SENDING A SAMPLE FOR DIAGNOSIS BY A PATHOLOGIST — ATTACH A COMPLETED FORM TO EACH SAMPLE			
Collected/Submitted by: (eg. Cotton Extension Officer)		Address/Email/Fax/Telephone:	
Property name and field number:		Date collected:	
Grower/Agronomist		Grower's address or area/locality:	
Mark (X) as appropriate			
SYMPTOMS	DISTRIBUTION	INCIDENCE/SEVERITY	CROP GROWTH STAGE
Poor emergence or seedling depth	One field only	All plants	☐ Irrigated
Leaves: spots or dead areas	In several fields	Scattered single plants	Raingrown
Leaves: discoloured	In all fields	Scattered patches of plants	Seedling stage
Leaves: mottled	One variety only	In a large patch (>5 m)	☐ Setting squares
Leaves or shoots: distorted or curled	Several varieties affected	☐ In a small patch (1–5 m)	Early flowering
☐ Plants stunted	Some rows more affected	☐ In a small patch (<1 m)	Peak flowering
☐ Plants wilting	On lighter soil types	☐ Plants dead	First bolls open
Premature plant death	On heavier soil types	Plants defoliating	Defoliated
Bolls: spots or dead areas	In poorly drained area(s)	One to a few plants only	Ready to pick
Roots: discoloured, bent, pruned, etc.	Other: (please specify)		
OTHER INFORMATION			
• Cultivar			
Paddock History			
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Nearby crops			
Rainfall in last 10 days			
Average temperature range over the last 10 years			
Date of last irrigation			
Date of last cultivation			
Please contact your local CottonInfo RDO to determine the appropriate pathologist and address for submitting sample			
IF FUSARIUM WILT IS SUSPECTED, SAMPLES MUST BE SENT TO:			
QLD DAF Ecoscience Precinct – contact Linda Smith, Ph 07 32554356, Email: linda.smith@daf.qld.gov.au			
When sending samples:			
Send multiple samples (eg. more than 1 leaf, stem or plant).			
• If possible include a healthy plant as well as the diseased plant material.			
• It is better to despatch samples early in the week rather than just before the weekend.			
Never wrap samples in plastic. Dry or slightly dampened newspaper is better.			
When collecting seedlings – dig them up rather than pull them out. Include some soil.  Several sections of stem (10.15 cm long) are usually adequate for will disease.			
Several sections of stem (10–15 cm long) are usually adequate for wilt diseases.  Keep the cample seel and send as seen as possible.			
Keep the sample cool and send as soon as possible.			