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THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

STATION NEWS
PUTTING SCIENCE TO WORK FOR
SOCIETY

The mission of The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station is to develop, advance, and disseminate scientific knowledge, improve agricultural productivity and environmental quality, protect plants, and enhance human health and well-being through research for the benefit of Connecticut residents and the nation. Seeking solutions across a variety of disciplines for the benefit of urban, suburban, and rural communities, Station scientists remain committed to "Putting Science to Work for Society", a motto as relevant today as it was at our founding in 1875.



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DEPARTMENTAL NEWS

ADMINISTRATION

DR. THEODORE ANDREADIS met with members of the "Food Corp" and led them on tour of several research laboratories at the Station (April 9) (10 attendees); met with Dr. Patricia A. Compagnone-Post and other members of the biology and math departments at Albertus Magnus College to discuss a student internship program between the two institutions (April 25); attended a Council Meeting of the Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering in Wethersfield (April 30).

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

DR. JASON C. WHITE, along with MS. KITTY PRAPAYOTIN-RIVEROS, MS. TERRI AR-SENAULT, MR. MICHAEL CAVADINI, AND DR. WALTER KROL participated in a FDA ISO teleconference planning call with Dr. Ruiqing Pamboukian for the upcoming Face-to-Face grantees meeting (April 4), participated in a Society of Wetland Scientists conference call to discuss various issues associated with scientific publication (April 4), attended the monthly Laboratory Preparedness Advisory Group Meeting at the CT Department of Public Health Laboratory in Rocky Hill CT (April 7), hosted and gave a laboratory tour to Mr. Terry Jones of the CAES Board of Control and other members of the Food Corps (April 9), along with MS. KITTY PRAPAYOTIN-RIVEROS, MS. TERRI ARSENAULT, DR. BRIAN EITZER, MR. CRAIG MUSANTE, MR. MICHAEL CAVADINI, DR. CHRISTINA ROBB, MR. JOSEPH HAWTHORNE, AND DR. WALTER KROL participated in the monthly FDA FERN chemistry cooperative agreement program (cCAP) teleconference call (April 10), participated in the USDA NIFA Reporting Web Conference (April 10), along with MR. JOSEPH HAWTHORNE, DR. ROBERTO DE LA TORRE-ROCHE, AND DR. ALIA SERVIN participated in a teleconference call University of Texas El Paso graduate student Mr. Arnab Mukherjee to discuss collaborative experiments (April 11), gave a tour of Department laboratories and programs to Dr. Quan Zeng of Michigan State University (April 16), gave a tour of Department laboratories and programs to Dr. Lindsay Triplett of Colorado State University (April 22), co-presented with Dr. Charles Mackay of Hartford Hospital a lecture entitled "Pyrethroids, Lobsters and Long Island Sound" at the CT Public Health Laboratory for the monthly Toxicology Rounds Seminar Series (20 attendees) (April 24), presented a webinar entitled "Environmental Implications of Nanotechnology" for a Phytotechnology class at the Missouri University of Science and Technology (20 attendees) (April 25), and participated in an Association of Public Health Laboratories (APHL) Data Acceptance Workgroup teleconference call (April 30).

DR. BRIAN EITZER helped man the Agricultural Experiment Station booth in the corridor between the Legislative Office Building and the State Capitol (April 22); gave a presentation on "Pesticides and Honey Bees" at the Darien Nature Center (50 attendees) (April 28).

DR. WALTER KROL attended co-presentations by Dr. Charles Mackay of Hartford Hospital and Dr. Jason White of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station entitled "Pyrethroids, Lobsters and Long Island Sound" at the CT Public Health Laboratory for the monthly Toxicology Rounds Seminar Series (20 attendees) (April 24).



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DR. CHRISTINA ROBB gave a presentation entitled "Screening the Food Supply" at the Yale Occupational Emergency Medicine program at the Yale School of Medicine, New Haven CT on (20 attendees) (April 22).

Mr. MICHAEL J. CAVADINI attended an ICP-MS/ICP-OES seminar in Farmington, CT run by Thermo Scientific (April 17).

MS. TERRI ARSENAULT was an Instructor for LB508 FDA/Food Emergency Response Network (FERN) course entitled "Drug and Poison Screen using Acidic and Basic with GC/MS" in Shoreline, WA (8 attendees) (April 22-24).

MR. CRAIG MUSANTE attended a webinar entitled "Innovations in ICP-MS – Exploring the boundaries of elemental analysis capability" presented by Agilent Technologies (April 15).

ENTOMOLOGY

MR. MARK H. CREIGHTON spoke about the role that honey bees play with pollination in Connecticut to third-grade students at East Conn in Columbia (90 youths attended) (April 1); gave a PowerPoint presentation about the value of honey bee hive registration in Connecticut to members of the Connecticut Beekeepers Association in Woodbury (120 attendees) (April 12); spoke about honey bees and pollination to third-grade students at Lake Street School in Vernon (18 youths attended) (April 21); staffed a table and presented information on honey bees and pollination for Earth Day at Quinnipiac University (spoke to 250 visitors) (April 22); gave a PowerPoint presentation on "The History of Beekeeping in Connecticut - Past and Present" at the East Hampton Public Library in East Hampton (25 attendees) (April 24).

MS. KATHERINE DUGAS spoke to the town tree warden about Emerald ash borer at Stratford Public Works, and gave him outreach materials to be distributed to the rest of the Public Works Department (April 1); was invited by the Clinton Tree Committee to attend the Clinton Expo at Andrews Memorial Town Hall in Clinton and distribute Asian longhorned beetle and Emerald ash borer information (150 attendees) (April 5); gave a talk about Emerald ash borer and Asian longhorned beetle to the American Chestnut Foundation's Connecticut Chapter at the Yale School of Forestry in New Haven (40 attendees) (April 19).

DR. LAURA E. HAYES, with **DR. KIRBY C. STAFFORD III**, participated in a conference call for the Public Tick Integrated Pest Management Working Group (April 9); with DR. KIRBY C. STAFFORD III, met with Mason Kauffman, CEO of US Biologic Inc., to discuss a new field project using a reservoir-targeted vaccine for control of Lyme disease (April 29).

DR. GALE E. RIDGE gave a talk about bed bugs at the Child Guidance Clinic for Central Connecticut in Meriden (30 attendees) (April 17); gave a talk focusing on managing bed bugs that are accidentally introduced into the United States by refugees, particularly those that are being processed through Gibraltar from the Middle East, Syria, and Africa, to staff members at Integrated Refugee and Immigration Services (IRIS) in New Haven (April 24).

DR. CLAIRE E. RUTLEDGE gave a short presentation titled "Biosurveillance: Using a Native Wasp to Catch an Invasive Beetle" and staffed a table at the Windham/Tolland Master Gardener Opportunity Fair in Vernon (35 adult attendees) (April 11); staffed a table on "Biosurveillance: Using a Native Wasp to Catch an Invasive Beetle" at the New London/Middlesex Master Gardener Opportunity Fair in Norwich (30 adult attendees) (April 15); presented a lecture titled "Emerald Ash Borer in Connecticut" at the Middlesex Institute for Lifelong Education at Middlesex Community College in Middletown (15 adult attendees) (April 24).



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DR. KIRBY C. STAFFORD III participated in a meeting organized by DR. GALE RIDGE of the Connecticut Coalition Against Bed Bugs (CCABB) at the Station (6 attendees) (April 4); with Dr. Peter Krause from Yale, gave three talks on ticks and tick-borne diseases at Boehringer Ingelheim in Ridgebury, which was also simultaneously provided to employees online and once specifically to other corporate locations (22 attendees) (April 8); spoke on ticks and Lyme disease for Science Day at the Housatonic Valley Regional High School in Falls Village (80 students and teachers attended) (April 11); was interviewed about ticks and tick-borne diseases by Liese Klein, New Haven Magazine (April 11); was interviewed about ticks and tick-borne diseases by Mike Patrick, Republican-American (April 16); was interviewed about ticks by Rachel Domings-Rooney, Channel 3 Eyewitness News (April 17); with DR. LAURA E. HAYES, met with Mason Kauffman, CEO of US Biologic Inc., to discuss the new research project with a reservoir targeted vaccine to prevent Lyme disease (April 29).

DR. KIMBERLY A. STONER presented a talk titled "Evaluating Pesticides Found in Trapped Honey Bee Pollen in Connecticut" at the Northeast Natural History Conference in Springfield, MA (55 attendees) (April 9); presented a talk titled "The Future of Honey Bees and Wild Bees, and What You Can Do" at the New Milford Rotary Club in New Milford (62 adults and 3 youths attended) (April 29).

MS. HEIDI STUBER presented a tick display and answered questions at the Yale Peabody Museum Biodiversity Day: Bitten! Bloodsuckers and Climate (2,077 visitors) (April 17).





MS. TIA BLEVINS, MS. KATHERINE DUGAS, MR. STEPHEN SANDREY, DR. VICTORIA SMITH, and MR. PETER TRENCHARD traveled to Princeton, New Jersey, to participate in a joint meeting of the Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey, the Eastern Plant Board, and the Horticultural Inspection Society. Katherine participated in the CAPS meeting with discussions on trapping, surveys, outreach, and data management. The CAPS tour included a visit to the Philip Alampi Beneficial Insect Rearing Facility, where biocontrol agents for the control of plant pests such as mile-a-minute vine and purple loosestrife are reared, and the New Jersey Department of Agriculture's Public Health Environmental and Agriculture Laboratory. Peter, Steve, and Tia participated in the HIS meeting, with discussions on boxwood blight, inspection exercises, and new insect pests. DR. VICTORIA SMITH participated in the EPB meeting, with discussions on export policy, funding for surveys, and industrial hemp laws. The HIS/EPB tour included a visit to the Port of New Jersey, with demonstrations of cargo searches by Customs and Border Protection, and to the Linden (NJ) Plant Introduction Station, where incoming plant commodities are inspected for potentially-harmful insects and diseases (April 7-10).



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ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

MR. GREGORY BUGBEE gave a talk entitled "Container Gardening Indoors and Out" as part of the "People Enjoying People" program at the Calvary Presbyterian Church in Enfield (50 attendees) (April 15); gave a seminar on "Soil Testing" to a Soil Science class from Southern Connecticut State University (20 attendees) (April 16); and with MS. JORDAN GIBBONS gave an Invasive Aquatic Plant Workshop at the Middlefield Community Center (45 attendees) (April 22)

MR. JOHN SHEPARD presented a display on the Mosquito Trapping and Testing Program, West Nile Virus, Eastern Equine Encephlaitis, and mosquito biology at "Bitten! Bloodsuckers & Climate" at the Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History (2,077 museum visitors) (April 17).

FORESTRY AND HORTICULTURE

DR. JEFFREY WARD was interviewed about invasive plants and tick borne disease by LuAnn Brandsen of Midwest Living Magazine (April 1); interviewed about timing of trees flowering and producing pollen by Judy Benson of the New London Day (April 8); served as a judge for the Columbus Family Academy Science Fair in New Haven (April 11); interviewed about timing of trees flowering and producing pollen by Jeff Cohen of WNPR (April 8); met with Bill Dwinells and Beth Cavagna to discuss forest management of Town of Bethel's open space (2 attendees) (April 16); spoke on biology and control of running bamboo to the Greater New Haven Association of Realtors (32 attendees) (April 17); along with DR. BRIAN EITZER, DR. RICHARD COWLES, DR. TODD MERVOSH, and MR. JOSEPH P. BARSKY hosted an exhibit on innovative research by the Station in the Capitol Corridor in Hartford (April 22); gave the workshop "The history of Connecticut's Forest" to UConn Master Gardeners continuing education class in Hamden (28 attendees) (April 23); spoke on "Forest Management" for the forestry class at Wamago High School in Litchfield (15 students, 1 teacher) (April 24); interviewed about effect of winter on trees and shrubs by Bob Miller of the Danbury News-Times (April 25); and with MR. JO-SEPH P. BARSKY, hosted a visit by USDA Forest Service scientists Gary Miller and Patrick Brose to discuss forest management (April 30).

DR. ABIGAIL MAYNARD discussed the New Crops program with Ben Campbell, UConn agricultural economist, about collaborative research (April 10); assisted with set up of composting operation at Hamden Hall Country Day School (April 17); spoke about Station activities at a quarterly meeting of the Council on Soil and Water Conservation in Windsor (April 24); and spoke about the New Crops program and visited with Keith Bishop of Bishops Orchards in Guilford (April 30).

DR. SCOTT WILLIAMS presented an invited lecture "Reducing Tick Abundance by Recreational Deer Hunting-Is It Possible?" at the Annual Meeting of the New York Chapter of The Wildlife Society in Oxford, NY (85 attendees) (April 3-4); with MR. MICHAEL SHORT, hosted a field visit discussing collaborative small mammal monitoring research with Dr. Maria Diuk-Wasser, Dr. Sarah States, and Mr. Tanner Steeves of Yale University School of Public Health in North Branford and Lyme (April 9); was interviewed by New York University student Katie Free about tick and Lyme disease ecology (April 9); gave an invited talk updating members of the Town of Redding Gentlemen's Club on the status of the Centers for Disease Control Integrated Tick Management study underway in their town in Redding (15 attendees) (April 10); hosted the Annual Meeting of the Executive Board of the Northeast Section of The Wildlife Society in Portland, ME (April 13); moderated the "Mammals and Parasites" concurrent technical session at the 70th Annual Northeast Fish and Wildlife Conference in Portland, ME (April 15); presented lecture "Can Coordinated Recreational Hunting Reduce Tick Abundances? Exploring the Deer Density Divide between a Municipality and its Hunters" at the 70th Annual Northeast Fish and Wildlife Conference in Portland, ME (120 attendees) (April 15); and participated in the successful defense of graduate advisee Megan A. Floyd master's degree thesis in Storrs (April 21).



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PLANT PATHOLOGY AND ECOLOGY

DR. SHARON M. DOUGLAS gave a presentation titled "Recognition and Management of Common Diseases in the Perennial Garden" to the Burlington Garden Club in Burlington (26 adult attendees) (April 10); and was interviewed about poor planting practices and tree health by Rick Harrison of the Waterbury Republican-American (April 25).

DR. WADE H. ELMER participated in the Governor's Advisory Committee for Vocational Agriculture at Jones Family Tree Farm in Shelton (9 attendees) (April 11); and met with Jeff Kline and Stephanie Murphy of BioSafe Systems and Rosa Raudales of UConn at the Biosafe Headquarters in East Hartford to discuss research projects and possible collaborations (April 15).

DR. FRANCIS J. FERRANDINO gave a talk titled "Growing Grapes in Connecticut" to the Caudatowa Garden Club in Ridgefield (37 adult attendees) (April 8). After the talk, he made a site visit to Maywood Vineyard in Bridgewater and took bark samples to determine powdery mildew inoculum levels.

DR. YONGHAO LI gave a talk titled "Common Garden Diseases and Their Control: What is Happening in Your Yard?" for the 2014 Hollandia Spring Garden Expo in Bethel (30 attendees) (April 12); and gave a talk titled "What's Wrong with My Plants" for Benson-Crump Memorial Community Gardens Program in Milford (62 attendees) (April 14).

DR. ROBERT E. MARRA participated in the Red Cross training workshop (April 1); traveled to Rostock, Germany, for advanced training in the use of sonic and electrical-impedance tomographic equipment, which will be used for research this summer at Great Mountain Forest in Norfolk (April 2-10); and met with Rob Frazier to select a tree on which to demonstrate tomography at the Connecticut Tree Festival at Cranbury Park in Norwalk on May 17th (April 28).

VALLEY LABORATORY

DR. CAROLE CHEAH manned a booth for the CAES Valley Laboratory on insect pests, assisted by Elizabeth Young, for the Town of Windsor at the Windsor Earth Funtastic Event, (April 17); and was interviewed by Robert Miller, News Times of Danbury on the effects of 2014 cold winter weather on the status of hemlock woolly adelgid in Connecticut (April 25).

DR. RICHARD COWLES presented "Managing White Grubs in School Turf," to the CT School Building and Grounds Association (25 participants) (April 16) with **DR. TODD MERVOSH**, staffed the CAES display at the State Capitol Corridor (April 22).

DR. JAMES LAMONDIA participated in a meeting of the Connecticut Agricultural Information Council at the Valley Lab (April 2); and spoke about strategies to reduce pesticide residues and manage diseases and insect pests of cigar wrapper tobacco to members of Windsor Shade Tobacco (10 attendees) (April 9).

DR. TODD L. MERVOSH participated in a meeting of the Conn. Nurserymen's Foundation scholarship committee, at which three students were interviewed and one was selected to receive a scholarship to study horticulture at UConn (April 2); met Ms. Bespuda and students from Suffield High School Agriscience Program to collect soil samples along Suffield's Main Street in preparation for a tree planting project (1 teacher, 9 students) (April 10); participated in symposium planning meetings for the Conn. Invasive Plant Working Group at the Valley Laboratory (April 10 and 23); and along with **DR. RICHARD COWLES**, spoke with legislators and visitors at a CAES display in the corridor between the Capitol and Legislative Office Building in Hartford (April 22).

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DEPARTMENTAL RESEARCH UPDATES APRIL 2014

Berger, K. A., Ginsberg, H. S., **Dugas, K. D.,** Hamel, L.H., and Mather, T. N. Adverse moisture events predict seasonal abundance of Lyme disease vector ticks (*Ixodes scapularis*). Parasites & Vectors 2014, 7:181.

Abstract: Lyme borreliosis (LB) is the most commonly reported vector-borne disease in north temperate regions worldwide, affecting an estimated 300,000 people annually in the United States alone. The incidence of LB is correlated with human exposure to its vector, the black-legged tick (*Ixodes scapularis*). To date, attempts to model tick encounter risk based on environmental parameters have been equivocal. Previous studies have not considered (1) the differences between relative humidity (RH) in leaf litter and at weather stations, (2) the RH threshold that affects nymphal blacklegged tick survival, and (3) the time required below the threshold to induce mortality. We clarify the association between environmental moisture and tick survival by presenting a significant relationship between the total number of tick adverse moisture events (TAMEs - calculated as microclimatic periods below a RH threshold) and tick abundance each year.

Estep, L. K., Sackett, K. E., and Mundt, C. C. *In press*. Influential disease foci in epidemics and underlying mechanisms: A field experiment and simulations. *Ecological Applications*. http://dx.doi.org/10.1890/13-1408.1

ABSTRACT: Pathogen invasions pose a growing threat to ecosystem stability and public health. Guidelines for the timing and spatial extent of control measures for pathogen invasions are currently limited, however. We conducted a field experiment using wheat (Triticum aestivum) stripe rust, caused by the wind-dispersed fungus Puccinia striiformis, to study the extent to which host heterogeneity in an initial outbreak focus influences subsequent disease spread. We varied the frequency of susceptible host plants in an initial outbreak focus and in the non-focus of experimental plots, and observed the progress of epidemics produced by artificial inoculation. The frequency of susceptible hosts in the initial outbreak focus increased the spread of stripe rust in the experimental plots, while frequency of susceptible hosts outside the initial outbreak focus did not. This suggests that factors influencing pathogen reproduction in the initial outbreak focus are key to the control of epidemics of stripe rust. Two mechanisms may underlie the field results: 1) continuing, direct infection of susceptible hosts in areas outside the initial outbreak focus by disease propagules arriving from the initial outbreak focus, or 2) highly local proliferation of disease caused by direct descendants of colonizing individuals originating from the initial outbreak focus. We considered these two alternatives in simulations of a generalized pathogen exhibiting fat -tailed dispersal, similar to P. striiformis. Simulations showed a dominant effect of conditions in the initial outbreak focus, in agreement with the field experiment, but indicated that, over time, this dominance may erode. Analysis of the duration of focal dominance led to the conclusion that both mechanisms contribute to the phenomenon of focal dominance, and that the frequency of susceptible hosts in the initial outbreak focus had a stronger influence when the proportion of propagules that remained local during dispersal was higher. Overall, our results suggest that targeting pathogen reproduction in the initial outbreak focus will have a disproportionately large impact on subsequent epidemic spread.

Lattao, C., Cao, X., Mao, J., Schmidt-Rohr, K. and **Pignatello, J. J.** (2014) 'Influence of molecular structure and adsorbent properties on sorption of organic compounds to a temperature series of wood chars', *Environmental Science & Technology*, vol 48, no 9, pp 4790-4798.

ABSTRACT: Chars from wildfires and soil amendments (biochars) are strong adsorbents that can impact the fate of organic compounds in soil, yet the effects of solute and adsorbent properties on sorption are poorly understood. We studied sorption of benzene, naphthalene, and 1,4-dinitrobenzene from water to a series of wood chars made anaerobically at different heat treatment temperatures (HTT) from 300 to 700 °C, and to graphite as a nonporous, unfunctionalized reference adsorbent. Peak suppression in the NMR spectrum by sorption of the paramagnetic relaxation probe TEMPO indicated that only a small fraction of char C atoms lie near sorption sites. Sorption intensity for all solutes maximized with the 500 °C char, but failed to trend regularly with N_2 or CO_2 surface area, micropore volume, mesopore volume, H/C ratio, O/C ratio, aromatic fused ring size, or HTT.



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A model relating sorption intensity to a weighted sum of microporosity and mesoporosity was more successful. Sorption isotherm linearity declined progressively with carbonization of the char. Application of a thermodynamic model incorporating solvent—water and char—graphite partition coefficients permitted for the first time quantification of steric (size exclusion in pores) and π — π electron donor—acceptor (EDA) free energy contributions, relative to benzene. Steric hindrance for naphthalene increases exponentially from 9 to 16 kJ/mol (1.6–2.9 log units of sorption coefficient) with the fraction of porosity in small micropores. π – π EDA interactions of dinitrobenzene contribute –17 to –19 kJ/mol (3–3.4 log units of sorption coefficient) to sorption on graphite, but less on chars. π – π EDA interaction of naphthalene on graphite is small (–2 to 2 kJ/mol). The results show that sorption is a complex function of char properties and solute molecular structure, and not very predictable on the basis of readily determined char properties.

Anagnostakis, S. L. and Pinchot, C. C. 2014. Restoration of chestnuts as a timber crop in Connecticut. *Acta Horticulturae* 1019:17-19.

ABSTRACT: American chestnut trees were an important source of timber in Connecticut until chestnut blight disease reduced them to understory shrubs. Breeding begun in 1930 in Connecticut has now produced trees with enough resistance to initiate field trials in the forest. Biological control by hypovirulence viruses is being used in the plots in an effort to keep native trees alive so that they can cross with the planted trees. Trees planted in clear cuts in three different sites in 2000 and 2002 had 18%, 33%, and 85% survival in 2012, and were flowering and fruiting. Native American chestnut trees were surviving in all three plots. Trees planted in 2009 had 71% and 84% survival in 2012. These studies have provided valuable information about the best site conditions for reintroducing chestnuts into our forests.

Anagnostakis, S. L. 2014. A preliminary report on Asian chestnut gall wasp on species and hybrids of chestnut in Connecticut. *Acta Horticulturae* 1019:21-22.

ABSTRACT: Seven species of chestnut and most of the possible hybrids combinations of these species are growing in plantings maintained by The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. In 2011, galls caused by the Asian chestnut gall wasp (*Dryocosmus kuriphilus*) were found for the first time in these plantings. The pest had clearly been present for at least two years. Some of the species have not been infested. It appears that Ozark chinquapins (*Castanea ozarkensis*), Allegheny chinquapins (*C. pumila*), and Chinese chinquapins (*C. henryi*) are the species with the most resistance. Hybrids made from these species had varying numbers of galls. Crosses will now be made to determine the genetic basis of the resistance and introduce it into our timber and orchard chestnut breeding lines.

Elmer, W. H., Buck, J., Ahonsi, M. O., and Copes, W. E. 2014. Emerging Technologies for Irrigation Water Treatment, Chapter 24, pages 289-302. In: *Biology, Detection and Management of Plant Pathogens in Irrigation Water*. Chuanxue Hong, Gary W. Moorman, Walter Wohanka, and Carmen Büttner, Editors, APS Press, St. Paul, MN.

ABSTRACT: The chapter summarizes new technologies for control of pathogens in irrigation water. New and experimental products, such as new hydrogen peroxide formulations, electrolyzed oxidized water, ozone, carbon dioxide, and nanotechnology are discussed for their potential use in the horticultural industry to manage plant pathogens in irrigation water.

GRANTS AWARDED APRIL 2014

James LaMondia received funding for Boxwood blight mitigation research from USDA APHIS through Farm Bill funding (\$105,199).

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ARTICLES OF INTEREST APRIL 2014

Luna



In memoriam to the "Station" cat. Many of you may remember a little American tabby who would linger around the Jenkins building begging for food in the early 2000's. In 2002, she became ill with an infection in her side. Staff collected money and paid for her medical care under local veterinarian Dr. Kimberly McClure-Brinton. Later that year, her health again declined, and a staff member decided to adopt her to facilitate further care. She had become allergic to the plaque on her teeth and needed major tooth extraction surgery. She spent the rest of her life happily gumming her way through her food. She was named "Luna" because of a Luna moth pattern on her shoulders. She grew to be a delightful family pet and lived a long and contented life. She became known as the "the little heart of the home," always commandeering a lap or a fuss. On April 23rd, she died peacefully by euthanasia after a short illness at the great age of 20.

THE **CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION**

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Griswold Research Center 190 Sheldon Road Griswold, CT 06351-3627 Phone: 860-376-0365

Putting Science to work for Society.





Entrance to The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station in New Haven on **Huntington Street**



Main Laboratories, New Haven



Lockwood Farm, Hamden





Griswold Research Center, Griswold

Valley Laboratory, Windsor

THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

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Station News was prepared and edited by Dr. Theodore G. Andreadis, Dr. Jason C. White, Ms. Tia Blevins, Mrs. Lisa Kaczenski Corsaro, Mrs. Roberta Ottenbreit, and Mrs. Vickie Bomba-Lewandoski