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<http://www.isppweb.org/ICPVE/>
http://bioinfosu.okstate.edu/pve_rcn/PVENWksp10.html

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Viruses in weeds in *Dioscorea* yam fields in Nigeria

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Seventy-four leaf samples were collected during surveys of *Dioscorea* yam fields in six States of the Guinea Savanna agro-ecological zone of Nigeria in the wet and dry seasons of 2009 and 2010. The leaf samples showing symptoms (mosaic, mottle, necrosis and chlorotic) and those without visible symptoms were analyzed by serological tests (ELISA) for the identification of different viruses. A total of 26 out of 54 (48.1%) and 19 out of 20 (95.0%) leaf samples collected during wet and dry seasons, respectively, were infected. Seven viruses were detected; *Yam mosaic virus* (YMV), *Cucumber mosaic Virus* (CMV), *Cowpea mild mottle virus* (CPMMV), *Pepper venial mottle virus* (PVMV), *Bean common mosaic virus* (BCMV), *Telfaria mosaic virus* (TeMV) and *Cowpea yellow mosaic virus* (CYMV). The weed species and the viruses detected in them during the wet season were *Hibiscus esculentus* (YMV, CMV and CPMMV), *Amaranthus spinosus* (CMV), *Physalis angulata* (YMV and CMV), *Procumbane* Linn (CMV), *Phyllanthus amarus* (YMV and CPMMV), *Ludwigia abyssinica* (YMV), *Amaranthus spinosus* (YMV), *Galinsoga culiata* (YMV), *Eclipta prostrate* Linn (YMV), *Justicia flara* (YMV and CMV), *Euphorbia heterophylla* Linn (YMV and CMV), *Phyllanthus amarus* (CMV), *Melanpodium divaricatum* (YMV and CMV) and *Saccivlepsis africana* (YMV). In the dry season, the weeds and the viruses that were detected in them were *Melanpodium divaricatum* (CPMMV), *Crotalaria rutusa* (YMV and CMV), *Aspelia bussei* (CPMMV), *Aneilema acquinotide* (CPMMV), *Pueraria phaseloides* (YMV), *Platostoma africana* (YMV), *Conyza summtrensis* (YMV, BCMV, PVMV and TeMV), *Chroniolea odoratiu* (YMV and CYMV), *Phyllanthus amarus* (YMV), *Mitracarpus villosus* (CMV) and *Sclerocarpus africanus* (YMV, BCMV, PeMV and TeMV). Weeds growing around yam may serve as alternate hosts of viruses infecting yam.