



Custom Agricultural Intelligence Inc.

“Adding Value ... Building Bushels”

Root Test

Sample collection instructions

In case of **Root rot and Clubroot**- Collect whole root samples when possible, including soil.

1. Always dig infected plants to keep root systems intact and soil in place around the roots.
2. Small roots are often needed for diagnosis and they may be left behind if plants are pulled rather than dug.
3. Choose several plants showing a range of symptoms, especially those in the early stages of the problem. Diagnosis may not be possible if plants are completely dead.
4. Do not expose samples to extreme direct heat or cold (such as leaving them inside a vehicle) and collect samples early in the week to avoid holding them over the weekend.
5. Label each sample container cup/bags with location and serial number to differentiate each sample.
6. Transfer all the container cup/bags into the kit box and complete the submission form provided in the kit.
7. Ship the collected samples and completed submission form using the addressed envelope provided in the kit.

Plant tissue test

Sample collection instructions

In case of **Blackleg**- Check for the disease plant, look for black discoloration within the hypocotyl tissue, often appearing in a wedge pattern.

1. Sample ten random stems, each several paces apart, cut a 2-3 inches piece for testing and repeat in at least 3 areas spread across the field.
2. Allow samples to air dry overnight (do not dry under direct sunlight) before packaging to avoid excessive fungal growth.
3. Testing will be performed on up to twelve samples per field. Make sure to package samples from each field separately.
4. Label each sample container cup/bags with location and serial number to differentiate each sample.
5. Transfer all the container cup/bags into the kit box and complete the submission form provided in the kit.
6. Ship the collected samples and completed submission form using the addressed envelope provided in the kit.

Note: Keep notes on how many stems you surveyed, how many were infected and in which field samples were collected. This will be important when talking to us about variety selection.

