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IF1ANNEX II

TEST SCHEME FOR DIAGNOSIS, DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF RALSTONIA SOLANACEARUM (SMITH) YABUUCHI ET AL.

Textual Amendments

Substituted by Commission Directive 2006/63/CE of 14 July 2006 amending Annexes II to VII to Council Directive 98/57/EC on the control of Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al..

SECTION II

DETAILED METHODS FOR DETECTION OF RALSTONIA SOLANACEARUM IN POTATO TUBERS AND POTATO, TOMATO OR OTHER HOST PLANTS WITH SYMPTOMS OF BROWN ROT OR BACTERIAL WILT

2. Rapid screening tests

Rapid screening tests may facilitate presumptive diagnosis but are not essential. Use one or more of the following validated tests:

2.1. Stem streaming test

(See Section VI.A.1.)

2.2. Detection of poly-\beta-hydroxybutyrate (PHB) granules

Characteristic PHB granules in the cells of R. solanacearum are visualised by staining heatfixed smears of bacterial ooze from infected tissue on a microscope slide with Nile Blue A or Sudan Black (See Section VI.A.2.).

2.3. Serological agglutination tests

(See Section VI.A.3.)

2.4. Other tests

Further appropriate rapid screening tests include the IF test (see Section VI.A.5.), FISH test (see Section VI.A.7.), ELISA tests (see Section VI.A.8.) and PCR tests (see Section VI.A.6.).