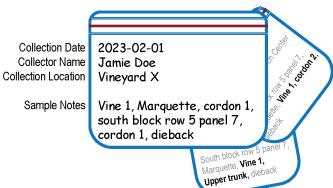
UMN Sample Collection Guide For Grape & Apple Wood

D.H. DeKrey | Updated 2023-02-21 | For the development of a rapid diagnostic test of various wood pathogens.

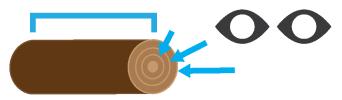
- Select a plant and woody part to send for rapid diagnostics development.
- i <u>See second page</u> for examples, details, and tips.
- Label plastic zip bag. Each sample bag must include...
- Collection date, Collector's name, Collection location
- Sequential sample number
- Variety of sampled plant
- Part of sampled plant such as trunk, cordon, branch, cane, roots, etc...
- Put samples of different parts from the same plant in separate bags that are clearly labeled indicating the origin plant.
- i Additional notes are strongly encouraged.



- Take a photo. Include the whole plant with the labeled sample bag.
- Send pictures to Davy.
- i Additional close-ups are encouraged.



- 4. Collect sample. Samples must include
- healthy & unhealthy vascular tissue.
- Woody piece(s) about <u>4 in long</u> and growth <u>older than 1 year</u>.
- i Older pieces are more informative.
- i Mushrooms are desirable but optional
- X <u>DO NOT</u> sample dry dead wood.
- <u>DO NOT</u> sample succulent green shoot or leaf tissue.



- 5. Freeze samples before sending
- Freeze for <u>at least 24 hours prior</u>
- ✓ Send samples as <u>frozen</u> as possible
- 6. Priority ship or deliver samples to lab



Davy DeKrey <u>dekre004@umn.edu</u> Cell: 218-760-9355 University of Minnesota Department of Plant Pathology 1991 Upper Buford Circle, 495 Borlaug Hall St. Paul, Minnesota 55108-6030 U.S.A **SYMPTOMS** are the *reactions* or the *results* due to stress.

STREAKING (S) is discolored vascular wood, and more specifically, a *reaction* of the plant due to stress from the environment or from pathogens.

CANKERS (C) are sections of dead plant stem often the *result* of a fungal infection.



With Bark







HEALTHY H

Vascular tissue

death of a large part of the stem due to fast temperature

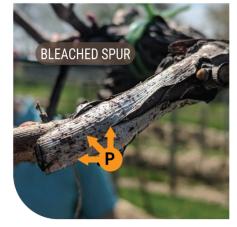
changes resulting

deep cracks and

blackened bark

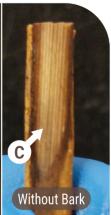
on the south

WINTER SUNSCALD is



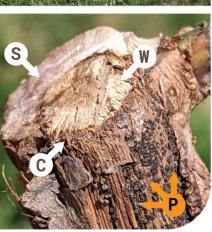






APOPLEXY is sudden death

and full collapse of a plant.



SIGNS are the physical evidence of pathogens.

PYCNIDIA (P) are black crusty spots, and more specifically, itty-bitty sporulating fungal bits.

- Often found under the bark or emerging from a *canker*.
- When it rains, it spores.
- Spores can be very sticky.