

Instructions for Abstracts

Deadline for abstract submission: May 1, 2019

Select Session

Please choose the session in which you wish to present:

Session 1: Diagnostics & Diversity – Population Structure

Session 2: Pathogen Biology

Session 3: Genetic Resistance – Host Defence

Session 4: Disease Management – Vector Control

Oral Presentation or Poster

When you submit your abstract, please indicate if you wish to present an oral presentation or a poster.

Submission Format (sample abstract below)

1. **250 words maximum**
2. For each author of the abstract provide: **full first name, full surname and affiliation (name of the institute, town, country)**
3. The **presenting author** should be the first or the last author with his/her name underlined.
4. The authors' affiliations should be indicated with numbers as superscripts, e.g.:
Ralf Koebnik¹, Alice Boulanger²
and identified as follows:
¹ IRD, UMR IMPE, Montpellier, France,
² INRA, UMR LIPM, Toulouse, France
5. Authors may add up to five **keywords** before the abstract
6. **Format:** Abstracts must be Word or Open Office documents (DOC or DOCX formatted, not ODT format) on A4 (21 cm x 29.7 cm): All margins (Top, Bottom, Left, Right) set to 2.5 cm.
PDF files won't be accepted.
7. **Font:** Calibri, 11 points, single space.

It is the authors' responsibility to proofread submitted abstract. Abstracts will be published as submitted.

SAMPLE ABSTRACT

Please use the format of this example

Effector diversity seems to govern local adaptation of the rice blast fungus

Jingjing Liao¹, Hichuan Huang¹, Isabelle Meusnier², Aurelie Ducasse², Francois Bonnot³, Elisabeth Fournier², Pierre Gladieux², Didier Tharreau³, Thomas Kroj², Jean-Benoit Morel²

¹ College of Plant Protection, Yunnan Agricultural University, Kunming, China

² INRA, Campus International de Baillarguet, UMR BGPI, INRA TA A-54/K, 34398 Montpellier France

³ CIRAD, Campus International de Baillarguet, UMR BGPI, INRA TA A-54/K, 34398 Montpellier France

Keywords: avirulence, blast fungus, durable resistance, effectors, *Magnaporthe oryzae*.

Scarce cases of durable disease resistance have been documented in plant/pathogen systems. Their thorough analysis may help to understand how durable resistance emerges and is maintained and how it can be exploited in a sustainable manner. We analyzed the case of the durable resistance of glutinous rice to blast disease caused by the fungus *Magnaporthe oryzae* in the Yuanyang terraces (Yunnan, China). Multi-year sampling of fungal isolates on glutinous rice and non-glutinous rice indicated that two populations of the blast fungus co-exist and are only rarely exchanged between these two rice hosts. Evaluation of the number of avirulence (Avr) effectors in the two *Magnaporthe oryzae* sub-populations demonstrated that isolates from glutinous rice possess particularly high numbers of Avr effectors. Moreover, aggressivity of these isolates on glutinous rice and non-glutinous rice varieties was correlated with the Avr effector content. Experiments with isogenic *M. oryzae* strains pinpoint one Avr effector that seems to play a key role in the local adaptation of the two blast sub-populations.