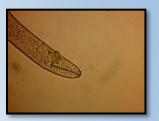
## SUBURST Plant Disease Clinic Inc.

CDFA & USDA Permitted Lab
Accredited by National Seed Health System
(NSHS) For Seed Health Testing

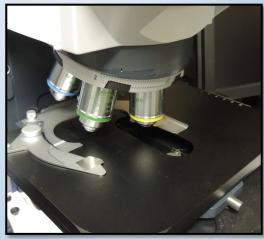
- Detection of Bacteria, Fungi, Phytoplasma and Viral diseases of Vegetables, Fruit trees and Seeds
- Using conventional and specialized molecular tools for disease diagnosis
- ELISA, PCR, Real-Time PCR and RT-PCR for accurate and faster detection
- Species-level identification using PCR and Sequencing
- Detection of Grapevine leafrollassociated viruses using ELISA and RT-PCR
- Identification of Nematodes
- Microbial Activity of soil using Average Color Development Analysis

We specialize in complete nutritional programs to enhance maximum production; ask us how.









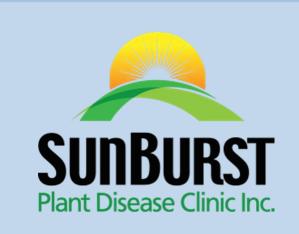


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SOIL & TISSUE SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS

## **Guidelines For Submitting <u>Plant</u> Samples For Disease Diagnosis**

- Sample should represent an overall plant population in the field.
- Dead plants or senescent tissues should not be sampled.
- Do not collect leaf / plant samples heavily covered with soil or dust.
- Do not collect samples from plants that are damaged by insects or mechanically injured.
- Sampling is not recommended when plants are under moisture or temperature stress.
- A single plant sample may not be enough; several plant samples showing a range of symptoms and present at various stages of disease development will be needed for accurate diagnosis.
- Stem / branch specimens should be at least 8-12 inches long and should include the diseased area and part of the healthy area.
- For plants showing wilting, yellowing, stunting or general decline, collect the entire plant including the root stem.
- Plants should be carefully dug from the ground (not pulled out), so that the root system will remain relatively intact.
- Shake away excess soil from the root system.
- Be sure that root samples are from the affected plants and not from adjacent weeds.

Do Not Wash Soil From The Root System

- Enclose the root system in a plastic bag. Rest of the plant sample should be placed in another plastic bag.
- For leaf / fruit diseases, submit leaves / fruits showing various stages of infection.
- For lawn and turf diseases, submit 3 to 4 inch diameter plug containing both diseased and healthy turf tissue.

**Do Not Add Additional Moisture** 

## **Sampling Check List**

**COLLECT SAMPLE** 

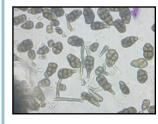
**LABEL SAMPLE BAGS** 

**FILL OUT SUBMITTAL SHEET** 

**ENCLOSE PERMITS** 

ATTACH CDFA SHIPPING LABEL

**OVERNIGHT THE SAMPLES** 





## **Guidelines For Submitting Soil Samples For Disease Diagnosis**

- ◆ Using a hand shovel, scrape away surface litter and remove the top 3 to 5 inches of soil.
- Avoid taking samples from areas such as lime piles, fertilizers spills / bands, livestock congregation areas, poorly drained areas, dead furrows and areas closer to road / pathways.
- Do not take too dry or too wet soil.
- Take soil closer to the rhizosphere (root) zone.
- ♦ If collecting soil from multiple sites as a composite, mix in clean plastic bucket and send around 500 g of soil.

Sample Submittal Sheet can be downloaded from our website. www.sunburstpdcinc.com

Be sure to include:

- 1) Name of plant / crop
- 2) Age of plant / crop
- 3) Description of the problem

For additional information regarding collecting and submitting plant / soil samples for disease diagnosis, please contact us.



