Codes for Pest Organisms

Leafy vegetables


Lettuce

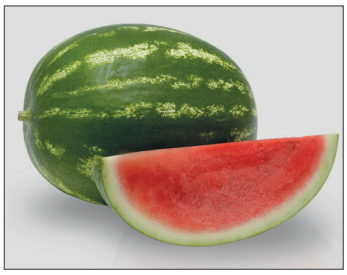

Spinach

Fruity vegetables


Sweet pepper


Tomato


Melon


Watermelon


Cucumber

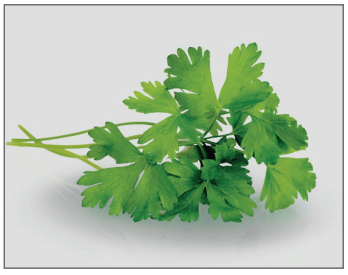

Squash


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
Viruses					
Lettuce mosaic virus	Lettuce mosaic	LMV	2	IR	LMV:2
Tomato bushy stunt virus	Lettuce die-back	TBSV		HR	
Bacteria					
Rhizorhapis suberifaciens (ex Sphingomonas suberifaciens)	Corky root	Rs (ex Ss)		IR	
Fungi					
Bremia lactucae	Downy mildew	Bl	29-41EU	HR	In USA called Bl:7-10US
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lactucae	Fusarium wilt	Fol	1	IR/HR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lactucae	Fusarium wilt	Fol	2	IR/HR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lactucae	Fusarium wilt	Fol	4	HR	
Insects					
Macrosiphum euphorbiae	Potato aphid	Me		IR	
Nasonovia ribisnigri	Lettuce leaf aphid	Nr	0	HR	
Nasonovia ribisnigri	Lettuce leaf aphid	Nr	1	IR	
Pemphigus bursarius	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 of 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), 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
Viruses					
Cucumber mosaic virus	Cucumber mosaic	CMV		HR	
Fungi					
Albugo occidentalis	White rust	Ao		IR	
Cladosporium variabile	Leaf Spot	Cv		IR	
Colletotrichum dematium	Anthracnose	Cd		IR	
Peronospora farinosa f.sp. spinaciae (now Peronospora effusa)	Downy mildew	Pe	1-20	HR	
Stemphylium vesicarium	Stemphylium leaf spot	Sv		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 of 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), 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
Viruses					
Cucumber mosaic virus	Cucumber mosaic	CMV		IR	
Pepper mottle virus	Pepper mottle	PepMoV		HR	
Pepper yellow mosaic virus	Pepper yellow mosaic	PepYMV		HR	
Potato Y virus	Potato Y	PVY	0	HR	PVY:0
Potato Y virus	Potato Y	PVY	1	HR	PVY:1
Potato Y virus	Potato Y	PVY	1.2	HR	PVY:2
Tobacco etch virus	Tobacco etch	TEV		IR	
Tomato spotted wilt virus	Tomato spotted wilt	TSWV	0	IR	
Tobamovirus group					
Tobamovirus (ToMV, TMV, PMMoV)	-	Tm	0	HR	Tm:0
Tobamovirus (ToMV, TMV, TMGMV, PMMoV)	-	Tm	0, 1	HR	Tm:0,1
Tobamovirus (ToMV, TMV, TMGMV, PMMoV)	-	Tm	0, 1, 1.2	HR	Tm:0-2
Tobamovirus (ToMV, TMV, TMGMV, PMMoV)	-	Tm	0, 1, 1.2, 1.2.3	HR	Tm:0-3
Bacteria					
Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (now Xanthomonas spp)	Bacterial spot	Xcv (now X spp)	1	HR	
Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (now Xanthomonas spp)	Bacterial spot	Xcv (now X spp)	2	HR	
Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (now Xanthomonas spp)	Bacterial spot	Xcv (now X spp)	3	HR	
Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (now Xanthomonas spp)	Bacterial spot	Xcv (now X spp)	4	HR	
Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (now Xanthomonas spp)	Bacterial spot	Xcv (now X spp)	5	HR	
Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (now Xanthomonas spp)	Bacterial spot	Xcv (now X spp)	6	HR	
Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (now Xanthomonas spp)	Bacterial spot	Xcv (now X spp)	7	HR	
Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (now Xanthomonas spp)	Bacterial spot	Xcv (now X spp)	8	HR	
Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (now Xanthomonas spp)	Bacterial spot	Xcv (now X spp)	9	HR	
Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (now Xanthomonas spp)	Bacterial spot	Xcv (now X spp)	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
Fungi					
Phytophthora capsici	Buckeye fruit and root rot	Pc		IR	
Leveillula taurica (anamorph: Oidiopsis sicula)	Leveillula taurica	Lt		IR	
Nematode					
Meloidogyne arenaria	Root-knot	Ma		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28˚C)
Meloidogyne incognita	Root-knot	Mi		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28˚C)
Meloidogyne javanica	Root-knot	Mj		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28˚C)
Abiotic stress					
Cracking	-	Cr		T	
Stip	-	St		T	

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 of 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), 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
Viruses					
Tomato apex necrotic virus	Tomato apex necrotic virus	ToANV		HR	
Tomato mosaic virus	Tomato mosaic	ToMV	0	HR	
Tomato mosaic virus	Tomato mosaic	ToMV	1	HR	
Tomato mosaic virus	Tomato mosaic	ToMV	2	HR	
Tomato spotted wilt virus	Tomato spotted wilt	TSWV		IR	
Tomato torrado virus	Tomato torrado virus	ToTV		HR	
Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	Tomato yellow leaf curl	TYLCV		IR	
Tomato brown rugose fruit virus	Tomato brown rugose fruit virus	ToBRFV		HR	
Bacteria					
Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato	Bacterial speck	Pst		HR	
Ralstonia solanacearum	Bacterial wilt	Rs		IR	
Xanthomonas campestris pv. vesicatoria (now Xanthomonas spp)	Bacterial spot	Xcv (now X spp)		HR	

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
Fungi					
Alternaria alternata f.sp. lycopersici	Alternaria stem canker	Aal		HR	
Alternaria solani	Early blight	As		HR	
Passalora fulva (ex Fulvia fulva)	Leaf mold	Pf	A	HR	
Passalora fulva (ex Fulvia fulva)	Leaf mold	Pf	B	HR	
Passalora fulva (ex Fulvia fulva)	Leaf mold	Pf	C	HR	
Passalora fulva (ex Fulvia fulva)	Leaf mold	Pf	D	HR	
Passalora fulva (ex Fulvia fulva)	Leaf mold	Pf	E	HR	
Passalora fulva (ex Fulvia fulva)	Leaf mold	Pf	F	HR	
Passalora fulva (ex Fulvia fulva)	Leaf mold	Pf	G	HR	
Passalora fulva (ex Fulvia fulva)	Leaf mold	Pf	H	HR	
Passalora fulva (ex Fulvia fulva)	Leaf mold	Pf	I	HR	
Passalora fulva (ex Fulvia fulva)	Leaf mold	Pf	J	HR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lycopersici	Fusarium wilt	Fol	0	HR	In USA called Fol:1
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lycopersici	Fusarium wilt	Fol	1	HR	In USA called Fol:2
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lycopersici	Fusarium wilt	Fol	2	HR	In USA called Fol:3
Leveillula taurica (anamorph: Oidiopsis sicula)	Powdery mildew	Lt		HR	
Oidium neolycopersici (ex Oidium lycopersicum)	Powdery mildew	On		IR	
Phytophthora infestans	Late blight	Pi		IR	
Pyrenochaeta lycopersici	Corky root rot	Pl		IR	
Stemphylium solani	Gray leaf spot	Ss		IR	
Verticillium dahliae	Verticillium wilt	Vd	0	HR	In USA called Vd:1
Verticillium albo-atrum	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
Nematode					
Meloidogyne arenaria	Root-knot	Ma		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28˚C)
Meloidogyne incognita	Root-knot	Mi		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28˚C)
Meloidogyne javanica	Root-knot	Mj		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28˚C)
Abiotic stress					
Silvering	-	Si		T	
Blossom End Rot	-	BER		T	
Blotching	-	Bl		T	
Cracking	-	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 of 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), 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
Viruses					
Cucumber mosaic virus	Cucumber mosaic	CMV		IR	
Melon Necrotic Spot Virus	Melon necrotic spot	MNSV		HR	
Papaya ringspot virus	Papaya ringspot	PRSV		IR	
Watermelon mosaic virus	Watermelon mosaic	WMV		IR	
Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	Zucchini yellows	ZYMV		IR	
Fungi					
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis	Fusarium wilt	Fom	0	HR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis	Fusarium wilt	Fom	1	HR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis	Fusarium wilt	Fom	2	HR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis	Fusarium wilt	Fom	1.2	IR	
Golovinomyces cichoracearum (ex. Erysiphe cichoracearum)	Powdery mildew	Gc	1	IR	
Podospaera xanthii (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea)	Powdery mildew	Px	1	IR	
Podosphaera xanthii (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea)	Powdery mildew	Px	2	IR	
Podosphaera xanthii (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea)	Powdery mildew	Px	3	IR	
Podosphaera xanthii (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea)	Powdery mildew	Px	5	IR	
Podosphaera xanthii (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea)	Powdery mildew	Px	3.5	IR	
Podosphaera xanthii (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea)	Powdery mildew	Px	6	IR	
Podosphaera xanthii (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea)	Powdery mildew	Px	7	IR	
Insects					
Aphis gossypii	Cotton aphid	Ag		IR	

HR: High Resistance | IR: Intermediate Resistance

Codes for pest organisms in watermelon

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
Viruses					
Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	Zucchini yellows	ZYMV		IR	
Fungi					
Colletotrichum orbiculare	Anthracnose	Co	1	IR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. niveum	Fusarium wilt	Fon	0	IR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. niveum	Fusarium wilt	Fon	1	IR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. niveum	Fusarium wilt	Fon	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 of 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), 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
Viruses					
Beet pseudo yellowing virus	Beet pseudo yellowing virus	BPYV		IR	
Cucumber mosaic virus	Cucumber mosaic	CMV		IR	
Cucumber vein yellowing virus	Cucumber vein yellowing	CVYV		IR	
Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus	Cucumber yellowing stunting disorder	CYSDV		IR	
Papaya ringspot virus	Papaya ringspot	PRSV		IR	
Watermelon mosaic virus	Watermelon mosaic	WMV		IR	
Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	Zucchini yellows	ZYMV		IR	
Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus	Cucumber green mottle	CGMMV		IR	
Cucurbit aphid-borne yellows virus	Cucurbit aphid-borne yellow virus	CABYV		IR	
Tomato leaf curl New Delhi virus	Tomato leaf curl New Delhi	ToLCNDV		IR	
Bacteria					
Pseudomonas syringae pv. lachrymans	Angular leaf spot	Psl		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
Fungi					
Cladosporium cucumerinum	Scab and gummosis	Ccu		HR	
Colletotrichum orbiculare	Anthracnose	Co	1	IR	
Colletotrichum orbiculare	Anthracnose	Co	2	IR	
Colletotrichum orbiculare	Anthracnose	Co	3	IR	
Corynespora cassiicola	Corynespora blight and target spot	Cca		HR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cucumerinum	Fusarium wilt	Foc	1	IR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cucumerinum	Fusarium wilt	Foc	2	IR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cucumerinum	Fusarium wilt	Foc	3	IR	
Podosphaera xanthii (ex. Sphaerotheca fuliginea)	Powdery mildew	Px		IR	
Pseudoperonospora cubensis	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 of 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), 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
Viruses					
Cucumber mosaic virus	Cucumber mosaic	CMV		IR	
Papaya ringspot virus	Papaya ringspot	PRSV		IR	
Watermelon mosaic virus	Watermelon mosaic	WMV		IR	
Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	Zucchini yellows	ZYMV		IR	
Squash leaf curl virus	Squash leaf curl	SLCV		IR	
Fungi					
Podosphaeria xanthii (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea)	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 of 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), 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
Viruses					
Cucumber mosaic virus	Cucumber mosaic	CMV		IR	
Papaya ringspot virus	Papaya ringspot	PRSV		IR	
Watermelon mosaic virus	Watermelon mosaic	WMV		IR	
Zucchini yellow mosaic virus	Zucchini yellows	ZYMV		IR	
Squash leaf curl virus	Squash leaf curl	SLCV		IR	
Fungi					
Podosphaeria xanthii (ex Sphaerotheca fuliginea)	Powdery mildew	Px		IR	
Golovinomyces cichoracearum (ex. Erysiphe cichoracearum)	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 of 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), 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.

Cucurbita maxima x Cucurbita moschata

Codes for pest organisms in cucurbita maxima x cucurbita moschata

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
Fungi					
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cucumerinum	Fusarium wilt	Foc	1	HR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cucumerinum	Fusarium wilt	Foc	2	HR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cucumerinum	Fusarium wilt	Foc	3	HR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. radicis-cucumerinum	Fusarium crown and root rot	Forc		IR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis	Fusarium wilt	Fom	0	HR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis	Fusarium wilt	Fom	1	HR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis	Fusarium wilt	Fom	2	HR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. melonis	Fusarium wilt	Fom	1.2	HR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. niveum	Fusarium wilt	Fon	0	HR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. niveum	Fusarium wilt	Fon	1	HR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. niveum	Fusarium wilt	Fon	2	HR	
Colletotrichum orbiculare (ex Colletotrichum lagenarium)	Anthracnose	Co	1	IR	
Colletotrichum orbiculare (ex Colletotrichum lagenarium)	Anthracnose	Co	2	IR	
Colletotrichum orbiculare (ex Colletotrichum lagenarium)	Anthracnose	Co	3	IR	
Verticillium dahliae	Verticillium wilt	Vd		IR	
Verticillium albo-atrum	Verticillium wilt	Va		IR	
Phomopsis sclerotioides	Black root rot	Ps		HR	
Rhizoctonia solani	Rhizoctonia root and crown rot	Rs		IR	
Nematode					
Meloidogyne incognita	Root-knot	Mi		IR	
Meloidogyne javanica	Root-knot	Mj		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 of 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), 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 pepper

Codes for pest organisms in solanaceous rootstock for pepper

Scientific name pathogen ISF	English name	Code	Races/Strains	Level of resistance	Remark
Tobamovirus group					
Tobamovirus (ToMV, TMV, PMMoV)	-	Tm	0	HR	Tm:0
Tobamovirus (ToMV, TMV, TMGMV, PMMoV)	-	Tm	0, 1	HR	Tm:0,1
Tobamovirus (ToMV, TMV, TMGMV, PMMoV)	-	Tm	0, 1, 1.2	HR	Tm:0-2
Tobamovirus (ToMV, TMV, TMGMV, PMMoV)	-	Tm	0, 1, 1.2, 1.2.3	HR	Tm:0-3
Fungi					
Phytophthora capsici	Buckeye fruit and root rot	Pc		IR	
Nematode					
Meloidogyne arenaria	Root-knot	Ma		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28˚C)
Meloidogyne incognita	Root-knot	Mi		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28˚C)
Meloidogyne javanica	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 of 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), 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
Viruses					
Tomato mosaic virus	Tomato mosaic	ToMV	0	HR	
Tomato mosaic virus	Tomato mosaic	ToMV	1	HR	
Tomato mosaic virus	Tomato mosaic	ToMV	2	HR	
Tomato spotted wilt virus	Tomato spotted wilt	TSWV		IR	
Bacteria					
Ralstonia solanacearum	Bacterial wilt	Rs		IR	
Fungi					
Passalora fulva (ex Fulvia fulva)	Leaf mold	Ff	A	HR	
Fulvia fulva (ex Cladosporium fulvum)	Leaf mold	Ff	B	HR	
Fulvia fulva (ex Cladosporium fulvum)	Leaf mold	Ff	C	HR	
Fulvia fulva (ex Cladosporium fulvum)	Leaf mold	Ff	D	HR	
Fulvia fulva (ex Cladosporium fulvum)	Leaf mold	Ff	E	HR	
Passalora fulva (ex Fulvia fulva)	Leaf mold	Ff	F	HR	
Passalora fulva (ex Fulvia fulva)	Leaf mold	Ff	G	HR	
Passalora fulva (ex Fulvia fulva)	Leaf mold	Ff	H	HR	
Passalora fulva (ex Fulvia fulva)	Leaf mold	Ff	I	HR	
Passalora fulva (ex Fulvia fulva)	Leaf mold	Ff	J	HR	
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lycopersici	Fusarium wilt	Fol	0	HR	In USA called Fol:1
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lycopersici	Fusarium wilt	Fol	1	HR	In USA called Fol:2
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lycopersici	Fusarium wilt	Fol	2	HR	In USA called Fol:3
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. radicis-lycopersici	Fusarium crown and root rot	For		HR	
Phytophthora infestans	Late blight	Pi		IR	
Verticillium dahliae	Verticillium wilt	Vd	0	HR	In USA called Vd:1
Verticillium albo-atrum	Verticillium wilt	Va	0	HR	In USA called Va:1
Pyrenochaeta lycopersici	Corky root rot	Pl		IR	

HR: High Resistance | IR: Intermediate Resistance

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
Nematode					
Meloidogyne arenaria	Root-knot	Ma		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28˚C)
Meloidogyne incognita	Root-knot	Mi		IR	Resistance can be adversely affected at elevated soil temperatures (>28˚C)
Meloidogyne javanica	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 of 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), 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
Fungi					
Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. basilicum	Fusarium Wilt	Fob		IR	
Peronospora belbahrii	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 of 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), 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
Fungi					
Septoria petroselini	Septoria blight	Sp		IR	
Plasmopara petroselini	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 of 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), 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
Fungi					
Hyaloperonospora parasitica	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 of 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), 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.