Inheritance of Resistance to Cowpea Aphid-Borne Mosaic Virus and Southern Bean Mosaic Virus in Cowpea. <u>Vigna</u> <u>Unguiculata</u> S. SP. <u>Unguiculata</u> (L) Walp.

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Abstract:

The mode of inheritance of resistance to cowpea aphid-borne mosaic virus (CAMV) and southern bean mosaic virus (SBMV) was determined in the following cowpea (Vigna unguiculata s.sp. unguiculata (L) Walp) varieties: A44/2, TVu 222, TVu 612 all resistant to CAMV and TVu 1948, which is resistant to both CAMV and SBMV. Crosses were made between each of the resistant varieties and C20-55, a cowpea variety susceptible to CAMV and SBMV. The parents, F_I , F_2 , B_1 and B_2 progenies of each cross were raised in the greenhouse and inoculated with the appropriate virus.

The results showed that two recessive genes control resistance to CAMV in <u>A44/2</u>, a single dominant gene controls resistance to the same virus in TVu 222, while a single recessive gene was responsible for resistance in each of the varieties TVu 612 and TVu 1948. Results of allelic tests among the F_1 and F_2 progenies of crosses among <u>A44</u>/2, TVu 612, and TVu 222 indicated that each of them possesses different genes for resistance to CAMV. Resistance to SBMV was under the control of a single dominant gene in TVu 1948.

Keywords: cowpea aphid-borne mosaic virus (CAMV)/ southern bean mosaic virus (SBMV)

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