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# ***Apple and Pear***

## **Plant sap sampling guide**

### **General:**

- Bar-coded labels with correct crop descriptions must be pre-ordered and in the sampler's possession before sampling. If you do not have bar-coded labels, stop, and call us for support.
- Sample bags, bar-coded labels, and this instruction guide should be in your sampling kit. If you are missing any of these items, call us for support.
- **If labels need changed, or become lost, contact us for expedited re-order.**
- This program should be used under the direction of a trained consultant
- One sample set = (1) sample bag of new leaves and (1) sample bag of old leaves of the same crop. You may sample only old or only young growth if advised by your consultant.
- On average, 4-8 samples are collected during the plant growth cycle per crop.
- Sample results are available 7 days after sampling, allowing the producer to modify nutritional inputs in the most expedient manner possible.
- All recommendations and communications should be managed by your consultant. Please connect with your consultant for adjustments to your fertility plan or copies of your results.

**For the safety of our staff, you must notify us if you have applied ANY agriculture spray within 48 hr. of sampling**

### **Location:**

- Sample leaves of average leaf quality.
- Sample either the sunny or shady side of the plants consistently.
- Sample **abnormal** plants (with deficiency or disease symptoms) **separately**. Individual labels can be ordered for this purpose

### **Time of sampling:**

- 9:00 AM or earlier for sufficient leaf-tension and moisture.

### Plant parts

- In the first growth stage sample the leaf as picture 1 shows (first sample moment, cluster leaf).
  - Then start sampling the young and old leaves.
  - Sample the young leaf from the top of the shoot and the old leaf halfway the shoot (see pic. 2).
- \*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. When leaves are wet because of rain or dew, dry them first with a tissue.



Picture 1



Picture 2

### Plant parts

- Young growth sample: pick 80 grams of the youngest, full developed leaves
- Old growth sample: pick 80 grams of the oldest, but still vital leaves
- Remove the petiole before packaging

### Sample size

- 12 ounce drink bottle, loosely filled by volume (use as a guide in the field)
- 80 grams -OR- 0.20 LBS

### Preparing the leaf samples

- Apply labels from your sample kit to the sample bags.
- Pack the young and old leaves separately in separate bags, enclosed with your packet.
- Remove excess air



### Packing the leaf samples

- Pack bags according to label description for young growth and old growth, cultivar, crop, or type of water sample detailed on your label.
- Pack clean, dry leaves. If leaves are wet from rain or dew, gently pat them with a clean paper towel.
- Ship to Crop Health Labs or the collection depot via FedEx, UPS, or DHL with guaranteed one or two day delivery.
- Ship in a sturdy box with ice pack



### Shipping the samples

- Check with your consultant to verify the correct shipment address.
- CHL must receive samples on Tuesday or Friday by 12:00 noon, EST
- **Ship to:** **USA: 1800-495-7938** **CANADA: (519) 323-1146**  
**Crop Health Laboratories** **BMCi**  
**93 Main St.** **Attn: Joerg Hess**  
**Bellville, OH 44813** **031263 Grey Rd. 14**  
**Conn, Ontario N0G1N0**  
**CANADA**