Methods for Isolating *Phytophthora* from Different Substrates

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vegetables, Christmas trees, burley tobacco, ornamentals



Major crops in Western NC







Compilation of Phytophthora

Laboratory Protocols



Fighting *Phytophthora* Workshop

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Isolating from foliage, stems and fruit using the 'swipe' method













Isolating from foliage, stems and fruit using the 'swipe' method

Wash leaf / fruit lesions from field in fresh water

Place in a humid chamber, or Petri-dish w/ moistened filter paper keep the leaf's abaxial side up

swipe

Incubate at 18°C for 1 d. or until fresh sporulation appears

Swipe a small plug of selective agar on sporulating tissue *P. infestans*: rye V-8 agar *P. capsici* and others: PARP(H)

Transfer plug to selective agar

Incubate until growth, then transfer (hyphal-tip) to new agar.

Soil dilution plating (good for some soilborne spp. like *P. nicotianae, P. megakarya*)





 $\cdot 0.5$ g soil / 20 ml sterile dH₂O ·Vortex and aliquot on PARPH







Isolation and detection of *Phytophthora* using *Rhododendron* leaf baits (good for infested soil or plant tissue)

Collect unblemished Rhododendron leaves.

Prepare leaves by rinsing in 10% Clorox; 3X rinse dH_2O .

Set incubator temperature at 12°C; lights OFF.

Place soil or plant tissue to be baited in large gallon ZIPLOC bag.

Float two rhododendron leaves per sample.

Incubate baited leaves at 12°C in total darkness for at least 4 days.

Isolation and detection of *Phytophthora* using *Rhododendron* leaf baits (good for infested soil or plant tissue)



Direct root plating (good for some soilborne spp. *like P. cinnamomi, P. nicotianae*)



Colonized Fraser fir root (*P. cinnamomi*) Surface sterilize w/ 10% clorox, 3X rinse, plate onto PARPH



Direct leaf plating (good for some foliar spp. like *P. ramorum, P. syringae*)



Close-up of infected leaf (*P. ramorum*)

directly onto PARP(H)



Purification of *Phytophthora* cultures contaminated with bacteria



Glossy look often indicates bacterial contamination, common when isolating from soil

¹/₄ wedge of new selective media placed on top of contaminated plug in new Petri-dish Kelly Ivors Dept. of Plant Pathology NC State University Kelly_ivors@ncsu.edu