given to research involving new concepts, the discovery of new phenomena, or principles in plant pathology or novel application of existing principles.

4. Outstanding Young Scientist Award

The award is intended to recognize the contribution of a junior scientist, judged to have had a major impact on plant pathology in Canada.

5. Graduate Student Travel Awards

The purpose of these awards is to provide reimbursement to selected graduate students to attend the Annual Meeting of the CPS. A total of three travel awards are available annually, each valued at \$500 per student. Two of the travel awards are sponsored by the CPS and are known as the "CPS Graduate Student Travel Awards". An additional award, called the "T and F Student Travel Award" is sponsored by the publisher of the *Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology*, Taylor and Francis. Students need to submit only one application to be considered for both the T and F Student Travel Award and the CPS Graduate Student Travel Awards.

6. Achievements in Plant Disease Management

The award is intended to recognize the contributions by industry, or not-for-profit agencies, for innovative research, development of products and technologies, and/or transfer of information for the benefit of disease management in Canada.

7. CPS Education Award

An award to recognize the contributions by individuals or groups for the development of teaching resources that can be used by instructors in public schools or universities to illustrate and/or encourage the importance and (or) principles of plant pathology and related topic areas. Suitable resources could include, but are not limited to, videos, websites, software, experimental designs, new texts, posters depicting either educational material or specific scientific projects, or any articles of educational interest. Where possible, all resources should be designed to be made available through the CPS website or are publically available. All members of the public and CPS are eligible, including school students.

A full description of each award, criteria and guidelines on nominating a colleague for a CPS Award or for students to apply for the Graduate Student Travel Award can be found on the CPS Website at <http://www.cps-scp.ca/awards.htm>



Regional Meetings and Awards

Manitoba CPS Regional Meeting Report

The 2010 Manitoba Regional Meeting of the Canadian Phytopathological Society was held on the 9th of December at the Cereal Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Twenty-seven people attended the event.

Registration started at 8:30 am, with coffee and donuts. Disease updates were presented starting at 9:00 am, by Drs. Jim Menzies, Tom Fetch, Brent McCallum, Jeannie Gilbert, and Khalid Rashid. These covered diseases of different cereals including stem and leaf rusts, smuts, fusarium head blight (FHB), as well as diseases in sunflower and flax. Later on, Dr. Vikram Bisht joined the meeting and presented an overview of canola diseases in Manitoba, as well as potato and tomato late blight.

The student competition comprised four presentations:

- C. Amarasinghe, J.-H. Wang, Y.-C. Liao, and W.G.D. Fernando. **Difference in *TRI13* gene sequences between the 3-acetyldeoxynivalenol producing *Fusarium graminearum* chemotypes from Canada and China.**
- R. Li, E. Khafipour, D.O. Krause, and W.G.D. Fernando. **Assessment of bacterial communities that influence plant health in diverse cropping systems using high throughput 454-pyrosequencing.**
- H. Derksen, M. Badawi, M.A. Henriquez, and F. Daayf. **Expression of defense signaling genes in the potato-*Verticillium dahliae* interaction.**
- S. Barcellos Rosa, B. McCallum, and A. Brule-Babel. **Inheritance of the race non-specific leaf rust resistance in the durably resistant wheat cultivar 'Toropi'.**

The judging committee, composed of Drs. Rashid, Menzies and Fetch commented that all four students made very good presentations. They choose Ms. Chami Amarasinghe as the winner and Mrs. Holly Derksen as the 1st runner up.

Four other presentations followed:

- K. Al-Taweel, A. Brûlé-Babel, and W.G.D. Fernando. **Induction of wheat defense genes in response to *Fusarium graminearum* infection.**
- J.G. Menzies and D. Gaudet. **The historical significance of common bunt of wheat.**
- B.T. Demoz, S. Surujdeo-Maharaj, A. Brule Babel, and W.G.D. Fernando. **The dominance of 3A-DON chemotype of *Fusarium graminearum* in winter wheat in Manitoba.**
- C.L. Berry, T.R. de Kievit, and W.G.D. Fernando. **Identification of a novel lipopeptide molecule demonstrating antifungal activity against the fungal pathogen, *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*.**

Dr. J. Gilbert, current President of the Canadian Phytopathological Society, presented updates from the CPS board. Then Dr. Rashid presented a summary on the discussions with Environment Canada staff, who recently made a presentation at the Western Committee on Plant Disease meeting, about handling pathogens for experimental studies in Canada. Holly Derksen, a current member of the CPS Strategic Planning Committee, invited members to share ideas and suggestions that would benefit the current effort to update the society's strategic plan.

Drs. Punter and Menzies will contact MAPB board to explore the idea of a joint meeting next year. The members approved two motions: 1. to sponsor two foreign scientists from developing countries (Rashid/Gilbert), and 2. to approve the financial report (Daayf/Punter).

Special thanks to Mr. Lorne Adam who ran the registration, prepared coffee, and made arrangements for lunch on-site, and to Dr. J. Menzies for room and audio-visual arrangements, as well as to the CPS board for the annual contribution to regional meetings.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Fouad Daayf
CPS MB Regional Representative

Eastern Ontario CPS regional meeting

The Eastern Ontario CPS regional meeting was held on February 24, 2011 from 1:00 pm – 3:00 pm. In all, we had 12 persons who attended from a range of government institutions such as the AAFC Research Branch, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, the Pest Management Centre, and the Pest Management Regulatory Agency. The meeting started with the presentation of a new forest pest, *Geosmithia morbida*, a fungus causing the “Thousand Cankers” disease in black walnut in the USA.

Dr. Richard Wilson, forest program pathologist at the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, spoke on this potential exotic pest. The presence of the thousand cankers disease was last reported in 2010 at Knoxville, Tennessee, eastern USA in valuable black walnut plantations. Richard described the visual symptoms of thousand cankers to be similar to butternut canker (*Juglans cinerea*) with wilting symptoms and many smaller circular lesions observed on branches near damages caused by the walnut twig beetle (*Pityophthorus juglandis*) considered as the main source of contamination. Interestingly, the first discovery of this disease was done in 1991 in the south-western US. The current Ontario Biodiversity Strategy is interested in such emerging diseases that could impede its native tree regeneration program; however no disease survey will be carried out in

2011 on this disease. We thank Pieter Leenhouts, President of the local chapter of the Ontario Woodlot Association for suggesting Richard as a guest-speaker. For more information, you may reach Richard Wilson by e-mail at: richard.wilson@ontario.ca

A short business meeting followed the presentation to highlight the next Annual CPS meeting in partnership with the **Plant Canada 2011** Conference to be held on July 17-21 at Halifax, NS. CPS members in attendance agreed to repeat the Eastern Ontario regional event in 2012 and to maintain its current representative for another year. The possibility of adding a junior representative was also discussed. An effort will be made this year to establish more linkages with other sister societies or regional associations interested in mycology, forestry, and recreational wild mushroom hunting.

Special thanks to the Eastern Cereal and Oilseed Research Centre (ECORC) for allowing the access to its meeting facilities and to CONVIRON for its contribution to the health break. Many thanks also to Tharcisse Barasubiye for room and projector reservations.

Rencontre régionale de la SCP de l'Est ontarien

La rencontre régionale de la SCP de l'Est ontarien s'est tenue le 24 février dernier de 13:00 à 15:00 heures. En tout, nous avons eu la participation de 12 personnes provenant de diverses institutions gouvernementales, tels que la Direction générale de la recherche d'AAC, l'Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments, le Centre de la lutte antiparasitaire et l'Agence de réglementation de la lutte antiparasitaire. La rencontre s'est déroulée sous le thème d'un nouveau ravageur forestier, *Geosmithia morbida*, un pathogène d'origine fongique vecteur de la maladie des «mille chancres» du noyer noir aux États-unis.

Le Dr. Richard Wilson, pathologiste du programme forestier au Ministère des ressources naturelles de l'Ontario nous a parlé de ce ravageur exotique potentiel. En effet, la présence de la maladie des «mille chancres» a été détectée en 2010 dans l'Est américain à Knoxville au Tennessee dans des plantations commerciales de noyer noir. Richard nous a décrit les symptômes visuels de la maladie comme étant semblables à ceux du charbon du noyer cendré (*Juglans cinerea*) avec des symptômes de flétrissement et des lésions circulaires plus petites mais abondantes sur les branches qui apparaissent aux abords des dommages causés par une espèce de dendroctone (*Pityophthorus juglandis*) qui est considéré comme le principal vecteur de contamination. Il est à remarquer que la première apparition de cette maladie a été faite en 1991 dans le sud-ouest américain. En Ontario, la présente Stratégie pour la Biodiversité s'intéresse à de telles maladies émergentes qui pourraient contrevenir à son programme de régénération d'arbres indigènes bien qu'aucune enquête sur la présence de cette maladie ne soit prévue en 2011. Nous tenons à remercier Pieter Leenhouts, président de la section locale de l'Association ontarienne des propriétaires de boisés pour nous avoir suggéré Richard comme notre conférencier invité. Pour plus d'informations, vous pouvez contacter Richard Wilson par courriel à l'adresse de courriel suivante:
richard.wilson@ontario.ca

Une rencontre d'affaire a suivi la présentation pour souligner la prochaine conférence annuelle de la SCP qui aura lieu en partenariat avec la conférence **Plant Canada 2011** du 17 au 21 juillet prochain à Halifax, N-É. Les membres présents ont convenu de répéter cet événement régional de l'Est ontarien en 2012 et de maintenir en poste son représentant actuel. La possibilité

d'ajouter un poste de représentant associé sera aussi envisagée. Cette année, l'effort sera d'établir plus de liens avec d'autres sociétés affiliées ou associations régionales intéressées à la mycologie, au domaine forestier et à la collecte récréative des champignons sauvages.

Nos remerciements vont au Centre de recherche l'Est sur les Céréales et Oléagineux (CRECO) pour nous avoir permis l'accès à l'une de ses salles de conférence et à la compagnie CONVIRON pour sa contribution à notre pose santé. Nous remercions aussi le Dr. Tharcisse Barasubiye pour avoir effectué les réservations de salle et d'équipement de projection.

Submitted by,

Bernard Vigier
 CPS-Eastern Ontario Regional
 Representative
 Représentant régional de la SCP de l'Est
 ontarien

Announcements

CPS Membership Renewal

Sincere thanks to the 300 CPS members who renewed their 2011 membership. The strength and activities of the CPS comes from the strength and activities of its members. The CPS deals with issues in plant pathology and plant protection that are of concern to all of us, and in order to have the strength to fulfill the responsibilities of the CPS, the Society needs your participation. You can do that by becoming a member and get involved one way or another in the CPS activities, committees, meetings, and present and publish your findings.

Please take a few moments and renew your membership, visit the website at www.cpa-scp.ca to get the renewal forms (English and French), fill one and send it

back to me by email, mail or fax as appropriate.

The sooner you renew the better to avoid interruptions in receiving information from CPS, getting access to the Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology on line or in paper form as you choose, get reduced registration rates for the Plant Canada/ CPS meetings in Halifax, NS on July 18-21, 2011. Please do renew your membership and encourage graduate students, PDFs, Technicians, and colleagues to renew or apply for new membership ASAP!

Looking forward to receiving and processing your membership renewal, or any inquiry in this matter.

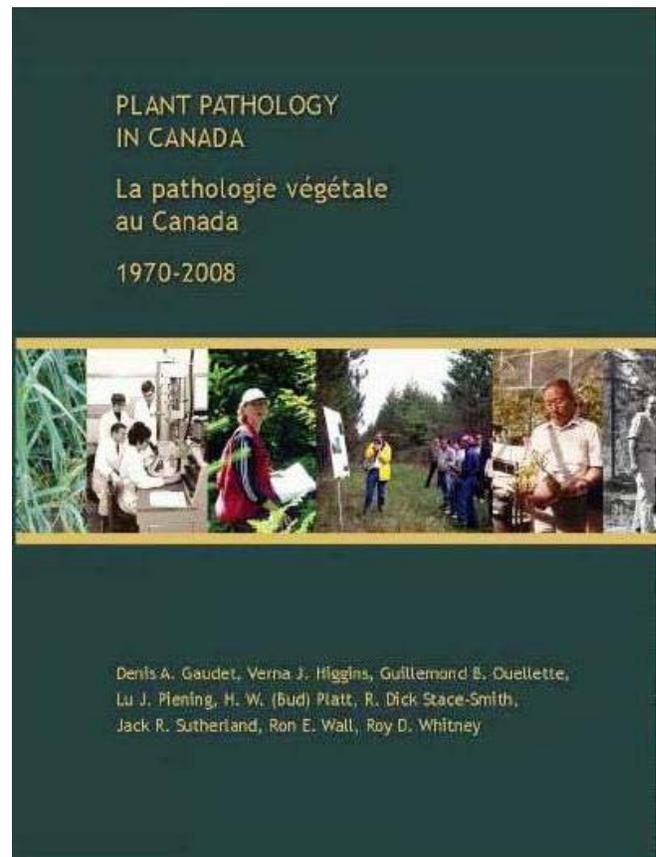
Sincerely,

CPS Membership Secretary

Khalid Y. Rashid

Tel: 204-822-7220

Khalid.Rashid@AGR.GC.CA



Plant Pathology in Canada 1970-2008

The CPS book “Plant Pathology in Canada 1970-2008” was published in December 2010 and is ready for sale. To obtain a colour version of Plant Pathology in Canada 1970-2008 (215 pages) for \$75.00 (Can) per copy plus \$15.00 shipping and/or the CD or Flash Drive version for \$25.00 + \$3.00 shipping.

Le livre SCP “La pathologie végétal au Canada” a été publié en décembre 2010 et est prêt à vendre. Commandez votre exemplaire du livre (couleur, 215 pages, 75.00\$, + 15.00\$ frais de livraison; version CD ou clef USB (25.00\$ + 3.00\$ frais de livraison).

Contact/contactez:

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e-mail: Denis.Gaudet@agr.gc.ca

Tel: 403-317-2278, FAX: 403-382-3156.

Plant Pathology in Canada 1970 – 2008

ORDER FORM

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Commandez votre exemplaire de ***La pathologie végétale au Canada 1970-2008*** (livre couleur, 215 pages) 75.00\$ + 15.00\$ frais de livraison ; version CD 25.00\$ + 3.00\$ frais de livraison.

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_____ number of copies of a CD_ROM version @ \$28.00/copy (includes postage)

Please write the cheque payable to: ***The Canadian Phytopathological Society***, and forward cheque and completed form to:

Denis A. Gaudet
AAFC Research Centre
Box 3000, Lethbridge, Alberta
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denis.gaudet@agr.gc.ca
Office phone : 403-317-2278
FAX : 403-382-3156



The Federation of Canadian Plant Science Societies
La fédération canadienne des sociétés de sciences végétales

**IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
EXTENDING DEADLINE DATES**

CALL FOR PAPERS

**Plant Canada 2011
“Plant Adaptation to Environmental
Change”
Halifax, Nova Scotia
July 17–21, 2011**

A Joint Colloquium of

Canadian Society of Agronomy
Canadian Society for Horticultural
Science
Canadian Botanical Association
Canadian Society of Plant Physiologists
Canadian Phytopathological Society
Canadian Weed Science Society

We are pleased to announce a call for papers for the Plant Canada 2011 colloquium, “Plant Adaptation to Environmental Change,” to take place at Saint Mary’s University, Halifax, from July 17–21. Plant Canada is the largest gathering of plant scientists in Canada with representation from the Canadian Society of Agronomy (CSA), the Canadian Society for Horticultural Science (CSHS), the Canadian Botanical Association (CBA), the Canadian Society of Plant Physiologists (CSPP), the Canadian Phytopathological Society (CPS), and the Canadian Weed Science Society (CWSS).

The Plant Canada 2011 colloquium features invited symposium speakers, contributed papers (oral presentations and

posters), competitive presentations for graduate students, society annual meetings, and offsite tours. Saint Mary’s University is located in downtown Halifax with easy access to local entertainment, an historic waterfront, museums and galleries, shopping, dining, and city nightlife. Please visit our website at www.Plantcanada2011.ca for program highlights.

Members are encouraged to submit titles and abstracts of papers and posters to be presented at sessions sponsored by their society. Each society is also hosting a Graduate Student Presentation Competition. All abstracts will be published in the colloquium proceedings and on Plant Canada’s website (www.plantcanada.ca). Following peer review, papers submitted under CSA, CSHS, and CWSS are eligible for publication in a special issue of the *Canadian Journal of Plant Science* (CJPS). Submission of full manuscripts for publication in CJPS is optional. Details are available at: <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/cjps-aic>.

The planning committee has extended the deadlines for submission of titles, abstracts and ‘Early Bird’ registration as follows:

-April 15 will be the new deadline for **‘Early-Bird’ Registration**. Thereafter, registrations will be accepted as “late registrations”

-April 15 will be the new deadline for title and abstract submissions for **oral presentations**.

-**May 20** will be the new deadline for title and abstract submissions for poster presentations.

Detailed instructions for submission of titles and abstracts are available at:

www.Plantcanada2011.ca.

For help using the web-based application form, contact Marilyn Roberts, Department Secretary, Plant and Animal Sciences, NSAC, by phone (902-893-6644) or e-mail (mroberts@nsac.ca).

The Program Committee has planned a stimulating scientific program interspersed with wonderful leisure options, including many events of particular interest to students. Please plan to attend and encourage your students to do likewise.

Maritime hospitality is assured!



8th International Symposium on Mycosphaerella and Stagonospora Diseases of Cereals

The **International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)** has the pleasure to invite you to the “**8th International Symposium on Mycosphaerella and Stagonospora Diseases of Cereals**” to be held in Mexico City during September 11-14, 2011. This symposium will focus mainly on the

Mycosphaerella and Stagonospora pathogen communities infecting cereals.

Additionally there will be a special session on related Mycosphaerella such as *Mycosphaerella fijiensis*. This symposium will bring together major researchers in the field with the goal of stimulating multidisciplinary approaches to control these globally important diseases.

The program will include sessions focused on pathogen biology and genetics, genomics, resistance breeding, population genetics, evolutionary biology, and disease management. Sessions will include contributed papers by invited speakers as well as a panel discussion. Ample opportunities will be provided to present posters, attend to a field excursion and to meet with colleagues.

We are looking forward to seeing you in Mexico City.

Registration is open and the link is <http://conferences.cimmyt.org/en/home-septoria-conference>



International Society for Plant Pathology

International Newsletter on Plant Pathology

News and announcements from all on any aspect of Plant Pathology are invited for the Newsletter. Contributions from the ISPP Executive, Council and Subject Matter Committees, Associated Societies and Supporting Organizations are requested.

Editor: Brian J Deverall e-mail:
ispp.nl.editor@isspweb.org

Members of Associated Societies of ISPP can receive e-mail notification of Newsletter updates by joining the ISPP mail list.

<http://www.isppweb.org/newsletter.asp>

ISPP NEWSLETTER 41 (2) February 2011

In this issue:

- Gene-specific activity of Ungerminated Spores on Host Leaves
- Bioactive Small Molecules and Plant Pathogens
- Changed Understanding of *Colletotrichum gloeosporoides*
- News about the Taxonomy of Plant Pathogenic Bacteria
- Integrated Pest Management in Many World Regions
- A Major New Partnership in Applied Plant Science
- APS Image Resources and Current Features
- Multitrophic Interactions in Soil
- SPPS Congress and Physiologia Plantarum
- Books on Mycological Aspects of Plant Pathology

ISPP NEWSLETTER 41 (3) March 2011

In this issue:

- Earthquake messages from ISSP and APPS
- Latest News about joint APPS and ACPP Conference
- A new down-loadable Book about Tackling Taro Leaf Blight
- At the International Congress of Postharvest Pathology in Lleida, Spain
- ISPP Past-President Jim Cook Wins a Major International Prize

- 5th International Bacterial Wilt Symposium
- Epidemics of Flavescence Doree in Grapevines and a New Approach
- Publication of Proceedings of a Symposium on the Rhizosphere in honor of Albert Rovira
- Revised Date for an International Workshop in the USA on Phytophthora, Pythium and Phytophthium
- IPM on the World Stage: Solutions for Global Pest Challenges
- Asian Mycological Congress 2011
- Links to IPMnet News and an FAQ report on Managing Forests in relation to Climate Change

People and Travel

Snapshot in the Life of a Canadian Plant Pathologist

Leopold Fucikovsky: A Canadian Plant Pathologist in México

Dr. Leopold Fucikovsky, born in 1933 in Czechoslovakia (now Czech Republic), emigrated to Canada in 1948. He is the first of two sons of the late Leopold Fucikovsky, a forester engineer and Albina Zak de Fucikovsky. The family settled in Hamilton, Ontario, where they established roots far away from a war-torn Europe where the future at that time looked bleak and uncertain.

Leopold received a B.A. from McMaster University, Ontario, in 1959, followed by a M.Sc. in 1965 from the University of Windsor, Ontario, with his thesis titled "Studies on the host parasite relationship of three leaf-spot diseases of soybeans". In 1975, Leopold completed his Ph.D. specializing in Phytopathology, at Colegio de Postgraduados, Chapingo, México, in addition to spending half a year at the University of Wisconsin, U.S.A. His doctoral thesis was titled "Estudio de la

podrición blanda del capítulo del girasol” (study of the soft rot of the sunflower head). Leopold achieved the position of Professor Investigator Titular, and in 2011, was named as Professor Investigator Emeritus at the Instituto de Fitosanidad, Colegio de Postgraduados, carretera México-Texcoco km 36.5, Montecillo- Texcoco, Edo. de México, México, C.P. 56230.

Dr. Leopold Fucikovsky is married to Margarita Peñaloza and has four children: Bielushka, Rushenka, Jarushka and Leopold. The following was written by Leopold about his very productive career as a plant pathologist:

University training

After finishing High School in Oakville, Ontario, I enrolled at McMaster University in Hamilton from where I graduated in 1959. I went to work for 3 and 1/2 years with a physicist, Dr. R.J. Horsley, irradiating algae at the Ontario Cancer Research Foundation in Hamilton, Ontario. During this time, I bought a used book for 3 Canadian dollars entitled “Plant Pathology” by John Charles Walker, which I still cherish. I read a good part of it, and afterwards, decided to study plant pathology and become a plant pathologist. I entered the University of Windsor in 1963 and graduated with a M.Sc. in 1965 under the guidance of Dr. W. G. Benedict. I worked on soybean problems (*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *glycinea*, *Cercospora sojina* and *Septoria glycines*). In 1965, I moved to Mexico and married Margarita Peñaloza and started to work with a very low pay at the Santa Elena Experimental Station in the State of México, where I met Drs. John Niederhauser (potato investigator) and Norman E. Borlaug (Wheat investigator, leader of the Green Revolution and Nobel prize winner). After 3 and 1/2 years of work, I was invited by Dr. Jorge Galindo (Investigator of *Phytophthora infestans*) to work at the Postgraduate College, situated at that time in Chapingo, State

of México, México. I started to work with ergot (*Claviceps gigantea*) on corn, and later with bacterial diseases of potatoes and sunflower, as well as giving lectures in plant pathology. As sunflower has its origin in Mexico and the U.S.A., this plant attracted my attention and in 1972, I entered into a doctorate programme, which started at the Postgraduate College, under the direction of Dr. J. Galindo. About half a year before graduating, I went to Wisconsin to finish some of the bacterial identification work with Dr. Arthur Kelman, in his and Dr. Luis Sequieras’ laboratory. To my great surprise, Dr. Kelman assigned me the office of Dr. J. C. Walker, who was already retired. Unfortunately, I never met him, but his book always reminded me of him. What a coincidence? I finished my doctorate in the spring of 1975 on sunflower head rot-bacterial complex disease, finding new unreported bacteria that were vectored by larvae of a small dipterous fly (*Neotephritis finalis*). These larvae picked up the pectinolytic bacteria from the flower tissues that were deposited there by other insects. I learned much in Wisconsin about Erwinias, now Pectobacteriums and *Ralstonia (Pseudomonas) solanacearum* and also to be modest in my attitudes. In 1975, I was the first foreigner to receive the doctorate degree in plant pathology at the Postgraduate College in México. The Mexican Association of Plant Parasitologists made me an honorary member in 1976. After this, I entered the Postgraduate College as a professor with teaching and research assignments. In 1976-78, a great bacterial epiphytotic of potatoes swept México with up to 80% of destructive incidence in the Alpha variety, imported previously by Dutch companies, but through Egypt, where *Ralstonia solanacearum* existed. I had the special privilege to identify this bacteria as a prime problem and had the opportunity later on, to design a practical field system, in order to identify the mentioned bacteria in 10 seconds by the

oxidase reaction . On the basis of this, I was invited to the International Potato Center in Lima, Peru, various times and finally the Center adopted the system. There, I met the director Dr. R. L. Sawyer. Later I mapped the bacterial potato diseases in Mexico, including the Moko on bananas and also on tobacco.

A brief description of research interests and contributions to date

I maintained my interest on sunflower diseases and pests and wrote a small book on this subject in the Spanish language. Lately, electrodiagnostic system was employed on sunflower and various forest and fruit trees in order to establish the health or vitality of the plants measuring the electrical potential of these plants.

I already described the potato work and I still work on other potato diseases.

In the 80's, a disease of lemon broke out in the State of Colima. Experts said, without evidence, that it was *Xanthomonas citri*. I cautioned that the conditions were not appropriate for this bacterium and that I could not isolate it and that a fungus could be involved. Finally after two years of work, it turned out to be a new species of *Alternaria* which was causing leaf pustules and defoliation. Meanwhile, México lost millions of dollars, because of export loss and other things.

On a sabbatical leave in 1984-5 in St. Paul, Minnesota, I worked with B. W. Kennedy and W. L. Koukkari to record a colour movie documenting the changes and movements of sunflower when infected by *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tagetis*. The tagetitoxin produces a complete yellowing of the plantlets except the cotyledons. When cotyledons were eliminated the plants died. Also some physiology was studied.

I found for the first time in Mexico, the microorganisms *Phytophthora citricola*, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae* and

Sphaeropsis tumefaciens on avocado. In the first two cases, on rotted fruit, and in the last case, on branches, producing tumours. The bacteria was found in 1984 and reported in 1987 in South Africa at the World Avocado Congress, where at the same time in South Africa the same bacterium was found on the stem.

During the years, my students worked on *Erwinia chrysanthemi*, affecting chrysanthemum, on *Pseudomonas cichorii* on daisy, on *Ralstonia solanacearum* on potato and banana, on *Claviceps gigantea* on corn. In this last case, it was proven that the corn pollen had close serological relatedness to the conidia of the fungus.

I also conducted a good amount of work on bacterial diseases of edible cactus related to birds. Lately, work on *Phytoplasma* in edible cactus was submitted for publication where the same microorganism was found in sucking insects and snails.

A study was performed together with the National University of Mexico to produce the xanthan gum from *Xanthomonas campestris* on a pilot scale.

Work was also performed with *Fusarium* affecting vanilla plants.

The presence of *Erwinia amylovora* on apples and pears was mapped in Mexico.

Many vegetable bacterial diseases were worked on, including yam bean and determining that *Pseudomonas syringae* is not transmitted by seed, because of the presence of a toxic rotenone.

An isolate of *Bacillus subtilis* was found and two theses were completed studying it, indicating that it can control *R. solanacearum* on potatoes.

An extensive publication was done with Dr. E. Duveiller on bacterial diseases of wheat under auspices of the International

Center of Maiz and Wheat (CIMMYT) in 1997 and also more work was published in 2010 in the Compendium of Wheat Diseases by the American Phytopathological Society.

Together with Dra. S. Pazoutova, in 1998 we described a new species of *Claviceps citrina* on halophytic grass at the Texcoco lake, close to Mexico City.

Other contributions were as chapters or sections in books on bacteria, bacteria-vegetables, bacteria-forest and fruit trees.

In 1998 and the following years, work was done on fungal and bacterial diseases of *Agave tequilana*. A long section was written on diseases of this important plant in a book "Avances de la Investigación en el Agave Tequilero", indicating that a new pathogenic fungus (*Thielaviopsis paradoxa*) was found along with another dangerous fungus *Cercospora agavicola* and bacteria *Pseudomonas syringae*, *P. fluorescens* and *Pantoea ananatis*.

Lately in 2002 two books were written:

1. "Diseases of some tropical and subtropical plants caused by bacteria, phytoplasmas and spiroplasmas" with the financial support of the University of Guadalajara and the Postgraduate College.
2. "Rostlinolekarska bakteriologie" (in a Czech language) together with authors V. Kudela and A. Novacky under the auspices of the Czech Academy of Ciencias.

Other shorter booklets were published on Diseases and pests of Sunflower in México and Phytopathogenic Procariotes both in the Spanish language.

Awards and Honours

- Honorary Member of the Mexican Association of Plant Parasitologists. 1976.
- Member No. 2 of the National System of Investigators. 1985 (Mexico).

- Stakman Award from the Department of Plant Pathology. 1984 (Minnesota, U.S.A.).
- Member of the Mexican Academy of Sciences in 2004.
- Naming of Professor Investigator Eméritus in 2011.

Acknowledgment : I want to give my sincere thanks to all who have guided me through my studies in Canada and in México and in the future work to come.

With gratitude

Leopold Fucikovsky.

Grad Students Corner

Attention graduate students!

The Plant Canada Conference 2011 will be held **July 17-21 at** Saint Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia. The theme of the conference is "Plant Adaptation to Environmental Change". **On** behalf of the Graduate Student Organizing Committee it is our pleasure to invite you to participate.

Plant Canada 2011 will be an excellent opportunity to share your original research with the Canadian plant science community. The conference will also feature many special presentations delivered by prominent scientists on current "hot topics" addressing the theme of the conference. Additionally, there will be student oral and poster presentation competitions.

There will be several recreational activities organized for you to attend. Nova Scotia has great music, food, hospitality and natural beauty which we look forward to sharing with you. For further details about the conference please refer to the Plant Canada website <http://www.plantcanada2011.ca/> and our facebook page.

This conference is organized by the Canadian Society of Agronomy (CSA), the Canadian Society for Horticultural Science (CSHS), the Canadian Botanical Association (CBA), the Canadian Society of Plant Physiologists (CSPP), the Canadian Phytopathological Society (CPS), the Canadian Weed Science Society (CWSS), and the Canadian Institute of Food Science and Technology (CIFST) Atlantic Section. The Plant Canada Conference is held every four years and is the most strongly attended plant science conference in Canada. We warmly welcome you to Halifax and to the Plant Canada Conference 2011!

Sincerely,

Michel McElroy, CoChair (PhD. Candidate, Dalhousie University)
Malinda Thilakarathna, CoChair (PhD. Candidate, Dalhousie University)
Caitlin Porter (MSc. Candidate, Saint Mary's University)
Zachary MacDougall (MSc. Candidate, Saint Mary's University)
Kathleen Glover, Advisor (Associate Professor, Nova Scotia Agricultural College)

Graduate Student Organizing Committee
Plant Canada Conference 2011



Letter to the Editor

The Editors of the CPS-SCP News
26 January 2011

Dear Colleagues;

I refer to the report of the National Coordinator, Canadian Plant Disease Survey – Disease Highlights published in CPS-SCP News 54 (1)5. The report refers to volume 90 of the Canadian Plant Disease Survey (CPDS) reporting namely on disease highlights in 2009.

There are a few aspects of Prof. Robin Morrall's summary comments that are disturbing to the reader.

Perhaps one should be grateful in these times of shifting scientific emphases that the Plant Disease Report for Canada is being published. Also, we should be grateful for the dedication of Dr. Morrall that it is being done.

Since its inception, this annual report has been an important reference document for the science of plant pathology in Canada. I need not elaborate on the wisdom of our founding fathers in justifying such an important document.

The fact that the journal (CPDS) is now dominated by reports from the western provinces on cereals, oilseeds and special crops raises some important questions. Furthermore, the coordinator adds that it is difficult to attract reports for other sections, especially from the east (eastern Canada?).

It is all too apparent from the numbers cited by Prof. Morrall for some commodity groups that disease occurrences are either not being observed or are going unreported. These matters should not go unexamined.



The Editors of CPS-SCP NEWS 26 January 2011

Dr Kelly Turkington &
Dr Jim Mengels

Dear Colleagues:

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It is all too apparent from the numbers cited by Dr Morrall for ~~some~~ commodity crops that disease occurrences are either not being observed or are going unreported. These matters shall not go unreported. These matters shall not go unreported.

I would suggest that the annual crop disease reporting mechanism be a priority among the concerns of the executive, as well as the general membership of the CPS.

Many of the older Canadian plant pathologists have often reflected on the dictum of the late eminent Professor E. C. Stakman, University of Minnesota, who reminded his students that "Plant Pathology was born in the fields and granaries of the world."

Sincerely yours,

Colin D. McKeen

p.s.

Copy to Dr. R. Morrall

From the Report of the National Coordinator, Canadian Plant Disease Survey - Disease Highlights, CPS-SCP News 54 (1) - 5, March 2010:

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Sincerely yours,

Colin D. McKeen.

Volume 90 of the Canadian Plant Disease Survey (CPDS), reporting mainly on disease highlights in 2009, was posted in mid March on the CPS website <http://www.cps-scp.ca/cpds.shtml>....The distribution among sections was: cereals (25 reports); oilseeds and special crops (13); diagnostic labs (6); fruits, nuts and berries, ornamentals and turfgrass (2); forest trees (1); forages (1); vegetables (1). Forty-seven reports were in English and two in French. As usual, the journal is dominated by reports from the western provinces on cereals, oilseeds and special crops. It has been difficult to attract reports for other sections, especially from the east. Members of CPS are reminded that even anecdotal reports are worth publishing to document the occurrence of diseases in Canada.

Editor's response

I would like to thank Dr. McKeen for his letter to the editor of 26 January 2011. We always appreciate correspondence from the membership.

I would like to echo some of Dr. McKeen's thoughts. Since the inception of the Canadian Plant Disease Survey, this publication has been an important reference document on the occurrence and severity of plant disease in Canada. Scientists in other disciplines have commented that they wish their disciplines had such historical data documented in a similar publication. The society owes Prof. Robin Morrall a large debt of gratitude for the efforts he has made as editor of the CPDS. The CPS-SCP News would like to thank Prof. Morrall for his dedication to the CPDS. It is greatly appreciated.

It is also important to note that the CPDS is only as comprehensive as we make it. The lack of information on diseases of certain crops from certain areas of the country suggests that the collection of this information is not as high a priority as it should be. This is unfortunate. This information would be interesting from a scientific point of view, but also, in these times of reducing budgets, as a means to justify programs dealing with these plant diseases or provide guidance on what diseases are important in an area. I would echo Dr. McKeen's request that the general membership view the annual crop reporting mechanism through the CPDS as a priority.

Once again, I would like to thank Dr. McKeen for his letter to the CPS-SCP News, and for providing some food for thought for all of us.

Dr. Jim Menzies
Associate Editor, CPS-SCP News



Note from the New Editor

As I've trudged through compiling my first issue as new editor all on my own, I have truly gained a whole new appreciation for the time and effort that Kelly Turkington has dedicated to the CPS as Newsletter editor. It is individuals like Kelly, alongside the members serving on the board, CPS committees, and regional societies that make ours a lively and flourishing Society. I wish to express sincere gratitude to Kelly for his many years as editor, and for his help and patience in passing on the torch.

So, please allow me to introduce myself to those whom I have not yet had the pleasure of meeting. My name is Coreen Franke, and I have been a canola pathologist with Viterra's Research and Development division based in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, for the past seventeen years. My main focus is identification, evaluation and introgression of disease resistance genes in *Brassica napus* and *B. juncea* against canola diseases such as blackleg, clubroot, fusarium wilt, sclerotinia stem rot, alternaria black spot, and white rust. I have been a CPS member since 1995, and have served as

the CPS Saskatchewan Regional Representative from 2000-2005. I am excited about this opportunity to be involved in the Society as CPS Newsletter Editor, and as such would like to encourage all members to contribute your thoughts, comments, letters, reports, photos, announcements, etc., for inclusion in the Newsletter. I would especially like to encourage graduate students, new members, and long-standing members to provide your input. Letters, such as that written by Dr. McKeen in this issue, allow us to think and reflect on the purpose of our profession, and on our passion as plant pathologists. I look forward to hearing from many of you in the near future.

Respectfully yours,

Coreen Franke, Editor
CPS-SCP News

Submission Deadline for the June 2011 issue of CPS - SCP News

PLEASE NOTE: The submission deadline for the **June 2011 issue** of CPS - SCP News is **May 18, 2011**. **If you send photographs for publication in the CPS-SCP News, please ensure that you indicate that all individuals appearing in the photographs have given permission for their photographs to appear in the newsletter. Photographs will not be published if permission has not been obtained from the individuals involved.**

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