

Transcript

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# In the video are:

# Doctor Daniel Huberli, Plant Pathologist with the Department of Agriculture & Food WA

# Transcript

# MyCrop is a website developed by the Department of Agriculture and Food WA designed to help growers diagnose problems with the crops vital to the effectiveness of MyCrop is sampling crops correctly before they are sent for analysis as Doctor Daniel Huberli Plant Pathologist with the Department of Agriculture & Food WA explains.

# It is crucial that you do the sampling correctly because you want to send the right sample to get the right diagnosis. If you collect incorrectly you might actually get a wrong diagnosis or false positive as we might say. So it’s really crucial, firstly I’m standing in a patch here, don't sample in the middle of the patch. If that’s the representative area that you think is the problem, you don't want to be in the middle because if its nematodes or rhizoctonia you might have actually lost it from those roots at that time or you can't it out of the roots. You want to go to the edge of the patch and that's where you will take you bad samples.

# So you will dig 10 plants from your bad along the edge so I'll dig it from here and you want to take the whole thing soil and all because the soil actually protects the roots when you are sending it. We'll put that in the bucket and then do that again until we have our 10 plants and then what you want to do when you've done your bad samples you then want to go into the good area just behind that patch and dig out your good plants from there. Again do it the same, the whole thing. It’s important to have the complete root system and not to chop the roots off so you want the whole plant with the soil when you've done that then you can put them in your bags and you want to label them as well. So you will have two bags one with the bad and you'll write that on the bag just be very carefully make sure you've got all the material in there and likewise with this one, you might actually need a bigger bag for some depends on the samples.

# And what happens when the samples go to the lab in Perth? Basically first of all they wash off the roots, have a look at the symptoms and then they will decide what tests that they will run. They may run a number of tests; they might be doing rhizoctonia on a petri dish and also doing nematode extraction on the roots. The soil again we can do tests on rhizoctonia on the soil. So it depends on what symptoms they will see and run a number of tests based on what they see. The other thing is when you send the samples; send them as soon as you can. Don't leave them in the back of the ute because the sun can destroy the sample and we want it as good as it is in the paddock so that the diagnosis can be made correctly.

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