WISLER, GAIL C., J.E. DUFFUS, H.-Y. LIU[1], E.D. KERR[2], and J.J. GALLIAN[3]. USDA-ARS, Salinas, CA 93905[1], Univ. of Nebraska, Scottsbluff, NE 69361[2], Univ. of Idaho, Twin Falls, ID 83303[3]. Incidence of two soil borne viruses of sugar beet in the USA.

Soil tests conducted in cooperation with the USDA-ARS in Salinas, CA for beet necrotic yellow vein virus (BNYVV) and a partially characterized virus termed beet soil borne mosaic virus (BSBMV) in the sugar beet growing areas of the USA were summarized for 1992-1995. BNYVV was found in two counties in Nebraska, with 5.7% incidence, whereas 29% of samples were found to be infested with BSBMV. In 1994, BNYVV incidence in Idaho was restricted to a 5.6 km radius of southeastern Idaho, but by 1995, BNYVV had been confirmed in several beet growing areas along the Snake River, extending into eastern Oregon (personal comm., J.J. Gallian and D.J. Traveller). Samples from Colorado had a 6.4% and 39% incidence of BNYVV and BSBMV, respectively. BNYVV was not detected in samples from Wyoming or Michigan, but BSBMV was present in both states (9.1 and 6.1%, respectively). BNYVV was not dectected in samples from Ohio or Montana. BNYVV was detected in 13.8% of samples from California, but to date, no BSBMV has been detected or isolated.