



Sempervivum: Ringspots and Necrosis

An infection by the impatiens necrotic spot virus (INSV) of sempervivum (Hens and Chicks) resulted in ringspots and necrosis and is highlighted in this article.



Plant Symptoms

A group of 11 graduate students and seven floriculture extension specialists recently participated on an e-GRO tour to North Carolina in order to teach greenhouse diagnostic skills. We visited seven greenhouses and scouted the crops for problems. At one greenhouse, ringspots on a sempervivum crop (Fig. 1&2) were observed. Some plants also had more pronounced ringspots over most of the plant (Fig. 3). Figure 4 has a close up

 Department of Horticultural Science, NC State University
 Department of Horticulture, University of Georgia



Figure 1. Chlorotic ringspots on sempervivum caused by INSV.

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CONTRIBUTORS

Dr. Nora Catlin
Floriculture Specialist
Cornell Cooperative Extension Suffolk County
nora.catlin@cornell.edu

Dr. Kristin Getter Floriculture Outreach Specialist Michigan State University getterk@msu.edu

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

Dr. Brian Krug Floriculture Ext. Specialist Univ. New Hampshire brian.krug@unh.edu

Dr. Joyce Latimer Floriculture Extension & Research Virginia Tech ¡latime@vt.edu

Dr. Roberto Lopez
Floriculture Extension Specialist &
Research
Purdue University
rglopez@purdue.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

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To subscribe to e-GRO Alert, go to: www.e-gro.org and click on the subscribe button of the ringspots. In a few cases a necrotic line pattern had also developed (Fig. 5).

Impatiens necrotic spot virus (INSV) was confirmed with an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test by Mike Munster of the NC State University Plant Disease and Insect Clinic (http://www.cals.ncsu.edu/plantpath/extension/clinic/).

If you suspect a virus problem, have the plants tested by a diagnostic clinic. You

can also conduct in-house testing with ELISA kits from Agdia (http://www.agdia.com/).

Management

Once a plant has INSV, it cannot be cured. So discarding infected plants is the only option. Thus with the primary method of spreading INSV is by Western Flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentallis) feeding, it is critical to keep them under control. Luckily for this greenhouse thrips were not observed.

Additional INSV Information

http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/ent/notes/O&T/production/note120.html

http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/ent/notes/O&T/flow-ers/ort072e/ort072e.htm

http://ncsupdicblog.blogspot.com/2012/01/sample-of-week-insv-on-cyclamen.html

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Figure 2. Ringspots caused by INSV on a red sempervivum cultivar.



Figure 3. Almost the entire plant exhibited ringspot symptoms caused by INSV.



Figure 4. Close up of ringspots on sempervivum caused by INSV.



Figure 5. Necrotic lines visible on sempervivum caused by INSV.