

Table 15. Evaluation of 2020 RBTN entries for reponse to *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *vasinfectum* Race-4 (FOV-4) in a naturally infested field near Clinton, Texas<sup>1</sup>. (Cooperator: Jim Olvey)

Entry	Plant Survival Rating <sup>3</sup>
DP 348RF Pima (High FOV-4 Tolerance) <sup>2</sup>	9
Ark 1208-21	6
TAM 14 B-72	6
Ark 1207-11	5
Ark 1207-32	5
Ark 1208-39	5
FM 958 CK	5
UA 222 CK	5
O&A-375 Pima (Moderate FOV-4 Tolerance) <sup>2</sup>	4
Ark 1214-42	4
DP 493 CK	4
PD 2013016	4
PD 2013041	4
TAM 14 E-12	4
DP 393 CK	3
PD 2012011	3
PD 2012037	3
PD 2012066	3
DP 340 Pima CK (Low FOV-4 Tolerance) <sup>2</sup>	0
<b>Mean</b>	4.3

<sup>1</sup> Located in the Rio Grande Valley area, field has a ten year history of FOV4 infestation. Plots, consisting of a single row, 20 feet in length, were planted on May 5, 2020 at two locations.

<sup>2</sup> Each entry was planted between two plots of susceptible check DP 340 (Pima). In addition, a moderately resistant check plot (Pima cultivar O&A-375), and a highly resistant check plot (Pima cultivar DP 348RF) was planted in the same row on either side of the entry. The susceptible check (DP 340) served to confirm adequate spore counts (dead plants) while the resistant cultivars were used for purposes of comparison.

<sup>3</sup> Following an initial stand count, subsequent stand counts were recorded at 30d and 60d after planting. Plant survival was calculated as (final stand count / initial stand count) x 100, and then assigned a plant survival rating based on the following ratings: 1= 0%, 2= 1-10%, 3= 21-30%, 4= 31-40%, 5= 41-50%, 6= 51-60%, 7= 61-70%, 8= 71-80%, 9= 81-90%, 10= 91-100%. Based upon response to FOV4 (severe stand loss), none of the RBTN entries qualified for a second year of screening.