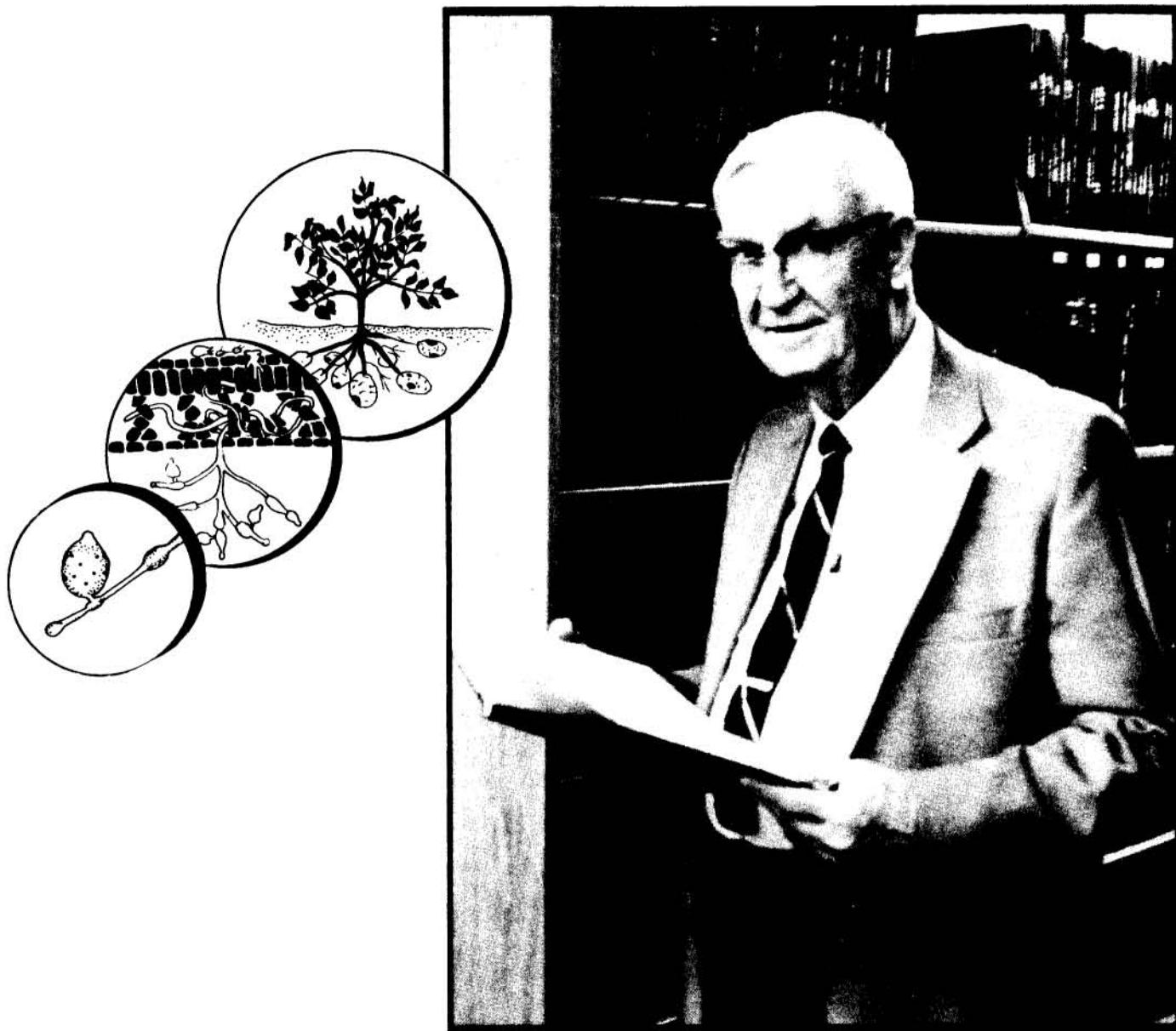


Aurora Sporealis

DECEMBER 1990
VOLUME 60, NUMBER 1



TRIBUTE TO THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
DR. CARL J. EIDE

by

DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
St. Paul, Minnesota 55108

AURORA SPOREALIS

Volume 60, No. 1
December 1990

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Aurora Sporealis is an annual publication mailed to former and current faculty, staff and graduate students, and to *Old Timers* who worked in the Department of Plant Pathology, at some time or other. Any contributions can be sent to the Department Head at the address below.

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Tribute to Doc Eide

We dedicate this issue of *Aurora Sporealis* to our friend and colleague, Professor Emeritus, Dr. Carl J. Eide, who for many years has been the driving force behind this publication. *Aurora Sporealis* owes much of its character, wit and wisdom, and choice of information to Carl and his willingness to remember and record events in the Department, to follow and describe the sojourns of faculty and students, and to instill a curiosity among readers at home and abroad. Although he may not have received the help and recognition he deserves for the continued production of this unique informational news magazine, he has consistently and consistently served as its main organizer, photographer, editor-in-chief, and publisher since the start of this "movement" in 1973. The "Eideology" of *Aurora Sporealis* provides a stark, comical, and educational dimension for the Department, its alumni and friends. Carl is truly an institution, living among us and surrounding us with a sense of purpose and good humor.

We should point out that Carl has attempted several times to "retire" as Editor-in-Chief of *Aurora*, and a replacement has been sought. Potential successors have avoided advances as his legacy is hard to live up to. Who among us has 26 years of observations, mastery of departmental history and archives, instant recall and recollection of alumnus and friends, and the editor's instinct for reducing noteworthy events to essentials of who, what, when, where and why? Who among us is careful to stick to facts and yet is capable of slipping in a bit of subtle humor to liven up what otherwise might be a dry presentation? It is no accident of fate or oversight that Carl has been in charge of *Aurora*; it is simply a matter of excellence—his!

Carl has brought to *Aurora* the same set of skills that he used in his long and distinguished career as an educator and potato pathologist. As an educator, his strength was finding and presenting principles coupled with a smile designed for those cases less in relating family reasoning with facts. Carl is so good at these aspects that he remains, by acceleration, on the departmental payroll, and is the first to receive recognition before they are submitted to journals. Because of his insistence on an editor of manuscripts, it has been impossible to find a successor to continue his tradition. In addition, Carl has valuable sources to many individuals who are often given credit to be a treasure house of information on vegetable diseases and techniques of handling pathogens.

To those who know and have worked with him, the "Eideology" was simply another plus in continuing career and a very valuable association with the Department. In this regard, Carl runs his own schedule, although it's a rare day indeed that does not find him in his office on the 4th floor of Simkin Hall—an office that he shares with another distinguished professor emeritus and long-time friend, Dr. Claude Christensen. Carl works in those aspects of his profession that he enjoys, and he makes good use of the 10:00 AM coffee break to gather information for *Aurora*, and make himself available in those wise enough to seek his counsel. Carl also carries on an active correspondence with many alumni and friends, spreading good will and gathering information that often ends up in *Aurora*.

Doc Eide is very special to us, and we are deeply appreciative of his activities and we are inspired by him. We enjoy his intellect, that unique twinkle in his eye, his subtle and good-natured humor, and his positive approach to life. We hope that the "Eideology" of *Aurora Sporealis* continues for many years to come. We invite all alumni and friends to join us in this tribute to Carl who means so much to so many of us.

—B.W. Kennedy and R.J. Zeyen

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OLD TIMERS

Paul Fridlund, PhD in 1954, and one of Eide's "potato boys" edited a 336-page book for Washington State University's Cooperative Extension Service, entitled, "*Virus and Virus-like Diseases of Pome Fruits and Simulating Non-Infectious Disorders*," back in 1982, but we just found out about it.

Howard F. Schwartz, MS 1975, is also an editor, who with M.A. Pastor Corrales, edited a 726-page volume on "*Bean Production Problems in the Tropics*," in 1989, in English and Spanish.

Charles E. Dorworth, PhD 1966, of the Pacific Forestry Centre in Victoria, B.C., Canada, accepted an invitation and offer of partial support from the New Zealand Ministry of Forestry to present the Centre's philosophy and technology of mycobiological control of forest weeds at the *Alternatives for Chemical Control of Forest Weeds Conference* in the geyser-famed city of Rotorua, NZ, this past July (from *Phytopathology News*, September 1989, p118).

Paul Teng, former Minnesota professor of crop loss, computer technology and epidemiology, resigned as Head of the Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Hawaii to work again at the International Rice Research Institute in the Philippines, in April 1990. Many remember Paul as taking a 2-year leave-of-absence from Minnesota on 1 April 1987, to work with IRRI in the Philippines, only to cut his sojourn short to accept the department headship in Hawaii, in January 1989.

Shih-I Lu, PhD 1952, Professor at the Institute of Microbiology, Academia Sinica, Beijing, China, has concentrated his research efforts on genetics of fungi, to improve both edible and medicinal species. This led him to participating in an *International Symposium on Mushroom Biotechnology* in Nanjing, where he delivered two talks. Lu is active also in the affairs of the *World Conference of Productivity Sciences* in China.

The handsome, good looks of **George Bean**, PhD 1963, currently associate dean of the College of Agriculture, University of Maryland, appeared in three (3) pictures on the front page of *Phytopathology News* for February 1990. This stirred up some talk, to which he replied, "I can't help it if I am so photogenic." Actually, this page of the News was devoted to the Potomac Division Highlights, and

George, as President, had to appear in each picture. It's a tough job but someone had to do it !

Erik Stromberg, plant pathologist with APHIS at Minnesota in 1977-81, was elected Vice-President of the Potomac Division, but missed the cameraman for a mug shot. Erik is on the faculty at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, where Old Timer Herman Warren now professes.

Herman Warren, PhD 1970, was appointed Professor at VPI in 1989, leaving Purdue University, where he was the pathologist on the USDA/ARS maize research project, and professor, from 1971 to 1989. Herman and Mary Warren have three sons: Mark, a high school student; Chris, a student at Indiana University; and Michael, completing his senior year at Yale. Michael was awarded a Rhodes Scholarship in December 1989.

Hunt Wiley, MS 1979, wrote to Monica Wallace, now in Idaho, that he had accepted a position with Asgrow in West Lafayette, Indiana, as a soybean breeder. My, how news travels ! And the arrival of Hunt followed closely the departure of Herman--both Kommedahl's former advisees working on corn. Hunt plays string bass in the Lafayette Symphony and in a jazz duo, as well as in other groups, when not gazing at genes and soybean pathogens.

APS Fellow Mal Shurtleff, PhD 1953, in his Christmas letter, stated that he had experienced by-pass heart surgery on 12 December 1989. Thereafter, a series of MDs came to witness the fastest recovery from heart surgery that they had ever seen. On 18 December, Mal was home writing the Christmas letter. The doctors say he will be physically able to run and he hopes to set age-group records in the 400, 800 and 1500-meter runs this summer. Otherwise, Mal says it has been a good year. He "ground out" 80 extension publications, five magazine articles, a long encyclopedia article, and finished up the smuts and rusts (9,000 species) for the 3-volume diagnosis book. Margaret, (secretary in the Plant Path office at Minnesota before their marriage) has suffered from multiple sclerosis for several years and is in a nursing home where Mal visits her for 1.5 hours every evening.

George Hudler, MS 1973, currently on the faculty of Cornell University, spent a sabbatical at the USDA Mycology Lab, in Beltsville, from 1 January to 30 June 1989, working with Amy Rossman and associates on taxonomy of *Rhytisma* species. An air pollution problem ?

Brian Steffenson, MS 1983, completed the requirements for the PhD degree at the University of California, Davis. He is now an assistant professor in the Department of Plant Pathology, North Dakota State University, with responsibilities on foliar and head diseases of barley.

Dr. N.K. Chakrabarti writes that he retired from professional life in July 1987. Most of his career was spent at the Indian Central Rice Research Institute as a plant pathologist and Head of the Division of Plant Pathology, and later as Director of the Institute. The last 4 years of service was as Director of India's Jute Agricultural Research Institute. Chakrabarti was a Rockefeller Postdoctoral Fellow at Minnesota in 1967-68. He now lives at Kalyani, West Bengal, India.

Claude B. Bernier, PhD 1965, became Associate Head of the Department of Plant Sciences at the University of Manitoba, in 1989-- a stepping-stone to a CEO position. Claude was editor of the *Canadian Phytopathological Society News* from 1981 to December 1989.

Tom Kavanagh, PhD 1960, retired from Kinsealy Research Center in March 1988, and became an independent turfgrass consultant and lecturer which means that he now has to defend his own turf! Judging from the number of meetings he attends and the lectures he gives, he must be busier than when he was working. Most of his consultant activity involves golf courses, but also GAA and rugby grounds. How's the golf game, Tom ?

Duane J. LeTourneau, PhD 1954, Professor of Biochemistry at the University of Idaho, was appointed Faculty Secretary, effective 1 January 1990. At the U of I, the Faculty Secretary is an agent of communication between faculty and the administration--a highly important position. With his 36 years of experience in academic affairs, Duane is expertly qualified for this sensitive post.

John Dueck, PhD 1971, was appointed in October 1989 to the position of Director, Agriculture Canada Research Station, Summerland, British Columbia. This station employs 25 Research Scientists with a total staff of 91. The principal crop research is on fruits. Before taking his new job, John had been Director of the Research Station at Regina, Saskatchewan, since 1981.

T.C. Loh, PhD 1933, wrote, in September 1989, "The 1969 issue of *Aurora* has reached me not long ago. Immediately I started to browse around, hunting for the names I knew. I am sad that the only ones I know are among the obituaries. This year I still have one graduate student who is taking his MS degree by the end of the year. I think he will be my last student." Loh has had to restrict his work

activities recently because of a heart condition. He is associated with the Guang Dong Institute of Microbiology in Guangzhou City, China.

Bryan Shearer, PhD 1975, has been with the Department of Conservation and Land Management in Western Australia, where he worked the past decade on Jarrah Dieback of eucalypts, caused by *Phytophthora cinnamomi*. Bryan will be on leave in 1990 and, with Margaret and their two children, Patrick, 9, and Catherine, 8, plans to visit St. Paul in August or September as part of a trip that will include Hawaii, Alaska and Vancouver. From St. Paul, they will travel to New York and London on their way back *Down Under* to Australia. [The editor discourages Bryan from using any of Crocodile Dundee's tactics while in Gotham City].

Nobel Laureate **Norman E. Borlaug**, PhD 1942, is one of 12 (I counted 14) scientists and engineers appointed by President Bush to the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology. They were sworn in 2 February 1990. This is the first since the old President's Science Advisory Committee (PSAC) to report directly to the President. The old PSAC was dissolved in 1974 by President Nixon after some members disagreed publicly with Administration plans for anti-ballistic missile systems and supersonic aircraft. After the Nixing of the old committee, new members can now beat around the Bush.

Mary Palm, PhD 1983, chairs an *ad hoc* publication committee in the *Mycological Society of America*, which is engaged in publishing a 22-year index of *Mycologia*. Mary is also the official representative of the MSA on the Committee of Section G, Biology, AAAS, 1988 to 1991; chairs the Committee of Publications; serves as member of the Foray Committee and the *ad hoc* Committee on Long Range Planning. Are all PKs this busy? Former advisor Elwin Stewart is a member of the Committee on Phytopathology, for MSA.

Axel Andersen sent the Department New Year's Greetings along with a check for one of the Plant Pathology endowments and reported that in November 1989, he had received the Meritorious Service Award from the Bean Improvement Cooperative for his life-long, well at least from 1948 to 1977, work on bean improvement in Michigan--not Bush Beans by-the-way. Winters, he spends in Florida but from May to December, he enjoys Michigan. Axel, the Great Dane from Askov, Minnesota, rutabaga capital of the world, earned the BS degree at Minnesota and worked as a student in the Department; however he migrated to Michigan to get the MS in 1941 and the PhD in 1947 at Michigan State University. He wrote, "I have Dr. Stakman to thank for being in plant pathology." OK Axel, but why in Michigan ?

According to *Centerpoint*, a news publication of the Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center (AVRDC), **Dr. Paul M.H. Sun**, MS 1966, has been appointed Commissioner of the Taiwan Provincial Department of Agriculture and Forestry (PDAF). Paul was Deputy Director of AVRDC prior to his new appointment.

Saleh H. Shrief, MS 1989, wrote recently that he teaches plant pathology and botany in the Department of Plant Protection, Faculty of Agri-Tripoli. Saleh and his wife have a family of three boys and one girl, ranging in age from 6 months to 11 years. After earning the MS degree at Minnesota, Saleh enrolled in South Dakota State University, Brookings, where he was awarded the PhD degree in 1984. His thesis was on an electron microscope study of the "Effect of wheat streak mosaic virus on the leaf rust fungus in wheat leaf cells, ultrastructurally."

Andrew Asare-Nyako, PhD 1965, is now Deputy Chief Executive of the Ghana Cocoa Board, which controls all aspects of the cocoa industry in Ghana. Andrew was an investigator in the Plant Pathology Department of the Cocoa Research Institute at Tafu and then Head of the Department before getting into administration with the Cocoa Board at Accra. His responsibility is to look after Agronomic Research, Extension, and Quality Control of the produce as well as all cocoa, coffee and shea nut farms in Ghana.

Mark Andrews, MS 1980, is back in Minnesota as of 5 March 1990, as Urban Integrated Pest Management Agent in the Minnesota Extension Service. Mark has been with Oklahoma State University since 1981, in charge of the disease diagnostic lab and doing research on diseases of trees and ornamentals.

Lucas Calpouzos, associate professor at Minnesota in 1967-71, has been teaching at the University of California at Chico since stepping down as Dean in 1988. Luke and Gloria traveled extensively in Europe in 1989. Old Timers will remember that Luke was sugar beet pathologist after Bissonnette in St Paul, then took over wheat research when Helen Hart retired. Before going to Chico, Luke was department head at the University of Idaho.

Wayne Ellett, research assistant in 1948, now retired as professor from Ohio State University at Columbus, has just completed an *Index of Plant Diseases of Ohio*, which is to be published by OARDC (Wooster) as a special circular.

Gusti Sarbini, PhD 1979, is now doing research on plant nematology and soilborne pathogens as well as teaching at the University in Ujung Pandang in Indonesia.

Louie Palmer, PhD 1968, is currently in Dhaka, Bangladesh, where he has been conducting a training program for field station managers and support staff as an employee of Checchi and Co. but associated with AID. He also evaluates equipment needs for 10 institutes and orders suitable items according to needs.

VISITORS

1989

July 11. **Ms. I-Ching Kuan**, a graduate student from Penn State U who worked in Dr. Blanchette's laboratory 14-24 July to learn techniques useful in the ultrastructural study of decay fungi.

July 24. **Jim**, MS 1982, and **Cindy Mital**, stopped by to visit and inspect Borlaug Hall and they reported being impressed. Jim is a Research Associate in the Department of Forest Resources at the University of Idaho, working on a PhD thesis entitled, "*Relating Soil, Vegetation and Site Characteristics to Douglas Fir Response to Nitrogen Fertilizer in the Inland Northwest*" which he expected to complete in December--we hope he did. Cindy Mital, who was a lab technician and artist in the Department in 1980-82, is a bookkeeper in the Department of Student Publications, University of Idaho. Where are they now?

August 1-3. **Dr. Angelo Visconte** from Italy chatted with friends in the Department, particularly Prof. Mirocha, with whom he exchanged the latest developments in mycotoxicology. Dr. Visconte was a Visiting Scientist in Mirocha's lab in 1983-84, when he worked on *Fusarium* toxins. He returned for another month in Mirocha's lab in August 1986.

August 14. **Kenneth Old**, PhD 1964, was invited to give a special seminar on *Forestry in Australia* in the Natural Resources Administration Building, on the St Paul Campus. Ken's professional home is the CSIRO, Division of Forestry and Forest Products, Canberra, Australia.

September. **Dr. Yeoshua Anikster**, Assistant Professor at Tel Aviv University, and Adjunct Professor of Plant Pathology, University of Minnesota, discussed with faculty and students sundry matters, but especially cooperative studies on disease resistance in wild cereals, and to arrange for further exchange of faculty and students between the two universities that he represents.

October 30-November 17. **Dr. James Adaskaveg** of the Department of Plant Pathology, University of California, Davis, to work in Dr. Blanchette's laboratory, and to discuss weighty pathological matters with faculty and students.

November 1. **Rolly Line**, PhD 1962, returning from a business trip to Beltsville, conferred with colleagues in the Rust Lab. Rolly, with the USDA in Pullman, Washington, investigates cereal rusts, especially stripe rust, which he says is the most destructive disease of wheat, especially in western Washington.

November 1. **Dr. John Manners** of the CSIRO, Plant Pathology Unit, University of Queensland, Australia who spoke to the Journal Club in 491 Borlaug Hall. He has worked extensively with powdery mildews and host responses at physiological and molecular levels. Fortunately, the mildews work at those same levels also.

December 6-7. **Eugene E. Saari**, PhD 1966, visited the Department before celebrating Christmas with his mother and siblings, who live near Grand Rapids, Minnesota. Geno, who has worked on wheat improvement with CIMMYT since 1966, has been stationed at Ankara, Turkey since 1986 [*what's a Finlander doing in Turkey?*], where the principal effort is the improvement of winter wheat [well, *Finlanders know winter!*]. Stem rust and bunt are the most destructive wheat diseases in Turkey.

Among other experiences, Gene told his tale of catching a large blue marlin fish in Hawaiian waters several years ago. He had the fish mounted by a taxidermist, at considerable expense, but none of the Saari dwellings so far have been large enough to accommodate it as an item of interior decoration. So, it hangs in the garage of Gene's lake home near Warba, Minnesota, and he dreams of someday owning a tavern with the fish hanging over the bar--he plans to call the tavern "The Blue Marlin."

He confirms that other Old Timers with CIMMYT are still busy: **Bent Skovmand**, PhD 1976, is in charge of genetic resources (wheat and maize) in Mexico; and **Bobby Renfro**, PhD 1960, works on maize improvement, also in Mexico.

1990

January 7-14. **Dr. Michael Nicolle** of the Laboratoire de Phytopathologie, Abidjan, Côte-d'Ivoire, spent a week in Dr. Blanchette's laboratory (only working hours, actually). He has worked on the physiology of root rots in rubber trees and other tropical hosts.

March 5. **Asamina Gkinis** brought news that she and her husband Asterios would move to Switzerland, probably in August. He has a position there with Cereal Partners Worldwide, a joint venture of General Mills in the United States and Nestles in Europe. Mina was an Extension Specialist for shade tree diseases until March 1981, when she resigned to work for the Technical Services Department of American Cyanamid.

March 6-11. **Dr. Timothy and Angela Carver** visited the Department--Tim to discuss science with Dick Zeyen, and, Angela to recall memories of her job as secretary

in the Plant Pathology office in 1981-82. They were also in the United States to visit their son James, who had been studying astronomy at the University of Arizona for the preceding 3 months. Tim is a Senior Scientific Officer in the Department of Plant Pathology, the Welsh Plant Breeding Station, University College of Wales, and was a Visiting Scientist in Dr. Zeyen's laboratory in 1981-82. On the current visit, he presented a seminar on "*Epidermal cell waxes of ryegrass and resistance to powdery mildew disease.*"

April 13. **Howard Bissonnette**, retired extension plant pathologist at Minnesota, touched base in Borlaug Hall and drank coffee in Stakman Hall [not simultaneously, of course, although many things are possible with Howard], enroute to the Bissonnette summer estate on Bass Lake. Howard and Karwyn overwintered in Panama City, Florida, partaking of the usual activities: fishing, sailing, etc. They also entered a kite-flying contest and won several prizes. Their departure for Florida was delayed somewhat when Karwyn had gall bladder-surgery early in October.

Howard was in Texas a few days to make a training film for Ciba-Geigy on how to identify stages of growth in wheat. Less time than usual will be given to consulting in the fields of Minnesota and North Dakota this summer, probably to enable greater time to enjoy retirement. The Bissonnettes on their way back to Minnesota visited Old Timers John Tuite at Purdue and Mal Shurtleff in Illinois. Daughter Susy, candidate for the PhD degree in plant pathology at the University of Illinois, passed her prelim recently. *We congratulate her -- and the parents!*

June 4-5. **Alwyn Gibbs**, PhD 1971, called on friends in the area after he had completed a 4-month's stay at Arizona State University on a sabbatical leave from Australia. While here he visited several friends including Bob Slattry, who lives in Bryant, Wisconsin. Al is a professor in the School of Applied Science, Charles Sturt University, Mitchell College at Bathurst, NSW, Australia, where he teaches courses in biology. He has been at Mitchell College since he earned the PhD degree, never having worked professionally as a plant pathologist. His research interests are broad, however, including a study of crocodiles.

"Plant pathology pays its way by its practical services to society. Experimentation designed to solve immediate problems is essential, but it should never be forgotten that the most fundamental research is likely to be the most practical in the end." --E.C. Stakman and J.G. Harrar, Principles of Plant Pathology, 1957.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Diskette microbiology

Computers become infested with "viruses", and their diskettes get infected with fungi--real fungi--states John McCain, Research Associate, who isolated several common saprophytic fungi from defective diskettes sent from Iran, El Salvador, Taiwan and Singapore. The conductive coating of the computer tapes and diskettes contain several organic additives that apparently support fungal growth. The mycelium is superficial, but it probably rubs off and clogs the recording heads of computer hardware. The defective diskettes came from warm, humid parts of the world so John buried a new diskette in his garden for 3 weeks. He found that the diskette was colonized by fungi indicating that this problem could occur in Minnesota if the diskettes are stored improperly (*especially in garden soil*). Dr. C. J. Mirocha is supporting John in this research.

Mushrooms can be fatal!

Early in September 1989, specimens of mushrooms from Brainerd, Minnesota, and Grantsburg, Wisconsin, came to the Department for identification because two persons from each location had eaten the fungi and become violently ill; one from Grantsburg died. Calls come from the Minnesota Regional Poison Center to Dave French and to Neil Anderson--phone numbers of both are recorded at the Center. They each receive many calls during the mushroom season.

In the Brainerd case, specimens were flown from there to the city and then delivered by the State Highway Patrol to Dave's home. He identified the fungus as *Amanita verna* and showed specimens to Neil Anderson and Clyde Christensen. Mycologist Elwin Stewart confirmed their identification. The mushrooms from Grantsburg that proved fatal were identified as *Amanita virosa*; the victims also ate some specimens of *Entyloma* species.

Dr. Samuel W. Hall Jr., Medical Director of the Poison Center wrote Dave and Neil a long letter of appreciation and described the medical problems and treatment. The Center also made a contribution of \$500 to the Plant Pathology Endowment Fund.

Fungi and archeology

In the past year, Dr. Robert Blanchette has had some interesting experiences with decay fungi in wood of archeological remains. Bob has been asked to examine deteriorated wood in: the naval vessel, USS Constitution; wood from the laboratory of Thomas Edison; Pacific Northwest Totem Pole Collection; Egyptian Collection in the Metropolitan Museum of Art; Ancient Wood from a 12,000-year-old site in Japan; and King Midas's tomb and furniture in Turkey.

Graduate students sponsor scientist Dr. D'Arcy for visit to feature job opportunities for women

Dr. Cleora D'Arcy, plant pathologist from the University of Illinois, provided a shot of enthusiasm for the University of Minnesota plant pathologists during a 2-day visit. Topics, including professionalism, career opportunities for women, and opportunities in plant virology, were discussed during individual and small group interactions between D'Arcy and department members. Dr. D'Arcy met with graduate students during a noon box lunch as well as at a dinner at Ciatti's Restaurant. Dr. D'Arcy's spirit showed during her seminars entitled, "*Can professionalism be taught?*" and "*The most important plant viruses in the world.*" Her visit was supported in part by a grant funded by the Women in Plant Pathology Speaker's Bureau.

This Bureau is supported by a grant from the APS Foundation, designed to enhance the experience of women plant pathology graduate students, by providing increased interaction with female professional role models. A grant had been submitted by Janell Stevens Johnk and Carol Windels to fund travel expenses for Dr. D'Arcy.

---Janell Johnk and Cheryl Engelkes

Dial U Clinic responds to 25,700 phone contacts and samples

The DIAL U CLINIC, housed in Alderman Hall, is the sister clinic to the Plant Disease Clinic. Staffed by a plant pathologist, horticulturist, entomologist, and six phone technicians, the clinic was busy in 1989 in responding to more than 25,700 phone contacts and samples. Most of the contacts to the Clinic come by way of 976 phone calls, resulting in an automatic billing of \$2.50 to the calling phone.

Home landscape information and problem solving along with insect identification and control are topics conversed at the Dial U Clinic. [Samples needing lab work are routed to the Plant Disease Clinic]. One caller in April said her neighbor had cut down their tree in March and could we please tell her now if it was dead or alive when cut down! Another caller wanted a plant to put in the entry area to his apartment building that would attract gnats and other insects so he could deter loiterers! Of course, every Christmas, someone's Christmas tree will break bud and they'll call and want to know how to root it. Cindy Ash is the supervisory plant pathologist at Dial U Clinic, Dan Gillman and Connie Reeves (both department alumni) are technicians.

We all had to chuckle recently when Dan got his photograph on the cover of the *Minnesota Landscape Arboretum Newsletter* with the caption. "*Dial U Technician, Dan Gillman, examines a popular branch.*"

---Cindy Ash

Molds and Man is Out-of-Print

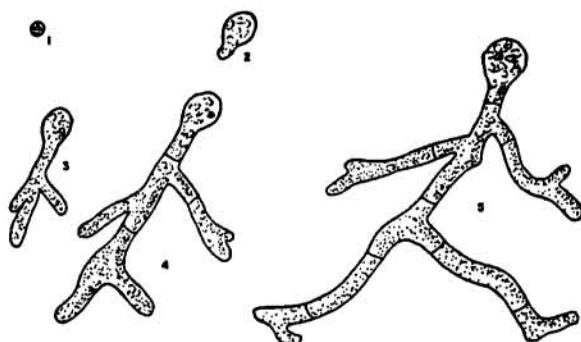
Recently Janelle Johnk went to the University of Minnesota Press to buy a copy of "The Molds and Man" by C.M. Christensen. She got the last two copies and the book is now out-of-print.

Surprisingly, the two copies were of the first edition, printed in 1951. Since then there have been a total of 12 reprintings of the book, including revised editions in 1961 and 1965. The third edition was published in paperback by McGraw-Hill. A Spanish edition was published in 1972 as "Los Hongos y El Hombre."

We have not heard of any plans to reprint the book. This is saddening. The book is literature and fun to read. Clyde's style is in a class with those of Mark Twain, H.L. Mencken and Garrison Keillor. Certainly all are different but each has a manner of expression that makes his writing a joy to read. In Clyde's case, he has made mycology come to life and showed the relationship of that branch of biology to our lives in a way that non-scientists can easily understand.

Clyde has authored other books. "Common Edible Mushrooms," 1943, has gone through two editions and 12 printings. It still sells 400-500 copies a year. His book (with Meronuck) "Grain Storage, the Role of Fungi in Quality Loss," has also been translated into Spanish.

---C.J. Eide



Hyphal Growth, C.M. Christensen, *Molds and Man*, 1965

A Bit of History...

When it was decided that a news sheet should be sent to former and current graduate students, Dr. Stakman requested suggestions for a name. Some of the candidates were: Pathgrad, Minnepathgrad, Pathosotic Intelligencer, Minnepathic Intelligencer, Pathfinder, Plant Path Pickin's, Plant Path Periscope, Teliometer, Pathosotist, Pathologist, Plant Path Pippins, and Aurora Sporealis. It is obvious which name won.---from *Aurora Sporealis*, Vol. 1, 1924.



Forest Pathology taught in Mexico by Dr. Blanchette and Dr. Maria de Lourdes de Bauer

Dr. Robert Blanchette spent 2 weeks teaching a forest pathology course with Dr. Maria de Lourdes de Bauer (LuLu) at Colegio de Postgraduados, Centro de Fitopathologia, Montecillo, Mexico. The course was attended by 45 graduate students, forestry officials, and pest specialists from all regions of Mexico. Dr. de Bauer planned spectacular field trips each afternoon to the national parks, mountains and forests around Mexico City, which made the course an adventure for all those who attended. The photograph of Dr. deBauer (MS 1957 at Minnesota) and her husband Reinald Bauer was taken with their pet burro at the Bauer's home outside Mexico City. Reinald Bauer works in the nutrition department for CIMMYT.

Disease-resistant cultivars released by Minnesota Experiment Station

In the past decade (1979-89), two potato cultivars resistant to Verticillium wilt were released by the experiment station: Plant Pathology in cooperation with Horticulture; six soybean cultivars with major disease resistance, with Agronomy and Plant Genetics; two spring wheats (Marshall and Wheaton) and four winter wheats (Centura, Colt, Cody and Siouxland) by the Cereal Rust Laboratory; one pea (MN 108) and two radish cultivars (Far Red and Fuego) resistant to Aphanomyces root rot, with Horticulture; three wheats resistant to stem and leaf rust, with Agronomy; and one barley cultivar (Robust) resistant to stem rust and both spot and net blotches, with Agronomy.

OBITUARIES

Thor Aamodt died in Panama City, Florida, 2 September 1989. He was 89. Thor was a native of St. Paul and graduated from the School of Agriculture and the College of Agriculture on the St. Paul Campus, majoring in entomology. Thor took courses in plant pathology and worked with members of the Department as a nursery inspector, as State Entomologist, and as Director of the Bureau of Plant Industry in the Minnesota State Department of Agriculture. Thor also became a commercial apple grower. His orchard, which he established a few years before retirement, is near Stillwater, Minnesota, and is known as Aamodt's Apple Farm. It is now operated by his son Thomas and is well known to Twin City apple lovers.

Clyde C. Allison, PhD 1935, passed away in his sleep at his home in San Bernardino, California, 9 April 1990. Clyde was born at Anoka, Minnesota, 30 April 1905. He received the BS degree in 1928, the MS in 1930 and the PhD in 1935--all in plant pathology at the University of Minnesota. He also spent a year (1928-29) studying at the University of Halle, in Germany. During his undergraduate years he worked for the Department in the field and laboratory and participated in the barberry eradication program. He was Instructor in the Department from 1929 to 1936, during which time he also was a part time Agent in the USDA.

Allison left Minnesota in 1936 for a position with the USDA in Tennessee, and in 1938, he went to Ohio State University as Extension Plant Pathologist. In 1946, he left extension and as Professor achieved a solid reputation as a teacher and adviser of graduate students. He also travelled widely in foreign countries during this period. In 1964, he went to the University of São Paulo, Brazil, under a USAID contract with Ohio State U. In this effort he was highly successful, aiding in establishment of a graduate program in plant pathology at the Escala Superior de Agricultura Luiz de Queiroz (ESALQ). He was very highly regarded by the students and faculty at ESALQ. He also encouraged and aided in the organization of the *Brazilian Phytopathological Society*.

Ronald P. Covey, PhD 1962, died 31 March 1990, at Wenatchee, Washington. He had suffered from a brain tumor for several years. Ron was born in Jamestown, N.Y., 19 August 1929. He attended college at the University of Minnesota.

Ron served for 28 years as Plant Pathologist at the Washington State University Fruit Tree Research Center at Wenatchee, where he "saved thousands of orchards from poor development" and was a leader in the control program for common diseases of apples and pears. He attended a conference on fireblight in Belgium in 1989, and meetings on

fruit diseases in Chile in 1986. He is remembered as a leader of fruit pathologists and one of the founders of the Annual Western Orchard Pest Management Conference as well as being active in the affairs of the *American Phytopathological Society* on the west coast.

Ron's interests went beyond the professional as shown by his membership in Gyro International, Wenatchee Sportsman's Association, Eagles, and the National Rifle Association.

He is survived by his wife Gail, two daughters Joanne Tully and Virginia Bromley, a son Bruce, and five grandchildren.

Earl D. Hansing, BS 1933, died at Manhattan, Kansas, 9 June 1988. He was 79 and had suffered from Alzheimer's disease.

Earl was born in Thompson, Iowa, and went to high school in Albert Lea, Minnesota. He got the BS degree in plant pathology at the University of Minnesota, the MS at Kansas State University in 1937, and the PhD at Cornell in 1941. He was on the faculty in Plant Pathology at Kansas State University from 1940 until his retirement, serving as Acting Head in 1972-73.

Earl did extensive research on seedling diseases of cereals and seed treatment, being author or co-author of more than 200 publications.

He is survived by his wife Esther, four sons, 12 grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren.

Frank H. Kaufert, PhD 1935, died in St. Paul, Minnesota, 17 February 1990. He had been in poor health after suffering a stroke several years ago.

Frank was born 2 December 1905, at Princeton, Minnesota. He received the BS degree in forestry at Minnesota in 1928, the MS in 1930, and the PhD in 1935 in plant pathology. He was Instructor in forest pathology in 1929-30 and held a student assistantship at the University of Halle, Germany, in 1930-31, as part of the German-American Student Exchange. E.C. Stakman was at the same university as a visiting professor at the same time.

Kaufert was Pathologist for DuPont, 1937-1940, after which he returned to the Division of Forest Products Laboratory in Madison, Wisconsin, 1942-45, and then returned to the faculty of the Forestry Division at Minnesota. He was made Dean of the newly organized College of Forestry, University of Minnesota, in 1970. His special research interests were in forest products. He retired in 1974.

Frank is survived by his wife Ione, a son Joseph of Winnipeg, and one granddaughter.

Norman Krog, PhD 1952, died at Tucson, Arizona, on 24 December 1989, at age 72. Norman was born in Lake Benton, Minnesota, and received his secondary education at the West Central School of Agriculture at Morris, Minne-

sota. At the University of Minnesota, he majored in biochemistry and received the BS in 1947.

His graduate work in the Department of Plant Pathology and Physiology was principally on the effects of naturally occurring radioactive materials on economic plants. However, he also did research on the nature of resistance of cereals to rust.

In September 1952, he took a position with the Field Machinery and Chemical Corporation, Niagara Chemical Division, Middleport, N.Y., where he took charge of the herbicide testing program. He had a significant role in the development of Furadan, held several patents, and published extensively.

Norman is survived by his wife Helen, four children, and four grandchildren.

Jean Lambert, Professor Emeritus in the Department of Agronomy and Plant Genetics at Minnesota, died 19 April 1990. Jean, who was 75, had suffered from cancer for several years.

Jean was a native Nebraskan who got his PhD at Ohio State University, and came to the University of Minnesota in 1946. His principal contribution has been the development of superior cultivars of soybeans, a project that increased the income of Minnesota farmers by hundreds of millions of dollars. He was known worldwide for his work and he travelled to Japan, Chile, Hungary and the Soviet Union.

Jean was a constant cooperator with Minnesota plant pathologists, especially Bill Kennedy, with the result that all of the Minnesota cultivars have had acceptable degrees of resistance to the common soybean diseases, such as Phytophthora root rot, leaf spot, and bacterial diseases.

He is survived by his wife Mary, a son, and two grandchildren. His mother, two brothers, and three sisters are also living.

Arden F. Sherf, BS 1939, died after a brief illness in Geneva, N.Y., on 19 September 1989, at age 73.

Arden was born in Brooklyn Center, Minnesota. After taking the BS degree in plant pathology at the University of Minnesota, he started graduate work at the University of Nebraska. His academic career was interrupted by service in the navy during World War II. After the war, he continued his studies and was awarded the PhD at Nebraska in 1948.

Sherf was Extension Pathologist at Nebraska from 1946 to 1949, and at Iowa State University from 1949 to 1959. He became Professor of Plant Pathology and Department Extension Leader at Cornell University in 1959 and continued there until he retired in 1981.

Arden did research on control of vegetable diseases by seed treatment, soil fumigation, and foliar fungicides. He was coauthor with Charles Chupp of a textbook entitled,

"*Vegetable Diseases and Their Control*" in 1960, and served as consultant on vegetables to the British Ministry of Agriculture in 1960 and to the Department of Agriculture, New South Wales, Australia, in 1976.

He is survived by his wife Jean, two daughters, two sons, and 11 grandchildren.

Leon Snyder, former professor of agronomy and plant genetics in the College of Agriculture in Minnesota, died 24 August 1989 at the age of 69.

After 7 years in the College of Agriculture, he became a Rockefeller Foundation Fellow at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1961. In 1965, Snyder joined the staff of the University's genetics and cell biology departments. His research focus was on both plant and animal genetics.

S.J. Wellensiek, Professor Emeritus at the Agricultural University in Wageningen, The Netherlands, died at Bennekom, 26 March 1990. He was born in Amsterdam, 8 March 1899, and received his college education at the Agricultural College, Wageningen, where he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Agriculture *cum laude* in 1924.

Wellensiek was Assistant Plant Pathologist at the Institute of Phytopathology, Wageningen, 1922-25, and Permanent Plant Pathologist, 1926-38. He spent the academic year 1926-27 in the Department of Plant Pathology at Minnesota, taking courses in plant pathology, plant genetics and plant breeding. He was in Indonesia during 1930-38 working on tea improvement. After his return to Wageningen, he became Professor of Horticulture in 1946.

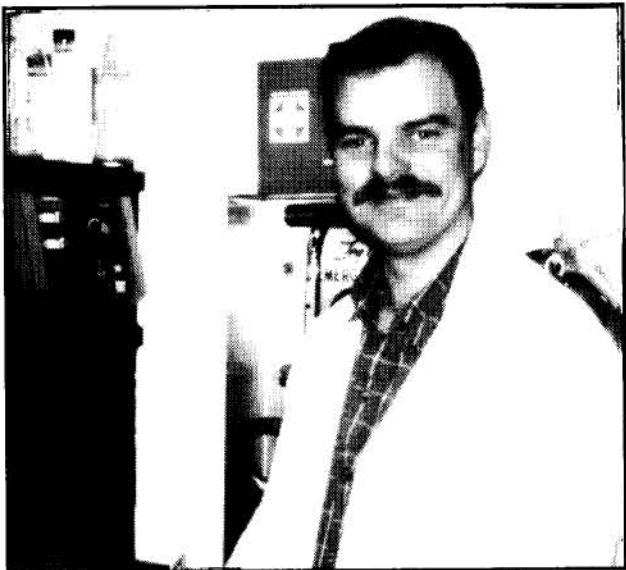
During his career, he was adviser to 42 candidates for the Doctor of Agricultural Science degree and his department published more than 300 scientific papers of which he was author of 77. His contributions to knowledge included such diverse subjects as genetics, the process of flowering in plants, disease resistance, freedom of will from a genetic viewpoint, and the pursuit of happiness.

He was one of the founders of the *International Society of Horticultural Science* and was editor of the society journal for many years.

He is survived by his wife Anne.

*The data gained from lab or field--
We publish them e'en though we putter.
We perish not, but look for yield
And flood the literature with clutter.*

--TK



Graduate Students from 1989

(omitted in 1989)

Timothy A. Clark
 Oroville High School, 1977
 California State University, Chico, Economics, 1984
 California State University, Agronomy, 1989
 Started Fall 1989
 Adviser: R.J. Zeyen

Rodney Lane Kuehn
 University of Minnesota, Botany, 1976
 Started Fall 1988
 Adviser: R. Blanchette



Nancy Osterbauer
 High School, Benson, MN, 1985
 College of St. Scholastica, BA, Biology, 1989
 Started Summer 1989
 Adviser: D.W. French

Old Timers Invade Richmond for Annual Conclave of Plant Pathologists in August

Approximately 1,750 plant pathologists settled into one of four major hotels in Richmond, Virginia, from 20 to 24 August 1989, to attend the annual meeting of the *American Phytopathological Society*. Richmond--a city on the James River, started in 1737 and rich in historical tradition, capital of the confederate government during the Civil War, and currently capital of Virginia--was the scene of action for plant pathologists and spouses. Some of the 435 papers and 272 posters were presented by Minnesota Old Timers.

Old Timer Tom Wyllie reported that he had had both Christensens as his advisers: C.M. Christensen for the MS working on moldy wheat grain and J.J. Christensen for the PhD investigating *Rhizoctonia* on soybeans. Tom is serving as interim chair of the Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Missouri (1 July 1989-30 June 1990). In his spare time he is writing a book on *Macrophomina*, and he plays golf--he claims that his golf game "is getting better with age." He did not provide references or witnesses for this claim, however. Another Old Timer of the early 1960s is APS Fellow Dick Frederiksen, who worked on flax viruses under J.J. Christensen, and is now at Texas A & M. He reported work on sorghum leaf blight, and, with wife Phyllis, was soaking up the history of Richmond. We hope that was all they were soaking up. Dick is completing his term as an editor of APS Press.

APS Fellow George Papavizas, head of the Biocontrol Lab at Beltsville, reported receiving approval for use of *Gliocladium virens* as a biocontrol agent. When not heading his 9-member staff of scientists, he grows about 65 kinds of roses and some azaleas at his home. He commented that when he was a graduate student under Clyde Christensen in 1957, working on *Aspergillus* in stored wheat, he was giving the rust pathologists a "hard time" when he discovered that some of them were graduating from a plant pathology department without ever having learned how to use the autoclave. It's still true, George.

Larry Miller, who worked on peanut pathogens at Minnesota in 1953, and who often in earlier days supplied Thursday night seminars with bags of unroasted peanuts, and who is currently at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, reported with great glee that he was hybridizing nematodes, which has made him "very unpopular with nematode taxonomists." In those earlier times, when a load of peanuts arrived at St. Paul, students would be roasting peanuts in lab ovens for days, and the janitor was greatly distressed over the "fall-out" of peanut shells on floors of labs and offices.

Once a potato late blight investigator under Doc Eide in 1946, Martha (Kotila) Roane is actively preparing a flora of Virginia, as adjunct professor at VPI. She is also a board member of the Montgomery County Red Cross, and is a leader in the explorer boy scout troop with the Blue Ridge

Mountain Council, serving on the executive board. She recently attended the boy scout jamboree as a leader. Martha serves as a scout adviser to Zeta Zeta Chapter of Alpha Phi Omega--a national scout-oriented service fraternity. Husband and APS Fellow Curt (PhD 1953 with J.J. Christensen on corn leaf spot genetics), now retired, is busy fishing and searching for fungi on uncultivated grasses-- when the fish aren't biting. Curt was one of the original "winter picnickers," who, with Bill Loegering, Laura Mae Hamilton, Ernie DuCharme and others, annually made the trip to the Boom Site on the St. Croix River, on the first or second Sunday in February. This tradition is still alive; only the faces have changed.

Auburn's head of plant pathology Barry Jacobsen is establishing a "biocontrol empire" and is in a new building at Auburn, Alabama. He worked with Howard Bissonnette (now retired and sailing either in the Caribbean or on Leach Lake) in 1973 for his PhD degree on nematodes and Verticillium wilt of potato. Barry rides horses, hunts turkeys, and breeds and trains dogs--extracurricular, of course, and not necessarily in that order of priority. In the neighboring state of Mississippi, Bobbie Keeling, in Stoneville, works on root rot and stem canker of soybean, when he isn't running the bingo show for the Veterans of Foreign Wars chapter in Greenville. Bobbie was graduated in 1966 working then on barley resistance to net blotch.

When he is not hunting game or fishing for bass, John Kraft, MS 1962 on flaxseed set and storage, in the halcyon days of Ag Botany in the old Tottering Tower, is a USDA pathologist in Prosser, Washington, on breeding peas for disease resistance. He now includes chickpea on his pathology repertoire.

Gary Franc, an MS graduate in 1982 under Ernie Bantari, received his PhD in 1986 at Colorado State University under Monty Harrison, another one of Eide's "potato boys" who worked on russet scab of potato in 1961, at which time Monty received the PhD degree. Gary currently works at the San Luis Valley Research Center at Center, Colorado, as an extension and research specialist on potato and vegetable crops. He was somewhat of a celebrity in 1987 when he was featured on national TV in a science and technology program in which his work on long distance transfer of *Erwinia* from the Pacific Ocean to snow packs in Colorado was described. As the snow melted, the water-borne bacterial inoculum was carried to fields to infect potatoes. Gary spends weekends either wind surfing, hiking or skiing, depending on the season.

Another Bantari protégé, Frisby (Tad) Smith, an MS graduate in 1986, completed his PhD requirements at Virginia Polytechnic Institute in Blacksburg, in 1989. He reports finding a new tomato cultivar in the mountains of Virginia that had been grown there since 1912. He increased seed and it is a cultivar now being released.

Forest pathologist Peter Bedker, a 1986 graduate under Bob Blanchette, now at Rutgers University in New Jersey, reported teaching a course on "Perspectives on Agriculture and Environment" when he is not working on hypovirulence in chestnut blight. He and wife Julie were expecting their first child in October 1989 (we assume it has arrived by now). A contemporary of Peter, Clint Kohls, who received his PhD degree in 1985 and is currently a senior pathologist at Rohm and Haas in Pennsylvania, is excited over finding a new fungicide for diseases caused by oomycetes. He bought a 30-year-old house and is busy working on it. He also keeps about 20,000 bees. [How do you count bees without it becoming a sting operation?] Both Clint and Monte Miles, a PhD student under Roy Wilcoxson, later a post-doctorate at Nebraska, now at Funks, were discussing in the hotel lobby the merits of skeet as a sport.

Iowan Jim Kolmer, an MS student under Jim Groth in 1982, is now a leaf rust pathologist for Agriculture Canada, in Winnipeg. He is analyzing the leaf rust population for Canada. Canoeing and cross country skiing occupy some of his spare time, but at different times of the year. Jim left Minnesota to get his PhD at North Carolina. About this time, Bob Bowden, who earned the MS degree working for Jim Percich in 1981 on leaf spots of wild rice left for Wisconsin, where he earned the PhD degree. Bob has since moved to Kansas State University where he is on a 90% extension and 10% research appointment on small grains and forages. He is married, has one child, and reports being an avid birdwatcher--some of these events are unrelated.

George Hudler, MS in 1973 under Dave French, is at Cornell where he holds a combination appointment in extension (50%), teaching (25%), and research (25%). He worked on dwarf mistletoe at Minnesota and he is now responsible for trees and shrubs in New York. George spent a 6-month sabbatic leave at Beltsville working with Old Timer Mary Palm--mycologist and plant protection officer for the USDA-- and others. George owns 55 acres of land that is 7 miles from Cornell and he is building a new house there. He was married in January 1989; however, this has not diminished his interest in golfing and skiing. At Richmond, he set up the Plant Disease Recognition Contest.

Skiing seems to be a popular activity as Markus Andres also reports life as a skier. In fact, Mark can see the Alps from his office window and the ski slopes are only 2 hours away. When not skiing or playing street hockey, he is chief of staff for the section on oil seed rape in the Swiss Federal Research Station in Zurich, Switzerland.

Nilceu de Nazareno from Brazil, who received the MS degree at Minnesota under Alan Roelfs, returned to Brazil. But he came back to the USA to study for the PhD at Ohio State University with Larry Madden. Nilceu is on leave from the Parana State Research Institute (IAPAR). Some of us remember his playing the guitar at plant path Christmas parties (he also plays flute). He likes to jog and swim, but

not simultaneously. Speaking of Brazil, former APS President Wiley Garrett--who was a rust pathologist for the PhD in 1962--is involved in a relationship between the University of Georgia and the University of Pernambuco in Recife, Brazil; Georgia and Pernambuco are sister states. The program for cooperation is in pest management that includes some faculty training. Serving as head of plant pathology at Athens doesn't stop Wiley from playing tennis. Maybe there are parallels here: directing the path of a tennis ball may be as difficult as directing the pathways of faculty and students in the department. Eventually the ball falls to the opposite court.

Forest pathologist and APS treasurer Dave French was elected a Fellow of APS at the Awards and Honors Ceremony at Richmond. This brings to 14 those who are or have been faculty members in the Department of Plant Pathology at Minnesota, and to 39 those who are Old Timers (including Minnesota faculty), who have been elected Fellows.

The Department is active internationally

Fifteen of the 24 departmental faculty members have had active research projects in 15 countries outside of the United States, involving some 50 research projects, in the past decade. These activities have resulted in cooperative peer-reviewed journal articles, completion of MS and PhD theses of both Americans and students from other countries, as well as profitable exchanges of information on disease incidence and control. The Department is an active participant in the University of Minnesota--Morocco project and has active scientific exchange in an ongoing program with Israel.

Seven new students enroll at Minnesota

Recent arrivals for graduate study in the Department are: Irshad Ali from Pakistan; Ligia Ayala from Ecuador; Junping Chen from China; Eric Eckwall from Minnesota; J. Patrick Martinez from Texas A & M; Paul Gieser from Minnesota; and David Rizzo from James Madison University in New Hampshire.

"Flor's gene-for-gene concept of the relationship between pathogen and host in flax rust has led to the development of concepts of interorganismal genetics as a facet of the study of symbiosis"--W.Q. Loegering, 1978. (Annual Review of Phytopathology).

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

16th Annual Stakman Softball Classic won by faculty-staff team

The 16th annual E.C. Stakman Softball game was played 18 May 1990. Skill levels ranged from those who had never played to a former professional baseball player (Old Timer Kevin Brandt). Most of the players, however, save their best effort for one game a year--the Stakman Classic. The challenge by the students was answered by the faculty-staff team who, for the second year in a row, have shown that youthful exuberance is no match for experience. It appeared to be a non-contest for the first four innings, but a late rally by the students put pressure on the faculty-staff team. The faculty-staff team held on to emerge victorious. The final score was 11-5. The Most Valuable Player Award went to Old-Timer Mark Stennes for his superb umpiring. It was a very fun game for participants and spectators alike.

There was a great turnout of Department members and their families for this event. Liquid refreshments were provided throughout. After the game, a picnic of hot dogs, beans, salads, and chips was provided. Thanks go to the Social Committee, headed by Debbie Drange, for another enjoyable departmental outing. Long live the Stakman Classic!

--Dann Adair

Department Christmas Party had international flavor

The International Christmas Party was held on Tuesday, 19 December 1989. The food was prepared by many departmental members and with a certain "international flavor." The dishes varied considerably and included Swedish potato sausage, Kringlers, Baklava, rice pudding, Banh Trang (Polish cake surprise), chicken wings, oriental spare ribs, spinach dip, water dumpling, fresh fruit tray, empanades argentinas, and more. Everyone had plenty to eat. A few Old Timers attended: the Bielenbergs, the Starks, the Bissonnettes, Herb Johnson, and Jack Schafer. Beautiful music was provided by Liz Ozmon (harp) and Dann Adair (guitar) during the party. Another added attraction this year was a "Deck the Halls" contest, initiated by Cindy Ash. There were unique decorations and it added much to the spirit of Christmas and morale of the Department.

--Debbie Baden Drange

"Deck The Halls" Contest in two buildings--Stakman and Christensen

'Twas the season that the first annual "Deck the Halls" contest was established in December 1989. The Occ "U" pants of second floor Stakman Hall challenged any and all floors of Stakman Hall and Christensen Lab to decorate the halls with boughs of holly and other Christmas paraphernalia.

The Honorable Judges, unbiased and unbribable, were composed of the world's best office staff from none other than the Office of Plant Pathology. Winners were selected based on tough criteria including: most abstract design, best use of materials and methods, most discussable decor, and best use of citable Christmas literature. The judging committee was charged with drawing the appropriate conclusions and awarding the prize--the cherished 2,000 ml Erlenmeyer flask filled with chocolate candy kisses!

Following a delicious international potluck Christmas party, the judges were coerced into revealing the winners: it was a tie! Second Floor Stakman would have to share the coveted prize with First Floor Christensen Lab.

--Cindy Ash

Eight department members tour DuPont

After the APS meetings in Richmond, Virginia, were over, the following department members toured the DuPont facilities near Newark, Delaware: Dr. P.O. Larsen, Dr. Les Szabo, Bob Pawlosky, Janell Johnk, Cheryl Engelkes, Beatriz Perez, Dave Johnson, and Grace Bucher.

Dr. Kmetz led the group from Richmond to Newark and later provided a driving tour of the local sights. Mrs. Kmetz joined the group for supper at Schaffers--a waterfront restaurant. The next day, we toured DuPont. Included was a field tour led by John Fennell, a tour of the Plant Pathology laboratories led by Dr. Marcia Martin, and a Toxicology Department tour led by Dr. Hall. Dr. Joshi and his group joined us for lunch to discuss various aspects of DuPont.

--Cheryl Engelkes, Janell Johnk, and Grace Bucher

Who carries hand lenses anymore?

John McCain carries a hand lens; so does Jim Groth; so does Grace Bucher. A hand lens used to be a standard piece of equipment for every plant pathologist. A recent survey (error 7.4) revealed that most graduate students do not even know what a hand lens is. How about pocket knives?

Professionalism and Equity in Plant Pathology Committee (PEPP) formed

The PEPP Committee was formed in January 1989 under the auspices of the Women in Plant Pathology Committee. The original mission was to increase awareness of gender-related issues in the Department and to develop positive steps to solving problems identified. During the first year, the scope of the Committee's activities broadened to include professionalism and equity issues among all members of the Department. In December 1989, the committee members voted to change the name to PEPP and they developed the following mission statement and objectives:

To encourage a departmental environment that fosters equity, diversity, and professional respect.

1. To promote professionalism and respect between and within personnel groups.

2. To promote equity in relationships.

3. To create awareness of issues related to diversity among individuals including gender, race, creed, color, age, sexual orientation, national origin, handicap, and veteran status.

Committee activities: Committee members compiled a list of services at the U of M for the Department Employees and Graduate Student Orientation Manuals. The Committee organized pre-rehearsal of presentations for APS meetings, led by Thor Kommedahl. Alan Pierce organized a series of videos dealing with diversity of issues in the workplace presented at weekly bag lunch gatherings for departmental members. The Committee organized an interdepartmental workshop, "Hierarchy, Harassment and Heretics" that dealt with all types of harassment in the workplace. Norah Neale and Lynne Eggers, counselors from the U of M Counseling Services ("Harassment in the Workplace") and Anita Bendickson, a 3rd degree Black Belt ("Self Defense: Not Just Kicks and Punches--Options for Avoidance, De-escalation and Action") presented the program.

PEPP Committee members: Pat Burnes, Janell Stevens Johnk, David Johnson, Thor Kommedahl, Phil Larsen, John McCain, Alan Pierce, Judy Thies (chair, '90), Monica Wallace, Carol Windels (chair, '89).

--Judy Thies

Awards Ceremony in the Department

The annual Awards Ceremony was held under sheltering conditions on 25 April 1990, with Dr. Phil Larsen presiding. The presentations were as follows:

•M.F. Kernkamp Scholarship: Cheryl A. Engelkes

•Fred I. Frosheiser Scholarship: David R. Johnson

•Civil Service Award of Excellence: Ann M. Arendt and André R. Abad

Four students each received a Thomas French Travel Award. They were: Flavio A. Lazzari, Cynthia M. Ocam, Javier Plasencia de La Parra, and Janell Stevens Johnk. The students used these awards to defray costs of attending workshops, conferences and/or training sessions.

A special *Distinguished Mentor Award* was given to Dr. D.W. French by the graduate students in the Department to recognize his interest in and support of graduate students.

Other Honors and Recognitions of the past year were:

•Robert Blanchette: International Academy of Wood Science Fellow

•David W. French: APS Fellow

•Alan P. Roelfs: USDA Recognition for 30 Years of Service.

--Monica Wallace

Annual Corn Roast at Rosemount

The annual Plant Pathology Corn Roast was held 9 September 1989 at the experiment station in Rosemount. The meal consisted of roast pig and turkey, hors d'oeuvres, potatoes, salads--all of which Jim Rowe and his wife Sondra prepared. Also available was Station Superintendent Cliff Wilcox's famous homemade root beer.

Games for the kids were provided, including a real Mexican piñata. Watch out for the way those kids swing a stick --a couple of close calls were had, but, all in all they enjoyed it. They especially enjoyed the piñata being broken, rushing for all the candy that fell out.

Hay rides were also provided, with Department Head Phil Larsen at the wheel of the tractor.

--Debbie Baden Drange, chair, Social Committee

Congratulations on Promotions!

Sandra L. Gould, was promoted from Senior Laboratory Technician to Junior Scientist, 1 February 1990.

Sarah T. Jensen, was promoted from Accounts Specialist to Senior Accounts Specialist, 16 August 1989.

Judy A. Theis, was promoted from GS9 to GS11, Plant Pathologist, Category 3, US Department of Agriculture, on 8 October 1989.

Carol E. Windels, was promoted from assistant professor to associate professor, 1 July 1989.

Experience is what you get while you are looking for something else.

WCCO Good Neighbor Award to Eide

On 24 April 1990, the radio station WCCO presented Dr. Carl J. Eide with its "Good Neighbor Award."

The citation is as follows: *Dr. Carl J. Eide is a retired professor of plant pathology at the University of Minnesota. Before retiring in 1975, he was busy teaching, doing research on diseases of potato, and guiding graduate students in their work towards advanced degrees. Since 1975, Carl has continued to serve by editing the department's link to graduates--"The Aurora Sporealis," a newsletter that is sent to every corner of the globe, to the men and women who are fighting today's battles against plant diseases. Besides this, Carl serves as editor of the department's research manuscript review committee, a job he has performed for over 58 consecutive years and now over 15 of these in "retirement." Never at a loss for a descriptive term or a more economical way of expressing an idea, today's Good Neighbor is Carl J. Eide of St. Paul.*

Endowed Chair for Disease Resistance Breeding established in Department

Some 30 years ago, Israeli scientist Isaak Wahl came to the Department of Plant Pathology to study. He repeated his visits to the Department many times over the years. During that period, he also developed a friendship with the Lieberman and Okinow Families, prominent business people in the Twin Cities. Dr. Wahl is world renowned for his work with disease-resistance genes in wild relatives of cereal crops. His trips to Minnesota were for the purpose of expanding his knowledge in this area and to take advantage of the research that had been done by E.C. Stakman and others at the University of Minnesota with respect to the physiologic specialization in rust fungi and in disease resistance breeding. As the friendship between the Lieberman and Okinow Families and Dr. Wahl grew, it became apparent that they were vitally interested in making the world a better place to live and were looking for a way to help solve the problem of hunger in the world. In 1985, the Department at Tel Aviv University, and the Lieberman/Okinow Family decided to establish a collaborative project whereby wild wheat, oats, and barley plants, growing in the region around the Mediterranean Sea, could be investigated and characterized for their potential as effective sources of disease-resistance genes that might be incorporated into our modern cultivars of these cereal crops. These disease-resistant cultivars would be available for worldwide distribution.

A short time later, the University of Minnesota decided to challenge its faculty to establish endowed chairs and professorships in various departments on a competitive basis. The catalyst for this decision was provided when matching

funds were made available for establishment of these chairs from Permanent University Funds (PUF). The Department of Plant Pathology in conjunction with the Institute of Cereal Crops Improvement at Tel Aviv University, proposed that an endowed land grant chair be established at a level of \$1 million. Five hundred thousand dollars was to be provided from private donations and the remainder in matching PUF funds.

Once the Chair was established, interest earned from the Endowment Fund would be used to support research associated with disease-resistance genes in wild cereals through student, faculty, and staff exchanges between the institutions; library support; and salary support for distinguished visiting professors who would be appointed on a rotating basis to both institutions.

The fund-raising campaign for this project has been underway for more than 2 years. Donations have come from a variety of sources, mostly from business contacts of the Lieberman and Okinow Families. We are delighted that the primary goal of \$500,000 in fund raising has been achieved and matching PUF funds have been received to establish the Chair. As of 1 January 1990, we began earning interest on the full \$1 million Endowment that has been established.

A steering committee composed of representatives of the Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Minnesota, the Institute for Cereal Crops Improvement in Tel Aviv University, and donors, has been established to decide on an annual basis how the funds can best be used to accomplish the research objectives of the Endowment. We will continue to solicit further contributions to the Endowment so that we can increase our research efforts in this area. Continued support from friends of the Department will be much appreciated. If anyone wishes further information, please contact the Department.

--Philip O. Larsen

North Central Forest Experiment Station focuses on somaclonal research

During the past 5 years, forest pathology research at the North Central Forest Experiment Station has taken a new approach. Although we still work on classical control methods using fungicides for control of needlecast diseases and biocides for control of soil nursery problems, we are now putting about 70% of our resources into somaclonal selection through tissue culture to rapidly develop disease resistance in forest trees. This approach has been very successful. We have produced hybrid poplar with resistance to Septoria canker and European larch with Scleroderris canker resistance. The latter has not yet been field tested. New somaclonal selection projects just getting underway are selections to butternut canker and white pine blister rust.

--Darroll Skilling

Biological Warfare in the Rhizosphere Symposium hosted by graduate students

The graduate students hosted another spring symposium, held 20-21 March 1990. The symposium was dedicated to Dr. Thor Kommedahl in recognition of his many contributions in the field of plant pathology. The title of the symposium was appropriately generated by Dr. Kommedahl, "*Biological Warfare in the Rhizosphere*." The subject matter was chosen by Ms. Cheryl Engelkes and myself as we were the primary "victims" chosen to organize this event. The Department of Plant Pathology, Pillsbury Company, and Plant Molecular Genetics Institute provided funding that made this symposium possible.

The program began with Dr. Edwin Schmidt (Soil Science) addressing the topic "*The Rhizosphere as a Microbial Habitat*." Our own Dr. Carol Windels followed with a seminar on the theory of biological control in the rhizosphere, "*Biological Control in the Rhizosphere--Is It a War or Is It a Race?*" After lunch, the program resumed with Dr. Ralph "Tex" Baker (Colorado State University) discussing his research program, "*Four Horses of Biological Control*." Dr. Linda Thomashow (USDA-Washington State University) concluded the program with "*Mechanisms of Suppression of Take-all Disease of Wheat by Fluorescent Pseudomonads*." The following morning was spent in an informal discussion on biological control.

Many graduate students lent their time and energy to the success of the symposium --such as the first morning when Jim Kurle graciously allowed himself to be recruited for an emergency hotel pick-up as the scheduled chauffeur was missing. For the record though, Mr. No Show had a legitimate excuse--a power surge during the night cancelled his digital clock alarm. Dick appeared to have aged 1 year coming up with this line.

The speakers had a memorable trip back to their hotel prior to dinner. Mr. Rob Hills provided a running commentary on the sights as he searched high and low (then low and high) for the hotel (I tried to give him directions). Ms. Janell Johnk drove the speakers to and from the dinner at Ciatti's Restaurant. The large group made for constant conversation and a tad of a bill. Dr. Nevin Young handled the tab scene, much to my relief, especially since he inadvertently ended up short of money from the 16 students who had participated in the fine dining.

The symposium was declared a success! Are there any graduate student "victims" interested in being "volunteered" to organize next year's spring symposium?

--Cindy Ocamb

"*Anyone knows one cup of coffee ain't coffee.*" --Carl Eide, 1933. (*Aurora Sporealis* 9 [2,3]:1933).

USDA Cereal Rust Lab has many visitors

In the past year, visitors came from Argentina, Australia, Canada, Ethiopia, India, Japan, New Zealand, Portugal, Tunisia, Uruguay, and USSR (2).

Two came as post-docs: Dr. Paul Zambino for 2 years to study the induction and germination of teliospores for making crosses and the sequencing of ribosomal DNA for studying the taxonomy of the cereal rusts. Dr. Zhanjiang Liu, research associate with Drs Bill Bushnell and Les Szabo. Dr. Liu received his MS degree with Bill Bushnell in 1984, and his Ph.D. in Genetics and Cell Biology in 1990. Dr. Liu will study host reponse genes in powdery mildew of barley and help isolate genes from *Puccinia graminis*.

Graduate student Steven Fox from the University of Manitoba and Agriculture Canada, spent the school year taking classes and studying leaf and stem rust of barley. He returned to Canada in June.

Collene Curran resigned during the past year after working as Bill Bushnell's technician for 10 years to pursue her interest in writing short stories [apparently rust is too long a story to write about]. Melody Olson then joined Bill Bushnell and Les Szabo as their technician.

Dr. Ivan Stoyanov from the Bulgarian Institute for Wheat and Sunflowers is dedicating May through August to study leaf rust of wheat.

The current staff members have news to report also. Dr. and Mrs. Szabo have a new daughter Hanna. Bill Bushnell spent May 1989 at the University of Konstanz in southern Germany to learn of microscope methods for studying host-parasite interactions. Alan Roelfs traveled to Mexico in October to meet scientists at CYMMIT and to Israel for 2 weeks in April 1990. Kurt Leonard was in Israel for 2 weeks in April also, at Tel Aviv.

--Don McVey

A Nostalgic Look at Stakman's German Class of 1927

Last October most of diese deutsche Studenten knew kein Wort von Deutsch: non kommen Sie alle from the main campus back with Stick Papier to show they read German! But Himmel, they ar so gut at guessing, is it any wonder? When die Frage is asked, "Was ist Ziegenbock?"--somebody quick remembers that "ziehen" is to draw, so Mr. Johnson says "drawing book", Mr. Nelson hazards "ox", Miss Hart says "drawbridge." So many good guess! Such intelligence! These studenten should go far. They should be able a language from one Wort to build. One of the dumm members der Klasse looks up "Ziegenbock" and finds out it is a billy goat! So der Lehrer had not one Ziegenbock, sondern drei goats!

--*Aurora Sporealis* 3(2), 1927.

Two New Faculty appointed in the Department: Kinkel and Young

Dr. Linda Kinkel

Dr. Linda Kinkel joined the Department in March as assistant professor in plant epidemiology. Dr. Kinkel received her Ph.D. degree in plant pathology at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. She has two M.S. degrees, one in plant pathology (1985) and one in biometry (1987)--both from Wisconsin. She is a Twin City native with an undergraduate degree in biology and psychology from St. Olaf College, in Northfield, Minnesota.

For her Ph.D. degree research, Dr. Kinkel studied ecological aspects of microbial community dynamics on apple leaves. Upon completion, she spent a year as a postdoctoral researcher in the laboratory of Steve Lindow at the University of California, Berkeley, where she studied competitive interactions among bacterial strains coexisting on leaf surfaces. She also taught the course there on epidemiology while Dr. Lindow was on leave.

Dr. Kinkel will be active in both research and teaching in the Department. The position is open with respect to crop responsibilities or specific areas of epidemiological research. Teaching duties will include part of the Ph.D. core course and a graduate course in epidemiology. She brings welcome strength to the Department in the areas of ecology and statistics.

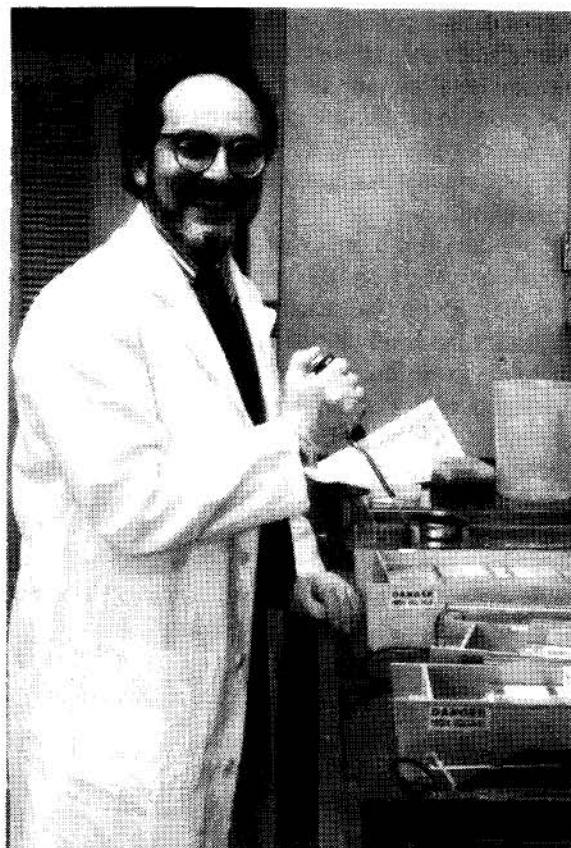
--James Groth



Dr. Nevin D. Young

Dr. Nevin Young joined the Department in August of 1989 as an assistant professor. His area of specialization is molecular genetics of plant disease resistance, and he is working with disease resistances in *Vigna* sp. (cowpea). Dr. Young received his B.A. degree from Indiana University and a Phi Beta Kappa membership, and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from Yale University where he worked with Professor Arthur Galston on polyamine metabolism and plant stress reactions. Before coming to Minnesota, Dr. Young did post-doctoral work at Cornell University with Dr. Milton Zaitlin in the Department of Plant Pathology, and Dr. Steven Tanksley of the Department of Plant Breeding and Biometry, where he worked with tobacco mosaic virus replication and mapping of the tomato genome with emphasis on TMV resistance genes. Dr. Young and his wife Diane are indeed a welcome addition to Minnesota. Diane is currently the Development Officer for Mounds View Academy.

--Richard J. Zeyen



Profile of Research Output in Department Gained by Analysis of publications

Scholarly publications from faculty, staff and students in the Department appear to have been at an all-time high in 1988-89, as documented in the 1988-89 Annual Report. This report is summarized as follows:

Publication Type	No.	No. Persons
Books authored	2	2
Books edited	3	4
Articles: refereed	57	48
nonrefereed	45	24
Abstracts	64	53
Extension publications	93	11
Mass media	11	4
Slide sets, films, software	11	6

The research trends in the Department may be indicated by numbers of publications in several categories shown below. Totals may not equal those shown above because a paper may have been classified in more than one category.

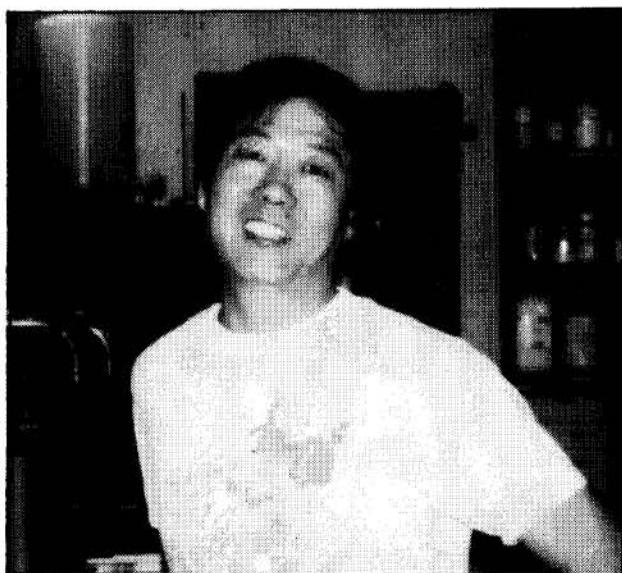
Category	Abstract (no.)	Refereed article (no.)
Crop		
Alfalfa	4	0
Bean	2	1
Corn	2	3
Potato	8	1
Small grains	9	12
Soybeans	5	1
Sugar beet	0	1
Trees	2	7
Pathogen		
Fungi	40	37
Bacteria	1	1
Virus	9	4
Nematode	4	1
Other	10	14
Subject matter		
Air pollution	0	5
Biotechnology	1	3
Chronopathology	5	0
Ecol/Epidemiology	5	5
Fungicides	4	1
Mycotoxicology	4	6
Physiol/Genetics	11	4
Product degradation	4	6
Resistance	12	10
Systematics	1	4

— Roy Wilcoxon

VISITING SCIENTISTS



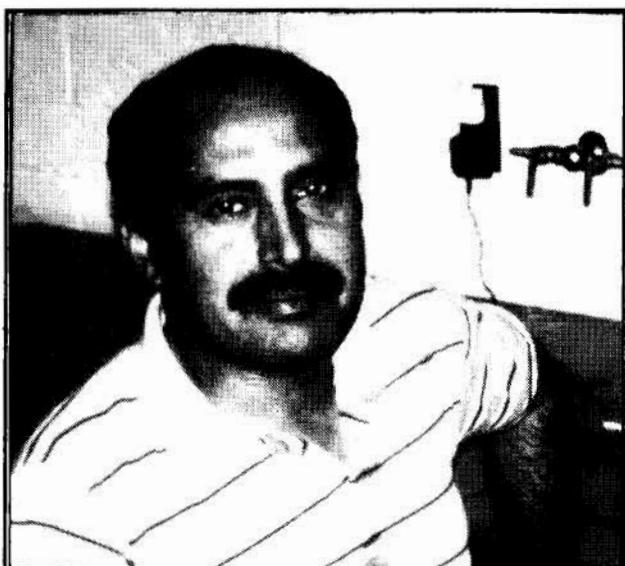
Zhaowei Liu, a scientist with Agricultural Collections of China, P.R. China, came to the Department as a Visiting Research Specialist on 9 April 1990. He is studying and doing research on molecular systematics of *Cercospora* in Dr. Elwin Stewart's laboratory.



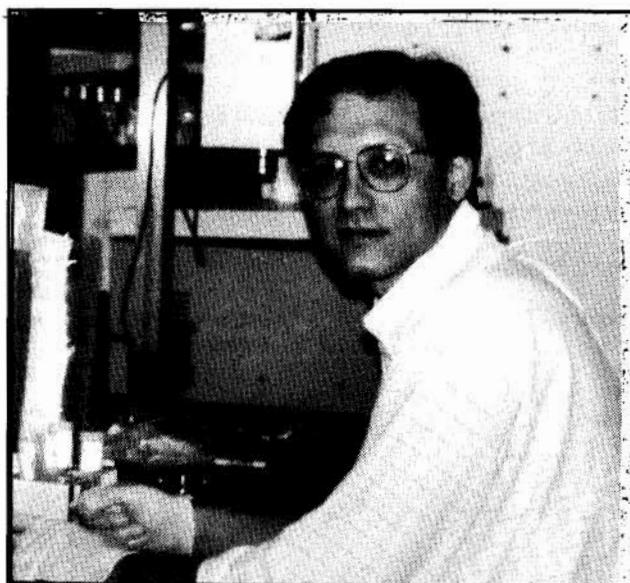
Dr. Zhanjiang Liu is a Visiting Research Associate from China, coming to the Department 16 April 1990. He received his PhD degree in Cell and Developmental Biology at the U of M. He will be getting practical training and doing research on host response genes in powdery mildew of cereals in laboratories of Bill Bushnell and Dick Zeyen.

**Paul Gieser**

Farmington High School, Farmington, MN, 1980
 University of Minnesota, BS 1987, Microbiology, and,
 Genetics and Cell Biology
 Iowa State University, Ames, 1980-83, Aero Engineering
 University of Minnesota, MS 1990, Microbial
 Engineering
 Started Spring 1990
 Adviser: Nevin Young

**Recent Graduate Students****Dwayne Stenlund**

BS University of Minnesota, Biology, 1985.
 Attended York and Abilene Christian Colleges, 1980
 Bemidji State College, 1982
 University of Minnesota, MS, Botany
 Started Spring 1990
 Advisers: F. Pfleger and E. Stewart

**Irshad Ali**

High School, Peshawar Board, Pakistan, 1965.
 University of Peshawar, Pakistan, Agriculture, 1970
 NWFP Agricultural University, Peshawar, MSc, 1983
 Started Spring 1990
 Adviser: A. Roelfs

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Change from Lisa to Kim

Lisa Velenchenko left her position in the Department 31 August 1989 to accept one as Senior Secretary in the Department of Vocational and Technical Education. Lisa had been Secretary and Receptionist in Plant Pathology since 10 October 1988.

Kim Pierson assumed the position of Secretary-Receptionist in the Plant Pathology Administrative office 15 September 1989. Kim has a BS degree from Northwestern College in Roseville and a BS degree in Secondary Education and Communication from Maranatha College, Watertown, Wisconsin. [Kim has, in turn, left for another job]

DEPARTURES AND NEW JOBS

Bob Pawlosky passed his final PhD exam in December 1989. There was a tea for Bob 22 December and he left to take a position as Staff Fellow (bioanalytical chemist) with the National Institutes of Health at Bethesda, Maryland. Bob had been the mass spectrometer expert for Professor Mirocha since April 1980.

Professor Mirocha lost another competent coworker in April 1990, when **Dr. Hamed K. Abbas** left to become Plant Pathologist at the Southern Weed Science Laboratory, USDA, at Stoneville, Mississippi, where he will work on the control of weeds with pathogens. Mrs. Abbas (Jean), who is an MD, took a position at the County Hospital in Greenville, and they found a nice place to live in Greenville. Hamed is a graduate of the University of Baghdad. He started working with Mirocha in September 1981, and was awarded the PhD in 1987. He has been a coauthor with Mirocha and others on the mycotoxins produced by *Fusarium* species that affect animals, and in the identification of those toxins. Some of Abbas's efforts involved stored grain and the role of mycotoxins in grain.

David Linde passed his final oral exam for the PhD on 24 July 1989, and was the guest at a farewell tea on 28 July. He has accepted a position as plant breeder with the BHN Research Corporation, Bonita Springs, Florida.

HONORS

Professor Eduard J. Stadelmann of the Department of Horticulture received the Honorary Doctoral Degree from the Agricultural University of Vienna, at a ceremony held 6

December 1989. The degree was conferred on Dr. Stadelmann "in recognition of his special merits for the Agricultural University of Vienna and for scientific and cultural goals."

Dr. Stadelmann was born in Austria, attended universities of Graz and Vienna, and received the PhD degree from the University of Innsbruck, in 1953. He came to the University of Minnesota in 1963, as a Research Associate in radiation physical chemistry. He was appointed Assistant Professor in Plant Pathology and Plant Physiology in November 1964, to teach and do research in cell physiology. In November 1966, the plant physiology unit of the Department was fragmented and transferred to several other departments in the Institute of Agriculture, and Stadelmann went to the Department of Horticultural Science.

Monty D. Harrison, PhD 1961, was made a Life Member of the *Potato Association of America* at the annual meeting in 1989. Monty has been on the faculty of the Department of Plant Pathology and Weed Science at Colorado State University since 1962, and Associate Dean for 6 years. His citation emphasizes his thoroughgoing investigations of a number of potato diseases, especially blackleg and early blight, but including also ring rot, *Verticillium* wilt, *Fusarium* tuber decay, and russet and common scab. He and his colleagues established the "degree-day" model for timing chemical spray applications, resulting in reduced cost to the growers and less risk to the environment. "He certainly merits being acknowledged one of the world-class potato scientists."

Curtis W. Roane, PhD 1953, Professor Emeritus at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, was one of four Virginia Tech alumni cited by the Virginia Tech Ag Alumni Organization (VTAAO) for distinguished service to agriculture in Virginia and the nation. Curt's principal contributions were his cooperative efforts with plant breeders in producing superior disease-resistant cultivars of corn, soybeans, barley and wheat. He also taught four of the first five courses in plant pathology offered in his department, including diseases of field crops and genetics of host-parasite relations. Curt was a leader in several agriculture oriented organizations; he was president of the Potomac Division of APS and had been elected a Fellow of APS.

Michael Ostry, MS 1978, received the 1989 Forest Insect and Disease Research National Award for Research Excellence. Ostry received the high honor for his research in developing the somaclonal variation techniques to rapidly produce disease-resistant forest trees from susceptible parent lines. Mike is a Principal Plant Pathologist in the U.S. Forest Service, in the North Central Forest Experiment Station, on the St. Paul Campus.

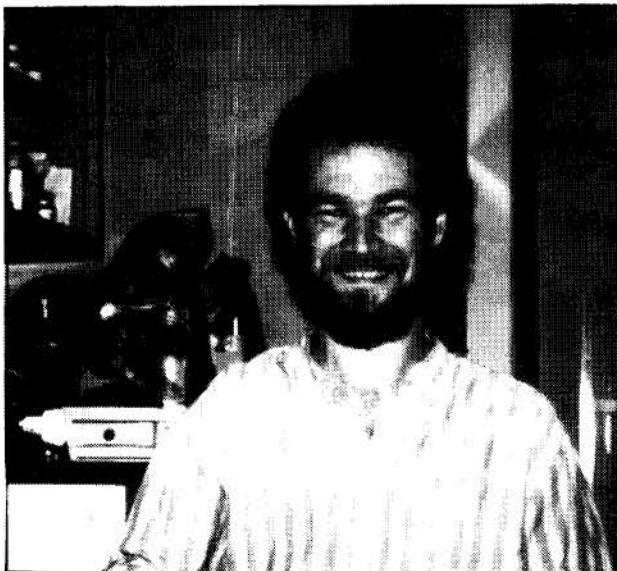
RECENT PROFESSIONAL STAFF

Barbara Larka started work as an Associate Scientist in Dr. Mirocha's laboratory, 2 April 1990. She was hired to operate a hybrid tandem mass spectrometer. Barbara received a BS degree in biochemistry at the University of Minnesota, St. Paul.



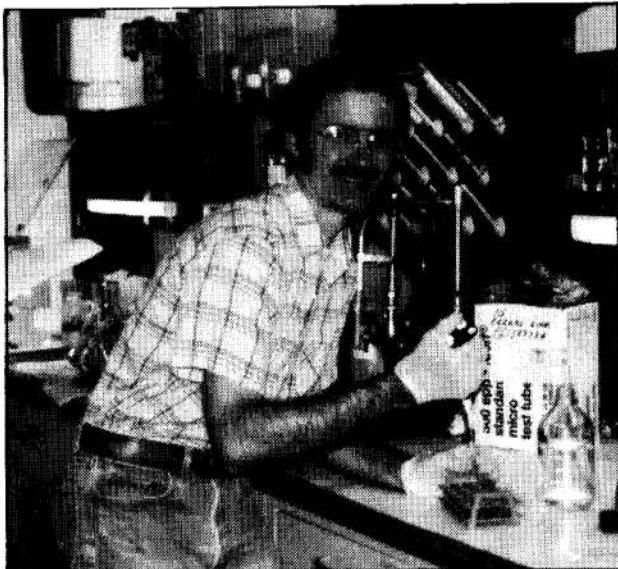
Brian McCullough began his duties as a Research Plot Technician in Dr. Wilcoxson's laboratory, 16 March 1990. Brian completed studies as a Landscape Technician at Duluth AVTI in 1982 and has been attending the University of Minnesota in recent years.

Briand Morrison is employed as a Junior Applications Programmer to assist Bruce Potter in the Minnesota Plant Pest Survey Program. He holds a BS degree in computer science from the University of Minnesota.



Recent Professional Staff

Deborah Sundquist joined the Department as a Laboratory Technician in Dr. Banttari's laboratory, 10 July 1989. She attended Winona State University, Minnesota, from 1984 to 1985 and earned the BS degree in biology from the University of Minnesota in 1989.



Paul Zambino, a Research Geneticist, USDA/ARS, began work with Dr. Les Szabo in the Cereal Rust Laboratory, 25 September 1989. He received the PhD degree in 1989 from the Department of Botany, University of New Hampshire. Dr. Zambino is studying taxonomy and genetics of cereal rust fungi using modern molecular methods.

VISITING SCIENTIST

Johan Rieder, not pictured, was a Visiting Scientist from Nandlstadt, Germany, who has a BS degree in chemistry. Johan earned 3-month's experience working on mycotoxin analysis in the laboratory of Dr. C.J. Mirocha. He arrived 16 August 1989 and left 13 November 1989.

GOLF BUGS

The St. Paul Campus Golf Bugs organization is still alive and well. The group, composed of St. Paul Campus faculty and Graduate Students, meet Monday afternoon to play the front nine of the University course. You can imagine the consternation that occurred the spring of 1988 when for some unknown reason our Tuesday afternoon seminar got scheduled for Monday at 4 PM. Thats been fixed.

Regular participants are Joe O'Brien, Phil Larsen, Neil Anderson and Ward Stienstra. Dutch elm disease has reduced the course's elm population but there are still lots of oaks and ash to contend with. Several ponds were added on 7 and 9. Golf balls are awarded for low net and special contests each week. Al Heagle and Dexter Douglas are probably still hitting U of M balls they won as grad students.

Ward Stienstra and Phil Larsen have made some nice contributions to improving the turf on fairways and greens and Dave French has helped with tree replacement. Old timers in the area on Monday afternoons, be sure to bring your clubs.

-Neil Anderson

THE FALL FISHING TRIP

Eagle Nest Lodge on the Cut Foot Sioux was the site of the department's first fishing trip. The sights, sounds and weather were typical of Minnesota's finest fall days. Our dates of September 30 to October 2 may have frightened away a few fearful folk, but the fellowship, fun and good food kept all warm and friendly. Fishing was good but some did better than others. Except for the "kids" on the dock, few fish fell to our attack. The number of fish flipped on the dock by those "four year olds" outnumbered the fortunes of all the fearless fishermen flying far and floating near in a great fishing fleet. The first craft in this mighty fishing fleet had a crew of Captain Phil L. and First Mate Jim P. They ranged over the lake finding freedom from fish but they fearlessly found fatigue in the form of battery trouble. The youngest fisherman, Brian Post, landed the largest fish on the dock. Our favorite fisherman, Mark Windels, fileted with a flair, yet his story was about a flushed fowl floored in the forest.

Some found the fresh air just right for walking and biking. The clear cool air and bright sunshine made everything you enjoyed seem even better. The "Lost Forty" was found by several, and, shades of Minnesota's past, white pine were indeed present.

The fisher feed was held on Saturday night. Fisher Phil forced fantastic fabulous favors (prizes by Huebner) on to the Fisher Folk. Footloose and fancy free, the Fisher Folk continued the evening with fishing conversation and fatigue.

- Ward Stienstra

HIGH TECH IN PLANT PATHOLOGY

FAX machines have taken over and messages can be sent in minutes to various places in the world. Data are exchanged between Mirocha's lab and Italy and Taiwan, and from Krupa's lab to Canada and Germany. Job applications and CVs are sent to Australia among other places. Communication has been speeded up in many wonderful ways. For example, a letter sent from Minnesota to California, can be sent at 11 AM and reach California at 9 AM--2 hours before it was sent! Then, there is the possibility of a wrong number fax. For example, a letter was received in May on Kommedahl's FAX machine which read:

Dear _____:

We will be sending about 1200 lbs of formalin-fixed cats, sharks and primates for incineration. These animals were used in teaching laboratories. These are what the University of Calgary has accumulated over the 1988-1989 academic year. We greatly appreciate this service and if there is anything we can do to repay you, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Dr. _____

Fortunately the "formalin-treated cats, sharks and primates" never arrived. But think of the possibilities for receiving wrong numbers involving personal, intimate details of one's relationships with another, as in soap opera. So far, no such luck.

Since Kommedahl acquired a FAX machine in his office, the Department installed one for use by the entire department. In a matter of days, we wondered how we ever got along without it. The newest "Bible" is "International Telecommunications Guide" published by AT & T. So the excitement of using computers has progressed to the use of FAX, which is the hallmark of science--"Just interested in the facts".

Facts are FAXed fabulously to facilitate feedback from far-flung folks faster than data delivered daily departmentally to dispatching depots for distribution.

-Thor Kommedahl