The Plant Laboratory for the Department of Agriculture is housed in the Public Health and Environmental Agricultural Laboratories (PHEAL) building along with several other service areas: Public Health Laboratory Services, Animal Health Services, Environmental and Chemical Laboratory Services, Clinical Laboratory Improvement Services, Policy Planning and Regulatory Compliance, and Administrative/Financial Services. These various departments housed within a single state-of-the-art facility allows for collaborative diagnostic and research.

PHEAL strives for quality in all areas of service to the residents of New Jersey through its programs.

www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/pi/

PO Box 330 Trenton, NJ 08625
Plant Industry Main Office - 609.406.6939
The plant laboratory offers a variety of services to farmers, growers, and consumers which helps maintain the high agricultural standards for which New Jersey is known.

**SEEDS**

Analyses performed for seed quality include variety, purity, and noxious weed exams, as well as germination, vigor, and emergence testing. These help ensure complete and accurate labeling.

**PLANT DISEASES**

Plant pathology testing is performed for the identification of seed-borne, crop, and nursery diseases. Microscopic, ELISA and PCR tests are employed.

**FEED & FERTILIZER**

Laboratory analysis of animal feed, fertilizers, and liming material ensure quality in order to promote crop yield and animal health. In addition, the program monitors for adulterants in animal feeds and waste materials labeled as fertilizer.

**MYCOTOXINS**

Feed and crops, over time, can begin to develop fungi which may produce harmful toxins. Mycotoxin testing of crops and animal feed is used to identify aflatoxin, vomitoxin, fumonisin, ochratoxin, T-2 toxin, and zearalenone.

**APIARY**

Honey bee analysis includes tests for nosemia infection, bacterial foulbrood diseases, and tracheal and varroa mite identification.

**Microscopy**

Our state of the art microscopes produce detailed images of plant, seed, and insect specimens. With these images, we can rapidly collaborate with experts all over the world to help us identify specimens and diagnose problems more accurately than ever before.