

Ring testing of diagnostic methods for the identification of potato cyst nematodes (Globodera rostochiensis and G. pallida) and assessing resistance of potato cultivars (GLOBODERA)



### Funding

Non-competitive funding mechanism. Each funder only pays for the participation of their own national researchers. Total funding €225, 000

### **Research consortium**

Austria: AGES; Belgium: ILVO; Bulgaria: NSPP, CLPQ; Czech Republic: PPI; France: DGAL, LNPV; Germany: JKI; Hungary: CLPD; Netherlands: HLB, PPO, PPS; Slovenia: AI; Spain: INIA; Turkey: GDAR; UK: SASA

# **Contact information**

Project Coordinators: Loes den Nijs (NL-PPS) and Nicole Viaene (BE- ILVO) <u>l.j.m.f.den.nijs@minlnv.nl</u> <u>nicole.viaene@ilvo.vlaanderen.be</u>

# Goals

Develop reliable diagnostic tests to identify potato cyst nematodes to species level and evaluate the ability of EU laboratories to perform the standard resistance testing procedure specified in EU Directive 2007/33/EC.

### **Objectives**

• Evaluate the ability to diagnose potato cyst nematodes (Globodera pallida and G. rostochiensis) from non-potato cyst nematodes (G. tabacum and Heterodera schachtii) by ring testing among participating laboratories.

• Evaluate the ability of participating laboratories to obtain comparable results using the standard resistance testing procedure specified in EU Directive 2007/33/EC in ring tests.

• Create a nematological network between the participants.

# Key outputs and results

• PCR was successfully used by 13 of the 15 consortium members to identify Globodera pallida and G. rostochiensis.

• PCR was successfully used to distinguish G. rostochiensis (87%) and G. pallida (90%) from the non-potato cyst nematodes G. tabacum and Heterodera schachtii.

• Use of morphological diagnostic methods was less reliable than using PCR.

• The standard resistance testing procedure specified in EU Directive 2007/33/EC could be successfully applied by consortium members with comparable results.