

2005 Wyoming *Phytophthora ramorum* Survey Summary

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* Generated by Wyoming Pest Detection Program -www.uwyo.edu/capsweb

COUNTY	SAMPLES TESTED FOR <i>P. RAMORUM</i>			# DIFFERENT SPECIES NEGATIVE - VISUALLY	# GREENHOUSES WITH NO HOSTS
	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	PENDING		
ALBANY	0	0	0	0	0
BIG HORN	0	0	0	0	1
CAMPBELL	5	0	0	3	0
CARBON	0	0	0	0	0
CONVERSE	2	0	0	3	1
CROOK	10	0	0	3	0
FREMONT	3	0	0	3	0
GOSHEN	0	0	0	0	7
HOT SPRINGS	0	0	0	0	0
JOHNSON	5	0	0	4	0
LARAMIE	18	0	0	17	7
LINCOLN	1	0	0	1	0
NATRONA	4	0	0	3	0
NIOBRARA	0	0	0	0	0
PARK	0	0	0	0	2
PLATTE	1	0	0	1	3
SHERIDAN	0	0	0	0	0
SUBLETTE	1	0	0	1	0
SWEETWATER	9	0	0	5	0
TETON	1	0	0	1	0
UINTA	2	0	0	2	0
WASHAKIE	0	0	0	0	3
WESTON	5	0	0	4	0
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	67	0	0	51	24

***P. ramorum* was not found in Wyoming**

**142 Survey activities for *P. ramorum* were conducted
in 18 Wyoming Counties**

67 Samples were tested for *P. ramorum*

51 Species were visually surveyed and were negative for *P. ramorum*
in 14 Wyoming Counties

24 Greenhouses were visited that had no host material for inspection
in 7 Wyoming Counties

43 Establishments had survey activity for *P. ramorum*

* Two suspect samples of lilac from Laramie County tested positive in the initial ELISA tests at UW. Only one of those samples, the Hollandia Blue Lilac, tested positive in the second Elisa test at UW. The Common White Lilac tested negative in the second ELISA test at UW. Because of the symptoms that were observed, and the fact that the tested plants were in close proximity to each other and other lilac and viburnum species, the plants were held from sale until the USDA result was determined. Both samples were forwarded to the USDA lab for final determination. The USDA lab returned negative *P. ramorum* results for both samples.

* The ELISA test only indicates the presence of *Phytophthora* species; DNA is needed to determine if the sample has *P. ramorum* specifically. It is not uncommon for a lilac to have another type of *Phytophthora* infection.