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## INSV on Coleus

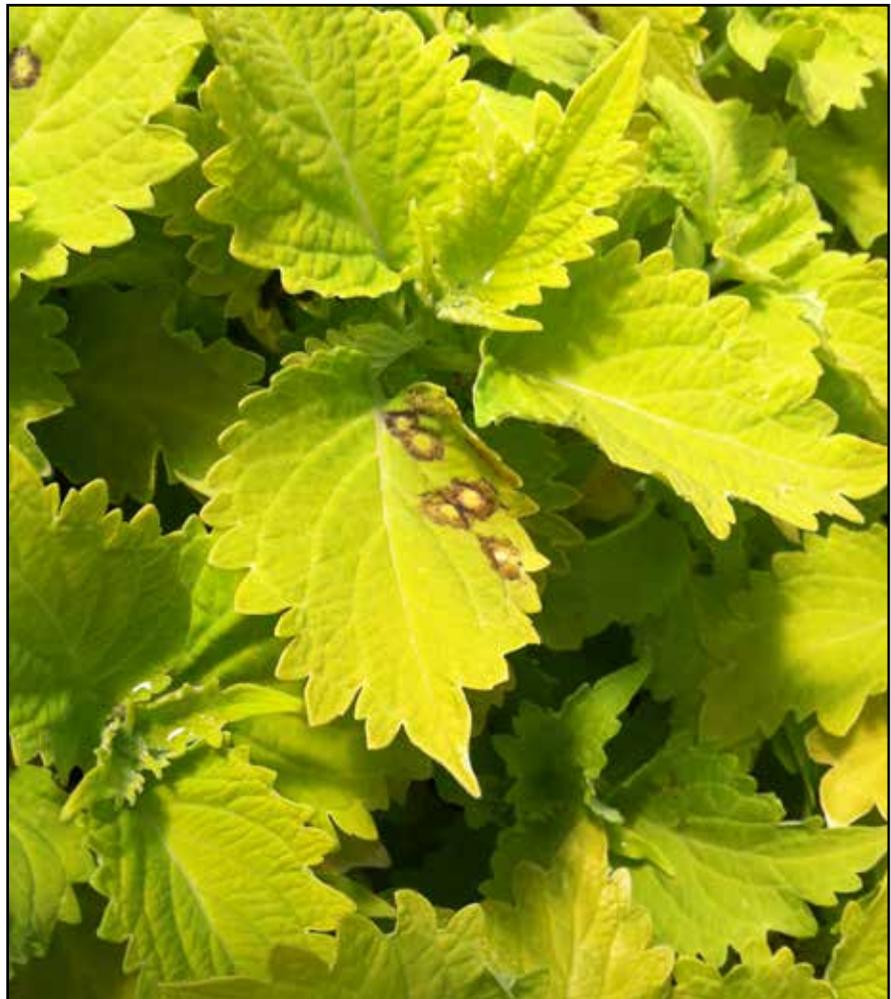
*Impatiens necrotic spot virus* (INSV) causes spots, ringspots, arc-shaped lesions, and irregular line patterns on coleus.



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On a recent greenhouse visit I noticed some suspicious leaf spots on coleus plants. Ring spots, arc-shaped lesions, and irregular line patterns were observed. These symptoms were most striking and easiest to see on the cultivars with light green or chartreuse leaves, though spots were also evident on other dark-leaved cultivars. When samples were tested the plants were confirmed to have *Impatiens necrotic spot virus* (INSV).

Be cautious when scouting, occasionally INSV symptoms can sometimes be mistaken for other foliar leaf spots on coleus. INSV has a wide host range, so it's important to carefully scout all your plants for symptoms. Keep in mind that while INSV causes ring- or arc-shaped lesions on coleus and other plants,



*Ringspots caused by INSV.*

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*Ringspots caused by INSV.*



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it can also cause symptoms of leaf mottle, stem or petiole lesions, irregularly shaped necrotic lesions, or stunt on other plants. As always, if you are uncertain contact your local extension specialist or diagnostic laboratory for assistance.

Remember that INSV is vectored by thrips. Once you've identified that INSV is in the house you need to step up your thrips management immediately. See Dan Gilrein's recent e-Gro Alert on thrips and thrips management: <http://e-gro.org/pdf/thrips.pdf>.

You should also immediately discard heavily infected plants to eliminate these plants as a source of inoculum. Some weeds can also be hosts of INSV and they can also harbor thrips, so make sure to manage the weeds inside your greenhouse as well as around the perimeter.

This virus can also be spread through propagation, so be especially careful and scout your stock plants for symptoms and remove INSV-infected plants from propagation.



*Ringspots and line patterns caused by INSV.*



*Ringspots caused by INSV.*

*Ringspots caused by INSV.*



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