

LYCHEE

Sample non-fruiting terminals only. Take leaves that are almost fully expanded on the latest flush. Make sure to sample the leaf with its stem (petiole).

Sample at least **200 - 300 leaves** through the orchard, no more than 3 per tree to obtain a representative sample. Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the tree. Plant part tested is petiole and midrib.

Sap 3 and Sap 4 sap analysis are **not** available for this crop.

Monitoring program

Begin sampling at pre-flowering stage, monthly to harvest, or sample by crop stage as below. Usual sampling times are:

- one month pre-flowering
- beginning of flowering
- early fruit set
- when fruit size is about 25 mm



Additional Notes:

- An additional **preparation fee** applies to this crop.
- Lychee leaves are extremely difficult to extract sap as they are quite dry.
- To ensure that the laboratory is able to perform the entire test suite required, please ensure that the above instructions are followed.
- Place samples into a plastic sample bag, never in paper, as paper will dry out the sample and may not allow for enough sap to be extracted for analysis.
- If obtaining the required number of leaves required to perform a sap test cannot be attained or to avoid the additional preparation fee, the laboratory advises for a **Dry Tissue** test (DT1 to DT4) to be performed instead of a sap test. Refer to the Hortus Analytical Dry Tissue Sampling Manual on the Novum Lifesciences website for sampling information.

Sampling for new leaf and old leaf testing:

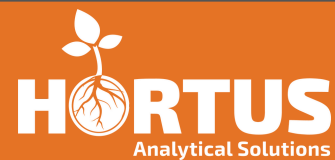
Sample non-fruiting terminals only. Take leaves that are about $\frac{3}{4}$ expanded on the latest flush. This will be your NEW LEAF SAMPLE.

Take the old leaves from the same growing stem. This will be your OLD LEAF SAMPLE.

Sample the appropriate number of leaves for each sample type through the orchard, no more than 3 per tree (of each sample type) to obtain a representative sample. Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the tree.

LYCHEE

DIFFERENTIAL SAP ANALYSIS



Sampling for new leaf and old leaf testing:

- New leaf samples should be sampled by following the above instructions. Ensure that if the leaves are small that more leaves are sampled.
- Old leaves may require more leaves to be collected as the older leaves may be a lot drier than the new leaves. It is recommended to send 4 – 5 times the number of old leaves to new leaves if they appear to be a lot drier. An additional preparation fee for these samples will be incurred.
- If obtaining the required number of leaves required to perform a sap test cannot be attained or to avoid the additional preparation fee, the laboratory advises for a **Dry Tissue** test (P4 or P5) to be performed instead of a sap test. Refer to the Hortus Analytical Dry Tissue Sampling Manual on the Novum Lifesciences website for sampling information.

Take the young leaf from the tip of the branch and the old leaf from half way down. (see pic)



NEW LEAF

OLD LEAF