

<b>VERSION:</b> 1.0	<b>DATE:</b> 2001
<b>PATHOGEN:</b> Phomopsis/Diaporthe complex	
<b>HOST:</b> Soybean (Glycine max)	
<b>COMMON NAME:</b> pod and stem blight; seed decay; stem canker	
<b>METHOD:</b> Sb 2.2 Blotter (McGee and Nyvall, 1984) (formerly Sf 2.2)	
<b>METHOD CLASS:</b> STANDARD (A)	
<b>SAMPLE:</b> 400 seeds	

**PROCEDURE:**

1. Two sterilized blotters are placed in plastic boxes.
2. Moisten blotters with 80ml of sterile water, containing 40mg of 2,6 dichloro-6-nitroaniline (Botran 75W).
3. Four sets of 100 seeds are surface sterilized in 1% NaOCl for 30 seconds and then rinsed in sterile water.
4. Seeds are incubated at 25°C for 10 days under continuous light.
5. Seeds are evaluated for the presence of fungi in the Phomopsis/Diaporthe complex characteristic dense, white 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 Univ. Pm-990.