

DOMAIN	SAMPLE	RECOMMENDATIONS	PRESERVATION BEFORE ANALYSIS	PATHOGEN	TECHNICAL
BANANA TREE and or Herbaceous Plants	Fresh young leaves (with midrib) or freeze-dried leaves	Minimum 2g of fresh product or its freeze-dried equivalent for each virus requested (the dehydration must be complete)	<5 days at +5°C	BBrMV [Banana bract mosaic virus]	IC - RT - PCR
			<5 days at +5°C <1 month at -18°C ¹	CMV [Cucumber mosaic virus]	ELISA
	Bracts		<5 days at +5°C	BBTV [Banana bunchy top virus]	IC - RT - PCR
	Pseudo-stem		Minimum 1g and Minimum thickness 2cm	<5 days at +5°C <1 month at -18°C ¹	CMV [Cucumber mosaic virus]
PLANTS (any host plant of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>)	Leaves and dormant plants (deciduous woody species in the winter vegetative dormant phase, e.g.: almond tree, cherry tree, apricot tree, vine, etc.)	Sampling from petioles, central veins (midribs), non-woody branches, stems or xylem on non-woody branches: Minimum 25 leaves for small plant species Minimum 5 leaves for large plant species Analyses can be carried out on composite samples (up to 10 plants grouped together). Quantity: In the case of olive and oak, 1.5 g of plant material; for all other plant species, 1 g minimum.	<7 days at +5°C	<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	PCR

¹In this case, the sampling must be carried out, if possible, before freezing.

DOMAIN	SAMPLE	RECOMMENDATIONS	PRESERVATION BEFORE ANALYSIS	PATHOGEN	COLLECTION TIME	TECHNICAL
VINE	Wood	Nodal zone (with at least 2 to 3 nodes if possible), 10 mm approximately in diameter	- 1 week between 18°C and 25°C - 1 month at +5°C (if protected against desiccation) - 1 year frozen between -18°C and -20°C - 2-3 years deep-frozen at -70°C to -80°C	Grapevine fanleaf virus - Court Noué (ArMV and GFLV) Grapevine leafroll-associated viruses (GLRaV1, GLRaV3 and GLRaV2)	Winter (on dormant plants)	ELISA
	Leaves	Young leaves (2nd to 4th unfolded leaf) for Grapevine fanleaf virus (Court Noué) Mature leaves before senescence for Grapevine leafroll-associated viruses	- 24-48h between 18°C and 25°C - 1 month at +5°C (if protected against desiccation) - 1 year frozen between -18°C and -20°C - 2-3 years deep-frozen at -70°C to -80°C		For Grapevine fanleaf virus: from May For GLRaV1 and GLRaV3: from June For GLRaV2: early June then from August	
	Roots	Approximately 10 cm length and 3mm diameter	- 24-48h between 18°C and 25°C - 1 month at +5°C - 1 year between -18°C and -20°C - 2-3 years deep-frozen at -70°C to -80°C		Winter (on dormant plants)	
	Leaves	3 to 8 leaves per vine Maximum 5 vines per plot	<7 days at +5°C	Golden Flavescence (GF) and Black Wood (BW)	PCR	

General recommendations:

- All samples sent to the laboratory must be accompanied by an analysis request including all samples submitted for analysis with a clear wording of the request, the identification of the plants and the sender. For the analysis of quarantine organisms, the analysis request must be affixed to the outside of the packaging.
- The time between sampling and arrival at the laboratory should be kept as short as possible.
- If samples are not sent the same day to the laboratory, they must be kept cold before sending.
- Each sample must be individually packaged and clearly identified (with the same reference appearing on the analysis request form).
- All measures must be taken to preserve sample integrity and avoid contamination by other samples.
- The sample size must be sufficient to carry out the requested tests.
- In the case of composite samples, the number of individuals making up the sample must be indicated on the analysis request.

Reasons for refusal or reservations on the analysis report:

- Insufficient sample quantity.
- Necrosis of plant tissue (appearance of the cutting plane during fragmentation).
- Incomplete freeze-drying of samples.
- Poor state of conservation (dried out, in the process of decomposition, development of mold).
- Leaves must be turgid.

Maximum groupings allowed:

PATHOGEN	SAMPLES			
	LEAVES	WOOD	ROOTS	NON-WOODY BRANCHES / STEMS
BBrMV [Banana bract mosaic virus]	5 (same for Bracts)	/	/	/
Grapevine fanleaf virus (GFLV)	20	10	10	/
Grapevine leafrollassociated viruses 1 –3 (GLRaV1- GLRaV 3)	15	10	4	/
Grapevine leafrollassociated viruses 2 (GLRaV2)	5*	5*	4	/
Golden Flavescence and Black Wood	5	/	/	/
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	10	10	/	10

* Grouping GLRaV-1 and GLRaV-3 analysis is only permitted for plants from the same clone.