



Plant and Insect Diagnostic Clinic

Iowa State University
2445 ATRB
2213 Pammel Dr
Ames, Iowa 50011-1101
515-294-0581

clinic.ipm.iastate.edu

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Sample No. _____

Date Rec. _____

Customer No. _____

Final Fee _____

NEMATODE SAMPLE SUBMISSION FORM

Submit samples with forms to address listed above

BILLING CONTACT INFORMATION (*Required)

Print Name*: _____

Signature*: _____

Company: _____

Address*: _____

City, State & Zip*: _____

Phone*: _____

Email*: _____

List any others who we can communicate with and who will receive this report. Provide email.

Owner of sample Secondary contact

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

By submitting a sample or image along with this form, you signify that you have read and agree to our Terms and Conditions found at:

ipm.iastate.edu/ipm/info/terms_and_conditions

See our website for sampling instructions (fees are assessed for insufficient samples), fill out all required fields (*) or processing of your sample will be delayed/refused.

ISU Accounts Receivable Office will issue a monthly billing statement. Late fees may be assessed on charges greater than 60 days delinquent and customer shall be responsible for collection costs if account is referred to collection. Fees are subject to change, visit our website: clinic.ipm.iastate.edu

Service requested for in-state samples. Please check.

DO NOT SEND PAYMENT with your sample.

Soybean Cyst Nematode Egg Count cost per sample (\$20.00 in-state/\$25.00 out-of-state)

Complete Nematode Count cost per sample (\$35.00 in-state/\$40.00 out-of-state). Complete nematode counts are primarily for nematodes that feed on corn or turfgrass. Please contact us about samples from fruits or vegetables for specific sample instructions.

Out-of-state sample: Contact the clinic for specific shipping instructions before sending a sample from out-of-state.

County/State:										
Field ID										
County, State (if different for each sample)										
Current crop/plant species										
Lab use only										
Clinic identification (Lab use only)										

Use back of form for additional details and comments.

Nematode Soil Samples

Procedures

Soil samples should **NOT** be collected when the soil is wet or frozen.

Soybean cyst nematode (SCN) egg count

WHEN: In fall: after harvest and before the soil freezes. In spring: before planting, after the ground has thawed and drained. During growing season: from near stunted and/or yellow soybeans.

HOW: Collect a soil core or 1/4 cup of soil (a subsample) from ten to twenty different locations within an area no larger than 10 to 20 acres using a soil sampling probe, hand trowel, or shovel. Define the sampling areas within a field by agronomic, cropping history, or other logical features (see figure) or divide the field to be sampled into evenly sized areas if conditions are similar throughout the field. Take care not to sample only from “hot spots” or areas of severely damaged plants. Collect soil from the top 8 inches, directly in the root zone (if in season and soybeans are being grown).

Combine all of the subsamples in a bucket and mix the soil thoroughly. From the mixed soil sample, place approximately 1 to 2 cups of soil into a plastic bag or paper soil test bag.

Nematodes on corn

WHEN: For fields with sandy soils (>70% sand content), soil samples should be collected in the spring, before planting, to check for the needle and sting nematodes. For all soils, if stunting, leaf yellowing, and/or mid-day wilting are observed during the growing season, samples should be collected, but only through the R3 corn growth stage (milk stage).

HOW: Collect 10 or more twelve-inch-deep soil cores from the root zone of unthrifty plants. Do not mix, break up, or otherwise disturb the soil cores. If before the V6 corn growth stage, also collect 5 to 10 root masses from plants; the tops of the plants can be cut off and discarded.

Nematodes on other plants (i.e. vegetables, turf grass)

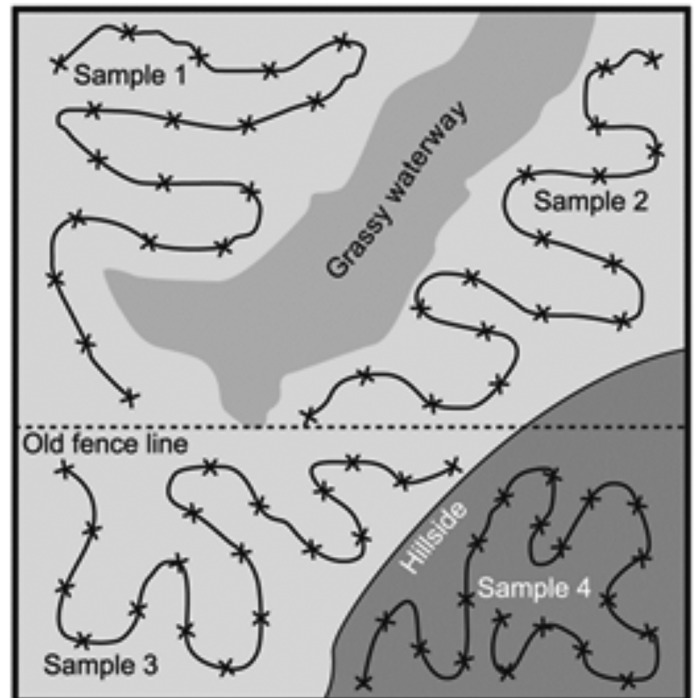
WHEN: Soil samples can be taken any time of the growing season, but the greatest numbers of nematodes are typically found around the roots of annual plants from mid-summer through fall.

HOW: Collect ten to twenty 6-inch-deep soil cores from the root zone of unthrifty plants. Do not mix, break up, or otherwise disturb the soil cores. Also collect some fibrous or feeder roots from the plants showing damage symptoms.

Shipping samples

- Place each soil sample in a separate, sealed plastic or paper soil sample bag.
- If roots are being collected, place in a separate plastic bag.
- Use a permanent marker to label each bag with grower's name and either a field name or sample number that corresponds to the information on the front of this form.
- Protect the samples from temperatures above 80 degrees.
- Do not be physically rough with the samples (by dropping or throwing them into a box or cooler, for example).
- Deliver or send the samples for processing as quickly as possible; avoid shipping samples on Thursdays and Fridays so that samples do not sit in delivery trucks over the weekend.

Nematode soil sampling patterns for crop fields with unique features.



IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY Extension and Outreach

Iowa State University Extension and Outreach does not discriminate on the basis of age, disability, ethnicity, gender identity, genetic information, marital status, national origin, pregnancy, race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, or status as a U.S. veteran, or other protected classes. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Inquiries regarding non-discrimination policies may be directed to the Diversity Advisor, 2150 Beardshear Hall, 515 Morrill Road, Ames, Iowa 50011, 515-294-1482, extdiversity@iastate.edu. All other inquiries may be directed to 800-262-3804.