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|  |  | E  TWV/48/32  **ORIGINAL:**  English  DATE:  May 09, 2014 |
| INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS | | |
| Geneva | | |

Technical working party for VEGETABLES

Forty-Eighth Session  
Paestum, Italy, June 23 to 27, 2014

PARTIAL REVISION of the Test Guidelines for Cucumber (document TG/61/7)

Document prepared by an expert from Spain  
  
Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

The purpose of this document is to present the proposal for the partial revision of the Test Guidelines for Cucumber (document TG/61/7).

The following changes are proposed:

* Addition of a new characteristic “Resistance to Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus (CYSDV)” after characteristic 50 in Chapter 7 “Table of Characteristics”
* Addition of a new explanation Ad. 51 to Chapter 8.2 “Explanations for individual characteristics”

3. The Annex to this document contains comments by the subgroup on the first draft of this partial revision.

Proposal to add a New Characteristic “Resistance to Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus (CYSDV)” after Characteristic 50 in Chapter 7 “Table of Characteristics”

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 51.   (+) |  | Resistance to Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus (CYSDV) | Résistance au Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus (CYSDV) | Resistenz gegen Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus (CYSDV) | Resistencia al virus del amarilleo del pepino (CYSDV) |  |  |
| **QL** |  | absent | absente | fehlend | ausente | Corona | 1 |
|  |  | present | présente | vorhanden | presente | Atalaya, Fortyca | 9 |

Proposal to add a New Explanation Ad. 51 to Chapter 8.2 “Explanations for individual characteristics”

Ad. 51: Resistance to Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus (CYSDV)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Pathogen | Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus |
| 2. | Quarantine status | yes |
| 3. | Host species | *Cucumber sativus, Cucumis melo, Cucurbita pepo, Citrullus lanatus* |
| 4. | Source of inoculum | CSIC-La Mayora (Spain) |
| 5. | Isolate | CYSDV La Mayora |
| 6. | Establishment isolate identity | - |
| 7. | Establishment pathogenicity | - |
| 8. | Multiplication inoculum |  |
| 8.1 | Multiplication medium | - |
| 8.2 | Multiplication variety | - |
| 8.3 | Plant stage at inoculation | - |
| 8.4 | Inoculation medium | - |
| 8.5 | Inoculation method | - |
| 8.6 | Harvest of inoculum | - |
| 8.7 | Check of harvested inoculum | - |
| 8.8 | Shelflife/viability inoculum | - |
| 9. | Format of the test |  |
| 9.1 | Number of plants per genotype | 20 |
| 9.2 | Number of replicates | 2 |
| 9.3 | Control varieties |  |
|  | Susceptible | (Cucumis sativus) Corona, Burgos, Castro |
|  | Resistant | (Cucumis sativus) Atalaya, Fortyca |
| 9.4 | Test design |  |
| 9.5 | Test facility | Field/greenhouse/plastic tunnel/Climatic chamber with natural disease pressure |
| 9.6 | Temperature | - |
| 9.7 | Light | - |
| 9.8 | Season | - |
| 9.9 | Special measures | prevent spread of white-flies. Plants should be covered with a white-fly-proof net in the greenhouse |
| 10. | Inoculation |  |
| 10.1 | Preparation inoculum | - |
| 10.2 | Quantification inoculum | - |
| 10.3 | Plant stage at inoculation | 2-4 weeks |
| 10.4 | Inoculation method | vector (Bemisia white-flies carrying CYSDV) |
| 10.5 | First observation | - |
| 10.6 | Second observation | - |
| 10.7 | Final observations | 1-2 months after inoculation |
| 11. | Observations |  |
| 11.1 | Method | visual |
| 11.2 | Observation scale | symptoms: leaf yellowing |
| 11.3 | Validation of test | evaluation of variety resistance should be calibrated with results of resistant and susceptible controls |
| 11.4 | Off-types | - |
| 12. | Interpretation of data in terms of  UPOV characteristic states |  |
|  | absent | [1] severe symptoms |
|  | present | [9] no or mild symptoms |
| 13. | Critical control points | In the not recommended case of natural infection in field or greenhouse when the source of inoculum is not controlled, the presence of the virus should be confirmed by PCR or hybridization, because the symptoms may be similar to those caused by other virus. |

[Annex follows]

COMMENTS BY THE SUBGROUP

The first draft was elaborated with the information supplied by two breeding companies.

The comments received from the sub-group of interested experts to the first draft were:

NL

*Cucurbit Yellow Stunting Disorder Virus should be written as Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus.*

ES: We accept the proposal. Incorporated to the actual draft

 NL

*‘Spain’ is very general as source of inoculum. Could this be more specific? It could be something like: Source: natural infection in Spain (e.g. in test facilities of La Mayora, Málaga).*

ES: We accept the proposal. More detailed in the actual draft

ES (Pathologist Cristina Moyano):

*I think that the best option is to work in a climatic chamber or green house with white-flies from a virus-free colony exposed only to plants infected with CYSDV. I put in contact with Marisa Guillamon from “La Mayora” and she can supply the white flies. It is important to prevent spread of white flies, plants should be covered with a white-fly-proof net in the greenhouse. In this case visual evaluation of symptoms plants can be used.*

*In case of natural infection in field or greenhouse when the source of inoculum is not controlled, the presence of the virus should be confirmed by PCR or hybridization. Other virus like BPYV or CABYV have similar symptoms.*

ES

We accept the proposal. It is incorporated to the actual draft in point 13(critical control points) and 9.9 (special measures)

We propose to delete in point 9.5 the open field with natural disease pressure as optional facility, it is replaced with climatic chamber.

We include CSIC-La Mayora as source of inoculum

[End of Annex and of document]