

CARNATIONS

Dianthus caryophyllus

Take first fully expanded leaf down from the growing point of the plant. The leaf to sample is usually the third or fourth leaf. Sample the leaf back to the node of the stem. BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM.

Take at least **100 leaves**, randomly across the sampling area. The part sampled is the whole leaf.

If you require a Sap 2 or 3 analysis, please collect **twice** as many leaves.

If you require a Sap 4 comprehensive analysis, please collect **three times** as many leaves.

Monitoring program

Begin sampling when first new leaves reach mature stage. Sample fortnightly or monthly.



FIRST FULLY EXPANDED LEAF
FROM GROWING POINT

Additional Notes:

- To ensure that the laboratory is able to perform the entire test suite required and that the optimal levels supplied on the laboratory report are relevant, please ensure that the above instructions are followed.
- Place samples into a plastic sample bag, not in paper, as paper will dry out the sample and may not allow for enough sap to be extracted for the analysis requested.

CARNATIONS

DIFFERENTIAL SAP ANALYSIS

Sampling for new leaf and old leaf testing:

- Take the petiole from the first fully expanded leaf from the growing point of the runner. BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaflets. This will be your NEW LEAF SAMPLE.
- Take the petiole from the from an old leaf from the same growing stem. BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaflets. This will be your OLD LEAF SAMPLE.
- Sample randomly across the block to obtain a representative sample. If the petioles are small, more petioles will need to be collected. If the old leaves are dry, more petioles will need to be collected. The part to be tested is the whole leaf.
- Begin sampling when first new leaves reach mature stage. Sample fortnightly or monthly.



OLD LEAF

NEW LEAF