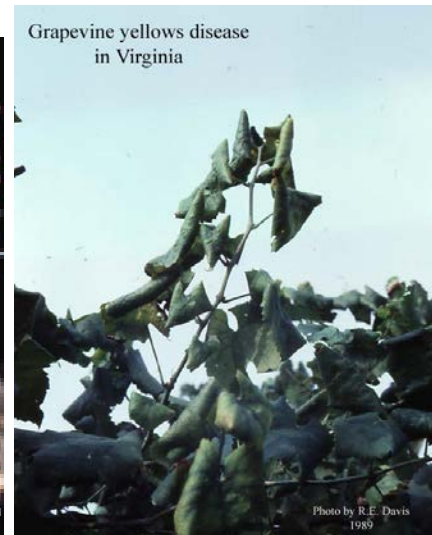


Procedure for collecting and packaging grapevine samples

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1. Symptoms of the grapevine yellows diseases can be observed in leaves, tendrils, and fruiting clusters. Leaves of white grape varieties tend to become yellowed and may have veinal necrosis, as well as downward curling of the leaf margins. Unlike some other grapevine diseases, the grapevine yellows diseases are characterized by shriveling/abortion/necrosis of fruiting clusters.



Please visit web sites;

http://plantpathology.ba.ars.usda.gov/pclass/pclass_grapevine.html

http://caps.ceris.purdue.edu/webfm_send/964 - Symptomatic screening aid

2. Collect 3 to 5 symptomatic leaves (include petiole if possible) from each suspected diseased plant. **Be sure that each plant that is sampled exhibits shriveling of the fruiting cluster.** Follow all proper sanitation precautions to avoid spreading plant diseases. Use sterilized knives/cutters and clean aseptically between samples and prior to use on a new property.
3. Place all (3 to 5) leaves from a given plant into a plastic bag and seal the bag. Do not put any extra moisture into the bag. If the leaves are wet, dry the excess moisture.
4. Label the sealed bag as to grapevine cultivar, and identifying code to be used in your records.
5. Place the sealed plastic bag into a second bag, and seal the second bag. This will give a double-bagged sample, which is required by APHIS.
6. Do NOT freeze the leaves. Instead, keep the leaves cool by placing the samples into a styrofoam box with lid and add freezer bags/cold packs. Tape the box shut and package it for shipment.
7. Include a PPQ form 391 completed for each sample from different plants and localities.

8. Send by overnight delivery service. The package should be shipped on a Monday or Tuesday so that there will be time to process the samples upon arrival, and so that the package will not sit in the delivery service over a weekend.
9. Send samples to Dr. Robert Davis (at address below) and provide notification via phone or email. **It is strongly suggested that each state coordinate with Dr. Davis and let him know when you are planning to go to the field, how many samples that you collected, etc.** This will ensure that he has the time and staff allocated to process the samples.

Dr. Davis' APHIS permit number is P526P-12-04904, which can appear on the outside of the sample carton.

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Photo by Robert E. Davis
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Chardonnay

Phytoplasma
positive