



Bean Sap Sampling

Location

Take the following steps into account when collecting leaf samples:

- Avoid the outer rows of the greenhouse or field. Also avoid the first and last 10 meters of a row.
- Sample leaves with an average leaf quality. Sample abnormal plants with e.g. deficiency symptoms separately. Might a deficiency be present in the young or old leaves of the total crop, then sample these leaves regularly as a young or old leaf sample.
- Take into account 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 11:00 AM. The plant will then have enough leaf tension with proper moisture conditions.

Moisture on the sample

When the leaves are wet on the outside due to dawn or rain, the leaves 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.

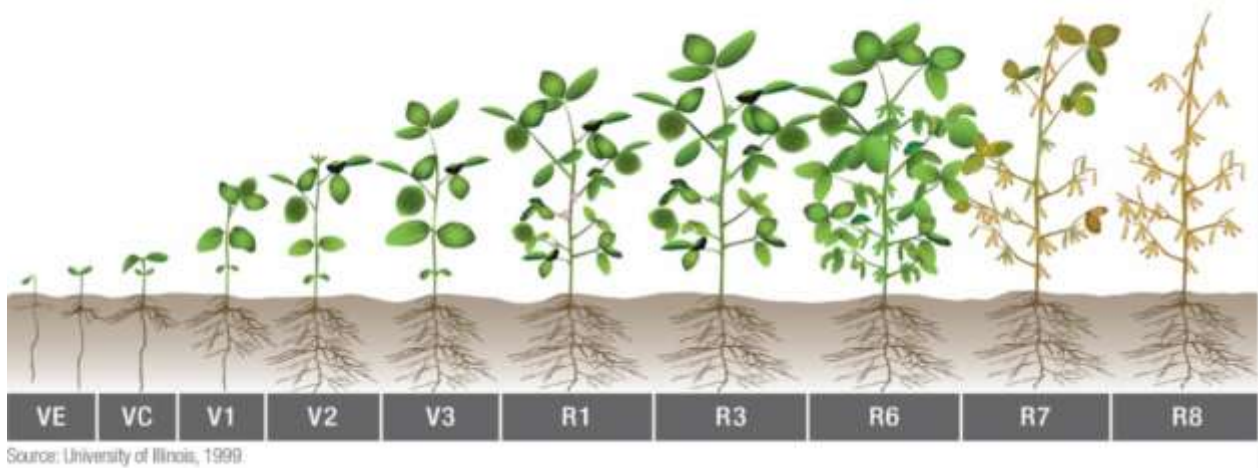
Part of the plant

For sampling, take the **youngest, fully developed leaf**. Also take the **oldest, vital leaf**. Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the plant.

The trifoliate leaf is formed of three smaller leaflets - BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF, not just the leaflets. Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area.



Frequency



New bean fields can be sampled as early as V1 for New Growth only by sampling the first trifoliate. At V3 begin sampling at New and Old Growth leaf stages. Sample weekly or fortnightly to pod fill stage.

1. Sample either before or 3+ days after fertilizer/pesticides have been applied.
2. **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