

# Codes for Pest Organisms

## Leafy vegetables



Lettuce



Spinach

## Fruity vegetables



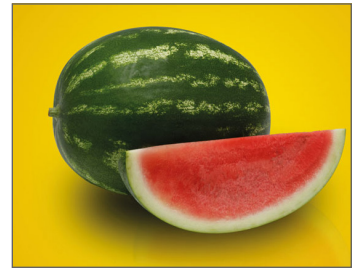
Sweet pepper



Tomato



Melon



Watermelon



Cucumber



Squash



Pumpkin



Rootstock

## Herbs



Basil



Parsley



Rucola

## Codes for pest organisms in lettuce

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Viruses</b>					
<i>Lettuce mosaic virus</i>	Lettuce mosaic	LMV	1	IR	LMV:1
<i>Tomato bushy stunt virus</i>	Lettuce die-back	TBSV		HR	
<b>Bacteria</b>					
<i>Sphingomonas suberifaciens</i> (now <i>Rhizomonas suberifaciens</i> )	Corky root	Ss		IR	
<b>Fungi</b>					
<i>Bremia lactucae</i>	Downy mildew	BI	16-37EU	HR	In USA called BI:1-9US
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lactucae</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fol	1	IR/HR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lactucae</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fol	2	IR/HR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lactucae</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fol	4	HR	
<b>Insects</b>					
<i>Macrosiphum euphorbiae</i>	Potato aphid	Me		IR	
<i>Nasonovia ribisnigri</i>	Lettuce leaf aphid	Nr	0	HR	
<i>Pemphigus bursarius</i>	Lettuce root aphid	Pb		HR	
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance					

### Schedule 2 - Resistance

#### 1. - Terminology and definitions

- a. 'Immunity' means not subject to attack or infection by a specified pest or pathogen.
- b. 'Resistance' is the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.

Two levels of resistance are defined:

- I. High resistance (HR): plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
  - II. Intermediate resistance (IR): plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to highly resistant varieties. Intermediately resistant plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.
- c. 'Susceptibility' is the inability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.

#### 2. - Information per variety

Resistances in varieties of our crops will be coded (see coding list at [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com)), unless indicated otherwise. In case a variety is resistant to more than one pathogen, the individual resistance codes will be separated by the symbol '/ '.

If in a resistance code of a certain variety reference is made to certain strains for which the resistance is claimed this means that no resistance is claimed to other strains of the same pathogen.

If, in a resistance code, no reference is made to strains of the pathogen for which the resistance is claimed, resistance is claimed only to certain not further specified strains of the pathogen and we hereby disclaim any guarantee that the variety will not be infected by the said pathogen.

## Codes for pest organisms in spinach

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Viruses</b>					
<i>Cucumber mosaic virus</i>	Cucumber mosaic	CMV		HR	
<b>Fungi</b>					
<i>Albugo occidentalis</i>	White rust	Ao		IR	
<i>Cladosporium variabile</i>	Leaf Spot	Cv		IR	
<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i>	Anthracnose	Cd		IR	
<i>Peronospora farinosa f.sp. spinaciae</i> (now <i>Peronospora effusa</i> )	Downy mildew	Pe	1-19	HR	
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance					

### Schedule 2 - Resistance

#### 1. - Terminology and definitions

- a. 'Immunity' means not subject to attack or infection by a specified pest or pathogen.
- b. 'Resistance' is the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.

Two levels of resistance are defined:

- I. High resistance (HR): plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
  - II. Intermediate resistance (IR): plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to highly resistant varieties. Intermediate resistant plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.
- c. 'Susceptibility' is the inability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.

#### 2. - Information per variety

Resistances in varieties of our crops will be coded (see coding list at [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com)), unless indicated otherwise. In case a variety is resistant to more than one pathogen, the individual resistance codes will be separated by the symbol '/ '.

If in a resistance code of a certain variety reference is made to certain strains for which the resistance is claimed this means that no resistance is claimed to other strains of the same pathogen.

If, in a resistance code, no reference is made to strains of the pathogen for which the resistance is claimed, resistance is claimed only to certain not further specified strains of the pathogen and we hereby disclaim any guarantee that the variety will not be infected by the said pathogen.

## Codes for pest organisms in pepper

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Viruses</b>					
<i>Cucumber mosaic virus</i>	Cucumber mosaic	CMV		IR	
<i>Pepper mottle virus</i>	Pepper mottle	PepMoV		HR	
<i>Pepper yellow mosaic virus</i>	Pepper yellow mosaic	PepYMV		HR	
<i>Potato Y virus</i>	Potato Y	PVY	0	HR	PVY:0
<i>Potato Y virus</i>	Potato Y	PVY	1	HR	PVY:1
<i>Potato Y virus</i>	Potato Y	PVY	1.2	HR	PVY:2
<i>Tobacco etch virus</i>	Tobacco etch	TEV		IR	
<b>Tobamovirus group</b>					
<i>Tobamovirus</i> ( <i>ToMV, TMV, PMMoV</i> )	-	Tm	0	HR	Tm:0
<i>Tobamovirus</i> ( <i>ToMV, TMV, TMGMV, PMMoV</i> )	-	Tm	0, 1	HR	Tm:0,1
<i>Tobamovirus</i> ( <i>ToMV, TMV, TMGMV, PMMoV</i> )	-	Tm	0, 1, 1.2	HR	Tm:0-2
<i>Tobamovirus</i> ( <i>ToMV, TMV, TMGMV, PMMoV</i> )	-	Tm	0, 1, 1.2, 1.2.3	HR	Tm:0-3
<i>Tomato spotted wilt virus</i>	Tomato spotted wilt	TSWV	0	IR	
<b>Bacteria</b>					
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> <i>pv. vesicatoria</i>	Bacterial spot	Xcv	1	HR	
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> <i>pv. vesicatoria</i>	Bacterial spot	Xcv	2	HR	
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> <i>pv. vesicatoria</i>	Bacterial spot	Xcv	3	HR	
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> <i>pv. vesicatoria</i>	Bacterial spot	Xcv	4	HR	
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> <i>pv. vesicatoria</i>	Bacterial spot	Xcv	5	HR	
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> <i>pv. vesicatoria</i>	Bacterial spot	Xcv	6	HR	
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> <i>pv. vesicatoria</i>	Bacterial spot	Xcv	7	HR	
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> <i>pv. vesicatoria</i>	Bacterial spot	Xcv	8	HR	
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> <i>pv. vesicatoria</i>	Bacterial spot	Xcv	9	HR	
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> <i>pv. vesicatoria</i>	Bacterial spot	Xcv	10	HR	
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance					

## Codes for pest organisms in pepper

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Fungi</b>					
<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>	Buckeye fruit and root rot	Pc		IR	
<i>Leveillula taurica</i> (anamorph: <i>Oidiopsis sicula</i> )	Leveillula taurica	Lt		IR	
<b>Nematode</b>					
<i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i>	Root-knot	Ma		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28°C)
<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>	Root-knot	Mi		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28°C)
<i>Meloidogyne javanica</i>	Root-knot	Mj		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28°C)
<b>Abiotic stress</b>					
<i>Cracking</i>	-	Cr		T	
<i>Stip</i>	-	St		T	
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance   T: Tolerance					

### Schedule 2 - Resistance

#### 1. - Terminology and definitions

- a. 'Immunity' means not subject to attack or infection by a specified pest or pathogen.
- b. 'Resistance' is the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.

Two levels of resistance are defined:

- I. High resistance (HR): plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
  - II. Intermediate resistance (IR): plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to highly resistant varieties. Intermediately resistant plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.
- c. 'Susceptibility' is the inability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.

#### 2. - Information per variety

Resistances in varieties of our crops will be coded (see coding list at [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com)), unless indicated otherwise. In case a variety is resistant to more than one pathogen, the individual resistance codes will be separated by the symbol '/ '.

If in a resistance code of a certain variety reference is made to certain strains for which the resistance is claimed this means that no resistance is claimed to other strains of the same pathogen.

If, in a resistance code, no reference is made to strains of the pathogen for which the resistance is claimed, resistance is claimed only to certain not further specified strains of the pathogen and we hereby disclaim any guarantee that the variety will not be infected by the said pathogen.

## Codes for pest organisms in tomato

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Viruses</b>					
<i>Beet mild curly top virus</i>	-	BMTCV		HR	
<i>Beet Severe Curly Top Virus</i>	-	BSTCV		HR	
<i>Tomato apex necrotic virus</i>	Tomato apex necrotic virus	ToANV		HR	
<i>Tomato mosaic virus</i>	Tomato mosaic	ToMV	0	HR	
<i>Tomato mosaic virus</i>	Tomato mosaic	ToMV	1	HR	
<i>Tomato mosaic virus</i>	Tomato mosaic	ToMV	2	HR	
<i>Tomato spotted wilt virus</i>	Tomato spotted wilt	TSWV		IR	
<i>Tomato torrado virus</i>	Tomato torrado virus	ToTV		HR	
<i>Tomato yellow leaf curl virus</i>	Tomato yellow leaf curl	TYLCV		IR	
<b>Bacteria</b>					
<i>Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato</i>	Bacterial speck	Pst		HR	
<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>	Bacterial wilt	Rs		IR	
<i>Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria</i>	Bacterial spot	Xcv		HR	
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance   T: Tolerance					

# Fruity vegetables | Tomato



## Codes for pest organisms in tomato

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Fungi</b>					
<i>Alternaria alternata</i> f.sp. <i>lycopersici</i>	Alternaria stem canker	Aal		HR	
<i>Alternaria solani</i>	Early blight	As		HR	
<i>Fulvia fulva</i> (ex <i>Cladosporium fulvum</i> )	Leaf mold	Ff	A	HR	
<i>Fulvia fulva</i> (ex <i>Cladosporium fulvum</i> )	Leaf mold	Ff	B	HR	
<i>Fulvia fulva</i> (ex <i>Cladosporium fulvum</i> )	Leaf mold	Ff	C	HR	
<i>Fulvia fulva</i> (ex <i>Cladosporium fulvum</i> )	Leaf mold	Ff	D	HR	
<i>Fulvia fulva</i> (ex <i>Cladosporium fulvum</i> )	Leaf mold	Ff	E	HR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>lycopersici</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fol	0	HR	In USA called Fol:1
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>lycopersici</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fol	1	HR	In USA called Fol:2
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>lycopersici</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fol	2	HR	In USA called Fol:3
<i>Leveillula taurica</i> (anamorph: <i>Oidiopsis sicula</i> )	Powdery mildew	Lt		HR	
<i>Oidium neolycopersici</i> (ex <i>Oidium lycopersicum</i> )	Powdery mildew	On		IR	
<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>	Late blight	Pi		IR	
<i>Pyrenochaeta lycopersici</i>	Corky root rot	Pl		IR	
<i>Stemphylium solani</i>	Gray leaf spot	Ss		IR	
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	Verticillium wilt	Vd	0	HR	In USA called Vd:1
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	Verticillium wilt	Va	0	HR	In USA called Va:1
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance   T: Tolerance					

## Codes for pest organisms in tomato

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Nematode</b>					
<i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i>	Root-knot	Ma		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28°C)
<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>	Root-knot	Mi		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28°C)
<i>Meloidogyne javanica</i>	Root-knot	Mj		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28°C)
<b>Abiotic stress</b>					
<i>Silvering</i>	-	Si		T	
<i>Blossom End Rot</i>	-	BER		T	
<i>Blotching</i>	-	Bl		T	
<i>Cracking</i>	-	Cr		T	
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance   T: Tolerance					

### Schedule 2 - Resistance

#### 1. - Terminology and definitions

- a. 'Immunity' means not subject to attack or infection by a specified pest or pathogen.
- b. 'Resistance' is the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.

Two levels of resistance are defined:

- I. High resistance (HR): plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
  - II. Intermediate resistance (IR): plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to highly resistant varieties. Intermediately resistant plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.
- c. 'Susceptibility' is the inability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.

#### 2. - Information per variety

Resistances in varieties of our crops will be coded (see coding list at [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com)), unless indicated otherwise. In case a variety is resistant to more than one pathogen, the individual resistance codes will be separated by the symbol '/ '.

If in a resistance code of a certain variety reference is made to certain strains for which the resistance is claimed this means that no resistance is claimed to other strains of the same pathogen.

If, in a resistance code, no reference is made to strains of the pathogen for which the resistance is claimed, resistance is claimed only to certain not further specified strains of the pathogen and we hereby disclaim any guarantee that the variety will not be infected by the said pathogen.



## Codes for pest organisms in melon

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Viruses</b>					
<i>Cucumber mosaic virus</i>	Cucumber mosaic	CMV		IR	
<i>Melon Necrotic Spot Virus</i>	Melon necrotic spot	MNSV		HR	
<i>Papaya ringspot virus</i>	Papaya ringspot	PRSV		IR	
<i>Watermelon mosaic virus</i>	Watermelon mosaic	WMV		IR	
<i>Zucchini yellow mosaic virus</i>	Zucchini yellows	ZYMV		IR	
<b>Fungi</b>					
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fom	0	HR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fom	1	HR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fom	2	HR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fom	1.2	IR	
<i>Golovinomyces cichoracearum</i> (ex. <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> )	Powdery mildew	Gc	1	IR	
<i>Podosphaeria xanthii</i> (ex <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> )	Powdery mildew	Px	1	IR	
<i>Podosphaeria xanthii</i> (ex <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> )	Powdery mildew	Px	2	IR	
<i>Podosphaeria xanthii</i> (ex <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> )	Powdery mildew	Px	3	IR	
<i>Podosphaeria xanthii</i> (ex <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> )	Powdery mildew	Px	5	IR	
<i>Podosphaeria xanthii</i> (ex <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> )	Powdery mildew	Px	3.5	IR	
<b>Insects</b>					
<i>Aphis gossypii</i>	Cotton aphid	Ag		IR	
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance					

### Schedule 2 - Resistance

#### 1. - Terminology and definitions

- 'Immunity' means not subject to attack or infection by a specified pest or pathogen.
- 'Resistance' is the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest of pathogen pressure.

Two levels of resistance are defined:

- High resistance (HR): plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
  - Intermediate resistance (IR): plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to highly resistant varieties. Intermediately resistant plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.
- 'Susceptibility' is the inability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.

#### 2. - Information per variety

Resistances in varieties of our crops will be coded (see coding list at [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com)), unless indicated otherwise. In case a variety is resistant to more than one pathogen, the individual resistance codes will be separated by the symbol '/ '.

If in a resistance code of a certain variety reference is made to certain strains for which the resistance is claimed this means that no resistance is claimed to other strains of the same pathogen.

If, in a resistance code, no reference is made to strains of the pathogen for which the resistance is claimed, resistance is claimed only to certain not further specified strains of the pathogen and we hereby disclaim any guarantee that the variety will not be infected by the said pathogen.

## Codes for pest organisms in watermelon

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Viruses</b>					
<i>Zucchini yellow mosaic virus</i>	Zucchini yellows	ZYMV		IR	
<b>Fungi</b>					
<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i>	Anthracnose	Co	1	IR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. niveum</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fon	0,1,2	IR	
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance					

### Schedule 2 - Resistance

#### 1. - Terminology and definitions

- a. 'Immunity' means not subject to attack or infection by a specified pest or pathogen.
- b. 'Resistance' is the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure. Two levels of resistance are defined:
  - I. High resistance (HR): plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
  - II. Intermediate resistance (IR): plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to highly resistant varieties. Intermediately resistant plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.
- c. 'Susceptibility' is the inability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.

#### 2. - Information per variety

Resistances in varieties of our crops will be coded (see coding list at [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com)), unless indicated otherwise. In case a variety is resistant to more than one pathogen, the individual resistance codes will be separated by the symbol '/'.

If in a resistance code of a certain variety reference is made to certain strains for which the resistance is claimed this means that no resistance is claimed to other strains of the same pathogen.

If, in a resistance code, no reference is made to strains of the pathogen for which the resistance is claimed, resistance is claimed only to certain not further specified strains of the pathogen and we hereby disclaim any guarantee that the variety will not be infected by the said pathogen.

## Codes for pest organisms in cucumber

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Viruses</b>					
<i>Beet pseudo yellowing virus</i>	Beet pseudo yellowing virus	BPYV		IR	
<i>Cucumber mosaic virus</i>	Cucumber mosaic	CMV		IR	
<i>Cucumber vein yellowing virus</i>	Cucumber vein yellowing	CVYV		IR	
<i>Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus</i>	Cucumber yellowing stunting disorder	CYSDV		IR	
<i>Papaya ringspot virus</i>	Papaya ringspot	PRSV		IR	
<i>Watermelon mosaic virus</i>	Watermelon mosaic	WMV		IR	
<i>Zucchini yellow mosaic virus</i>	Zucchini yellows	ZYMV		IR	
<i>Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus</i>	Cucumber green mottle	CGMMV		IR	
<b>Bacteria</b>					
<i>Pseudomonas syringae pv. lachrymans</i>	Angular leaf spot	PsI		IR	
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance					

## Codes for pest organisms in cucumber

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Fungi</b>					
<i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i>	Scab and gummosis	Ccu		HR	
<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i>	Anthracoze	Co	1	IR	
<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i>	Anthracoze	Co	2	IR	
<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i>	Anthracoze	Co	3	IR	
<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>	Corynespora blight and target spot	Cca		HR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cucumerinum</i>	Fusarium wilt	Foc	1	IR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cucumerinum</i>	Fusarium wilt	Foc	2	IR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cucumerinum</i>	Fusarium wilt	Foc	3	IR	
<i>Podosphaera xanthii</i> (ex. <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> )	Powdery mildew	Px		IR	
<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>	Downy mildew	Pcu		IR	
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance					

### Schedule 2 - Resistance

#### 1. - Terminology and definitions

- a. 'Immunity' means not subject to attack or infection by a specified pest or pathogen.
- b. 'Resistance' is the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure. Two levels of resistance are defined:
  - I. High resistance (HR): plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
  - II. Intermediate resistance (IR): plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to highly resistant varieties. Intermediately resistant plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.
- c. 'Susceptibility' is the inability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.

#### 2. - Information per variety

Resistances in varieties of our crops will be coded (see coding list at [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com)), unless indicated otherwise. In case a variety is resistant to more than one pathogen, the individual resistance codes will be separated by the symbol '/ '.

If in a resistance code of a certain variety reference is made to certain strains for which the resistance is claimed this means that no resistance is claimed to other strains of the same pathogen.

If, in a resistance code, no reference is made to strains of the pathogen for which the resistance is claimed, resistance is claimed only to certain not further specified strains of the pathogen and we hereby disclaim any guarantee that the variety will not be infected by the said pathogen.

## Codes for pest organisms in squash

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Viruses</b>					
<i>Cucumber mosaic virus</i>	Cucumber mosaic	CMV		IR	
<i>Papaya ringspot virus</i>	Papaya ringspot	PRSV		IR	
<i>Watermelon mosaic virus</i>	Watermelon mosaic	WMV		IR	
<i>Zucchini yellow mosaic virus</i>	Zucchini yellows	ZYMV		IR	
<i>Squash leaf curl virus</i>	Squash leaf curl	SLCV		IR	
<b>Fungi</b>					
<i>Podosphaeria xanthii</i> (ex <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> )	Powdery mildew	Px		IR	
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance					

### Schedule 2 - Resistance

#### 1. - Terminology and definitions

- a. 'Immunity' means not subject to attack or infection by a specified pest or pathogen.
- b. 'Resistance' is the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.

Two levels of resistance are defined:

- I. High resistance (HR): plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
  - II. Intermediate resistance (IR): plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to highly resistant varieties. Intermediate resistant plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.
- c. 'Susceptibility' is the inability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.

#### 2. - Information per variety

Resistances in varieties of our crops will be coded (see coding list at [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com)), unless indicated otherwise. In case a variety is resistant to more than one pathogen, the individual resistance codes will be separated by the symbol '/ '.

If in a resistance code of a certain variety reference is made to certain strains for which the resistance is claimed this means that no resistance is claimed to other strains of the same pathogen.

If, in a resistance code, no reference is made to strains of the pathogen for which the resistance is claimed, resistance is claimed only to certain not further specified strains of the pathogen and we hereby disclaim any guarantee that the variety will not be infected by the said pathogen.

## Codes for pest organisms in pumpkin

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Viruses</b>					
<i>Cucumber mosaic virus</i>	Cucumber mosaic	CMV		IR	
<i>Papaya ringspot virus</i>	Papaya ringspot	PRSV		IR	
<i>Watermelon mosaic virus</i>	Watermelon mosaic	WMV		IR	
<i>Zucchini yellow mosaic virus</i>	Zucchini yellows	ZYMV		IR	
<i>Squash leaf curl virus</i>	Squash leaf curl	SLCV		IR	
<b>Fungi</b>					
<i>Podosphaeria xanthii</i> (ex <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> )	Powdery mildew	Px		IR	
<i>Golovinomyces cichoracearum</i> (ex. <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> )	Powdery mildew	Gc	1	IR	
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance					

### Schedule 2 - Resistance

#### 1. - Terminology and definitions

- a. 'Immunity' means not subject to attack or infection by a specified pest or pathogen.
- b. 'Resistance' is the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.

Two levels of resistance are defined:

- I. High resistance (HR): plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
  - II. Intermediate resistance (IR): plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to highly resistant varieties. Intermediately resistant plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.
- c. 'Susceptibility' is the inability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.

#### 2. - Information per variety

Resistances in varieties of our crops will be coded (see coding list at [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com)), unless indicated otherwise. In case a variety is resistant to more than one pathogen, the individual resistance codes will be separated by the symbol '/ '.

If in a resistance code of a certain variety reference is made to certain strains for which the resistance is claimed this means that no resistance is claimed to other strains of the same pathogen.

If, in a resistance code, no reference is made to strains of the pathogen for which the resistance is claimed, resistance is claimed only to certain not further specified strains of the pathogen and we hereby disclaim any guarantee that the variety will not be infected by the said pathogen.

## Codes for pest organisms in cucurbita maxima x cucurbita moschata

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Fungi</b>					
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cucumerinum</i>	Fusarium wilt	Foc	1	HR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cucumerinum</i>	Fusarium wilt	Foc	2	HR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cucumerinum</i>	Fusarium wilt	Foc	3	HR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. radialis-cucumerinum</i>	Fusarium crown and root rot	Forc		IR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fom	0	HR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fom	1	HR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fom	2	HR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fom	1.2	HR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. niveum</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fon	0	HR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. niveum</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fon	1	HR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. niveum</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fon	2	HR	
<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare (ex Colletotrichum lagenarium)</i>	Anthraco-nose	Co	1	IR	
<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare (ex Colletotrichum lagenarium)</i>	Anthraco-nose	Co	2	IR	
<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare (ex Colletotrichum lagenarium)</i>	Anthraco-nose	Co	3	IR	
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	Verticillium wilt	Vd		IR	
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	Verticillium wilt	Va		IR	
<i>Phomopsis sclerotoides</i>	Black root rot	Ps		HR	
<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	Rhizoctonia root and crown rot	Rs		IR	
<b>Nematode</b>					
<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>	Root-knot	Mi		IR	
<i>Meloidogyne javanica</i>	Root-knot	Mj		IR	
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance   T: Tolerance					

### Schedule 2 - Resistance

#### 1. - Terminology and definitions

- 'Immunity' means not subject to attack or infection by a specified pest or pathogen.
- 'Resistance' is the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.

Two levels of resistance are defined:

- High resistance (HR): plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
  - Intermediate resistance (IR): plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to highly resistant varieties. Intermediate resistant plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.
- 'Susceptibility' is the inability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.

#### 2. - Information per variety

Resistances in varieties of our crops will be coded (see coding list at [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com)), unless indicated otherwise. In case a variety is resistant to more than one pathogen, the individual resistance codes will be separated by the symbol '/ '.

If in a resistance code of a certain variety reference is made to certain strains for which the resistance is claimed this means that no resistance is claimed to other strains of the same pathogen.

If, in a resistance code, no reference is made to strains of the pathogen for which the resistance is claimed, resistance is claimed only to certain not further specified strains of the pathogen and we hereby disclaim any guarantee that the variety will not be infected by the said pathogen.

## Codes for pest organisms in solanaceous rootstock for pepper

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Tobamovirus group</b>					
<i>Tobamovirus (ToMV, TMV, PMMoV)</i>	-	Tm	0	HR	Tm:0
<i>Tobamovirus (ToMV, TMV, TMGMV, PMMoV)</i>	-	Tm	0, 1	HR	Tm:0,1
<i>Tobamovirus (ToMV, TMV, TMGMV, PMMoV)</i>	-	Tm	0, 1, 1.2	HR	Tm:0-2
<i>Tobamovirus (ToMV, TMV, TMGMV, PMMoV)</i>	-	Tm	0, 1, 1.2, 1.2.3	HR	Tm:0-3
<b>Fungi</b>					
<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>	Buckeye fruit and root rot	Pc		IR	
<b>Nematode</b>					
<i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i>	Root-knot	Ma		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28°C)
<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>	Root-knot	Mi		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28°C)
<i>Meloidogyne javanica</i>	Root-knot	Mj		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28°C)
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance					

### Schedule 2 - Resistance

#### 1. - Terminology and definitions

- a. 'Immunity' means not subject to attack or infection by a specified pest or pathogen.
- b. 'Resistance' is the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure. Two levels of resistance are defined:
  - I. High resistance (HR): plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
  - II. Intermediate resistance (IR): plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to highly resistant varieties. Intermediately resistant plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.
- c. 'Susceptibility' is the inability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.

#### 2. - Information per variety

Resistances in varieties of our crops will be coded (see coding list at [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com)), unless indicated otherwise. In case a variety is resistant to more than one pathogen, the individual resistance codes will be separated by the symbol '/ '.

If in a resistance code of a certain variety reference is made to certain strains for which the resistance is claimed this means that no resistance is claimed to other strains of the same pathogen.

If, in a resistance code, no reference is made to strains of the pathogen for which the resistance is claimed, resistance is claimed only to certain not further specified strains of the pathogen and we hereby disclaim any guarantee that the variety will not be infected by the said pathogen.



# Solanaceous rootstock for tomato



## Codes for pest organisms in solanaceous rootstock for tomato

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Viruses</b>					
<i>Tomato mosaic virus</i>	Tomato mosaic	ToMV	0	HR	
<i>Tomato mosaic virus</i>	Tomato mosaic	ToMV	1	HR	
<i>Tomato mosaic virus</i>	Tomato mosaic	ToMV	2	HR	
<i>Tomato spotted wilt virus</i>	Tomato spotted wilt	TSWV		IR	
<b>Bacteria</b>					
<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>	Bacterial wilt	Rs		IR	
<b>Fungi</b>					
<i>Fulvia fulva (ex Cladosporium fulvum)</i>	Leaf mold	Ff	A	HR	
<i>Fulvia fulva (ex Cladosporium fulvum)</i>	Leaf mold	Ff	B	HR	
<i>Fulvia fulva (ex Cladosporium fulvum)</i>	Leaf mold	Ff	C	HR	
<i>Fulvia fulva (ex Cladosporium fulvum)</i>	Leaf mold	Ff	D	HR	
<i>Fulvia fulva (ex Cladosporium fulvum)</i>	Leaf mold	Ff	E	HR	
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lycopersici</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fol	0	HR	In USA called Fol:1
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lycopersici</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fol	1	HR	In USA called Fol:2
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lycopersici</i>	Fusarium wilt	Fol	2	HR	In USA called Fol:3
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. radicis-lycopersici</i>	Fusarium crown and root rot	For		HR	
<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>	Late blight	Pi		IR	
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	Verticillium wilt	Vd	0	HR	In USA called Vd:1
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	Verticillium wilt	Va	0	HR	In USA called Va:1
<i>Pyrenochaeta lycopersici</i>	Corky root rot	Pl		IR	
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance					

## Codes for pest organisms in solanaceous rootstock for tomato

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Nematode</b>					
<i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i>	Root-knot	Ma		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28°C)
<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>	Root-knot	Mi		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28°C)
<i>Meloidogyne javanica</i>	Root-knot	Mj		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28°C)
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance					

### Schedule 2 - Resistance

#### 1. - Terminology and definitions

- a. 'Immunity' means not subject to attack or infection by a specified pest or pathogen.
- b. 'Resistance' is the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.

Two levels of resistance are defined:

- I. High resistance (HR): plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
  - II. Intermediate resistance (IR): plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to highly resistant varieties. Intermediately resistant plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.
- c. 'Susceptibility' is the inability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.

#### 2. - Information per variety

Resistances in varieties of our crops will be coded (see coding list at [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com)), unless indicated otherwise. In case a variety is resistant to more than one pathogen, the individual resistance codes will be separated by the symbol '/ '.

If in a resistance code of a certain variety reference is made to certain strains for which the resistance is claimed this means that no resistance is claimed to other strains of the same pathogen.

If, in a resistance code, no reference is made to strains of the pathogen for which the resistance is claimed, resistance is claimed only to certain not further specified strains of the pathogen and we hereby disclaim any guarantee that the variety will not be infected by the said pathogen.

## Codes for pest organisms in basil

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Fungi</b>					
<i>Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. basilicum</i>	Fusarium Wilt	Fob		IR	
<i>Peronospora belbahrii</i>	Downy mildew	Pb		IR	
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance					

### Schedule 2 - Resistance

#### 1. - Terminology and definitions

- a. 'Immunity' means not subject to attack or infection by a specified pest or pathogen.
- b. 'Resistance' is the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.

Two levels of resistance are defined:

- I. High resistance (HR): plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
  - II. Intermediate resistance (IR): plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to highly resistant varieties. Intermediate resistant plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.
- c. 'Susceptibility' is the inability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.

#### 2. - Information per variety

Resistances in varieties of our crops will be coded (see coding list at [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com)), unless indicated otherwise. In case a variety is resistant to more than one pathogen, the individual resistance codes will be separated by the symbol '/ '.

If in a resistance code of a certain variety reference is made to certain strains for which the resistance is claimed this means that no resistance is claimed to other strains of the same pathogen.

If, in a resistance code, no reference is made to strains of the pathogen for which the resistance is claimed, resistance is claimed only to certain not further specified strains of the pathogen and we hereby disclaim any guarantee that the variety will not be infected by the said pathogen.

## Codes for pest organisms in parsley

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Fungi</b>					
<i>Septoria petroselini</i>	Septoria blight	Sp		IR	
<i>Plasmopara petroselini</i>	Downy mildew	Pp		IR	
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance					

### Schedule 2 - Resistance

#### 1. - Terminology and definitions

- a. 'Immunity' means not subject to attack or infection by a specified pest or pathogen.
- b. 'Resistance' is the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.

Two levels of resistance are defined:

- I. High resistance (HR): plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
  - II. Intermediate resistance (IR): plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to highly resistant varieties. Intermediately resistant plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.
- c. 'Susceptibility' is the inability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.

#### 2. - Information per variety

Resistances in varieties of our crops will be coded (see coding list at [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com)), unless indicated otherwise. In case a variety is resistant to more than one pathogen, the individual resistance codes will be separated by the symbol '/ '.

If in a resistance code of a certain variety reference is made to certain strains for which the resistance is claimed this means that no resistance is claimed to other strains of the same pathogen.

If, in a resistance code, no reference is made to strains of the pathogen for which the resistance is claimed, resistance is claimed only to certain not further specified strains of the pathogen and we hereby disclaim any guarantee that the variety will not be infected by the said pathogen.

## Codes for pest organisms in rucola

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
<b>Fungi</b>					
<i>Hyaloperonospora parasitica</i>	Downy mildew	Hp		IR	
HR: High Resistance   IR: Intermediate Resistance					

### Schedule 2 - Resistance

#### 1. - Terminology and definitions

- a. 'Immunity' means not subject to attack or infection by a specified pest or pathogen.
- b. 'Resistance' is the ability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen and/or the damage they cause when compared to susceptible plant varieties under similar environmental conditions and pest or pathogen pressure. Resistant varieties may exhibit some disease symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.

Two levels of resistance are defined:

- I. High resistance (HR): plant varieties that highly restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen under normal pest or pathogen pressure when compared to susceptible varieties. These plant varieties may, however, exhibit some symptoms or damage under heavy pest or pathogen pressure.
  - II. Intermediate resistance (IR): plant varieties that restrict the growth and development of the specified pest or pathogen, but may exhibit a greater range of symptoms or damage compared to highly resistant varieties. Intermediately resistant plant varieties will still show less severe symptoms or damage than susceptible plant varieties when grown under similar environmental conditions and/or pest or pathogen pressure.
- c. 'Susceptibility' is the inability of a plant variety to restrict the growth and development of a specified pest or pathogen.

#### 2. - Information per variety

Resistances in varieties of our crops will be coded (see coding list at [www.enzazaden.com](http://www.enzazaden.com)), unless indicated otherwise. In case a variety is resistant to more than one pathogen, the individual resistance codes will be separated by the symbol '/ '.

If in a resistance code of a certain variety reference is made to certain strains for which the resistance is claimed this means that no resistance is claimed to other strains of the same pathogen.

If, in a resistance code, no reference is made to strains of the pathogen for which the resistance is claimed, resistance is claimed only to certain not further specified strains of the pathogen and we hereby disclaim any guarantee that the variety will not be infected by the said pathogen.