



\$20.00 UNH-PDL Fee

PLANT PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION FORM

Lab No. _____
Agent _____
Date Collected _____
FOR PDL USE Rec'd by _____
Date Rec'd _____
Date Ans'd _____

Plant Diagnostic Lab

entered into computer

Submitter's Name Business Where collected (town)
Address City, State, Zip County
Home Phone Cell E-mail

Please check the appropriate boxes below:

- Homeowner or Commercial Grower
Landscaper Lawn care
Grower/Farmer Golf course
Greenhouse Tree care
Nursery Crop consultant
Field grown Other

Do you want organic recommendations? Yes No

Please include payment (payable to UNH-PDL) for \$20.00 per sample. Charges for additional testing will be invoiced.

PLANT INFORMATION

Plant: Cultivar/Variety:

Plant Part(s) Showing Symptoms:

- leaves/needles stem/trunk branches buds
fruit flowers roots/tubers

Symptoms (Examine all plant parts)

- wilt rot stem canker leaf spots, scab, blight
dead areas abnormal color abnormal growth fungus-like growth, insects

Degree of damage: Heavy Medium Light % plant affected
Date problem first noticed: Approx. plant age: Height: Date planted:

SITE INFORMATION

Exposure: full sun full shade partial shade windy protected
Moisture/drying/irrigation: overhead/hand drip/trickle Frequency:
Location: landscape flower/veg. garden near sidewalk/driveway/street greenhouse
Soil conditions - Drainage: good moderate poor Terrain: sloped level low

Chemicals/fertilizers applied and date(s) applied:

Briefly describe the problem:

FOR UNH-PDL USE ONLY

DIAGNOSIS: infectious non-infectious By

Common name

Causal agent

RECOMMENDATIONS:

HOW TO COLLECT AND SEND SPECIMENS FOR DISEASE DIAGNOSIS

Correct diagnosis of a plant disease depends upon receiving a *fresh, suitable sample*. Adherence to the following is necessary for a timely, accurate diagnosis.

COLLECTING SPECIMENS:

1. Complete a PLANT PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION FORM. The completed form and payment ***must*** be included with each plant specimen. Make checks payable to **UNH-PDL**. \$20 fee per sample.
2. Carefully examine all plant organs, including roots, if possible. Take time to select representative samples from all parts displaying symptoms or fungal growth.
3. Generally, specimens showing a range of symptoms are best for diagnosis purposes.
 - a. It is often desirable to have healthy plants for comparison. Include them if possible.
 - b. All specimens should be fresh when collected. **COMPLETELY DEAD OR DRY PLANT MATERIAL IS OF NO VALUE.**
4. Send *generous amounts* of material.
 - a. **Herbaceous/small plants:** Send the entire plant, if possible, including roots and surrounding soil. Dig (don't pull) plants with a shovel or trowel.
 - b. **Leaves:** Send several stages of symptoms. Place several leaves of each stage between cardboard, file cards or magazine pages, then in an OPEN plastic bag. **DO NOT** wrap leaves in wet paper towels. Place in a padded envelope or box. (Single leaf samples are **NOT** acceptable.)
 - c. **Fleshy parts:** Wrap in dry paper towels, then in an OPEN plastic bag, then in a box with additional paper padding.
 - d. **Cankers:** Include healthy portions from above and below the canker. Place in an OPEN plastic bag and then in a box.
 - e. **Twigs, branches, and stems:** Collect from the plant area just starting to show symptoms. Place in a plastic bag and then in a box.
 - f. **Turfgrass diseases:** A 4-6" sample from the transition area between the healthy and diseased portions of grass is most useful. Include roots and soil to a depth of at least 2" and foliage showing a range of symptoms. Keep the sample moist and cool, but do not add water or seal tightly in plastic. Wrap the sample in several layers of newspaper and pack it snugly in a sturdy box. IF you suspect an unusual problem, take a sample before spraying any fungicide. It is often difficult to make an accurate diagnosis after a fungicide has been applied.
 - g. **Vascular wilt:** Plants or plant parts that suddenly wilt may be infected with a vascular disease. Take branch or stem sections ¼ to 1 inch in diameter and 4 to 6 inches long from the wilting plant or recently wilted plant part. Try to avoid sending plant material that has been dead for any length of time. Wrap in plastic to maintain moisture.
5. **Never** mix samples from different plants in the same bag.

SHIPPING:

Samples should be hand delivered if possible, or sent by the fastest means. Please note that only certain overnight carriers can deliver directly to the building (ex. UPS, Federal Express). Other wise, your specimen will be delivered to campus Mail Services and may sit for a few days before arriving at the lab, possibly rendering the specimen useless. Two-day Priority Mail, available through the US Postal Service, provides delivery directly to the building, is cheaper than overnight, and samples arrive "fresh". Do not send samples late in the week; Monday-Wednesday shipping is best. **Be patient** – disease culturing takes anywhere from several days to several weeks. Include your phone number.

Lab Address: Plant Diagnostic Laboratory
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Durham, NH 03824-3544
Telephone: (603) 862-3200
Fax No: (603) 862-2717

Make check payable to UNH-PDL,
\$20 per sample.
(sample = each plant species)