

<b>VERSION:</b> 1.0	<b>DATE:</b> 2001
<b>PATHOGEN:</b> <i>Phytophthora megasperma</i> fp. <i>glycinea</i> (syn: <i>Phytophthora sojae</i> )	
<b>HOST:</b> Soybean ( <i>Glycine max</i> )	
<b>COMMON NAME:</b> <i>Phytophthora</i> root and stem rot	
<b>METHOD:</b> Sb 11.1 Culture Plate (formerly Sf 6.1)	
<b>METHOD CLASS:</b> REGULATED NON-SEEDBORNE PEST	
<b>SAMPLE:</b> 400 seeds	

**PROCEDURE:**

1. Randomly select 400 seeds; 4 replicates of 100.
2. Wash thoroughly in running water to remove chemical seed treatment.
3. Immerse seeds in 1.0% (v/v) solution of sodium hypochlorite for 3 minutes. Triple rinse with sterile water.
4. Aseptically place seeds on PDA (potato dextrose agar), usually 5 to 10 seeds per petri plate.
5. Inoculate one PDA plate per replicate with a known culture of *P. megasperma* fp. *glycinea*.
6. Incubate samples at 25°C with 12 hours of light per day for 7 days.
7. Examine the plates for colonies typical of *P. megasperma* fp. *glycinea*.
8. Suspect mycelium and/or fruiting bodies should be examined under magnification to confirm the identity.

**REFERENCES:**

McGee, D. C. 1991. Soybean Diseases. APS Press, St. Paul, MN.

CABI. Crop Protection Compendium [cabi.org/cpc/datasheet/40974](http://cabi.org/cpc/datasheet/40974)