

Molecular Pathogen and Pest Detection Lab Department of Plant Industry 511 Westinghouse Rd., Pendleton, SC 29670 864-646-2133 www.clemson.edu/public/mppdlab

The Molecular Pathogen and Pest Detection Lab (MPPD Lab) provides a Botrytis fungicide-resistance testing service to identify potential fungicide-resistance problems among *Botrytis* isolates (gray mold) found in small fruit, stone fruit, and herbaceous crops. A total of 10 fungicides are tested. For more information regarding this service and the MPPD Lab, call (864) 646-2133 and ask for Dr. Xiao Yang, or email xyang7@clemson.edu.

**Fungicides to be tested:** boscalid, cyprodinil, fenhexamid, fludioxonil, fluopyram, iprodione, isofetamid, penthiopyrad, pyraclostrobin+SHAM, and thiophanate-methyl (e.g.: Pristine, Inspire Super/Vangard, Elevate, Switch/Miravis Prime, Luna Sensation, Rovral/Meteor, Kenja, Fontelis, Cabrio, and Topsin M)

## **Botrytis Fungicide-Resistance Testing: Sample Collection Guidelines**

### **Sample Submission Forms**

Include a BOTRYTIS FUNGICIDE-RESISTANCE TESTING FORM for each sample. Ensure that the form is complete and clearly identifies which sample it belongs to.

**Sample Material** (e.g., strawberry samples. Please consult Dr. Yang for testing other plants)

#### Collection of gray mold in early season:

Obtain 20-40 dead strawberry flowers **OR** 150 healthy flowers from throughout the field to be tested. **Dead flowers are preferred** (Figure 1); it is much harder to isolate the gray mold fungus out of healthy flowers. We can also isolate the fungus from dead leaves (Figure 2). You may send as many dead leaves as you would like in addition to the flowers, or 20-40 dead leaves if no flowers are submitted.



**Figure 1** Dead flowers next to a healthy flower (petals and sepals were removed). The dead flowers were asymptomatic upon collection but produced gray mold after 2 days in the lab.



**Figure 2** Sometimes we can isolate the gray mold fungus from dead leaves. The dead leaves in the figure were asymptomatic upon collection but produced gray mold after 2 days in the lab.

#### Collection of gray mold in late season:

Obtain 20-40 strawberry fruits throughout the field to be tested. Make sure the fruits bear gray mold spores (Figure 3); it is difficult to isolate the gray mold fungus out of healthy fruits. The fruits should be sent to the MPPD Lab immediately after collection with expedited shipping. Shipping over the weekend or holidays should be avoided, as the fruits will rot quickly.

Instead of fruits, **cotton swabs with** *Botrytis* **spores are preferred** (Figure 4). Collect spores with swabs from 10-20 individual fruits with **FRESH** gray mold lesions bearing spores (Figure 3). **Do not collect from rotten fruits, old mummies, or fruits on the ground**. Use a cotton swab for **each** fruit and carefully rub one side of the swab against a gray mold lesion **without touching the fruit itself**; there should be no strawberry tissues/juice on the swab, as they may carry contaminants (Figure 4). **The rubbed portion of the swab should look lightly gray**, but not red. A tiny bit of gray on each swab is sufficient. A minimum of 10 swabs from 10 fruits should be submitted per field. Swabs should be placed individually in small Ziploc bags or envelopes, then all together in a Ziploc bag. Label each bag with a distinct name/number of your choosing.



**Figure 3** Symptomatic fruits with fresh lesions bearing gray mold spores that are suitable for the testing. It is difficult to obtain spores from healthy fruits and diseased fruits with old lesions, as they rot quickly.



**Figure 4** Use cotton swabs to carefully collect spores from fresh lesions on fruits without getting juice on the swab. A tiny bit of gray is sufficient. If the gray mold spores cannot be readily seen, mark the area with a Sharpie.

### **Mailing Samples**

Attach the BOTRYTIS FUNGICIDE-RESISTANCE TESTING FORM to the corresponding sample. Ship the sample, form, and payment of test fee to the laboratory at:

Clemson University, MPPD Lab, 511 Westinghouse Rd., Pendleton, SC 29670

## **Receiving Botrytis Fungicide-Resistance Testing Reports**

Results will be generated approximately 7 business days after the samples are received at the MPPD Lab. Reports will be sent via email entitled "Clemson University MPPD Lab Report".



## **MOLECULAR PATHOGEN AND PEST DETECTION LAB**

511 Westinghouse Rd., Pendleton, SC 29670 (864) 646-2133 ppclnc@clemson.edu www.clemson.edu/public/mppdlab

(Lab Use Only)	

Revised 3/2023

# **BOTRYTIS FUNGICIDE-RESISTANCE TESTING FORM**

Name	Company Name							
LAST		FIRST I	MI		(IF APPLICABLE)			
Mailing Address	т			CITY	ST	TATE ZIP		
		HOME • W	DBK ♥ CEIT3) (			(HOME ● WORK ● CELL?)		
		<u>.</u>	_					
EMAIL (reports are en	<mark>nailed – print clearly)</mark>							
☐ Copy report to Cle	mson specialist for cor	nments: schnabe@	oclemson.ed	<u>u</u> (Dr. Guid	lo Schnabel)			
	Name/Company							
	Address							
Sample Collection Site (if different from above	al							
(ij dijjerent from abovi						_		
	Phone		_Email		County			
PAYMENT METH	IODS							
☐ Billing Acco								
☐ Check #:				can QR code to pay				
☐ Cash Marketplace order #:								
			Describeration (Constitution)					
<u> </u>					<u> </u>	п.		
☐ Botrytis Fung	•				<b>□</b> \$80.00 in-state			
A set of 10 Botrytis isolates per sample will be tested for resistance against a panel of 10 for boscalid, cyprodinil, fenhexamid, fludioxonil, fluopyram, iprodione, isofetamid, penthiox						South Carolina		
		and thiophanate-methyl (e.g.: Pristine, Inspire Super/Vangard, Elevate,				☐ <b>\$100.00</b> out-of-		
	Prime, Luna Sensation		state					
Name of plant			Cula	var/variet				
Field ID/Reference			(Opti	onal, up to	20 characters. Examples	: Front Yard; Lot 1205497)		
County where collect	ed		Date	collected				
Comments:								
Location of planting	: Sample ty	ype:	Degree of pr	oblem:	Pesticides/fungic	ides applied to the plants		
☐ Field	☐ Spo	ores on swabs	☐ Ligh	t	Include names and			
☐ Greenhouse		eased tissue:		lerate				
☐ Nursery		Fruits/Flowers	☐ Seve	ere				
☐ Orchard			Problem is:					
☐ Other:		Stems/Runners		ing worse				