

2006 Wyoming Phytophthora ramorum Survey Summary

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

COUNTY	SAMPLES TESTED FOR P. RAMORUM		# SPECIES NEGATIVE VISUALLY	# GREENHOUSES VISITED	# GREENHOUSES WITH NO HOSTS
	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE			
ALBANY	0	0	0	0	0
BIG HORN	0	0	0	0	0
CAMPBELL	4	0	11	1	0
CARBON	0	0	0	0	0
CONVERSE	0	0	0	0	0
CROOK	4	0	6	1	0
FREMONT	4	0	7	2	0
GOSHEN	0	0	0	0	0
HOT SPRINGS	3	0	2	1	0
JOHNSON	4	0	7	1	0
LARAMIE	6	0	11	5	2
LINCOLN	0	0	0	0	0
NATRONA	3	0	3	2	1
NIOBRARA	0	0	0	0	0
PARK	5	0	5	3	2
PLATTE	0	0	0	0	0
SHERIDAN	0	0	0	0	0
SUBLETTE	0	0	0	1	1
SWEETWATER	2	0	6	2	0
TETON	0	0	0	0	0
UINTA	0	0	0	0	0
WASHAKIE	0	0	0	2	2
WESTON	0	0	0	0	0
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	35	0	58	21	8

P. ramorum was not found in Wyoming in 2006

101 Survey activities for P. ramorum were conducted in 11 Wyoming Counties

35 Samples were tested for P. ramorum

58 Species were visually surveyed and were negative for P. ramorum in 9 Wyoming Counties

8 Greenhouses were visited that had no host material for inspection in 5 Wyoming Counties

21 Establishments had survey activity for P. ramorum

* One minimum requirement sample of common purple lilac from Park County tested positive in two ELISA tests at UW. Later DNA testing of the sample by the USDA lab determined that it was negative for *P. ramorum*.

* 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.