

Abstract

A survey to identify **rose viruses associated** with mosaic disease in **Jordan** was conducted during December 2004 to the end of December 2005. A total of 676 **rose** samples were collected from different locations in **Jordan** (Amman, Bakaa, **Jordan** Valley Jarash and Mafraq). Serological tests (DAS-ELISA) indicated that **rose** mosaic disease in **Jordan** is **associated** with Prunus Necrotic Ring Spot Virus (PNRSV, Genus Ilarvirus, Family Bromoviridae) and Apple mosaic virus (ApMV, Genus Ilarvirus, Family Bromoviridae) either as a single or mixed infection. PNRSV was the most common virus with an overall incidence of 77.4% on landscape roses, nurseries and roses planted under plastic houses for commercial use in the surveyed regions, followed by ApMV (19.8%). In addition, the results showed that the best time to detect **rose** mosaic **viruses** is spring season where the symptoms are very obvious. The survey revealed the random distribution of **rose** propagating materials in the country without any limitation. This is the first report of **rose viruses** in **Jordan**.