International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants

#### **Enlarged Editorial Committee**

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#### PARTIAL REVISION OF THE TEST GUIDELINES FOR PEA

Document prepared by an expert from France

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

- The purpose of this document is to present a proposal for a partial revision of the Test Guidelines for Pea (document TG/7/10 Rev.).
- The Technical Working Party for Vegetables (TWV), at its fifty-second session, held in Beijing, China, from September 17 to 21, 2018, considered a proposal for a partial revision of the Test Guidelines for Pea (Pisum sativum L.) on the basis of documents TG/55/7 Rev. 5 and TWV/52/5 "Partial Revision of the Test Guidelines for Pea" and proposed the following revisions to the Test Guidelines for Pea (see document TWV/52/20 "Report", paragraph 70):
  - To change the example varieties for Characteristic 58 "Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. pisi Race 1"
  - To change the methodology for Characteristic 58 under Ad. 58 (b)
- The proposed changes are presented below in highlight and underline (insertion) and strikethrough (deletion).

<u>Proposed change to the example varieties for Characteristic 58 "Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. pisi</u>
<u>Race 1"</u>

		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
58.	VG	Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f.	Résistance à <u>Fusarium</u> oxysporum f. sp. <u>pisi</u>	Fusarium oxysporum f.	Resistencia a Fusarium oxysporum f.		
(+)		sp. <u>pisi</u>		sp. <u>pisi</u>	sp. <u>pisi</u>		
58.1		Race 1	Race 1	Pathotyp 1	Raza 1		
QL		absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Eden, Mammoth Melting Sugar	1
		present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Solara, Twinkle	9
58.2		Race 5	Race 5	Pathotyp 5	Raza 5		
QL		absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Legacy, Little Marvel	1
		present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Serge, Sundance	9
58.3		Race 6	Race 6	Pathotyp 6	Raza 6		
QL		absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Little Marvel, Serge	1
		present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Sundance	9
Pr	opose	ed new wording					
		English	français	deutsch	español	Example Varieties Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Note/ Nota
58. (+)	VG	Resistance to <u>Fusarium oxysporum f.</u> sp. <u>pisi</u> Race 1	Résistance à <u>Fusarium</u> <u>oxysporum</u> f. sp. <u>pisi</u> Race 1	Resistenz gegen <u>Fusarium oxysporum f.</u> sp. <u>pisi</u> Pathotyp 1	Resistencia a <u>Fusarium oxysporum f.</u> sp. <u>pisi</u> Raza 1		
58 1		Race 1	Race 1	Pathotyn 1	Raza 1		

		English	ITATIÇATS	dediscii	espanoi	Exemples Beispielssorten Variedades ejemplo	Nota
58. (+)	VG	Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. pisi Race 1	Résistance à <u>Fusarium</u> <u>oxysporum</u> f. sp. <u>pisi</u> <u>Race 1</u>	0 0	Resistencia a <u>Fusarium oxysporum f.</u> sp. <u>pisi</u> <u>Raza 1</u>		
<del>58.1</del>		Race 1	Race 1	Pathotyp 1	Raza 1		
QL		absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Eden, Mammoth Melting Sugar Bartavelle	1
		present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Solara, Twinkle New Era, Nina	9
<del>58.2</del>		Race 5	Race 5	Pathotyp 5	Raza 5		
QL		absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Legacy, Little Marvel, Mini	1
		present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Serge, Sundance II	9
58.3		Race 6	Race 6	Pathotyp 6	Raza 6		
QL		absent	absente	fehlend	ausente	Little Marvel, Serge, Mini	1
		present	présente	vorhanden	presente	Sundance Grant	9

#### Proposed change to the methodology for Characteristics 58 under Ad. 58

#### Current wording

#### Ad. 58.1, 58.2, 58.3: Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. pisi

#### Resistant and Susceptible varieties

Race 1: Eden, Mammoth Melting Sugar (susceptible = resistance absent (1))

Solara, Twinkle (resistant = resistance present (9))

Race 5: Little Marvel, Legacy (susceptible = resistance absent (1))

Serge, Sundance (resistant = resistance present (9))

Race 6: Little Marvel, Serge (susceptible = resistance absent (1))

Sundance (resistant = resistance present (9))

#### Isolates and isolate identity

Isolate identity is determined by testing against the host differential set described by Haglund and Kraft (1979). All isolates are derived from single spore cultures.

Isolates used in the test: Race 1: IPO culture collection no. 20379

Race 5: IPO culture collection no. 10279

Race 6: WSU culture type 6

#### Maintenance of isolates

Maintain in a refrigerator at 4°C as a soil culture (loam) and pass through a susceptible variety every 2-3 years. Isolate identity is determined by testing against a host differential set.

#### Source for isolates

Races 1 and 5 Research Institute for Plant Protection (IPO)

PO Box 9060

NL-6700 GW Wageningen

The Netherlands

Race 6 Washington State University (WSU),

Research and Extension Unit, Mount Vernon, Washington 98273,

United States of America

#### Preparation of inoculum and assessment of disease

Cultures of the fungus are grown in liquid Czapek-Dox medium at  $2^{\circ}$ C in daylight conditions for 7 days. The liquid is continuously aerated by sterile air. The cultures are strained through muslin followed by centrifugation at 3,500 rpm for 10 minutes; the solution is diluted with distilled water to a concentration of  $10^{6}$  spores/ml.

Inoculation and assessment of disease Test plants and controls are raised in 8 liters of 1:1 peat and sand mixture and adjusted to pH 5.0. 1 liter of spore suspension is used. Two replicates of 10 plants are grown for assessment; a third replicate is grown if any problems arise.

After 3 weeks, or 4 - 5 node stage, the basal third of the seedling roots can be cut and dipped into the inoculum for 3-5 seconds before being transplanted. Four weeks after inoculation, surviving seedlings are recorded as resistant.

#### Composition of the Czapek-Dox liquid medium

2.0 g	Sodium Nitrate
0.5 g	Potassium Chloride
1.0 g	Dipotassium Phosphate
0.5 g	Magnesium Sulphate
0.01 g	Ferrous Sulphate
30.0 a	Saccharose

The above mixture is added to 1 liter of distilled water and poured into a flask; the solution is sterilized in an autoclave at 115°C for 20 minutes.

#### Genetic background

A single dominant gene <u>Fw</u> confers resistance to Race 1.

### Proposed new wording

## Ad. 58.1, 58.2 and 58.3: Resistance to Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. pisi race 1 (Near wilt) race 5 and race 6

1.	Pathogen	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. pisi (race 1)
2.	Quarantine status	no
3.	Host species	Pea – Pisum sativum L.
4.	Source of inoculum	GEVES <sup>1</sup> (FR), INIA <sup>2</sup> (ES) or SASA <sup>3</sup> (GB)
5.	Isolate	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. pisi race 1 strain MATREF 04-02-01-01 (the test protocol has been validated with this isolate/race)
6.	Establishment isolate identity	genetically defined pea controls (See ISF website: http://www.worldseed.org)

Differentials host	
susceptible:	M410, Bartavelle, Little Marvel
•	
resistant:	New Era, Mini 93, Dark Skin Perfection, Vantage, WSU 23,
	New Season, WSU 31, 74SN5, Sundance II, Grant

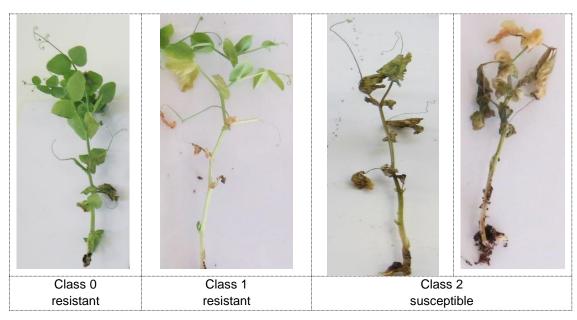
7.	Establishment pathogenicity	Test on susceptible plants
8.	Multiplication inoculum	
8.1	Multiplication medium	Multiplication on agar medium: malt Agar or PDA for example
8.4	Inoculation medium	Multiplication on agar medium: water for scraping agar plates.  Multiplication on liquid medium: Potato Dextrose Broth, Kerrs broth or Czapek-Dox (3 to 7 days old aerated culture) for example.
8.6	Harvest of inoculum	see 10.1
8.7	Check of harvested inoculum	see 10.2
8.8	Shelflife/viability inoculum	between 4 and 8 hours, keep cool to prevent germination of spores. Viability of spores should be more than 3 years if stored at -20°C.
9.	Format of the test	
9.1	Number of plants per genotype	At least 20 plants and 5 non inoculated plants per variety.
9.2	Number of replicates	-
9.3	Control varieties	Susceptible controls: Bartavelle Resistant controls: New Era and Nina
9.5	Test facility	Climate room or greenhouse.
9.6	Temperature	20-25°C
9.7	Light	12 hours or longer
9.9	Special measures	It is important to compare the inoculated plants with the negative non inoculated control plants of the same sample. This allows interpretation of symptoms of root rot, senescence or 'wilting' caused by the stress of having roots cutted and not caused by <i>F. oxysporum</i> infection.
10.	Inoculation	
10.1	Preparation inoculum	For agar plates, remove hyphen fragments by filtering solution through muslin.  For liquid medium, filter through muslin.
10.2	Quantification inoculum	10 <sup>6</sup> spores/ml
10.3	Plant stage at inoculation	seeds or 2 weeks old seedlings (2-3 node stage).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> matref@geves.fr / www.geves.fr

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> resistencias@inia.es

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> restest@sasa.gov.scot

10.4	Inoculation method	For seeds: sowing in contaminated substrate (soil based substrate), 750 ml of suspension of spores at 10 <sup>6</sup> sp/ml for 5 l of substrate. For 2 weeks seedlings: Sowing in a mix of vermiculite + soil or soil based substrate Cut the apical 2/3 of the roots with scissors, dip the root of the seedling in the spores suspension for 1 to 5 minutes and transplant in clean soil based substrate in a new tray.
10.7	Final observations	28 days post-inoculation.
11.	Observations	
11.1	Method	Visual
11.2	Observation scale	susceptible: Class 2: Range from most of the plant wilted/dried but still alive, to plants brown and dead with stem collapsed. resistant: Class 0: No symptoms or equivalent to negative control, 1 or 2 wilted/dried lower leaves and slight reduction in growth compared to negative control of same variety are acceptable. Class 1: Range from a few chlorotic or wilted/dried leaves not present on, or more than on the negative control, up to many leaves with symptoms of senescence or wilting, some leaf drop, upper part of the plant still green and growing.



	present	[9]	resistant
	absent	[1]	susceptible
12.	Interpretation of dat UPOV characteristic		
11.3	Validation of test		evaluation of variety resistance should be calibrated with results of resistant and susceptible controls.
			Varieties with the same or higher level of resistance as New Era will be interpreted as resistant. Varieties with a lower level of resistance than New Era will be interpreted as susceptible. Nina will be highly resistant, Bartavelle will be highly susceptible. New Era expresses weak symptoms and variation can occur in these weak symptoms depending on the agressivity of the test conditions.

13.	Critical control points	Each lab has to define the best method of inoculation in its lab depending on controls results.
		Inoculation by sowing in contaminated soil can in some cases
		lead to germination problems. No conclusion can be done in this
		case, and the test should be repeated.

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