## LEAF SAP SAMPLING GUIDE General



## Keep in mind!

- Avoid outer rows and first 20 feet of a row.
- Sample leaves with average leaf quality. Sample plants of abnormal growth separately.
- Sample consistently on sunny side of the plant and avoid extreme weather.
- · If leaves are wet at sampling lightly pat dry before shipping (moisture influences results).
- Sap analysis data works best when used in progression. The more samples the better crop nutrient uptake can be illustrated and understood.
- Sample either before or 3+ days after fertilizer/pesticides have been applied.
- Keep samples cool. Ship overnight or 2-day on M/T/W (morning arrival) time). Ship samples with ice packs. Samples should not come into direct contact with ice packs. Let air out of bags before shipping.

## Sampling Instructions

Sample Time: Sample in the morning before 11 a.m. and temperatures less than 80 °F to ensure adequate leaf tension and moisture. Avoid sampling in the rain.

Sample Size: Collect 80+ grams each of both new (young) and old leaves + petiole for a collected total of 160+ grams per sample set. Bag new & old leaves separately in gallon zip lock bags labeled New or Old.

Initial Sampling: Begin sampling when young leaves are fully developed and expanded, place in zip lock bag labeled NEW. New leaves only.

**Sequential Samples:** New & Old leaf set every 2+ weeks.

**NEW -** Youngest fully formed leaf from the growing part of the plant. Place leaves in zip lock bag labeled NEW. New leaf = newest yet fully developed leaf.

OLD - Sample farthest leaves from the growing point that is still functional. Place leaves in separate zip lock bag labeled OLD. Old leaf = oldest yet still viable leaf.

\*\*Do not mix varieties when sampling as may cause variation in analyses\*\*

All samples must be accompanied by a fully completed Sample Submission Form. Fillable version available on our website www.newagelaboratories.com.