How to Collect and Send Plant Specimens for Disease Diagnosis

Revised by Phillip Lujan¹

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Successful plant disease diagnosis is a team effort. Proper diagnosis begins with the submission of a good-quality specimen accompanied by accurate and complete information. It is difficult, if not impossible, to determine the cause of death from a single leaf, dried or old specimen, or (especially) a dead plant. Healthy plants from the same area are also helpful to a diagnostician. It is also important to include the margin of the disease (where healthy and diseased tissue come together) in the sample, especially with stem and branch disorders (Figure 1).



Figure 1. Example of margin of disease.

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMITTING SPECIMENS TO THE PLANT DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC FOR DIAGNOSIS

NMSU's Plant Diagnostic Clinic provides plant diagnostic services for the state of New Mexico. Please read and follow these instructions before submitting specimens. Visit https://aces.nmsu.edu/ces/plantclinic/ for more information. Please read and follow these instructions before submitting specimens.

Collecting

- **1. Provide as much information regarding the specimen as possible.** Fill out a "Plant Specimen Submission Form" (Figure 2).
 - **a. Identify the plant material** (variety), approximate age of the plant or planting date, and acreage (when applicable), and indicate the number or percentage of plants affected.
 - **b.** Describe the symptoms you are seeing on the plant within the field. Be as descriptive as possible. Indicate when the symptoms first started and whether or not the symptoms are continuing to develop or spread on the plant itself or to other nearby plants.

¹Program Manager, Department of Extension Plant Sciences, New Mexico State University.

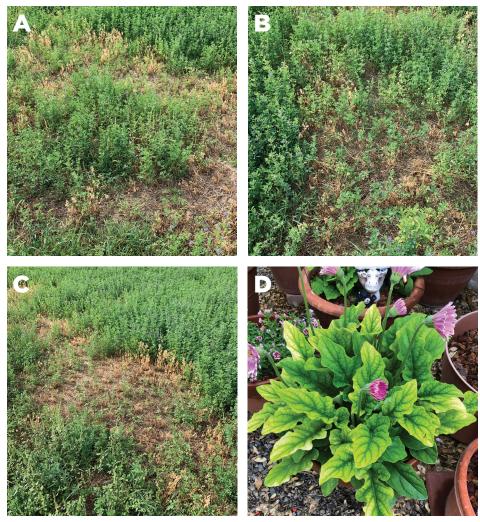
PLANT SPECIMEN SUBMISSION FORM New Mexico State University - Plant Diagnostic Clinic	VARIETY (genus and species, and/or common name of plant) AGE OF THE PLANT:PLANTING DATE: SYMPTOMS (mark all that apoly):
Sample No	SYMPTOMS (mark all that appby): Plant parts affected: roots/crownsstem:/branchesleavesfruitwhole plant Symptoms: soptstlyburndistortionmosaic/mottlechlorosisnecrosisrot
	Soft 'I''e (Inter an lost apply): Soft 'I''' (Inter an lost apply): Soft 'I'''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''
PLEASE FILL OUT THE FOLLOWING: Grower/Homeowner (Name, Address, Phone No.) Submitted by: (If different from grower)	How often?
E-Mail Address:	CROPPING HISTORY (for agricultural fields or home gardens): Rotation (previous 3 years) Past Problems (in field)
DEstension or University submitted – no fee. 0 50% surcharge for out-of-state samples MSU 900-Form 012 601 Approved by: Jacon M French Quality Manager Effective Date: 07/12/16 version 1.3	NMSU-POC-Form-612-001 Approved by: Jason M French Quality Manager Effective Date: 07/12/16 version 1.3

Figure 2. Plant Specimen Submission Form, available at https://aces.nmsu.edu/ces/plantclinic/documents/nmsu-pdc-form-012-001-plant-specimen-submission-form.pdf

- **c.** List all cultural practices, such as irrigation frequency, rate and time of chemical application (herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, etc.), fertilizer regime, and crop rotation over the previous three years when applicable.
- **d.** Try to give an estimate of the weather conditions preceding and during symptom development.
- e. For home or urban plantings, indicate the type of environment in which the plant is growing (e.g., lawn, flower bed, pot, house, greenhouse).
- f. Several, good-quality, in-focus photographs or digital images of the plant in its environment can be extremely helpful to the diagnostician. Digital images can be sent via email to: pl11@nmsu.edu

If the images correspond with a submitted sample, please be sure to note that in the email message (Figures 3A–D).

- **2. Select plant material that shows the symptoms.** If possible, it is best to send several samples showing various stages of the problem. Early stages of symptom development are especially important.
- **3. Send samples of all plant parts whenever possible, including roots.** Aboveground symptoms may be caused by root or stem diseases; thus, examining all parts can be essential for an accurate diagnosis. Dig plants (do not pull them) out of the soil. Pulling plants out of the soil will generally break off the roots, especially if they are rotten. Retain a small amount of soil around the roots. Do not wash roots. Keep the roots and soil separate from the aboveground parts of the plant by placing them in a paper bag and sealing them off with a rubber band.
- 4. When the entire plant cannot be sent, send several affected portions of the plant (Figure 4). Remember to include the margin of disease on stem and branch samples.



Figures 3A–D: Examples of submitted photos. A, B, and C: Phymatotrichum root rot on alfalfa. D: Iron deficiency in *Gerbera* sp.

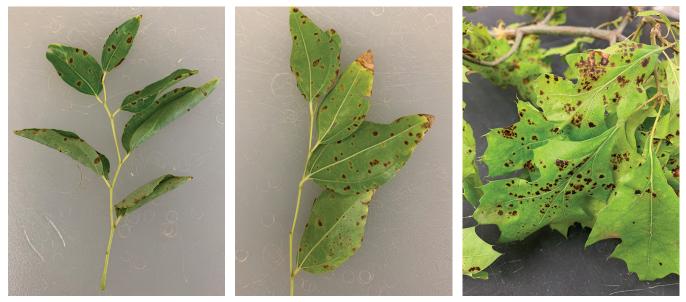


Figure 4. Examples of proper sample submissions of leaf spot.



Figure 5. Sample of branch section.

- **5. If you suspect vascular wilt diseases,** such as Verticillium wilt, send a sample from dying branches with wilted yellow leaves. **Do not send dead wood.** Place several branch sections 1/4 to 1 inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length in a plastic bag. This will prevent the sample from drying in transit (Figure 5).
- 6. Turfgrass samples should be taken from the edge of the affected area and should include both dying and healthy areas. Do not send dead grass. Send several 3 inch × 3 inch squares of sod, which should include at least 2 inches of soil. Wrap the sample in a thin layer of damp (not wet) paper towels, followed by dry newspaper (Figures 6A–B).
- 7. Fleshy specimens, such as fruit, mushrooms, or other fungal fruiting bodies, should be as firm as possible and show both early and intermediate symptoms. Wrap specimens separately in dry paper towels or dry newspaper. Do not put in plastic. Pack specimens so they are not crushed during shipping.





Figures 6A–B. Examples of turf submission.

Packing

- **1. Keep plants cool and moist prior to shipping.** Use an ice chest when collecting samples and then place them in the refrigerator until they can be sent.
- 2. Pack in a sturdy container to prevent crushing during transit. Use newspaper to pack specimens firmly in the container. Be sure to include a completed submission form with your contact information, including email address or phone number.
- **3. Mail specimens as soon as possible after collection** (overnight delivery is recommended). Mail early in the week to avoid delivery delays over weekends, and be aware of holidays that also might delay delivery.

Address packages to:

Plant Diagnostic Clinic Extension Plant Sciences, MSC 3AE New Mexico State University P.O. Box 30003 Las Cruces, NM 88003–8003

For overnight, UPS, or Fed Ex:

New Mexico State University Plant Diagnostic Clinic 945 College Avenue Skeen Hall Room N140 Las Cruces, NM 88003–8003

The diagnosis and report you receive is only as good as the sample you send. In some cases, diagnoses may require the use of tests or equip-

ment that are not available at our facility. In those cases, commercial laboratories may be recommended. While time devoted to individual samples is limited, diagnostic reports will reflect considered opinion and best judgment based on all the information available. Complete information regarding the sample that is submitted will help the diagnostician provide an accurate diagnosis. For some problems, such as insect damage, other professionals/specialists may be consulted. Specimens may be forwarded to scientists more qualified to analyze the material. Remember that proper diagnosis begins with you. Submitting good-quality specimens accompanied by complete and accurate information is the first step in identifying and solving the problem. Your satisfaction may depend on it!

Original authors: Natalie P. Goldberg, Extension Plant Pathologist; and Jason M. French, Plant Diagnostic Clinician



Phillip Lujan is the program manager and diagnostician for NMSU's Plant Diagnostic Clinic. He received his B.S. and M.S. in agricultural biology with a minor in molecular biology from NMSU. He is currently researching the potential use of pecan byproducts on chile peppers for improved soilborne disease management.



PLANT SPECIMEN SUBMISSION FORM



New Mexico State University – Plant Diagnostic Clinic

Samp	le No	Date Sample Received:
ρι γας	REMEMBER Successful plant disease diagnosis is a	<i>team</i> effort. Proper diagnosis begins with the submission of a
		lete information. Please follow these guidelines and submit the
		osis, you will be asked to submit a new sample). Additional
	ation and submission guidelines can be found at: htt	
lf you h	nave any questions, please call before submitting yo	our sample (575-646-1621 or 575-646-1965).
COLLEC	CTION:	
1.	DO NOT send dry or dead material.	
2.	Collect several samples showing various stages of s	symptom expression. When the whole plant can't be collected,
	select sample from the margin of the diseased are	
3.		plant. Dig plants out of the soil (DO NOT PULL). DO NOT wash
	roots. Gently shake excess soil from roots.	
4.	For turfgrass, select a 2-4" sample (including at lea	
5.		I place in a paper or plastic bag. Do not use plastic if there is a lot
~	of moisture associated with the sample. Never add	
6.		orm. Processing of the sample may delayed for specimens received
	without the proper form or if information provide	a is insufficient.
PACKIN 1.		
1. 2.	Keep sample cool prior to shipment. Pack the sample carefully in a sturdy box or padde	d anvalana. Ba sura not ta crush specimens
2. 3.	Mail immediately (<i>overnight delivery is recommer</i>	
Attn: Pl Box 30	exico State University lant Diagnostic Clinic 003, MSC 3AE ces, NM 88003	New Mexico State University Attn: Plant Diagnostic Clinic 945 College Avenue Skeen Hall Room W242 Las Cruces, NM 88003
PI FAS	E FILL OUT THE FOLLOWING:	
	er/Homeowner (Name, Address, Phone No.)	Submitted by: (If different from grower)
E-Mail	Address:	
Level o	of Diagnostic Services Requested (If no box is c	hecked, diagnosis will be completed as needed):
C	Basic evaluation (\$25.00 non-commercial, \$40.00 (commercial, \$50.00 commercial turfgrass)
\tilde{c}) Extension or University submitted – no fee.	50% surcharge for out-of-state samples
	C-Form-012-001 Approved by: Jason M French Quality M	
1.50-200		

AGE OF THE PLAN	IT:PLANTING DATE:
SYMPTOMS (mar	k all that apply):
Plant parts affect	ed:roots/crownsstems/branchesleavesfruitwhole plant
Symptoms:	spotstipburndistortionmosaic/mottlechlorosisnecrosisrot
mildew	blisters defoliation wilt dieback blight stunting canker galls
Description (b	be as specific as possible, describe the whole plant - remember the clinician is only seeing the
specimen sub	mitted)
When did sym	nptoms first appear:
	toms (mark one): Ospreading or Olocalized
	relopment (mark one): \bigcirc gradual or \bigcirc sudden
	f diseased plants (mark one): Oscattered Oclustered Oin a row or pattern
	ercent of plant(s) infected
SOIL TYPE (mark a	
Sand Sand	SiltClayWell drainedPoorly drainedHeavyLight
Landscape	ITIONS (mark all that apply): I Indoors Greenhouse Home Garden L Lawn Organic Garden Commercial Field Other
WEATHER CONDI	TIONS (immediately prior to and during development of symptoms) (mark all that apply):
	Other Conditions
	ORY: (Mark all that apply):
Furrow	Flood Drip Sprinkler Hand
	How much water is applied?
	STORY: (type, nutrient ratio, amount applied, and frequency of application)
CHEMICALS APPL	IED (chemical name, method and frequency of application and amount applied)
CROPPING HISTO	RY (for agricultural fields or home gardens):
Rotation (pre	vious 3 years)
Past Problem	s (in field)

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