



## Plant sap sampling guide

# *Wheat*



### Contact details

NovaCropControl  
Gasthuisstraat 20  
5061 PB Oisterwijk  
The Netherlands  
info@novacropcontrol.nl  
[www.novacropcontrol.nl](http://www.novacropcontrol.nl)



## Collecting and submitting 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.

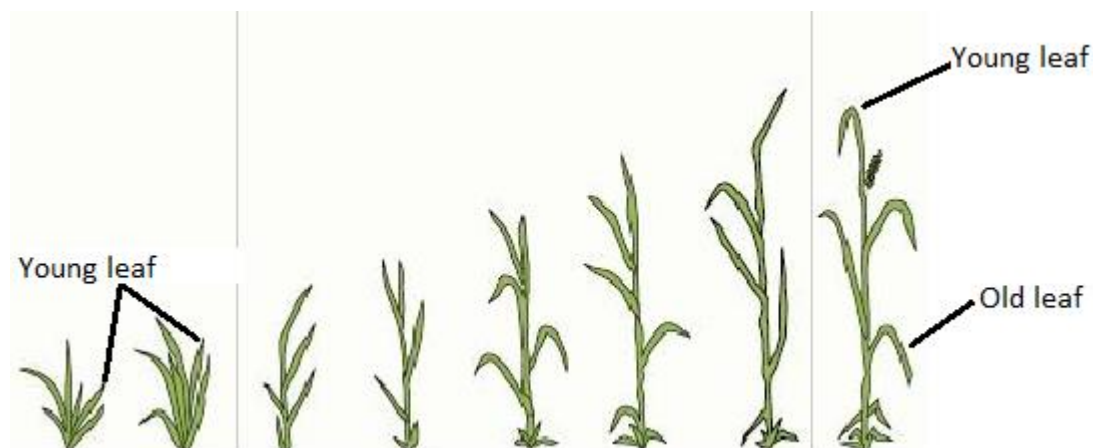
### Time of sampling

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

For a wheat sample in the tillering growth stage you can sample leaves from the plant base, this is a young leaf sample. When the crop is in the stem extension growth stage, then sample the young and old leaf separately (see picture 1). A young leaf is defined as the youngest, fully developed leaf from the top of the plant. An old leaf is defined as the oldest, but still healthy leaf from the bottom of the leaf.

Keep in mind to remove the stems from the leaf, as they will not give a good indication and influence the leaf sample.



Pic. 1





### Sample size

Keep in mind that the samples have enough mass. The sample will have enough mass when the sample bag is filled for  $\frac{3}{4}$  (see picture 2).



Pic. 2

### Packing the sample

When the grass is wet because of rain or dew, dry it first with a tissue (see picture 3). Wheat 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. 3

Pack the young and old leaf samples separately, this are two different samples. Put the samples in a plastic zip-lock bag. Make sure all air is out, so any leaf evaporation is excluded (see pictures below, tomato leaf as an example).







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



### 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 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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