



Manual plant sap sampling

Raspberry



Contact details

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Sampling and sending samples

Location

Take the following steps into consideration when collecting leaf samples:

- Avoid the outer rows of the greenhouse or field and the first and last 10 yards of a row.
- Sample leaves of average leaf quality.
- Sample abnormal plants (with deficiency symptoms) separately. If a deficiency might be present in the young or old leaves of the total crop, sample these leaves separately as a young or old leaf sample.
- Keep in mind the sunny and shady side of the plant. Always consistently sample the same side.

Time of sampling

It is strongly recommended to take the samples before 9:00 AM. The plant will then have enough leaf-tension with proper moisture conditions.

Plant parts

Sample the youngest, fully developed leaves and the oldest, but still vital leaves (pic. 1). From these composited leaves, only sample the middle/top leaf (pic. 2). Picture 3 shows an example of a young and an old leaf sample.





Raspberry sampling method



Pic. 1



Sample the middle top leaf from the composed leaf.

Pic. 2





Pic. 3 Young leaf sample (left) and an old leaf sample (right)

Sample size

For an average, representative (young or old) sample about 25 leaves are needed, at least 150 grams. Sample size can vary, depending on leaf type (size and thickness). If you have questions about sample size, please contact us.

Packing the leaves

When leaves are wet on the outside due to dew or rain, they can be dried with a tissue. Leaves have to be dry from the outside to be analyzed because water will have an influence on the results. Moreover, the leaves will spoil faster if there is water in the sample bag.



Pic. 4





Pack the young and old leaf samples separately, these will be two different samples. Stack the leaves to assure fluent processing, (fold the leaves if needed), and put in a plastic zip-lock bag. Make sure all air is out, so any leaf evaporation is excluded (see pictures below). When leaves are wet because of rain or dew, dry them first with a tissue (see pic. 4).



Remove the petioles to avoid that these will affect the sample. The petioles can have a significant effect on the analysis of the leaf samples.

Fill in the labels correctly and place them on the bags (see pictures below). Order preprinted labels before submitting samples for analysis.





Sampling water

Make sure that the bottle is completely full. The analysis may be wrong if there are air bubbles in the bottle.



Right



Wrong



Wrong

Take a drip water sample at the dripler like in the picture. The drain water sample can be taken from the water return system.



The labels for a water sample need to be placed in such a way that the barcode is still readable.





Packing the samples

Put all samples in the envelope and make sure it fits in a mailbox (max 1.38 inch high).



Sending the samples

The sample zip-lock bags with barcode can be sent in the envelope. If you want to send more than one sample, send them in 1 box. Put sufficient postage on the envelope or package. Always check the weight. Make sure the envelopes are sealed well. You can put an extra tape over the closure to avoid opening during transportation.

We recommend to sample crops on Friday and send the same day by DHL or FedEx, then NovaCropControl is receiving your samples in the beginning of the next week. Please put €1.00 as the shipment value on the sample package.

Please send samples to the address below:

NovaCropControl

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