

Evaluation of Wild Peanut Species and their Allotetraploids for Resistance Against Thrips and Thrips-Transmitted Tomato Spotted Wilt Orthotospovirus (TSWV)

Yi-Ju Chen¹, Sudeep Pandey¹, Michael Catto², Soraya Leal-Bertioli^{3,4}, Mark R. Abney⁵, Sudeep Bag⁶, Mark Hopkins⁴, Albert Culbreath⁶ and Rajagopalbabu Srinivasan^{1*}

¹ Department of Entomology, University of Georgia, Griffin, GA 30223, USA; yijuchen@uga.edu, su-deep.pandey@uga.edu

² Department of Entomology, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602, USA; mac65630@uga.edu

³ Department of Plant Pathology, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602, U.S.A; sorayab@uga.edu

⁴ Institute of Plant Breeding, Genetics and Genomics, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602, U.S.A mark.hopkins@uga.edu

⁵ Department of Entomology, University of Georgia, Tifton, GA 31794; U.S.A.; mrabney@uga.edu

⁶ Department of Plant Pathology, University of Georgia, Tifton, GA 31793, USA; sudeepbag@uga.edu

* Correspondence: babusri@uga.edu

Materials and Methods

S1. Thrips feeding damage index





Scale (0-3)	0	1	2	3
Feeding scar intensity of individual leaflet	None	<25%	25-50%	>50%
				

Figure S1. Thrips feeding scar intensity scale 0-3.