CONSIDERATION

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ID Services will give forth its best effort to present an accurate description and counting of the plant parasitic nematodes in processed samples. ID Services is not responsible for the condition of soil or plant samples before receipt at the lab, or for sampling errors or pre delivery sample care when ID Services does not take the samples,

Nematodes, as animals with cryptic habits and often minute identifying features, at times may be difficult to analyze, die, or be crushed in processing. Requester must recognize that nothing is 100% certain in nature.







LAB: 805/792-2051 MOBILE: 805/838-4345 12419 LYTLE AVENUE McFARLAND, CA 93250

ID Services is a nematode extraction and identification laboratory. The laboratory began operations in the spring of 1988, with the goal of supplying excellence in the field of nematology to farmers, agribusiness, farm managers, pest control advisors, and agricultural researchers. ID Services uses proven nematode extraction methods and follows scientific advances in the field of nematology. ID Services provides a crucial link in the management of nematodes and crop production. Alan Butterfield,

Nematologist/Entomologist, has been involved with nematodes and crop protection since 1978. He has a Masters Degree in Business from California State University, Bakersfield, and a Bachelor of Science in Entomology from the University of California, Davis Nematology and nematode taxonomy were studied under the guidance of Mae Noffsinger, taxonomist, UC Davis. Additional instruction was obtained at Clemson University, South Carolina by Dr. Walter Thames and from Elaine Otomo, formerly E&J Nema Assay, in Selma, California Alan's PCA experience

Alan's PCA experience comprised all technical aspects of cotton, field, vegetable, deciduous, citrus, and vine crops grown in the San Joaquin Valley. Member of the Society of Nematologists, American Phytopathological Society, and California Agricultural Production Consultants Association. PCA #3543; QA #30892; CCA #5534.

	EXTRACTION METHODS AVAILABLE	
_	 Sleving Mist (SM) Sleving Sugar Flotation (SF) 	
	Washed Roots (WR)	
	Diced Incubation	
_	 Direct Exam Method selection is based upon soil 	
_	history, expected nematode genera, and	
_	information about different genera, eggs,	
	infestation inside of roots is obtained by	
	running SM, SF and WR on the same	
	sample.	<u> </u>
	INDIVIDUAL SAMPLE ATTENTION	
	 Extraction Identification of plant paracitic 	
	nematodes to genus	
_	 Counts made of each plant parasitic 	
	genus	
_	 Identification to species of Alphenema and Pratylenchus genera when 	
_	required for permanent crops	
	Written lab results	
	Timely response	<u> </u>
	ID SERVICES NEMATODE LABORATORY	
	 Field sampling for hematodes Field sampling for fertility 	
	Nematode extraction and	
_	identification	
	Pest control advising - Field monitoring Nematode management research	
	Hematode management research	5
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0, 0	of HEALTH THIS disease manager Service	F
	A nematode and ulou	F
Th	e program enter the optimum times	
	· Sampling at the	t
	· Sample precommendations	
	Nematicide or nematoue control check	
	· Fungicide or disease come of a field spectrum	
	Creation and maintense history file creation do and disease history file	1
	nematode and predacious nematode	
	· Monitoring Coneral field practice considerate	1
	· Botation planning input	1
	Root monitoring during	1
The fact	periods	
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	SOIL SAMPLING	
	TIMING: Sample when nematodes are active, preferably in warm soil after an irrigation or rain.	
_	NUMBER: General Rule, 1% of crop production costs, or 1 sample per 10 acres.	
	SIZE: 15 to 20 soil cores. Mix cores well then take a 1 quart subsample for processing.	
	DEPTH: 12 to 18 inches	
	annual crops. 36 inches perennials. Soil surface for cyst nematodes.	
	Each crop, nematode, and soil	
_	situation has sampling strategies that yield the best results. Please call the laboratory or consult with Pest Control and farm	
	advisors for additional details.	
	SAMPLE CARE	
\neg	 Dry samples may be useless 	
_	 Hot samples are useless Dry, hot samples are 	
	worthless	
_	 Old samples are marginal Nematodes samples should be kept maint, but do not 	
-	add water, refrigerate at 40-	
_	50 degrees F, do not freeze, and deliver to the lab as soon	
	as possible.	
_	SAMPLE PACKAGING	
	 Package samples in sealed plastic bags, and then in a sturdy insulated box or 	
	styrofoam shipping container.	
	 Label with recent past, 	
-	present and future crops, any nematode suspicions or	
	symptoms, sample number and name, address and phone number of contact.	
	 Ship via Greyhound to Delano, California, UPS, or Federal Express. 	
	 Ship early in the week. 	