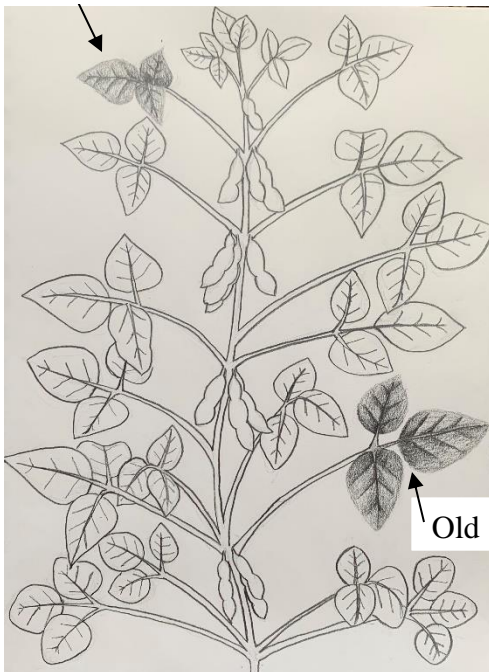


Soybean - Leaf Sap Sampling Guide

Time of sampling: Take samples in the morning before 11 am and temperatures less than 80°F to ensure adequate leaf tension and moisture. Avoid sampling in the rain. Store samples in a cooler.

Sample Size: Collect 80 grams of both new (young) and old leaves for a collected total of 160 grams per sample set. Collect new and old leaves separately. Initially use quart zip lock bags; as plants get larger use gallon sized bags.

New



Trifoliate Leaf: Leaf divided into 3 leaflets (sample entire leaf)

Initial Sample: Begin sampling when young plant develops 1st trifoliate leaf. New fully expanded trifoliate leaves only. Place stacked leaves in zip lock bag.

Consecutive Samples: New and Old trifoliate leaf set every 2 weeks.

NEW, fully open trifoliate leaves are at the top of the plant. Place stacked leaves in zip lock bag labeled NEW.

New leaf = newest yet fully developed leaf

OLD, still healthy and functional trifoliate leaves are 2nd or 3rd lowest leaf from the base of the plant. Place stacked leaves in separate gallon zip lock bag labeled OLD.

Old leaf = oldest yet still viable leaf.

General:

1. Avoid outer rows and 1st 20 feet of a row.
2. Sample leaves with average leaf quality. Sample areas of abnormal growth separately.
3. Sample consistently either on the sunny or shady side of the plant.
4. If leaves are wet at sampling lightly pat dry before shipping (moisture can influence results).
5. Sap analysis data works best when used in progression. The more samples the better crop nutrient uptake can be illustrated and understood.
6. Sample either before or 3+ days after fertilizer/pesticides have been applied.
7. **Keep samples cool.** Bring cooler to fields to store samples. **Ship 2-day or overnight on M/T/W (morning arrival time) with ice packs. Samples should not come into direct contact with ice packs.**

Sampling & sap analysis questions: contact your distributor or NEW AGE Labs (269) 637-5658