## LUPIN BAITING FOR Phytophthora cinnamoni

## COLLECTION OF SAMPLES

by F. Batini

This note outlines the procedure used in the collection of samples for lupin baiting.

## Equipment:

mattock trowel sampling bags (canvas or plastic) tags formalin solution (2%) alcohol (70%) water

## Method:

Wash all mud off the sampling tools and then rinse these with formalin. Care must be taken that the formalin does not come in contact with either the eyes or the exposed skin. Sterilise hands with alcohol. Resterilise tools and hands between samples, but not between subsamples. Where it is impractical to obtain either formalin or alcohol, a thorough wash with water will be quite adequate.

Within the area to be sampled, any number of samples may be taken, but two or three will normally be adequate. For each sample, select five subsampling sites. Select in particular recently dead and dying Banksia, Persoonia, blackboy, zamia palms and emu bush (Podocarpus drouyiniana) close to the "green line". Thoroughly mix the soil near the base of these plants to a depth of six inches. Bag the root material and some of the soil, concentrating on the root material. Repeat at the other four sites and collect all the material into one bag. Collect the other samples in the same way. Moisten the soil in the bags, tie securely and attach a tag showing

- a) date collected
- b) location (approximate only)
- c) sample number
- d) stand condition (healthy, die-back)
- e) host species (if only one species has been sampled).

Keep the samples reasonably cool, especially if plastic bags are used. Forward these to the research centres at Como or Manjimup at the earliest opportunity.