For TPDDL use only.

Texas Plant Disease Diagnostic Laboratory

1500 Research Parkway, Suite A130 Texas A&M University College Station, TX 77845

Phone: 979.321.5390 Fax:979.845.6499 Email: plantclinic@tamu.edu https://plantclinic.tamu.edu



Pierce's Disease (Xylella) Detection Form

Accurate disease identification, diagnosis, and management recommendations are dependent on submission of appropriate specimens with thorough background information. Incomplete information and/or poor samples may lead to inaccurate diagnosis. Refer to the back of this form for sampling and mailing instructions.

This assay is curr	ently available for	r Texas samples only.				
SUBMITTER CON	NTACT INFORMAT	TION (PLEASE PRINT)				
Name:			Company name:			
Address:				County:		
City:			State:	Zip:		
Phone:		Fax:		Cell:		
Email:			_			
		following: Submitter is ax	Grower (Vineyard) Extension Consultant		
SAMPLE LOCATI	ION INFORMATIO	N (please complete if differer	nt from submitter)			
Company name:			County:			
Address:						
				Zip:		
SAMPLE(S) DES	CRIPTION:					
ls vineyard treated Has Pierce's Dise	d to manage sharp ase been diagnos	oshooter insect?] No □ No	natic plants/total plants):		
Last treatment dat	te:	Lab:				
For office use only TPDDL#	Label	Grape Variety	Planting Date	Symptoms observed (Please check ☑ all that apply)		
				Burn/scorch Raisining Petiole Retent Dieback Green islands Stunting Other	tion	
				Burn/scorch Raisining Petiole Retent Dieback Green islands Stunting Other	tion	
				Burn/scorch Raisining Petiole Retent Dieback Green islands Stunting Other	tion	
				Burn/scorch Raisining Petiole Retent Dieback Green islands Stunting Other	tion	
				□ Burn/scorch □ Raisining □ Petiole Retent □ Dieback □ Green islands □ Stunting □ Other	tion	
				Burn/scorch Raisining Petiole Retent Dieback Green islands Stunting Other	tion	
Pierce's Disease (Xylella) Detection	Assay – Charges per submis	ssion. Please check o	ne (ELISA testing will be done if left unchecked).		
each subsequent	sample. (<i>Default</i>)	or first five samples. \$15 for itter. Payment enclosed	\$15 for each subs			
		griLife Extension Service (TPDDI		nce		
Signature		Printed na	ıme	Submission date		
†Signature required	before sample can i	be processed (AgriLife Extension	personnel exempted)			

The Texas Plant Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (TPDDL) is a service to the people of Texas by the Department of Plant Pathology and Microbiology at Texas A&M University in conjunction with Texas AgriLife Extension Service. The TPDDL is open from 8:00 am–12:00 pm and 1:00 pm–5:00 pm Monday–Friday (except holidays) and is located at the Centeq Building at Texas A&M University in College Station.

Check our website (http://plantclinic.tamu.edu) for holidays and availability of TPDDL diagnostic personnel.

Samples and payments should be submitted to:

Texas AgriLife Extension Service - TPDDL

1500 Research Parkway, Suite A130

College Station, TX 77845

Phone: 979.321.5390 Fax: 979.845.6499

Email: plantclinic@tamu.edu Website: http://plantclinic.tamu.edu

TPDDL POLICY

- 1. Submitted sample must be of adequate quality and quantity, accompanied with a completed Citrus Greening/Huanglongbing Detection Form (TPDDL 1005) or equivalent information for diagnostic testing. NOTE: TPDDL personnel reserve the right to DISCARD/DESTROY any samples that do not meet the submission criteria.
- 2. Samples are typically processed on a first-come, first-served basis. Please call to query turnaround time.
- 3. Report (results and recommendations) are emailed, faxed, or direct mailed to the person(s) as specified on the submission form. If not specified, only the payee of services will receive the report. This assay will only specify the presence of the pathogen based on the type of testing used.

GRAPEVINE SAMPLING and SHIPPING GUIDELINES

Quality of diagnosis is dependent on the quality of the submitted sample

- 1. SAMPLE COLLECTION Vines with suspect symptoms are the best candidates for confirmation of Pierce's Disease. A sample should consist of a minimum of 3 to 4 petioles, with leaf blades attached, removed from symptomatic canes. The leaves should be distributed along the cane, starting with the basal-most leaf and moving toward the tip of the cane. Not all leaves need to have symptoms. One cane per vine is sufficient, but multiple samples consisting of numerous different canes on a vine may also be submitted, particularly if those canes are symptomatic. Composites of different vines are also acceptable, depending on the objectives of the sampling scheme.
- 2. SAMPLE LABELING If submitting more than one sample, please LABEL the outside of each bag clearly with a permanent marker.
- 3. COMPLETE FORM Complete the PIERCE'S DISEASE (Xylella) Detection Form (TPDDL 1004). Make sure that the sample label is consistent with the information described on the form. Check the type of testing requested (ELISA testing will be performed as a default). Consent to pay signature is needed before testing is performed.
- 4. SHIPPING SAMPLES You may use the Postal Service or private shipping service, but same-day or next-day service is recommended. Place petiole and blade tissues in a sealed plastic bag with a paper towel—DO NOT add water to the sample. Store the sample in a refrigerator until being shipped. Following collection of the sample in the field, they should be stored in a cooler with "blue ice" until placed into the container for shipping. Please ensure that the specimen does not get crushed.

Please sketch vineyard plan (# - location of sampled vine)	ΛN			
Please enter GPS Coordinates of vineyard				

For office use only TPDDL#	Label	Grape Variety	Planting Date	Symptoms observed (Please check ☑ all that apply)
				☐ Burn/scorch ☐ Raisining ☐ Petiole Retention ☐ Dieback ☐ Green islands ☐ Stunting ☐ Other
				☐ Burn/scorch ☐ Raisining ☐ Petiole Retention ☐ Dieback ☐ Green islands ☐ Stunting ☐ Other
				Burn/scorch Raisining Petiole Retention Dieback Green islands Stunting Other
				☐ Burn/scorch ☐ Raisining ☐ Petiole Retention ☐ Dieback ☐ Green islands ☐ Stunting ☐ Other
				☐ Burn/scorch ☐ Raisining ☐ Petiole Retention ☐ Dieback ☐ Green islands ☐ Stunting ☐ Other