LEAF SAP SAMPLING GUIDE **Blackberry**



Keep in mind!

- Avoid outer rows and first 20 feet of a row.
- Sample average leaf quality and areas of abnormal growth separately.
- Sample consistently; sunny side of tree, avoid extreme weather etc.
- 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 before or 3+ days after fertilizer/pesticides have been applied.
- Keep samples cool. Ship overnight or 2-day on M/T/W with ice packs separated. Let air out of bags before shipping.
- · All samples must be accompanied by a fully completed Submission form.



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. Store samples in cooler.

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 and old leaves separately in quart sized zip lock bags labeled New and Old.

New Canes: Early season (pre-flowering) start by sampling 5th leaf from tip of this year's fruiting cane. At **flowering** continue sampling on fruiting cane 5th leaf from tip and oldest still vital leaf from bottom of branches/lateral cane. Up to 3 weeks after flowering continue sampling on fruiting cane as described for flowering. Place stacked <u>leaf + petiole</u> in zip locked bag labeled New.

Second Year Canes: Past 3 weeks post flowering switch to sampling from new canes 5th leaf from tip and oldest still vital leaf up from bottom of cane. As the season progresses move from the 5th leaf from the tip to the 4th, 3rd, 2nd and then tip to finish the season.

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