

Technical Working Party for Vegetables

TWV/55/12

Fifty-Fifth Session
Antalya, Turkey, May 3 to 7, 2021

Original: English
Date: April 8, 2021

PARTIAL REVISION OF THE TEST GUIDELINES FOR VEGETABLE MARROW, SQUASH

Document prepared by an expert from France

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1. The purpose of this document is to present a proposal for a partial revision of the Test Guidelines for Vegetable Marrow, Squash (document TG/119/4 Corr. 2).
2. The Technical Working Party for Vegetables (TWV), at its fifty-fourth session hosted by Brazil and organized by electronic means, from May 11 to 15, 2020, agreed that the Test Guidelines for Vegetable Marrow, Squash (document TG/119/4 Corr. 2) be partially revised for the addition of new Characteristics “Resistance to *Zucchini yellow mosaic virus* (ZYMV)” and “Resistance to *Watermelon mosaic virus* (WMV)” (see document TWV/54/9 “Report”, Annex III).
3. The following changes are proposed:
 - (a) Addition of new Characteristic 82 “Resistance to *Zucchini yellow mosaic virus* (ZYMV)” at the end of the Table of Characteristics
 - (b) Addition of an explanation Ad. 82 “Resistance to *Zucchini yellow mosaic virus* (ZYMV)” in Chapter 8.2 “Explanations for individual characteristics”
 - (c) Addition of new Characteristic 83 “Resistance to *Watermelon mosaic virus* (WMV)” at the end of the Table of Characteristics
 - (d) Addition of an explanation Ad. 83 “Resistance to *Watermelon mosaic virus* (WMV)” in Chapter 8.2 “Explanations for individual characteristics”
4. The proposed changes are presented below in highlight and underline (insertion) and ~~striketrough~~ (deletion).

Proposal to add new Characteristic 82 “Resistance to Zucchini yellow mosaic virus (ZYMV)” at the end of the Table of Characteristics

	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
82. VS (+)	Resistance to Zucchini yellow mosaic virus (ZYMV)	Resistance au Zucchini yellow mosaic virus (ZYMV)	Resistenz gegen Zucchini yellow mosaic virus (ZYMV)	Resistencia a Zucchini yellow mosaic virus (ZYMV)		
QN	susceptible	sensible	anfällig	sensible	Cora	1
	sudceptible to intermediate resistant	sensible à modérément résistante	anfällig bis mäßig resistant	sensible a moderadamente resistente	Not used	2
	intermediate resistant	modérément résistante	mäßig resistant	moderadamente resistente	Mirza	3
	intermediate resistant to resistant	modérément résistante à résistante	mäßig resistant bis resistant	moderadamente resistente a resistente	Not used	4
	resistant	résistante	resistent	resistente	Mikonos	5

Proposed addition of an explanation Ad. 82 “Resistance to *Zucchini yellow mosaic virus (ZYMV)*” in Chapter 8.2 “Explanations for individual characteristics”

Ad. 82: Resistance to *Zucchini yellow mosaic virus (ZYMV)*

1.	Pathogen	<i>Zucchini yellow mosaic virus (ZYMV)</i>
2.	Quarantine status	No
3.	Host species	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.
4.	Source of inoculum	GEVES (FR) ¹
5.	Isolate	e.g. strain E9
6.	Establishment isolate identity	-
7.	Establishment pathogenicity	Symptoms on susceptible squash variety
8.	Multiplication inoculum	
8.1	Multiplication medium	Living plant
8.2	Multiplication variety	e.g. Cora
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	Shelf life/viability inoculum	-
9.	Format of the test	
9.1	Number of plants per genotype	At least 20
9.2	Number of replicates	At least 2
9.3	Control varieties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Susceptible: Cora • Intermediate resistant (low threshold of intermediate resistance level): Mirza • Resistant (low threshold of resistance level): Miconos
9.4	Test design	add non inoculated plants
9.5	Test facility	Climatic room or greenhouse
9.6	Temperature	e.g. 22°C or 24°C/18°C
9.7	Light	12h-16h
9.8	Season	
9.9	Special measures	-
10.	Inoculation	
10.1	Preparation inoculum	1 g leaf with symptoms with 4 mL of PBS with carborundum (400 mg) and activated carbon (400 mg) or similar buffer, homogenize
10.2	Quantification inoculum	-
10.3	Plant stage at inoculation	First expanded leaf
10.4	Inoculation method	Rubbing with virus suspension
10.5	First observation	14 days post-inoculation
10.6	Second observation	-
10.7	Final observations	21 days post-inoculation
11.	Observations	
11.1	Method	Visual observation
11.2	Observation scale	Class 0: no symptoms Class 1: few chlorotic patches Class 2: many chlorotic patches Class 3: large chlorotic areas (some patches on young leaves) Class 4: mosaic and weak vein banding Class 5: deformation and vein banding

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11.3	Validation of test	<p>Results should be compared with results of controls and are depending of the aggressiveness of the test and the distribution of the plants over the classes.</p> <p>The two intermediate and resistant controls are necessary to validate the aggressiveness of the test.</p>
11.4	Off-types	-
12.	Interpretation of data in terms of UPOV characteristic states	<p>- Note 1: Classes 4 and 5 are predominantly observed on susceptible plants.</p> <p>- Note 3: Classes 2, 3 are predominantly observed on intermediate resistant plants.</p> <p>- Note 5: Classes 0, 1 are predominantly observed on resistant plants.</p> <p>Notes 2 and 4 exist, but no control for these levels are commonly validated yet.</p> <p>In the framework of harmonisation of the produced descriptions for this new quantitative characteristic, we suggest to concentrate the UPOV used notes to the notes 1, 3, and 5 only.</p> <p>A variety with a lower resistance than Mirza (note 3,) will be described note 1. A variety with a lower resistance than Mikonos (note 5), will be described note 3.</p> <p>An additional statistical analysis could be helpful to finalize the pathologist's raw observation to the assessment of uniformity, and relative position regarding the example varieties results.</p>
13.	Critical control points	<p>Recommended dates of notation should be adapted depending on expression of symptoms on controls.</p> <p>Environmental conditions can have an effect on the expression of symptoms over time. In this case a second notation could be necessary.</p>

ZYMV Observation scale



0 : no symptom



1 : few chlorotic patches



2 : many chlorotic patches



3: broad chlorotic patches (some patches on young leaves)



4 : mosaic and weak vein banding



5 : deformation and vein banding

Proposed addition of new Characteristic 83 "Resistance to *Watermelon mosaic virus* (WMV)" at the end of the Table of Characteristics

	English	français	Deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
83. VS (+)	Resistance to <i>Watermelon mosaic virus</i> (WMV)	Resistance au <i>Watermelon mosaic virus</i> (WMV)	Resistenz gegen <i>Watermelon mosaic virus</i> (WMV)	Resistencia a <i>Watermelon mosaic virus</i> (WMV)		
	susceptible	sensible	anfällig	sensible	Cora	1
	suceptible to intermediate resistant	sensible à modérément résistante	anfällig bis mäßig resistant	sensible a moderadamente resistente	Not used	2
	intermediate resistant	modérément résistante	mäßig resistant	moderadamente resistente	Sofia	3
	intermediate resistant to resistant	modérément résistante à résistante	mäßig resistant bis resistant	moderadamente resistente a resistente	Mikonos, Syros	4
	resistant	résistante	resistent	resistente	Not identified	5

Proposed addition of an explanation Ad. 83 “Resistance to *Watermelon mosaic virus* (WMV)” in Chapter 8.2 “Explanations for individual characteristics”

Ad. 83: Resistance to *Watermelon mosaic virus* (WMV)

1.	Pathogen	<i>Watermelon mosaic virus</i> (WMV)
2.	Quarantine status	No
3.	Host species	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.
4.	Source of inoculum	GEVES (FR) ²
5.	Isolate	e.g. strain LL1A
6.	Establishment isolate identity	-
7.	Establishment pathogenicity	Symptoms on susceptible squash variety
8.	Multiplication inoculum	
8.1	Multiplication medium	Living plant
8.2	Multiplication variety	e.g. Cora
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	Shelf life/viability inoculum	-
9.	Format of the test	
9.1	Number of plants per genotype	At least 20
9.2	Number of replicates	At least 2
9.3	Control varieties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Susceptible: Cora • Intermediate resistant (low threshold level): Sofia • Intermediate resistant to resistant (intermediate resistant controls of <i>higher level</i>): Mikonos or Syros <p>The two levels of intermediate resistant controls are necessary to validate the aggressiveness of the test.</p>
9.4	Test design	add non inoculated plants
9.5	Test facility	Climatic room or greenhouse
9.6	Temperature	e.g. 22°C or 24°C/18°C
9.7	Light	12h-16h
9.8	Season	
9.9	Special measures	-
10.	Inoculation	
10.1	Preparation inoculum	1 g leaf with symptoms with 4mL of PBS with carborundum (400mg) and activated carbon (400mg) or similar buffer, homogenize
10.2	Quantification inoculum	-
10.3	Plant stage at inoculation	First expanded leave
10.4	Inoculation method	Rubbing with virus suspension
10.5	First observation	14 days post-inoculation
10.6	Second observation	-
10.7	Final observations	21 days post-inoculation
11.	Observations	
11.1	Method	Visual observation

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11.2	Observation scale	<p>Class 0: no symptoms Class 1: few chlorotic patches Class 2: many chlorotic patches Class 3: large chlorotic areas (some patches on young leaves) Class 4: mosaic, weak vein banding Class 5: deformation and vein banding</p>
11.3	Validation of test	<p>Results should be compared with results of controls and are depending of the aggressiveness of the test and the distribution of the plants over the classes.</p>
11.4	Off-types	-
12.	Interpretation of data in terms of UPOV characteristic states	<p>- Note 1: Classes 4 and 5 are predominantly observed on susceptible plants. - Note 3: Classes 2, 3, 4 are predominantly observed on intermediate resistant plants. - Note 4: Classes 0, 1, 2, 3 are predominantly observed on plants with a higher level of intermediate resistance (intermediate to resistant level).</p> <p>Up to now, no complete resistance is identified against this virus. It is the reason why NO example variety is provided to illustrate the Note 5.</p> <p>Note 2 could exist, but no control for this level is commonly validated yet.</p> <p>In the framework of harmonisation of the produced descriptions for this new quantitative characteristic, we suggest to concentrate the UPOV used notes to the notes 1, 3, and 4 only.</p> <p>A variety with a lower of resistance than Sofia (note 3), will be described note 1. A variety with a lower resistance than Mikonos (note 4), will be described note 3.</p> <p><i>An additional statistical analysis could be helpful to finalize the pathologist's raw observation to the assessment of uniformity, and relative position regarding the example varieties results.</i></p>
13.	Critical control points	<p>Recommended dates of notation should be adapted depending on expression of symptoms on controls. Environmental conditions can have an effect on the expression of symptoms over time. In this case a second notation could be necessary.</p>

WMV Observation scale



0 : no symptom



1 : few chlorotic patches



2 : many chlorotic patches



3: broad chlorotic patches (some patches on young leaves)



4 : mosaic and weak vein banding



5 : deformation and vein banding

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