



## Sampling guidelines

### Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus (CGMMV)

Collecting samples is important to determine if your property is free of CGMMV.

We recommend growers use the **free sampling kits** available from the Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia (DAFWA). If you want to use your own resources, check the equipment list on the back of this leaflet.

Collected samples need to be fresh for testing:

- Not to be older than five days once picked
- Should be refrigerated as soon as possible
- Do not send samples for testing on Fridays

#### Remember:

Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus is a plant disease that infects cucurbit crops. Infestations can result in substantial crop losses.

#### Farm biosecurity is essential.

- Avoid taking non-essential tools when walking through crops
- Use gloved hands to collect samples – not cutting tools
- Where possible avoid stepping on or touching plants
- Follow decontamination procedures for tools, boots and hands (see refer to CGMMV decontamination guidelines)

Follow proper sampling guidelines described on the back of this leaflet to prevent the introduction or spread of this virus in cucurbit crops.

#### Samples to be sent to:

Attn: Brenda Coutts / Monica Kehoe  
Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia  
3 Baron-Hay Court  
South Perth WA 6151

Sampling  
for cucurbit  
growers is  
free of charge

# Sampling for cucumber green mottle mosaic virus

All samples sent for testing should include a map of the sampling area and a completed 'Sample submission form'. This form is supplied with the sampling kit or can be downloaded from [agric.wa.gov.au/cgmmv](http://agric.wa.gov.au/cgmmv)

## You will need...

- Map of the whole sampling area
- Frozen bottle of water (600ml) or ice pack
- Newspaper to wrap bottle or ice pack
- Sampling kit
  - available from DAFWA or
  - made from your own resources.



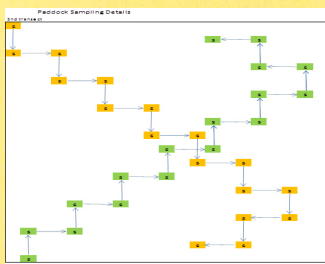
### Here's what you need to make your own sampling kit

- Foam esky at least 38x28x17cm
- Ziplock bags for leaf samples (big enough for 50 leaves) each
- Marker pen

## Instructions...

### Sample pattern (see diagram)

- Start at one corner of the block
- Walk down one row for 10 paces and from the closest plant select the youngest fully emerged leaf (usually the 3rd leaf from the growing tip)
- Cross over two rows, then repeat
- Sample every second row.
- If the crop is too dense to walk through then use spray tracks



### Packaging and labelling

- Place leaves in plastic bags from the sampling kit – 50 leaves in each bag
- Close bags with collected leaves with little air – Don't squash the bags
- Label each bag with the location of leaf collections (eg. paddock number, planting number, and variety)
- Place samples in esky box with bottle of frozen water/ice pack as soon as possible
- Include the map and the submission form in a sealed plastic bag.
- Seal the box and send it to DAFWA

## How many samples?

### Randomly collect:

- a minimum of 620 leaves per farm, irrespective of size or number of crops
- a minimum of 100 leaves per field block or tunnel house (equal number of leaves for each)
- if needed, increase number of leaves collected per field block or tunnel house to collect 620 minimum

Plants with virus-like symptoms should be sampled separately to the random collection

### Timing

- For seedlings, the crop needs to be at least 4 weeks in the ground
- For direct seeding, the crop needs to be at least 8 weeks in the ground

## Send samples by courier

Costs will be paid by DAFWA on receipt if samples are supplied via sampling kit.

Send the sealed package to:

Brenda Coutts / Monica Kehoe  
Department of Agriculture and Food,  
Western Australia  
3 Baron-Hay Court  
South Perth WA 6151

### Important disclaimer

The Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia and the State of Western Australia accept no liability whatsoever by reason of negligence or otherwise arising from the use or release of this information or any part of it.

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