



by Nora Catlin
nora.catlin@cornell.edu

Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) on Lobelia, Montauk Daisy, Osteospermum, and Hybrid Pericallis

This spring we've seen a number of plants with TSWV including lobelia, Montauk daisy, osteospermum, and hybrid pericallis. Symptoms included chlorotic mottling and spotting.

Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) along with its close relative *Impatiens necrotic spot virus* (INSV) are two viruses that are frequently found in greenhouse crops. Both viruses, which are classified as tospoviruses, infect a large number of greenhouse-grown ornamental and vegetable crops as well as various greenhouse weeds. Both viruses are vectored by thrips.

These viruses have overlapping and large host ranges. While they can cause similar symptoms in general, you should not assume that symptoms of TSWV on a particular plant will appear similar to symptoms of INSV on that plant. Historically, INSV has been found more often in greenhouse ornamental crops and TSWV has been found more often in vegetable crops, though both viruses can infect both ornamental and vegetable crops. Always consider that either virus (or both viruses) could be infecting your flower or vegetable crops.

This spring we've seen a number of plants with TSWV including lobelia, Montauk daisy, osteospermum, and hybrid pericallis. Symptoms included chlorotic mottling and spotting.

2016 Sponsors



Symptoms of TSWV on Montauk Daisy.
Photo courtesy of Margery Daughtrey.

e-GRO Alert

www.e-gro.org

CONTRIBUTORS

Dr. Nora Catlin

Floriculture Specialist
Cornell Cooperative Extension - Suffolk County
nora.catlin@cornell.edu

Dr. Chris Currey

Assistant Professor of Floriculture
Iowa State University
ccurrey@iastate.edu

Thomas Ford

Commercial Horticulture Educator
Penn State Extension
tgf2@psu.edu

Dan Gilrein

Entomology Specialist
Cornell Cooperative Extension - Suffolk County
dog1@cornell.edu

Dr. Joyce Latimer

Floriculture Extension & Research
Virginia Tech
jlatime@vt.edu

Dr. Roberto Lopez

Controlled Environment/Floriculture
Extension & Research
Michigan State University
rlopez@msu.edu

Dr. Neil Mattson

Greenhouse Research & Extension
Cornell University
neil.mattson@cornell.edu

Dr. Rosa E. Raudales

Greenhouse Extension Specialist
University of Connecticut
rosa.raudales@uconn.edu

Dr. Beth Scheckelhoff

Ext. Educator – Greenhouse Systems
The Ohio State University
scheckelhoff.11@osu.edu

Lee Stivers

Extension Educator – Horticulture
Penn State Extension, Washington County
ljs32@psu.edu

Dr. Paul Thomas

Floriculture Extension & Research
University of Georgia
pathomas@uga.edu

Dr. Brian Whipker

Floriculture Extension & Research
NC State University
bwhipker@ncsu.edu

Heidi Wollaeger

Floriculture Outreach Specialist
Michigan State University
wolleage@anr.msu.edu

Copyright © 2016

Where trade names, proprietary products, or specific equipment are listed, no discrimination is intended and no endorsement, guarantee or warranty is implied by the authors, universities or associations.



Symptoms of TSWV on hybrid pericallis. Photo courtesy of Margery Daughtrey.

To confirm suspected infection by TSWV you can call an extension specialist or send a sample to a diagnostic lab or service. You can also use an in-house diagnostic kit (one example: ImmunoStrips®, Agdia, Inc., www.agdia.com). Know that test kits are specific only to the virus or viruses for which the kit is designed. (For example, if a plant with symptoms was infected with TSWV and you used a test kit for INSV, the test result would be negative.)

Some tips on managing TSWV:

- Be sure to scout regularly and get a diagnosis as soon as possible.
- It is important to manage the thrips vector, especially if either TSWV or INSV has been found in your greenhouse. See this week's e-Gro Alert on thrips, written by Dan Gilrein: http://www.e-gro.org/pdf/2016_528.pdf
- Prevent spread and seasonal carryover of virus and thrips by always practicing good sanitation.

Read other e-Gro Alerts on TSWV:

Calla lily: <http://www.e-gro.org/pdf/336.pdf>

Vinca: <http://www.e-gro.org/pdf/349.pdf>

New Guinea impatiens: http://www.e-gro.org/pdf/2015_425.pdf



Symptoms of TSWV on lobelia.

Cooperating Universities

UConn



Cornell University



The University of Georgia

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

NC STATE



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

PENNSTATE



Cooperative Extension
College of Agricultural Sciences

PURDUE
UNIVERSITY



VirginiaTech
Invent the Future[®]

MAUMEE VALLEY GROWERS
Choose the Very Best.



In cooperation with our local and state greenhouse organizations



Indiana
FLOWER
GROWERS
Association



Michigan Floriculture Growers Council



CONNECTICUT
GREENHOUSE
GROWERS
ASSOCIATION



Symptoms of TSWV on osteospermum. Photos courtesy of Lynn Hyatt.