



Brian E. Whipker¹



Patrick Veazie¹

Volume 13 Number 49 September 2024

Poking Around the Greenhouse

Fall is a great time to do a quick scouting outside the greenhouse for any unusual leaf mottling symptomology on weeds. The weeds are typically larger in size and with the heat stress of summer, symptoms are more likely to be noticeable. By taking control measures now, it curtails the possibility of infecting next year's crop.



Figure 1. Mottling on leaves of pokeweed growing outside the greenhouse. (Photos: Brian Whipker)

Outside our greenhouse, there is a large landscape bed with annuals and perennials. It also contains some pokeweed (*Phytolacca americana*) plants. Pokeweed fruit are a birds favorite and seeds get dispersed by the droppings. Once established, the perennial pokeweed with its extensive taproot will survive for years. Several pokeweed plants were observed with mottled leaves (Fig. 1). Last year some annuals in the bed also developed virus-like mottling and necrosis. This situation brings up the need to scout for broadleaf, perennial weeds outside the greenhouse and eliminate any potential source for overwintering problems.

¹NC State University, Dept. of Hort. Science
bwhipker@ncsu.edu

2024 Sponsors



American
Floral
Endowment

Research
Internships
Scholarships
Education

Funding the Future of Floriculture

Ball®

fine



JR PETERS
LABORATORY
THE SCIENCE BEHIND BETTER PLANT PERFORMANCE



GRIFFIN
GREENHOUSE & NURSERY SUPPLIES



P.L. LIGHT SYSTEMS
THE LIGHTING KNOWLEDGE COMPANY

Reprint with permission from the author(s) of this e-GRO Alert.

We did not test any plants last year and therefore we do not know if the infected annuals were infected with the two most common greenhouse viruses, Impatiens Necrotic Spot Virus (INSV) or Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV). This year the pokeweed was tested, and neither of the Agdia ImmunoStrips were positive for INSV nor TSWV. So the pokeweed has another undetermined virus.

Numerous viruses infect plants and some are host specific. This isn't the case with INSV or TSWV, both of which have a wide host range of 257 and 957 species, respectively. Viruses also vary in how they are transmitted. Both INSV and TSWV are thrips vectored. Tobacco Mosaic Virus (TMV) is primarily mechanically transmitted. Other common vegetable viruses can be carried by whiteflies or aphids. All in all, most viruses are efficient in getting around.

Viral outbreaks can be extensive. In North Carolina, during the 2002 growing season, there was a major problem with TSWV infestations in vegetable and tobacco production (Mila, 2010). For tobacco in the field, the primary vector is the tobacco thrips (*Frankliniella fusca*). These thrips can overwinter in the Eastern part of the state and readily feed on both tobacco and weeds along the edge of the field. This provided the viral source and the vector was able to infect the following year's tobacco crop. In some cases, 50% crop loss of tobacco was reported in 2002 (Mila, 2010). This virus situation continues in that part of the state. We were involved with a tobacco fertilization study in 2018 and while walking the field we discovered several plants infected with TSWV and scouting the weeds along the field border mottled leaves were observed on pokeweed (Fig. 3).



Figure 2. Close-up of mottling on leaves of pokeweed growing outside the greenhouse. (Photos: Brian Whipker)

Conclusion

Scouting around the outside (and inside) of the greenhouse to determine if any broadleaf weeds have mottled, distorted growth, or have ringspots is a great way to avoid future problems. Remove those weeds or spray with a contact herbicide. This will help avoid carryover of viral problems into next year.

References

Mila, A.L. 2010. Explaining loss caused by Tomato spotted wilt virus on tobacco with boreal winter weather: a Bayesian approach. *Phytopathology* 101:462-469.



Figure 3. Tobacco plants growing in Eastern North Carolina with Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) and a pokeweed along the edge of the field with mottling. (Photos: Brian Whipker)

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

Dr. Ryan Dickson
Greenhouse Horticulture and
Controlled-Environment Agriculture
University of Arkansas
rvand@uark.edu

Dan Gilrein
Entomology Specialist
Cornell Cooperative Extension
Suffolk County
dng1@cornell.edu

Dr. Chieri Kubota
Controlled Environments Agriculture
The Ohio State University
kubota.10@osu.edu

Heidi Lindberg
Floriculture Extension Educator
Michigan State University
wolleage@anr.msu.edu

Dr. Roberto Lopez
Floriculture Extension & Research
Michigan State University
rlopez@msu.edu

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

Dr. W. Garrett Owen
Sustainable Greenhouse & Nursery
Systems Extension & Research
The Ohio State University
owen.367@osu.edu

Dr. Rosa E. Raudales
Greenhouse Extension Specialist
University of Connecticut
rosa.raudales@uconn.edu

Dr. Alicia Rihn
Agricultural & Resource Economics
University of Tennessee-Knoxville
arihn@utk.edu

Dr. Debalina Saha
Horticulture Weed Science
Michigan State University
sahadeb7@msu.edu

Dr. Beth Scheckelhoff
Extension Educator - Greenhouse Systems
The Ohio State University
scheckelhoff.11@osu.edu

Dr. Ariana Torres-Bravo
Horticulture/ Ag. Economics
Purdue University
torres2@purdue.edu

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

Dr. Jean Williams-Woodward
Ornamental Extension Plant Pathologist
University of Georgia
jwoodwar@uga.edu

Copyright © 2024

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.

Cooperating Universities



**Cornell Cooperative Extension
Suffolk County**



IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY



**College of Agricultural &
Environmental Sciences
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA**

UCONN



**MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY**



**P PURDUE
UNIVERSITY**



**THE OHIO STATE
UNIVERSITY**

In cooperation with our local and state greenhouse organizations



Metro Detroit Flower Growers Association

