

An Apparently New Virus from White Clover Infectious  
to Beans and Other Legumes

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In a search for isolates of white clover mosaic virus, an apparently new virus infectious to beans was isolated from white clover plants whose leaflets showed extremely mild mottling. When mechanically inoculated to beans, the virus produced large spreading local lesions. No systemic infection was noted on any inoculated variety except Dark Red Kidney on which stem and leaf necrosis were produced but no local infection. All varieties inoculated were susceptible. The virus also infected tepary beans (Phaseolus acutifolius latifolius), mung bean (P. aureus), scarlet runner bean (P. coccineus), lima bean (P. lunatus), soybean (Glycine max), broad bean (Vicia faba), cowpea (Vigna sinensis), snapdragon (Antirrhinum majus), pepper (Capsicum frutescens), Chenopodium amaranticolor, cucumber (Cucumis sativus), Gomphrena globosa, tobacco (Nicotiana glutinosa and N. tabacum), and petunia (Petunia hybridia). The studies on this virus are not completed, but from its host range, it may be a new strain of the alfalfa mosaic virus.

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Idachief and Idagem  
Curly Top and Mosaic Resistant Snap Bean

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Snap bean varieties vary widely in tolerance to the curly top virus, but none of those presently grown extensively are sufficiently tolerant to escape more than a moderate epiphytotic, and most snap bean varieties succumb very readily to curly top. Several curly top resistant snap beans have been introduced (Idaho Bountiful, Golden Gem, Yakima, and Idelight) but have had little commercial acceptance to date.

In 1966 seed of a number of white-seeded curly top and mosaic resistant snap beans were distributed by the University of Idaho among interested commercial seedsmen for seed increase, with the agreement that should any line or lines continue to show commercial potential that they would be officially released and named. Two of these lines have appeared to be suitable for commercial processing and have been named. The breeding line tested under the experimental designation XIda 121-13, including the sub-lines XIda 121-13-1 and XIda 121-13-2, has been named IDACHIEF. The breeding line tested under the experimental designation XIda 3919, including the sub-selection XIda 3919-1, has been named IDAGEM. Both varieties are described in an Idaho A.E.S. Bulletin which should be received from the printer in the very near future.

Both Idachief and Idagem are resistant to the curly top virus and to the Type and the A (also referred to as NY-15) strains of common bean-mosaic (Bean