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SN

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

SN/T 3165-2012

**Detection and identification of sorghum milo disease [*Periconia
circinata* (L.Mangin) Sacc.]
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This standard is proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration Committee.

This standard was drafted. Xiamen, People's Republic of China Exit Inspection and Quarantine Technology Center.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the method for the detection and identification of sorghum root rot fungi.

This standard applies to sorghum seeds, seedlings and roots around the detection and identification of sorghum cultivation medium root rot bacteria.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 18085 phytosanitary wheat dwarf bunt quarantine and identification of bacteria SN/T 1809 export plant quarantine rules for seed SN/T 2122 entry and exit quarantine of plants and plant products sampled

3 PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

By this standard were isolated and cultured according to colony morphology, morphological characteristics of the pathogen asexual generation of conidiophores and conidia, the main symptoms of damage caused by the bacteria in the typical symptoms of susceptible host plants produced after inoculation, the pathogen was identified. Other help Information contained in the detection and identification of bacteria in Appendix A.

4.1 Equipment

Centrifuge, a microscope (20 x ~ 1000 x; or a stereoscopic microscope with a light source substrate, 8 x ~ 100 x), incubator [(5 ~ 50) ± 2 °C, with timers, near ultraviolet or black light source], cyclotron oscillator, scales, autoclaves, frozen section machine, clean benches, thermostatic water Bath and so on.

4.2 Test device

Pipettes, Petri dishes (diameter 9.0cm ~ 12cm), blotting paper or filter paper (diameter 8.0cm ~ 11cm), mesh (aperture 0.047mm), pH meter, blood count panels, tubes and the like.

5.1 Reagents

Sodium hypochlorite (1%), alcohol, agar, sucrose, glycerol (30% to 50%) and the like.

5.2 Medium

Potato medium (PDA) (see Appendix B).