



<b>VERSION:</b> 1.0	<b>DATE:</b> 2001
<b>PATHOGEN:</b> <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>	
<b>HOST:</b> Soybean ( <i>Glycine max</i> )	
<b>COMMON NAME:</b> purple seed stain	
<b>METHOD:</b> Sb 1.2 Culture Plate (McGee and Nyvall, 1984) (formerly Sf 1.2)	
<b>METHOD CLASS:</b> STANDARD (A)	
<b>SAMPLE:</b> 400 seeds	

#### **PROCEDURE:**

1. Seeds are surface sterilized in 1% sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl) for 30 seconds and then rinsed in sterile water.
2. Incubate on a moistened blotter at 25°C for 10 days under continuous light.
3. Seeds are evaluated for the presence of *Cercospora kikuchii* as indicated by purple staining on the seed coat under fungal growth.

#### **REFERENCES:**

McGee, D. C., Brandt, C. L. and Burris, J.S. 1980. Seed mycoflora of soybeans relative to fungal interactions, seedling emergence, and carry-over of pathogens to subsequent crops. *Phytopathology*. 70(7):615-617.

McGee, D. C. and Nyvall, R. F. 1984. Soybean seed health. Coop. Ext. Serv. Iowa State University. Pm-990.