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Cadle-Davidson Joins the USDA at Geneva

By John Zakour

GENEVA, NY:Lance Cadle-Davidson, a Cornell University graduate in plant pathology, has joined the staff of the USDA-ARS Plant Genetic Resources Unit (PGRU) at Geneva. He will be studying the molecules underlying fungal pathogenesis in grape using tools for exploring the proteomes and genomes of both host and pathogen. The goal of his research program is to identify novel control tactics to bolster host resistance or target pathogen weaknesses.

"I am interested in timing-related phenomenon like latency and ontogenic resistance and the molecular basis for a compatible (or susceptible) interactions being temporarily unsuccessful," Cadle-Davidson said. "All of this work will be conducted in grape pathosystems that are economically important in the Northeast."

"We are very pleased to have Lance join our staff. I'm sure he will be a fine addition to our group," said Charles Simon, research leader and supervisory geneticist at PGRU.

Cadle-Davidson’s expertise is closely affiliated with plant pathology and horticultural sciences-two departments at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva with whom he will cooperate on research projects. The USDA-ARS PGRU is located on the Experiment Station campus in Geneva.

Cadle-Davidson lists many reasons for working in Geneva: "The camaraderie among colleagues, regardless of position or field; the drive to have basic research conducted with forethought to application; the expertise of colleagues in grape research at the Experiment Station; and the rapid growth in grape genetics at PGRU."

Cadle-Davidson received his B.S. in biochemistry from Kansas State University in May 1997. He started graduate work in plant pathology at Kansas State in June of 1998, but moved to Cornell in June 1999, receiving his Ph.D. in plant pathology from Cornell in August 2003.

The USDA-ARS PGRU helps conserve and utilize genetic resources of apple, cold-hardy grape, tart cherry, and certain vegetable crops in cooperation with other National Plant Germplasm System units, federal agencies, universities, international research programs, and non-governmental organizations. The PGRU houses approximately 20,000 individual accessions representing 300 species.

(For more on PGRU, visit http://www.ars-grin.gov/gen/)

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