VERSION: 1.0	**DATE:** 2001
PATHOGEN: Septoria apiicola	
HOST: celery (Apium graveolens)	
COMMON NAME: late blight; leaf spot	
METHOD: Lcb 1.1 Seed Wash (STA Laboratories, Longmont, CO)	
METHOD CLASS: STANDARD (A)	
SAMPLE: 10,000 seeds	

PROCEDURE:

1. Two reps of 5,000 seeds are added to water and shaken for two hours.

2. 1ml of liquid is pipetted into microcentifuge tubes and centrifuged at 8000rpm for 10 minutes.

3. Discard supernatant and resuspend pellet in DI water.

4. Examine for spores of Septoria on a hemacytometer at 100 to 400x magnification.

5. If spores are found, run a pathogenicity test using the spore suspension from Step 3.

6. For pathogenicity testing, excise leaves from a healthy celery plant, disinfect with 1% NaOCl solution and rinse. Place leaves in a 45°C water bath for 15 seconds, then blot leaves dry and place in a humid box. Dip a cotton swab in the spore suspension and wipe onto leaves. Incubate samples at 20-25°C under light and examine for pycnidia in 7 to 19 days

REFERENCES:

Hewitt, P. D. 1968. Viable Septoria ssp. in celery seed samples. Ann. Appl. Biol. 61:89-98.

Updates: Cubeta M. A. North Carolina State Research Station.

Disease and pests of vegetable crops in Canada: an illustrated compendium. 1994.