Using clean seed and avoiding sources of infection is critical to reducing virus incidence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Virus</th>
<th>Transmission</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Control Measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PVX</td>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Mosaic, chlorosis, decreased leaf size, rough leaves</td>
<td>Roguing, equipment hygiene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PVS</td>
<td>Aphid &amp; Mechanical</td>
<td>Symptoms can be inconspicuous, can show mild mosaic</td>
<td>Roguing, equipment hygiene, insecticide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PVY</td>
<td>Aphid</td>
<td>Severe mosaic, chlorosis, necrosis on veins/leaves, plant stunting</td>
<td>Roguing, insecticide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PVA</td>
<td>Aphid</td>
<td>Mild mosaic</td>
<td>Roguing, insecticide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLRV</td>
<td>Aphid</td>
<td>Rolling or curling of the leaves, leathery feel</td>
<td>Insecticide, roguing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Potato Virus Incidence 2006-2012

- **Moderate virus**
  - PVX & PVY highest

- **Moderate to high virus**
  - PVY & PVA highest

- **High virus**
  - PVY highest
  - Moderate PVA

- **Moderate PVA**
  - Low to moderate virus
  - PVA highest

- **Low virus**
  - PVY highest
Virus Incidence In Seed Crops Entered For Certification

Virus present in a high % of crops but at **very low levels**

Virus levels will increase quickly in successive generations

**Virus risks of key varieties**
- British Queen - PVY
- Golden Wonder - PVA
- Kerr’s Pink - PVX
- Lady Claire - PVY
- Rooster - PVY

**Key points**
- Certified seed guarantees low virus levels
- Pay attention to susceptible varieties, particularly in highest risk regions e.g.
  - PVX – Donegal
  - PVY – North East
- PVY is the most common and economically important potato virus