PROMOTING WORLD-WIDE PLANT HEALTH AND FOOD SECURITY

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY

ISPP NEWSLETTER

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Editor: Daniel Hüberli (**email**)

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IN THIS ISSUE:

NINETEENTH UPDATE ON ISPP RESILIENCE BURSARY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGISTS

GREG JOHNSON, MAŁGORZATA JĘDRYCZKA, AND MAŁGORZATA MAŃKA

BURSARY. It is now two years since the ISPP established the Resilience Bursary for Plant Pathologists in response to the invasion of Ukraine by Russia on 24 February 2022. During February it was also 10 years since the occupation of Crimea by Russia.

ISPP in close partnership with the Polish Phytopathological Society and with support from several national and regional plant pathology societies, numerous individuals and several research institutions in Poland have provided Bursary support for 12 scientists from Ukraine at Polish institutions. More recently with support of The Society of Turkish Phytopathology, Resilience Bursaries have been awarded to two student victims of the 2023 earthquake in Turkiye.

ISRAEL-GAZA. In October 2023 there was the tragedy of murder, maiming and kidnapping by Hamas of Israelis and other nationalities working in the country with the hostage situation still not resolved. The subsequent conflict between Israel and Hamas has seen untold destruction and the death of over 30,000 Palestinians, wounding of over 66,000 in Palestinian Territories (mostly Gaza) and further erosion of hope.

Although ISPP has not directly been involved in humanitarian support, it deplores the loss of innocent lives and remains concerned about the need to resolve the conflict and to begin rebuilding communities and agricultural industries there.

PAPER FROM ICPP2023. Following her presentation at ICPP2023 at Lyon in the session

Impact of war and conflicts on plant pathology research and food safety of countries

Kateryna UDOVYCHENKO of the Institute of Horticulture of NAAS of Ukraine, received an invitation from CABI Reviews to publish a paper entitled "Maintaining continuity in the fruit growing sector in the context of the war in Ukraine." (To watch the video of the session, Kateryna's paper starts at 47.00). The summary of the paper by Udovychenko *et al.* 2024. is as follows:

This study assesses the impact of ongoing Russian full-scale aggression in Ukraine, which started on 24 February 2022, on the fruit growing sector by examining damages, losses, and the broader consequences for the industry. The methodology of the research includes the analysis of open access reports and publications of specialized state and international institutions and expert and analytical reviews. Various aspects observed as the impacts of war actions, including the destruction of orchards, agricultural machinery, and storage facilities, are described. Indirect effects, such as market destabilization, increased production costs, and disruptions in export routes, were also explored. The study delves into the challenges faced by farmers, from shortages in labor to the decrease in the production of certified planting material. Despite these adverse factors, the Ukrainian fruit growing sector exhibits resilience and adaptability. The study also discusses ongoing recovery efforts, state grant programs, and international collaborations that offer prospects for growth, emphasizing the potential for recovery and adaptation amid the ongoing conflict. The link to the paper is here (unfortunately not open access).

https://www.cabidigitallibrary.org/doi/10.1079/cabireviews.2024.0004

PLANT PROTECTION IN A MINUTE: VIDEO CONTEST GOES INTERNATIONAL

GIANFRANCO ROMANAZZI

CALLING ALL YOUNG CREATIVES. The Italian Association for Plant Protection (AIPP) and the International Association of Students in Agricultural and Related Sciences - Italy (IAAS Italia) are inviting you to participate in the fourth edition of the "Plant Protection in a Minute" video contest.

THE CHALLENGE: Create a short video, no longer than one minute, that creatively interprets the theme of plant protection. You can use either Italian or English, or even both languages.

WHO CAN PARTICIPATE? Anyone under the age of 30 can enter the contest, either individually or as a team. We encourage students to participate as a class.

WHAT ARE THE PRIZES? 1st place: €500; 2nd place: €400; 3rd place: €300; 4th place: €200; 5th place: €100

HOW TO ENTER:

1. Read the contest rules on the AIPP website: https://aipp.it/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/AIPP-IAAS-Award-Plant-protection-in-one-minute-1.pdf
2. Create your video and submit it by March 30, 2024.
3. The videos will be published on AIPP's social media channels (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, YouTube) in April.
4. The final ranking will be determined by a combination of public votes (likes, shares, comments), weighting half, and thanks to the the feedback from experts in plant protection.
5. The winners will be announced on May 10, in a webinar linked to the International Day of Plant Health.

WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR? Start creating your video today and show us your vision of plant protection.

HERE ARE SOME IDEAS TO GET YOU STARTED:

- You could create a video that shows the different ways that plants are protected from pests and diseases.
- You could focus on a specific plant or crop and explain how it is protected.
- You could create a video that raises awareness of the importance of plant protection.
- You could even create a funny or educational video about plant protection.

THE POSSIBILITIES ARE ENDLESS. SO GET CREATIVE AND HAVE FUN!


AIPP-IAAS ITALY AWARD – IV ED.
YOUR PLANT PROTECTION IN ONE MINUTE
Application deadline: 30 March 2024
IAAS
ITALIA
AIPP

IN MEMORIUM OF D. WINSTON CLIVE JAMES, 1940-2022

H. J. BRAUN, H. J. DUBIN, E. DUVEILLER, AND R. P. SINGH

Clive James, friend and colleague, passed away peacefully in Carmarthen, Wales on 26 December 2022 at the age of 82. He was a native of Linsaint, Wales. He is survived by Glenys, his wife of 58 years. Clive had a long and successful career as an agricultural scientist and administrator where he was especially noted for his farsightedness, innovation, and partnership building.

Like most Welsh students interested in agriculture Clive received his B.Sc. (Honors) at University of Wales, Aberystwyth and went on to obtain his Ph.D. in Plant Pathology at Cambridge University, U.K.

Clive had positions in various institutions and countries starting with: Science Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, U.K. 1964-68; Research Scientist, Canada Department of Agriculture, 1968-75; United Nations Officer, FAO, Rome, 1975-77; Agricultural Advisor, Canada International Development Agency, 1977-81; Deputy Director General of Research, International Maize Improvement Center (CIMMYT), Mexico, 1981-88; Founder and Chairman of the Board of Directors, International Service for the Acquisition of Agri-Biotechnology (ISAAA), New York, USA, 1989-2013.

In 1979 Clive was given an Award of Distinction by the Congress of Plant Protection, Washington, DC and in 2011 Aberystwyth University named Clive as a Fellow of the University in honor of his achievements in international agriculture.

Early in his career Clive was a field plant pathologist working on cereal diseases in U.K. and Canada. A key contribution made while in Canada was the development of the standard 0-9 Scale for the assessment of foliar disease severity. This scale was used on diverse crops for many years around the world. Clive's position at CIMMYT focused on obtaining funding for the wheat, maize and support programs as well as advising on research issues. Being a pathologist, he kept an eye on what was going on and took a personal interest in helping the pathologists engaged in wheat breeding. He was a farsighted, friendly advisor and motivator to many of the younger staff at CIMMYT.

One of the key interests of Clive was the rapid rise of biotechnology and its use in the breeding programs. He strongly advocated biotechnology research and the establishment of the Applied Biotechnology Center in CIMMYT. As well, he maintained a close relationship with Mexico's biotechnology laboratories. He was also instrumental in computerizing CIMMYT's breeding programs.

There follow some reminiscences from CIMMYT staff who worked with Clive during the years 1981-1988:

Given the widespread damage to wheat by the fungal diseases leaf, stem, and yellow rust, James arranged for support from the German agency Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ; now GIZ) to monitor and genetically analyze rust pathogen races globally. The research was proposed and led by Ravi Singh, CIMMYT distinguished scientist (Emeritus) who was a post-doctoral fellow at the time together with the late Alan Roelfs, USDA-ARS Cereal Rust Lab, St. Paul, MN, USA, and Ron Stubbs, IPO, Wageningen, the Netherlands.

"Mexican wheat scientist and CIMMYT Consultant Julio Huerta-Espino completed doctoral studies on results from this and related projects," said Singh. We managed to build a sizable, unique collection of diverse races of the three fungi from different continents, advancing research to strengthen wheat's genetic resistance to rust diseases. Clive's scientific and communicating prowess also brought funding for CIMMYT research on wheat foliar blights and bacterial diseases."

"At the time he joined CIMMYT, I was already in the Center's Southern Cone Regional Office in Chile, said Man Mohan Kohli, retired CIMMYT wheat breeder. This being a disease prone region, Clive took special interest in helping us develop resistant germplasm, especially against foliar and head blights. For a long time, we used the 0-9 disease scoring scale he developed."

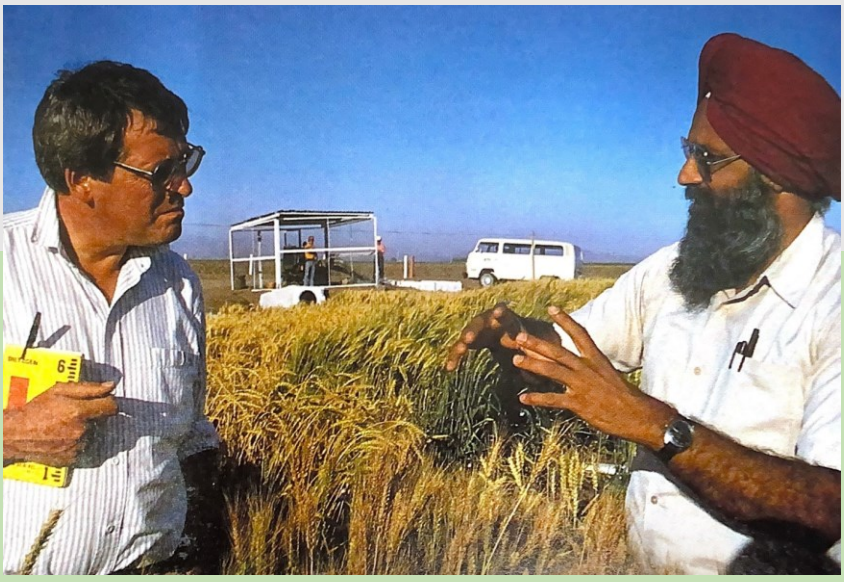
"Clive hired me in early 1987 to work on bacteria in the CIMMYT Wheat Program, starting a strong collaboration with UCLouvain on foliar diseases with support from the Belgium government," said Etienne Duveiller, former CIMMYT wheat pathologist. "I was just returning from Burundi and Clive had interviewed me in Belgium. I joined CIMMYT and the CGIAR for the rest of my career. Clive was very close to people and loved Mexico."

Hans Braun notes: "I am grateful to Clive James and my Professor Gerhard Pollmer, who had negotiated with GTZ the contract that allowed Wolfgang Pfeiffer and myself to analyze the International Spring Wheat Yield Nursery (ISWYN) for our PhD in 1980. By then the big issue was whether CIMMYT's high yielding spring wheat lines would fail under stress conditions, which we proved is and never was the case. He was, in my books, by any standard a visionary research leader. And he also was great socialising with. I will never forget, when he and invited Wolfgang and myself – two PhD students - for dinner where his wife Glenys had prepared the best Filet Wellington we ever had in our life. Thanks to him and Prof. Pollmer, the two years Postdoc time turned into four decades with CIMMYT".

Clive had very friendly demeanor and loved poetry, music, tennis and snorkeling, among others. He was also a talented speaker. This was noted by many in his 2009 powerful eulogy for Norman Borlaug at the memorial ceremony, Texas A & M, University. He was a great admirer of Dr. Borlaug.

Glenys and Clive were very sociable and commonly invited staff to their home for dinner. Glenys was a celebrated cook and their companionship was always delightful.

Sincere condolences are sent to Glenys and the James family. Rest in Peace old friend.



Clive James (left) discusses discoveries on Karnal bunt disease with visiting scientist H.S. Daliwal, from Punjab, India, at a CIMMYT research station in Mexico in 1987. (Photo credit: Gene Hettel/CIMMYT).

NEW MEMBERS OF THE ISPP COMMITTEE ON THE TAXONOMY OF PLANT PATHOGENIC BACTERIA

TERESA A COUTINHO, ISPP SECRETARY GENERAL

Recently, a call was made to nominate and recruit new members of the taxonomy of plant pathogenic bacteria committee. It is now with great pleasure to introduce them to members of the Society.

BHABESH DUTTA

Associate Professor, University of Georgia, Tifton
bhabesh@uga.edu

Dr Bhabesh Dutta is an Associate Professor in the department of Plant Pathology at the University of Georgia. He is located at the Tifton Campus. Dr Dutta has contributed considerably in identifying novel bacterial species and pathovars affecting vegetable crops particularly onion. He identified a novel species that can cause bacterial rot in onion namely *Pseudomonas allivorans* sp. nov. He also characterised onion bulb rotting pathogen *Rouxiella badensis*. Dr Dutta also proposed two pathovars, namely, *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *indologenes* pv. *cepacicola* pv. nov. and *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *indologenes* pv. *setariae* pv. nov. The former can cause symptoms on *Allium* species (leek, onion, chive and Japanese bunching onion) and also on foxtail millet, pearl millet and oat. However, *Pantoea stewartii* subsp. *indologenes* pv. *setariae* pv. nov can only infect members of Poaceae (foxtail millet, pearl millet and oat). In a separate study, Dr Dutta has provided substantial evidence and proposed that *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *coronafaciens* should be elevated to a species level. Recently, Dr Dutta identified and characterised strains belonging to a novel *Pseudomonas* sp., namely, *Pseudomonas capsci* sp. nov. that can cause disease on wide range of hosts including crops members in diverse plant family (Solanaceae, Brassicaceae, Cucurbitaceae and Asteraceae).

BEVAN S WEIR

Manaaki Whenua – Landcare Research, Auckland, New Zealand
WeirB@LandcareResearch.co.nz

Dr Bevan Weir leads the Mycology and Bacteriology Systematics group at Manaaki Whenua – Landcare Research in New Zealand, and is curator of the plant pathology focused ICMP culture collection. His expertise in taxonomy and nomenclature extends over both Codes and the Standards for Naming Pathovars with a particular interest in *Agrobacterium* and pathovars of *Pseudomonas* and *Xanthomonas*.

CARRIE BRADY

University of the West of England
Carrie.brady@uwe.ac.uk

I am a senior lecturer in genetics and genomics at the University of the West of England, Bristol. By training, I am a bacterial taxonomist and most my research to date has been focused on taxonomy of plant pathogenic bacteria, specifically those belonging to the Enterobacterales. My PhD research was based on examining the taxonomy of the genus *Pantoea*. I developed a multilocus sequence analysis (MLSA) scheme led to the reorganisation of the genus and the description of 10 novel species. The MLSA scheme proved successful and was extended to all plant pathogenic and plant associated members of the former Enterobacteriaceae during a postdoctoral research project at the BCCM/LMG Collection at Gent University. This research resulted in taxonomic rearrangements in *Enterobacter* and *Brenneria* and additional novel species descriptions in several genera. Over the last 12 years, my research has focused on bacteria associated with acute oak decline (AOD). This has entailed isolation and identification of the bacteria present in necrotic lesions that are symptomatic of the decline. To date we have described two novel genera, 15 novel species and five novel subspecies associated with AOD mostly belonging to the Enterobacterales (Pectobacteriaceae, Yersiniaceae, Enterobacteriaceae), but also to *Pseudomonas*. Recently, my research has extended to other broadleaf hosts and potential reservoirs for the AOD bacteria, as well as the interactions between the primary species responsible for the disease symptoms. I am a full member of the International Committee for the Systematics of Prokaryotes (ICSP), a member of the editorial board of Systematics and Applied Microbiology, a regular reviewer of bacterial taxonomy papers for several journals and I have also contributed seven chapters to Bergey's Manual of Systematics of Archaea and Bacteria.

EBRAHIM OSDAGHI

Department of Plant Pathology

University of Tehran, Iran
eosdaghi@gmail.com

Dr Osdaghi received his PhD in plant pathology in 2017 specialising in the emerging bacterial diseases in Iran. Then, he worked as research associate in Italy (2017), France (2018), and Iran (2019) on the genomics and population genetics of bacterial plant pathogens. He joined the Department of Plant Protection at University of Tehran (Iran) in 2020 and is currently an assistant professor of plant pathology and plant bacteriology. His research program focuses on emerging bacterial pathogens on vegetables, annual crops, and edible mushrooms. Dr Osdaghi uses translational taxonomy to improve detection, diagnosis and differentiation of phytopathogenic bacterial agents. His taxonomic work within the past few years has resulted in the description of several

new species within the genera *Agrobacterium*, *Clavibacter*, *Curtobacterium*, and *Xanthomonas*.

YANGLI TIAN

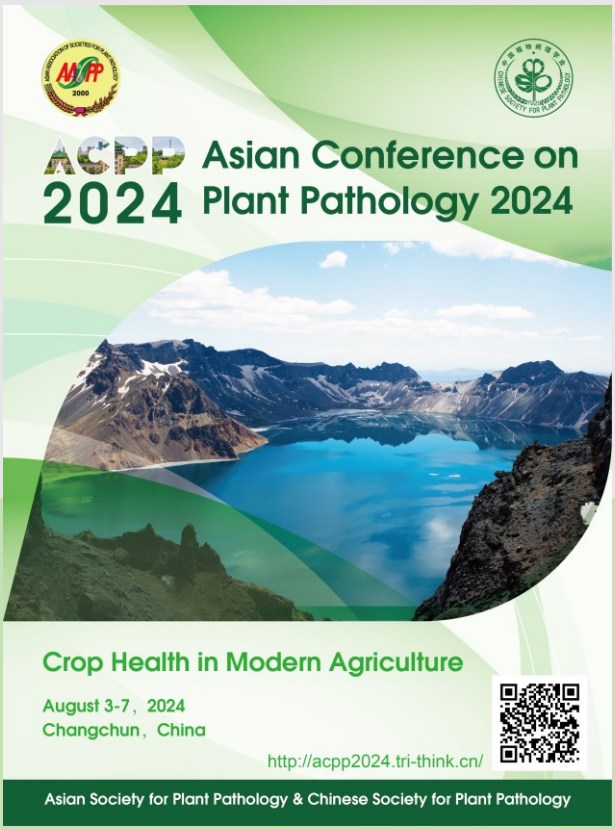
Faculty of Plant Protection, Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing, China
tianyanli@njau.edu.cn

Dr Yanli Tian is an Associated Professor at Faculty of Plant Protection, Nanjing Agricultural University, working closely with Dr Baishi Hu. She received her PhD in plant pathology from the University of Nanjing Agriculture in 2014. Since then, she has been employed by Nanjing Agricultural University, carrying out teaching and research on plant pathogenic bacteria. In 2016, Dr Tian described *Dickeya fangzhongdai*, a novel bacterial species causing bleeding canker disease of pear tree. Her current teaching and research are focused on phytobacteriology, diagnostics, and taxonomy of phytopathogenic bacteria and fungi.

ASIAN CONFERENCE ON PLANT PATHOLOGY (ACPP 2024) – WEBSITE NOW LIVE

YONG-HWAN LEE, ISPP PRESIDENT

The website for the Asian Conference on Plant Pathology (ACPP 2024) with all the information now live: acpp2024.tri-think.cn



RISE AND THRIVE WITH SCIENCE – TEACHING PK-5 SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Research shows that that children learn science and engineering subjects best by engaging from an early age in the kinds of practices used by real scientists and engineers. By doing science and engineering, children not only develop and refine their understanding of the core ideas and crosscutting concepts of these disciplines, but can also be empowered to use their growing understanding to make sense of questions and problems relevant to them. This approach can make learning more meaningful, equitable, and lasting.

Using cases and shorter examples, Rise and Thrive with Science shows what high-quality teaching and learning in science and engineering can look like for preschool and elementary school children. Through analyses of these examples and summaries of research findings, the guide points out the key elements of a coherent, research-grounded approach to teaching and learning in science and engineering. This guide also discusses the kinds of support that educators need to implement effective and equitable instruction for all children. This book will provide inspiration for practitioners at the preschool and elementary levels to try new strategies for science and engineering education, whatever their level of experience.

Rise and Thrive with Science will be an essential guide for teachers as they organise instruction to enable young children to carry out their own science investigations and engineering design projects, determine the kinds of instruction that lead to meaningful learning, and try to engage every one of their students..

Read report.

QUANTITATIVE PATHOGENICITY AND HOST ADAPTATION IN A FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN REVEALED BY WHOLE-GENOME SEQUENCING

A paper by Reda Amezrou *et al.* titled "Quantitative pathogenicity and host adaptation in a fungal plant pathogen revealed by whole-genome sequencing" was published on 2 March 2024 by *Nature Communications* (vol. 15, article number: 1933). The abstract is as follows:-

Knowledge of genetic determinism and evolutionary dynamics mediating host-pathogen interactions is essential to manage fungal plant diseases. Studies on the genetic architecture of fungal pathogenicity often focus on large-effect effector genes triggering strong, qualitative resistance. It is not clear how this translates to predominately quantitative interactions. Here, we use the *Zymoseptoria tritici*-wheat model to elucidate the genetic architecture of quantitative pathogenicity and mechanisms mediating host adaptation. With a multi-host genome-wide association study, we identify 19 high-confidence candidate genes associated with quantitative pathogenicity. Analysis of genetic diversity reveals that sequence polymorphism is the main evolutionary process mediating differences in quantitative pathogenicity, a process that is likely facilitated by genetic recombination and transposable element dynamics. Finally, we use functional approaches to confirm the role of an effector-like gene and a methyltransferase in phenotypic variation. This study highlights the complex genetic architecture of quantitative pathogenicity, extensive diversifying selection and plausible mechanisms facilitating pathogen adaptation.

Read paper.

INDIGENOUS POPULATIONS OF A BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AGENT IN AGRICULTURAL FIELD SOILS

A paper by Jennifer Smith Becker *et al.* titled "Indigenous Populations of a Biological Control Agent in Agricultural Field Soils Predicted Suppression of a Plant Pathogen" was published on 5 February 2024 by *Phytopathology* (vol. 114). The abstract is as follows:-

The nematophagous fungus *Hyalorbilia oviparasitica* and relatives (*Hyalorbilia* spp.) are known to parasitize several endoparasitic nematodes. In this project, we hypothesized that indigenous populations of this fungus could be used to predict nematode suppression in agricultural field soils. We quantified *Hyalorbilia* spp. in soil samples from 44 different sugar beet fields in the Imperial Valley of California. Seven soils harboring *Hyalorbilia* spp. and two that tested negative for the fungi were examined for nematode suppressive activity. Untreated and autoclaved portions of each soil were planted with cabbage and infested with sugar beet cyst nematode (*Heterodera schachtii*) juveniles. Females and cysts of *H. schachtii* were enumerated after 12 weeks. In the seven soils harboring *Hyalorbilia* spp., females and cysts in the untreated soils were reduced by 61 to 82% compared with the autoclaved controls. Soils with no detectable *Hyalorbilia* spp. exhibited no nematode suppression. Two novel *Hyalorbilia* strains, HsImV25 and HsImV27, were isolated from *H. schachtii* females reared in field soil using an enrichment and double-baiting cultivation technique. Both strains suppressed *H. schachtii* populations by more than 80% in soil-based assays, confirming that *Hyalorbilia* spp. are the likely causal agents of the nematode suppression in these soils. This study demonstrated that indigenous populations of a hyperparasite (*Hyalorbilia* spp.) in agricultural field soils predicted suppressive activity against a soilborne plant pathogen (*H. schachtii*). To our knowledge, this is the first report to demonstrate this capability. We anticipate that this research will provide a blueprint for other similar studies, thereby advancing the field of soilborne biological control.

Read paper.

VIRTUAL MEETING: THE GENUS PHYTOPHTHORA – DON'T CHANGE A WINNING CONCEPT?

The genus *Phytophthora* is an ancient, historic, biologically and structurally cohesive and evolutionarily successful generic concept. Comprising more than 200 species across at least 13 clades, it shows paraphyly with two downy mildew clades. This virtual event is convened to assess the scientific support for retaining the name *Phytophthora* for all major clades of the genus. The workshop will explore the evolutionary, biological, taxonomic, regulatory, social and economic ramifications involved.

You are all invited to join us on in the last week of April 2024. Time zones US and Europe: 22, 23, and 25 April. Time zones Eastern Asia and Oceania: 23, 24, and 26 April.

The meeting will be hosted by the American Phytopathological Society.

For further information and registration go to: https://www.apsnet.org/meetings/mtngwshops/Pages/Phytophthora_Meeting.aspx

ICPP2023 PODCASTS ON PLANTOPIA

EPISODE 42 - MAKING A BIG WAVE IN FOOD SECURITY

In this episode, recorded live at the 12th International Congress of Plant Pathology (ICPP) in Lyon, France, Dr. Justin Pita, Executive Director for the West African Virus Epidemiology (WAVE) for Food Security, joins host Jim Bradeen to talk about plant health opportunities and challenges throughout the ten countries represented by the WAVE, his career in plant pathology, the need to build or equip facilities for viral diagnoses, the importance of cassava in Western and Central Africa, and moving beyond your comfort zone.

Listen here.

EPISODE 43 - PLANT HEALTH IS A GLOBAL AFFAIR

In this episode, recorded live at the 12th International Congress of Plant Pathology in Lyon, France, Dr. Yong-Hwan Lee, ISPP President, joins host Jim Bradeen to talk about global plant health, his career in plant pathology, opportunities and challenges facing the industry, academic leadership, international collaborations, and a preview of the next International Congress of Plant Pathology to be held in Australia in 2028.

Listen here.

CASE STUDIES OF THE USE OF AGRICULTURAL BIOTECHNOLOGIES TO MEET THE NEEDS OF SMALLHOLDERS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

There are a wide range of biotechnologies available and many of them have been, and are currently being, used in many situations and sectors worldwide to solve the myriad problems that farmers are facing. Documentation of the application of agricultural biotechnologies for smallholders is an important part of FAO's role in facilitating knowledge sharing regarding agricultural biotechnologies. This document synthesises a unique series of 15 case studies where agricultural biotechnologies were used to serve the needs of smallholders in developing countries. The introduction chapter provides an overall background and objectives of the compilation of case studies. The case studies cover different regions, production systems, species and underlying socioeconomic conditions in the crop, livestock and aquaculture/fisheries sectors. The biotechnologies covered include some that are considered quite traditional, such as artificial insemination, as well as other more modern ones, such as the use of DNA-based diagnostics. The case studies were prepared by scientists and researchers who were directly involved in the initiatives, and the authors aimed to provide the background, achievements, obstacles, challenges and lessons learned from each case study. The final chapter of the document provides a summary overview of the challenges, results and lessons learned from the 15 case studies.

Download report.

CURRENT VACANCIES

Full Professor of Plant Diseases and Crop Protection – University of Göttingen, Germany

The Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Department of Crop Sciences, is seeking to fill a permanent professorship with civil servant status at the earliest possible date. The post-holder will be expected to address issues pertaining to the emergence, spread, and integrated control of plant diseases in crops in both research and teaching, encompassing a wide scope. Research should be clearly related to agronomic issues and have an international focus. The inclusion of crops and production systems under field conditions, and the consideration of biotic and abiotic factors in agricultural ecosystems is preferred. The professorship will contribute to teaching in the Faculty´s Bachelor and Master programs. More info about the position and further instructions in the PDF.

Have we awakened your interest? Here you can find the complete job advertisement: https://uni-goettingen.de/en/682774.html. Candidates are invited to send their applications no later than 25 February 2024 to the Dean of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences via the online application portal: https://lotus2.gwdg.de/uni/uafb/w3_PlantDiseases_2023.nsf/bewerbung

Info about the position and further instructions in the PDF.

Assistant Professor of Plant Pathology - Dalhousie University, Canada

The Department of Plant, Food, and Environmental Sciences (PFES) in the Dalhousie University Faculty of Agriculture invites applications from qualified candidates for a full- time, tenure stream faculty position in Plant Pathology at the Assistant Professor rank. The successful candidate will commence 1 July 2024 (or negotiable) and contribute to Teaching (40%), Research (40%) and Service (20%) responsibilities.

See full job description and to apply go to Dalhousie's online portal via this posting (https://dal.peopleadmin.ca/postings/15185). If you require more information please contact the Chair of the selection committee, Dr. Andrew Hammermeister, Department of Plant, Food, and Environmental Sciences, Faculty of Agriculture: andrew.hammermeister@dal.ca.

Info about the position and further instructions in the PDF.

Assistant Professor of Plant Pathology - University of Florida, USA

We at the University of Florida are excited to share the attached faculty position opening at the Everglades Research and Education Center (EREC). We are currently accepting applications for an Assistant Professor of Plant Pathology to primarily focus within the sugarcane, sod, and rice cropping systems. We are looking for excellent candidates ready to develop a world-class Extension and Research program that will address the unique plant disease challenges of agriculture in beautiful South Florida. Our ideal candidate will be eager to seize the opportunity to join an academically-diverse faculty at the EREC while also becoming an active member of a top Plant Pathology Department worldwide. Please consider sharing this announcement with your best and brightest finishing Ph.D. students, post-docs, and junior faculty. Questions about the application process, the position duties, as well as nominations of deserving candidates for recruitment efforts may be directed to Dr. Phil Harmon, Chair of the Search and Screen Committee at pfharmon@ufl.edu. To apply, please see the official UF job description at: https://explore.jobs.ufl.edu/en-us/job/523459/assistant-professor-of-plant-pathology. More info about the position and further instructions in the PDF.

For full consideration, candidates should apply and submit additional materials by 1 November 2023. The position will remain open until a viable applicant pool is determined.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks to H. J. Braun, Teresa A. Coutinho, H. J. Dubin, E. Duveiller, Grahame Jackson, Małgorzata Jędryczka, Greg Johnson, Jan Leach, Yong-Hwan Lee, Małgorzata Mańka, Gianfranco Romanazzi, and R. P. Singh for contributions.

COMING EVENTS

7th International Research Conference on Huanglongbing (IRC-HLB)
26 March – 29 March, 2024
Riverside, California, United States
Website: web.cvent.com/event/7c12d9c3-01db-4e6e-b781-aafeb0f7109a/summary

6th European Bois noir workshop and Prophylactic and Agro-Ecological Control of flavescence dorée and other Grapevine Yellows (Pro-AECOGY)
14 June – 16 June, 2024
Bordeaux, France
Website: https://boisnoirwkshop.sciencesconf.org/

10th International conference on *Pseudomonas syringae*
4 June – 7 June, 2024
Porto, Portugal
Website: psyringae2024.com

International Plant Molecular Biology (IPMB) Congress
24 June – 28 June, 2024
Cairns, Queensland, Australia
Website: www.ipmb2024.org/

XX International Plant Protection Congress
1 July – 5 July, 2024
Athens, Greece
Website: www.ippcathens2024.gr

International Conference on Plant Pathogenic Bacteria & Biocontrol 2024
7 July – 12 July, 2024
Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, Virginia, United States
Website: icppbbiocontrol2024.org

Triennial Conference of the European Association for Potato Research (EAPR)
7 July – 12 July, 2024
Oslo, Norway
Website: nibio.pameldingssystem.no/eapr2024

miCROPe 2024 conference - Microbe-assisted crop production – opportunities, challenges and needs
15 July – 18 July, 2024
Vienna, Austria
Website: www.microp e.org

Plant Health 2024
27 July – 31 July, 2024
Memphis, Tennessee, USA
Website:
www.apsnet.org/meetings/annual/Pages/default.aspx

Asian Conference on Plant Pathology 2024
3 August – 7 August, 2024
Changchun, Jilin, China
Website: acpp2024.tri-think.cn

Australasian Soilborne Disease Symposium 2024
26 August – 29 August, 2024
Kingscliffe, New South Wales, Australia
Website: www.asds-apps.com/

11th IUFRO *Phytophthora* in Forests and Natural Ecosystems working party
8 September – 13 September, 2024
Bay of Islands (Paihia), New Zealand
Website: www.scienceevents.co.nz/iufro2024

International Phytobiomes Conference 2024
8 October – 10 October, 2024
St. Louis, MO, USA
Website: phytobiomesconference.org

Australasian plant virology workshop (APVW 2024)
29 October – 31 October, 2024
Gold Coast, Australia
Contact and Email: Fiona.Filardo@daf.qld.gov.au
Website: apvw-2024-.w.kamevents.currinda.com

9th ISHS International Postharvest Symposium
11 November – 15 November, 2024
Rotorua, New Zealand
Website: scienceevents.co.nz/postharvest2024

14th Arab Congress of Plant Protection Sciences
3 November – 7 November, 2025
Algeria
Contact and Email: hou.boureghda@gmail.com
Website will be developed soon.

International Congress of Plant Pathology 2028
19 August – 25 August, 2028
Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia
Website: www.icpp2028.org

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR PLANT PATHOLOGY (ISPP)

WWW.ISPPWEB.ORG

The ISPP List is an e-mail list server which broadcasts messages and announcements to its subscribers. Its goal is to facilitate communication among members of the International Society for Plant Pathology and its Associated Societies. Advertised vacancies in plant pathology and ISPP Newsletter alerts are also sent to members of the ISPP List.

In accordance with the guidelines and recommendations established by the new EU General Data Protection Regulation 679/2016 (GDPR), the International Society for Plant Pathology has created a Privacy Information Notice containing all the information you need to know about how we collect, use and protect your personal data.

This policy explains when and why we collect personal information about our users, how we use it, the conditions under which we may disclose it to third parties, how we keep it safe and secure and your rights and choices in relation to your personal information.

Should you need further information please contact business.manager@issppweb.org

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