PHYTOCHEMICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA

Newsletter

February 1987

Executive Committee PSNA 1986 - 1987

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The Phytochemical Society of North America is a non-profit scientific organization whose membership (currently about 400) is open to anyone with an interest in phytochemistry, the role of plant substances, and in related fields. Annual membership dues are \$15.00 for regular members and \$8.00 for student members. Annual meetings featuring symposium topics of current interest and contributed papers by conference participants are held throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico. A newsletter is circulated to members several times a year to keep them informed of upcoming meetings and developments within the Society.

If you would like additional information about the PSNA or if you have material to be included in the newsletter, please contact the Society Secretary. Annual dues and changes in addresses should be sent to the Society Treasurer.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS AND PROPOSALS FOR AMMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

As prescribed by the constitution of the PSNA, the membership is responsible for advancing nominations for officers and for proposing constitutional ammendments. Send proposals for ammendments in writing — thoroughly researched as to implications to all sections of the constitution and by-laws — to the Secretary, PSNA before April 1, 1987. Send one name in nomination for Vice-President (President-Elect), Treasurer and Secretary to the Past-President, Dr. W.D. Loomis (Dept. of Biochem. and Biophysics, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331) before April 15, 1987.

Recall that a new Vice President (President-Elect) is elected each year. The term of office for Treasurer and Secretary has historically run for 3 to 6 years - for the sake of continuity and efficient operation. Mechanics of budget administration and reporting, assets securement, mailing list preparation, newsletter preparation and mailing, etc., take some time to learn. The present Treasurer and Secretary were elected to office at the 1983 and 1984 meetings, respectively. The current Secretary will step down at the end of this year. You will note that a proposed ammendment concerning the offices of Secretary and Treasurer will be voted on this year. It is presented below.

A form is provided as the last page of this newsletter for the purpose of making nominations for PSNA officers. Please make entries, cut along dotted line, fold, stamp, and mail before April 15, 1987. Nominations or proposed ammendments received after the above dates will not be considered. As prescribed by the constitution, ballots for voting must be distributed to the membership at least 2 months prior to the annual meeting. Some time is required for preparation and distribution of ballots.

At the 1986 Annual Meeting, a constitutional change pertaining to elections was enacted. Since this change became effective after the current PSNA directory was published, it is presented here:

ARTICLE VI, Section 2. (additions underlined) Upon election, the term of office for such officers shall extend through the Business Session of the next Annual Meeting. The Vice President shall automatically ascend to the presidency at the end of his (her) scheduled term of office or at any prior time that the office of President may be vacated. However, he (she) will not be eligible for election to the office of President (or Vice-President) at a later date, and shall not succeed himself (herself) as President after serving the scheduled term of office. There shall be no restriction on the number of terms of office of the Secretary or of the Treasurer.

A new proposal for constitutional change will be on the ballot to be mailed in April. This proposal as presented by the Advisory Committee is reproduced here for your study.

During the Busines Meeting of PSNA in Asilomar, Article VI, Section 1 of the Constitution was amended to permit the Nominating Committee to limit nominations on the ballot for these (Secretary and Treasurer) offices to a single name. This was done with the intent to provide continuation of these offices and avoid possible disruption in the continuation of the Society's business by new officers filling the position of President, Secretary and Treasurer, who are not familiar with the Society's past obligations.

While there is merit to this idea, it also restricts input from the membership toward nominating capable and vigorous members of the Society for both the positions of Secretary and Treasurer. The last Annual Meeting is a good example of this, where the names of individuals nominated by the membership did not appear on the ballot.

We are of the opinion that it would be much healthier to have these offices, e.g., Secretary and Treasurer, occupied for a minimum of three years. This would provide continuity in office, and would give a chance for re-election of the incumbents.

Therefore, we suggest that Article VI, Sections 1 and 2 be revised as follows: Delete the sentence "The number of nominations for Secretary and Treasurer may be limited to a single name at the discretion of the Nominating Committee." from Section 1, paragraph 2. Delete the last sentence from Section 2, i.e., "There shall be no restrictions on the number of terms of office of the Secretary and Treasurer." and substitute the following: "The term of office for the Secretary and the Treasurer shall be for three (3) years. This term may be renewable by election". This would permit a continuation in the Executive Committee, and would also permit nomination from the membership.

1987 MEETING AT TAMPA, FLORIDA

Plans are being finalized for our upcoming meeting. A flyer prepared by D. Mansell and J. Romeo which describes meeting details was distributed this past fall to all PSNA members and, in addition, to a substantial number of non-members and institutions who may be interested in attending. A photocopy of the registration form, meeting description and abstract forms contained in that flyer is enclosed here.

You may have noticed the advertisement of this meeting in the January 1987 issue of Trends in Biotechnology. This periodical was considered to be a good

27th Annual Meeting The Phytochemical Society of North America

ABOUT THE MEETING

The 1987 annual meeting of the Phytochemical Society of North America will be held at the University of South Florida in Tampa, Florida, from June 21 through June 26.

The symposium is based on the theme "Opportunities for Phytochemistry in Plant Biotechnology." Primary topics include "Scientific Strategies for Plant Biotechnology" and "The Role of Plant and Microbial Chemicals in the Biology of Plants.'

ACCOMMODATIONS

Housing is available in the University Village Complex for \$26.32 per room per night. The Village is comprised of studio/ efficiency rooms that accommodate two persons per room. Oncampus meals may be purchased with cash at the Argos Center Cafeteria for the following rates: Breakfast - \$3.20, Lunch - \$3.95, and Dinner - \$5.00. Prices entitle participants to all-you-can-eat. There are numerous restaurants in the area, but none are within walking distance. For on-campus housing, please complete and return the housing reservation form.

The following hotels/motels are recommended for participants wishing to reserve rooms off-campus: Holiday Inn, 2701 E. Fowler Avenue, (813) 971-4710; Econo Lodge, 9202 N. 30th Street, (813) 935-7855; Embassy Suites, 11310 N. 30th Street, (813) 971-7690; Safari Resort Inn, 4139 E. Busch Blvd., (813) 988-9191; Days Inn, 2901 E. Busch Blvd., (813) 933-6471.

ENROLLMENT

Registration fee for the annual meeting is \$60.00 (U.S.) per person. The fee includes all meetings and a copy of the published proceedings. Make check or money orders for the registration fee payable to UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA.

Cancellations may be made through June 5 with a refund of \$50. A \$10 administrative fee is charged for processing refunds. No refunds will be made after June 5, but substitutions will be accepted. The deadline for registration is June 5. After June 5, the registration is \$75.

To enroll, complete the attached registration form and return to School of Extended Studies, University of South Florida, LLL 012, Tampa, Florida 33620 or telephone (813) 974-2403.

Registration and check-in will be held on Sunday, June 21, 1-8 p.m., and Monday, June 22, 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Registrants will be notified of exact location when enrollment is received.

HOUSING RESERVATION

Studio/efficiency rooms will be available in the USF Village from Sunday, June 21, through Friday, June 26, 1987. Each efficiency provides two single beds, desks and dressers, private bath, kitchen, ground floor access, and emergency/security system. The complex has a swimming pool, laundry facilities, pay telephones, a convenience store, and ample parking. The reception office is open for 24-hour check-in and as an information center. Except where participants provide cribs for small infants, efficiencies accommodate a maximum of two persons. If special family housing is required, a letter describing specific needs should accompany the reservation materials.

Room rates are \$26.32 per night, double/single. Reservations cannot be guaranteed after June 5. The state of Florida requires

prepayment for goods and services; therefore, full payment by check, money order, or cash will be requested upon arrival

Mail your reservation request with one night's deposit today/no later than June 2, 1987, to: Village Summer Housing Reservations, Bldg. 31, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620. Phone (813) 974-3645.

TENTATIVE PROGRAM

Sunday, June 21

1:00-8:00 p.m. 7:30-10:30

Monday, June 22

8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

Tuesday, June 23 8:30 a.m.-Noon

1:30 p.m.-5:00 p.m.

Evening

Evening

Wednesday, June 24 8:30 a.m.-11:30 a.m.

Noon-9:00 p.m.

Thursday, June 25 8:30 a.m.-Noon

1:30 p.m.-4:00 p.m. 4:00 p.m.

Evening

Friday, June 26

8:30 a.m.-Noon

Registration

Social

Registration Opening Address

Symposium and Contributed

Papers

Lettuce Lake Park

Symposium

Contributed Papers Poster Session and Social

Symposium Field Trips

Symposium Contributed Papers **Business Meeting** Reception and Banquet

Symposium

SYMPOSIUM INFORMATION

"Opportunities for Phytochemistry in Plant Biotechnology"

Session I. Scientific Strategies for Plant Biotechnology

Topics to be discussed include: use of tissue culture for metabolic studies and development of new plant cultivars; plant mutant selection and use in phytochemical studies; strategies for introducing foreign genes into plants; molecular approaches for studying cellular recognition phenomena; phytochemistry its role in plant biotechnology.

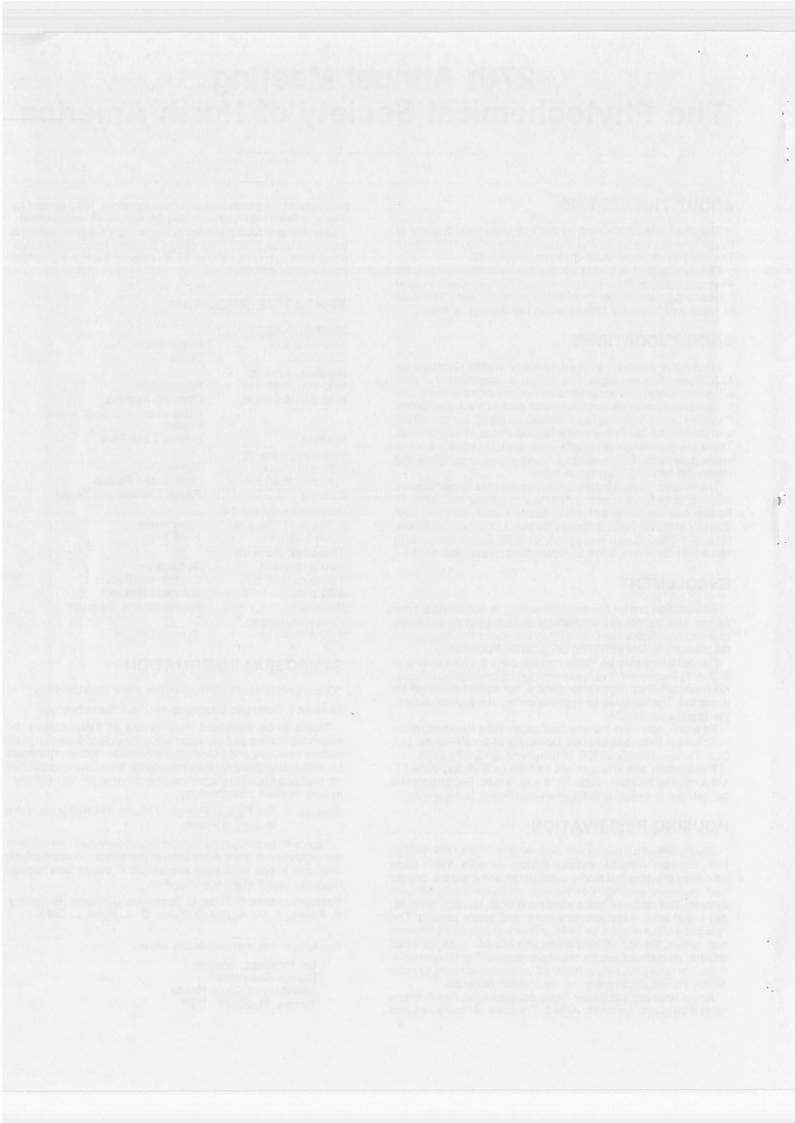
Session II. The Role of Plant and Microbial Chemicals in the Biology of Plants

Topics to be discussed include: secondary plant products in the regulation of gene expression in plant-microbe interactions; microbial toxins in disease expression in plants; biochemical basis for insect tolerance in plants.

Speakers include: P. Filner, C. Somerville, C. Gasser, R. Beachy, K. Peters, E. W. Nester, D. Kuhn, C. A. Ryan, L. Dure.

For further information, please write:

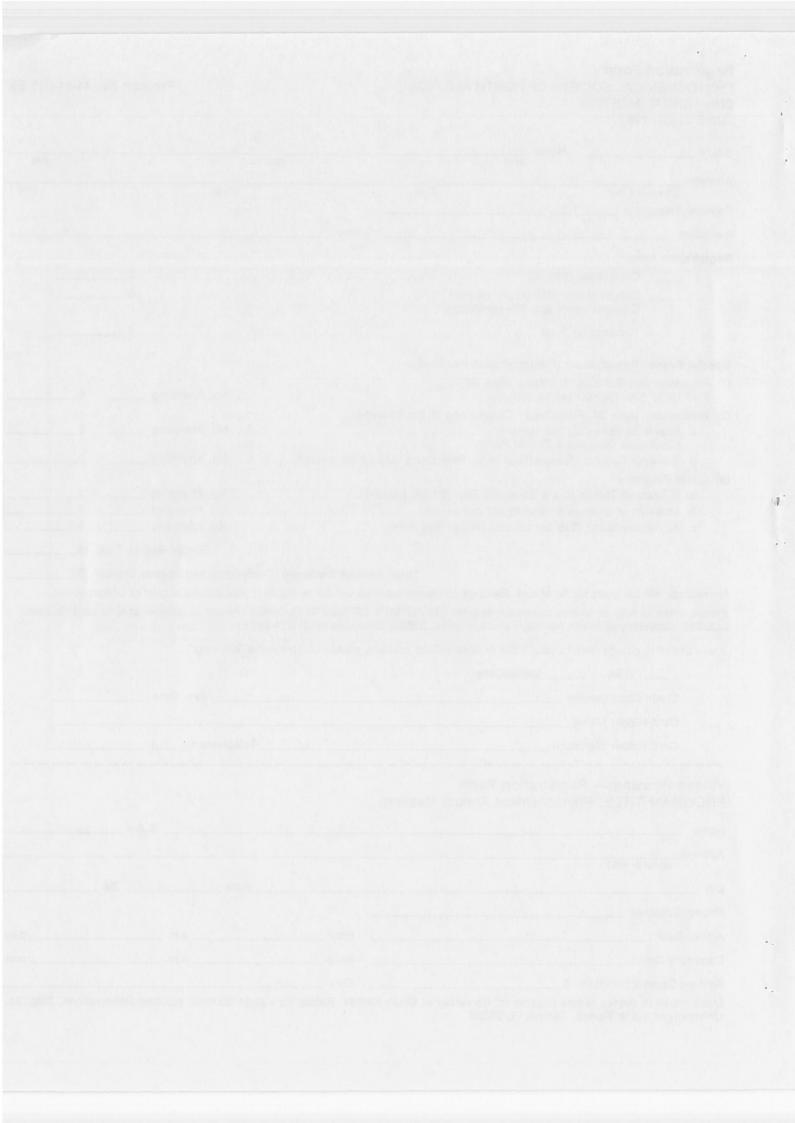
Dr. Richard L. Mansell **Biology Department** University of South Florida Tampa, FL 33620 USA



Registration Form

PHYTOCHEMICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA 27th ANNUAL MEETING JUNE 21-26, 1987 Program No. 41-81-095 EØ

		(first)	(Mf)
Address		(0)	(7:a)
(Street or P.O.)	(City)	(State)	(Zip)
Daytime Telephone ()			
Institution		itle	
Registration fees:			
Conference (\$60.00)			\$
Children under age 12 -	no charge		
Registration Total			\$
Special Events Registration: (Pre-regist	ration Required)		
(1) Reception and Banquet, Thursday, Ju 6:30-10:00 p.m. (\$29.00 per person).	une 25	No Attending	\$
(2) Wednesday, June 24, Field Trips - Cl			
a. Busch Gardens (\$21 per person)	No. Attending	<u> </u>
(Zoological Gardens & Theme P	ark)		
	of St. Petersburg (\$10.00	per person) No. Attending	5
(3) Guest Programs	ing Tour (\$7 per person)	No. Attending	\$
b. Museum of Science & Industry	(\$7 per person)		\$
c. Adventure Island (\$15 per perso	n) (Water Play Park)	No. Attending	\$
		Special Ev	ents Total \$
	Total Amou	nt Enclosed (Conference and Specia	al Events) \$
No refunds will be given for no shows. R Please make checks or money orders pa LLL 012, University of South Florida, Tar	yable to: UNIVERSITY OF	SOUTH FLORIDA. Return to: School	
If you prefer to charge fees to your VISA			
If you prefer to charge fees to your VISA VISA Master C	or MasterCard account, p		
	or MasterCard account, p Card	lease complete the following:	
VISA MasterC	or MasterCard account, p	lease complete the following:	
Card Holder Signature	or MasterCard account, p	lease complete the following: Exp. Date Telephone ()	
VISA Master Compared to the compar	or MasterCard account, p Card Form Annual Meeting	lease complete the following: Exp. Date Telephone ()	
Card Holder Signature Village Housing — Registration	or MasterCard account, p Card Form Annual Meeting	lease complete the following: Exp. Date Telephone ()	
Credit Card Number Card Holder Name Card Holder Signature Village Housing — Registration PROGRAM TITLE: Phytochemica Name Address (street or P.O.)	or MasterCard account, p Card Form I Annual Meeting	lease complete the following: Exp. Date Telephone () S.	S.#
Credit Card Number Card Holder Name Card Holder Signature Village Housing — Registration PROGRAM TITLE: Phytochemical Name Address	or MasterCard account, p Card Form I Annual Meeting	lease complete the following: Exp. Date Telephone () S.	S.#
Credit Card Number Card Holder Name Card Holder Signature Village Housing — Registration PROGRAM TITLE: Phytochemica Name Address (street or P.O.)	or MasterCard account, p Card Form I Annual Meeting	lease complete the following: Exp. Date Telephone () S.	S.#
VISA Master Comparison Card Holder Name Card Holder Signature Village Housing — Registration PROGRAM TITLE: Phytochemical Name Address (street or P.O.) City Phone (Daytime) Credit Card Number Master Comparison Card Holder Name Card Holder Signature Phytochemical Card Holder Signature Phytochemical Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Phytochemical Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Phytochemical Card Holder Signature	or MasterCard account, p Card Form I Annual Meeting	lease complete the following: Exp. Date Telephone () S.	
VISA Master Company Card Holder Name Card Holder Signature Village Housing — Registration PROGRAM TITLE: Phytochemical Name (street or P.O.) City Phone (Daytime) Arrival Date And the second street or P.O.	or MasterCard account, p Card Form I Annual Meeting	lease complete the following: Exp. DateTelephone ()SStatea.m	.S.#
VISA Master Comparison Card Holder Name Card Holder Signature Village Housing — Registration PROGRAM TITLE: Phytochemical Name Address (street or P.O.) City Phone (Daytime) Card Holder Name Card Holder Signature Phytochemical Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Phytochemical Card Holder Signature Phytochemical Card Holder Signature Phytochemical Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Phytochemical Card Holder Signature Phytochemical Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Phytochemical Card Holder Signature Phytochemical Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Phytochemical Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Card Holder Signature Card Ho	Form I Annual Meeting	lease complete the following: Exp. DateTelephone ()SStatea.m	S.#



site for advertising this particular meeting, given the symposium topic. Finalized titles and speaker's names for the symposium are presented here as a separate flyer (2 copies). Included on it are announcements and directions for the Student Travel Grant and Student Best Paper programs.

| Please Post and Distribute | these Flyers!

PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS

Recommendations of the committee organized by Past-President D. Loomis to study the Student Travel Grant Program have been adopted for this year. These recommendations were presented in the Fall 1986 newsletter (Vo. 26, #2). In brief, the programs for the 1987 meeting will include:

1) Partial Travel Assistance for all graduate student members of PSNA who apply and present a paper at the 1987 meeting.

2) A "Best Paper Award" to a graduate student or recent Ph.D. (6 months from time of presentation).

Interested persons should consult the Fall 1986 newsletter (Volume 26, #2) for details. Application materials should be sent before May 1, 1987 to Dr. R.L. Mansell, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620. Please mark on your abstract that you are applying for travel support and/or would like to participate in the "Best Paper" competition.

1988 MEETING AT IOWA CITY - CALL FOR INFORMATION

The 28th Annual Meeting of the Phytochemical Society of North America will be held on June 26-30, 1988 at the University of Iowa in Iowa City. The topic of the symposium, which will be organized by Jonathan Poulton (Univ. of Iowa) and John Romeo (Univ. of S. Florida), is currently summarized by the broad title "Nitrogen Metabolism in Plants: Primary and Secondary Aspects". The organizers welcome any suggestions by the membership concerning possible topics and speakers. These should be sent to John Poulton, Dept. of Botany, Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242.

UPCOMING QUESTIONAIRE

How can the PSNA better serve its membership? We want your suggestion/opinions! We will attach to the elections ballot to be distributed in April a questionaire. The ballot will be anonymous. The questionaire need not be, but if you wish, you can return it with the ballot anonymously.

This effort, like the recent placing of the elections and ammendment processes into the hands of the entire membership and the institution of the Advisory Committee, is intended to involve the entire membership in society business. Please give a moment of thought to the question of how can the PSNA serve you better in terms of timing and location of meetings, topics for meeting symposia, programs for students, special awards, etc. We Want Your Input!

PHYTOCHEMICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA

REPORT OF THE TREASURER JANUARY 1987

I am pleased to report that the Society has maintained its strong financial position during 1986. As shown in the attached annual Financial Statement, overall assets grew by almost 11% to reach \$40,821.30. Membership dues represented 40% of our income, and, as in former years, royalties from sales of Recent Advances in Phytochemistry were also a major source of income (29%). As expected, dwindling interest rates have significantly reduced revenues arising from interest on our savings and checking accounts. Our savings are currently in the form of two 6-month insured Money Market Certificates paying 6.65% interest (as compared with 14.8% in 1981 and 10.9% in September 1984). By comparison, our charge-free checking account pays 6.0% interest. Our thanks are once again due to Bock Chan who returned an additional \$1,204.96 to the Treasury upon closing the Asilomar Meeting account. Major expenditures included advances for the 1986 Maryland Meeting (\$2,500) and for publishing and mailing of Directories (\$1,999.09) and Newsletters (\$2,100). Honoring our agreement with the American Society of Pharmacognosy to share the royalties on Vol.13, the sum of \$90.70 was paid to them; this covers the period 1982-85.

The PSNA has 359 active members, of which 38 are students. Of the total membership, 279 are from the United States, 40 from Canada, while another 40 are from overseas. The attached summary of membership during 1979-1986 shows that the total membership reached a plateau in 1982 and has shown little growth since then. To maintain the vitality of the Society, I would like to suggest that each PSNA member should encourage at least one colleague or student in their department/laboratory to join our Society. Among the many advantages of PSNA membership which might be pointed out are: (a) registration at annual meetings at reduced rates, (b) significant discounts (25-40%) on volumes of Recent Advances in Phytochemistry, (iii) availability of Travel Awards to the annual meeting for students and young scientists, and (d) receipt of the quarterly Newsletter and biennial Directory of members.

May I remind those that have not already done so to remit their 1987 dues as soon as possible. Any members who are about to enter retirement are entitled to emeritus status which exempts them from dues.

The 1986 PSNA Directories were mailed to the membership last summer. This document reflects the addresses and research interests of the members as known by the Treasurer as of March 15, 1986. If you did not receive your copy, please let me know at your earliest convenience. Furthermore, if you are changing your address in the near future, please advise me promptly of your new location so that correspondence to you will not suffer delays.

Copies of all bank statements and the auditor's report are on file. If you have any comments, suggestions or criticisms concerning the Treasury or simply require more information, please feel free to contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

Jonathan E. Poulton, Treasurer

Department of Botany University of Iowa Iowa City, IA 52242

TREASURER'S REPORT

Financial Statement

January 1, 1986 - December 31, 1986

Receipts		Expenditures	
Membership Dues	\$ 4,546.00	1986 Meeting Advance	\$2,500.00
Royalties	3,232.38	1986 Travel Awards	500.00
Refund from Asilomar Meeting	1,204.96	Maryland Meeting (EC travel)	337.50
Interest (Savings)	1,597.62	1986 Directories	1,999.09
Interest (Checking)	632.71	Treasurer's Expenses	25.47
Mailing Lists	40.00	Secretary's Expenses	2,100.00
	611 052 67	President's Expenses	69.82
	\$11,253.67	ASP Royalties (82-85)	90.70
L 101 Tex		Bank Charges	36.20
			\$7,658.78

Summary

Savings

Receipts	\$11,253.67			
Expenditures	7,658.78			
Net Gain	\$ 3,594.89			
Assets - Janua	ry 1, 1986	Assets	- Decemb	er 31, 1986
Checking	\$13,074.10	Check		\$ 4,668.99

\$23,750.00

\$36,824.10

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Savings

\$36,152.31

\$40,821.30

July 9, 1986 - December 31, 1986

Receipts		Expenditures	
Membership Dues	\$ 554.00	1986 Travel Awards	\$ 500.00
Interest (Savings)	743.60	Secretary's Expenses	700.00
Interest (Checking)	133.84	Maryland Meeting (EC Travel)	337.50
Mailing Lists	40.00	ASP Royalties (1982-83)	90.70
	\$1,471.44	Treasurer's Expenses	25.47
			\$1,653.67

Summary

Receipts	\$1,471.44
Expenditures	\$1,653.67
Net Loss	\$ 182.23

Assets -	July 9, 1986	Assets - Deci	ember 31, 1986
Checking	\$ 4,851.22	Checking	\$ 4,668.99
Savings	35,750.00	Savings	36,152.31
•	\$40,601.22	59	\$40,821.30

TREASURER'S REPORT

Annual Meeting, University of Maryland, 1986

Receipts		Expenditures	
Registration, Housing,	\$ 7,923.29	UM Housing	\$ 4,685.91
Banquet and Social Functions		Speaker's Expenses	2,703.86
Contributions		Banquet	1,856.00
E. I. du Pont de	1,000.00	Advertising	686.00
Nemours and Company	1 000 00	Program Expenses	
USDA	1,000.00	Folders	675.00
PSNA	1,974.45	Transportation	626.27
Membership Dues	123.00	Coffee breaks,	212.62
Interest Income	100.92	misc. expenses	
Miscellaneous Income	5.12	Tours	
	\$12,126.78	Washington	300.00
	\$12,120.76	Baltimore	240.00
		Postage & Telephone	141.12
			\$12,126.78

SUMMARY OF PSNA MEMBERSHIP 1979-1986

	Total	membership	Student	USA	Canada I	Foreign	
1979		290	17	241	34	32	
1980		315	29	245	. 36	34	
1981		344	41	270	37	37	
1982		364	46	278	46	40	
1983		358	.a	264	49	45	
1984		367	38	273	52	42	
1985		373	31	282	50	41	
1986		359	- 38	279	40	40	

^a Data unavailable

Erratum-PSNA Newsletter Vol. 26, Number 1 (June 1986)

An expenditure (\$600.00 - 1986 Meeting Advance) was unintentionally omitted from the Expenditure column of the Financial Statement for 1/1/85-12/31/85 shown on page 20. The total expenditures for 1985 remain however as shown, i.e. \$8,902.72.

SPECIAL THANKS

To Pat M. Vann of the Plenum Press for sending Volumes 1-4 and 7 of the Recent Advances in Phytochemistry for the society archival collection. We now lack only Volumes 5, 6, and 8. Eric Conn is looking into the possiblility of purchasing these out of print volumes. The collection is held by the Secretary.

CONGRATULATIONS

To our current President, Dr. G.H.N. Towers on the occasion of his receiving the Flavelle Award and Medal of the Royal Society of Canada. The award is made every two years for outstanding contributions to biological sciences in the preeeding 10 years.

Congratualtions are also due to Past-President (1966) of the PSNA, Dr. T.J. Mabry, on receiving the 1986 award for the Application of Agriculture and Food Chemistry, ACS.

NEW MEMBERS

The following recently joined our society. We welcome you and invite your participation in society business and at our meetings.

Stillwater, OK 74078-0289 Tampa, FL 33620

Dr. Paul Christou (608) 836-7300

607 E. Peabody Dr. Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 333-6886

Dr. G.L. Lees 107 Science Crescent Saskatoon, Sask. (306) 343-8214

Mr. Thomas M. Glending Dept. of Botany; Univ. of Iowa Iowa City, IA 52242 (319) 353-5790

Mr. Kevin G. Cast Mr. Timothy C. Morton Dept. of Botany and Microbiol. University of South Florida
Oklahoma State University 4202 E. Fowler Ave., Biology Dept., LIF 169 (813) 974-2336

Dr. Muraleedharan G. Nair AGRACETUS 428 Plant and Soil Science Bldg. 8520, University Green Michigan State University Middleton, WI 53562 East Lansing, MI 48824 (517) 353-3768

Dr. Anton G. Endress Dr. Melanie J. O'Neill Illinois Natural History Survey Pharmacognasy Dept. 172 Natural Resources Bldg. The School of Pharmacy University of London 29-39 Brunswick Sq., London WC1N 1AX 01-837-7651

Mrs. Susan Tafur Philip Morris USA Box 26583 Canada S7N OXZ Richmond, VA 23261 (804) 274-3984

MEETINGS AND PROGRAMS OF INTEREST

BIOCHEMICAL SOCIETY MEETING - Transport and Storage of Secondary Metabolites in Tissue Cultured Plant Cells, Sheffield, UK. For further, information contact Dr. A. Rosevear, Harwell Laboratory, B 353, Harwell, Oxon OX11 ORA, United Kingdom.

TISSUE CULTURE ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING - Washington, D.C., May 27-31, 1987. Symposium on Molecular Genetics of Tissue-Specific Gene Expression. For further information, contact TCA, 19110 Montgomery Village Ave., Suite 3000, Gaithersburg, MD 20879. (301) 869-2900.

PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR SOCIETY OF AMERICA - joint meeting with JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR CHEMICAL REGULATION OF PLANTS - Honolulu, Hawaii. For further information, contact David J. Parish, Virginia Tech., Blacksburg, VA 24061.

SYMPOSIUM - Plant Biotechnology: Research Bottlenecks for Commercialization and Beyond - J.C. Thompson Center, The Univ. of Texas at Austin, April 6-7, 1987. For further information, contact Dr. T. Malory, Dept. of Botany, The Univ. of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78712. (512) 471-1900.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL ECOLOGY, 4TH ANNUAL MEETING - University of Hull, England, July 13-17, 1987. Symposium topics will include: The veracity of bioassays, chemical ecology of plant protection, applications of chemical ecology, biochemical mechanisms of defense compounds. For further information, contact Dr. D.A. Jones, Dept. of Plant Biology and Genetics, University of Hull, Hull, Hu66 7RX, England.

XII BELTSVILLE SYMPOSIUM IN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH - Beltsville, MD, May 3-7, 1987. Symposium entitled Biomechanisms regulating growth and development: keys to progress. For further information, contact Beltsville Symposium XII Office, USDA-ARS, Rm 125, Bldg. 200, BARC-East, Beltsville, MD 20705. (301) 344-2506.

8TH ANNUAL MEETING AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR HORTICULTURAL SCIENCE - joint with 34TH ANNUAL CONGRESS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TROPICAL HORTICULTURE - Orlando, FL, Nov. 6-12, 1987. For further information, contact Dr. D.J. Cantliffe, Vegetable Crops Dept., 1251 Fifield Hall, Univ. of Florida, Gainsville, FL 32611. (904) 392-1928.

MEETING OF THE LATIN AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR PHYTOCHEMISTRY - Montevideo, Uraguay, November 15-21, 1987. For further information, contact Dr. L.J. Corcuera, Departmento de Bologia, Universidad de Chile, Casilla 653, Santiago, Chile.

SIXTH ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM ON PLANT BIOCHEMISTRY AND PHYSIOLOGY - University of Missouri - Columbia, April 1-3, 1987. Topics will include: Molecular interactions between phytotoxins and plant cells, stress effects on photosynthesis and hormone regulated gene expression. For further information, contact Dr. D. Randall, Biochemistry Dept., 117 Schweitzer Hall, UMC, Columbia, MO 65211. (314) 882-7796.

ANNUAL MEETING, AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PLANT PHYSIOLOGISTS - Chase Park Plaza Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri, July 19-23, 1987. Symposium topics will include: Genetics and molecular genetics studies on cyanobacterium, signals and mechanisms in plant-microbe interactions, climate and vegetation responses to rising atmospheric CO₂, the shikimate pathway in plant cells, compartmentation, regulation and genetic manipulation. For further information, contact E. Gantt, Smithsonian Env. Res. Ctr., 12411 Perklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20852.

FIVE-WEEK COURSE IN ECO-PHYSIOLOGY AND CKLL BIOLOGY OF MARINE MACROPHYTES - Stanford's Hopkins Marine Station, Pacific Grove, CA, begins June 15. For further information, contact J. Thompson, Hopkins Marine Station, Pacific Grove, CA 93950. (408) 373-0464 or Dr. R.S. Alberte, (213) 825-3149.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Research Associate/Postdoctoral Position - Opening for a person who is trained in the phytochemistry, chemical synthesis and structural determination of flavonoid sulfates using modern spectroscopic techniques ('H and 'C NMR, FABMS). In addition, the successful candidate should have good experience in the enzymology of these compounds. Position is available as of April/May 1987 for one year, with a good possibility for renewal. Salary range:

Can\$16,000-18,000 per year, depending on qualification and experience.

Preference will be given to Canadian citizens or landed immigrants. Applicants should submit a CV, including three names and addresses for reference letters, to Dr. R. Ibrahim, Plant Biochemistry Laboratory, Department of Biology,

Concordia University, 1455 De Maisonneuve Blvd. West, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, H3G 1M8. Tel. (514) 848-3399.

Assistant Professor - Plant Biology-Microbiology, Ph.D. Primary responsibilities - undergraduate teaching of plant biology, microbiology and general biology. Send letter of application and curriculum vitae to: Dr. R. Hays, Program in Biology, Transylvania University, Lexington, KY 40508. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

Assistant Professor - Plant Biology. Ph.D. in vascular plant taxonomy - teaching, research. Contact: D. Stern, Biology Dept., University of Missouri - Kansas City, 5100 Rockhill Rd., Kansas City, MO 64100. An equal opportunity employer.

Plant Scientists - BS, MS, Ph.D. levels to conduct research in plant physiology/biochemistry, molecular biology and tissue culture. EniChem Americas, US branch of major European corporation is building agricultur-biotechnology program in Princeton, N.J. area. Send curriculum vitae, potential references and list of publications to: Director of Personnel, EniChem Americas, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020.

Plant Scientists - Department of Biology, University of Utah. Several positions in next 5 years in areas of biochemistry, development, physiology genetics. Send resume, copies of recent publications, three letters of reference to Dr. J. Ehleringer, Dept. of Biology, Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84122 (801) 581-7623.

ANNOLL MISTING, AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PLANT PHYSICSOCIETS, - Organ Park Plant Hotel, Society, St. Louis, Description of the Plant Hotel, St. Louis, St. Louis, Description of the Plant Hotel, St. Louis, St. Louis, Description of the Plant Hotel, St. Louis, St. Louis,

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PHYTOCHEMICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY • UNIVERSITY OF IOWA • IOWA CITY, IOWA 52242 • 319-335-1322

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PHYTOCHEMICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA

Newsletter

June 1987

Volume 27 Number 1

Executive Committee PSNA 1986 - 1987

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The Phytochemical Society of North America is a non-profit scientific organization whose membership (currently about 400) is open to anyone with an interest in phytochemistry, the role of plant substances, and in related fields. Annual membership dues are \$15.00 for regular members and \$8.00 for student members. Annual meetings featuring symposium topics of current interest and contributed papers by conference participants are held throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico. A newsletter is circulated to members several times a year to keep them informed of upcoming meetings and developments within the Society.

If you would like additional information about the PSNA or if you have material to be included in the newsletter, please contact the Society Secretary. Annual dues and changes in addresses should be sent to the Society Treasurer.

27th ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PHYTOCHEMICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA

The meeting program, abstracts of papers and University of South Florida maps are enclosed. The meeting organizing committees welcome you to come and enjoy what promises to be an outstanding meeting.

PHYTOCHEMICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA

1987 Program, University of South Florida

Sunday June 21, 1987

Morning Executive Committee Meeting

(10:00-12:00 AM)

Life Long Learning Confernce Room

Afternoon Arrival and Registration

(1:00-8:00 PM) Housing Office

Evening Arrival and Registration

SOCIAL (7:30-10:30 PM)

Monday June 22, 1987

9:00 a.m. Welcome Remarks

Leon Mandell, Dean of Natural Sciences

George Newkome, Vice Provost, Dean of the Graduate

School

(E.E. Conn, Presiding)

9:30 -10:30 Symposium 1

GAINING ACCESS TO REACTIONS AND COMPOUNDS THROUGH

CULTURED PLANT CELLS

Philip Filner.

10:30-11:00 Coffee Break

11:00-12:00 Symposium 2

SOMACLONAL VARIATION-ITS GENETIC BASIS AND PROMISE

FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY

David Evans.

12:00- 1:30 Lunch Break

(Nikolaus H. Fischer, Presiding)

	(waste and the control of the contro
1:30 - 1:45	Contributed Paper 1 METHIONINE AMINOTRANSFERASE ACTIVITIES FROM BRASSICA CARINATA J.R. Glover and B.E. Ellis.
1:45 - 2:00	Contributed Paper 2 3',4'-ANHYDROVINBLASTINE IN <u>CATHARANTHUS ROSEUS</u> Anne Goodbody, T. Endo, J. Vukovic, C. Watson, and M. Misawa.
2:00 - 2:15	Contributed Paper 3 BIOSYNTHESIS OF SUCROSE ESTERS AND DITERPENES IN TRICHOME HEAD CELLS OF TOBACCO L. Kandra and G.J.Wagner.
2:15 - 2:30	Contributed Paper 4 LIGNIN BIODEGRADATION BY PEROXIDASES N.G. Lewis, R.A. Razal, and E. Yamamoto.
2:30 - 2:45	Contributed Paper 5 ISOLATION OF PAPS: DESULFOBENZYLGLUCOSINOLATE SULFOTRANSFERASE AND MYROSINASE FROM CRESS (Lepidium sativum) SEEDLINGS Thomas M. Glendening and Jonathan E. Poulton.
2:45 - 3:00	Contributed Paper 6 ISOLATION AND CHARACTERISATION OF A SPECIFIC N- METHYLTRANSFERASE INVOLVED IN INDOLE ALKALOID BIOSYNTHESIS FROM CATHARANTHUS ROSEUS V. Deluca, J. Balsevich, R. Tyler and W.G.W. Kurz.
3:00 - 3:30	Coffee Break
3:30 - 3:45	Contributed Paper 7 SESQUITERPENE LACTONES FROM LECOCARPUS PINNATIFIDUS (ASTERACEAE) Francisco A. Macias and Nikolaus H. Fischer.
3:45 - 4:00	Contributed Paper 8 STRUCTURE ELUCIDATION OF 3 -HYDROARGENTATIN B Felix J. Parodi and Nikolaus H. Fischer.
4:00 - 4:15	Contributed Paper 9 PURIFICATION AND SOME PROPERTIES OF AN ISOFLAVONE- SPECIFIC 5-0-METHYLTRANSFERASE FROM YELLOW LUPIN Henry E. Khouri, Satoshi Tahara and Ragai K. Ibrahim.

Bus Trip to Lettuce Lake Park

7:00

Tuesday June 23, 1987

(Clarence A. Ryan, Presiding)

- 8:30 9:30 Symposium 3
 SELECTION OF PLANT MUTANTS AND THEIR USE IN
 STUDYING PHYTOCHEMISTRY
 C.R. Somerville and J. Browse.
- 9:30 -10:30 Symposium 4
 PROGRESS IN UNDERSTANDING PLANT GENE EXPRESSION:
 STUDIES ON EPSP SYNTHASE AND FLORAL SPECIFIC GENES
 Charles S. Gasser, Dilip M. Shah, Guy DellaCioppa, Stephen M. Padgette, Ganesh M. Kishore,
 Alan G. Smith, Kim A. Sachs, Stephen G. Rogers,
 Robert B. Horsch, and Robert T. Fraley.
- 10:30-11:00 Coffee Break
- 11:00-12:00 Symposium 5
 PLANT TRANSFORMATION TO CONFER PROTECTION AGAINST VIRUS INFECTION
 R.N. Beachy, P. Powell Abel, R.S. Nelson, J.
 Register III, G. Clark, N. Tumer, R.T. Fraley, and D. Shah.
- 12:00 -1:30 Lunch Break

(Ragai K. Ibrahim, Presiding)

- 1:30 1:45 Contributed Paper 10 SOLID 13C-NMR ANALYSIS OF WHEAT ROOT LIGNIN N.G. Lewis, T.L. Eberhardt, E. Yamamoto, C. Ivey and J.B. Wooten.
- 1:45 2:00 Contributed Paper 11
 CARBOHYDRATE ANALYSES WITH PELLICULAR ANION
 EXCHANGE CHROMATOGRAPHY AND PULSED AMPEROMETRIC
 DETECTION
 Leon Dure.
- 2:00 2:15 Contributed Paper 12
 PRODUCTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF MONOCLONAL
 ANTIBODIES TO FLAVONOL-RING B-SPECIFIC OGLUCOSYLTRANSFERASES BY IN VITRO IMMUNIZATION
 Lilian Latchinian, Jacynthe Seguin, and Ragai K.
 Ibrahim.

2:15 - 2:30	THE USE OF PATTERN RECOGNITION TECHNIQUES TO DIFFERENTIATE CITRUS SPECIES USING JUICE FLAVONOID PEAK PROFILES R.L. Rouseff and S.F. Martin.
2:30 - 2:45	Contributed Paper 14 INCREASE OF Y-GLUTAMYLCYSTEINE SYNTHETASE ACTIVITY IN CADMIUM-RESISTANT TOMATO CELLS John C. Steffens and Bill G. Williams.
2:45 - 3:00	Contributed Paper 15 INVESTIGATION AND PURIFICATION OF CHORISMATE MUTASE FROM CELL CULTURES OF PARSLEY (PETROSELINUM HORTENSE) Kent F. McCue and Eric E. Conn.
3:00 - 3:30	Coffee Break
3:30 - 3:45	Contributed Paper 16 CYTOKININ ANTAGONIST ACTIVITY OF SUBSTITUTED PHENETHYLAMINES IN PLANT CELL CULTURE Paul Christou, Keneth A. Barton and Barbara Keller.
3:45 - 4:ÚU	Contributed Paper 17 ACCUMULATION OF ANTIFUNGAL POLYACETYLENES IN HAIRY ROOT CULTURES OF CHAENACTIS DOUGLASII (COMPOSITAE) P. Constabel and G.H.N. Towers.
4:60 - 4:15	Contributed Paper 18 ELICITOR-INDUCED FURANOCOUMARIN BIOSYNTHESIS IN AMMI MAJUS L. CELL SUSPENSION CULTURES Ulrich Matern and Daria Hamerski.
4:15 - 4:30	Contributed Paper 19 ELICITOR-INDUCED TYROSINE DECARBOXYLASE IN ISOQUINOLINE ALKALOID PRODUCING PLANT CELL SUSPENSION CULTURES Peter Brodelius and I. Marques.
7:30 - 10:30	Poster Session and Social

Wednesday June 24, 1987

(Ulrich Matern, Presiding)

9:00 -10:00 Symposium 6
MOLECULAR APPROACHES TO STUDYING CELLULAR
RECOGNITION IN PLANTS
Adrienne Clarke.

10:00-11:00 Symposium 7
THE ROLE OF PLANT COMPOUNDS IN THE REGULATION OF RHIZOBIUM NODULATION GENES.
N. Kent Peters and Sharon R. Long.

REMAINDER OF DAY FREE FOR FIELD TRIPS

Thursday June 25, 1987

(B.E. Ellis, Presiding)

9:00 -10:00 Symposium 8
INITIAL INTERACTIONS BETWEEN PLANT CELLS AND
AGROBACTERIUM TUMEFACIENS IN CROWN GALL TUMOR
FORMATION
Gerard A. Cangelosi and Eugene W. Nester.

10:00-10:30 Coffee Break

10:30 -11:30 Symposium 9
ChâLCONE SYNTHASE MRNA INDUCTION IN KUOTS AND
LEAVES IN RESPONSE TO PATHOGENS
D.N. Kuhn, G. Souciet and C.B. Jonsson.

11:30-12:00 OPEN DISCUSSION

12:00- 1:30 Lunch Break

(Stewart A. Brown, Presiding)

1:30 - 1:45 Contributed Paper 20
HISTOLOGICAL AND CYTOLOGICAL LOCALIZATION OF
FURANOCOUMARINS IN SHOOTS OF RUTA GRAVEOLENS L.
Alicja M. Zobel and Stewart A. Brown.

1:45 - 2:00 Contributed Paper 21
HISTOLOGICAL LOCALIZATION OF CHALCONE SYNTHASE IN
THE SHOOT APICES OF BRASSICA, FAGOPYRUM,
HIPPEASTRUM AND PISUM
Alicja M. Zobel and Geza Hrazdina.

2:00	- 2:15	Contributed Paper 22 ULTRASTRUCTURAL CHANGES ASSOCIATED WITH MONOTERPENE LOSS FROM THE GLANDULAR HAIRS OF MENTHA PIPERITA (PEPPERMINT) Jonathan Gershenzon, Rick L. Ridgway and Rodney B. Croteau.
2:15	- 2:30	Contributed Paper 23 BIOCHEMICAL BASIS OF WHEAT RESISTANCE TO APHIDS Hermann M. Niemeyer and Francisco J. Perez.
2:30	- 2:45	Contributed Paper 24 EFFECTS OF AZADIRACHTIN ON THE MIGRATORY GRASSHOPPER, MELANOPLUS SANGUINEPES D.E. Champagne, M.B. Isman and G.H.N Towers.
2:45	- 3:00	Contributed Paper 25 SPECIFICITY OF VIR GENE INDUCING PHYTOCHEMICALS FOR AGROBACTERIUM TUMEFACIENS P.A. Spencer, E.W. Nester, and G.H.N. Towers.
5:00	- 3:30	COFFEE BREAK
3:30	- 3:45	Contributed Paper 26 ATTEMPTS TO MODIFY CADMIUM ACCUMULATION IN PLANTS THROUGH TISSUE-SPECIFIC EXPRESSION OF THE MOUSE METALLOTHIONEIN GENE I.B. Maiti, A. hunt, G.J. Wagner.
3:45	- 4:00	Contributed Paper 27 EXPRESSION OF TOMATO RESISTANCE TO VERTICILLIUM ALBO-ATRUM IN VITRO Mark Bernards and Brian E. Ellis.
		Wereautero asku ud stelle
4:15	-	Business Meeting
6:30	-	Banquet Company of the Company of th
		Friday June 26, 1987
		(George J. Wagner, Presiding)
9:00	-10:00	Symposium 10 OLIGOSACCHARIDE SIGNALLING FOR SYNTHESIS OF WOUND- INDUCIBLE PROTEINASE INHIBITORS IN PLANTS C.A. Ryan, G. An, R.A. Thornburg, G. Pearce, G. Hall, T. Mcloshok and R. Johnson.

10:00-10:30 Coffee Break

10:30-11:30 Symposium 11

PHYTOCHEMISTRY-1TS ROLE IN THE FUTURE OF PLANT

BIOTECHNOLOGY Leon Dure.

11:30 CLOSING REMARKS

GAINING ACCESS TO REACTIONS AND COMPOUNDS THROUGH CULTURED PLANT Philip Filner, Sungene Technologies Corp., Palo Alto, California 94304

Plant cells will take up and utilize metabolic intermediates which may never be outside a cell in a normal plant. Because utilization of a suspected metabolite can often be made rateutilization of a suspected metabolite can often be made rate-limiting for growth, it is possible to select for expression of, latent metabolic potential in cultured cells. Evidence for a previously unknown pathway from putrescine to GABA via hydroxycinnamic amide intermediates has been obtained in this way in cultured tobacco cells. The XD line of cultured tobacco cells cannot grow on putrescine nitrogen, but accumulates caffeoylputrescine (CP). A putrescine-utilizing variant (PUT) was selected. Growth of PUT cells on putrescine is inhibited by aminooxyphenylpropionic acid, which blocks cinnamic acid synthesis. PUT cells make a novel compound, cinnamoylGABA (CG), but XD cells do not. CG was found, as predicted, in reproductive plant tissue also, paralleling the flower-specific occurrence of CP.

Monday 11:00-12:00

Symposium 2

SOMACLONAL SOMACLONAL VARIATION-ITS GENETIC BASIS AND PROMISE FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY <u>David Evans</u>, DNA Plant Technology, 2611 Branch Pike, Cinnaminson, NJ 08077.

ABSTRACT NOT AVAILABLE

Tuesday 8:30-9:30

Symposium 3

PLANT MUTANTS AND THEIR USE IN STUDYING SELECTION . PHYTOCHEMISTRY

PHYTOCHEMISTRY

C.R. Somerville and J. Browse, DDE Plant Research Laboratory, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI 48824.

The investigation of many aspects of plant biochemistry which are not amenable to study by direct methods can be substantially simplified by the identification of appropriate mutants. This is exemplified by the successful use of mutants in the study of gibberellin and starch metabolism in maize, wax biosynthesis in barley and photorespiration in Arabidopsis. However, the approach need not be limited to the isolation of mutants with a visible or selectable phenotype. As demonstrated in the isolation of nitrate reductase deficient mutants of barley, useful mutants can be identified by direct screening for a specific biochemical defect. We have recently used this approach to isolate a series of mutants of Arabidopsis with altered lipid metabolism. Analysis of the mutants has provided new insights into both the regulation of glycerolipid biosynthesis and the functional significance of acyl chain length and unsaturation in plant membranes.

PROGRESS IN UNDERSTANDING PLANT GENE EXPRESSION: STUDIES ON EPSI SYNTHASE AND FLORAL SPECIFIC GENES

PROGRESS IN UNDERSTANDING PLANT GENE EXPRESSION: STUDIES ON EPSISYNTHASE AND FLORAL SPECIFIC GENES
Charles S. Gasser. Dilip M. Shah, Guy Della-Cioppa, Stephen M. Padgette, Ganesh M. Kishore, Alan G. Smith, Kim A. Sachs, Stephen G. Rogers. Robert B. Horsch, and Robert T. Fraley, Plant Molecular Biology, Monsanto Co., 700 Chesterfield Village,
Chesterfield, Mo 63198.

5-Enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate (EPSP) synthase is a plastid-localized enzyme of the shikimate pathway that is essential for the de novo synthesis of aromatic amino acids in plants. It is the target of the broad spectrum herbicide, glyphosate. We have isolated EPSP synthase cDNA and genomic clones from a number of higher plants. The genes have been characterized in terms of the organ specificity of their expression, their relationship to EPSP synthase genes of other organisms, and the structure and function of the transit peptides. Expression of plant EPSP synthase in bacteria has allowed the production of large amounts of enzyme for biochemical characterization. The genes have been used to genetically engineer plants with elevated tolerance to glyphosate based herbicides. In a separate project a differential screening method has been used to isolate genes which are specifically expressed in floral tissues of tomato. The genes exhibit precise temporal regulation. In situ hybridization has been used to precisely map the pattern of expression of these genes.

Tuesday 11:00-12:00

Symposium 5

PLANT TRANSFORMATION TO CONFER PROTECTION AGAINST VIRUS INFECTION R.N. Beachy, P. Powell Abel, R.S. Nelson, J. Register III. G. Clark, N. Tumer, R.T. Fraley, and D. Shah, Department of Biology, Washington University, St. Louis, MO, 63130; Monsanto Company,

Clark, N. Tumer, R.T. Fraley, and D. Shah, Department of Biology, Washington University, St. Louis, MO, 63130; Monsanto Company, St. Louis, MO, 63198.

Plants that are infected with one virus are generally protected against superinfection by a second virus related to the first. This phenomenon is referred to as "cross-protection." The cellular or molecular mechanism(s) responsible for the interference seen in cross-protection is/are not identified. Recently we demonstrated that transgenic tobacco and tomato plants that express the coat protein coding sequence of tobacco mosaic virus (TMV) are resistant to infection by a number of different tobacco and tomato strains of TMV (Science 232, 738-743, 1986). The characteristics of the protection in transgenic plants are similar to those reported for plants that were cross-protected in the classical sense. Similarly, transgenic plants that express the coat protein coding sequences of an unrelated virus, alfalfa mosaic virus, were resistant to infection by that virus (EM80 J 7, in press, 1987). Protection, which is positively correlated with the level of expression of the coat protein gene, is manifested as a reduction in the numbers of cells that become infected, and a reduced rate of spread throughout the plant. As a result, plants either escape infection or, if infected, develop less severe disease symptoms compared to non-transgenic control plants. The implications of these results in agriculture will be discussed.

Wednesday 9:00-10:00

Sympostum 6

MOLECULAR APPROACHES TO STUDYING CELLULAR RECOGNITION IN PLANTS <u>Adrienne Clarke</u>, School of Botany, University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria, Australia.

ABSTRACT NOT AVAILABLE

PROTEINASE INHIBITORS IN PLANTS

SIGNALLING FOR SYNTHESIS OF WOUND-INDUCIBLE

THE ROLE OF PLANT COMPOUNDS IN THE REGULATION OF RHIZOBIUM NODULATION GENES.

NODULATION GENES.

N. Kent Peters and Sharon R. Long, Department of Biological.

Sciences, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

The plant flavone, luteolin, induces the nodulation genes of R. meliloti. Several flavonoid molecules structurally related to luteolin such as apigenin, eriodictyol, naringenin and quercetin, do not induce the nodulation genes as well as luteolin. We have found that the molecules similar in structure to luteolin can antagonize the induction by luteolin, suggesting competition for the same allosteric binding site. This finding further suggests the requirement for control of the various branches within the flavonoid pathway as well as the committing step of chalcone synthase.

Thursday 9:00-10-00

Symposium 8

INTERACTIONS BETWEEN PLANT CELLS AND AGROBACTERIUM TUMEFACIENS IN CROWN GALL TUMOR FORMATION

Gerard A. Cangelosi and Eugene W. Nester, Department of Microbiology SC-42, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.

Formation of crown gall tumors on dicotyledonous plants results from the transfer of a segment of bacterial plasmid DNA, results from the transfer of a segment of bacterial plasmid DNA, termed T-DNA, from Agrobacterium tumefaciens to susceptible plant cells. Expression of T-DNA genes in the plant causes the tumorous growth, and is independent of the presence of the bacteria. The initial steps of the transfer process involve the active participation of both plant and bacterial metabolites. The first step in the infection is attachment of the bacteria to specific sites on susceptible plant cell walls. Attachment is specific sites on susceptible plant cell walls. Attachment is specified by bacterial chromosomal genes, at least two of which are also involved in the synthesis of a cyclic β -1,2-glucan. Subsequent steps are mediated by bacterial plasmid genes, termed the virulence (vir) genes. The vir genes are positively regulated by phenolic compounds which are produced by wounded plant tissue.

Friday 10:30-11:30

inhibitor gene.

Symposium 11

PHYTOCHEMISTRY-ITS ROLE IN THE FUTURE OF PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY Leon Dure, Depar Athens, GA 30602. Department of Biochemistry, University of Georgia,

PROTEINASE INHIBITORS IN PLANTS

C.A. Ryan, G. An, R.A. Thornburg, G. Pearce, G. Hall, T. Moloshok and R. Johnson, Institute of Biological Chemistry, Washington State University, Pullman WA 99163.

The role of oligogalacturonic acid fragments, derived from the plant cell wall in response to wounding or insect attacks, in activating the expression of proteinase inhibitor genes is being studied by two approaches; (1) investigating the steps involved in the signalling process initiated by oligogalacturonans, and (2) isolating proteinase inhibitor genes to determine the regions regulated by wound-induced transacting factors and to eventually

regulated by wound-induced transacting factors and to eventually identify and isolate these factors for further study. Data will be presented concerning the chemical nature of the smallest oligomers that regulate inhibitor gene expression as well as recent evidence to support a regulatory role for nucleotide sequences in the 3' region of a wound-inducible proteinase inhibitor gene

ABSTRACT NOT AVAILABLE

Thursday 10:30-11:30

Symposium 9

CHALCONE SYNTHASE MRNA INDUCTION IN ROOTS AND LEAVES IN RESPONSE TO PATHOGENS

10 PATHOGENS

D.N. Kuhn, G. Souciet and C.B. Jonsson, Biochemistry Dept., Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN 47907.

Chalcone synthase (CHS) catalyses the first committed step in flavonoid biosynthesis. In legumes, isoflavonoid and pterocarpan phytoalexins are produced in response to pathogen inoculation. Pathogen inoculation also induces a rapid increase in CHS activity and mRNA amount. CHS mRNA induction has been correlated with race-specific resistance. In the interaction of southean leaves with Pseudomonas syringae py. alycinea races CHS soybean leaves with <u>Pseudomonas syringae pv. glycinea</u> races, CHS mRNA is strongly induced in resistant plants and weakly induced in susceptible plants. In soybean roots inoculated with <u>Phytophthora megasperma f.sp. glycinea</u> races, CHS mRNA induction is identical in resistant and susceptible plants. In uninoculated plants, CHS mRNA is more abundant in roots than in leaves. The role of CHS in resistance may be different in roots and leaves. and leaves. We have identified several soybean CHS genes and will investigate the differential expression of these genes in roots and leaves before and after pathogen inoculation.

Monday 1:30-1:45

Paper 1

METHIONINE AMINOTRANSFERASE ACTIVITIES FROM BRASSICA CARINATA J.R. Glover and 8.E. Filis, University of Guelph, Canada. Formation of the keto acid of methionine has been proposed to be the first step in the chain-extension pathway which ultimately leads to the biosynthesis of alkylglucosinolates in Brassica and allied species. 2-Keto-4-methylthiobutyrate is, however, also a key intermediate in other aspects of methionine metabolism. Aminotransferases which can utilize methionine and its keto acid as substrates may be, therefore, not specific to glucosinolate-forming systems. Fractionation of partially purified protein extracts from B. carinata seedlings on anion exchange FPLC resolves three forms of putative methionine aminotransferase. Details of the purification and subsequent characterization of these forms will be presented and the implications of their coincident occurrence discussed.

3',4'-ANHYDROVINBLASTINE IN CATHARANTHUS ROSEUS Anne Goodbody, T. Endo, J. Vukovic, C. Watson, and M. Misawa, Allelix Inc., 6850 Goreway Drive, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada, L4V 1P1.

The <u>in vivo</u> synthesis of bis-indole alkaloids in <u>Catharanthus roseus</u> is believed to occur through the coupling of the indole alkaloids catharanthine and vindoline to 3'.4'-Catharanthus roseus is believed to occur through the coupling of the indole alkaloids catharanthine and vindoline to 3',4'-anhydrovinblastine (AVLB). Thus, AVLB is considered to be a key intermediate in the biosynthesis of other bis-indole alkaloids, including the valuable oncolytic drugs vinblastine and vincristine. We have shown that high yields of AVLB can be obtained from the enzymic coupling of catharanthine and vindoline by <u>C. roseus</u> peroxidase isoenzymes, horseradish peroxidase or other haemoproteins. Although AVLB is thought to be a natural product, it has rarely been isolated from plants, possibly because of the ease with which it can be decomposed. We have developed a method for the extraction of alkaloids from <u>C. roseus</u> leaves that yields AVLB at up to 0.2% of the dry weight, which is greatly in excess of the levels of other dimers.

ISOLATION OF PAPS: DESULFOBENZYLGLUCOSINOLATE SULFOTRANSFERASE AND MYROSINASE FROM CRESS (<u>lepidium sativum</u>) SEEDLINGS Thomas M. Glendening and Jonathan E. Poulton, Department of Botany, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa 52242.

Young cress (<u>lepidium sativum</u>) seedlings accumulate benzylglucosinolate. Upon tissue disruption, this glucosinolate is hydrolysed by the thioglucoside glucohydrolase myrosinase. Cell-free extracts of 4 day-old light grown seedlings, after passage through Sephadex G-25 and concanavalin A-Sepharose to remove contaminating myrosinase activity, catalyse the sulfation of desulfobenzylglucosinolate to benzylglucosinolate using 3'-phosphoadenosine 5'-phosphosulfate (PAPS) as sulfate donor. In Iris-HCl buffer, maximum activity was observed at pH 9.0. The enzyme showed slight stimulation by 10 mM MgCl₂ but was inhibited by EDTA and β-mercaptoethanol. The myrosinase activity was further purified by DEAE-cellulose and hydroxyapatite chromatography. The purification and characterization of both enzymes will be described.

Monday 2:00-2:15

Paper 3

BIOSYNTHESIS OF SUCROSE ESTERS AND DITERPENES IN TRICHOME HEAD

CELLS OF TOBACCO Wagner,

CELLS OF TOBACCO

Kandra and G.J. Wagner, Plant
Physiology/Biochemistry/Molecular Biology Program, Agronomy
Department, University of Kentucky, Lexington KY 40546-0091.

Leaf hairs of Tobacco T.I. 1068 exude substantial quantities
of sucrose acyl esters (SE) and diterpenes (DVT) which collect in
a droplet outside of the 6 to 8 cell glandular trichome head.
Data will be presented which show that glandular head cells are
the site of SE as well as DVT biosynthesis. Results of labeling
studies using ¹⁴C- sucrose, glucose or acetate indicate that
sucrose via epidermis or subepidermis is used directly in the
formation of SE. Also, inhibitor studies suggest that head cell
photosynthetic capacity is required in the formation of DVT via
the mevalonate pathway but not for utilization of sucrose or
formation of acyl groups in formation of SE. After labeling,
epidermal peels were extracted with acetonitrile, exudate
compounds were partitioned into CHCl₃, fractionated by HPLC, and
SE were saponified to produce sucrose which was hydrolyzed with
invertase to analyze labeling patterns in the sucrose moiety.
The role of abundant chloroplasts of glandular head cells in
exudate compound formation is being studied further. Patterns of
labeling in acyl groups of SE are also being determined.

Monday 2:45-3:00

ISOLATION AND CHARACTERISATION OF A SPECIFIC N-METHYLTRANSFERAS INVOLVED IN INDOLE ALKALOID BIOSYNTHESIS FROM CATHARANTHUS ROSEU Y. Deluca, J. Balsevich, R. Tyler and W.G.W. Kurz, Plan Biotechnology Institute, National Research Council of Canada Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada S7N OW9.

Young leaves of Catharanthus roseus contain a novel N methyltransferase which transfers the methyl group from S adenosyl-L-methionine specifically to position 1 of (2R,3R)-2, 3-dihydro-3-hydroxytabersonine, producing the N-methylater product. The enzyme showed a high degree of specificity toward substrates containing a reduced double bond at position 2,3 of tabersonine derivatives but the more substituted N demethyldeacetylvindoline did not act as a substrate. The studies and previous research support the hypothesis that N methyltransferase catalyses the third last step in vindoline biosynthesis. biosynthesis.

Lack of this enzyme activity in <u>C</u>. roseus tissue cultures is also documented. N-methyltransferase activity could not be found in cell suspension cultures when they were treated with fungation elicitors or when cells were transferred to alkaloid production medium. Hormone autotrophic or photoautotrophic cell lines produced low levels of indole alkaloids, but N-methyltransferase activity could not be found in any of these lines.

Monday 2:15-2:30

Paper 4

LIGNIN BIODEGRADATION BY PEROXIDASES

LIGHIN BIODEGRADATION BY PEROXIDASES

N.G. Lewis, R.A. Razal, and E. Yamamoto, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, VA 24061.

Recently, extracellular enzymes described as ligninases have been isolated from cultures of Phanerochaete chryosporium and have been shown to be peroxidases. Most biodegraJation studies employ simple model compound systems rather than lignin itself. In this paper, the efficacy of lignin biodegradation by peroxidase, in organic and aqueous media, was investigated. None of the biochemical treatments studied compared favorably with simple chemically-induced degradation. simple chemically-induced degradation.

Monday 3:30-3:45

Paper 7

SESQUITERPENE LACTONES FROM <u>LECOCARPUS PINNATIFIDUS</u> (ASTERACEAE) <u>Francisco A. Macias and Nikolaus H. Fischer</u>, Department of Chemistry, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

The aerial parts of <u>lecocarpus pinnatifidus</u> Decaisne, endemic to the Galapagos Islands (Ecuador), afforded in addition to the known flavonoid penduletin and the sesquiterpene lactone 15-hydroxy-8 \$\beta\$ -(2-methylbutyryloxy)-14-oxo-acanthospermolide, three new melampolides that were named lecocarpinolides A, B, and C. The structures of these compounds and their derivatives were elucidated by high field ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, ¹H COSY-45 2D and ¹³C C-H correlated 2-0. Taxonomic aspect will be discussed briefly.

STRUCTURE ELUCIDATION OF 3 -HYDROARGENTATIN B Felix J. Parodi and Nikolaus H. Fischer, Department of Chemistry, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.

A new cycloartenol derivative, 3\$\rho\$-hydroargentatin B (1), was isolated from Parthenium argentatum (Guayule). Its \(^1\text{H}\) and \(^1\text{SC}\) nmr spectra were assigned using homo- and heteronuclear correlation methods, including nuclear Overhauser effect (NOE) difference spectroscopy and in situ chemical derivatization, which allowed the relative configuration and conformation of 3\$\rho\$-hydroargentatin B (1) to be established. Strategies for the structure elucidation of the new triterpene will be presented.

Tuesday 1:45-2:00 ANION EXCHANG

CARBOHYDRATE ANALYSES WITH PELLICULAR CHROMATOGRAPHY AND PULSED AMPEROMETRIC DETECTION

CHROMATOGRAPHY AND PULSED AMPEROMETRIC DETECTION
Joseph D. Olechno, W.T. Edwards, D.G. Gillen, and W. Rich, Dione
Corporation, 501 Mercury Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94086.
Chromatographic analyses of carbohydrates are limited to tw
distinct areas: Separations of analytes and detection
Pellicular anion exchange resins give excellent resolution overy similar carbohydrates including epimers and the structura
isomers of oligomers. Pulsed amperometry offers a new technique
for the detection of carbohydrates. Samples as small as
picomoles carbohydrate per injection have been analyzed. The
pulsed amperometric detector is also gradient compatible. Bot
reducing and non-reducing sugars are detected with the PAD wite
equal sensitivity. Both isocratic and gradient elutions of
carbohydrates will be shown including the separation of
carbohydrates derived from glycoproteins and the separation of oligosacharides.

Monday 4:00-4:15

Paper 9

PURIFICATION AND SOME PROPERTIES OF AN ISOFLAVONE-SPECIFIC 5-0-METHYLTRANSFERASE FROM YELLOW LUPIN

METHYLTRANSFERASE FROM YELLOW LUPIN
Henry E. Khouri, Satoshi Tahara and Ragai K. Ibrahim, Plant
Biochemistry Laboratory, Biology Department, Concordia
University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3G 1M8.

An isoflavone 5-0-methyltransferase (OMT) was partially
purified from roots of yellow lupin (<u>Lupinus luteus</u> L. cv.
Barpine) by fractional precipitation with ammonium sulfate,
followed by gel filtration and ion exchange chromatography using
an FPLC system. This novel enzyme, which was purified 810-fold,
catalyzed position-specific methylation of the 5-OH group of a
number of substituted isoflavones. The OMT had a pH optimum of 7
in Pi buffer, an apparent pI of 5.2, a molecular weight of
55,000, no requirement for Mg⁴⁺ and was inhibited by various SHgroup reagents. The K_m values for the isoflavone substrates
varied between l and 10 µM and that for SAM was 100 µM. The role
of this enzyme will be discussed in relation to the biosynthesis
of the 5-O-methylisoflavones that accumulate in this tissue.

Tuesday 2:00-2:15

Paper 12

PRODUCTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES T FLAVONOL-RING B-SPECIFIC O-GLUCOSYLTRANSFERASES BY <u>IN</u> <u>VITR</u> IMMUNIZATION

Ibrahim, Plan

Immulization
Lilian Latchinian, Jacvnthe Sequin, and Ragai K. Ibrahim, Plan
Biochemistry Lab., Chemistry Graduate Faculty and Biolog
Department, Concordia University, Montreal, Quebec, H3G 1M8.

Murine monoclonal antibodies to 2'- and 5'
glucosyltransferases (GTs) were produced by in vitro immunizatio
with a partially purified protein fraction from the shoot tips of
Chrysosolenium ampricanum. Hybridamas were produced by fusion of with a partially purified protein fraction from the shoot tips of Chrysosplenium americanum. Hybridomas were produced by fusion of mouse myeloma cells with in vitro immunized spleen cells from the control of the cont

Tuesday 1:30-1:45

Paper 10

SOLID ¹³C-NMR ANALYSIS OF WHEAT ROOT LIGNIN N.G. Lewis, T.L. Eberhardt, E. Yamamoto, C. Ivey and J.B. Wooten, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, VA 24061.

Feland wheat (<u>Triticum aestivum</u> L.) was grown on agar medium in the presence of $[1^{-13}C]$, $[2^{-13}C]$, and $[3^{-13}C]$ ferulic acid, respectively, for three weeks. The resulting wheat roots were frozen in liq. N₂ immediately after washing, and freeze-dried. The freeze-dried tissue was then subjected to ^{13}C CP/MAS NMR

The Treeze-ories trasses analysis.

13C-NMR spectra showed the presence of cell wall bound ferulic acid in both esterified and free form. Unexpectedly amongst the lignin signals observed, those pertaining to pinoresinol and phenylcoumaran like structures and 2-0-aryl linkages, which are typical for DHP and milled wood lignin, were

A comparison of isolated wheat root lignin to lignins from other sources will be discussed.

Tuesday 2:15-2:30

Paper 13

THE USE OF PATTERN RECOGNITION TECHNIQUES TO DIFFERENTIATE CITRU

THE USE OF PATTERN RECOGNITION TECHNIQUES TO DIFFERENTIATE CITRU SPECIES USING JUICE FLAVONOID PEAK PROFILES R.L. Rouseff and S.F. Martin, Florida Department of Citrus, USA. Flavonoid peak area data from 39 cultivars comprised of si common Citrus species (Swingle) were analyzed using Arthur81, multivariate statistical package. Thirteen flavonoid peaks wer separated and quantified along with total peak area using ternary HPLC gradient system. The species represented were C reticulata, C. sinensis, C. limon, C. grandis, C. paradisi and C aurantium. Principle component analysis, Fisher and variance weighting were used to determine which combination of the I variables would best separate each cultivar into the correct species grouping. Using K Nearest Neighbor, KNN, with eigenvectors comprised of all 14 variables, 87.5% of the sample could be correctly identified. Classification accuracie increased to 95% using only five non-redundant variables. Thes variables consisted of the peaks from narirutin, naringin neoeriocitrin, poncirin and an unidentified flavonoid peak Classification results from hybrids or cultivars of uncertai origin will also be discussed.

INCREASE OF Y-GLUTAMYLCYSTEINE SYNTHETASE ACTIVITY IN CADMIUM-RESISTANT TOMATO CELLS

John C. Steffens and Bill G. Williams, Department of Plant Breeding, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, and Biovision

Breeding, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, and Biovision Inc., San Jose, CA 95135.

Tomato cell cultures exposed to sublethal concentrations of cadmium ion synthesize the metal binding polypeptides (Y-Glu-Cys)3-Gly and (Y-Glu-Cys)4-Gly. Cells selected for growth on normally lethal concentrations of CdCl₂ (Cd^R) accumulate these peptides more rapidly and in higher amounts than Cd⁵ cells when exposed to heavy metals, and the pool of precursor Y-Glu-Cys increases five-fold over the same pool in Cd⁵ cells. Specific inhibition of Y-Glutamylcysteine synthetase by buthionine sulfoximine prevents the accumulation of these peptides, and abolishes resistance to heavy metals. In the absence of Cd ion, growth of CdR cells is less sensitive to inhibition by buthionine sulfoximine than Cd⁵ cells, indicating that the activity of the target enzyme may be altered in Cd^R cells. Enzymatic assay for Y-glutamylcysteine synthetase shows that activity of this enzyme in Cd^R tomato cells is about four-fold higher than in Cd⁵ cells.

Paper 15 INVESTIGATION AND PURIFICATION OF CHORISMATE MUTASE FROM CELL CULTURES OF PARSLEY (PETROSELINUM HORTENSE)

Kent F. McCue and Eric E. Conn, Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, University of California, Davis, CA.

Chorismate mutase activity in parsley (Petroselinum Portense)

Chorismate mutase activity in parsley (Petroselinum hortense) suspension cultures is increased by inductive treatment with light. The majority of the activity is due to a regulated form (CMR), which has been purified $\sim\!100$ fold by DEAE-cellulose chromatography, chromatofocusing and sephadex gel filtration. Purification provided an isoelectric point at pH 4.7 and a molecular weight of 50 kD. The Km for CMR was 90 μM in the presence of trp. Half maximal activation was observed at 0.6 μM trp. Inhibition studies with phe and tyr gave I $_0$ 5 of 40 and 10 μM respectively. Examination of the pH optima indicated a peak of activity at pH 8.5. Preliminary results indicate the presence of a second unregulated form (CMU), which has a molecular weight of 67 kD and a Km of 1.2 mM. (Supported in part by a McKnight Foundation fellowship and USPHS (Supported in part by a McKnight Foundation fellowship and USPHS GM-05301-29).

Paper 16

Tuesday 3:30-3:45

CYTOKININ ANTAGONIST ACTIVITY OF SUBSTITUTED PHENETHYLAMINES IN PLANT CELL CULTURE

PLANT CELL CULTURE

Paul Christou, Keneth A. Barton and Barbara Keller, Agracetus,
8520 University Green, Middleton, WI 53562.

Substituted phenethylamines exhibit an antagonistic effect
on the cytokinin metabolism of plant tissue cultures. Compounds
possessing an aromatic hydroxyl and a primary aliphatic amino
group are toxic to wild type tobacco, sunflower, cotton, corn and
soybean callus cultures in the absence of exogenously supplied
cytokinins. Crown gall tissues containing Agrobacterium
tumefaciens T-DNA which encodes a cytokinin biosynthetic gene
were not affected by these compounds. The toxicity toward wild
type callus cultures could be prevented by the incorporation of
cytokinin in the growth media. However, phenethylamines
possessing an additional aromatic hydroxyl group were found to be type callus cultures could be prevented by the incorporation of cytokinin in the growth media. However, phenethylamines possessing an additional aromatic hydroxyl group were found to be toxic to all types of tissues tested. Our results demonstrate that there are significant differences between the metabolism of cytokinins in wild type plant tissue and crown gall tissue, with the basis for the differential effect most likely being due to an additional biosynthetic enzyme in crown gall. We have thus discovered a class of compounds which may be used as probes in the study of cytokinin metabolism in PTC. the study of cytokinin metabolism in PTC.

ACCUMULATION OF ANTIFUNGAL POLYACETYLENES IN HAIRY ROOT CULTURES OF CHAENACTIS DOUGLASII (COMPOSITAE)

P. Constabel and G.H.N. Towers, University of British Columbia, Canada.

Canada.

Hairy roots were induced on leaf explants of Chaenactis douglasii using Agrobacterium rhizogenes strain TR 7. The resulting roots were cultured on solid and liquid media. Accumulation of the highly antifungal dithiacyclohexadiene polyines (thiarubrine A and B) as well as other polyacetylenes was followed over time and under a variety of conditions.

The transformed root cultures produced substantially higher levels of the compounds than control root cultures grown with exogenous auxin. The higher efficiency of hairy root cultures in synthesizing the compounds makes this an attractive system for investigating the biosynthesis and biogenetic relationships of these polyactylenes. The advantages of hairy root cultures will also be discussed. these polyactylenes. also be discussed.

Tuesday 4:00-4:15

Paper 18

ELICITOR-INDUCED FURANOCOUMARIN BIOSYNTHESIS IN AMMI MAJUS L. CELL SUSPENSION CULTURES <u>Ulrich Matern and Daria Hamerski</u>, University of Freiburg, West

Elicitor preparations isolated from phytopathogenic Alternaria or Phytophthora ssp. induced the accumulation of various linear furanocoumarins in Ammi majus L. cell suspension cultures. Microsomes prepared from the induced cells catalyzed cultures. Microsomes prepared from the induced to be part three consecutive reactions which have been postulated to be part himsenfletic pathway, converting three consecutive reactions which have been postulated to be part of the furanocoumarin biosynthetic pathway, converting demethylsuberosin into bergaptol via (+)marmesin and psoralen. Each of these reactions was studied individually in vitro, employing the appropriate labelled substrate in combination with various compounds known to inhibit cytochrome P 450-dependent reactions. Our results suggest that fungal elicitors induce a specific set of cytochrome P 450-dependent hydroxylases in Ammi majus L. cells.

Tuesday 4:15-4:30

Paper 19

ELICITOR-INDUCED TYROSINE DECARBOXYLASE IN ISOQUINOLINE ALKALOID PRODUCING PLANT CELL SUSPENSION CULTURES Peter Brodelius and I. Marques, Swiss Federal Institute of

Peter Brodelius and I. Marques, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Switzerland.

Tyrosine decarboxylase (TDC) is induced in cell suspension cultures of Ihalictrum rugosum and Eschscholzia californica after treatment with a yeast glucan elicitor. A good correlation between induced TDC-activity and amount of berberine produced by I. rugosum cultures has been established. The level of TDC-activity induced depends on elicitor concentration, incubation time after addition of elicitor and the physiological state of the cells. The best response to the elicitor treatment is observed in late exponential and early stationary growth stage. TDC has been purified from the two cultures and partly characterized. Both enzymes show optimum activity at pH = 8.4. Tyrosine and DOPA are equally good substrates and the Km-values are around 0.25 mM for both enzymes. The enzyme from E. californica is not inhibited by the suicide inhibitors difluoromethyl tyrosine or fluromethyl DOPA. However, aminoxys phenylpropionate (AOPP) is a strong inhibitor of TDC. Furthermore, the enzyme is a dimer and the molecular weight is 112 600 as determined by SDS gel electrophoresis.

HISTOLOGICAL AND CYTOLOGICAL LOCALIZATION OF FURANOCOUMARINS IN SHOOTS OF <u>RUTA GRAVEOLENS</u> L. Alicia M. Zobel and Stewart

SHOOTS OF RUTA GRAVEOLENS L.

Alicia M. Zobel and Stewart A. Brown, Department of Chemistry, Trent University, Peterborough, Ont. K9J 788.

Coumarins, as compounds somewhat soluble in water, are difficult to localize histologically in the plant because of washing out during preparation for the light or electron microscope. Up to now identification has been made in segregated whole organs - roots, shoots, leaves, flowers, etc. The present work with R. graveolens has been at the tissue level, allowing the constituent furanocoumarins to be localized and the amounts of the three main components - psoralen, bergapten, and xanthotoxin - to be analysed and compared in different cell types. For this material we developed an embedding technique, using xylene instead of alcohol and acetone, which allowed visualization of these coumarins under the microscope in unfixed material and in material specially fixed in a mixture of paraformaldehyde-glutaraldehyde with the addition of 1% caffeine, potassium dichromate, or ferric chloride. Highest amounts of potassium dichromate, or ferric chloride. Highest amounts of coumarins were found in the epidermis, with a significant amount outside on the cuticular surface, and a lesser amount in the parenchyma of the cortex. None was detected in the xylem or pith parenchyma.

BIOCHEMICAL BASIS OF WHEAT RESISTANCE TO APHIDS

BIOCHEMICAL BASIS OF WHEAT RESISTANCE TO APHIDS Hermann M. Niemever and Francisco J. Perez, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de Chile, Casilla 653, Santiago, Chile.

Wheat extracts contain hydroxamic acids (Hx) which play an important role in the resistance of the plant to aphids. The inhibition by DIMBOA, the main Hx in wheat, of several mitochondrial functions provides a basis for its toxicity. A possible chemical mechanism for the alteration of an enzyme by DIMBOA involves its reaction with sulfhydryl groups of the enzyme. This is supported by data on the reaction of DIMBOA with thiols in aqueous solution and with the sulfhydryl group at the active site of papain. active site of papain.

Suitable germplasm for breeding for high Hx levels in wheat was found in <u>Triticum</u> and <u>Aeqilops</u> species, as well as other wild Gramineae hibridizable with wheat.

Data leading to these conclusions will be presented and

Thursday 1:45-2:00

Paper 21

HISTOLOGICAL LOCALIZATION OF CHALCONE SYNTHASE IN THE SHOOT APICES OF BRASSICA, FAGOPYRUM, HIPPEASTRUM AND PISUM

Alicia M. Zobel and Geza Hrazdina, Institute of Food Science, Cornell University, Geneva, N.Y. 14456.

The cellular localization of chalcone synthase, the key enzyme in flavonoid biosynthesis, was investigated in the shoot apices of <u>Brassica</u>, <u>Fagopyrum</u>, <u>Hippeastrum</u> and <u>Pisum</u> cultivars. Chalcone synthase was detected by the use of a monospecific polyclonal antiserum preparation and a 20 nm IgG immunogold conjugate. Chalcone synthase was found to be present in the conjugate. Chalcone synthase was found to be present in the earliest stages of shoot apex ontogenesis. In buckwheat and pea, the enzyme was present in the tunica and in some cells of the promeristems central zone. In red cabbage seedlings, where anthocyanins were already visible in the leaf primordia, chalcone synthase was located in the area of pigment production. In httppeastrum, chalcone synthase was present in the cells of the leaf primordium subprotodermal layer. These data show an early start of flavonoid production in the ontogenesis of the shoot apex, and points that cell differentiation already is in the promeristem. promeristem

Thursday 2:30-2:45

Paper 24

EFFECTS OF AZADIRACHTIN ON THE MIGRATORY GRASSHOPPER, MELANOPLUS SANGUINEPES

SANGUINEPES
D.E. Champagne, M.B. Isman and G.H.N Towers, Dept. of Botany,
University of British columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6T 2B1.
Azadirachtin, a tetranorterpenoid from Azadirachta indica
and Melia azadiracht, exhibits potent antifeedant and moulting
inhibition activity in a diversity of insects. However, New
World grasshoppers including Melanoplus sanguinepes have been
reported to be unaffected by this compound. We have confirmed
that azadirachtin is not antifeedant at dietary concentrations as
high as 500 µg/g f.w. However, even low doses produce severe
physiological effects. Staged fifth instar nymphs fed doses up
to 6 µg/g insect exhibit dose-dependent delay of moult. Between physiological effects. Staged fifth instar nymphs fed doses up to 6 $\mu g/g$ insect exhibit dose-dependent delay of moult. Between 6 and 10 $\mu g/g$, nymphs moult to adults showing various degrees of deformity. Above this dose nymphs are unable to complete moulting and die in a pharate condition. At doses above 20 $\mu g/g$, permanent nymphs which never attempt to moult are produced. Injected azadirachtin elicits similar responses at about half the dose. Adult females fed azadirachtin show dose-dependent reduction in fecundity. Melanoplus sanguinepes may be useful for studies of the mechanism of moult inhibition in the absence of confounding antifeedant effects.

Thursday 2:00-2:15

Paper 22

ULTRASTRUCTURAL CHANGES ASSOCIATED WITH MONOTERPENE LOSS FROM THE GLANDULAR HAIRS OF MENTHA PIPERITA (PEPPERMINT)

Jonathan Gershenzon, Rick L. Ridgway and Rodney B. Croteau,
Institute of Biological Chemistry, Washington State University,
Pullman, WA 99164-6340.

The monoterpenes of peppermint are synthesized and stored in glandular hairs found on the leaf surfaces. These structures are initiated and filled very early in leaf development. Following flowering, over 50% of the accumulated monoterpenes are lost from the mature leaves. The principal monoterpene constituent, (-)-menthone, is reduced to near equal amounts of (-)-menthol and (+)-neomenthol, with the neomenthol being subsequently glucosylated and transported to the rhizome. We will describe the ultrastructural changes in the glandular hairs coincident with these transformations and correlate these changes with the chemical and biochemical processes occurring at this time. The monoterpenes appear to be transported out of their subcuticular storage cavity into the cytoplasm of the gland cells where they are reduced and glucosylated. The basal cell of the gland is particularly active metabolically and may be a principal site of these transformations. The monoterpenes of peppermint are synthesized and stored in these transformations.

Thursday 2:45-3:00

SPECIFICITY OF VIR GENE INDUCING PHYTOCHEMICALS FOR AGROBACTERIUM TUMEFACIENS

P.A. Spencer, E.W. Nester, and G.H.N. Towers, Dept of Botany, University of British columbia, Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6T 2Bl. Acetosyringone and hydroxy-acetosyringone have been

Acetosyringone and hydroxy-acetosyringone have been identified as compounds produced by Nicotiana tabacum inducing the virulence genes of the Ti-plasmid of Agrobacterium tumefaciens (Stachel et al., 1985). Other phenolics, tested in combination, have also been implicated in vir-induction, including catechol, vanillin, and protocatechuic, gallic, pyrogallic, A-resorcylic, p-hydroxybenzoic acids (Bolton et al., 1986). We have assayed vir-induction by each of these compounds individually. In addition, we have examined a number of different phenolic compounds in order to determine the range of effective phenolics with a view to understanding structure/activity relationships. The results of this survey will be presented. will be presented.

ATTEMPTS TO MODIFY CADMIUM ACCUMULATION IN PLANTS THROUGH TISSUE-SPECIFIC EXPRESSION OF THE MOUSE METALLOTHIONEIN GENE

SPECIFIC EXPRESSION OF THE MOUSE METALLOTHIONEIN GENE I.B. Maiti. A. Hunt. G.J. Magner. Plant Physiology/Biochemistry/Molecular Biology Program, Agronomy Department, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546-0091.

Binary plasmids were used to construct transformation vectors containing the constitutive promoter 355 from cauliflower mosaic virus or the light-regulated rbcS promoter from pea. Expression cassettes from the resulting plasmids were further modified to contain the mouse MT-1 cDNA clone in both the sense and antisense configurations. Tri-parental mating was used to introduce plasmids into Agrobacterium tumefaciens and co-cultivation to infect tobacco tissue. Kanamycin resistant callus is being analyzed for the presence of the MT protein and gene using gel filtration after 109Cd exchange-binding, SDS Page, immunochemical methods, and Northern and Southern hybridization analysis. Cadmium accumulation and partitioning between leaves and roots will be tested under root-specific, leaf-specific and and roots will be tested under root-specific, leaf-specific and total plant expression conditions to determine if this non-essential, pollutant metal can be sequestered in non-consumed portions of plants by tissue-specific sequestration with the portions of plants by tissue-specific sequestration with the animal metallothionein protein.

Poster Session

METHOD FOR DETERMINING METABOLITE RESPONSE OF TOBACCO CELL CULTURES TO OZONE STRESS

R.M. Zacharius, J.A. Saunders, and E.H. Lee, USDA, ARS, Plant Stress Laboratory, and Germplasm Quality & Enhancemant Lab, Beltsville, MD 20705.

One of us (RMZ) has reported finding the stress metabolite, and provided the stress metabolite, and provided the stress metabolite, and provided the stress metabolite. One of us (RMZ) has reported finding the stress metabolite, glyceollin, in ozone (O₃) stressed soybean cell suspensions. Herein we have sought to determine if there is a differential metabolite response to O₃ by tobacco suspension cells derived from O₃-sensitive Bel W-3 and O₃-tolerant Bel B plants. A method is described for determining <u>Nicotiana</u> alkaloids and sesquiterpenoid stress compounds using an HPLC rapid scanning photodiode detector. Utilization of spectral scans during the HPLC separation allows reproducible differentiation of incompletely resolved compounds. Preliminary results indicate incompletely resolved compounds. Preliminary results indicate that both cell lines respond similarly in that neither was induced by $\mathbf{0}_3$ to accumulate alkaloid or sesquiterpenoid compounds over untreated controls.

Thursday 3:45-4:00

Paper 27

EXPRESSION OF TOMATO RESISTANCE TO VERTICILLIUM ALBO-ATRUM IN

Mark Bernards and Brian E. Ellis, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, NIG 2W1,

Classical genetic studies indicate that resistance to Verticillium albo-atrum (a vascular wilt pathogen) is monogenically controlled in tomato by the Ve gene. Demonstration of Ve gene expression in vitro would allow study of the Ve gene at the molecular biological level without the anatomical and timing difficulties inherent in whole plant studies. Our results show that V. albo-atrum grows less vigorously in co-cultivation with resistant (Ve¹) than susceptible (Ve¹) cell cultures of the near-isogenic tomato cv. Craigella. Fungal growth, estimated by a colourimetric determination of the chitin content of fungal cell walls is significantly different at P=0.9995. This growth differential is indicative of Ve gene expression in vitro and appears to be culture age dependent. Verification and authentication of these results is presently underway. Once verified, this in vitro co-cultivation system offers tremendous potential for studying the role of the Ve gene in tomato resistance to V. albo-atrum. Classical genetic studies indicate that resistance to icillium albo-atrum (a vascular wilt pathogen) is

Poster Session

Paper 3

CORRELATION OF VOLATILE COMPONENTS OF ASPERGILLUS FLAVUS WITH TOXIN PRODUCTION

S.P. McCormick and H. Zeringue, USDA-SRRC, P.O. Box 19687, New Orleans, LA 70179.

Asspergillus flavus produces the carcinogenic aflatoxins.
toxigenic (TS) and nontoxigenic (NTS) strains exist in
e. NTS have also been developed through serial transfer; nature. NTS have also been developed through serial transfer; mixed populations of these new strains and TS are nontoxigenic. Alteration of the gaseous environment has been shown to cause changes in the growth, sporulation and toxin production of fungi. We examined TS and NTS over a 5 to 8 day period to see if differences exist in their volatile profiles. Aflatoxin biosynthesis begins on day 2 to 3. Head space volatiles were purged from the culture containers onto Tenax traps; the tubes were heat desorbed and the volatiles analyzed with capillary GC/MS. Both TS and NTS produce a variety of low molecular weight alcohols and aldehydes (eq. 3-methyl butanol, 1-octen-3-ol, 2-methyl propanol, 2-ethyl hexanol). These compounds reach a peak concentration at day 4. The major difference between TS and NTS is in the production by TS of a number of sesquiterpene hydrocarbons. Only one sesquiterpene, cadinene, was detected in NTS and in relatively small amounts. The sesquiterpenes begin to appear at day 2, peak at day 3 and are not detected at day 8. Production of aflatoxin seems to be correlated with the production of sesquiterpenes. nature. production of sesquiterpenes.

Poster Session

CHANGES IN COTTON LEAF CHEMISTRY INDUCED BY VOLATILE ELICITORS

H.J. Zeringue, Jr., USDA, ARS, Southern Regional Research Center, P.O. Box 19687, New Orleans, Louisiana 70179.

Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum) leaves were exposed for 7 days to volatile chemicals originating from either Aspergillus flavusinfected cotton leaves, A. flavus cultures, or mechanically damaged cotton leaves. Volatiles from A. flavus-infected leaves triggered significant increases of 52 and 34% in phloroglucinol-reactive compounds in wounded or undamaged cotton leaves, respectively. Increased production of heliocides (C25 terpenoid aldehydes) were found in the volatile recipient wounded or undamaged cotton leaves. The heliocides are natural insecticides resumed localized in the subenidermal pigment clands in leaves. presumed localized in the subepidermal pigment glands in leaves. Myrcene, a volatile precursor of heliocide ${\rm H_2}$, also caused significant increases in heliocide production when leaves were exposed to the volatilized chemical.

Poster Session

Paper 4

THE CO-OCCURRENCE OF LINAMARIN AND LINUSTATIN Marco Frehner, Dirk Selmar, and Eric E. Conn, Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, University of California, Davis,

"metabolization" of linamarin in Hevea involves The "metabolization" of linamarin in <u>Hevea</u> involves a transport process with linustatin as the transport form (1). This "linustatin pathway" allows a metabolization of linamarin without its cleavage by β -glucosidases and without subsequent liberation of HCN (1). The extra-cellular localization of linamarin β -glucosidases is known for several plants (2). Therefore, plants which are metabolizing linamarin by the "linustatin pathway" should contain linustatin, at least in trace amounts. We report the occurrence of linustatin in several genera (e.g., <u>Phaseolus</u>, <u>Dimorphotheca</u>, <u>Acacia</u>). These findings support the "linustatin pathway" as a common property of linamarin containing plants. (1) Selmar, D., Lieberei, R., Biehl, B. (1987) Plant Physiol.

(2) Frehner, M. and Conn, E.E. (1987) Plant Physiol. in press.

CHANGES IN THE RATIO OF CYANOGENIC MONO/DIGLUCOSIDES IN HEVEA

During the development of seedlings of <u>Hevea brasiliensis</u> the cyanogenic glucoside linamarin is metabolized (1). In the course of this "metabolization" the cyanogenic diglucoside linustatin is also detectable (2), implying that linamarin is glucosylated to form this diglucoside. In contrast to linamarin this compound is protected against hydrolytic cleavage by \(\textit{\textit{\textit{H}}} -g \) ucosidases. The analysis of cyanogenic glucosides in mature but fresh, unstored <u>Hevea</u> seeds showed that no diglucosides corresponding to the cyanogenic monoglucosides were detectable. In contrast, seeds stored under non-germinating conditions contained varying amounts of the diglucoside linustatin. In several other <u>Hevea</u> species which contain lotaustralin as well as linamarin, the co-occurrence of neolinustatin, the diglucoside corresponding to lotaustralin, confirms the transport and metabolization hypothesis, demonstrating a lotaustralin/neolinustatin system analogous to metabolization hypothesis, dem lotaustralin/neolinustatin system analogous linamarin/linustatin. (1) Lieberei, R., Selmar, D., Biehl, B. (1985) Pl. Syst. Evol. (1) 150, 49-63. (2) Selmar, D., Lieberei, R., Biehl, B. (1987) Plant Physiol.

THE LEVEL OF NEUROTOXIN ODAP IN LATHYRUS SATIVUS DURING GERMINATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Ongena, Y.H. Kuo, and F. Lambein, Laboratory for Fysiologica emistry, State University of Ghent, K.L. Ledeganckstraat 3

Poster Session

Paper 6

EVALUATION OF TROPICAL RAINFOREST PLANTS FOR THEIR TOXICITY AND . ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITIES

ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITIES
R.O. Guerrero, P.I. Chavez, and I. Robledo, Medical Sciences
Campus, University of Puerto Rico, San Juan-Puerto Rico.
Rare, endemic species from tropical forests are in danger of
extinction, and as such, may be lost. This study examines
fifteen species from El Yunque tropical rainforest in Puerto
Rico. Two bioactivities were assayed: toxicity and
antimicrobial. The toxicity studies used replicas of two
concentrations on brine shrimp nauplii. The microbial studies
examined two concentrations on six pathogenic organisms. The
results indicated that some of these plants are active. As part
of the potential for opportunities in biotechnology, it is
suggested that germplasm repositories be created for future
preservation of the chemical potential of these plants from
tropical rainforest. tropical rainforest.

Funded by NIH-MBRS

Poster Session

INDUCTION, PURIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF A FLAVONOID 3-O-GLUCOSYLTRANSFERASE FROM RED CABBAGE (BRASSICA OLERACEA CV RED DANISH) SEEDLINGS AND PRODUCTION OF ITS POLYCLONAL ANTIBODIES IN RABBIT

RABBIT
Yue Jin Sun and Geza Hrazdina, Institute of Food Science, Cornell
University, Geneva, N.Y. 14456.
Changes in the activity of a flavonoid 3-0glucosyltransferase (E.C.2.4.1.91) upon illumination in red
cabbage seedlings were investigated. The enzyme was purified
1450-fold by (NH₄)₂SO₄ fractionation, gel filtration, ion
exchange chromatography on DEAE-Biogel and Q-Sepharose,
chromatofocussing and preparative PAGE. The glucosyltransferase
had an M_r of ca 59,000 and was composed of two subunits of M_r
29,500. The enzyme was characterized by its IEP, pH-optimum,
Michaelis-Menten kinetics and substrate specificity. Specific
antibodies against the glucosyltransferase were developed in a
New Zealand white rabbit.

NEW MEMBERS

The following recently joined our society. We welcome you and invite your participation in society business and at our meetings:

Marco Frehner
University of California
Dept. of Biochemistry and Biophysics
Davis, CA 95616

Lilian Latchinian Concordia University Biology Department 1455 De Maisonneuve Blvd. W., Montreal, Quebec CANADA H3G 1M8 James A. Kloek
Building 82
Research Laboratories
Lake Avenue
Rochester, NY 14650

Dr. Francisco A. Macias Department of Chemistry Louisiana State University Baton Rouge, LA 70803

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

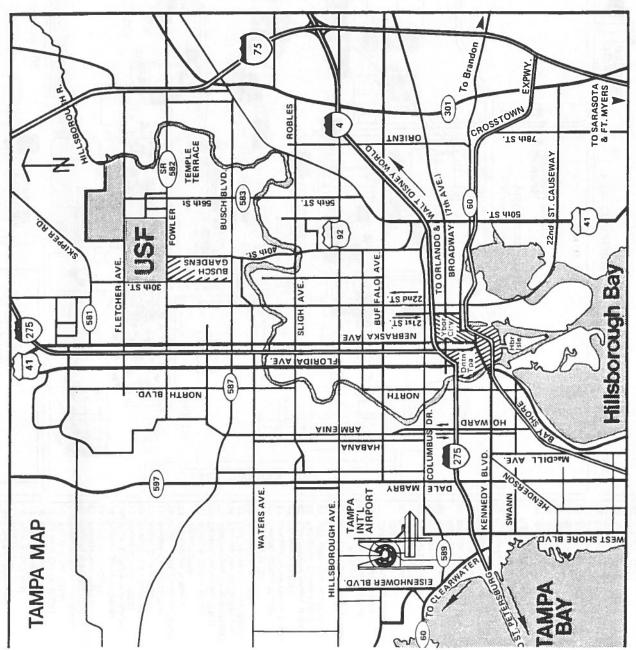
Mr. Jose Antonio Donayre G., Senior Executive Vice President Exain S.A., requests information on equipment for solid-liquid extracting phytochemicals. Main areas of concern are:

- A) Natural colors such as extracting carminic acid form cochineal, bixin from annato seeds, curcumin from tumeric, gallic acid from tara, anthocyanins from grapes, etc.
- B) Natural colloids and gums such as extracting locust bean gum from carob, natural sweetners from stevia, rutin, etc.

Contact Mr. Donayre at EXAIN S.A., Av. Dos De Mayo 560, San Isidro, Lima 27, PERU

University of Extended Studies

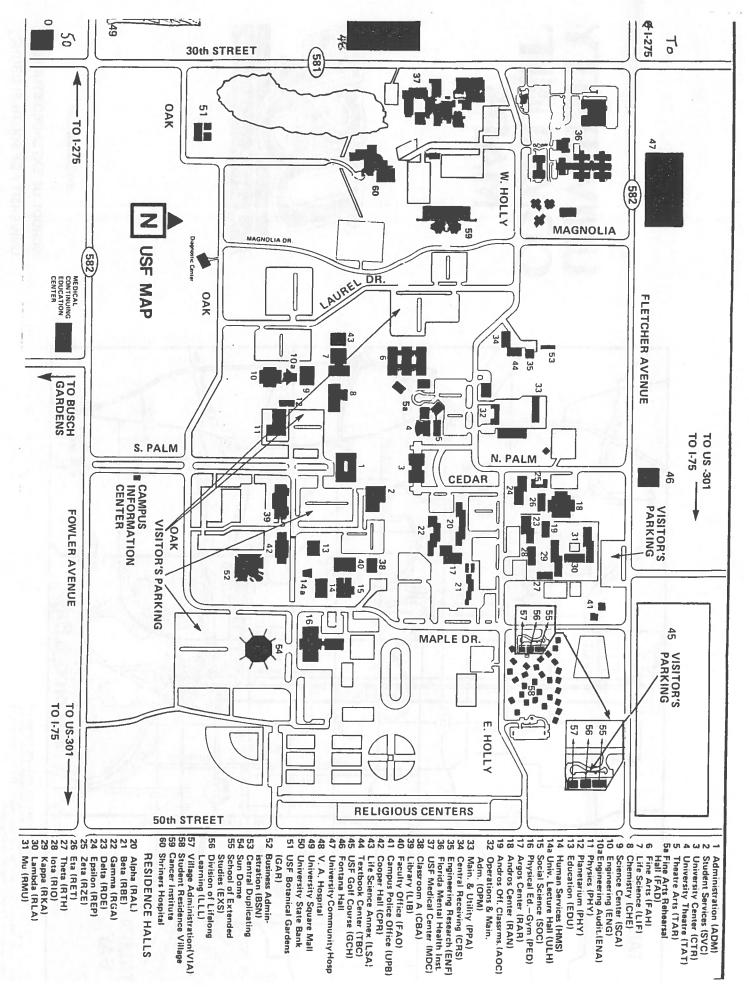
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MEETINGS AND PROGRAMS OF INTEREST

GROUPE POLYPHENOLS INTERNATIONAL MEETING: Brock University, St. Catherines, Ontario, August 15-19, 1988. Symposium topics will include: An overview of plant phenolics, biodegradation and utilization of lignin, biological significance of flavonoids in foods, ceral polyphenols, phenolics in cultured tissue. For further information contact: Dr. T. Fulek, Horticultureal Products Laboratory, Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Vineland Station, Ontario LOR 2EO, Canada.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PLANT PHYSIOLOGISTS: Chase Park Plaza Hotel, St. Louis, MO, July 19-23, 1987.

FIFTH WILDLAND SHRUB SYMPOSIUM: Utah State University, June 30 to July 2, 1987. For further information contact: Michael B. Price, Eccles Conference Center, Room 103F, Logan, Utah 84322, (801) 750-1696.

FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE CHEMISTRY AND BIOLOGY OF NATURALLY-OCCURRING ACETYLENES AND RELATED COMPOUNDS: University of Arhus, Denmark, July 19-22, 1987. For further information contact: Dr. H. Breteler, ITAL, P.O. Box 48, 6700 AA, Wageningen, The Netherlands.

ANNUAL MEETING, AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PLANT PHYSIOLOGISTS - Chase Park Plaza Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri, July 19-23, 1987. Symposium topics will include: Genetics and molecular genetics studies on cyanobacterium, signals and mechanisms in plant-microbe interactions, climate and vegetation responses to rising atmospheric CO₂, the shikimate pathway in plant cells, compartmentation, regulation and genetic manipulation. For further information, contact E. Gantt, Smithsonian Env. Res. Ctr., 12411 Perklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20852.

8TH ANNUAL MEETING AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR HORTICULTURAL SCIENCE - joint with 34TH ANNUAL CONGRESS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TROPICAL HORTICULTURE - Orlando, FL, Nov. 6-12, 1987. For further information, contact Dr. D.J. Cantliffe, Vegetable Crops Dept., 1251 Fifield Hall, Univ. of Florida, Gainsville, FL 32611. (904) 392-1928.

MEETING OF THE LATIN AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR PHYTOCHEMISTRY - Montevideo, Uraguay, November 15-21, 1987. For further information, contact Dr. L.J. Corcuera, Departmento de Bologia, Universidad de Chile, Casilla 653, Santiago, Chile.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL ECOLOGY, 4TH ANNUAL MEETING - University of Hull, England, July 13-17, 1987. Symposium topics will include: The veracity of bioassays, chemical ecology of plant protection, applications of chemical ecology, biochemical mechanisms of defense compounds. For further information, contact Dr. D.A. Jones, Dept. of Plant Biology and Genetics, University of Hull, Hull, Hu66 7RX, England.

JOINT MEETING OF THE CANADIAN SOCIETY OF PLANT PHYSIOLOGISTS AND THE CANADIAN SOCIETY OF PLANT MOLECULAR BIOLOGISTS AT QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY - June 9-12, 1987. The meeting will feature two Symposia, one on "Molecular and Physiological Aspects of Photosynthesis" and the second on "Current Topics in Plant Nitrogen Metabolism". Further information regarding accommodation, abstracts and registration can be obtained by writing to Professor K. Budd, Department of Biology, Queen's University, Kingston, Canada K7L 3N6.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCHER: A position is available after July 1, 1987 to investigate mechanisms of regulation of phospholipid synthesis. Candidates with experience in biochemistry and molecular biology techniques will be given preference. The starting salary is \$18,000 and reappointments for up to three years are possible. Applicants should send a curriculum vitae and three letters of reference by July 1, 1987 to: Dr. Thomas S. Moore, Jr., Department of Botany, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803-1705. Louisiana State is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

PLANT PHYSIOLOGIST: Background in natural products chemistry. At Bioactive Constituents Reseach Unit, Northern Regional Research Center, Peoria, IL. We are interested in identifying a talanted person for appointment as a Postdoctoral Research Associate (temporary, 1-2 years) to work closely with a group of chemists concerned with "Identification of Allelopathic Agents and Other Growth Regulators from Plants and Crop Residues". For your information, I would like to mention that the Northern Regional Research Center, ARS, is one of the largest research facilities of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It is generally well equipped with state-of-the-art NMR and MS-MS instrumentation, adequate laboratory space, a greenhouse, processing and cold room space, a large technical library, and a small research plot facility. For further information contact: Richard G. Powell, Research Leader, Midwest Area Northern Regional Research Center, 1815 North University Street, Peoria, IL 61604.

POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATE POSITION: Plant graviperception. Research areas include, but are not limited to, study of the cytoskeleton and analysis of growth related to gravicurvature. A background in plant cell biology and physiology is desirable. The position is available August, 1987, with an earlier start date possible. Send <u>curriculum vitae</u> and the names of three references to: Fred Sack, Department of Botany, Ohio State University, 1735 Neil Ave., Columbus, OH 43210-1293. Telephone (614)292-0896 or 8952.

PHYTOCHEMICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY • UNIVERSITY OF IOWA • IOWA CITY, IOWA 52242 • 319-335-1322

Jonathan Poulton
Treasurer

Application for Membership

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Name: (Dr., Mr., Mrs., Miss)	- 35800		
Mailing Address:			
(with Zip Code)		Telephone:	
			3
Class of Membership Desired and An	nual Dues (U.S. Funds):	Regular (\$15.00)	
		Student (\$8.00)	
Field of Interest:		a	

 $\label{lem:make_problem} \textit{Make check or money order payable to PHYTOCHEMICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA and send with this application to the Treasurer at address above.}$

Phytochemical Society of North America George J?Wagner, Secretary Department of Agronomy University of Kentucky Lexington, KY 40546-0091

SEND TO:

Dr. John T. Romeo Dept. of Biology Univ. of South Florida Tampa, FL 33620

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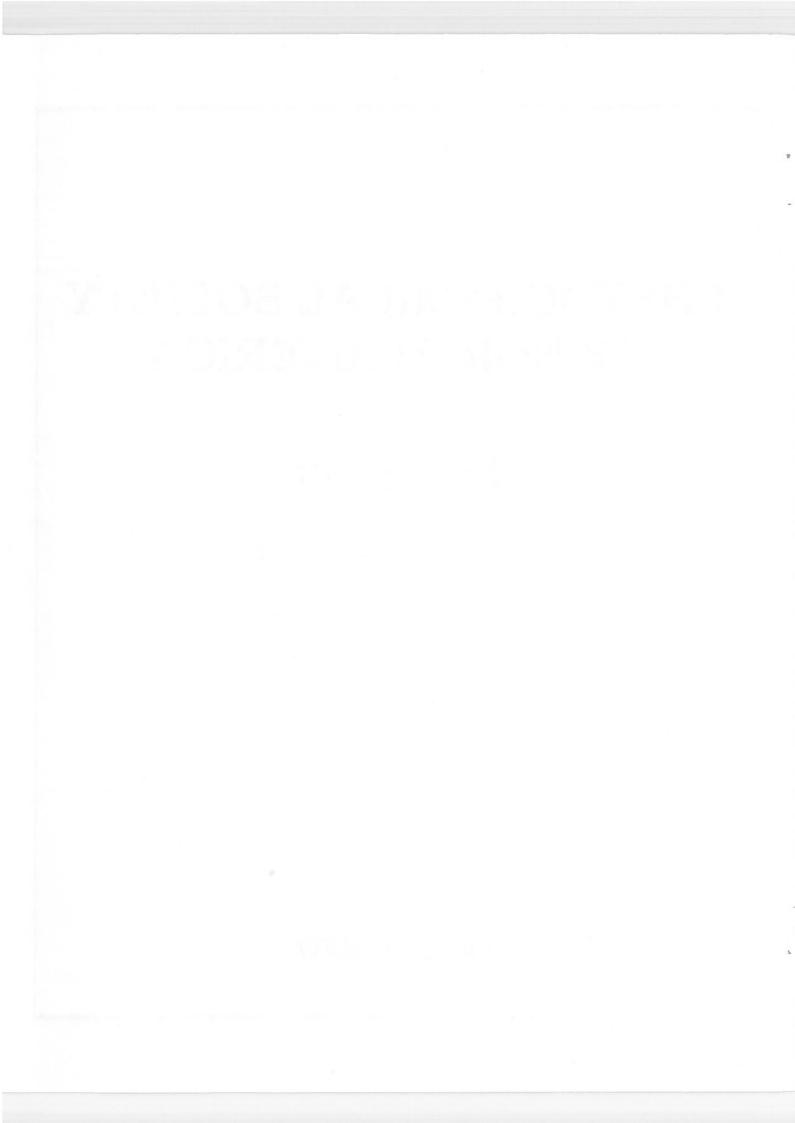
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PHYTOCHEMICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA

Newsletter

Volume 27 Number 2

October 1987



PHYTOCHEMICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA NEWSLETTER OCTOBER, 1987 VOLUME 27, NUMBER 2

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FROM YOUR SECRETARY

This issue of the newsletter is largely the work of others and has suffered the usual difficulties and delays associated with a new endeavor. George Wagner wrote items dealing with the 1987 meeting in Tampa and has been most generous in providing guidance concerning all aspects of the duties of the PSNA secretary. Jonathan Poultan provided information about the 1988 meeting in Iowa City, the list of new members and mailing labels. Charlotte Baer, Department of Agricultural Communications, University of Kentucky, kindly provided paste-ups of the last PSNA newsletter cover. With the aid of Ann Lano, Goucher College office of Public Relations, the cover design has been modified (only enough so that observant members can detect some change), necessary changes made, type set and covers printed. I am responsible for all errors and/or omissions which crept into the contents of this issue during editing and retyping. Thanks to the enormous patience and endurance of Jean McGregor, the contents finally got into the word processor in consistent format and with numbered pages.

I have investigated the feasibility of including photographs in the newsletter and have found that the cost of creating a plate from one or more black and white pictures would not add significantly to production costs. Therefore, if you have pictures from the Tampa meeting or of any other worthy phytochemical subject, please send them to me (they will be returned) along with information for caption(s).

In addition to the suggestion that photographs appear in the newsletter, the possibility of publishing mini-reviews or short research articles has been raised. Any of you wishing to try this somewhat unpredictable route to print, please contact me, and I will attempt to arrange to have your manuscripts refereed. I welcome suggestions and corrections and look forward to receiving pictures to be included in the next issue.

Helen M. Habermann

THE 1987 MEETING AT TAMPA

Amid xylophones, kettle drums and chimes in a music classroom as well suited for our meetings as for its intended purpose, we enjoyed discussions of the state-of-the-art in biotechnological manipulations of plants and heard how secondary compounds may play crucial roles in purposeful infection of plants by Rhizobia and Agrobacteria. Contributed papers, especially those of students, were mostly excellent. All students who applied received partial travel support. The student paper award committee had a very difficult time deciding on winners, and all present at the business meeting agreed it was truly difficult to select this year.

Attractions of the area which many enjoyed were a boardwalk through Lettuce Lake Park to observe alligators, osprey, ibis, herons, bald cypress, etc. the elegant banquet by Tampa Bay, Busch Gardens, the Salvador Dali and Science Industry Museums and St. Petersburg Beach on the Gulf, to name several.

The sun, tropical vegetation, excellent air-conditioning, hospitality and the high quality of symposia and contributed papers made for a most enjoyable and scientifically enriching experience. The symposium volume which should be available in late spring 1988 promises to be very useful and outstanding. The Society is indebted to Dick Mansell and John Romeo, at Tampa and to Tony Kosuge, Eric Conn and Dick Mansell (Symposium Committee) for this excellent meeting.

George J. Wagner

MINUTES OF THE 27TH ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

The 1987 Business Meeting was convened by President Neil Towers at 4:16 P.M., June 24, 1987. All members of the executive and many meeting participants were present. N. Towers thanked those present for attending the business meeting and especially students for coming to the Tampa meeting to present their results. Biotechnologists in attendance were thanked for coming to share their expertise. Tony Kosuge, who was principally responsible for organizing the symposium program but could not come to Tampa, Dick Mansell and others were thanked for organizing an outstanding meeting. The business meeting was turned over to J. Romeo, incoming President, who thanked Neil for his efforts over the past year.

Secretary G. Wagner offered to read the minutes of the 1986 Business Meeting or have them accepted as published in the September 1986 Newsletter. G. Hrazdina moved they be accepted, E. Conn seconded and the motion was approved. The secretary announced that members would be asked to donate missing components to the Archival collection. A list of needed items will be published in a coming newsletter.

Treasurer J. Poulton reported that the 1986 meeting at Maryland cost the treasury \$1,000. Donations for that meeting were from E.I. DuPont and USDA (\$1,000 each). Two travel awards were made last year at \$250 each and royalties were paid in 1986 as shown in the enclosed interim financial report. Bock Chan refunded to the Society an additional \$1,204.96 to close out finances of the Asilomar meeting which, while having the highest budget, was the least costly to the Society in recent history. The 1988 directory will be mailed about February, 1988. The membership was described as stable and efforts to begin a membership drive were announced. J. Saunders moved to accept the Treasurer's report; B. Zacharias seconded and the motion was carried.

The President thanked the Advisory Committee for their contributions over the past year and announced the 5-year appointment of D. Mansell to that committee to replace B. Timmermann.

J. Poulton reported on plans for the Iowa City meeting to be held June 26-30, 1988. The proposed title of the symposium is "Plant Nitrogen Metabolism - Primary and Secondary Aspects." Eleven invitations have been made and the six replies have all been positive. Dale Blevins, Peter Lea, D. Rhodes, D. Shauer, H. Flores, and M. Zenk have accepted invitations. Entertainment will probably include a trip on a Mississippi stern wheeler and spouse programs are planned. Jonathan promised low humidity and moderate temperatures; housing, meetings and meals in the same convention center building; inexpensive university dorms for those interested; and easy access to restaurants, etc. To obtain cheaper flights (fly to Cedar Rapids then to Iowa City), it was suggested that meetings be held Sunday through Thursday. A vote was taken of those present and there were no objectors.

The 1989 meeting may take place at the University of British Columbia with N. Towers and D. Runeckles as co-hosts. A tentative title is "Biologically Active Products of Mevalonic Acid."

For 1990 a tentative topic of "Modern Phytochemical Methods" is being discussed. The advisory and executive committees will explore possibilities for future joint meetings. G. Hrazdina indicated that the president of PSE had made mention of the possibility of a joint meeting in the future.

J. Saunders suggested using treasury funds to support and stimulate travel to a joint meeting with the PSE. He made a motion that the executive committee consider using funds for this purpose and S. Brown seconded. E. Conn suggested a maximum of 10 grants of \$500 each. Helen Stafford commented that for the last PSE-PSNA joint meeting at Gent, the PSNA went to Europe. Therefore, the next time PSE members should come to the United States. J. Romeo raised the possibility of a joint meeting with the newly-formed Latin American Phytochemical Society. G. Hrazdina suggested a meeting of the PSNA, PSE and the Latin American Society in the Caribbean. B. Zacharias commented that a total expenditure of \$3,000 to \$5,000 for travel was a small amount. The motion to seriously consider the proposal of travel grants was carried.

A report on the Student Travel Grant program was presented. For the first time, up to \$3,000 was allocated as incentive monies to support student participation. Twelve students were supported and all meeting participants benefited from the excellent talks given by students. The executive committee voted to continue the present program next year.

A committee consisting of H. Stafford, J. Saunders and K. Downum worked hard to decide that Mark Bernards from the Department of Chemistry, University of Guelph and Henry Khouri from the Biology Department, Concordia University would share the Best Student Paper Award. In addition to prizes of \$50 for each, these young scientists were presented with a certificate, and an invitation to be a guest of the society at the banquet at Iowa City. They are featured in this issue of the Newsletter with a biographical sketch. Both students received travel support as well.

D. Loomis, out-going Past-President, reported that 137 voting ballots were returned this year and that D. Seigler, H. Habermann and J. Poulton were elected by a majority to the offices of Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer, respectively. The amendment to the constitution (see February 1987 Newsletter) was approved by a 120 for, 8 against majority. J. Saunders asked if the Secretary and Treasurer must serve 3 years. Someone in the audience pointed out that a volunteer officer always has the freedom to resign early.

Financial support for the Tampa meeting was acknowledged from: Dionex Co., E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Co., Monsanto Co., University of South Florida-College of Natural Sciences, University of South Florida-Division of Sponsored Research.

The membership drive was briefly described. A committee is being formed. The question of how a mailing list is to be assembled was identified as critical. Members were encouraged to bring in new members. B. Ellis suggested the development of a brochure which could be posted.

In the way of new business, D. Loomis announced that while D. Seigler and H. Habermann were not in attendance, they had relayed to him that they looked forward to working for the Society in their respective offices.

Joe Olechno remarked that the poster session was not well attended at the Tampa meeting. It was noted that this was recognized and that the advisory committee will discuss ways to expand and emphasize posters at future PSNA meetings.

Joe Olechno asked about the possibility of having talks 15, 20, or 25

minutes in length. V. Delucca noted that there wasn't sufficient time in the meeting program as is. N. Rosa recommended that a 15-minute talk would be better announced as being 12 minutes long with 3 minutes reserved for questions. It was suggested that a guide be prepared to provide information on how to present a paper. Other suggestions were: make clear that the absolute time limit is 15 minutes, people who ask questions should project their voices, many people do not use the microphone and pointer, an around-the-neck mike is better, the moderator should be in control. S. Brown noted that pages in the Newsletter should be numbered to facilitate citation.

The names of Student Travel Grant recipients were read and these individuals were applauded. The students and their institutions are:

Mr. Mark Bernards
Dept. of Chemistry & Biochemistry
University of Guelph
Guelph, Ontario, CANADA NiG 2W1

Mr. Don Champagne
Department of Botany
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, B.C., CANADA V6T 2B1

Mr. Peter Constabel
Department of Botany
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, B.C., CANADA V6T 2B1

Mr. Thomas L. Eberhardt
Department of Forest Products
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
210 Cheatham Hall
Blacksburg, VA 24061

Mr. Tom Glendening Department of Botany University of Iowa Iowa City, IA 52242

Mr. John Glover
Dept. of Chemistry & Biochemistry
University of Guelph
Guelph, Ontario, CANADA N1G 2W1

Mr. Henry Khouri 8776 Le Corbusier Quebec, H1R 2K7, CANADA

Ms. Lilian Latchinian
Department of Biology
Concordia University
1455 De Maisonneuve Blvd. W.
Montreal, Quebec, CANADA H3G 1M8

Mr. Kent McCue Dept. of Biochemistry & Physics University of California, Davis Davis, CA 95616

Mr. Felix Parodi Department of Chemistry Louisiana State University Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Mr. Ramon A. Razal Department of Forest Products Virginia Polytechnic Institute 210 Cheatham Hall Blacksburg, VA 24061

Mr. Paul Spencer
Department of Botany
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, B.C., CANADA V6T 2B1

Neil Towers moved that the organizing committee be thanked for their fruitful work. E. Conn seconded and there was unanimous approval. J. Romeo introduced himself as President for 1987 and encouraged input from the membership via himself, members of the executive committee or the advisory committee.

D. Loomis asked that the whole program and meeting organizing committees especially T. Kosuge, E. Conn and D. Mansell be thanked for the meeting preparations. After a robust applause, a motion for adjournment was made and seconded.

Respectfully submitted,

George J. Wagner

SUMMARY OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS, TAMPA, FLORIDA, 1987

- D. Mansell, chairman of the local organizing committee, reported that 12 students applied for travel awards and all received an amount equal to 30-50% of airfare costs. Donations were made to the PSNA for the Tampa meeting by Dionex, University of S. Florida, College of Natural Sciences, University of S. Florida, and Division of Sponsored Research. Also, costs for the museum tour were minimized because the Salvador Dali Museum generously provided free tickets.
- J. Poulton reported that 12 speakers had been chosen and contacted for the symposium program of the Iowa City meeting next year. He reported on preparations for the Iowa City meeting to be held June 26-30, 1988. Speakers for the symposium tentatively entitled "Advances in Primary and Secondary Nitrogen Metabolism in Plants" have been selected and contacted. Meetings and lodging will be in the same complex. Rooms will be \$27 and \$35 for single and double, and dorm rooms on the UI campus will be available at \$12 and \$9 per person. Tours on the Mississippi (paddle wheeler) and of a prairie reserve are tentatively planned. The executive committee agreed that accepting donations from commercial corporations and allowing exhibits was an acceptable practice which should be continued at Iowa City. Considerable discussion was made of mechanisms for increasing advertising of meetings. This year, most associated societies were contacted, and a paid advertisement occurred in the January issue of Trends in Biotechnology. A flyer prepared by the organizing committee was broadly circulated in late fall. It was suggested that tentative information on the upcoming meeting be circulated earlier (early fall) to the membership and perhaps more broadly.

The treasurer reported on the strong financial position of the Society. He expressed some concern about members who have not paid dues for this year. The possibility of expanding the membership (to say 600) was raised. Suggested initiatives for accomplishing this were a membership drive focused on a broadly distributed pamphlet and consideration of including minireviews in perhaps two newsletters per year. The executive committee and advisory committee will take the latter proposal under consideration and a committee was formed to move on preparation of a pamphlet. Discussion of secretarial matters centered on movement toward printing and upgrading of the Newsletter. The new secretary will be given additional funds to make this change. The secretary will ask the membership to donate missing RAT volumes and newsletters so the society archival collection can be advanced. A constitutional clarification advanced by H. Stafford was discussed. amendment will be formulated and appear on the 1988 ballot. Eric Conn reported that the RAP volume from the Maryland meeting will be several months late. He predicted that the volume from the Tampa meeting should be available in late spring, 1988.

Eric will resign the editorship after the Iowa City Symposium Volume. At about the same time, the current contract with Plenum Press will require renegotiation. Eric agreed to help with this.

Dave Loomis reported the results of the 1987 election. Dave Seigler, Helen Habermann, and Jonathan Poulton were elected to the offices of Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, respectively. J. Saunders, D. Seigler and G. Wagner ran for Vice-President, H. Habermann and K. Downum for Secretary and J. Poulton for Treasurer. The Constitutional amendment on the

1987 ballot was approved by a margin of 120 for and 8 against. The return of ballots was 137 out of 400 mailed (34%) as compared to a 22% return last year.

Neil Towers offered again to host the 1989 meeting at the University of British Columbia. The hosts, location, and symposium topic for the 1989 meeting are still under consideration. The possibility of having joint meetings with PSE, the newly formed Latin American Phytochemical Society and others, will be explored in the coming year by J. Romeo.

It was agreed that the advisory committee formed in 1985 was extremely helpful to the executive committee and the society. Barbara Timmerman completed a one-year term this year and was replaced by Dick Mansell. The current committee, their appointment dates and terms are:

H.	Stafford, chair	1985	3 years
S.	Brown	1985	5 years
G.	Hrazdina	1986	5 years
L.	Creasy	1986	3 years
D.	Mansell	1987	5 years

Several concerns and proposals were deferred to the advisory committee for their recommendations.

The subject of student participation in the society was discussed. There was unanimous agreement that the current policy for travel grants and student paper awards was a success and should be continued next year. Several proposals for increasing student participation were discussed. One which will perhaps be tried next year would include a gathering for students at the meeting (refreshments supplied) organized by students of the host institution. If this group wished to report on this activity and/or make recommendations on any society matters, they could do so in the following newsletter. Several mundane matters relating to the newsletter, elections, and nominations processes were discussed.

A recommendation was made that Helen Stafford be awarded the Life Membership Award for outstanding service to the society. The affirmative vote was unanimous. The subject of finding a way to stimulate and support the newly founded Latin American Phytochemical Society was discussed. J. Romeo will explore possibilities when he attends this society's first annual meeting in November.

This briefly summarizes issues which were, for the most part, discussed in detail in executive committee gatherings throughout the period of the Tampa meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

George J. Wagner

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES: STUDENT BEST PAPER AWARD WINNERS, 1987 MEETING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

MARK ANTHONY BERNARDS received his B.Sc. (Agr) in Horticulture from the Ontario Agricultural College, University of Guelph in 1985. While the emphasis of the program was horticulture, his studies were directed toward areas of plant cell tissue culture and plant biochemistry. His research interests include studies on the molecular basis of cell-cell interactions (specifically host-pathogen interactions) and plant cell cultures as tools for biochemical studies. Mark's Ph.D. research project involves a study of the molecular basis for the Ve gene governed resistance to the vascular wilt pathogen Verticillium albo-atrum. As an integral part of this study, an in vitro co-cultivation system between cultured tomato cells and V. albo-atrum is being developed.

HENRY E. KHOURI is a Canadian of Lebanese origin. After receiving his B.S. degree in Biochemistry from Concordia University, Montreal in 1979, he worked for 2 years with Dr. S. Solomon in the Biochemistry Department, McGill University, Montreal on the separation and identification of peptide hormones from bovine pituitary glands. He then started his graduate work in plant biochemistry with Dr. Ragai K. Ibrahim at Concordia University. He is working on the productivity, biosynthesis and enzymology of phenolic compounds, in particular, anthraquinones and flavonoids. Henry received an M.S. degree in 1983 and has since extended his research and will receive his Ph.D. in the fall of 1987. His work has appeared in some 15 publications in international journals including 2 review articles. After graduation Henry hopes to apply his knowledge to plant biotechnology.

A NOTICE FROM OUR TREASURER

A small but worrisome number of PSNA members have not yet paid their dues. Those who may have forgotten to mail their checks for \$15 (\$8 for student members) are urged to do so immediately.

An application for membership can be found inside the back cover of this newsletter. Those with new colleagues or students interested in phytochemistry are urged to pass on these application forms. A valuable benefit of membership is the 40% discount provided by Plenum Press for volumes of the Recent Advances in Phytochemistry series (see the advertisement and order form included in this issue of the PSNA newsletter). Vol. 21: "Phytochemical Effects of Environmental Compounds" is now available.

Please send dues and applications for membership to Dr. Jonathan E. Poulton, Department of Botany, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242.

28th Annual Meeting of the Phytochemical Society of North America, 1988

The Annual Meeting of the PSNA will be held on June 26-30, 1988 on the campus of the University of Iowa at Iowa City. The meeting organizers are Dr. Jonathan E. Poulton (Univ. of Iowa) and Dr. John Romeo (Univ. of South Florida). As in previous years, the meeting will consist of contributed paper sessions as well as a symposium. The 1988 symposium, entitled "Plant Nitrogen Metabolism," will focus on recent developments in primary and secondary nitrogen phytochemistry. Contributed papers are encouraged on any subject of plant chemistry either as oral or poster presentations.

The meeting will begin with a reception on the evening of Saturday, June 25th and will be followed by five morning sessions (26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th) and three afternoon sessions (26th, 27th, and 29th) of Symposium and Contributed papers. The poster session will be held on Monday night.

The following have accepted our invitation to participate in the 1988 Symposium. If known, titles of their presentations are listed below. Otherwise, the general areas covered by their papers are indicated in parentheses.

Dale G. Blevins, University of Missouri. (An Overview of Plant Nitrogen Metabolism from an Agronomic standpoint).

J.S. Pate, University of Western Australia. "Synthesis, Transport and Utilization of Products of Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation."

Andris Keinhofs, Washington State University. "Genetics and Molecular Biology of Higher Plant Nitrate Reductases."

Peter J. Lea, University of Lancaster, UK. "The use of mutants lacking glutamine synthetase and glutamate synthase to study their role in plant nitrogen assimilation."

David Rhodes, Purdue University. "Assimilation of Ammonia by Glutamate Dehydrogenase?"

Dale L. Shaner, American Cyanamid, Princeton. "Sites of Action of Herbicides in Amino Acid Metabolism: Primary and Secondary Physiological Effects."

Shang Fa Yang, UC Davis. "Metabolism of 1-Aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic Acid in Relation to Ethylene Biosynthesis."

Thomas W. Okita, Washington State University. "Structure and Expression of Wheat and Rice Seed Protein Genes."

Linda Fellows, Kew Gardens, UK. (Non-protein Amino Acids and Polyhydroxyalkaloids).

Hector Flores, Louisiana State University. "Primary and Secondary Metabolism of Polyamines in Plants."

Meinhart H. Zenk, University of Munich, West Germany. "Biosynthesis of Alkaloids using Plant Cell Cultures."

An additional speaker is being sought who would address the topic of nitrogen fixation.

Several excursions and social events are being planned. For those interested, we intend to run a field trip to a native prairie on Sunday night. Thereafter, graduate students from the University of Iowa Botany Department will host a get-together for graduate students and post-docs at one of Iowa City's many night spots. On Tuesday afternoon (June 28th), several excursions are being considered, including a voyage on the Mississippi River on a stern-wheeler. The banquet will be held on Wednesday evening (June 29th). An entertainment program for spouses and children is also being planned.

The meeting will be held at the newly renovated Iowa Memorial Union. Excellent accommodation is available at the hotel (Iowa House) located in part of this fully air-conditioned building. Alternatively, dormitory accommodation will be available at extremely reasonable rates. Accommodation rates at these and other local hotels will be provided in the January Newsletter. All meals may be purchased within the Union building itself or at restaurants in the town center (5 minutes walk from the Union).

Funds have been identified which will allow partial travel assistance for graduate students presenting oral papers at the 1988 meeting.

Additionally, an award of \$100 will be presented for the most outstanding paper submitted by a graduate student or junior faculty member. Further details will be provided in the January Newsleter.

If you would like further information about this meeting, please contact:

Dr. Jonathan E. Poulton
Department of Botany
University of Iowa
Iowa City, IA 52242
(319) 335-1322

or D

Dr. John T. Romeo
Department of Biology
University of South Florida
Tampa, FL 33620
(813) 974-2336

PLANS FOR 1989 AND 1990 PSNA MEETINGS

The symposium topic of the 1989 PSNA meeting in Vancouver, British Columbia, will be "Biologically Active Products of Mevalonic Acid." Neal Towers will be assisted in organizing the meeting by Bruce Bohm, Department of Botany, University of British Columbia.

In 1990 PSNA will meet in Quebec City with the International Society of Chemical Ecology. Nikolaus Fischer, Department of Chemistry, Louisiana State University, will organize a symposium on "Modern Phytochemical Methods." PSNA and ISCE will have separate symposia, but contributed papers from both societies will be grouped together by topic. Jeremy McNeil has agreed to handle local arrangements for both societies in Quebec.

NEW PSNA MEMBERS AND THEIR RESEARCH INTERESTS

The following recently joined our Society. We welcome you and invite your participation in Society business and at our meetings.

Marco Frehner Dept. of Biochem. & Biophys. University of California Davis, CA 95616

Secondary metabolism Cyanogenesis

James A. Kloek Building 82, Research Labs. Herbicides, fungicides
Eastman Kodak Co. Lake Avenue Rochester, NY 14650

Chemical crop protection

Mark A. Bernards Phytopathology Dept. Chem. & Biochem. Univ. of Guelph Guelph, Ontario Canada, N1G 2W1

Molecular Biology

John R. Glover Enzymology of secondary
RR 1, Waterford metabolism
Ontario Canada, NOE 1YO

ETH-Hoenggerberg CH-8093 Zurich ETH-Hoenggerberg Switzerland

Peter Brodelius Phytochemical production by Inst. of Biotechnology plant cell cultures

David Kuhn Biochemistry Department Purdue University W. Lafayette, IN 47907 sheet, fed and .. Waring Horizonal, Canada

Plant-Pathogen Interactions

N. Kent Peters Phenylpropanoids Biotechnology Center Molecular Biology
Ohio State University Columbus, OH 43210-1002

Dominique Provost-Buisson Department of Biology FIU-Tamiani Campus Miami, FL 33199 land tosasions insdeleas asses TEIGODORNAY TEINSPOOR THAIR asses

Plant-animal & plant-insect interactions

MEETINGS AND PROGRAMS OF INTEREST

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR HORTICULTURAL SCIENCE - joint with CONGRESS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TROPICAL HORTICULTURE: Orlando, FL, November 6-12, 1987. For further information, contact Dr. D.J. Cantliffe, Vegetable Crops Dept., 1251 Fifield Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611. (904) 392-1928.

LATIN AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR PHYTOCHEMISTRY: Montevideo, Uruguay, November 15-21, 1987. For further information, contact Dr. L.J. Corcuera, Departmento de Bologia, Universidad de Chile, Casilla 653, Santiago, Chile.

PHYTOCHEMICAL SOCIETY OF EUROPE. Symposium on "Amines in Plants": University College, London, December 21-22, 1987. For further information, contact Prof. G.R. Stewart, Department of Botany, University College, Gower Street, London WC1 7HX, England.

Joint Meeting of THE PHYTOCHETICAL SOCIETY OF EUROPE, THE MEMBRANE GROUP OF THE BIOCHEMICAL SOCIETY and THE PLANT METABOLISM GROUP OF THE SOCIETY FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY on "Plant membranes - Structure, Assembly and Function": University College, Cardiff, Wales, April 11-12, 1988. Topics will include: characterization of membrane structure; biosynthesis of membrane components and assembly; modification of membrane structure; molecular function of membrane components; physiological aspects of membranes. For further information, contact Prof. J.L. Harwood, Department of Biochemistry, University College, P.O. Box 78, Cardiff CF1 1XL, Wales, United Kingdom. P.S.N.A. secretary has forms for preliminary conference registration (due by October 31st).

GROUPE POLYPHENOLS INTERNATIONAL MEETING: The International Polyphenols Group will hold its next biennial conference at Brock University, St. Catherines, Ontario, August 16-19, 1988. Topics of the symposium with the names of the invited speakers are as follows: Overview of plant phenolics (J.B. Harborne, Reading, U.K. and M.Jay, Villeurbanne, France); Biodegradation and utilization of lignin (A.M. Boudet, Toulouse, France and N. Lewis, Blacksburg, U.S.A.); Significance of flavonoids in foods (M. Metche, Nancy, France and M. Stavric, Ottawa, Canada); Cereal polyphenols (F.W. Collins and R.G. Fulcher both of Ottawa, Canada); Phenolics in phytopathology (M. Legrand, Strasbourg, France and U. Matern, Freiburg, FRG) and Enzymatic synthesis and production of flavonoids (H. Grisebach, Freiburg, FRG and L. Varin, Montreal, Canada). Preregistration figures (214 as of August 15, 1987) indicate that the conference will be well attended. Contributed papers and posters on these and other polyphenol related topics are still being accepted. For further information contact: Dr. T. Fuleki, HRIO, Vineland Station, Ontario, Canada, LOR 2EO.

POSITION WANTED

European PLANT BIOCHEMIST/PHYSIOLOGIST seeks assistant professor position or equivalent. Experience: Secondary natural products; Phytochemistry; Metabolism; Biosynthesis; Enzymology; Biotechnology; Phenylpropanoids; Flavonoids; Acetylenic Compounds. All chromatographic techniques - HPLC expert. Thirteen years of teaching experience (plant biochemistry/ physiology); 15 publications. German Dr. rer. nat. habil., 40, willing to immigrate USA or Canada. Inquire PSNA secretary.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. Applications will be accepted for the following four positions until December 1, 1987. These positions will collectively form a team to study basic and applied problems of competition and vegetation management in the forests of British Columbia. Applications for the first three positions should be addressed to Professor D.P. Lavender, Head, Department of Forest Science, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada, V6T 1W5, and should include a curriculum vitae and three letters of recommendation. The applicants for the position of Plant Biochemist should address their applications to Professor A.D.M. Glass, Head, Department of Botany, U.B.C. The University of British Columbia offers equal opportunity for employment to qualified female and male applicants. In accordance with Canadian immigration requirements, this advertisement is directed to Canadian Citizens and permanent residents.

CONIFEROUS SEEDLING PHYSIOLOGIST. Desired background: Ph.D. in botany or forestry. Demonstrated research competence in stress physiology - ecology, or growth regulation. Post-doctoral research experience preferred. Would be expected to develop a research and graduate program in physiological problems of seedling production and crop establishment. Appointment at the assistant or associate level, depending on experience. Position is a permanent tenure-track appointment.

ECOPHYSIOLOGIST. Desired background: Ph.D. in botany or forestry. Demonstrated research competence in physiological ecology or production ecology, oriented to the evaluation of competition. Post-doctoral research experience preferred. Would be expected to develop a graduate and research program to quantify elements of competition between crop and non-crop vegetation. Appointment at assistant or associate professor level, depending on experience. Position is a permanent tenure-track appointment.

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE. Desired background: M.Sc., or Ph.D. in botany or forestry, and eligibility for Registered Professional Forester in British Columbia. Some experience in forestry research preferred. Would be expected to conduct province-wide vegetation management field research, and serve as a back-up for both the ecophysiologist and seedling physiologist. Appointment is non-tenure track and is renewable annually.

PLANT BIOCHEMIST. Desired background: Ph.D. in biochemistry. Demonstrated research competence in the biochemistry of plant growth regulation. Post-doctoral research experience preferred. Would be expected to develop a research and graduate program to investigate biochemical mechanisms of plant growth regulation in the context of forest vegetation management. Joint appointment in the departments of Botany and Forest Science at the assistant or associate professor level depending upon experience. Position is a permanent tenure-track appointment.



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1988 MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

A new membership directory will be published in February, 1988. We will continue to list the research area interests of our members and to provide a geographical directory. If you wish to be included in such a listing (or if you wish to alter your current listing), please fill out this page and return it to: <u>J.E. Poulton</u>, <u>Department of Botany</u>, <u>University of Iowa</u>, <u>Iowa City</u>, <u>IA 52242</u>. The deadline for inclusion in the 1988 Directory is December 31. Please return this form if you have recently changed your address.

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Non Protein Amino Acids	Biotechnology
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Phytochemical Society of North America Helen M. Habermann, Secretary Department of Biological Sciences Goucher College Baltimore, MD 21204

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PHYTOCHEMICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA

Newsletter

Volume 27 Number 2

October 1987

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The Phytochemical Society of North America is a non-profit scientific organization whose membership (currently about 400) is open to anyone with an interest in phytochemistry, the role of plant substances, and in related fields. Annual membership dues are \$15.00 for regular members and \$8.00 for student members. Annual meetings featuring symposium topics of current interest and contributed papers by conference participants are held throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico. A newsletter is circulated to members several times a year to keep them informed of upcoming meetings and developments within the Society.

If you would like additional information about the PSNA or if you have material to be included in the newsletter, please contact the Society Secretary. Annual dues and changes in addresses should be sent to the Society Treasurer.



PHYTOCHEMICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA NEWSLETTER OCTOBER, 1987 VOLUME 27, NUMBER 2

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FROM YOUR SECRETARY

This issue of the newsletter is largely the work of others and has suffered the usual difficulties and delays associated with a new endeavor. George Wagner wrote items dealing with the 1987 meeting in Tampa and has been most generous in providing guidance concerning all aspects of the duties of the PSNA secretary. Jonathan Poultan provided information about the 1988 meeting in Iowa City, the list of new members and mailing labels. Charlotte Baer, Department of Agricultural Communications, University of Kentucky, kindly provided paste-ups of the last PSNA newsletter cover. With the aid of Ann Lano, Goucher College office of Public Relations, the cover design has been modified (only enough so that observant members can detect some change), necessary changes made, type set and covers printed. I am responsible for all errors and/or omissions which crept into the contents of this issue during editing and retyping. Thanks to the enormous patience and endurance of Jean McGregor, the contents finally got into the word processor in consistent format and with numbered pages.

I have investigated the feasibility of including photographs in the newsletter and have found that the cost of creating a plate from one or more black and white pictures would not add significantly to production costs. Therefore, if you have pictures from the Tampa meeting or of any other worthy phytochemical subject, please send them to me (they will be returned) along with information for caption(s).

In addition to the suggestion that photographs appear in the newsletter, the possibility of publishing mini-reviews or short research articles has been raised. Any of you wishing to try this somewhat unpredictable route to print, please contact me, and I will attempt to arrange to have your manuscripts refereed. I welcome suggestions and corrections and look forward to receiving pictures to be included in the next issue.

Helen M. Habermann

THE 1987 MEETING AT TAMPA

Amid xylophones, kettle drums and chimes in a music classroom as well suited for our meetings as for its intended purpose, we enjoyed discussions of the state-of-the-art in biotechnological manipulations of plants and heard how secondary compounds may play crucial roles in purposeful infection of plants by Rhizobia and Agrobacteria. Contributed papers, especially those of students, were mostly excellent. All students who applied received partial travel support. The student paper award committee had a very difficult time deciding on winners, and all present at the business meeting agreed it was truly difficult to select this year.

Attractions of the area which many enjoyed were a boardwalk through Lettuce Lake Park to observe alligators, osprey, ibis, herons, bald cypress, etc. the elegant banquet by Tampa Bay, Busch Gardens, the Salvador Dali and Science Industry Museums and St. Petersburg Beach on the Gulf, to name several.

The sun, tropical vegetation, excellent air-conditioning, hospitality and the high quality of symposia and contributed papers made for a most enjoyable and scientifically enriching experience. The symposium volume which should be available in late spring 1988 promises to be very useful and outstanding. The Society is indebted to Dick Mansell and John Romeo, at Tampa and to Tony Kosuge, Eric Conn and Dick Mansell (Symposium Committee) for this excellent meeting.

George J. Wagner

MINUTES OF THE 27TH ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

The 1987 Business Meeting was convened by President Neil Towers at 4:16 P.M., June 24, 1987. All members of the executive and many meeting participants were present. N. Towers thanked those present for attending the business meeting and especially students for coming to the Tampa meeting to present their results. Biotechnologists in attendance were thanked for coming to share their expertise. Tony Kosuge, who was principally responsible for organizing the symposium program but could not come to Tampa, Dick Mansell and others were thanked for organizing an outstanding meeting. The business meeting was turned over to J. Romeo, incoming President, who thanked Neil for his efforts over the past year.

Secretary G. Wagner offered to read the minutes of the 1986 Business Meeting or have them accepted as published in the September 1986 Newsletter. G. Hrazdina moved they be accepted, E. Conn seconded and the motion was approved. The secretary announced that members would be asked to donate missing components to the Archival collection. A list of needed items will be published in a coming newsletter.

Treasurer J. Poulton reported that the 1986 meeting at Maryland cost the treasury \$1,000. Donations for that meeting were from E.I. DuPont and USDA (\$1,000 each). Two travel awards were made last year at \$250 each and royalties were paid in 1986 as shown in the enclosed interim financial report. Bock Chan refunded to the Society an additional \$1,204.96 to close out finances of the Asilomar meeting which, while having the highest budget, was the least costly to the Society in recent history. The 1988 directory will be mailed about February, 1988. The membership was described as stable and efforts to begin a membership drive were announced. J. Saunders moved to accept the Treasurer's report; B. Zacharias seconded and the motion was carried.

The President thanked the Advisory Committee for their contributions over the past year and announced the 5-year appointment of D. Mansell to that committee to replace B. Timmermann.

J. Poulton reported on plans for the Iowa City meeting to be held June 26-30, 1988. The proposed title of the symposium is "Plant Nitrogen Metabolism - Primary and Secondary Aspects." Eleven invitations have been made and the six replies have all been positive. Dale Blevins, Peter Lea, D. Rhodes, D. Shauer, H. Flores, and M. Zenk have accepted invitations. Entertainment will probably include a trip on a Mississippi stern wheeler and spouse programs are planned. Jonathan promised low humidity and moderate temperatures; housing, meetings and meals in the same convention center building; inexpensive university dorms for those interested; and easy access to restaurants, etc. To obtain cheaper flights (fly to Cedar Rapids then to Iowa City), it was suggested that meetings be held Sunday through Thursday. A vote was taken of those present and there were no objectors.

The 1989 meeting may take place at the University of British Columbia with N. Towers and D. Runeckles as co-hosts. A tentative title is "Biologically Active Products of Mevalonic Acid."

For 1990 a tentative topic of "Modern Phytochemical Methods" is being discussed. The advisory and executive committees will explore possibilities for future joint meetings. G. Hrazdina indicated that the president of PSE had made mention of the possibility of a joint meeting in the future.

J. Saunders suggested using treasury funds to support and stimulate travel to a joint meeting with the PSE. He made a motion that the executive committee consider using funds for this purpose and S. Brown seconded. E. Conn suggested a maximum of 10 grants of \$500 each. Helen Stafford commented that for the last PSE-PSNA joint meeting at Gent, the PSNA went to Europe. Therefore, the next time PSE members should come to the United States. J. Romeo raised the possibility of a joint meeting with the newly-formed Latin American Phytochemical Society. G. Hrazdina suggested a meeting of the PSNA, PSE and the Latin American Society in the Caribbean. B. Zacharias commented that a total expenditure of \$3,000 to \$5,000 for travel was a small amount. The motion to seriously consider the proposal of travel grants was carried.

A report on the Student Travel Grant program was presented. For the first time, up to \$3,000 was allocated as incentive monies to support student participation. Twelve students were supported and all meeting participants benefited from the excellent talks given by students. The executive committee voted to continue the present program next year.

A committee consisting of H. Stafford, J. Saunders and K. Downum worked hard to decide that Mark Bernards from the Department of Chemistry, University of Guelph and Henry Khouri from the Biology Department, Concordia University would share the Best Student Paper Award. In addition to prizes of \$50 for each, these young scientists were presented with a certificate, and an invitation to be a guest of the society at the banquet at Iowa City. They are featured in this issue of the Newsletter with a biographical sketch. Both students received travel support as well.

D. Loomis, out-going Past-President, reported that 137 voting ballots were returned this year and that D. Seigler, H. Habermann and J. Poulton were elected by a majority to the offices of Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer, respectively. The amendment to the constitution (see February 1987 Newsletter) was approved by a 120 for, 8 against majority. J. Saunders asked if the Secretary and Treasurer must serve 3 years. Someone in the audience pointed out that a volunteer officer always has the freedom to resign early.

Financial support for the Tampa meeting was acknowledged from: Dionex Co., E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Co., Monsanto Co., University of South Florida-College of Natural Sciences, University of South Florida-Division of Sponsored Research.

The membership drive was briefly described. A committee is being formed. The question of how a mailing list is to be assembled was identified as critical. Members were encouraged to bring in new members. B. Ellis suggested the development of a brochure which could be posted.

In the way of new business, D. Loomis announced that while D. Seigler and H. Habermann were not in attendance, they had relayed to him that they looked forward to working for the Society in their respective offices.

Joe Olechno remarked that the poster session was not well attended at the Tampa meeting. It was noted that this was recognized and that the advisory committee will discuss ways to expand and emphasize posters at future PSNA meetings.

Joe Olechno asked about the possibility of having talks 15, 20, or 25

minutes in length. V. Delucca noted that there wasn't sufficient time in the meeting program as is. N. Rosa recommended that a 15-minute talk would be better announced as being 12 minutes long with 3 minutes reserved for questions. It was suggested that a guide be prepared to provide information on how to present a paper. Other suggestions were: make clear that the absolute time limit is 15 minutes, people who ask questions should project their voices, many people do not use the microphone and pointer, an around-the-neck mike is better, the moderator should be in control. S. Brown noted that pages in the Newsletter should be numbered to facilitate citation.

The names of Student Travel Grant recipients were read and these individuals were applauded. The students and their institutions are:

Mr. Mark Bernards
Dept. of Chemistry & Biochemistry
University of Guelph
Guelph, Ontario, CANADA NiG 2W1

Mr. Don Champagne
Department of Botany
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, B.C., CANADA V6T 2B1

Mr. Peter Constabel
Department of Botany
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, B.C., CANADA V6T 2B1

Mr. Thomas L. Eberhardt Department of Forest Products Virginia Polytechnic Institute 210 Cheatham Hall Blacksburg, VA 24061

Mr. Tom Glendening Department of Botany University of Iowa Iowa City, IA 52242

Mr. John Glover
Dept. of Chemistry & Biochemistry
University of Guelph
Guelph, Ontario, CANADA N1G 2W1

Mr. Henry Khouri 8776 Le Corbusier Quebec, H1R 2K7, CANADA

Ms. Lilian Latchinian
Department of Biology
Concordia University
1455 De Maisonneuve Blvd. W.
Montreal, Quebec, CANADA H3G 1M8

Mr. Kent McCue
Dept. of Biochemistry & Physics
University of California, Davis
Davis, CA 95616

Mr. Felix Parodi Department of Chemistry Louisiana State University Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Mr. Ramon A. Razal Department of Forest Products Virginia Polytechnic Institute 210 Cheatham Hall Blacksburg, VA 24061

Mr. Paul Spencer
Department of Botany
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, B.C., CANADA V6T 2B1

Neil Towers moved that the organizing committee be thanked for their fruitful work. E. Conn seconded and there was unanimous approval. J. Romeo introduced himself as President for 1987 and encouraged input from the membership via himself, members of the executive committee or the advisory committee.

D. Loomis asked that the whole program and meeting organizing committees especially T. Kosuge, E. Conn and D. Mansell be thanked for the meeting preparations. After a robust applause, a motion for adjournment was made and seconded.

Respectfully submitted,

George J. Wagner

SUMMARY OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS, TAMPA, FLORIDA, 1987

- D. Mansell, chairman of the local organizing committee, reported that 12 students applied for travel awards and all received an amount equal to 30-50% of airfare costs. Donations were made to the PSNA for the Tampa meeting by Dionex, University of S. Florida, College of Natural Sciences, University of S. Florida, and Division of Sponsored Research. Also, costs for the museum tour were minimized because the Salvador Dali Museum generously provided free tickets.
- J. Poulton reported that 12 speakers had been chosen and contacted for the symposium program of the Iowa City meeting next year. He reported on preparations for the Iowa City meeting to be held June 26-30, 1988. Speakers for the symposium tentatively entitled "Advances in Primary and Secondary Nitrogen Metabolism in Plants" have been selected and contacted. Meetings and lodging will be in the same complex. Rooms will be \$27 and \$35 for single and double, and dorm rooms on the UI campus will be available at \$12 and \$9 per person. Tours on the Mississippi (paddle wheeler) and of a prairie reserve are tentatively planned. The executive committee agreed that accepting donations from commercial corporations and allowing exhibits was an acceptable practice which should be continued at Iowa City. Considerable discussion was made of mechanisms for increasing advertising of meetings. This year, most associated societies were contacted, and a paid advertisement occurred in the January issue of Trends in Biotechnology. A flyer prepared by the organizing committee was broadly circulated in late fall. It was suggested that tentative information on the upcoming meeting be circulated earlier (early fall) to the membership and perhaps more broadly.

The treasurer reported on the strong financial position of the Society. He expressed some concern about members who have not paid dues for this year. The possibility of expanding the membership (to say 600) was raised. Suggested initiatives for accomplishing this were a membership drive focused on a broadly distributed pamphlet and consideration of including minireviews in perhaps two newsletters per year. The executive committee and advisory committee will take the latter proposal under consideration and a committee was formed to move on preparation of a pamphlet. Discussion of secretarial matters centered on movement toward printing and upgrading of the Newsletter. The new secretary will be given additional funds to make this change. The secretary will ask the membership to donate missing RAT volumes and newsletters so the society archival collection can be advanced. A constitutional clarification advanced by H. Stafford was discussed. This amendment will be formulated and appear on the 1988 ballot. Eric Conn reported that the RAP volume from the Maryland meeting will be several months late. He predicted that the volume from the Tampa meeting should be available in late spring, 1988.

Eric will resign the editorship after the Iowa City Symposium Volume. At about the same time, the current contract with Plenum Press will require renegotiation. Eric agreed to help with this.

Dave Loomis reported the results of the 1987 election. Dave Seigler, Helen Habermann, and Jonathan Poulton were elected to the offices of Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, respectively. J. Saunders, D. Seigler and G. Wagner ran for Vice-President, H. Habermann and K. Downum for Secretary and J. Poulton for Treasurer. The Constitutional amendment on the

1987 ballot was approved by a margin of 120 for and 8 against. The return of ballots was 137 out of 400 mailed (34%) as compared to a 22% return last year.

Neil Towers offered again to host the 1989 meeting at the University of British Columbia. The hosts, location, and symposium topic for the 1989 meeting are still under consideration. The possibility of having joint meetings with PSE, the newly formed Latin American Phytochemical Society and others, will be explored in the coming year by J. Romeo.

It was agreed that the advisory committee formed in 1985 was extremely helpful to the executive committee and the society. Barbara Timmerman completed a one-year term this year and was replaced by Dick Mansell. The current committee, their appointment dates and terms are:

H.	Stafford, chair	1985	3 years
S.	Brown	1985	5 years
G.	Hrazdina	1986	5 years
L.	Creasy	1986	3 years
D.	Mansell	1987	5 years

Several concerns and proposals were deferred to the advisory committee for their recommendations.

The subject of student participation in the society was discussed. There was unanimous agreement that the current policy for travel grants and student paper awards was a success and should be continued next year. Several proposals for increasing student participation were discussed. One which will perhaps be tried next year would include a gathering for students at the meeting (refreshments supplied) organized by students of the host institution. If this group wished to report on this activity and/or make recommendations on any society matters, they could do so in the following newsletter. Several mundane matters relating to the newsletter, elections, and nominations processes were discussed.

A recommendation was made that Helen Stafford be awarded the Life Membership Award for outstanding service to the society. The affirmative vote was unanimous. The subject of finding a way to stimulate and support the newly founded Latin American Phytochemical Society was discussed. J. Romeo will explore possibilities when he attends this society's first annual meeting in November.

This briefly summarizes issues which were, for the most part, discussed in detail in executive committee gatherings throughout the period of the Tampa meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

George J. Wagner

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES: STUDENT BEST PAPER AWARD WINNERS, 1987 MEETING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

MARK ANTHONY BERNARDS received his B.Sc. (Agr) in Horticulture from the Ontario Agricultural College, University of Guelph in 1985. While the emphasis of the program was horticulture, his studies were directed toward areas of plant cell tissue culture and plant biochemistry. His research interests include studies on the molecular basis of cell-cell interactions (specifically host-pathogen interactions) and plant cell cultures as tools for biochemical studies. Mark's Ph.D. research project involves a study of the molecular basis for the Ve gene governed resistance to the vascular wilt pathogen Verticillium albo-atrum. As an integral part of this study, an in vitro co-cultivation system between cultured tomato cells and V. albo-atrum is being developed.

HENRY E. KHOURI is a Canadian of Lebanese origin. After receiving his B.S. degree in Biochemistry from Concordia University, Montreal in 1979, he worked for 2 years with Dr. S. Solomon in the Biochemistry Department, McGill University, Montreal on the separation and identification of peptide hormones from bovine pituitary glands. He then started his graduate work in plant biochemistry with Dr. Ragai K. Ibrahim at Concordia University. He is working on the productivity, biosynthesis and enzymology of phenolic compounds, in particular, anthraquinones and flavonoids. Henry received an M.S. degree in 1983 and has since extended his research and will receive his Ph.D. in the fall of 1987. His work has appeared in some 15 publications in international journals including 2 review articles. After graduation Henry hopes to apply his knowledge to plant biotechnology.

A NOTICE FROM OUR TREASURER

A small but worrisome number of PSNA members have not yet paid their dues. Those who may have forgotten to mail their checks for \$15 (\$8 for student members) are urged to do so immediately.

An application for membership can be found inside the back cover of this newsletter. Those with new colleagues or students interested in phytochemistry are urged to pass on these application forms. A valuable benefit of membership is the 40% discount provided by Plenum Press for volumes of the Recent Advances in Phytochemistry series (see the advertisement and order form included in this issue of the PSNA newsletter). Vol. 21: "Phytochemical Effects of Environmental Compounds" is now available.

Please send dues and applications for membership to Dr. Jonathan E. Poulton, Department of Botany, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242.

28th Annual Meeting of the Phytochemical Society of North America, 1988

The Annual Meeting of the PSNA will be held on June 26-30, 1988 on the campus of the University of Iowa at Iowa City. The meeting organizers are Dr. Jonathan E. Poulton (Univ. of Iowa) and Dr. John Romeo (Univ. of South Florida). As in previous years, the meeting will consist of contributed paper sessions as well as a symposium. The 1988 symposium, entitled "Plant Nitrogen Metabolism," will focus on recent developments in primary and secondary nitrogen phytochemistry. Contributed papers are encouraged on any subject of plant chemistry either as oral or poster presentations.

The meeting will begin with a reception on the evening of Saturday, June 25th and will be followed by five morning sessions (26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th) and three afternoon sessions (26th, 27th, and 29th) of Symposium and Contributed papers. The poster session will be held on Monday night.

The following have accepted our invitation to participate in the 1988 Symposium. If known, titles of their presentations are listed below. Otherwise, the general areas covered by their papers are indicated in parentheses.

Dale G. Blevins, University of Missouri. (An Overview of Plant Nitrogen Metabolism from an Agronomic standpoint).

J.S. Pate, University of Western Australia. "Synthesis, Transport and Utilization of Products of Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation."

Andris Keinhofs, Washington State University. "Genetics and Molecular Biology of Higher Plant Nitrate Reductases."

Peter J. Lea, University of Lancaster, UK. "The use of mutants lacking glutamine synthetase and glutamate synthase to study their role in plant nitrogen assimilation."

David Rhodes, Purdue University. "Assimilation of Ammonia by Glutamate Dehydrogenase?"

Dale L. Shaner, American Cyanamid, Princeton. "Sites of Action of Herbicides in Amino Acid Metabolism: Primary and Secondary Physiological Effects."

Shang Fa Yang, UC Davis. "Metabolism of 1-Aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic Acid in Relation to Ethylene Biosynthesis."

Thomas W. Okita, Washington State University. "Structure and Expression of Wheat and Rice Seed Protein Genes."

Linda Fellows, Kew Gardens, UK. (Non-protein Amino Acids and Polyhydroxyalkaloids).

Hector Flores, Louisiana State University. "Primary and Secondary Metabolism of Polyamines in Plants."

Meinhart H. Zenk, University of Munich, West Germany. "Biosynthesis of Alkaloids using Plant Cell Cultures."

An additional speaker is being sought who would address the topic of nitrogen fixation.

Several excursions and social events are being planned. For those interested, we intend to run a field trip to a native prairie on Sunday night. Thereafter, graduate students from the University of Iowa Botany Department will host a get-together for graduate students and post-docs at one of Iowa City's many night spots. On Tuesday afternoon (June 28th), several excursions are being considered, including a voyage on the Mississippi River on a stern-wheeler. The banquet will be held on Wednesday evening (June 29th). An entertainment program for spouses and children is also being planned.

The meeting will be held at the newly renovated Iowa Memorial Union. Excellent accommodation is available at the hotel (Iowa House) located in part of this fully air-conditioned building. Alternatively, dormitory accommodation will be available at extremely reasonable rates. Accommodation rates at these and other local hotels will be provided in the January Newsletter. All meals may be purchased within the Union building itself or at restaurants in the town center (5 minutes walk from the Union).

Funds have been identified which will allow partial travel assistance for graduate students presenting oral papers at the 1988 meeting. Additionally, an award of \$100 will be presented for the most outstanding paper submitted by a graduate student or junior faculty member. Further details will be provided in the January Newsleter.

If you would like further information about this meeting, please contact:

Dr. Jonathan E. Poulton or Department of Botany University of Iowa Iowa City, IA 52242 (319) 335-1322

Dr. John T. Romeo Department of Biology University of South Florida Tampa, FL 33620 (813) 974-2336

PLANS FOR 1989 AND 1990 PSNA MEETINGS

The symposium topic of the 1989 PSNA meeting in Vancouver, British Columbia, will be "Biologically Active Products of Mevalonic Acid." Neal Towers will be assisted in organizing the meeting by Bruce Bohm, Department of Botany, University of British Columbia.

In 1990 PSNA will meet in Quebec City with the International Society of Chemical Ecology. Nikolaus Fischer, Department of Chemistry, Louisiana State University, will organize a symposium on "Modern Phytochemical Methods." PSNA and ISCE will have separate symposia, but contributed papers from both societies will be grouped together by topic. Jeremy McNeil has agreed to handle local arrangements for both societies in Quebec.

NEW PSNA MEMBERS AND THEIR RESEARCH INTERESTS

The following recently joined our Society. We welcome you and invite your participation in Society business and at our meetings.

Marco Frehner
Dept. of Biochem. & Biophys.
University of California
Davis, CA 95616

Secondary metabolism Cyanogenesis

James A. Kloek
Building 82, Research Labs.
Eastman Kodak Co.
Lake Avenue
Rochester, NY 14650

Chemical crop protection Herbicides, fungicides

Mark A. Bernards
Dept. Chem. & Biochem.
Univ. of Guelph
Guelph, Ontario
Canada, N1G 2W1

Phytopathology Molecular Biology

John R. Glover RR 1, Waterford Ontario Canada, NOE 1YO

Enzymology of secondary metabolism

Peter Brodelius
Inst. of Biotechnology
ETH-Hoenggerberg
CH-8093 Zurich
Switzerland

Phytochemical production by plant cell cultures

David Kuhn
Biochemistry Department
Purdue University
W. Lafayette, IN 47907

Plant-Pathogen Interactions

N. Kent Peters
Biotechnology Center
Ohio State University
Columbus, OH 43210-1002

Phenylpropanoids Molecular Biology

Dominique Provost-Buisson
Department of Biology
FIU-Tamiani Campus
Miami, FL 33199

Plant-animal & plant-insect interactions

MEETINGS AND PROGRAMS OF INTEREST

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR HORTICULTURAL SCIENCE - joint with CONGRESS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TROPICAL HORTICULTURE: Orlando, FL, November 6-12, 1987. For further information, contact Dr. D.J. Cantliffe, Vegetable Crops Dept., 1251 Fifield Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611. (904) 392-1928.

LATIN AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR PHYTOCHEMISTRY: Montevideo, Uruguay, November 15-21, 1987. For further information, contact Dr. L.J. Corcuera, Departmento de Bologia, Universidad de Chile, Casilla 653, Santiago, Chile.

PHYTOCHEMICAL SOCIETY OF EUROPE. Symposium on "Amines in Plants": University College, London, December 21-22, 1987. For further information, contact Prof. G.R. Stewart, Department of Botany, University College, Gower Street, London WC1 7HX, England.

Joint Meeting of THE PHYTOCHEMICAL SOCIETY OF EUROPS, THE MEMBRANE GROUP OF THE BIOCHEMICAL SOCIETY and THE PLANT METABOLISM GROUP OF THE SOCIETY FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY on "Plant membranes - Structure, Assembly and Function": University College, Cardiff, Wales, April 11-12, 1988. Topics will include: characterization of membrane structure; biosynthesis of membrane components and assembly; modification of membrane structure; molecular function of membrane components; physiological aspects of membranes. For further information, contact Prof. J.L. Harwood, Department of Biochemistry, University College, P.O. Box 78, Cardiff CF1 1XL, Wales, United Kingdom. P.S.N.A. secretary has forms for preliminary conference registration (due by October 31st).

GROUPE POLYPHENOLS INTERNATIONAL MEETING: The International Polyphenols Group will hold its next biennial conference at Brock University, St. Catherines, Ontario, August 16-19, 1988. Topics of the symposium with the names of the invited speakers are as follows: Overview of plant phenolics (J.B. Harborne, Reading, U.K.and M.Jay, Villeurbanne, France); Biodegradation and utilization of lignin (A.M. Boudet, Toulouse, France and N. Lewis, Blacksburg, U.S.A.); Significance of flavonoids in foods (M. Metche, Nancy, France and M. Stavric, Ottawa, Canada); Cereal polyphenols (F.W. Collins and R.G. Fulcher both of Ottawa, Canada); Phenolics in phytopathology (M. Legrand, Strasbourg, France and U. Matern, Freiburg, FRG) and Enzymatic synthesis and production of flavonoids (H. Grisebach, Freiburg, FRG and L. Varin, Montreal, Canada). Preregistration figures (214 as of August 15, 1987) indicate that the conference will be well attended. Contributed papers and posters on these and other polyphenol related topics are still being accepted. For further information contact: Dr. T. Fuleki, HRIO, Vineland Station, Ontario, Canada, LOR 2EO.

POSITION WANTED

European PLANT BIOCHEMIST/PHYSIOLOGIST seeks assistant professor position or equivalent. Experience: Secondary natural products; Phytochemistry; Metabolism; Biosynthesis; Enzymology; Biotechnology; Phenylpropanoids; Flavonoids; Acetylenic Compounds. All chromatographic techniques - HPLC expert. Thirteen years of teaching experience (plant biochemistry/ physiology); 15 publications. German Dr. rer. nat. habil., 40, willing to immigrate USA or Canada. Inquire PSNA secretary.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. Applications will be accepted for the following four positions until December 1, 1987. These positions will collectively form a team to study basic and applied problems of competition and vegetation management in the forests of British Columbia. Applications for the first three positions should be addressed to Professor D.P. Lavender, Head, Department of Forest Science, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada, V6T 1W5, and should include a curriculum vitae and three letters of recommendation. The applicants for the position of Plant Biochemist should address their applications to Professor A.D.M. Glass, Head, Department of Botany, U.B.C. The University of British Columbia offers equal opportunity for employment to qualified female and male applicants. In accordance with Canadian immigration requirements, this advertisement is directed to Canadian Citizens and permanent residents.

CONIFEROUS SEEDLING PHYSIOLOGIST. Desired background: Ph.D. in botany or forestry. Demonstrated research competence in stress physiology - ecology, or growth regulation. Post-doctoral research experience preferred. Would be expected to develop a research and graduate program in physiological problems of seedling production and crop establishment. Appointment at the assistant or associate level, depending on experience. Position is a permanent tenure-track appointment.

ECOPHYSIOLOGIST. Desired background: Ph.D. in botany or forestry. Demonstrated research competence in physiological ecology or production ecology, oriented to the evaluation of competition. Post-doctoral research experience preferred. Would be expected to develop a graduate and research program to quantify elements of competition between crop and non-crop vegetation. Appointment at assistant or associate professor level, depending on experience. Position is a permanent tenure-track appointment.

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE. Desired background: M.Sc., or Ph.D. in botany or forestry, and eligibility for Registered Professional Forester in British Columbia. Some experience in forestry research preferred. Would be expected to conduct province-wide vegetation management field research, and serve as a back-up for both the ecophysiologist and seedling physiologist. Appointment is non-tenure track and is renewable annually.

<u>PLANT BIOCHEMIST</u>. Desired background: Ph.D. in biochemistry. Demonstrated research competence in the biochemistry of plant growth regulation. Post-doctoral research experience preferred. Would be expected to develop a research and graduate program to investigate biochemical mechanisms of plant growth regulation in the context of forest vegetation management. Joint appointment in the departments of Botany and Forest Science at the assistant or associate professor level depending upon experience. Position is a permanent tenure-track appointment.



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1988 MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

A new membership directory will be published in February, 1988. We will continue to list the research area interests of our members and to provide a geographical directory. If you wish to be included in such a listing (or if you wish to alter your current listing), please fill out this page and return it to: J.E. Poulton, Department of Botany, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242. The deadline for inclusion in the 1988 Directory is December 31. Please return this form if you have recently changed your address.

COMPOUNDS	RESEARCH AREA	
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Alkaloids	Biosynthesis & Metabolism	
Non Protein Amino Acids	Biotechnology	
Cyanogenic Glycosides	Cell wall Chemistry	
Glucosinolates	Chemotaxonomy	
Polyacetylenes	Chemical Ecology	
Phenolics	Chemical Reactions	
Flavonoids	Enzymology	
Coumarins	Fungal Metabolism	
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	Plant-Pathogen Interactions	
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	Tissue Cultures	
	Others (please specify)	

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PHYTOCHEMICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY • UNIVERSITY OF IOWA • IOWA CITY, IOWA 52242 • 319-335-1322

Jonathan Poulton
Treasurer

Application for Membership

		Date:
Name (Dr. Mr. Mrs.	Minn	
Name: (Dr., Mr., Mrs.	, Miss)	
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Class of Membership	Desired and Annual Dues (U.S. Funds):	Regular (\$15.00)
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Phytochemical Society of North America Helen M. Habermann, Secretary Department of Biological Sciences Goucher College Baltimore, MD 21204



SEND TO:

Dr. Jonathan E. Poulton Dept. of Botany Univ. of Iowa Iowa City, IA 52242