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Dr. Schubert is the administrator for the plant pathology section of the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services—Division of Plant Industry, where he has worked on various aspects of diagnostic and regulatory plant pathology for over 20 years. He oversees the operations of the FDACS-DPI Plant Disease Clinic and the Plant Disease Quarantine Facility. Dr. Schubert received his Ph.D. in plant pathology in 1982 from the University of Missouri—Columbia, where he assisted in the Extension Plant Disease Clinic while studying the ultrastructure of vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizas. He has recently served as president of the Florida Phytopathological Society and on the Regulatory, Plant Disease Diagnosis, and Environmental Quality and Plant Health Committees with the American Phytopathological Society. He specializes in the diagnosis of fungal and abiotic diseases and plant problems of complex etiology.

Dr. Rizvi is employed by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services—Division of Plant Industry as chief plant pathologist for the Citrus Canker Eradication Program, working in south Florida's canker program since January 1997. He received his Ph.D. from South Dakota State University in 1990, where he worked on leaf rust of wheat. He has published on several postdoctoral research projects at Iowa State University and South Dakota State University involving chloride interactions with wheat leaf rust, foliar diseases of alfalfa, seedling diseases of soybean, and foliar diseases of wheat. He is registered as a Certified Professional Plant Pathologist with the American Phytopathological Society. He specializes in genetics of host-pathogen interactions, epidemiology, and plant disease management using host resistance.

Dr. Sun is a plant pathologist with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services—Division of Plant Industry. He received a B.A. in plant protection in 1982 at Fujian Agricultural University, China, an M.S. in mycology in 1988 at Zhejiang Agricultural University, China, and a Ph.D. in plant pathology in 1996 at the Louisiana State University. He was a research scientist at the Fujian Academy of Agricultural Sciences before he moved to the United States to pursue his professional career in plant pathology. His research and professional activities include evaluation of resistant cultivars against Asiatic citrus canker and rice blast, taxonomy of plant pathogenic imperfect fungi, and biological control of soilborne fungal plant and forest diseases using antagonistic fungi or bacteria. He joined the FDACS in 1996 and has been involved in diagnosis of bacterial plant diseases, especially citrus canker field and laboratory diagnosis, and citrus canker epidemiology in urban Miami.

Dr. Gottwald is a plant pathologist and the research leader for subtropical plant pathology at the USDA, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Horticultural Research Laboratory in Ft. Pierce, FL. He joined ARS in 1979. He received a B.S. in botany from California State University at Long Beach in 1975 and a Ph.D. in

plant pathology from Oregon State University in 1979. Previously, he was stationed at the USDA, ARS, Fruit and Tree Nut Research Laboratory in Byron, GA, where he worked on pecan diseases. His main research thrusts have been to examine the epidemiology, etiology, survey methods, detection, control, and host-parasite interactions of domestic and exotic diseases of citrus, including Asiatic citrus canker, citrus bacterial spot, tristeza, Huanglungbing, citrus variegated chlorosis, greasy spot, scab, and blight and other invasive plant pathogens such as *Plum pox virus* in an attempt to develop disease control strategies and aid regulatory agencies who deal with invasive pathogens. He has established a number of cooperative international research programs in Argentina, Brazil, China, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, France, Philippines, Spain, and Taiwan. Dr. Gottwald has also served the American Phytopathological Society as associate editor for Phytopathology, as member and chair of several committees, senior editor for APS Press, was awarded the APS Lee M. Hutchins Award in 1994, and became a Fellow of APS in 1999.

Dr. Graham is professor of soil microbiology at the University of Florida, Citrus Research and Education Center at Lake Alfred. He received his Ph.D. degree in mycology from Oregon State University in 1980. Since joining the University of Florida in 1981, his research has focused primarily on issues relating to citrus root health, including the epidemiology and management of *Phytophthora* spp. and the pathogens' interactions with root-feeding pests, and the biology of arbuscular mycorrhizas. In the 1980s, he conducted collaborative studies with Dr. Gottwald, USDA-ARS, on the etiology, epidemiology, and host range of *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citrumelo*, the cause of citrus bacterial spot. They demonstrated that this leaf-spotting disease of nursery trees is not a form of citrus canker and does not cause crop loss in orchards. He is currently the coordinator of the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences quarantine greenhouse-field research program on citrus canker, again in collaboration with Dr. Gottwald.

Dr. Dixon is the bureau chief of entomology, nematology, and plant pathology in the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS). He received his Ph.D. in forestry from the University of Maine. He was the forest entomologist for FDACS from 1980 to 1992 and was appointed to his current position in 1993. His primary responsibility is identification or diagnosis of exotic plant pests newly introduced into Florida. His research experience includes pest life tables; spatial and temporal population dynamics; pheromone trapping; sampling methodology; control and eradication strategies in pine seed orchards, commercial forest lands, urban landscape, and commercial citrus groves; and biological control. Of late, considerable effort has gone into the risk assessment of Asiatic citrus canker found in residential door yards and commercial citrus groves in Florida and the development of regulatory strategies for anticipated exotic agricultural pests.