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INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SN/T 3435-2012

Detection and identification of Fusarium oxysporum Schlecht.f.sp.elaeidis Toovey

油棕枯萎病菌检疫鉴定方法

(English Translation)

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Foreword

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

Please note that some of the content of this document may involve patents. Distribution of this document Institutions do not assume the responsibility to identify these patents.

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

1 Scope

This standard specifies the oil palm Fusarium oxysporum (Fusariumoxysporum Schlecht.f.sp.elaeidisToovey) Identification of Quarantine method.

This standard applies to Fusarium oxysporum in the oil palm phytosanitary quarantine identified.

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.

SN/T 2122 entry and exit quarantine of plants and plant products sampled Principle 3 Name. FusariumoxysporumSchlecht.f.sp.elaeidisToovey Chinese name. oil palm Fusarium species specialization English name. vascularoilpalmwilt Fusarium oxysporum fungus belonging to oil palm industry Fungi, imperfect fungi FungiImperfecti, Trichosporon Gang

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Hyphomycetes, tumor seat spore head Tu-bercula riales, tumor seat spore Branch Tuberculariaceae, Fusarium Fusarium fungus.

Fusarium oxysporum can infect the roots of oil palm and oil palm grown directly within its vascular bundles. The bacteria can lead to infection of oil palm leaves in emergency or chronic wilt symptoms, typical symptoms of vascular internal browning. Cultural characteristics of the symptoms of the disease, form pathogens, Identification and Pathogenicity Test is based primarily on oil palm Fusarium.

4.1 Reagents

0.1% mercuric chloride, 0.5% sodium hypochlorite, Tween-20, streptomycin, agar, potato glucose.

4.2 Medium

Bacteria isolated and purified using PDA and SN A media.

5.1 Instrument

Biological microscope, biological incubators, autoclaves, balances, clean benches and the like.

5.2 Appliances

Alcohol lamp, petri dishes, test tubes, slides, cover slips, flasks, graduated cylinder, hemocytometer, syringe, needle vaccination, ring vaccination, pipettes,

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