

Technical Working Party for Vegetables

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TWV/57/22

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PARTIAL REVISION OF THE TEST GUIDELINES FOR MELON

Document prepared by an expert from France

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

- 1. The purpose of this document is to present a proposal for a partial revision of the Test Guidelines for Melon (document TG/104/5 Rev. 2).
- 2. The Technical Working Party for Vegetables (TWV), at its fifty-sixth session¹, agreed that the Test Guidelines for Melon (*Cucumis melo* L.) (document TG/104/5 Rev. 2) be partially revised (see document TWV/56/22 "Report", Annex II).
- 3. The following changes are proposed:
 - (a) Revision of Characteristics 69.1 to 69.4 "Resistances to *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *melonis* (Fom) races 0, 1, 2, and 1.2";
 - (b) Revision of explanation Ad. 69 "Resistances to *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *melonis* (Fom) races 0, 1, 2, and 1.2" in Chapter 8.2 "Explanations for individual characteristics";
 - (c) Revision of Characteristics 70.1 to 70.5 "Resistances to *Podosphaera xanthii* (Px) races 1, 2, 3, 5, 3.5";
 - (d) Revision of explanation Ads. 70.1 to 70.3, 71 "Resistances to *Podosphaera xanthii* (Px), Resistance to *Golovinomyces cichoracearum* (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*), race 1 (Powdery mildew) Gc (Ec)" in Chapter 8.2 "Explanations for individual characteristics":
 - (e) Inclusion of characteristics from the Table of Characteristics in the Technical Questionnaire (see documents TWV/56/22 "Report", paragraphs 102 and 103, and TWP/7/6 "Revision of Test Guidelines")
- 4. The proposed changes to are presented below in highlight and <u>underline</u> (insertion) and <u>strikethrough</u> (deletion).

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¹ organized by electronic means, from April 18 to 22, 2022

<u>Proposed revision of Characteristics 69.1 to 69.4 "Resistances to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis (Fom) - races 0, 1, 2, and 1.2"</u>

Current wording

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
69.	VG	Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis	Résistance à Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis	Resistenz gegen Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. Melonis	Resistencia al Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis		
69.1 (*) (+)		Race 0	Race 0	Pathotyp 0	Raza 0		
QL		absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Jaune Canari 2	1
		present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Jador, Védrantais	9
69.2 (*) (+)		Race 1	Race 1	Pathotyp 1	Raza 1		
QL		absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Jaune Canari 2, Védrantais	1
		present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Arapaho, Jador, Rubbens	9
69.3 (*) (+)		Race 2	Race 2	Pathotyp 2	Raza 2		
QL		absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Arapaho, Jaune Canari 2, Rubbens	1
		present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Anasta, Cléo, Jador, Védrantais	9
69.4		Race 1.2	Race 1.2	Pathotyp 1.2	Raza 1.2		
(+)							
QN		susceptible	sensible	anfällig	susceptible	Jaune Canari 2, Védrantais, Virgos	1
		moderately resistant	moyennement résistant	mäßig resistent	moderadamente resistente	Lunasol	2
		highly resistant	hautement résistant	hochresistent	altamente resistente	Dinero, Isabelle	3

Proposed new wording

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties/ Exemples/ Beispielssorten/ Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
<u>69</u> A	VG	Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis (Fom)	Résistance à Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis (Fom)		Resistencia al Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis (Fom)		
69.1 (*) (+)		Race 0 (Fom: 0)	Race 0 <u>(Fom: 0)</u>	Pathotyp 0 (Fom: 0)	Raza 0 <u>(Fom: 0)</u>		
QL		absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Jaune Canari 2 Atos, Charentais T	1
		present	présente	vorhanden	presente	<u>Cadence.</u> <u>Charentais Fom-2.</u> <u>Dibango, Jador, Jubilo.</u> <u>Karakal.</u> Védrantais	9
69.2 (*) (+)		Race 1 <u>(Fom: 1)</u>	Race 1 (Fom: 1)	Pathotyp 1 (Fom: 1)	Raza 1 <u>(Fom: 1)</u>		
QL		absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Jaune Canari 2 Atos, Charentais T, Védrantais	1
		present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Arapaho, Jador, Rubbens Cadence. Charentais Fom-2. Dibango, Jubilo, Karakal	9
69.3 (*) (+)		Race 2 (Fom: 2)	Race 2 (Fom: 2)	Pathotyp 2 (Fom: 2)	Raza 2 (Fom: 2)		
QL QN		absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Arapaho, Jaune Canari 2, Rubbens Atos, Charentais Fom-2, Charentais T, Dibango, Marianna	1
		present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Anasta, Cléo, Jador, Cadence, Charentais Fom- 1, Jubilo, Karakal, Perlita, Védrantais	9
69.4 B	VG	Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f.	Résistance à Fusarium		Resistencia al Fusarium oxysporum f.		
<u>(+)</u>		sp. melonis Race 1.2 (Fom: 1.2)	melonis Race 1.2 (Fom: 1.2)	sp. melonis Pathotyp 1.2 (Fom: 1.2)	sp. melonis		
QN		absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Graffio, Prity, Virgos	1
		present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Isabelle, <u>Kyriel, Lunasol,</u> <u>Meliance, Piboule</u>	9
		moderately resistant	moyennement résistant	mäßig resistent	moderadamente resistente	Lunasol	2
		highly resistant	hautement résistant	hochresistent	altamente resistente	Dinero, Isabelle	3

<u>Proposed revision of explanation Ad. 69 "Resistances to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis (Fom) - races 0, 1, 2, and 1.2" in Chapter 8.2 "Explanations for individual characteristics"</u>

Current wording

Ads. 69.1 - 69.3: Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis, races 0, 1 and 2 (Fom)

1.	Pathogen	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis
2.	Quarantine status	no
3.	Host species	Cucumis melo
4.	Source of inoculum	GEVES (FR), Naktuinbouw (NL)
5.	Isolate	Fom: 0, Fom: 1, Fom: 2
6.	Establishment isolate identity	use differential varieties:

	Gene	Race 0	Race 1	Race 2
Charentais T		S	S	S
Védrantais	Fom-1	R	S	R
Charentais Fom-2	Fom-2	R	R	S
Isabelle, Jador		R	R	R

7.	Establishment pathogenicity	use susceptible melon varieties
8.	Multiplication inoculum	
8.1	Multiplication medium	on agar medium – e.g., Potato Dextrose Agar
8.2	Multiplication variety	-
8.3	Plant stage at inoculation	-
8.4	Inoculation medium	on liquid 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	at least 20
9.2	Number of replicates	e.g., 3
9.3	Control varieties	Jaune Canari 2 (susceptible) Vedrantais, Arapaho, Rubbens, Anasta, Cleo (resistant, depending on the considered race)

	Gene	Race 0	Race 1	Race 2
Jaune Canari 2		S	S	S
Védrantais	Fom-1	R	S	R
Arapaho, Rubbens	Fom-2	R	R	S
Anasta, Cleo		R	R	R

9.4	Test design	-
9.5	Test facility	glasshouse or climatic room
9.6	Temperature	18-25°C
9.7	Light	12h
9.8	Season	all seasons
9.9	Special measures	optional: shading (no direct sunlight during 12 h after inoculation
10.	Inoculation	
10.1	Preparation inoculum	aerated culture 7-10 days, eg. Czapek Dox broth some isolates need filtration or centrifugation resuspend the pelleted spores in demineralized water
10.2	Quantification inoculum	spore count; adjust to 10 ⁶ -10 ⁷ per mL
10.3	Plant stage at inoculation	cotyledon expanded

10.4	Inoculation method	soaking of the root system in a suspension of liquid medium of fungus at least 30 sec - 5 min
10.5	First observation	7 days post inoculation
10.6	Second observation	14 -20 days post inoculation
10.7	Final observations	20 days post inoculation
11.	Observations	
11.1	Method	visual, comparative
11.2	Observation scale	
	[1] absent	Growth retardation in combination with yellowing or wilting cotyledons (useful for judging the severity of the attack), possible internal vessel browning, death of plant.
	[9] present	no symptoms
11.3	Validation of test	on standards
11.4	Off-types	-
12.	Interpretation of data in terms of UPOV characteristic states	QL
13.	Critical control points	For Race 1.2 the modified protocol on the next page should be used.

Ad. 69.4: Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis, race 1.2 (Fom)

1.	Pathogen	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis
2.	Quarantine status	No
3.	Host species	Cucumis melo
4.	Source of inoculum	GEVES (FR), Naktuinbouw (NL)
5.	Isolate	Fom: 1.2 (moderately aggressive): TST strain
6.	Establishment isolate identity	use differential varieties: Védrantais, Virgos (susceptible) Lunasol (moderately resistant) Dinero, Isabelle (highly resistant)
7.	Establishment pathogenicity	use susceptible melon varieties
8.	Multiplication inoculum	
8.1	Multiplication medium	on agar medium e.g., Potato Dextrose Agar
8.2	Multiplication variety	-
8.3	Plant stage at inoculation	-
8.4	Inoculation medium	on liquid 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	at least 30
9.2	Number of replicates	e.g., 3
9.3	Control varieties	
	[1] susceptible	Védrantais, Virgos
	[2] moderately resistant	Lunasol (the lowest accepted level)
	[3] highly resistant	Dinero, Isabelle, Jador
9.4	Test design	-
9.5	Test facility	glasshouse or climatic room
9.6	Temperature	18-25°C
9.7	Light	at least 12h

9.8	Season	All seasons in a climatic room / in a greenhouse, be aware of the strong environmental effect: winter could be too severe and summer could be too mild.
9.9	Special measures	optional shading (no direct sunlight during 12 h after inoculation)
10.	Inoculation	
10.1	Preparation inoculum	aerated culture 7-10 d old – e.g.: Czapek Dox broth
10.2	Quantification inoculum	spore count; adjust to 2.10 ⁴ - 10 ⁵ per ml
10.3	Plant stage at inoculation	cotyledons expanded
10.4	Inoculation method	soaking of the trays in spore suspension; 700 ml for a tray with 25 - 30 plants, plants are not uprooted
10.5	First observation	7 - 14 days post inoculation
10.6	Second observation	14 - 21 days post inoculation
10.7	Final observations	21- 28 days post inoculation
11.	Observations	
11.1	Method	visual, comparative
11.2	Observation scale	symptoms:
	[1] susceptible	Védrantais: growth retardation, yellow cotyledons, drying, possible internal vessel browning, death of the plant
	[2] moderately resistant	Symptoms may be present, but the level of expression must be distinctly lower than the susceptible control variety. = the lowest level of resistance is defined by the behavior of Lunasol
	[3] highly resistant	Symptoms may be present, but the level of expression must be lower than the moderately control variety Lunasol.
11.3	Validation of test	on standards, Lunasol is intermediate and will show a percentage of diseased plants (quantitative evaluation)
11.4	Off-types	calibrate with Lunasol
12.	Interpretation of data in terms of UPOV characteristic states	QN
13.	Critical control points	A moderately aggressive type of Fom: 1.2 should be used as this is likely to show the difference between the presence and absence of resistance most clearly. There are two types of <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>melonis</i> , Fom:1.2, viz. Fom: 1.2y which is a yellowing type with yellowing symptoms on leaves and another type and Fom: 1.2w which is a wilt type with wilting symptoms on leaves.

Proposed new wording

Ads. 69 A: 69.1 - 69.3: Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis, races 0, 1 and 2 (Fom: 0, Fom: 1, Fom: 2)

1.	Pathogen	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis races 0, 1, and 2
2.	Quarantine status	No
3.	Host species	Melon - Cucumis melo
4.	Source of inoculum	GEVES (FR) ² for races 0 and 1 Naktuinbouw (NL) for race 2
5.	Isolate	Fom: 0, Fom: 1, Fom: 2 e.g., Reference strain validated in an inter-laboratory test ³ , ⁴ Fom:0 - Strain MLZ = MAT/REF/04-07-01-03-02 ¹ Fom: 1 - Strain FOM 26 = MAT/REF/04-07-01-01 ¹ Fom: 2 - Strain F185
6.	Establishment isolate identity	use differential varieties: Test on differential hosts (potentially including Durango, see 13.). The most recent table is available through ISF at https://www.worldseed.org/our-work/plant-health/differential-hosts/ Situation July 2019

Differential host	Gene present	Fom: 0*	Fom: 1*	Fom: 2*	Fom: 1.2*
Charantais T*	-	S	S	S	S
Védrantais*, Doublon*	Fom-1	HR	S	HR	S
Charantais Fom-2*, CM17187*	Fom-2	HR	HR	S	S
Isabelle*	Polygenic?	HR	HR	HR	IR

S = susceptible; HR = highly resistant; IR = intermediate

Courtesy of Worldseed.org website

	Gene	Race 0	Race 1	Race 2
Charentais T		S	S	S
Védrantais	Fom-1	R	Ş	R
Charentais Fom-2	Fom-2	R	R	Ş
Isabelle, Jador		R	R	R

7.	Establishment pathogenicity	use susceptible melon varieties
8.	Multiplication inoculum	
8.1	Multiplication medium	on agar medium – e.g., Potato Dextrose Agar, Malt agar at 20°C to 25°C
8.2	Multiplication variety	-
8.3	Plant stage at inoculation	-

² matref@geves.fr

^{*}differential hosts and isolates that are used by the seed sector

² Harmores 3 CPVO project (https://cpvo.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/report harmores 3 final meeting v0 0.pdf

⁴ ISF EG DRT Fom: 2 resistance in Melon – Link to include – not yet available

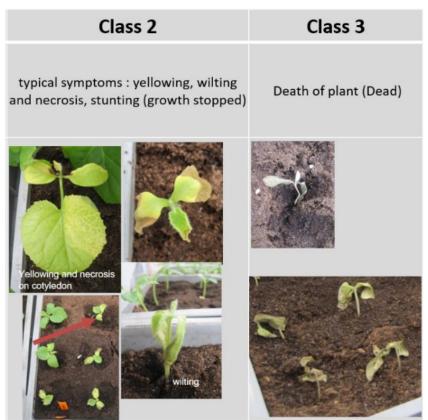
8.4	Inoculation medium	on liquid medium	
8.5	Inoculation method	-	
8.6	Harvest of inoculum	7-10-day-old culture	
8.7	Check of harvested inoculum	-	
8.8	Shelf life /viability inoculum	Between 4 to 8 h, keep cool to prevent spore germination	
9.	Format of the test		
9.1	Number of plants per genotype	at least 20 at least 30 plants, it is important to have at least 5 non- inoculated plants per genotype to be able to judge growth reduction	
9.2	Number of replicates	At least e.g. 3 replicates (3 x10)	
9.3	Control varieties	Jaune Canari 2 (susceptible) Vedrantais, Arapaho, Rubbens, Anasta, Cleo (resistant, depending on the considered race)	

	Gene	Race 0	Race 1	Race 2
Jaune Canari 2		S	S	S
Védrantais	Fom-1	R	S	R
Arapaho, Rubbens	Fom-2	R	R	S
Anasta, Cleo		R	R	R

<u>9.3.1</u>	Control varieties for the test with race 0	Resistance absent: Charentais T Resistance present: Charentais Fom-2, Védrantais
9.3.2	Control varieties for the test with race 1	Resistance absent: Charentais T, Védrantais Resistance present: Charentais Fom-2
9.3.3	Control varieties for the test with race 2	Resistance absent: Marianna (less susceptible than Charentais Fom-2, Charentais T) Resistance present: Perlita (low resistance than Charentais Fom-1, Védrantais), Charentais Fom-1, Védrantais
9.4	Test design	3 replicates of 10 plants to allow statistical analysis (in different trays) and at least 5 non-inoculated plants per genotype.
9.5	Test facility	glasshouse or climatic room
9.6	Temperature	- <u>Fom: 0 and Fom: 1</u> : 18- 25 <u>24</u> °C - Fom: 2: 24°C
9.7	Light	- Fom: 0 and Fom: 1: At least 12h - Fom: 2: 16h
9.8	Season	all seasons
9.9	Special measures	optional: shading (no direct sunlight during 12 h after inoculation - Fom: 0 and Fom: 1: Recommend having really 18°C at night and not above 25°C during the day.
10.	Inoculation	
10.1	Preparation inoculum	aerated culture 7-10 days, e.g., Czapek Dox broth some isolates need filtration or centrifugation resuspend the pelleted spores in demineralized water Scrape spore cultures with water from agar medium (see 8.1) or optional multiplication on liquid medium (e.g., Messiaen (1991) synthetic liquid medium, sucrose 50g/L, on permanent agitator-shaker or aerated Czapek-Dox culture medium for 5-7 days at room temperature). Remark: Beware of toxin productions by some isolates (see remark under 13.)
10.2	Quantification inoculum	spore count; adjust to 10 ⁶ -10 ⁷ per mL 4x10 ⁵ to 1x10 ⁶ sp /mL

10.3	Plant stage at inoculation	cotyledon expanded		
10.4	Inoculation method	soaking of the root system in a suspension of liquid medium of fungus at least 30 sec - 5 min Plant at the inoculation stage are harvested carefully, roots and hypocotyls are immersed in spore suspension for 2-15 min; trimming of roots is an option; transplant in trays.		
10.5	First observation	7 days post inoculation 1st notation: symptoms on Resistance absent (susceptible) control at classes 2 and 3 with a strong proportion at class 3		
10.6	Second observation	14 -20 days post inoculation A second notation can be necessary to re-evaluate some unclear varieties		
10.7	Final observations	20 days post inoculation		
11.	Observations			
11.1	Method	Visual observation, comparative		
11.2	Observation scale			
	[1] absent	Growth retardation in combination with yellowing or wilting cotyledons (useful for judging the severity of the attack), possible internal vessel browning, death of plant.		
	[9] present	no symptoms		

Mock	Class 0	Class 1
At least 5 plants	Healthy plant: no symptoms of yellowing and wilting, could be some growth reduction due to inoculation stress compared to mock. Sometimes in the mock we can observed some yellowing, different from the symptoms of <i>Fusarium</i>	Light symptoms of yellowing/wilting

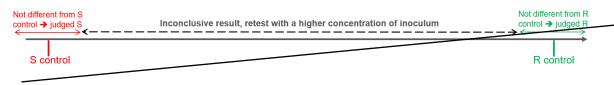




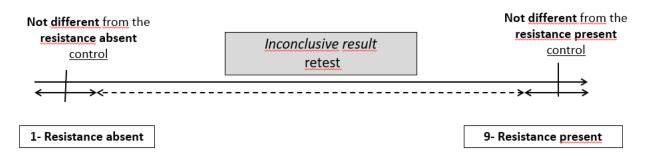
Other symptoms of vein clearing could be difficult to judge. It is advised to make a later notation to observe the evolution of these symptoms over the time.

Courtesy of GEVES-SNES in the framework of CPVO Harmores project.

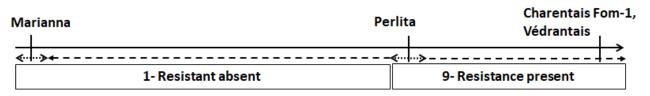
11.3	Validation of test	en standards Validation on controls. Controls expected response: Resistance absent: Most of the plants at classes 2 and 3 Resistance present: Most of the plants at classes 0 and 1, sometimes very few plants at classes 2 or 3.
11.4	Off-types	-
12.	Interpretation of data in terms of UPOV characteristic states	In case of varieties with a response between the susceptible (resistance absent) and the resistant control, repeat the test. In case of confirmation of the result, the variety will be judged heterogeneous. In case of unclear results, retest or test in another lab.



Resistance to Fom: 0 and Fom: 1



Resistance to Fom: 2



13.	Critical control points	For Race 1.2 the modified protocol on the next page should be used.
		For race 2, the control Perlita, with the Fom-3 gene, allows to validate the capacity of the isolate to partially attack this variety.
		In the case of inoculum increased in Messiaen (1991) synthetic liquid medium, on permanent agitator-shaker, inoculum can be used after 5 to 7 days. For race 0 and 1, dilution 1/12 is recommended, while it must not be less than 1/20 for race 2. At a lower dilution (higher concentration of the medium), it has been observed that toxins released in the medium by the race 2 can cause some yellowing of melon plants, even if they are resistant. Alternatively, spores can be "washed" by resuspending a mass of spores collected on a Millipore filter with vacuum force.

Ad 69-B 69.4: Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis race 1.2 (Fom: 1.2)

1.	Pathogen	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis race 1.2 (Fom: 1.2)
2.	Quarantine status	No
3.	Host species	Melon - Cucumis melo L.
4.	Source of inoculum	GEVES (FR) ⁵ , Naktuinbouw (NL)
5.	Isolate	Fom: 1.2 (moderately aggressive): TST strain e.g., Reference strain validated in an inter-laboratory test ³ Fom: 1.2 - Strain TST = MAT/REF/04-07-01-04 ²
6.	Establishment isolate identity	use differential varieties: Védrantais, Virgos (susceptible) Lunasol (moderately resistant) Dinero, Isabelle (highly resistant) The most recent table is available through ISF at https://www.worldseed.org/our-work/plant-health/differential-hosts/ Situation July 2019

Differential host	Gene present	Fom: 0*	Fom: 1*	Fom: 2*	Fom: 1.2*
Charantais T*	-	S	S	S	S
Védrantais*, Doublon*	Fom-1	HR	S	HR	S
Charantais Fom-2*, CM17187*	Fom-2	HR	HR	S	S
Isabelle*	Polygenic?	HR	HR	HR	IR

S = susceptible; HR = highly resistant; IR = intermediate

Courtesy of Worldseed.org website

7.	Establishment pathogenicity	use susceptible melon varieties
8.	Multiplication inoculum	
8.1	Multiplication medium	on agar medium e.g., Potato Dextrose Agar, <u>Sabouraud, at 20°C to 25°C</u>
8.2	Multiplication variety	-
8.3	Plant stage at inoculation	-
8.4	Inoculation medium	on liquid medium
8.5	Inoculation method	-
8.6	Harvest of inoculum	4-10 day-old culture
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 30 30 plants per variety plus 5 non-inoculated controls
9.2	Number of replicates	e.g., At least 3 x 10 plants, in different trays

^{*}differential hosts and isolates that are used by the seed sector

⁵ matref@geves.fr ³ Harmores 3 CPVO project (https://cpvo.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/report_harmores_3_final_meeting_v0_0.pdf)

9.3	Control varieties	Resistance absent: Virgos Resistance present: Piboule and Lunasol and Isabelle (Isabelle is expected to have a lower disease index (DI) (= higher resistance than Piboule and Lunasol). Piboule and Lunasol are both needed to illustrate the lower level to intermediate resistance of resistance. Their resistance is based on other genetics and may have different levels in different labs.
	[1] susceptible	Védrantais, Virgos
	[2] moderately resistant	Lunasol (the lowest accepted level)
	[3] highly resistant	Dinero, Isabelle, Jador
9.4	Test design	3 replicates of 10 plants to allow statistical analysis (in different trays) and at least 5 non-inoculated plants per genotype.
9.5	Test facility	glasshouse or climatic room
9.6	Temperature	18- 25 <u>24</u> °C
9.7	Light	at least 12h
9.8	Season	All seasons in a climatic room / in a greenhouse be aware of the strong environmental effect: winter could be too severe and summer could be too mild.
9.9	Special measures	optional shading (no direct sunlight during 12 h after inoculation)
10.	Inoculation	
10.1	Preparation inoculum	aerated culture 7-10 d old — e.g.: Czapek Dox broth Scrape cultures with water on agar medium (see 8.1) or optional multiplication on liquid medium (e.g., Potato Dextrose Broth (PDB), Czapek-Dox culture medium for 7 days at room temperature and darkness or Messiaen (1991) synthetic liquid medium, sucrose 50 g/L, on permanent agitator-shaker, at room-temperature, inoculum can be used after 5 to 7 days)
10.2	Quantification inoculum	spore count; adjust to 2.10 ⁴ – 10 ⁵ per ml 1x10 ⁵ -1x10 ⁶ sp/mL, depending on inoculation method (see 10.4) and lab conditions
10.3	Plant stage at inoculation	cotyledons expanded, first leaf emerging
10.4	Inoculation method	soaking of the trays in spore suspension; 700 ml for a tray with 25 - 30 plants, plants are not uprooted One of two methods can be used for inoculation. - Absorption: Absorption of a suspension of spores, e.g., 700mL of a suspension at 1.10 ⁵ sp/mL for 50 plants in a tray 30 cm*30 cm. - Injection: Injection of a suspension of spores into the soil at the base of the plant, e.g., 5mL at 10 ⁶ sp /mL per plant.
10.5	First observation	7 - 14 days post inoculation
10.6	Second observation	14 - 21 days post inoculation
10.7	Final observations	21- 28 days post inoculation 1st notation: symptoms on susceptible control at least at class 3 [generally 10-21 dpi]. A 2nd notation can be necessary to reevaluate some unclear varieties.

11.	Observations	
11.1	Method	Visual observation, comparative
11.2	Observation scale	symptoms:
	[1] susceptible	Védrantais: growth retardation, yellow cotyledons, drying, possible internal vessel browning, death of the plant
	[2] moderately resistant	Symptoms may be present, but the level of expression must be distinctly lower than the susceptible control variety. = the lowest level of resistance is defined by the behavior of Lunasol
	[3] highly resistant	Symptoms may be present, but the level of expression must be lower than the moderately control variety Lunasol.

Non-inoculated plants	Class 0	Class 1
Varieties must be compared to the non-inoculated plants.	Healthy plant, the whole plant is green or at the same level than the mock. Just a light yellowing can be accepted on the mock	Light level of symptoms, light yellowing on cotyledons and/or leaves without necrosis
MOCKS		
Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
Moderate level of symptoms, yellowing on cotyledon and/or leaves, starting of necrosis and wilting but not extended	Severe symptoms of yellowing and/or wilting on cotyledons and/ leaves with extended necrosis	or Dead plant, no green leaf part or hypocotyl is dry

11.3	Validation of test	Validation on controls. Controls expected response: - Resistance present Intermediate Resistant: Most plants in classes 0 and 1, in some cases with few plants in 2, 3, 4. Low level of disease index (DI) generally below 40%. A difference of disease index is generally observed between Piboule and Lunasol compared to Isabelle - Resistance absent Susceptible: Most plants in classes 3 and 4, in some cases with few plants at class 0, 1, or 2. Very high disease index (DI) above 80%.
11.4	Off-types	calibrate with Lunasol
12.	Interpretation of data in terms of UPOV characteristic states	Interpretation of varieties depending on controls (figure 1) Note 1 = Resistance absent Intermediate resistance absent = susceptibility Note 9 = Resistance present Intermediate resistance present Quantitative analysis is based on the disease index (DI) AND the distribution of plants per class compared to the
		The varieties statistically similar to the intermediate resistant controls or with a lower disease index (DI) have to be judged as intermediate resistant. The varieties between the susceptible and the intermediate resistant controls have to be judged as susceptible. (net resistant enough to be considered) If not clear results are not clear, the use of statistics is highly recommended suggested.
Resis	tance to Fom:1-2:	Piboule and Lunasol Isabelle
<u></u>	·>+	
	1 - Resistance absent	9 - Resistance present
	$DI = \frac{(N0*0) + (N1*1)}{(N0+N)}$ umber of plants at class x a 1: disease index (DI) formula	(N2 * 2) + (N3 * 3) + (N4 * 4) (N4 * 4) * 100
13.	Critical control points	A moderately aggressive type of Fom: 1.2 should be used as this is likely to show the difference between the presence and absence of resistance most clearly. There are two types of Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis, Fom:1.2, viz. Fom: 1.2y which is a yellowing type with yellowing symptoms on leaves and another type and Fom: 1.2w which is a wilt type with wilting symptoms on leaves.

Proposed revision of Characteristics 70.1 to 70.5 "Resistances to *Podosphaera xanthii* (Px) - races 1, 2, 3, 5, 3.5"

Current wording

70.	VG	Resistance to Podosphaera xanthii (Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (Powdery mildew)	Résistance à Podosphaera xanthii (Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (oïdium)	Resistenz gegen Podosphaera xanthii (Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (Echter Mehltau)	Resistencia a Podosphaera xanthii (Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (Oidio)		
70.1		Race 1	Race 1	Pathotyp 1	Raza 1		
(+)							
QN		susceptible	Sensible	anfällig	susceptible	Jaune Canari 2, Védrantais	1
		moderately resistant	moyennement résistant	mäßig resistent	moderadamente resistente	Escrito	2
		highly resistant	hautement résistant	hochresistent	altamente resistente	Anasta,Cézanne,	3
70.2		Race 2	Race 2	Pathotyp 2	Raza 2		
(+)							
QN		susceptible	Sensible	anfällig	susceptible	Galoubet, Védrantais	1
		moderately resistant	moyennement résistant	mäßig resistent	moderadamente resistente	Escrito, Pendragon	2
		highly resistant	hautement résistant	hochresistent	altamente resistente	Anasta, Cézanne	3
70.3		Race 3	Race 3	Pathotyp 3	Raza 3		
(+)							
QN		susceptible	Sensible	anfällig	susceptible	Védrantais	1
		moderately resistant	moyennement résistant	mäßig resistent	moderadamente resistente	Nettuno	2
		highly resistant	hautement résistant	hochresistent	altamente resistente	Batista, Godiva	3
70.4		 Race 5		Pathotyp 5	 Raza 5		
(+)							
QN		susceptible	Sensible	anfällig	susceptible	Védrantais	1
		moderately resistant	moyennement résistant	mäßig resistent	moderadamente resistente	Hugo, Pendragon	2
		highly resistant	hautement résistant	hochresistent	altamente resistente	Arapaho	3
70.5		Race 3-5	Race 3-5	Pathotyp 3-5	Raza 3-5		
(+)							
QN		susceptible	Sensible	anfällig	susceptible	Védrantais	1
		moderately resistant	moyennement résistant	mäßig resistent	moderadamente resistente	Cisco	2
		highly resistant	hautement résistant	hochresistent	altamente resistente	90625	3

Proposed new wording

70.	VG	Resistance to Podosphaera xanthii (Px) (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (Powdery mildew)	Résistance à Podosphaera xanthii (Px) (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (oïdium)	Resistenz gegen Podosphaera xanthii (Px) (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (Echter Mehltau)	Resistencia a Podosphaera xanthii (Px) (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (Oidio)		
70.1		Race 1 (Px: 1)	Race 1 (Px: 1)	Pathotyp 1 (Px: 1)	Raza 1 (Px: 1)		
(+)							
QN		susceptible absent or low	sensible absente ou faible	anfällig gering	susceptible ausente o baja	Jaune Canari 2, Védrantais	1
		moderately resistant medium	moyennement résistant moyenne	mäßig resistent mittel	moderadamente resistente media	Escrito	2
		highly resistant high	hautement résistant élevée	hochresistent hoch	altamente resistente alta	Anasta, Gézanne Arum	3
70.2		Race 2 (Px: 2)	Race 2 (Px: 2)	Pathotyp 2 (Px: 2)	Raza 2 (Px: 2)		
(+)							
QN		susceptible absent or low	sensible absente ou faible	anfällig gering	susceptible ausente o baja	Galoubet, Védrantais	1
		moderately resistant medium	moyennement résistant moyenne	mäßig resistent mittel	moderadamente resistente media	Escrito, Pendragon	2
		highly resistant high	hautement résistant élevée	hochresistent hoch	altamente resistente alta	Anasta, Cézanne Arum	3
70.3		Race 3 (Px: 3)	Race 3 (Px: 3)	Pathotyp 3 (Px: 3)	Raza 3 (Px: 3)		
(+)							
QN		susceptible absent or low	sensible absente ou faible	anfällig gering	susceptible ausente o baja	Védrantais	1
		moderately resistant medium	moyennement résistant moyenne	mäßig resistent mittel	moderadamente resistente media	Nettune Arago, Durango	2
		highly resistant high	hautement résistant élevée	hochresistent hoch	altamente resistente alta	Batista, Godiva Arum	3
70.4		Race 5 (Px: 5)	Race 5 (Px: 5)	Pathotyp 5 (Px: 5)	Raza 5 (Px: 5)		
(+)							
QN		susceptible absent or low	sensible absente ou faible	anfällig gering	susceptible ausente o baja	Védrantais	1
		moderately resistant medium	moyennement résistant moyenne	mäßig resistent mittel	moderadamente resistente media	Hugo, Pendragon Arago, Durango	2
		highly resistant high	hautement résistant élevée	hochresistent hoch	altamente resistente alta	Arapaho Arum	3
70.5		Race 3-5 (Px: 3.5)	Race 3-5 (Px: 3.5)	Pathotyp 3-5 (Px: 3.5)	Raza 3-5 (Px: 3.5)		
(+)							
QN		susceptible absent or low	sensible absente ou faible	anfällig gering	susceptible ausente o baja	Védrantais	1
		moderately resistant medium	moyennement résistant moyenne	mäßig resistent mittel	moderadamente resistente media	Cisco Arago, Durango	2
		highly resistant high	hautement résistant élevée	hochresistent <u>hoch</u>	altamente resistente alta	90625 <u>Arum</u>	3

Revision of explanation Ads. 70.1 to 70.3, 71 "Resistances to *Podosphaera xanthii* (Px), Resistance to *Golovinomyces cichoracearum* (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*), race 1 (Powdery mildew) Gc (Ec)" in Chapter 8.2 "Explanations for individual characteristics"

Current wording

Ads. 70.1 to 70.3: Resistance to *Podosphaera xanthii* (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea*) (Powdery mildew) Px (Sf)

Ad. 71: Resistance to *Golovinomyces cichoracearum* (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*), race 1 (Powdery mildew) Gc
(Ec)

1.	Pathogen	Powdery mildew: <i>Podosphaera xanthii</i> (<i>Spaerotheca fuliginea</i>) races 1, 2, 3, 5 and 3-5 <i>Golovinomyces cichoracearum</i> (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>) race 1
2.	Quarantine status	no
3.	Host species	Cucumis melo
4.	Source of inoculum	GEVES (FR)
5.	Isolate	Px: races 1, 2, 3, 5 and 3-5; Gc: race 1
6.	Establishment isolate identity	on differentials:

	Powdery Mildew					
		Podo. (Sphae	sphaera rotheca i	xanthii uliginea)		Golovinomyces cichoracearum (Erysiphe cichoracearum)
	race 1	race 2	race 3	race 5	race 3-5	race 1
Védrantais	S	S	S	S	S	S
Nantais Oblong	S	S	S	S	S	R
PMR 45	R	S	S	S	S	S
Edisto 47, WMR 29	R	R	R	S	S	S
PI 124112, 90625	R	R	R	R	R	R
PMR 5	R	R	S	R	S	R
PI 414723	R	R	IR	R	R/ IR	R

Legend: S susceptible (high sporulation); R resistant (low sporulation), IR (moderately resistant)

7.	Establishment pathogenicity	use susceptible melon varieties		
8.	Multiplication inoculum			
8.1	Multiplication medium	detached cotyledon in Petri-dish on 0.35 – 0.5% Agar, 1-2% mannitol, possible add of 1% sucrose		
8.2	Multiplication variety	susceptible varieties		
8.3	Plant stage at inoculation	young, unfolded cotyledon; decontaminated with e.g., 0.05% mercuric chloride or 3 to 5% bleach (NaCIO + NaCI)		
8.4	Inoculation medium	air		
8.5	Inoculation method	scatter conidia on the cotyledons transferred by blowing		
8.6	Harvest of inoculum	use cotyledons with strong sporulation		
8.7	Check of harvested inoculum	check presence of spores		
8.8	Shelflife/viability inoculum	on cotyledon, 17-23°C, under very low light intensity; maximum storage time is 15 days, after the inoculation Remark: In case of longer-term preservation, inoculate locally with a few spores, store at 14°C/12h low light per day		
9.	Format of the test			
9.1	Number of plants per genotype	at least 16 plants		
9.2	Number of replicates	e.g., 3		

9.3 Control varieties

						Golovinomyces cichoracearum
	race 1	race 2	race 3	race 5	race 3-5	race 1
susceptible	Jaune Canari 2, Védrantais	Galoubet, Védrantais	Védrantais	Védrantais	Védrantais	Védrantais
moderately resistant	Escrito	Escrito, Pendragon	Nettuno	Hugo, Pendragon	Cisco	Anasta
highly resistant	Anasta, Cézanne	Anasta, Cézanne	Batista, Godiva	Arapaho	90625	Heliobel

9.4	Test design	leaf discs placed on 0.4% agar with 1-4% mannitol and possible add of 0.003% benzimidazol
9.5	Test facility	climatic room
9.6	Temperature	20-24°C
9.7	Light	12 to 24h darkness after inoculation
9.8	Season	-
9.9	Special measures	Inoculation tower needed for even distribution of dry spores.
10.	Inoculation	
10.1	Preparation inoculum	-
10.2	Quantification inoculum	-
10.3	Plant stage at inoculation	Routine method: leaf disks, 2 cm in diameter, from young plants. Complementary method, if necessary: young plants
10.4	Inoculation method	Routine method: on leaf disks: inoculation tower needed for even distribution of dry spores. Complementary method: take spores from a cotyledon covered with conidia and deposit them on a leaf or blow the spores from a cotyledon.
10.5	First observation	8-10 days post inoculation
10.6	Second observation	-
10.7	Final observations	11-12 days post inoculation
11.	Observations	-
11.1	Method	Visual
11.2	Observation scale	
	[1] susceptible	medium or intense sporulation all over the leaf disc surface
	[2] intermediate	weak sporulation all over the surface or isolated colonies on more than 10% of the surface
	[3] resistant	isolated colonies on less than 10% of the surface or no sporulation
11.3	Validation of test	on controls
11.4	Off-types	-
12.	Interpretation of data in terms of UPOV characteristic states	QN
13.	Critical control points	-

Proposed new wording

Ads. 70.1 to 70.3 5: Resistance to Podosphaera xanthii (Px) (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (Powdery mildew) Px (Sf) races 1, 2, 3, 5, 3.5 (Px: 1, 2, 3, 5, 3.5)

Ad. 71: Resistance to Golovinomyces cichoracearum (Erysiphe cichoracearum), race 1 (Powdery mildew) Gc (Ec)

1.	Pathogen	Powdery mildew: Podosphaera xanthii (ex Spaerotheca fuliginea) races 1, 2, 3, 5 and 3.5 Golovinomyces cichoracearum (ex Erysiphe cichoracearum) race 1 Only Podosphaera xanthii was validated in Harmores 3 project.
2.	Quarantine status	No
3.	Host species	Melon - Cucumis melo L.
4.	Source of inoculum	GEVES (FR) ⁶
5.	Isolate	Px: races 1, 2, 3, 5 and 3-5; e.g., Reference strain validated in an inter-laboratory test ⁶ Px: 1 - Strain Sm 3 = MAT/REF/04-07-03-01 ³ Px: 2 - Strain S87-7 = MAT/REF/04-07-03-02 ³ Px: 3 - Strain 00Sm39 = MAT/REF/04-07-03-04-02 ³ Px: 5 - Strain 98Sm65 = MAT/REF/04-07-03-03-01-02 ³ Px: 3.5 - Strain 04Sm2 = MAT/REF/04-07-03-05-01 ³ Gc: 1 - Strain GEVES = MAT/REF/04-07-02-01) ³
6.	Establishment isolate identity	on differentials (table1)

		Powdery Mildew					
		Podo	sphaera	xanthii	***************************************	Golovinomyces cichoracearum	
		(Sphae	rotheca f	uliginea)		(Erysiphe cichoracearum)	
	race	race	race	race	race	race 1	
	1	2	3	5	3-5		
Védrantais	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Nantais Oblong	S	S	S	S	S	R	
PMR 45	R	S	S	S	S	8	
Edisto 47, WMR 29	R	R	R	S	S	\$	
PI 124112, 90625	R	R	R	R	R	R	
PMR 5	R	R	S	R	S	R	
Pl 414723	R	R	ŀR	R	R/IR	R	

Legend: S susceptible (high sporulation); R resistant (low sporulation), IR (moderately resistant)

³ matref@geves.fr ⁶ Harmores 3 CPVO project (https://cpvo.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/report harmores 3 final meeting v0 0.pdf)

Table 1:

Races of Podosphaera xanthii (Px) and Golovinomyces cichoracearum (Gc), J. McCreight and M. Pitrat

			Podosphaera xanthii					Golovinomyces cichoracearum	
	Race	Race	Race	Race	Race	Race	Race	Race 0	Race 1
	0	1	2	3	4	5	3.5		
Iran H	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Védrantais	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	R	S
PMR45	R	R	S	S	S	S	S	R	S
WMR29	R	R	R	R	S	S	S	R	S
Edisto 47	R	R	R	R	R	S	S	R	S
MR-1,	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
PI124112									
PMR5	R	R	R	S	S	R	S	R	R
Nantais Oblong	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	R	R

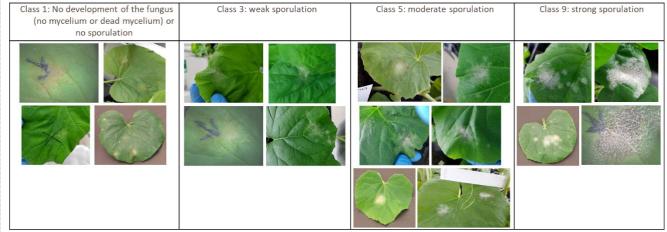
7.	Establishment pathogenicity	use susceptible melon varieties
8.	Multiplication inoculum	acc cascopilitio in various
8.1	Multiplication medium	detached cotyledon in Petri-dish on 0.35 - 0.5% Agar, 1-2% mannitol, possible add of 1% sucrose Melon plantlets
8.2	Multiplication variety	susceptible varieties Susceptible variety, for example Védrantais. For higher isolates like 3.5 or 5, a variety with broken resistance is recommended to keep the isolate pure.
8.3	Plant stage at inoculation	young, unfolded cotyledon; decontaminated with e.g., 0.05% mercuric chloride or 3 to 5% bleach (NaClO + NaCl) Cotyledon
8.4	Inoculation medium	Air
8.5	Inoculation method	Sowing in substrate, for example soil or disinfected peat inside a closed mini glasshouse. When the cotyledons have expanded, remove them from the plant. Disinfect the cotyledons by soaking them for 3 minutes in a mercuric chloride solution (0.05%) or in sodium hypochlorite solution. Rinse them with sterilized water. Dry the cotyledons with sterile paper towel, then place them in Petri dishes with the following medium: Sucrose 10g Mannitol 20g Agar 5g Distilled water 1 liter Scatter conidia on the cotyledons and blow them or deposit conidia at the surface of cotyledons. Incubate the inoculated cotyledons in Petri dishes for example at 23°C during 14 hours in the light and at 18°C during 10 hours in the dark or 17°C permanently under very low light intensity. 9 to 11 days after the inoculation, the cotyledons will be covered with conidia and can be used as an inoculum.
8.6	Harvest of inoculum	use cotyledons with strong sporulation Sporulation on cotyledons
8.7	Check of harvested inoculum	check presence of spores
8.8	Shelf life /viability inoculum	on cotyledon, 17-23°C, under very low light intensity; maximum storage time is 15 days, after the inoculation Remark: In case of longer-term preservation, inoculate locally with a few spores, store at 14°C/12h low light per day Maximum 1 to 1.5 months after the inoculation.

9.	Format of the test	
9.1	Number of plants per genotype	at least 16 plants
		At least 20 plants per variety and controls, 5 plants for other
		differentials.
9.2	Number of replicates	e.g., 3
		•
9.3	Control varieties	

	Powdery Mildew						
		Podosphaera xanthii					
	race 1	race 2	race 3	race 5	race 3-5	race 1	
Susceptible	Jaune Canari 2, Védrantais	Galoubet, Védrantais	Védrantais	Védrantais	Védrantais	Védrantais	
moderately resistant	Escrito	Escrito, Pendragon	Nettuno	Hugo, Pendragon	Cisco	Anasta	
highly resistant	Anasta, Cézanne	Anasta, Cézanne	Batista, Godiva	Arapaho	90625	Heliobel	

		 For Podosphaera xanthii (Px) race 1, resistance absent or low Susceptible: Védrantais medium Intermediate resistant: Escrito high Resistant: Arum
		 For Podosphaera xanthii (Px) race 2, resistance: absent or low Susceptible: Védrantais medium Intermediate resistant: Escrito, Pendragon high Resistant: Arum
		 For Podosphaera xanthii (Px) races 3, 5, 3.5, resistance: <u>absent or low Susceptible:</u> Védrantais <u>medium Intermediate resistant: Arago, Durango</u> <u>high Resistant: Arum</u>
		 For Golovinomyces cichoracearum (Gc) race 1, resistance: absent or low Susceptible: Escrito, Score, Védrantais medium Intermediate resistant: Flores, Anasta high Resistant: Cézanne, Heliobel, Théo
9.4	Test design	leaf discs placed on 0.4% agar with 1-4% mannitol and possible add of 0.003% benzimidazole Include differentials to validate the race (at least 5 plants per differentials) and compare the level of sporulation.
9.5	Test facility	climatic room Climatic chamber or greenhouse
9.6	Temperature	20-24°C
9.7	Light	12 to 24h darkness after inoculation At least 12 hours
9.8	Season	
9.9	Special measures	Inoculation tower needed for even distribution of dry spores.
10.	Inoculation	
10.1	Preparation inoculum	-
10.2	Quantification inoculum	

10.3	Plant stage at inoculation	Routine method: leaf disks, 2 cm in diameter, from young plants. Complementary method, if necessary: young plants Whole plants at 3-4 true leaf fully expanded stage. Inoculation on the leaves 2 and 3 indicated on the diagram below.				
		Courtesy of GEVES-SNES in the framework of CPVO Harmores project.				
10.4	Inoculation method	Routine method: on leaf disks: inoculation tower needed for even distribution of dry spores. Complementary method: take spores from a cotyledon covered with conidia and deposit them on a leaf or blow the spores from a cotyledon. Take spores from a cotyledon already covered with conidia and deposit them on a leaf. Different isolates can be tested on the				
		same plant (or the same leaf) if the local deposit is well separated				
10.5	First observation	from each other and if a mark indicates the place of the deposit. 8-10 days post inoculation				
10.5	Second observation	8-10 days post moculation				
10.7	Final observations	11-12 days post inoculation				
10.7	T inal observations	The date of notation should be chosen based on expected symptoms on the three controls. Sporulation should be well expressed on the susceptible control.				
11.	Observations					
11.1	Method	Visual observation of sporulation				
11.2	Observation scale					
	[1] susceptible	medium or intense sporulation all over the leaf disc surface				
	[2] intermediate	weak sporulation all over the surface or isolated colonies on more than 10% of the surface				
	[3] resistant	isolated colonies on less than 10% of the surface or no sporulation				
	No development of the fungus Class 3: nycelium or dead mycelium) or no sporulation	weak sporulation Class 5: moderate sporulation Class 9: strong sporulation				





Example of contamination by environment on the susceptible control, test not validated

Courtesy of GEVES-SNES in the framework of CPVO Harmores project.

1		Validation on controls.
		Additional information for expected responses of Podosphaera xanthii controls Resistance absent or low Plants at class 9, or most of the plants at class 9 and few plants at class 5 (high disease index). Few plants at class 3 but in this case the resistant controls should be all at class 1 and the intermediate resistant control at classes 3 and 1. No plants at class 1. Resistance medium Between the resistant and the susceptible control. Generally, plants at classes 3 and 5. Resistance high Plants at class 1, or most of the plants at class 1 and few plants at class 3 (very low disease index). Plants at class 3 but in this case the susceptible control should be all at class 9.
11 / (Off types	No plants at classes 5 or 9.
12.	Off-types Interpretation of data in terms of UPOV characteristic states to Px:	Interpretation of varieties depending on controls (figure 1) Resistance Note 1 = Resistance absent or low= susceptibility Note 2 = medium-Intermediate resistance present Note 3 = high Resistance present Quantitative analysis is based on the disease index AND the distribution of plants per class compared to the controls. Additional information for Podosphaera xanthii controls: The varieties between the intermediate resistant and the resistant control have to be judged as intermediate resistant (because they are not resistant enough to be considered resistant). The varieties between the susceptible and the intermediate resistant control have to be judged as susceptible (because they are not resistant enough to be considered intermediate resistant).
<u>*************************************</u>	Between the absent or low and the medium resistant controls judged absent or low resistan	Between the medium resistant and the high resistant controls → t judged medium resistant
absent or low		Not different from the medium resistant control → high resistant control → iudged medium resistant judged high resistant
	1- absent or low resistance	2- medium resistance 3- high resistance
	$DI = \frac{(N1*0) + (N3*1) + (N5*)}{(N1+N3+N5+N)}$ of plants at class X	2)+(N9*3) '9)*3 *100
ļ -	sease index formula	To social access and access to the second access to
13. (Critical control points	To avoid cross contamination, it is advised to not produce inoculum of different races in the same room.

Inclusion of characteristics from the Table of Characteristics in the Technical Questionnaire

5. The TWV is invited to consider the inclusion of the following characteristics in the TQ (characteristics for inclusion indicated in highlight and $\frac{1}{2}$ underline):

Char. No.	(*)	Characteristic Name	Comments
12	(*)	Inflorescence: sex expression (at full flowering)	
13		Young fruit: hue of green color of skin	
14	(*)	Young fruit: intensity of green color of skin	
24	(*)	Fruit: length	
25	(*)	Fruit: diameter	
28	(*)	Fruit: shape in longitudinal section	
29	(*)	Fruit: ground color of skin	
31		Fruit: hue of ground color of skin	
32		Fruit: density of dots	
36	(*)	Fruit: density of patches	
38	(*)	Fruit: warts	
43	(*)	Fruit: grooves	
45		Fruit: depth of grooves	
47	(*)	Fruit: creasing of surface	
48	(*)	Fruit: cork formation	
49	(*)	Fruit: thickness of cork layer	Add option "not applicable" (48 absent)
50	(*)	Fruit: pattern of cork formation	Add option "not applicable" (48 absent)
51	(*)	Fruit: density of pattern of cork formation	Add option "not applicable" (48 absent)
54	(*)	Fruit: main color of flesh	
60	(*)	Seed: length	
62		Seed: shape	
63	(*)	Seed: color	
65		Time of male flowering	
66		Time of female flowering	
67		Time of ripening	
68	(*)	Shelf life of fruit	
69.1	(*)	Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis Race 0 (Fom: 0)	updated according to proposed revision of char. 69
69.2	(*)	Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis Race 1 (Fom: 1)	updated according to proposed revision of char. 69
69.3	(*)	Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis Race 2 (Fom: 2)	updated according to proposed revision of char. 69
69.4		Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis Race 1.2 (Fom: 1.2)	Currently in TQ 7 with option "Not tested"; "Not tested"
70.1		Resistance to Podosphaera xanthii (Px) (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (Powdery mildew) (Px: 1) Resistance to Podosphaera xanthii (Px) (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (Powdery mildew)Race 2 (Px: 2)	added to TQ 5; updated according to proposed revision of char. 69 Currently in TQ 7 with option "Not tested"; "Not tested" added to TQ 5, updated according to proposed revision of char. 69 Currently in TQ 7 with option "Not tested"; "Not tested" added to TQ 5, updated according to proposed revision of char. 69
			of char. 69

70.3	Resistance to <i>Podosphaera xanthii</i> (Px) (ex <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>) (Powdery mildew)Race 3 (Px: 3)	Currently in TQ 7 with option "Not tested"; "Not tested" added to TQ 5; updated according to proposed revision of char. 69
70.4	Resistance to Podosphaera xanthii (Px) (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (Powdery mildew) Race 5 (Px: 5)	Currently in TQ 7 with option "Not tested"; "Not tested" added to TQ 5; updated according to proposed revision of char. 69
70.5	Resistance to <i>Podosphaera xanthii</i> (Px) (ex <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>) (Powdery mildew) Race 3-5 (Px: 3.5)	Currently in TQ 7 with option "Not tested"; "Not tested" added to TQ 5; updated according to proposed revision of char. 69
71	Resistance to Golovinomyces cichoracearum (Erysiphe cichoracearum) Race 1 (Powdery mildew)	Currently in TQ 7 with option "Not tested"; "Not tested" added to TQ 5;
72	Resistance to colonization by Aphis gossypii	Currently in TQ 7 with option "Not tested"; "Not tested" added to TQ 5
73	Resistance to Zucchini yellow mosaic virus (ZYMV)	Currently in TQ 7 with option "Not tested"; "Not tested" added to TQ 5
74.1	Resistance to Papaya ringspot virus (PRSV) Guadeloupe strain	Currently in TQ 7 with option "Not tested"; "Not tested" added to TQ 5
74.2	Resistance to Papaya ringspot virus (PRSV) E2 strain	Currently in TQ 7 with option "Not tested"; "Not tested" added to TQ 5
75	Resistance to Melon necrotic spot virus (MNSV) Strain 0 (MNSV: 0)	Currently in TQ 7 with option "Not tested"; "Not tested" added to TQ 5
76	Resistance to Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV)	Currently in TQ 7 with option "Not tested"; "Not tested" added to TQ 5

5. Characteristics of the variety to be indicated (the number in brackets refers to the corresponding characteristic in Test Guidelines; please mark the note which best corresponds).

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.1 (12)	Inflorescence: sex expression (at full flowering)		
	monoecious	Alpha, Categoría	1[]
	andromonoecious	Piel de Sapo	2[]
<u>5.2</u> (13)	Young fruit: hue of green color of skin		
	whitish green	Geasol	1[_]
	yellowish green	Fimel	2[]
	green	Lucas	3[]
	greyish green	<u>Spanglia</u>	4[]
<u>5.3</u> (14)	Young fruit: intensity of green color of skin		
	very light	Solarking	1[]
	very light to light		2[]
	light	Fimel	3[]
	light to medium		4[]
	medium	<u>Eros</u>	5[]
	medium to dark		6[]
	<u>dark</u>	<u>Galia</u>	7[]
	dark to very dark		8[]
	very dark	<u>Edén</u>	9[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
<u>5.4</u> (24)	Fruit: length		
	very short	Doublon, Golden Crispy	1[_]
	very short to short		2[]
	short	Topper, Védrantais	<u>3[]</u>
	short to medium		4[]
	medium	Marina, Spanglia	<u>5[]</u>
	medium to long		<u>6[]</u>
	long	Categoría, Toledo	7[]
	long to very long		<u>8[]</u>
	very long	Katsura Giant, Valdivia	9[_]
<u>5.5</u> (25)	Fruit: diameter		
	very narrow	Banana, Golden Crispy	<u>1[_]</u>
	very narrow to narrow		2[]
	narrow	Alpha, Maestro	<u>3[]</u>
	narrow to medium		4[]
	medium	Categoría, Galia	<u>5[]</u>
	medium to broad		<u>6[]</u>
	broad	Albino, Kinka	7[_]
	broad to very broad		8[]
	very broad	Noir des Carmes	9[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5. <u>2 6</u> (28)	Fruit: shape in longitudinal section		
	ovate	De Cavaillon, Piolín	1[]
	medium elliptic	Piel de Sapo	2[]
	broad elliptic	Corin, Sardo	3[]
	circular	Alpha, Galia	4[]
	quadrangular	Zatta	5[]
	oblate	Jívaro, Noir de Carmes	6[]
	obovate	Cganchi	7[]
	elongated	Alficoz, Banana	8[]
5.3 <u>7</u> (29)	Fruit: ground color of skin		
	white	Albino, Honey Dew	1[]
	yellow	Amarillo-Canario, Edén, Galia, Passport, Solarking	2[]
	green	Gohyang, Piel de Sapo	3[]
	grey	Geaprince, Geamar, Romeo, Sirio, Supporter, Védrantais	4[]
<u>5.8</u> (31)	Fruit: hue of ground color of skin		
	absent or very weak	Amarillo-Canario, Albino, Piel de Sapo, Sirio	1[]
	whitish	Romeo	2[]
	<u>yellowish</u>	Geaprince, Supporter	3[]
	orange	Edén	4[]
	<u>ochre</u>	Passport	5[]
	greenish	Geamar, Honey Dew, Solarking	6[]
	greyish	Gohyang	7[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
<u>5.9</u> (32)	Fruit: density of dots		
	absent or very sparse	Charentais	1[_]
	very sparse		2[]
	<u>sparse</u>		3[]
	sparse to medium		4[]
	<u>medium</u>	Petit Gris de Rennes	5[]
	medium to dense		6[]
	dense	Piel de Sapo	7[]
	dense to very dense		8[]
	very dense	Albino	9[]
5.4 <u>10</u> (36)	Fruit: density of patches		
	absent or very sparse	Rochet	1[]
	very sparse to sparse		2[]
	sparse		3[]
	sparse to medium		4[]
	medium	Braco	5[]
	medium to dense		6[]
	dense	Piel de Sapo	7[]
	dense to very dense		8[_]
	very dense	Oranje Ananas	9[]
5. 5 <u>11</u> (38)	Fruit: warts		
	absent	Piel de Sapo	1[]
	present	Zatta	9[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.6 <u>12</u> (43)	Fruit: grooves		
	absent or very weakly expressed	Piel de Sapo, Arava	1[]
	weakly expressed	Total, Hobby	2[]
	strongly expressed	Védrantais, Galia	3[]
<u>5.13</u> (45)	Fruit: depth of grooves		
	very shallow	Amber	1[]
	very shallow to shallow		2[]
	shallow	Galia	3[]
	shallow to medium		4[]
	medium	<u>Alpha</u>	<u>5[]</u>
	medium to deep		<u>6[]</u>
	deep	Panamá, Supermarket	7[_]
	deep to very deep		8[]
	very deep	Noir des Carmes, Sucrin de Tours	9[]
<u>5.14</u> (47)	Fruit: creasing of surface		
	absent or very weak	Védrantais	1[]
	very weak to weak		2[]
	weak	Melchor, Sirocco	3[]
	weak to medium		4[]
	<u>medium</u>	Costa, Piolín	5[]
	medium to strong		6[]
	strong	Tendral Negro	7[]
	strong to very strong		8[]
	very strong	Balbey, Kirkagac	<u>9[]</u>
5.7 <u>15</u> (48)	Fruit: cork formation		
	absent	Alpha	1[]
	present	Dalton	9[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
<u>5.16</u> (49)	Fruit: thickness of cork layer		
	very thin	Amarillo Oro	1[_]
	very thin to thin		2[]
	thin	Riosol, Védrantais	3[]
	thin to medium		4[]
	medium	<u>Marina</u>	5[]
	medium to thick		6[]
	thick	Geamar, PMR 45	7[]
	thick to very thick		8[]
	very thick	Honey Rock, Perlita	9[]
5.8 <u>17</u> (50)	Fruit: pattern of cork formation		
	dots only	Hermes, Védrantais	1[]
	dots and linear	Jivaro, Topper	2[]
	linear only	Futuro, Riosol	3[]
	linear and netted	Anatol, Chantal	4[]
	netted only	Galia, Perlita	5[]
5.9 <u>18</u> (51)	Fruit: density of pattern of cork formation		
	very sparse	Alpha, Amarillo Oro	1[]
	very sparse to sparse		2[]
	sparse	Védrantais	3[]
	sparse to medium		4[]
	medium	Regal, Vital	5[]
	medium to dense		6[]
	dense	Galia, Geamar	7[]
	dense to very dense		8[]
	very dense	Honey Rock, Perlita	9[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5. 10 <u>19</u> (54)	Fruit: main color of flesh		
	white	Piel de Sapo	1[]
	greenish white	Galia	2[]
	green	Radical	3[]
	yellowish white	Guaraní	4[]
	orange	Védrantais	5[]
	reddish orange	Magenta	6[]
5. 11 <u>20</u> (60)	Seed: length		
	very short	Geumssaraki, Golden Crispi	1[]
	very short to short		2[]
	short	Elario, Katsura Giant	3[]
	short to medium		4[]
	medium	Arava, Sancho	5[]
	medium to long		6[]
	long	Amarillo Oro, Toledo	7[]
	long to very long		8[]
	very long	Albino	9[]
5.21 (62)	Seed: shape		
	not pine-nut shape	Toledo	1[]
	pine-nut shape	Piel de Sapo	2[]
5. 12 <u>22</u> (63)	Seed: color		
	whitish	Amarillo Oro s.b.	1[]
	cream yellow	Galia, Piel de Sapo	2[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.23 (65)	Time of male flowering		
	very early		1[]
	very early to early		2[]
	early	Clipper, Vital	3[]
	early to medium		4[]
	<u>medium</u>	Categoría	5[]
	medium to late		6[]
	<u>late</u>	Nicolás, Rocín	7[]
	late to very late		8[]
	very late		9[]
<u>5.24</u> (66)	Time of female flowering		
	very early		1[]
	very early to early		2[]
	early	Clipper	3[_]
	early to medium		4[]
	<u>medium</u>	Braco, Categoría, Vital	5[]
	medium to late		6[]
	<u>late</u>	Nicolás	7[]
	late to very late		8[]
	very late		9[]
<u>5.25</u> (67)	Time of ripening		
	very early	Goldstar, Sun	1[]
	very early to early		2[]
	early	Galia	3[_]
	early to medium		4[]
	<u>medium</u>	Védrantais	<u>5[]</u>
	medium to late		6[]
	<u>late</u>	Pinonet Piel de Sapo, Rochet	7[]
	late to very late		8[]
	very late	Clipper, Supporter, Tendral	9[]

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.43 <u>26</u> (68)	Shelf life of fruit		
	very short	Charentais	1[]
	very short to short		2[]
	short	Galia	3[]
	short to medium		4[]
	medium	Clipper	5[]
	medium to long		6[]
	long	Piel de Sapo	7[]
	long to very long		8[]
	very long	Tendral Negro	9[]
5. 14 <u>27</u> (69.1)	Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis (Fom) - Race (Fom: 0)	0	
	absent	Jaune Canari 2 Atos, Charentais T	1[]
	present	Cadence, Charentais Fom-2, Dibango, Jador, Jubilo, Karakal, Védrantais	9[]
5. 15 <u>28</u> (69.2)	Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis (Fom) - Race (Fom: 1)	1	
	absent	Jaune Canari 2 <u>Atos, Charentais T,</u> Védrantais	1[]
	present	Arapaho, Jador, Rubbens Cadence, Charentais Fom-2, Dibango, Jubilo, Karakal	9[]
5. 16 <u>29</u> (69.3)	Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis (Fom) - Race (Fom: 2)	2	
	absent	Arapaho, Jaune Canari 2,	1[]
		Rubbens Atos, Charentais Fom-2, Charentais T, Dibango, Marianna	
	present	Anasta, Cléo, Jador, Cadence, Charentais Fom-1, Jubilo, Karakal, Perlita, Védrantais	9[]
<u>5.30</u> (69.4)	Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. melonis - Race 1.2 (Fom: 1.2)		
	susceptible	Jaune Canari 2, Védrantais, Virgos	1[_]
	moderately resistant	Lunasol	2[_]
	highly resistant	Dinero, Isabelle	3[_]
	absent	Graffio, Prity, Virgos	1[]
	present	Isabelle, <u>Kyriel, Lunasol,</u> <u>Meliance, Piboule</u>	9[]
	not tested		Ш

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
<u>5.31</u> (70.1)	Resistance to Podosphaera xanthii (Px) (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (Powdery mildew) - Race 1 (Px: 1)		
	susceptible absent or low	Jaune Canari 2, Védrantais	<u>1[]</u>
	moderately resistant medium	Escrito	<u>2[]</u>
	highly resistant high	Anasta, Cézanne Arum	<u>3[]</u>
	not tested		
<u>5.32</u> (70.2)	Resistance to Podosphaera xanthii (Px) (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (Powdery mildew) - Race 2 (Px: 2)		
	susceptible absent or low	Galoubet, Védrantais	<u>1[]</u>
	moderately resistant medium	Escrito, Pendragon	2[]
	highly resistant high	Anasta, Cézanne Arum	3[]
	not tested		
<u>5.33</u> (70.3)	Resistance to Podosphaera xanthii (Px) (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (Powdery mildew) - Race 3 (Px: 3)		
	susceptible absent or low	Védrantais	<u>1[]</u>
	moderately resistant medium	Nettuno Arago, Durango	<u>2[]</u>
	highly resistant high	Batista, Godiva Arum	3[]
	not tested		
<u>5.34</u> (70.4)	Resistance to Podosphaera xanthii (Px) (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (Powdery mildew) - Race 5 (Px: 5)		
	susceptible absent or low	Védrantais	<u>1[]</u>
	moderately resistant medium	Hugo, Pendragon <u>Arago.</u> <u>Durango</u>	2[]
	highly resistant high	Arapaho Arum	3[]
	not tested		
<u>5.35</u> (70.5)	Resistance to Podosphaera xanthii (Px) (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (Powdery mildew) - Race 3-5 (Px: 3.5)		
	susceptible absent or low	Védrantais	<u>1[]</u>
	moderately resistant medium	Cisco Arago, Durango	<u>2[]</u>
	highly resistant high	90625 <u>Arum</u>	<u>3[]</u>
	not tested		

	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
5.36 (71)	Resistance to Golovinomyces cichoracearum (Erysiphe cichoracearum Race 1 (Powdery mildew)	<u>m)</u>	
	susceptible	Escrito, Score, Védrantais	1[_]
	moderately resistant	Flores, Anasta	2[]
	highly resistant	Cézanne, Heliobel, Théo	3[]
	not tested		П
5.37 (72)	Resistance to colonization by Aphis gossypii		
	absent	<u>Védrantais</u>	1[]
	present	AR Hale's Best Jumbo, AR Top Mark, Godiva, Heliobel, Virgos	<u>9[]</u>
	not tested		П
5.38 (73)	Resistance to Zucchini yellow mosaic virus (ZYMV)		
	absent	Cardillo, Généris, Jador, Védrantais	1[]
	present	Hannah's Choice, Lunaduke	9[]
	not tested		
<u>5.39</u> (74.1)	Resistance to Papaya ringspot virus (PRSV) - Guadeloupe strain		
	absent	<u>Védrantais</u>	1[]
	present	Hannah's Choice	9[]
	not tested		
<u>5.40</u> (74.2)	Resistance to Papaya ringspot virus (PRSV) - E2 strain		
	absent	Hannah's Choice, Védrantais	1[]
	present	WMR29	9[]
	not tested		
<u>5.41</u> (75)	Resistance to Melon necrotic spot virus (MNSV) Strain 0 (MNSV: 0)		
	absent	<u>Védrantais</u>	1[_]
	<u>present</u>	Cyro, Primal, Virgos, Yellow Fun	<u>9[]</u>
	not tested		

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	Characteristics	Example Varieties	Note
<u>5.42</u> (76)	Resistance to Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV)		
	absent	Cézanne, Dalton	1[]
	present	Lunaduke, Virgos	9[]
	not tested		Ш

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