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INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SN/T 3676-2013

Detection and identification of Gibberella sacchari Summerell et Leslie

甘蔗凋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.

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

This standard was drafted. Tianjin People's Republic of China Exit Inspection and Quarantine.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the method for inspection and identification of sugarcane wilt pathogen.

This standard applies to sugarcane seeds, sugarcane plants wilting quarantine and identification of bacteria.

2 Cane blight pathogen basic information

Chinese name. cane blight bacteria Name. GibberellasacchariSummereletLeslie Anamorph. Fusariumsacchari (EJButler) W.Gams Taxonomic status. fungi community cane blight bacteria (Fungi), Ascomycota (Ascomycota), Ascomycetes (Ascomycetes), manure Cupreum subclass (Sordariomycetidae), Hypocrea mesh (Hypocreales), Hypocrea Branch (Hypocreaceae), the genus Fusarium (Gibberella).

Anamorph is Fusariumsacchari (EJButler) W.Gams, belongs HYPHOMYCETES Gang (Hyphomycetes), cluster stems spore head (Monilales), tumor seat spore Branch

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(Tuberculariaceae), Fusarium (Fusaium).

Transmission. the bacteria rely on contaminated seeds, seedlings and plant debris spread over long distances.

For additional information, see Appendix A. cane wilting bacteria

3 PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD

Damage symptoms pathogens, isolation and culture traits, morphological characteristics as quarantine and identification based on sugarcane wilting bacteria.

4.1 Equipment

Petri dishes (diameter 90mm ~ 100mm), flask, forceps, surgical scissors, scalpels, inoculating needle, cotton yarn, cotton, alcohol lamp.

Stereo microscope, biological microscope, clean benches, biological incubator, electronic scales, autoclaves, a conventional refrigerator (-20 °C), super Deep freezer (-70 °C).

4.2 Reagents

Potatoes, carrots, tomatoes, dextrose, agar, penicillin, streptomycin, lactic acid, 1.0% sodium hypochlorite (NaClO).

5.1.1 Cane seed

Selected malformations, and other suspicious thin seeds were isolated and cultured.

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