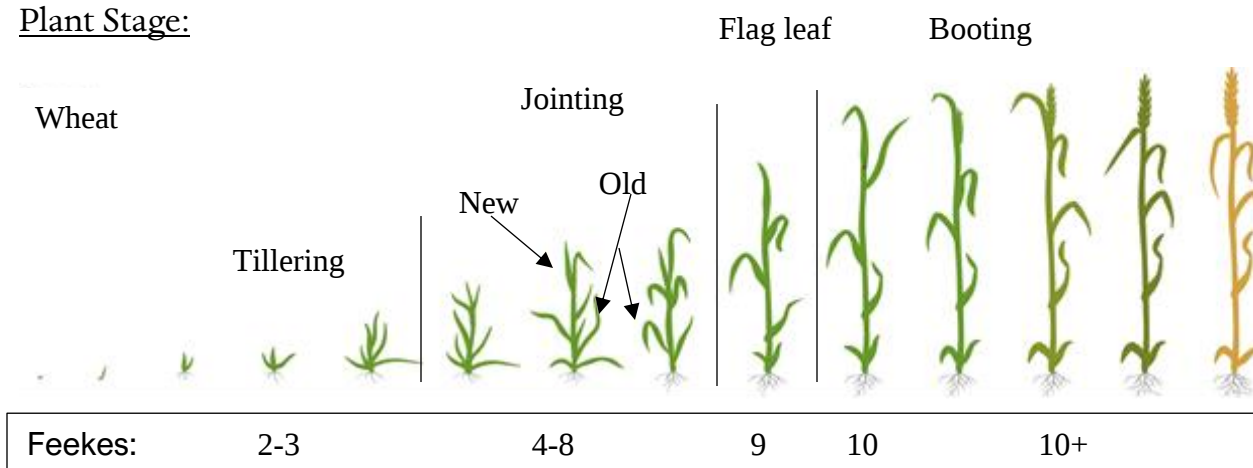


Wheat - Leaf Sap Sampling Guide

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.

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.

Plant Stage:



Initial Sample: Feekes 2-3. New leaf only. Cut blades approx. 2 inches from base of plant. Place in zip lock bag.

2nd Sample: Feekes 4-5. New and Old leaf set. Sample new leaves and place in zip lock bag labeled NEW. Sample old leaves and place in separate zip lock bag labeled OLD.

3rd Sample: Feekes 7-9. New and Old leaf set (as described in 2nd sampling)

General:

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