



Najpogostejši virusi na izbranih okrasnih rastlinah in vrtninah v Sloveniji

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V letih 2000, 2001 in 2002 smo testirali več kot 1100 vzorcev okrasnih rastlin, med njimi največ krizantem in pelargonij ter vrtnin, med njimi največ rastlin paradižnika in paprik, tudi predstavnike bučnic in čebulnic, na 23 različnih ekonomsko pomembnih virusov. Večino vzorcev so nabrali fitosanitarni inšpektorji v okviru posebnega nadzora, ki ga vrši uradna služba za varstvo rastlin. Bolezenska znamenja na vzorcih smo primerjali z dobljenimi rezultati serološkega testa ELISA. V primeru nejasnih rezultatov, oziroma neznanega povzročitelja, smo vzorce testirali še z elektronsko mikroskopijo in testnimi rastlinami. Na rastlinah krizantem smo najpogosteje našli tospoviruse TSWV – virus pegavosti in uvelosti paradižnika (SLO II.A.II lista), INSV – virus nekrotične pegavosti vodenke (SLO II.A.II lista) in CSNV – virus stebelne nekroze krizantem (EPPO čakalna lista). Pogosto najden virus na krizantemah je tudi CVB (*Chrysanthemum virus B*), ki pa navadno ne povzroča bolezenskih znamenj. Pelargonije so pogosto okužene z virusom PFBV – virus razbarvanja cvetov pelargonij, redkeje pa tudi s TSWV, INSV, CMV - virus mozaika kumar in PLPV – virus črtavosti pelargonij. Pogosto najdena virusa na rastlinah paprike in paradižnika sta CMV in PVY – krompirjev virus Y. Poleg virusa CMV in PVY pa smo na rastlinah paprike in paradižnika našli tudi AMV – virus mozaika lucerne, TSWV, INSV (le na papriki) in TMV – virus mozaika tobaka (le na paradižniku). PVY smo našli tudi na surfinijah. Virus CMV pa smo določili, poleg omenjenega, tudi na solati in bučnicah ter na okrasnih rastlinah ajuge in astre. Poleg CMV bučnice pogosto okužuje tudi ZYMV – virus rumenega mozaika bučk ter WMV (*Watermelon mosaic virus*) o katerem smo že predhodno poročali. Na poru in čebuli smo našli tospovirus IYSV – virus rumene pegavosti irisa (EPPO čakalna lista), ki se v Evropi in v svetu izredno redko pojavlja, podobno kot virus CSNV. Poleg zgoraj omenjenih rastlin smo tospoviruse našli tudi na drugih okrasnih rastlinah, npr. CSNV na gerberi, INSV na ciklami itd.

ABSTRACT

The most frequent viruses on selected ornamental plants and vegetables in Slovenia

More than 1100 samples of ornamentals, mostly chrysanthemum and pelargonium, and vegetables, among them mostly pepper and tomato but also cucurbits and *Allium* species, were tested for the presence of 23 different viruses in years 2000, 2001 and 2002 in Slovenia. Phytosanitary inspectors in the frame conducted by official plant protection services collected most of samples. Symptoms were compared with results of ELISA tests. In the case of unclear results or unknown cause of disease, the samples were additionally tested with electron microscopy and test plants. In chrysanthemum plants, we frequently found tospoviruses TSWV (*Tomato spotted wilt virus*, SLO II.A.II list), INSV (*Impatiens necrotic spot virus*, SLO II.A.II list) and CSNV (*Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus*, EPPO alert list). Frequently found virus on

chrysanthemum is also CVB (*Chrysanthemum virus B*), which is usually symptomless. Pelargonium plants are frequently infected with PFBV (*Pelargonium flower break virus*), sometimes also with TSWV, INSV, CMV (*Cucumber mosaic virus*) and PLPV (*Pelargonium line pattern virus*). Viruses that were frequently found on red pepper (*Capsicum annuum*) and tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) are CMV and PVY (*Potato virus Y*). Besides CMV and PVY, the pepper and tomato are infected with AMV (*Alfalfa mosaic virus*), TSWV, INSV (only pepper) and TMV (*Tobacco mosaic virus*) (only tomato). PVY were found also on Petunia. CMV was found also on lettuce and cucurbits and on ornamental plants such as Ajuga and Aster. Besides CMV, ZYMV (*Zucchini yellow mosaic virus*) and WMV (*Watermelon mosaic virus*) were frequently found on cucurbits. Tospovirus IYSV (Iris yellow spot virus, EPPO alert list) was found on leek and onion, which is along with the findings of CSNV a rare incidence in Europe. Tospoviruses were found also on other ornamental plants such as CSNV on Gerbera, INSV on Cyclamen etc.