

transplanting are punched by hand with a 40-mm-diameter, thin-walled plastic pipe, and 250 mL of 1:125 dilution of the fertilizer described above is applied to the roots of each plantlet soon after it is transplanted.

3. The kind of resistance that will be effective depends on epidemiological factors that control dissemination of the particular virus. Dissemination of potato leaf roll virus, for example, depends on relatively immobile apterous aphids that spread virus from few infection sources within the field as they walk slowly from plant to plant. Factors such as length of time after inoculation for a plant to become a source of virus and concentration of virus in the source plant could result in resistance to spread of this virus. Beet curly top virus in tomatoes, on the other hand, rarely if ever spreads from tomato to another plant. Tomato is poisonous to the vector. Although this stimulates the highly mobile vector of beet curly top to hyperactive movement and efficient transmission initially, it reduces acquisition of the virus and causes the vector to stop feeding within 4 h, and to die later (9).

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