

(revision date:4/23/2014)

Dahlia: Virus

Use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for successful plant problem management.

Biology

Tomato spotted wilt virus (thrips vector) induces a yellow-green mosaic, irregular concentric rings, or even wavy-lines in older leaves. Dahlia mosaic virus (aphid vector) produces chlorosis along veins and may shorten internodes, facilitating a stunted or bushy appearance. The tomato-ringspot-related virus (probably nematode vector) produces necrotic patches and marginal necrosis on the leaf blade.

Management Options

Non-Chemical Management

- ~ Select and plant only virus-tested (and found to be free of all known viruses) stock.
- ~ Destroy affected plants
- ~ Control thrips and aphids which serve as vectors for virus spread.

Select non-chemical management options as your first choice!

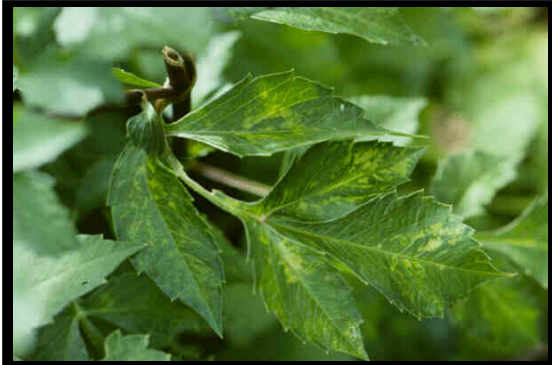
Chemical Management

IMPORTANT: Visit Home and Garden Fact Sheets for more information on using pesticides

None recommended

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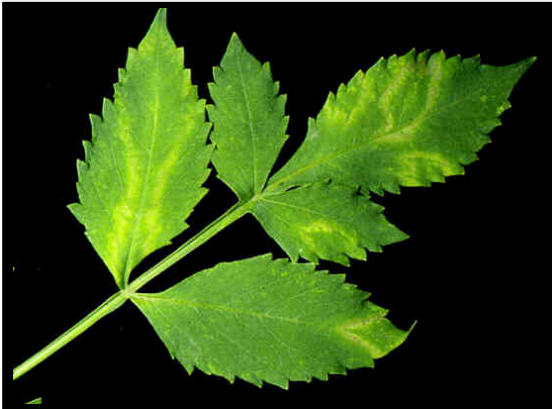
Images



*~ Caption: Dahlia mosaic virus symptoms
~ Photo by: R.S. Byther*



*~ Caption: Tomato spotted wilt virus symptoms
on dahlia
~ Photo by: R.S. Byther*



*~ Caption: Virus symptoms on dahlia
~ Photo by: R.S. Byther*