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Disease Note:

Report of Bean Pod Mottle Virus in South America. F. W. Zettler, IFAS, University of Florida, Gainesville 32611. P. A. Stansly, M. S. Elliott, A. E. Fabiani, H. A. Scott, F. J. Morales, and A. I. Niessen. IFAS, University of Florida, Gainesville 32611; Department of Plant Pathology, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville 72701; and CIAT, Cali, Colombia. *Plant Dis.* 73:518. Accepted for publication 21 March 1989. Copyright 1989 The American Phytopathological Society. DOI: 10.1094/PD-73-0518B.

Bean pod mottle virus (BPMV) was found in soybean (*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.) fields near Quevedo, Ecuador, in 1988. In immunodiffusion tests with BPMV antiserum (1), homologous precipitin reaction lines fused without spur formation with those of a BPMV isolate from Ecuador (BPMV-E). BPMV-E also reacted with antiserum to bean rugose mosaic virus, but these precipitin lines were spurred over by those of the homologous antigen. BPMV-E did not react with antisera to cowpea mosaic and southern bean mosaic viruses. BPMV antiserum coated on electron microscope grids trapped isometric virus particles in leaf extracts from soybean infected with BPMV-E. BPMV-E systemically infected manually inoculated bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.) cultivars Black Valentine and Cherokee Wax and induced typical local lesions (2) in Pinto beans. This virus also infected 12 other bean cultivars. Two *Diabrotica* species and high populations of *Cerotomafacialis maculata* Weise were found in fields where soybeans were infected with BPMV-E.

References: (1) H. A. Scott et al. *Phytopathology* 51:755, 1961. (2) W. A. Zaumeyer and H. R. Thomas. *J. Agric. Res.* 77:81,1948.