UF IFAS Extension UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

Sample Submission



Sample Submission: Sample Types

- Plant disease symptoms and/or signs
- Invasive insect damage and/or specimens
- Invasive plant and weed identification



Abiotic damage (weather, management practices, etc)

FFD's focus - **Early Detection** of insect or plant diseases

Photos - Top: Forest & Kim Starr, CC BY 3.0 US < https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/us/deed.en>, via Wikimedia Commons; Bottom: Garlan Miles, CC BY-SA 4.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

Insect feeding damage on leaf



A leaf from a Stevia rebaudiana plant infected with **Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus**



How do you Survey to Collect Samples?

- Use a <u>Systematic approach</u>
 Search every plant the same way
- Document your methods
 - Search every other plant, every fifth plant, 10 plants in a row in 10 rows per crop, etc.
- Quantify the effort
 - Number of plants searched, total number of plants on the innermost row, etc.





Hard-Bodied Vs Soft-Bodied Samples

Hard-Bodied Samples

- Outer body is firm and not very flexible
- Adult insects are typically hard-bodied, with some notable exceptions
- Without proper packaging methods, samples could be crushed or disfigured
 - \checkmark Pinned; stored in empty, dry container; stored in alcohol vials
- Examples of hard-bodied insects include:
 - \checkmark Adult beetles, stink bugs (adults and nymphs), cockroaches, etc.

If you're unsure how to package your insect, contact your local county extension agent or ask online

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Soft-Bodied Samples

- Insect feels squishy and soft; easily crushed
- Often includes immature stages of insects
- Without proper packaging methods, samples could become discolored or disfigured
 - ✓ Stored in alcohol vials
- Examples of soft-bodied insects include:
 - \checkmark Caterpillars, beetle grubs, termites, small insects, etc.



General Packaging Tips

- 1. Don't store loose samples in boxes or packages that can easily be damaged during transit
- 2. Try to find whole, undamaged samples. Insect parts are not always identifiable, so the more the merrier
- 3. If 70% isopropyl alcohol is not available, short-term alternatives can work
 o Nail polish remover, secure dry container
- 4. Make sure any vials filled with liquids have caps that will not come off during transit (do not use cork-tops; twist-caps are preferred)
- 5. Try to mail samples earlier in the week as packages will be left sitting over the weekend.

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How to Package Your Samples: **Adult Insects & Hemimetabolous Nymphs** (Hard-Bodied Insects)

- Capture multiple specimens if possible and put them in a vial with preservative (70% alcohol)
 - Secure, dry vials will work, too
- Put the vial in a sealable bag
- Put this bag plus the sample submission form in yet another bag
- Box your sample and take it to your county extension agent.
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DPSOddSQxDE

Photo credit: Colorado potato beetles, Leptinotarsa decemlineata (Say), feeding on foliage. David Cappaert, Michigan State University, www.insectimages.org; Southern green stink bug, Nezara viridula, Suwannee Valley Research Center; Eastern lubber grasshopper, Susan Follick, Master Gardener Volunteer.



Beetles (Coleoptera)



Stink bugs, grasshoppers (Hemiptera)



How to Package Your Samples: **Butterflies & Moths**

- Freeze overnight to submit a dry sample
- Store adults in empty container that is big enough to not crush the sample, but will also not cause the sample to be damaged during transit
 - Tissue paper can help to prevent too much movement
- Combine your sample bag and sample submission form in one package
- Take your completed package to your County agent

Photo credit: https://www.fdacs.gov/Agriculture-Industry/Pests-and-Diseases/Plant-Pests-and-Diseases/Lime-Swallowtail-Citrus-Pest#; Cactus moth, Cactoblastis cactorum, Jeffrey W. Lotz, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bugwood.org, #5199023; Old World Bollworm, Helicoverpa armigera, Julieta Brambila, USDA-APHIS-PPQ bugwood.org #539264



Butterfly (Lepidoptera)



Moths (Lepidoptera)



How to Package your Samples: **Holometabolous Larvae (Soft-Bodied Insects**)

- Capture multiple specimens if possible
- "Fix" the sample with boiling water. Add the specimens to the boiling water for approximately 1 minute
- Remove the specimens from the water and put them in a preservative-filled vial (70% alcohol)
- Put the vial into a sealable bag
- Put this bag plus the sample submission form in yet another bag
- Box your sample and take it to your county agent
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2HA06HW4Kc4

Photo credit: https://www.fdacs.gov/Agriculture-Industry/Pests-and-Diseases/Plant-Pests-and-Diseases/Lime-Swallowtail-Citrus-Pest#; Cactus moth larvae, Cactoblastis cactorum, Right-Baez, USDA Agricultural Research Service, Bugwood.org, #5015069; Old World Bollworm, Helicoverpa armigera, Central Science Library, Harpenden, British crown, Bugwood image 0454075



Lime Swallowtail (Lepidoptera)



Moth larvae (Lepidoptera)



How to Package your Samples: Small Insects Attached to Plant Material

- Collect multiple life stages on 15.24-20.32 cm (6-8 in) of a plant; wrap in a paper towel or newspaper and double bag them
- Host plant ID can help with pest identification
- Collect multiple life stages on a smaller piece of plant, put them in a vial along with a preservative (70% alcohol); put the vial in a sealable bag
- Put both sample bags plus the sample submission form in yet another bag.
- Box your sample and take it to your county agent.
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ma42IE02pDo

Photo credit: Whiteflies, mealybugs and scales (Raymond Kartzman, Just Home Gardening), and thrips (Babu Panthi, UF/IFAS), feeding on foliage; thrips actual size (houseplantjournal.com/thrips)



Thrips (Thysanoptera)



Order Hemiptera



Thrips actual size



How to Package your Samples: **Plant Disease Sample**

- Collect 15.24 20.32 cm (6 8 in) of symptomatic (NOT DEAD) plant material, wrap it in paper towels or newspaper, and bag it
- Collect 15.24 20.32 cm (6 8 in) of material without symptoms, wrap it in paper towels/newspaper, and bag it separately
- If possible, collect the entire plant specimen in one bag
- Package together any samples plus the sample submission form
- Box your sample and take it to your county agent
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JOrNi8Hrlpl

Photo credit: Fungal, Gerald Holmes, Strawberry Center, Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, Bugwood.org; Bacterial, Margery Daughtrey, Cornell University, Bugwood.org; Viral, William M. Brown Jr., Bugwood.org; Nematode, Shannon McAmis, University of Florida

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Viral pathogen

Nematode



Fungal pathogen

Bacterial pathogen



Submission Form: Information Needed

General information
 Pest surveyed for
 Plant type surveyed
 Additional information

FEE: \$40.00 per sample – Free with this coupon Note to lab staff: cc final report to pdc@ufl.edu and achodges@ufl.edu Bill to project, not client.	On FLORIDA FIRST Mail insect samples to: Mail disease samples to: Lyle Buss Mail disease samples to: 1881 Natural Area Dr. Dr. Carrie L. Harmon P.O. Box 110620 Bidg 1291, 2570 Hull Rd. PO Box 110620 Gainesville, FL 32611-0620
Collection Information: Date collected:	Submitted by (if different from collector): Extension Agent:
County:	Name:
Name:	Company:
Address:	Address:
City/Zip:	City/Zip:
E-mail:	E-mail:
Phone:	Phone:
Kesponse method: Notify: E-mail (preferred) FAX Felephone What insect or disease did you survey for? What type of plant did you survey?	Information requested: Priority: Control information Routine Species identification Urgent (explain why) Other (please explain) Regular mail Plant name:
Ornamentals Field crop Fruit Greenhouse Number Vegetables Pasture Forest/Shade tree Turf	er of plants surveyed: %of plants infested:
Parts where pest/pathogen located: Sympton Leaves	ns: Dieback Leaf discoloration Leaf drop Tip burn Fruit injury Abnormal growth Galls Stunting Slow decline Sudden collapse Other:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT SAMPLE:



Submissio General Inf	n Form: ormation	IFES: \$40.00 per sample - FEE: \$40.00 per sample - Free with this coupon Note to lab staff: cc final report to pdc@ufl.edu and achodges@ufl.edu Bill to project, not client. THIS FORM CANNOT BE REPRODUCED.COUPON EXPIRES MAY 2019
 Date and place of collection Name of collector and person submitting sample 	 Address, email, and phone number of the collector and person submitting the sample 	Collection Information: Submitted by (if different from collector): Date collected: Extension Agent: County: Name: County: Name: Name: Company: Address: Address: City/Zip: City/Zip: E-mail: E-mail: Phone: Phone: Response method: Notify: Information requested: Priority: E-mail (preferred) Collector FAX Submitter Agent only Other (please explain) What type of plant did you surver? Plant name:
Collection Information:	Submitted by (if different from collector):	Ornamentals Field crop Fruit Greenhouse Number of plants surveyed:% of plants infested: Vegetables Pasture
Date collected:	Extension Agent:	Parts where pest/pathogen located: Symptoms:
County:	Name:	Leaves Dieback Growing tips Leaf discoloration
Address	Address:	BlossomsTip burn Fruit/Nut/SeedsFruit injury
City/Zin:	City/7in:	Stem/Trunk Abnormal growth Branches/Twigs Galls Stunting
E-mail:	E-mail:	Tubers/Bulbs Slow decline Sudden collapse
Phone:	Phone:	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT SAMPLE:
Response method:Notify: E-mail (preferred) Collector FAX Submitter Telephone Agent only	Information requested: Priority: Control information Routine Species identification Urgent (explain why) Other (please explain) Regular mail	

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Submission Form: Pest and Plant Information

Pest surveyed (insect or disease) Plant surveyed (type and name)

What type of plant did yo	u survey?	Plant name:	
Ornamentals	Field crop		
Fruit	Greenhouse	Number of plants surveyed:	% of plants infested: _
Vegetables	Pasture		
Forest/Shade tree	Turf		

Free with this con Note to lab staff: cc final r pdc@ufl.edu and achodges Bill to project, not cli THIS FORM CANNOT BE REPRODUCED,COUPO	Mail insect samples to:Mail disease samples to:eport toLyle BussDr. Carrie L. Harmon@ufl.edu1881 Natural Area Dr.Bldg 1291, 2570 Hull Rent.P.O. Box 110620PO Box 110830EXPIRES MAY 2019Gainesville, FL 32611-0620Gainesville FL 32611-0
Collection Information:	Submitted by (if different from collector):
Date collected:	Extension Agent:
County:	Name:
Name:	Company:
Address:	Address:
City/Zip:	City/Zip:
E-mail:	E-mail:
Phone:	Phone:
E-mail (preferred) C FAX S Telephone A	bllector Control information Routine bmitter Species identification Urgent (explain why) gent only Other (please explain) Regular mail
E-mail (preferred) FAX FAX Telephone What insect or disease did you survey for?_	bliector Control information Routine bmitter Species identification Urgent (explain why) gent only Other (please explain) Regular mail
E-mail (preferred) FAX FAX Telephone What insect or disease did you survey for? What type of plant did you survey? Ornamentals Field cr Fruit Greenh Vegetables Pasture Forest/Shade tree Turf	oblector Control information Routine bmitter Species identification Urgent (explain why) gent only Other (please explain) Regular mail Plant name: p use Number of plants surveyed: %of plants infested:
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E-mail (preferred) FAX FAX Telephone Vhat insect or disease did you survey for? What insect or disease did you survey? Ornamentals Fruit Ornamentals Fruit Fruit Greenh Vegetables Pasture Forest/Shade tree Turf Parts where pest/pathogen located: Leaves Growing tips Buds	Symptoms:
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E-mail (preferred) FAX FAX Telephone Vhat insect or disease did you survey for? What insect or disease did you survey for? What type of plant did you survey? Ornamentals Field cr Fruit Greenh Vegetables Pasture Forest/Shade tree Turf Parts where pest/pathogen located: Leaves Growing tips Buds Blossoms Fruit/Nut/Seeds Stem/Trunk Branches/Twigs Roots	symptoms:
E-mail (preferred) C FAX S Telephone / What insect or disease did you survey for?_ What type of plant did you survey? Ornamentals Field cr Fruit Greenh Vegetables Pasture Forest/Shade tree Turf Parts where pest/pathogen located: Leaves Growing tips Buds Blossoms Fruit/Nut/Seeds Stem/Trunk Branches/Twigs Roots Tubers/Bulbs	symptoms:



Submission Form: Pest Location and Damage

Location of pest (insect or disease)

Damage/Symptoms observed

Additional information

-	oy inproms.
Leaves	Dieback
Growing tips	Leaf discoloration
Buds	Leaf drop
Blossoms	Tip burn
Fruit/Nut/Seeds	Fruit injury
Stem/Trunk	Abnormal growth
Branches/Twigs	Galls
Roots	Stunting
Tubers/Bulbs	Slow decline
	Sudden collapse
	Other:

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FEE: \$40.00 per sample – Free with this coupon Note to lab staff: cc final report to pdc@ufl.edu and achodges@ufl.edu Bill to project, not client. THIS FORM CANNOT BE REPRODUCED,COUPON EXPIRES MAY 2019	Mail insect samples to: Lyle Buss 1881 Natural Area Dr. P.O. Box 110620 Gainesville, FL 32611-0620 Mail disease samples to Dr. Carrie L. Harmon Bldg 1291, 2570 Hull F PO Box 110830 Gainesville FL 32611-0620	
Collection Information:	Submitted by (if different from collector):	
Date collected:	Extension Agent:	
County:	Name:	
Name:	Company:	
Address:	Address:	
City/Zip:	City/Zip:	
E-mail:	E-mail:	
Phone:	Phone	
FAX Submitter Telephone Agent only	Species identification Urgent (explain why Other (please explain) Regular mail	
FAX Submitter Telephone Agent only What insect or disease did you survey for? What type of plant did you survey?	Species identification Urgent (explain why Other (please explain) Regular mail Plant name:	
FAX	Species identification Urgent (explain why Other (please explain) Regular mail Plant name: r of plants surveyed: %of plants infested:	
FAX	Species identification Urgent (explain why Regular mail Plant name:	
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FAX	Species identification Urgent (explain why Other (please explain) Regular mail Plant name:	



Where to Submit the Samples?

- Bring samples (plant tissue or arthropod specimens) with sample submission form (www.flfirstdetector.org) to your Local County Agent (https://sfyl.ifas.ufl.edu/find-your-local-office/)
- UF/IFAS Entomology and Nematology Dept. Insect ID Lab Lyle Buss 970 Natural Area Dive, Gainesville, FL 32611 http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/insectid/; ljbuss@ufl.edu; (352) 273-3933
- IFAS Nematode Diagnostic Lab Dr. Billy Crow http://nematology.ifas.ufl.edu/assaylab/index.html NEMALAB@ifas.ufl.edu; (352) 392-1994
- UF/IFAS Plant Diagnostic Center Dr. Carrie Harmon https://plantpath.ifas.ufl.edu/extension/plant-diagnostic-center/; pdc@ifas.ufl.edu/ 2570 Hull Rd, Bldg 1291, Gainesville, FL 32611-0830 (352) 392-1795, Fax (352) 392-3438



Where to Submit th



Home	Media Library	Diagnostic Labs	Equipme
Become a User Forgo	ot Your Password		



Sample Type: Insect (Plant) Host: Weeping fig - Amstel Common Name: Ficus Whitefly Scientific Name: *Singhiella simplex* Family: Aleyrodidae Sample Submitter: Mark Tancig Sample ID: 18-4332

Distance Diagnostic and Identification System (DDIS)

The DDIS is a digital diagnostic collaboration and communication platform for UF/IFAS Extension. The system allows Extension agents and their clientele in Florida to submit digital samples to UF/IFAS diagnostic laboratories, clinics, and specialists for quick diagnosis. Authorized users may submit samples of plant diseases, insects, plant/weed, mushroom/fungus, invasive species, plant management, physiology, and nutrient related problems.

http://ddis.ifas.ufl.edu/

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IE Samples? DDIS Distance Diagnostic and Identification System			
ent	Trair	ning	Contact Us
user	name	password	d Sign In



Sample Submission Exception

Giant African Land Snail

- 1. Do not collect live suspect samples
- 2. Call the FDACS-DPI Hotline: 1-888-397-1517
- 3. See the DPI website for more information: <u>https://www.fdacs.gov/Agricult</u> <u>ure-Industry/Pests-and-Diseases/Plant-</u> <u>Pests-and-Diseases/Invasive-Mollusks/Giant-</u> <u>African-Land-Snail</u>

Photo: Charles J. Sharp, CC BY-SA 4.0 < https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0>, via Wikimedia Commons





ID Resources

- IFAS EDIS and Featured Creature fact sheets
 - http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu; https://entnemdept.ifas.ufl.edu/creatures/
- IFAS Entomology Insect I.D. Lab Lyle Buss
 - http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/insectid/; ljbuss@ufl.edu; (352) 273-3933
- IFAS Nematode Diagnostic Lab Dr. Billy Crow
 - http://nematology.ifas.ufl.edu/assaylab/index.html; NEMALAB@ifas.ufl.edu; (352) 392-1994
- IFAS UF/IFAS Plant Diagnostic Center Dr. Carrie Harmon
 - https://plantpath.ifas.ufl.edu/extension/plant-diagnostic-center/; pdc@ifas.ufl.edu; (352) 392-1795
- Commodity-specific specialists around the state
 - http://entomology.ifas.ufl.edu/extension/; http://entomology.ifas.ufl.edu/people-directory/

UF/IFAS Resources

- EDIS Online Publications on Vegetable Production & Diseases
- UF/IFAS Faculty Gainesville campus
 - Plant Pathology Department
 - Horticultural Sciences Department
 - Entomology and Nematology Department
 - Center for Organic Agriculture
- UF/IFAS Extension & Research Faculty County & REC vegetable specialists



Lab Team

Authors & Editors

Ariana Rollins, B.S. – Graduate Student, Doctor of Plant Medicine Program, Florida

Daniela Perez Lugones, M.S. – Graduate Student, Doctor of Plant Medicine University of Florida

Lyuyi Chen, M.S. – Graduate Student, Doctor of Plant Medicine Program, of Florida

Sarah Tafel, B.S. – Graduate Student, Doctor of Plant Medicine Program, University of Florida

Lab Director

Amanda Hodges, Ph.D. - Extension Scientist and DPM Director, Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of Florida

- University of
- Program,
- University



Collaborating Agencies

- U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS)
- Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey Program (CAPS)
- Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS)
- National Plant Diagnostic Network (NPDN)
- Sentinel Plant Network (SPN)
- University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (UF-IFAS)
- Protect U.S.



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