



Apr 05, 2024

Version 2

Baiting *Pythium myriotylum* from Infested Soil V.2

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.yxmvm3726l3p/v2

Nimalka Weerasuriya¹

¹USDA, Oklahoma State University



Nimalka Weerasuriya

USDA, Oklahoma State University

Create & collaborate more with a free account

Edit and publish protocols, collaborate in communities, share insights through comments, and track progress with run records.

Create free account

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.yxmvm3726l3p/v2>

Protocol Citation: Nimalka Weerasuriya 2024. Baiting *Pythium myriotylum* from Infested Soil . **protocols.io**
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.yxmvm3726l3p/v2> Version created by **Nimalka Weerasuriya**

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License**, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: April 05, 2024



Last Modified: April 05, 2024

Protocol Integer ID: 97857

Keywords: pythium myriotylum from infested soil, baiting pythium from seedling, baiting pythium myriotylum, baiting pythium, pythium myriotylum, infested soil, seedling, infected hull

Abstract

Baiting *Pythium* from seedlings in infested soil or infected hulls.

Materials

P₅ARP plates

CMA/PDA+amp plates

Soil with *Pythium* infestation signs

Seeds of susceptible peanut cultivar; we used PI 378012 from the USDA Germplasm Collection

Fume hood and tools for sterile plating technique

Sieve and beakers for surface sterilization

RO water

Forceps and scalpel/blade

95% ethanol

Flame

For seedling baiting:

4" pots with catch tray

greenhouse or adequate outdoor conditions

Mature banker plants (Alyssum and Peppers) for IPM

Troubleshooting



Preparation





- 1 Prep P₅ARP Plates 1-2 days before plating.
Prepare working culture plates (CMA, PDA + amp) up to 1 week before plating.
- 2 Select whether you want to bait from diseased hulls in soil or from seedlings grown in diseased soil.

STEP CASE

Peanut Seedlings

14 steps

To bait from soil infested with *Pythium* using susceptible germinated seedlings.

- 3 Germinate susceptible seedlings by wrapping in RO-dampened paper towels and incubating for 2-4 days at  28 °C in the dark.
Check daily to re-wet paper towels as necessary.
- 4 Plant germinated seeds in infested soil, in triplicate, in 4" diameter pots with a drip tray. Maintain greenhouse at  70 % humidity with temperatures between  24 °C and  30 °C .
- 4.1 Water to maintain a level of 1-2" in drip tray for the first 2 days, and then to maintain soil moisture without excessive water until seedlings reach 4-6" in height.
- 5 At 4 DAP, trim to 1 seed/pot, or carefully repot in separate pots.
- 6 Grow for 15-20 days and check for rot symptoms. Brown rot will start at ~4-6 DAP, wilt at ~6-18 DAP.
Those exposed to higher temperatures may be more susceptible to rot.



Harvest and Surface-Sterilization

- 7 Harvest seedlings. Rinse plants thoroughly in RO water to remove soil particles.

- 8 Select appropriate samples with black rotted segments.



Rotted segments of peanut seedling suitable for plating

- 8.1 Cut up segments into 1/4 inch (1-2 cm) pieces.

- 9 Try with or without [M] 95 % (v/v) ethanol soak for ⌚ 00:04:00 or rinse in sterile RO water. Use a sieve in a small beaker.

Do not use bleach due to *Pythium* sensitivity. [2]

- 9.1 Blot dry on sterile paper towels.

- 10 Plate on P₅ARP or other media with bacterial inhibition (CMA or PDA + amp) [4].

4m



Transfer Culture

11 Check plates after 24-48 h.



12 Hyphal tip transfer using sterile pin to clean plates of CMA (V8 or PDA).

Oospore Check

13 Check for "gold coin" oospores at plate edges to indicate *Pythium myriotylum*.



- Use CMA for oospore production
- Use full strength PDA to increase hyphal growth for DNA extraction
- Use V8 to increase hyphal growth for DNA extraction (untested)

Protocol references

1. Singleton, L. L., Mihail, J. D., & Rush, C. M. (Charles M. (1992). *Methods for research on soilborne phytopathogenic fungi*. APS Press.
2. Stanghellini, M. E., & Kronland, W. C. (1985). Detrimental effect of surface sterilization on isolation of *Pythium* spp. from feeder roots (Abstr.). *Phytopathology*, 75(11), 1333–1334. [\[link\]](#)
3. Garren, K. H. (1966). Peanut (Groundnut) Microfloras and Pathogenesis in Peanut Pod Rot. *Journal of Phytopathology*, 55(4), 359–367. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1439-0434.1966.tb02238.x>
4. Jeffers, S. N., & Martin, S. B. (1986). Comparison of Two Media Selective for *Phytophthora* and *Pythium* Species. *Plant Disease*, 70(11), 1038–1043. <https://doi.org/10.1094/PD-70-1038>