

Price List (per test)

Plant Pathology, Entomology & Nematology

Plant	\$1000.00
Soil <i>Include description if necessary.</i>	\$1000.00
Root <i>Include description if necessary.</i>	\$1000.00
Water <i>Include description if necessary.</i>	\$1000.00
Insect specimen (s)	\$1000.00
Other:	\$1000.00

Post Entry Quarantine

Testing of planting material <i>Imported planting material/sample</i>	\$1000.00
Germination testing <i>Germination & emergence/sample</i>	\$1000.00
Seed Treatments <i>Cost/sample</i>	\$1000.00
Citrus bud-eyes availability <i>Requests made through JCPA/eye</i>	\$10.00
Bio-indexing of Citrus plants <i>Request made through JCPA</i>	variable
Molecular Diagnostic	\$4,100
Citrus Greening testing <i>Molecular testing (DNA)</i>	\$4,100
Virus testing <i>TEV, CTV, PVY, TYLCV</i>	\$1000
Shoot tip grafting	variable

Apiculture

Honey : per kg	\$1,200.00
Bees: per colony	\$12,000.00
Queen bees	\$1,200.00
Training per session	\$2,000.00
Training material	\$500.00
Testing of sample for AFB	\$0.00

Plant Protection Statements

Vision; To be an internationally recognized centre for providing accredited diagnostic and advisory service which contributes to the sustainable development of the agricultural sector and natural resources by 2030.

Mission: To provide rapid and accurate diagnostic and advisory service through a certified/accredited system to the agricultural community for the sustainable management of our land resources & national food safety and security

Performance Standards:
Results to be provided within 10 – 15 working days

For further information contact:

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Plant Protection Unit**

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Plant Protection Services



**Ministry of Agriculture,
Fisheries & Mining, R&DD
Plant Protection Unit**

INTRODUCTION

The Plant Protection unit has five Plant Health labs which provide training, diagnostic and other services to the agricultural community to mitigate against the impact of pests and enhance production and productivity. These are Entomology (Insects & mites), Plant Pathology (Fungi and Bacteria), Nematology (Nematodes), Post Entry Quarantine (imported propagation material e.g citrus, seeds & virus testing) and Apiculture (Bee pests).

SAMPLE COLLECTION & SUBMISSION

Samples must be collected, preserved & delivered according to specific standards to ensure they are in an good condition for accurate diagnosis. Below are the requirements for sample to be submitted to each lab.

Plant Pathology, Entomology & Nematology

Plant samples (Insects, mites, fungi & bacteria):

Collect damaged plant part & place in plastic or paper bag & label. Keep cool and submit promptly Do not submit plants or plant parts that are dead or in advanced stage of decay.

Root Samples (Soil nematodes, fungi & bacteria):

Samples should be taken from the root zone up to a depth of 20cm & **NOT** from the first 5cm (2in). Avoid sampling very wet or very dry areas. Place in plastic bag and label.

Soil Samples (Soil nematodes, fungi & bacteria):

Collect 10 to 20 sub-samples on lands 0.5 to 1 ha (1acre - 2.5 acres) & place in one bag (1kg or 2lbs). Sample in a Z, W or M pattern across the plot. Soil samples are to be taken from the root zone up to a depth of 20 cm (7in) & **NOT** from the first 5cm (2in). Soil samples for nematode testing should be handled gently and kept cool until delivered to labs.

Water Samples (Fungi & Bacteria):

When sampling a river, lake or reservoir, do not sample near the edge or bank. Remove the cap, grasp the sample container near the bottom and plunge the container, mouth down, into the water in order to exclude any surface scum. Fill the container entirely under water by positioning the mouth into the current or, in non-flowing water, by tilting the container slightly and allowing it to fill slowly. Do not rinse the container before use. Label the sample containers immediately and submit for analysis promptly.

Post Entry Quarantine

(Testing imported propagative material, citrus certification, seed treatments and virus testing)

Citrus (Eight graft transmissible diseases):

Collect flush of approximately 8-12 inches from 4 sides of the test tree and place in a doubled, labeled, sealed bag. Label should include rootstock/scion combination. This represents one sample. Keep samples cool during shipment.

Seed testing (Irish potato):

Collect 25 seed potatoes randomly throughout the container and place in a labeled, sealed, meshed bag. This constitutes one sample. Collect 9-16 samples per container/lot. Keep all samples cool and aerated until submitted to lab.

Seed testing (other crops.):

Randomly collect sub-samples throughout the lot/batch and place in separate bags. Combine all sub-samples, mix, and remove the required number of samples and place in sealed, labeled bags. Number of samples depend on size of lot/batch being tested. Keep samples cool until submitted to the lab.

Virus testing:

Collect leaves showing suspected mosaic and mottling patterns and place in a sealed, labeled bag. Leaves collected from one plant constitute one sample. Keep samples cool until submitted to lab.

Apiculture (Bee pests)

Honey samples: Sample must contain extracted mixed honey from all hives in the apiary e.g. from the extractor or settling tank. Ensure honey from other apiaries are not included. Collect honey at the extractor outlet. As honey flows from the extractor during each extractor spin, a small amount of honey is collected and placed in a small clean pail. This is done for each spin until all combs from the one yard are extracted. After thorough stirring, the sample (250 ml) is taken from the honey in the pail, covered and labelled.

Bee samples: Collect a sample of at least 100 bees and try to find ones that are recently dead or just dying. Decayed or moldy bees cannot be sent in for analysis. Place them in a leak proof container with a lid. Cover the dead bees with 70% ethyl, methyl, or isopropyl alcohol as soon as possible after collection.

Brood samples: Cut out a piece of comb that is at least 2" x 2" and contains as much of the dead, smelly, discoloured or diseased brood as possible. Be sure that no honey is included in the sample. Place the comb in a paper bag or loosely wrap the brood comb in a paper towel or newspaper. Do not wrap it in plastic, aluminium foil, waxed paper, tin or glass.

Information to be submitted with each sample

- Name of farmer
- Contact information (Phone #, email, fax)
- Location of farm (Parish, address)
- Name of crop/
- Soil type
- How long ago problem observed
- Drainage
- Short description of problem observed
- GPS (if possible)