

SENDING A SAMPLE FOR DIAGNOSIS BY A PATHOLOGIST – ATTACH A COMPLETED FORM TO EACH SAMPLE

Collected/Submitted by: (eg. Cotton Extension Officer) Address/Email/Fax/Telephone:			
Property name and field number:		Date collected:	
Grouper/Agronomict Grouper's address or area/locality:			
Grower/Agronomist Grower's address or area/locality:			
Mark (X) as appropriate			
SYMPTOMS	DISTRIBUTION	INCIDENCE/SEVERITY	CROP GROWTH STAGE
Poor emergence or seedling depth	One field only	All plants	Irrigated
Leaves: spots or dead areas	In several fields	Scattered single plants	Rain grown
Leaves: discoloured	In all fields	Scattered patches of plants	Seedling stage
Leaves: mottled	One variety only	In a large patch (>5 m)	Setting squares
Leaves or shoots: distorted or curled	Several varieties affected	In a small patch (1–5 m)	Early flowering
Plants stunted	Some rows more affected	In a small patch (<1 m)	Peak flowering
Plants wilting	On lighter soil types	Plants dead	First bolls open
Premature plant death	On heavier soil types	Plants defoliating	Defoliated
Bolls: spots or dead areas	In poorly drained area(s)	One to a few plants only	Ready to pick
Roots: discoloured, bent, pruned, etc	Roots: discoloured, bent, pruned, etc Other: (please specify)		
OTHER INFORMATION			
OTHER IN ORIVIATION			
Cultivar			
De dele els History			
Paddock History			
Nearby crops			
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Rainfall in last 10 days			
Average temperature range over the la	ct 10 years		
Average temperature range over the la	31 10 YEAI3		
Date of last irrigation			
Date of last cultivation			

Please contact your local CottonInfo REO to determine the appropriate pathologist and address for submitting sample

IF FUSARIUM WILT IS SUSPECTED, DO NOT SEND SAMPLES TO ACRI

When sending samples:

- Send multiple samples (eg. more than 1 leaf, stem or plant).
- If possible include a healthy plant as well as the diseased plant material.
- It is better to despatch samples early in the week using next day delivery.
- Never wrap samples in plastic use dry newspaper, or place in paper bag.
- When collecting seedlings dig them up rather than pull them out. Include some soil.
- Several sections of stem (10–15 cm long) are usually adequate for wilt diseases.
- Keep the sample cool and send as soon as possible.