Instructions for abstracts of section meetings to be included in Potato Research

The entire text should be in Times New Roman, font size 12.

Abstract should start with

Title in bold Roman

followed by authors' names (initials followed by family name; comma between names but with "and" between the last two names) in regular Roman with superscripted numbers corresponding to their affiliations; do not start a new line with each author

followed by the brief indications of their *affiliations* (preceded by the number in superscript) in regular italics; do not start a new line with each affiliation

followed by the e-mail of the corresponding author in regular Roman

followed by a margin before the main body text starts.

The main body text should be continuous, with no paragraphs or indents.

The main body text of the abstract should be between 150 and 300 words.

Tables, figures or references are not allowed.

Please check Potato Research 51 (2) 2008 for recent examples. One example is indicated on the next page.

Reaction of North American potato cultivars to *Potato virus Y* necrotic strains

J.L. Whitworth[1], S.M. Gray[2] and J.H. Lorenzen[3]
[1]USDA-ARS, Aberdeen, ID, USA; [2]USDA-ARS Ithaca, Ithaca, NY, USA; [3]International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Kampala, Uganda
E-mail: jonathan.whitworth@ars.usda.gov

Nine potato cultivars were evaluated for reaction to *Potato virus Y* (PVY) PVY^{O}, PVY^{NTN} and $PVY^{N:O}$ isolates collected from national surveys by inoculating carborundum-dusted minituber plants in the greenhouse with infected tobacco leaf sap in a phosphate buffer using a small pressurized spray gun (2.81 kg cm^{-1}). Of the cultivars used, Yukon Gold is susceptible to potato tuber necrotic ringspot disease (PTNRD), Ranger Russet has a severe PVY^{O} foliar reaction, and A93157–6LS (Premier Russet) is field-immune to PVY^{O}. The six remaining cultivars were widely grown or newly released cultivars. Potato leaves were tested for PVY, *Potato virus A*, *Potato virus S*, *Potato virus X*, and *Potato leafroll virus* using ELISA, 3 weeks after inoculation. Any cultivars testing negative for PVY were retested at regular intervals. Visual foliage readings were recorded weekly. Tubers were evaluated for PTNRD at harvest, and after 3 weeks at room temperature. All cultivars were susceptible to PVY necrotic strains, and a small number of A93157–6LS plants were successfully infected with PVY^{O}, although detection of PVY in this clone using ELISA was delayed compared with detection of the other cultivars. PTNRD development was cultivar dependant. Yukon Gold consistently produced PTNRD symptoms when infected with PVY^{NTN} and some $PVY^{N:O}$ isolates. Other cultivars with PTNRD symptoms included Ranger Russet, Alturas, and A9045–7.