

TABLE II

The *B. tabaci* mt COI gene sequences obtained in this study from the different locations, marked in bold script, and those taken from the database, their accession numbers and abbreviations.

Source plant, country	Location	Abbreviation	Accession numbers	
Cassava, Uganda		17Ikul	AY057158	
		13Ilgan	AY057154	
		64BMatu	AY057204	
		22MKabe	AY057163	
		5BNama	AY057145	
		11IBuko	AY057151	
		30MNten	AY057171	
		65BKite	AY057205	
		Mukono site 6	UgCas-Mk6	AM040598
		Mukono site 8	UgCas-Mk8	AM040599
		Mityana site 1	UgCas-Mit1	AM040600
		Mityana site 2	UgCas-Mit2	AM040601
		Nkosi site 1	UgCas-Nk1	AM040602
		Nkosi site 2	UgCas-Nk2.1	AM040603
		Nkosi site 2	UgCas-Nk2.2	AM040604
		Namulonge	UgCas-Nam2	AM040605
		Ssanji	UgCas-Ss1	AM040606
	Ssanji	UgCas-Ss2	AM040607	
Cassava, Ghana	Tamale site 1	GhCas-Tam1	AM040608	
	Tamale site 2	GhCas-Tam2	AM040609	
	Accra	GhCas-Acc	AF418668	
Cassava, Mozambique		82Moz	AF344278	
Cassava, Malawi		21Malaw	AY057162	
Cassava, Tanzania	Mtwara	TzCas-Mtw	AF418667	
Cassava, South Africa	St Lucia	81SA Lucia	AF344259	
Cassava, Cameroon		76Cam	AF344247	
Zimbabwe		83Zim	AF344285	
Sweet potato, Uganda	Namulonge	UgSp-Nam	AF418665	
Cassava, India	Bangalore	IndCas-Ban	AF418666	
	Trivandrum	IndCas-Tri	AF418670	
	Kolar	IndTom-Kol	AF321928	
Tomato				
<i>E. geniculata</i>	Bangalore	IndEg-Ban	AF418664	
Cotton	Bangalore	IndCot-Ban	AM040595	
Egg plant	Coimbatore	IndEgg-Coi	AM040596	
Bangladesh	Joydebpur	BdEg-Joy	AJ748400	
China		15CHINA	AF342777	
Nepal		22Nepal	AF342779	
Pakistan		23Pakis	AF342778	
Tel Aviv, Israel	Cabbage	IsCab-Tel	AF418671	
Arizona, USA		USAZ-B	AY057140	
Puerto Rico	<i>Sida</i> spp.	27PRSida	AY057134	
Arizona, USA		4USAZ-A	AY057122	
Argentina		2ARG	AF340213	
Namulonge, Uganda	Sweet potato	67NamSp	AY057207	
Entebbe, Uganda	Cassava	<i>B. afer</i>	AF418673	
Bangalore, India	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	<i>T. vaporariorum</i>	AF418672	

TABLE I

Repeated measurements analysis of variance for $\ln(B. tabaci$ population count) at 18 and 36 days after groups of 10 male and 10 female, either infective or virus-free newly emerged adults, were allowed to colonise healthy plants of five different species. After colonisation by *B. tabaci*, the plants either remained healthy or became infected with *Tomato Leaf Curl Bangalore Virus* (ToLCBV-[Ban4]).

Source of variation	Wald statistic	d.f.	Wald/d.f.	Chi (<i>P</i>)
Time	21929.24	2	10964.62	<0.001
Plant species	63.27	4	15.82	<0.001
Plant health	353.01	1	353.01	<0.001
Time x Plant species	67.05	8	8.38	<0.001
Time x Plant health	287.56	2	143.78	<0.001
Plant species x Plant health	38.68	4	9.67	<0.001
Time x Plant species x Plant health	32.98	8	4.12	<0.001

TABLE III

Repeated measurements analysis of variance for $\ln(B. tabaci$ nymph count+1) and $\ln(B. tabaci$ adult count+1) at 21 and 42 days after groups of five male and five female newly emerged adults per plant were allowed to colonise healthy or virus-infected cassava plants. The latter had become infected after whitefly inoculation with EACMV-UG[Nam].

Source of variation	Wald statistic	d.f.	Wald/d.f.	Chi (<i>P</i>)
Nymphs				
Time	1301.89	2	650.95	<0.001
Plant health	44.53	1	44.53	<0.001
Time x Plant health	65.84	2	32.92	<0.001
Adults				
Time	83.70	2	41.85	<0.001
Plant health	32.53	1	32.53	<0.001
Time x Plant health	21.79	2	10.89	<0.001

TABLE IV

The quantities of four amino acids in healthy ($n = 26$) and CMD-affected cassava ($n = 13$). Quantities of the 16 other amino acids tested were not significantly different. Data for each amino acid were analysed separately as a two factor ANOVA (healthy or infected, with or without *B. tabaci*). In the above four cases, both the effect of *B. tabaci* and the interaction effect (*B. tabaci* x plant-health status) were not significant and therefore data for plant-health status treatments were pooled.

Amino-acid	Healthy cassava mg/g dry leaf weight \pm SE	CMD-affected cassava mg/g dry leaf weight \pm SE	d.f.	<i>P</i>
Asparagine	0.028 \pm 0.003	0.136 \pm 0.045	37	<0.001
Glutamine	0.135 \pm 0.021	0.293 \pm 0.101	37	=0.045
Tryptophan	0.037 \pm 0.005	0.061 \pm 0.009	37	=0.018
Tyrosine	0.039 \pm 0.007	0.070 \pm 0.016	37	=0.043

FIG 2

Red text = Epidemic site

Blue text = Non-epidemic site

Black = Control populations

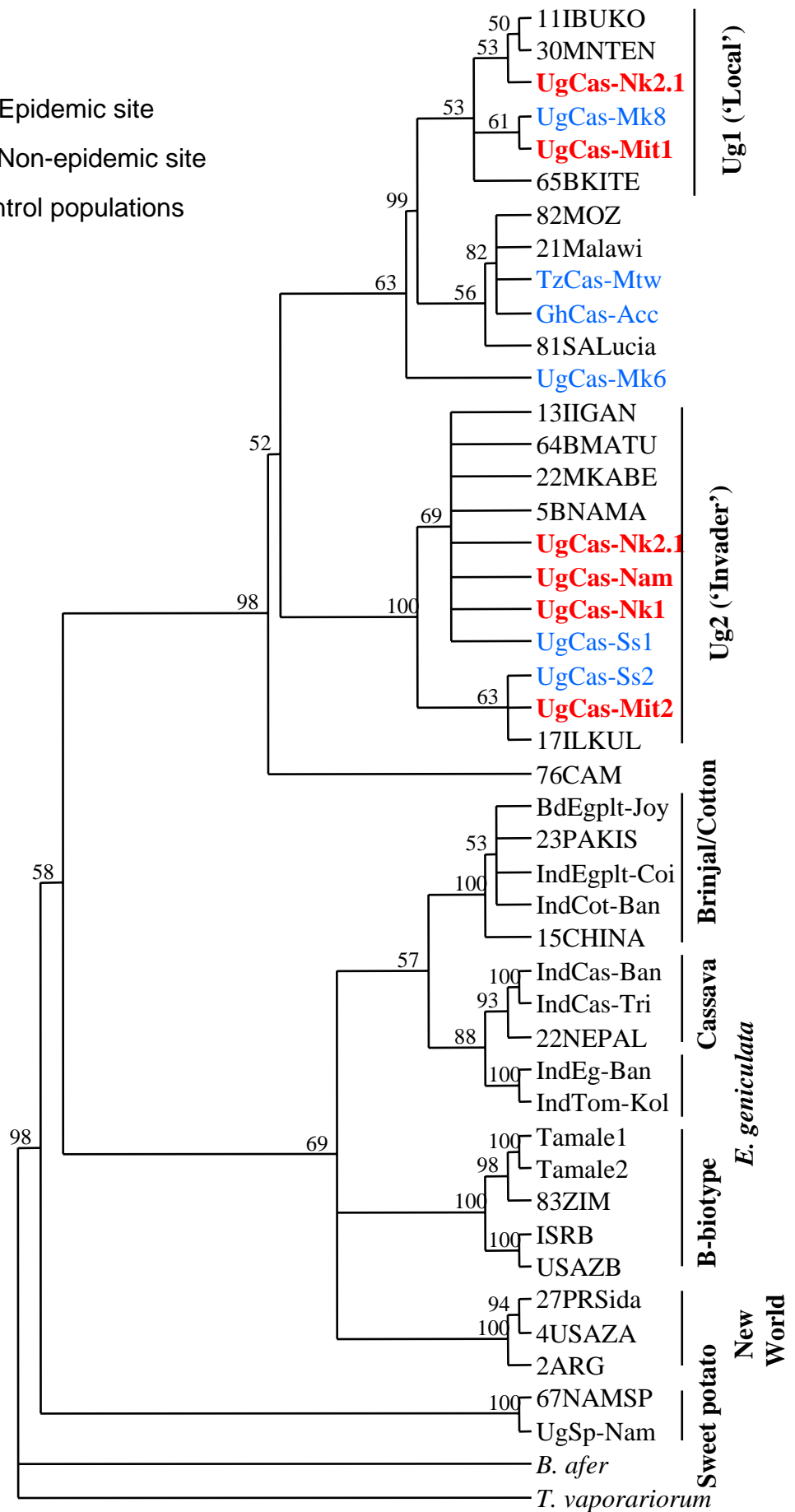


FIG 1

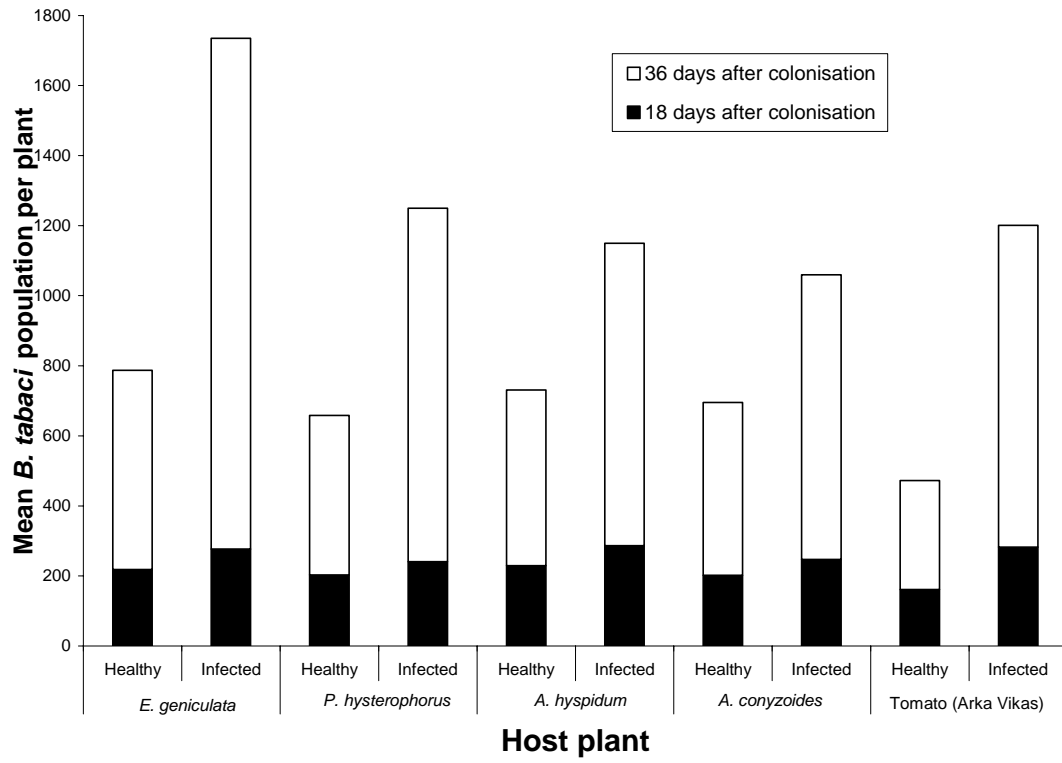


FIG 3

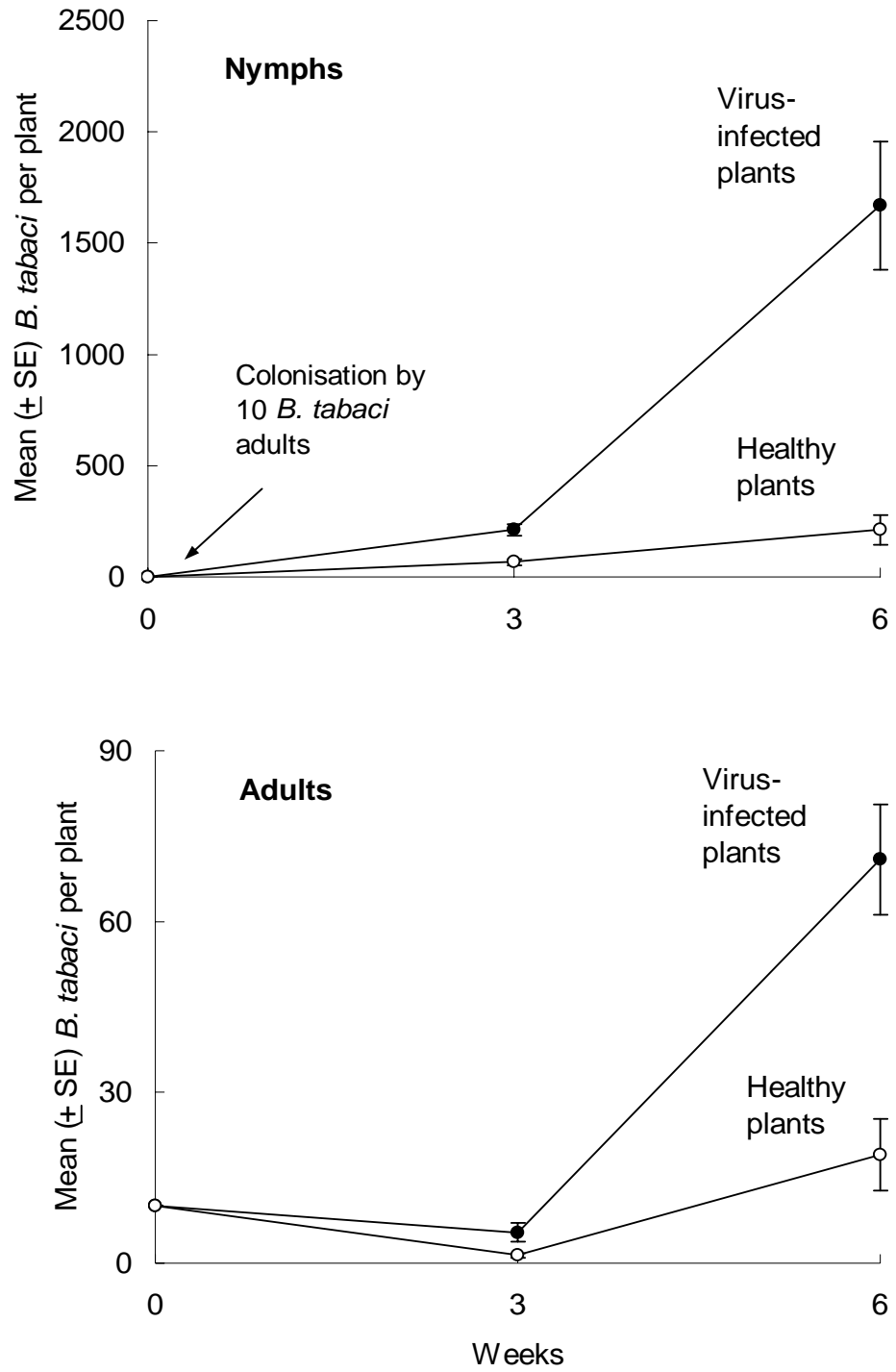


FIG 4

