

CPS-SORA



Canadian Phytopathological Society -
Southwestern Ontario Regional Association

2018 Annual Meeting

Friday, November 2, 2018

OMAFRA,
Simcoe Resource Centre,
1283 Blueline Road & Hwy. #3,
Simcoe, Ontario, N3Y 4N5

Registration (includes lunch):
Student: Free
Other: \$20

Registration on the day of the meeting begins at 9:45 AM.
The program begins at 10:30 AM.

Deadline for submitting registration is October 29, 2018.
Deadline for submitting abstracts is October 29, 2018.

To register, 1) Complete the form below and email it to Kenneth Conn at kennethconncps@gmail.com. 2) Registration and cost for publishing abstracts can be paid by cheque or cash on November 2. 3) Please let us know **before** the meeting whether you require a receipt, and who the receipt should be made out to. **Make all cheques payable to "CPS-SORA"**.

| Name | Status (Student/Other) | Poster (Y/N) | Student (Y/N) Competition | Publish (Y/N) Abstract* |
|-------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Payment due on November 2: \$_____

Receipt required (Y/N): _____

Receipt made out to: _____

* Cost for publication of abstracts in CJPP is \$35/abstract.

Best student poster competition:

There will be a best student poster competition. If a student wants to compete, please indicate so on the registration form.

Other posters:

All attendees are welcome to bring posters (either new or presented at other recent meetings). Only new posters can have the abstracts published in CJPP.

Abstract Format and Submission Guidelines

Please Note: Students participating in the best poster competition will have their abstracts compiled into a conference proceedings book which will be made available at the meeting. As well, all abstracts can be published in a future volume of the Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology if the authors wish and pay a \$35 fee/abstract. To ensure that the abstracts have a uniform format for rapid publication, please adhere to the following guidelines for submitting abstracts.

Software: Please prepare abstracts using Microsoft Word.

Abstract font

- Times New Roman font and 12 point preferred

Abstract title

- in bold, scientific names italicised
- only the first word of the title, proper names, and scientific names have the first letter capitalized

Author names

- in normal font, initial(s) first, followed by last name, letters capitalized (e.g. A. B. SMITH)

Affiliations

- in italics and need to include postal address and postal code (no abbreviations except for province or state names)
- first affiliation should be that of the first author. If other authors have different affiliations, those affiliations should start with the author's initials, e.g. (C.B.J.)

Abstract body

- in normal font with scientific names italicised
- should be no more than 250 words
- abbreviations, nomenclature, symbols for units of measurements, etc. are to conform to the requirements for manuscripts submitted to CJPP (see CJPP instructions to authors)

The following is an example of an abstract. Other examples of abstracts published in CJPP can be found in volume 39(4):540-586(2017). Complete addresses should be given in the format shown below.

Sample Abstract:

Impacts of ring nematodes (*Mesocriconema xenoplax*) on self-rooted Merlot and selected rootstocks under Okanagan Valley growing conditions. R. SMIT, T. A. FORGE, C. KOCH, G. H. NEILSEN AND D. NEILSEN. *Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre (PAFRC), Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC), 6947 Highway 7, Agassiz, BC V0M 1A0, Canada; and (G.N., D.N.) PAFRC, AAFC, P.O. Box 5000, 4200 Highway 97, Summerland, BC VOH 1Z0, Canada*

Several species of plant parasitic nematodes, including *Mesocriconema xenoplax* (Raski) Loof & De Grisse have been found in Okanagan Valley vineyards that appear to be declining in productivity and have sparse, often necrotic root systems. Research conducted on relatively fine-textured soils in coastal Oregon and California indicated that *M. xenoplax* can cause significant reductions in grapevine root growth and vigour, but the impact of *M. xenoplax* on grapevines under Okanagan Valley growing conditions is unknown. Our research objectives were to: (1) determine if *M. xenoplax* has detrimental effects on growth of self-rooted vines and three rootstocks growing in a sandy soil typical of many Okanagan Valley vineyards, and (2) determine if application of compost to the root zone of grape affects *M. xenoplax* population densities. In spring 2007, field microplots were fumigated, inoculated with the nematode (control microplots were not inoculated), and planted with self-

rooted Merlot or plants of Merlot grafted onto rootstocks of Riparia Gloire, 44-53M or 3309C. In spring 2009, *M. xenoplax* trunk diameters and pruning weights of self-rooted vines were lower in *M. xenoplax*-inoculated microplots than in non-inoculated microplots. In contrast, rootstocks were not affected by the nematode. Composted poultry manure was applied as the primary source of nitrogen to experimental plots in two different mature vineyards; the application rate was intended to result in similar available N as fertilizer-treated control plots. The compost was applied for three years and then nematode populations were assessed at the end of the third year and at three dates in the fourth year. Population densities of *M. xenoplax* were greater in compost-amended plots than in fertilizer-treated plots.

Submission Procedure: Please E-mail your completed abstract as an attachment by October 29, 2018 to kennethconncps@gmail.com

REGISTRATION DEADLINE: October 29, 2018

ABSTRACT DEADLINE: October 29, 2018

We look forward to seeing you at OMAFRA in Simcoe!

Sincerely,

Kenneth Conn (Chair, CPS-SORA)

kennethconncps@gmail.com

and

Sean Westerveld (Chair, LAC CPS-SORA)

sean.westerveld@ontario.ca