RESEARCH NOTES

A MOSAIC DISEASE OF WATERMELON AT LAJAS VALLEY

A mosaic virus isolated from watermelons Citrullus vulgaris (Schrad.) var. Sugar Baby, growing in Mr. Nathan Davis' farm at Lajas, induced symptoms on cucumber Cucumis sativus (L.) var. Black Diamond and pumpkin Cucurbita pepo (L.) var. Fortuna that were indistinguishable from those produced in these hosts by the cucurbit virus B, described by Adsuar and Cruz Miret¹ from Puerto Rico. The virus is easily transmitted by rubbing the infectious sap with carborundum and was successfully transmitted to three other cucurbitaceous plants: Wild cucumber Cucumis anguria (L.) and squash Cucurbita pepo (L.) var. Melopepo var. Early Prolific Straightneck, and Luffa cylindrica (Roehm). The following plants proved insusceptible to the virus when inoculated by mechanical means: Lycopersicon esculentum (Mill.) var. Marglobe, Datura stramonium (L.), Zinnia elegans (Jacq.) var. Golden Gem, Gomphrena globosa (L.), Nicotiana glutinosa (L.), Capsicum frutescens (L.) var. Large Bell Hot, Nicotiana tabacum (L.) var. Virginia, Phaseolus vulgaris (L.) var. Scotia, Vigna sinensis (Savi) var. Black Cowpea, and Chenopodium amaranticolor (L.).

The virus has a dilution end-point in crude sap of 1:100. It is inactivated when held at 50°C. for 10 minutes and losses its infectivity after 24 hours at room temperature (28–30°C.). The virus is still infective after 8 months in leaves frozen at -10°C. The virus was transmitted from infected to healthy watermelon with *Aphis gosypii* Glover in a limited number of tests.

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¹ Adsuar, J., and Cruz Miret, A., Virus Diseases of Cucumbers in Puerto Rico, Tech. Paper 6, 1950, Agr. Expt. Sta., Univ. P.R., Río Piedras, P.R.