Assessment of *Tomato spotted wilt virus* (TSWV) symptom incidence in processing tomato varieties in 2007 to 2011. Thomas Turini¹ and Michelle LeStrange²

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INTRODUCTION: *Tomato spotted wilt virus* is common in many processing tomato production areas in California and economic loss due to this virus has been reported. Variety is a factor that can be considered when evaluating the risk of loss due to TSWV. Genetic resistance (SW5) is in commercially available processing and fresh market tomato varieties, but among varieties lacking this gene, there are apparent differences in susceptibility to the disease. Differences in incidence of plants expressing symptoms have been recorded in 9 variety trials with 10 to 16 entries each grown in Fresno County from 2007 to 2011. The resistant varieties tested, including AB 8058, H5608, N 6394 and N 6385, consistently had no or very low TSWV incidence, while some varieties, including AB 3, H 2601, H 8004, H 8504, HM 6898and NUN 672, consistently had the highest incidence. This information is intended for use as one of several factors in determining relative risk of experiencing losses due to TSWV

METHODS: *Tomato spotted wilt virus* (TSWV)-symptom incidence among mid-maturity (>118 days) processing tomato varieties was compared in studies conducted at University of California West Side Research and Extension Center (WSREC) in Five Points from 2007 to 2010. Entries were selected by seed companies and processors. The variety comparisons presented were one of 6 locations of the UCCE Statewide Processing Tomato Variety Evaluation trials. Details on yield and quality of these entries can be accessed at http://cemerced.ucdavis.edu/files/60020.pdf. This project is funded by California Tomato Research Institute (CTRI).

At WSREC, all trials were on a Panoche Clay Loam and were sprinkled for 3 weeks after planting and drip irrigated for the remainder of the season except in 2007 when furrow irrigation was used after planting. The experimental design for all three studies was a four replication randomized complete block. Plot size was one 66-inch bed x 50-70ft row, single plant row per bed except for 2010 trial # 3 where plots were 20 ft in length and the 2011 trial when plot size was one 60-inch bed x 35 ft. Additional trial details are as follows:

Trial Year	Plant date	Planting method	TSWV rated	Harvest date
2007	8 Mar	direct seed	3 Aug	7 Aug
2008 #1	16 Apr	transplant	18 Aug	21 Aug
2008 #2	13 May	transplant	16 Sep	18 Sep
2008 #3	13 May	direct seed	23 Sep	24 Sep
2009	22 May	transplant	21 Sep	22 Sep
2010 #1	16 Apr	transplant	3 Jun	27 Aug
2010 #2	20 May	transplant	3 Jul	16 Sep
2010 #3	18 Apr	transplant	9 Aug	
2011	17 May	transplant	23 Aug	

The number of plants expressing TSWV-symptoms was recorded in each plot. Plant canopies were moved and carefully inspected. Shoots which bore symptomatic fruit were traced to a plant to help ensure that the count was accurate. Representative samples were tested with TSWV immunostrips (AgDia). Percentages of plants expressing symptoms were calculated. Analysis of Variance was performed and Least Significant Difference is presented.

RESULTS and DISCUSSION: Percentage TSWV-symptomatic plants differed statistically among entries lacking the resistance gene (SW5) in 8/9 variety trials conducted (see table on next page). Entries with genetic resistance consistently had no or very low TSWV symptom incidence. Based on incidence ranking among varieties within a minimum of 3 trials, variety response to TSWV was separated into four categories. Variety placement into categories and processed use of the variety is as follows:

Genetic resistance (SW5)		Lo	W	Variable or	Medium	High				
AB 8058 pa	aste	H 4007	multi use	AB 2	multi use	AB 3	multi use			
H 5508 pa	aste	SUN 6368	peel, solids	BQ 205	paste, peel	H 2601	pear			
Н 5608 ра	aste	UG 4305	multi use	CXD 255	multi use	H 8004	multi use			
N 6394 m	nulti use	UG 19406	multi use	CXD 282	multi use	H 8504	paste			
N 6385 pc	eel, solids			H 2005	multi use	HM 6898	multi use			
				H 9780	multi use	NUN 672	viscosity			
				HMX 7885	pear		•			
				NDM 5578	multi use					
				PX 1723	dice, peel					
				SUN 6366	multi use					

Variety response to TSWV is one factor for considering when evaluating TSWV risk. Other factors to consider include planting date, surrounding crops, proximity to weedy fallow fields and site history.

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Incidence of Tomato spotted wilt virus symptoms on processing tomato cultivars at University of California West Side Research and Extension Center, 2007-11.

							-					Plan	ts with	TSWV	symptor	ns %											
	Dir	ect see	ded 8	Tran	splar	ited 16	Trar	nsplant	nted 13 Direct Seeded 13		ed 13	Transplanted 22 Transplant				ited 16	16 Transplanted 20				Trar	nsplant	ed 22	Transplanted 17			
Tomato	Ma	r, rated	13	Apr,	rated	l 18 Aug	May	, rated	16 Sep	May, rated 23 Sep 2008			May, rated 21 Sep 2009			Apr, rated 3 Jun 2010			May,	rated 3	3 Jul	3 Jul	Apr,	rated 9	9 Sep	May, rated 23	
cultivar	Aug	g 2007		2008	3		200	8											2010)			2010			Aug 2011	
PX 002*z													0.0	ey	(16)												
AB0311*																										0.0 e	(12)
AB 8058*	0.3	f	(80)	0.0	e	(13)	0.5	f	(13)	0.3	e	(13)															
AB5508*																										0.8 e	(11)
H 5608*																0.0	c	(14)	0.6	e	(13)	(13)	0.0	f	(12)		
N 6394*																0.0	c	(14)	0.0	e	(14)	(14)	6.9	f	(10)	2.5 e	(10)
N 6385*																0.6	bc	(12)	0.0	e	(14)	(14)	2.7	f	(11)		
HMX 7883													18.2	d	(15)												
SUN 6368	6.5	с-е	(06)	2.7	de	(12)	5.3	d-f	(11)	2.0	de	(12)														29.4 b-d	(06)
H 5508																0.6	bc	(12)	0.0	e	(14)	(14)					
HMX 5893	4.3	ef	(07)																								
N 6390													24.7	a-d	(11)												
UG 19406																0.7	bc	(11)	1.8	cde	(11)	(11)				18.8 cd	(09)
UG 4305				8.7	С	(05)	3.0	ef	(12)	3.0	d	(09)															
H 4007				7.7	c	(06)	10.0	b-d	(09)	2.8	de	(10)	25.8	a-d	(10)	2.7	bc	(07)	0.9	de	(12)	(12)	26.5	e	(09)		
H 2005	13.3	ab	(02)	4.3	c-e	(11)	7.8	с-е	(10)	3.0	d	(80)															
H3402																										20.8 cd	(80)
HMX9905																										30.9 bc	(05)
PX 1723				7.3	c	(80)	11.5	a-d	(80)	3.8	cd	(06)															
BQ 205																1.3	bc	(10)	2.3	b-e	(80)	. ,				27.4 b-d	(07)
Н 9780	6.5	с-е	(06)	7.0	c-	(09)	12.8	a-c	(06)	2.8	de	(11)	20.4	cd	(13)	3.8	ab	(03)	4.7	ab	(02)		33.6	de	(07)	37.6 b	(02)
HMX 7885													34.5	ab	(04)	0.0	c	(14)	1.9	b-e	(10)		50.2	bc	(04)		
CXD 255													30.2	a-d	(07)	2.0	bc	(09)	3.8	a-c	(06)	. ,	32.1	de	(80)		
BQ 163																2.7	bc	(07)	1.9	b-e	(09)	(09)					
H 2506	7.0	c-e	(05)																								
HMX 6903													29.2	a-d	(80)												
AB 2	7.0	c-e	(05)	6.0	cd	(10)	13.3	a-c	(05)	3.8	cd	(07)	27.6	a-d	(09)	3.2	bc	(05)	3.9	a-c	(04)		74.3	a	(01)		
SUN 6366													18.5	d	(14)	3.9	ab	(02)	3.9	a-c	(05)		37.4	bc	(04)		
CXD 282													31.8	a-c	(05)	3.1	bc	(06)	3.5	a-d	(07)	(07)	46.0	b-d	(05)		
NDM 5578				13.3	b	(04)	12.0	a-c	(07)	4.5	cd	(04)															
PX 650													30.5	a-d	(06)												
RD SPRING	11.5	bc	(03)																								
NUN 672				14.0	b	(03)	15.0	ab	(03)	4.3	cd	(05)															
H 2601	9.8	bcd	(04)	7.3	С	(07)	17.2	a	(01)	8.0	b	(02)	35.8	ab	(03)									_			
AB 3													25.1	b-d	(12)	7.3	a	(01)	5.3	a-c	(01)		60.4	ab	(02)	53.4 a	(01)
H 8504													36.4	ab	(02)	3.4	bc	(04)	4.2	a-c	(03)	(03)	56.7	b	(03)		
HM 6898				18.7	a	(02)	13.8	a-c	(04)	6.0	bc	(03)	37.7	a	(01)												
Н 7709																										33.4 b	(04)
H 8004	18.0		(01)	20.3		(01)	16.0		(02)	11.3	a	(01)														35.2 b	(03)

Cultivars followed by an asterisk "*", have genetic resistance to TSWV Values in each column followed by a different letter are significantly different according to the Least Significant Difference (P = 0.05). Number in parenthesis is the ranked order among entries within the trial from lowest to highest TSWV symptom incidence.