

# Plant Medicine, a University science and Plant Doctor, a necessary profession for the benefit of global agriculture:

*Arguments and actions for their establishment*

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*Mycenae, 3.500 years ago*

*Ancient agriculture (a lady holding two sheaves of wheat)*



*Today Agronomy as a general science and Agriculture as its application,  
are continuously evolving and adapted according to the needs of the  
humanity...but*



# *AGRONOMY, AGRICULTURE and PLANT MEDICINE*

- Regardless of the fact that continuous modernizations of University programs in Agronomy contribute to a broadening of the didactic courses with the addition of a plethora of various new scientific disciplines, these changes still do not take into account the importance of Plant Medicine (Phytiatry)*



# *PLANT MEDICINE (PHYTIATRY)*

- *The oxymoron is that studies in Animal husbandry, in Food science, in Biotechnology in agriculture, in Agricultural engineering, in Agricultural economics and so on are gradually separated from classical Agronomy to create distinct relative professions,*
- *but real actions have not been taken so far for establishing Plant Medicine as a new University Science.*



# *Plant Medicine*



*Late Prof. George Agrios,  
the founder of the PH.D. program in Plant  
Medicine, operating in the University of Florida, 15  
years ago, has introduced the term Plant Medicine.*



# WHAT COULD BE PLANT MEDICINE ?

- *Plant Medicine or Phytiatry as Medicine in Humans and Veterinary in animals could be a University science directly connected with all aspects of basic and applied topics of various related sciences.*
- *A distinct multidisciplinary science that can deal with basic and applied research for studying taxonomy, classical and molecular biology and ecology of pests and pathogens and implementation of methods, techniques and tools for the diagnosis, prevention, therapy, dispersal or protection from plant diseases and pests, abiotic diseases, plant nutrition and generally management of plant pests and diseases.*
- *Besides could include all measures and regulations concerning Plant Protection and Plant Health necessary to manage pests and pathogens taking into account environment, food safety, food security and costs of crop production.*



# *PLANT MEDICINE....*

*as a five-years course University science could include over 40 different scientific disciplines listed below*

## *PLANT MEDICINE DISCIPLINES*

- 1. Phytopathological Mycology*
- 2. Bacteriology*
- 3. Virology*
- 4. Molecular Plant Pathology*
- 5. Epidemiology*
- 6. Agricultural Entomology*
- 7. Agricultural Zoology*
- 8. Nematology*
- 9. Weed Science*
- 10. Phytopharmacy*
- 11. Breeding for disease and pest resistance*
- 12. Disease and pest Diagnosis,*
- 13. Plant Protection Strategies*
- 14. Identification of new diseases, pests and weeds*
- 15. Disease and Pest Monitoring*
- 16. Molecular Biology,*
- 17. Biotechnology*
- 18. Ecotoxicology*
- 19. Environmental Protection*
- 20. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry*
- 21. Plant Breeding*
- 22. Select varieties for treating diseases and enemies*
- 23. Experimentation and Biometrics*

## *RELATED AGRONOMIC DISCIPLINES*

- 1. Basic knowledge of general and specific Pomology,*
- 2. Viticulture,*
- 3. Horticulture,*
- 4. Floriculture,*
- 5. General and Special Agriculture,*
- 6. Forestry*
- 7. Farming systems*
- 8. Soil Science,*
- 9. Soil management /*
- 10. Fertilizers - Nutrition*
- 11. Multiplication of seed and plant breeding*
- 12. Harvesting process and impacts on Plant products*
- 13. Ecology and landscape architecture*
- 14. Communication and information,*
- 15. Socio-economic impact of applied plant medicine*
- 16. Quality production*
- 17. Consumer protection*
- 18. Work safety*
- 19. Production Systems*
- 20. Stored-Product Protection,*
- 21. Harvest Processing, etc.*



# *PLANT MEDICINE:*

- *Our presentation enlightens the major problems related to the current situation in **Plant Medicine** concerning education and application around the globe.*
- *It presents **arguments** along with **pictures**, which emphasize the fundamental particularity of all sciences related to Plant Medicine, and also*
- ***Actions** and **requirements** for upgrading the education and specialization on basic and applied disciplines of Plant Medicine in world agriculture,*
- *for establishing a new profession of **Plant Medicine doctors**.*



# WHY

## UNIVERSITY PLANT MEDICINE DOCTORS

- *Because modern agriculture needs .....*
- *Plant Medicine doctors, who will work in the labs but also, when invited, to be able to visit the fields, the orchards and the glass houses to examine the plant health problems, to attend symptom expression, to diagnose the causes and identify pests and weeds, to examine problems of plant nutrition, soil fertility and suggest the necessary measures.*
- *Plant Medicine doctors, who will detect the new problems.*
- *Plant Medicine doctors, who will communicate with the Research Institutes.*
- *Plant Medicine doctors, who will transfer to the agricultural practice the new research results through a private or state controlled extension service.*



## WHY?

*Aren't we satisfied from the current situation?*

- *Currently agronomists, biologists etc. usually acquire very generalized and limited University knowledge related to control of pests and plant diseases, so normally in many specialized cases operate with unjustifiable amateurism.*
- *Besides, Plant Pathologists, Entomologists, Weed science and Plant stress specialists cover partially the needs of application since they are very specialized, thus, suitable to work in Research centres and Universities.*
- *Then, who is going to fill the existing gap of plant medicine doctors combining these scientific disciplines in one?*



*Personally I strongly believe that modern Agriculture needs **Plant Medicine** as a separate University science to create the distinct and independent **new profession of Plant Medicine Doctors** able among others to:*

1. Cover problems related to scientifically accurate Disease and Pest Diagnosis
2. Distinguish the causes of diseases, pest damages and plant stress effects appearing with similar symptoms on plants
3. Consult and help avoiding Pathogen and Pest Dispersal
4. Select and suggest appropriate Pest Management along with contributing to Pesticide Education and Safety Programs
5. Solve acute problems in Postharvest plant medicine
6. Deal with the impact of Mycotoxins and Chemicals Thoughtless and unnecessary use of pesticides to food safety
7. Suggest the appropriate Plant nutrition
8. Guide the farmers to produce quality products both for human consumption and animal feed.
9. Contribute in ameliorating the negative impact of farming on the Environment
10. Contribute in reducing unjustifiable expenses and high Costs in crop production
11. To avoid amateurism .....



# ***ARGUMENT-1***

***New profession of  
Plant Medicine Doctors***

***is needed to cover problems related to scientifically accurate  
Plant Disease and Pest Diagnosis***

***Single diseased plants, leaves or fruits***



# ***LEMON OR LEMON TREE***

*Simply because all cases are not as simple as infections by  
*Penicillium digitatum*, or *Phoma tracheiphila**





# APPLE AND OLIVE TREES

*Apple scab - Fusicladium or Dacus fly to be easily identified .....*





# PEACHES

*Specific cases need proper education and experience to  
avoid guessing or wrong diagnosis*

*Thrips damage? or Phytoplasma?  
Simply you guess*



*Single diseased plants, leaves or fruits*



# *QUINCES*

## *Virus?*

*Simply you remain silent or just guess*



*Single diseased plants, leaves or fruits*



# ***CHERRIES virus?***

*Simply you suspect the cause or just guess*



*Single diseased plants, leaves or fruits*



# ***LETTUCE***

***Herbicide toxicity or a pathogen Simply you guess***



***Single diseased plants, leaves or fruits***



# ***APRICOTS*** var. **orange red**

*Is it a fungal diseases e.g. *Coryneum beijerinckii* ?*

*Wrong diagnosis*

*TOXIC combination of fungicides (benomyl) and leaf fertilizers*



*Single diseased plants, leaves or fruits*



# *ARGUMENT-2*

*Obviously Lack of Plant Medicine Doctors  
allows*

*amateurism to prevail with unqualified scientists  
who are unable to distinguish the causes of  
diseases, pest infections and plant stress effects,  
appearing with similar symptomatology.*



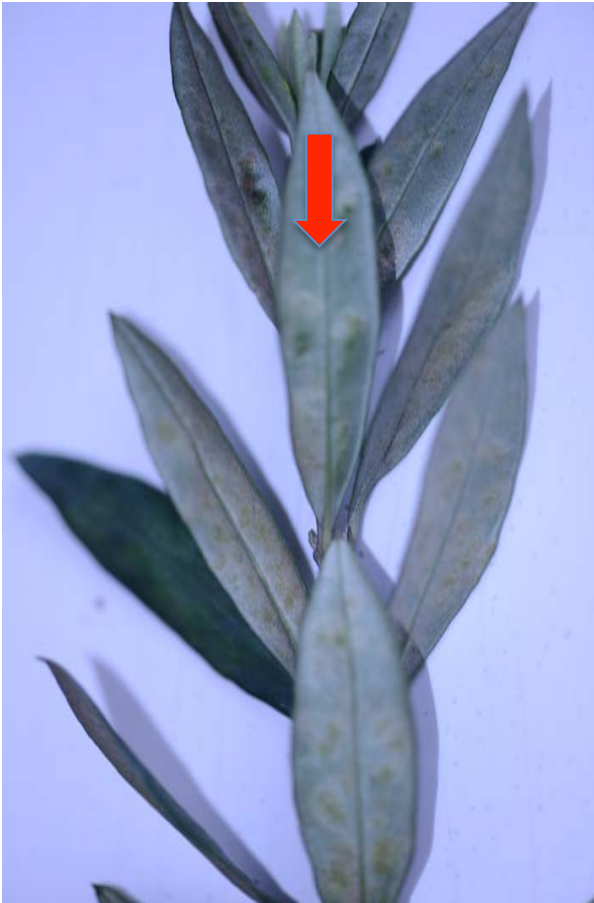
# ***OLIVES***

*Similar symptomatology*

*Eriophyes*

*or Leveillula*

*You can check it, but you need microscope*



*Single diseased plants, leaves*

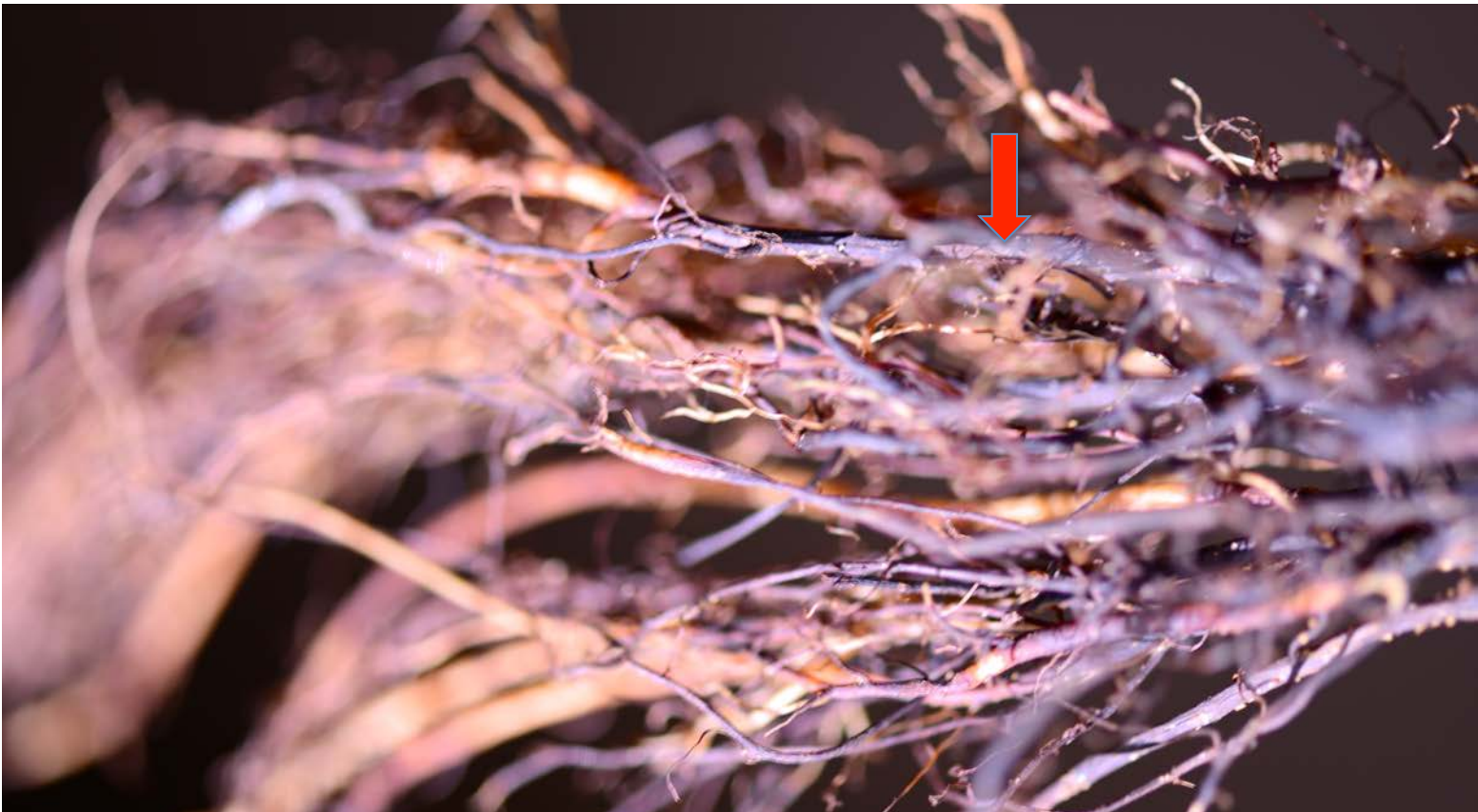


# ***STRAWBERRY***

*Similar symptomatology*

*Roots infected by*

*Rhizoctonia solani, Pythium sp., Idriella, or Fusarium solani ?*



***Single diseased plants, or roots***



# ***POMEGRANATES***

*Similar symptomatology*

*Spray toxicity ?*

*No High humidity in storing*



*Single diseased plants, leaves or fruits*



# *POTATO LEAVES*

*Similar symptomatology*

*Chemical toxicity, fungal infection?*

*None of them but Necrosis caused by big differences  
between day and night temperatures*



*Single diseased plants, leaves or fruits*



# ***CARROTS***

***Similar symptomatology***

***Wireworms or Pythium?***

***None of them but *Psila rosae****



***Single diseased plants, leaves, rhizomes or fruits***



# ***CARROTS***

***Similar symptomatology***

***Waterlogging or herbicide toxicity?***

***None of them but Boron deficiency***



***Single diseased plants, leaves, rhizomes or fruits***



***GRAPEVINE*** cane  
*Similar symptomatology*  
*Agrobacterium vitis?*  
*No Hormonal herbicide toxicity*



*Single diseased plants, leaves or fruits*



# CHERRY TREE

*Gummosis caused by *Phytophthora*, *Armillaria*, or.....*



*Capnodis (syn. Bupestris)*,

*Single diseased or damaged tree*



# ***ALMOND TREES***

*Similar symptomatology*

*Verticillium, Armillaria, Rosellinia,  
Capnodis (syn. Bupestris)? or waterlogging?*

*None of them but Phytophthora sp.*



***Orchard diseased plants***



# ***ORANGE TREE***

*Similar symptomatology*

*Phytophthora or waterlogging*

*None of them but rodents*



*Orchard diseased or damaged plants*



## ***CHERRY TREES***

***Phytophthora, Verticillium, Armillaria,  
Capnodis (syn. Bupestris), waterlogging or.....***



***Orchard diseased or damaged plants***



# ***MANDARIN TREES***

***Fusarium solani or waterlogging***

***None of them but nematodes***



***Orchard diseased or damaged plants***



# *CHESTNUT and ABIES forest Endothia or Cerambicidae ?*



*Forest diseased or damaged trees*



# ***POTATOES***

*Phytophthora infestans* or  
*Dickeya solani*.....?

*None of them but Verticillium dahliae*



***Field diseased or damaged plants***



# ***MELONS***

***Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis ( and what race),  
Monosporascus cannonballus or Olpidium  
bornovanus? None of them but Verticillium dahliae***



***Field diseased or damaged plants***



# ***LETTUCE***

***Pythium or Verticillium dahliae?  
None of them but Sclerotinia minor***



***Field diseased or damaged plants***



# *ARGUMENT-3*

*Plant Medicine Doctors,*

*who can consult the agronomists or the farmers  
on quarantine pathogens and pests and help  
avoiding Pathogen and Pest Dispersal*

- *Just to mention few of the most recent cases of International threats*



- ***TOMATOES/POTATOES***

- *Ralstonia solanacearum*





# **WHEAT**

## **Karnal (Partial) Bunt *Tilletia indica***





# ***WHEAT rust:***

*Puccinia graminis f.sp. tritici*

*The virulent stem rust race Ug99*

*of wheat rust, a devastating disease known as the “polio of agriculture...threatens to destroy the world crop*





# *CITRUS greening*

*Liberibacter asiaticus* / *Asian citrus psyllid*





# ***POTATOES/TOMATOES***

## ***Candidatus Liberibacter sp.***

- ***A new bacterial species 'Candidatus Liberibacter psyllaurous' has been found in association with serious diseases of tomatoes, potatoes***
- ***In some potato and tomato production areas of North America .***





# ***OLIVES***

## ***Verticillium dahliae***





# *OLIVE in Italy*

*is it also Verticillium wilt ?*

*Unfortunately it is XYLELLA FASTIDIOSA*





# ***ORANGE TREES***

***Smuggling of even certified?? plant material can not be excluded***

***TRISTEZA in Greece***





# ***PALM***

***Rhynchophorus ferrugineus***  
***or the current palm pest menace***  
***Paysandisia archon***





# *ARGUMENT-4*

## *Plant Medicine Doctors able to*

- *suggest suitable Pest Management*
- *introduce disease and pest forecasting/risk assessment models, which will allow growers to more accurately schedule sprays and reduce chemical use and*
- *contribute to best Pesticide Selection for securing effectiveness and food safety.*



# ***PEPPER***

*Downy mildew or powdery mildew?*

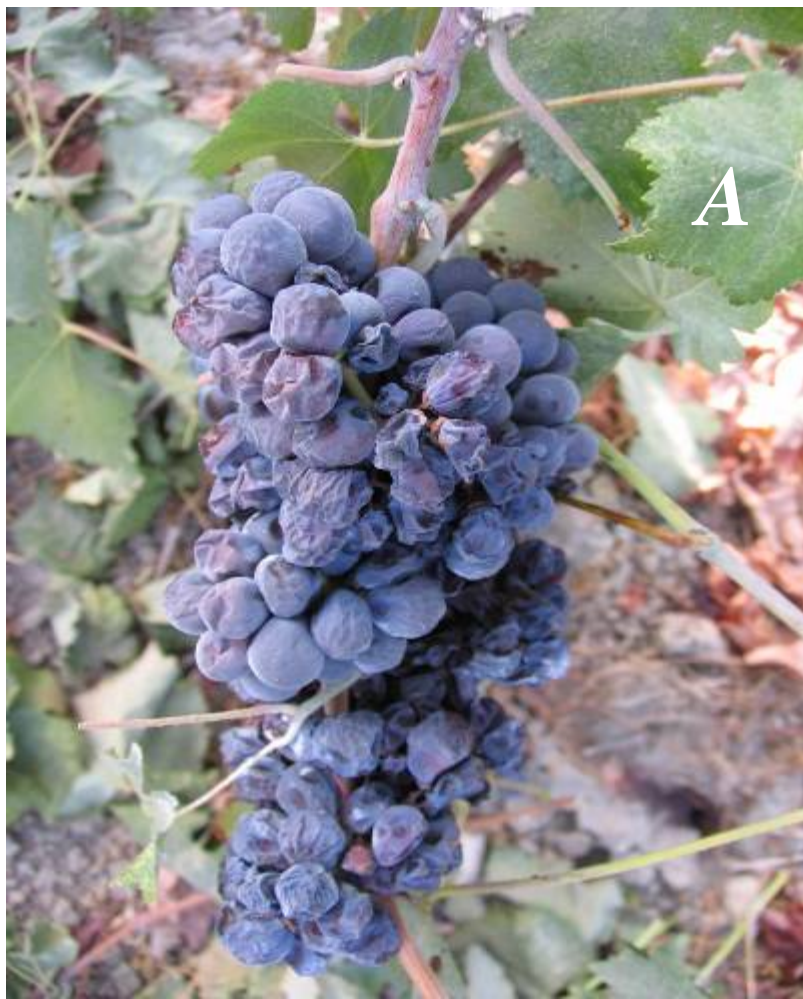
*Correct diagnosis since  
different chemicals are needed to be controlled*





# GRAPES

*Botrytis bunch rot or Sour rot (Aspergillus)*  
*and Grape berry moth (Eudemis ) –A*  
*or Stem and bunch breakdown (Ca Deficiency)-B*





# ***ARGUMENT-5***

***Plant Medicine Doctors  
able to  
deal with complicated problems of  
Postharvest Plant Medicine***





# ***PLUMS***

## ***Monilia laxa***





# ***STRAWBERRIES***

***Botrytis cinerea***





# ***POMEGRANATE***

*Aspergillus niger*





# ARGUMENT-6

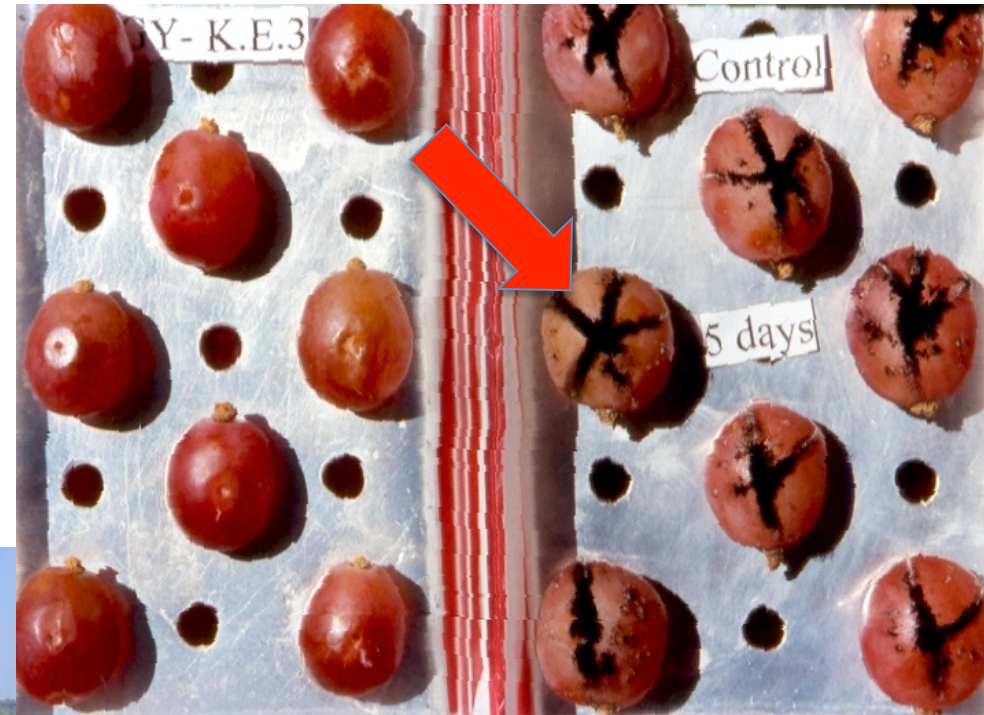
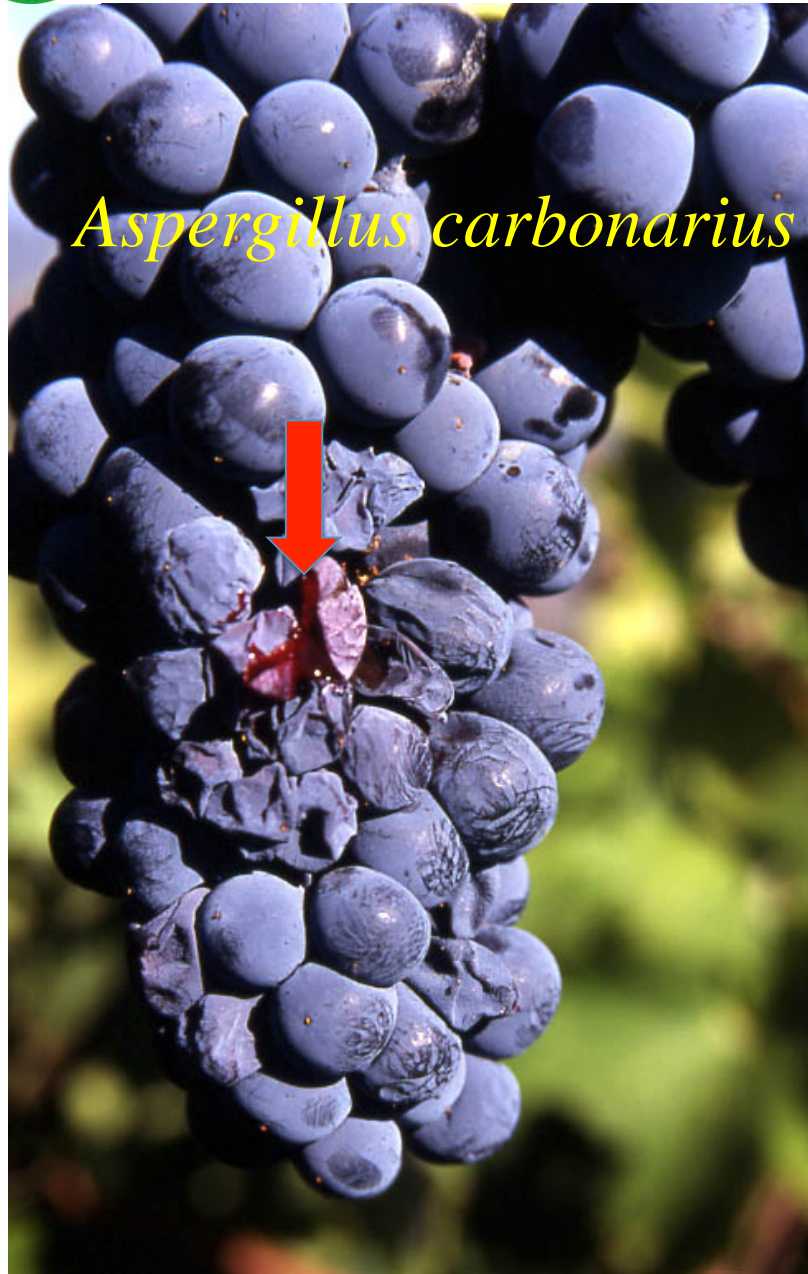
*Plant Medicine Doctors*

*able to*

*deal with the impact of mycotoxins on food safety  
and suggest measures for management of relative  
pathogens*

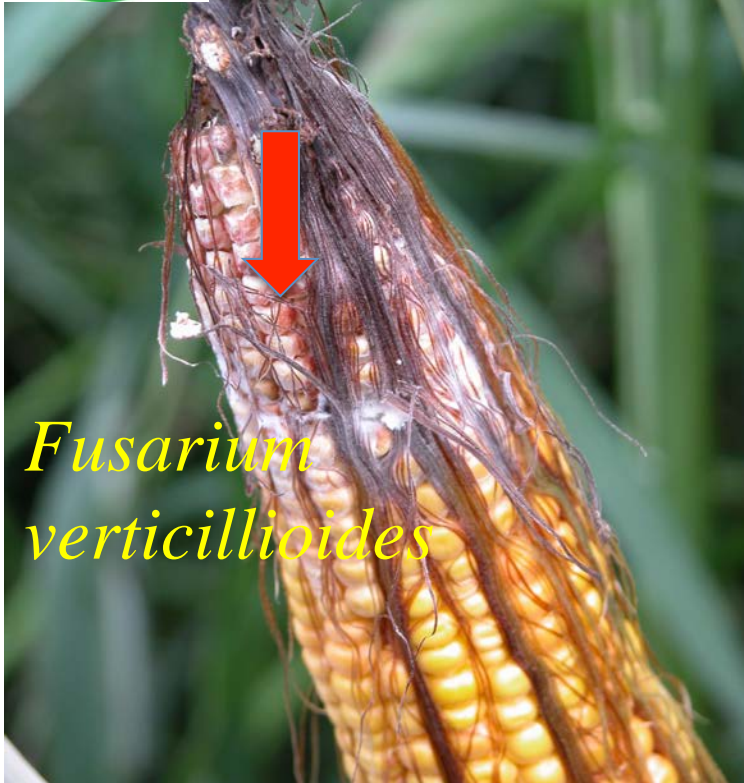


# GRAPES (OTA WINE AND RAISINS)

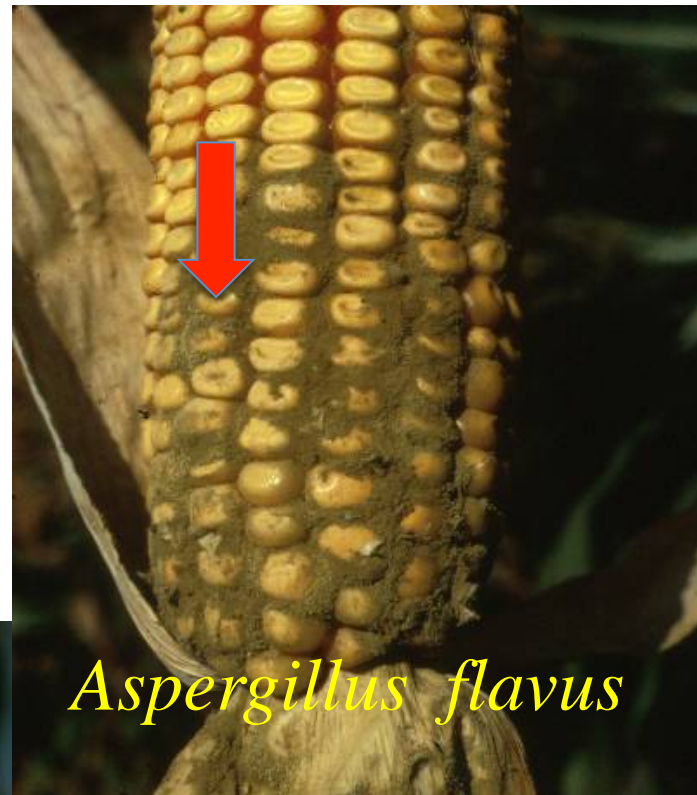




# MAIZE



*Fusarium  
verticillioides*



*Aspergillus flavus*





# ***FIGS***

*Aspergillus flavus*





# ***PISTACHIOS***

## *Aspergillus and Penicillium*





# *ARGUMENT-7*

*Plant Medicine Doctors*

*able to*

*provide with the appropriate*

*Plant nutrition instructions*

*to secure best plant growth related to crop health*







# *ARGUMENT-8*

*Plant Medicine Doctors*

*able to*

*guide the farmers to produce quality products both  
for human consumption and animal feed*







# *ARGUMENT-9*

*Plant Medicine Doctors*

*able to*

*contribute in ameliorating the negative impact of farming on the Agricultural Environment and instructing farmers to be in vigilance in protecting both their farms, the agricultural environment and their health.*











# *ARGUMENT-10*

*Plant Medicine Doctors*

*able to*

*contribute in reducing Unjustifiable expenses and  
high Costs in crop production*

*through accurate diagnosis, best selection of  
measures and appropriate timing in application.*



# *ARGUMENT-11*

- *Plant Medicine Doctors*
  - *able to*
- *eliminate the problem of amateurism in disease and pest diagnosis and management*



## *Empirical plant Medicine doctors..... in the 21<sup>st</sup> century ?*

- *Several people in the private sector consider that services in **applied Plant Medicine** could still be based on a general crop production knowledge, simply accumulated through everyday practice.*
- *But this service is occasionally based on inadequate superficial knowledge, on empirical information or on unethical attitude of practitioners,*
- *unfortunately leading to wrong diagnoses and tragic proposals for management with negative financial and environmental impacts.*



*Several also believe that they can identify the cause of diseases by sending e-mail pictures to specialists*  
*Mission impossible for soilborne pathogens, toxicities etc.*

*Pistachio nut*



*Walnut*



*Kiwi fruit*

*Pseudomonas syringae pv actinidiae ?*





# ***ACTIONS***

## ***CURRENT AND FUTURE RELATED INTERNATIONAL ACTIONS IN VARIOUS FIELDS***

- 1. Extension plant clinics***
- 2. Education at Universities***
- 3. Cooperation in international training***
- 4. Alarming cases for urgent steps (APS, BSPP)***
- 5. International joint congresses***
- 6. Applied Plant medicine actions***
- 7. International Societies***
- 8. Time for common Action***



# ***ACTION-1***

## ***Extension plant clinics***

*Of course there are Extension plant clinics*

- ***Plant Health Clinics around the globe***  
*operating by groups of specialists*

- ***University Plant Clinics-USA***

*Plant diagnostic labs are operating in USA mainly through their relative departments in State Universities*

- ***Private Plant Diagnostic Clinics***  
*promoting a “Test and Don’t Guess” attitude*



# ***ACTION-2***

## ***EDUCATION AT UNIVERSITIES***

- ***Undergraduate***
- ***and Postgraduate studies***



# *UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES*

## *Specific University studies in Plant Medicine*

- *Today there is a scientific gap in **Plant medicine sciences** at an undergraduate level*
- *There are very few Universities offering first University degree, such as Bachelor in Plant Protection and Integrated Pest Management in*
- *California State University – Fresno*
- *Belgrade, Serbia*
- *Plovdiv, Bulgaria*
- *National Pingtung University of Science and Technology (Department of Plant Medicine), South Korea*
- *Chungbuk National University (Department of Plant Medicine), Taiwan*



# ***POSTGRADUATE STUDIES***

## ***PLANT MEDICINE today***

- ***Ph.D. in USA or elsewhere***
- ***Plant medicine at post graduate level is a growing field that started in the University of Florida.***



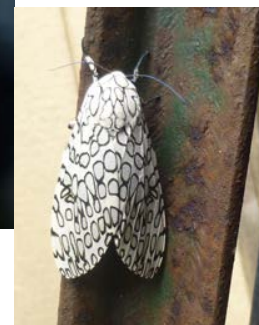
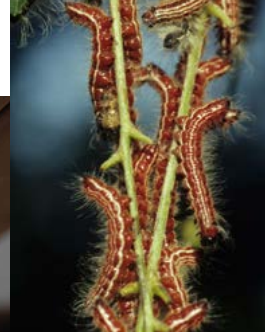
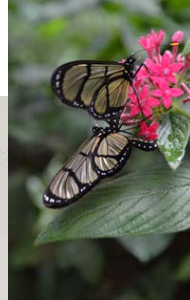
# *Plant Medicine Doctor*

## *University of Florida*

- *Program*
- *in crop and plant health education focused mainly on*
- *Entomology and Nematology*
- *Plant Pathology,*
- *Plant Soil and Weed Science*



*The Multidisciplinary Doctor of Plant Medicine program at the University of Florida was perfectly fit to Intensive course works and internships within various agricultural fields, such as agronomy, horticulture, entomology and nematology, soil and water sciences, and plant pathology.*



## • *Mission and Profession*

- *The mission of the University of Florida, Doctor of Plant Medicine program is to provide premier professional doctoral training for plant scientists.*
- *The graduates are important team members and leaders in industry, the private sector, government, and academia.*



*Plant Health Doctor*  
*University of Nebraska*



- *The Professional Program in Plant Health has started five years ago.*
- *The program is designed to train practitioners rather than researchers in entomology, agronomy, plant pathology and soil science.*

## ***ACTION-3***

- ***COOPERATION IN INTERNATIONAL TRAINING***



# *Post graduate programs organized in cooperation with Florida:*

- *Japan, Hosei University/University of Tokyo*
- *South Korea, Chungbuk National University ([Department of Plant Medicine](#))*
- *Taiwan, National Taiwan University*
- *National Chiayi University;*
- *National Pingtung University of Science and Technology ([Department of Plant Medicine](#))*
- *USA, University of Nebraska*
- *Thailand, Maejo University (cooperative agreement completed)*
- *Egypt, Mansoura University (cooperative agreement in progress)*



# *IN MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES*

*Italy*

*Masters' degree in Plant Medicine*

- **Corso di Laurea Specialistica in Medicina delle Piante**

**(Facoltà di Agraria Università di Bari)**



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI DI BARI  
ALDO MORO



International joint  
Master degree  
in Plant Medicine

158875-TEMPUS-IT-JPCR  
Joint Project - Curricular Reform  
EAC/01/2009  
(Agreement number 2009-4861 / 001-001)

With the support of  
the European Union  
Tempus

Moving towards a joint degree

# ***International joint Master degree in Plant Medicine (acronym: **IPM**)***

**ITALY, GREECE, BULGARIA,  
SERBIA, KROATIA, FYROM,  
KOSOVO, ALBANIA**

**158875-TEMPUS-IT-JPCR**





UNIVERSITY OF THESSALY

*In Greece*  
*University of Thessaly*

*Postgraduate program on*  
*Plant Medicine and Environment*



- *Although **Plant Medicine** programs at a postgraduate level in the USA and Europe are a breakthrough, the differences in the undergraduate scientific backgrounds among students entering the programs is still a problem.*
- *I personally believe that postgraduate studies should come as a step next to undergraduate studies in Plant Medicine.*



## ***ACTION-4***

- ***Alarming cases need urgent steps to be taken  
(APS, BSSP)***

• ***TOWARDS ALERTING  
STATES, UNIVERSITIES AND THE PUBLIC  
SECTOR***



# ***ALLERTS IN BRITAIN***

## ***Alarming reaction by British Society for Plant Pathology stating that***

- Plant pathology has been lost completely or greatly reduced at 11 UK Universities, threatening Britain's ability to combat new diseases.***
- Plant pathology education in Britain needs to be revived, to reverse the decline in expertise and to give farmers and foresters better ways of controlling these diseases.***



# *Campaign of British Society for Plant Pathology*

## *Become a plant doctor* *but they mean plant pathologist*





# ***APS YOUTUBE PLANT DOCTORS***

***APS produced and provides alarming you tube videos to emphasize the emerging need for plant doctors.***

***But both the British and the Americans are wrongly considering plant doctors as plant pathologists only.***





*But they must move along with other relative societies such as Entomological and Weed Science Societies to initiate a campaign on how we should proceed and be coordinated to obtain the real Plant medicine doctors*



## ***ACTION -5***

- ***Jointed international congresses of related plant medicine sciences are organized.***
- ***Just to prove that we can not separate the related disciplines particularly for Applied Plant Medicine reasons.***



## ***EXAMPLES***

***1. 2011 American Phytopathological Society-International Plant Protection Congress (APS-IPPC) Joint Meeting in Honolulu, Hawaii***

***2. 2011 Entomological Society of America-American Phytopathological Society, San Juan Puerto Rico***



Exotic Species:  
A Shared Experience

ESA-SEB & APS-CD  
Joint Annual Meeting

March 19-22, Caribe Hilton Hotel, San Juan, Puerto Rico



# ACTION-6

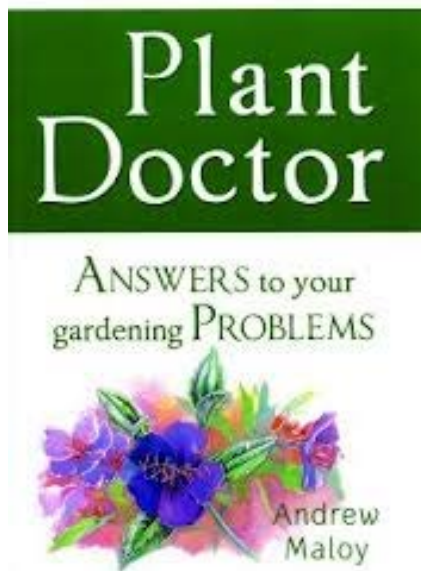
## *Current Applied Plant Medicine actions*



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[www.plantdoctor.bi](http://www.plantdoctor.bi)

THE NEW ZEALAND





*Currently Plant doctors covering all disciplines although operating without having obtained appropriate University education, are showing the proper route for the future of the profession of **Plant Medicine Doctors***



# ***ACTION-7***

## ***Beyond APS and BSPP***

- ***Plant Medicine Scientific Societies***  
***world-wide could play a substantial role with***  
***international cooperation***



Swiss Society for

# ● Phytiatry (SSP)

Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Phytomedizin  
Società svizzera di fitoiatria  
Swiss society for phytiatry





# *The German Phytomedical Society (DPG)*



- *The German Phytomedical Society (DPG) is the largest scientific association in plant production in Germany*
- *The Society is membership-based 1200 members, are professionals within the **entire field of phytomedicine Science for Practice***
- ***Phytomedicine** is the science of plant disorders (whether biotic or abiotic), their diagnosis, management and control*



# *The Spanish Association of Plant Health (AESaVe)*



*AESaVe is a nonprofit, open society committed to promote plant health as **a specialized profession** in Spain through enhancing the need for specific training at Spanish universities on plant health disciplines, while at the same time enhancing the perception by society of the critical role played by plant health on agro-forestry sustainability and food security.*





# *Hellenic Society of Phytiatry*

- The Hellenic Society of Phytiatry was established in Greece in 2009*

*In a Letter to the Editor of Phytopathology News in May 2010*

*I have suggested Establishment of Plant Medicine as a New distinct and independent University Science to create a new very attractive Profession of general or specialized Plant Medicine Doctors*



## *ACTION-8*

### *Time for common Action*

- *Universities, Academia, Politicians, along with related Scientific Societies, the Private sector and Farmer unions must exercise their pioneered role and cooperate to go ahead with the establishment of Plant Medicine as a new University science at an undergraduate level.*
- *For the benefit of Agriculture, for the farmers, for the consumers, for the environment, for the humanity.*

THANK YOU VERY MUCH

