

TOMATO

Take first fully expanded leaf – usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the plant. The compound leaf is formed of several/many smaller leaflets – BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaflets.

Take at least **40 leaves**, randomly across the block. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk. In tomatoes, this should be from 15 to 30cm long, depending on the stage of the crop. For ease of dispatching, the leaflets can be stripped off the leaf stalk.

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 as many tops.

Monitoring program

Tomatoes begin sampling at first flowering, continue weekly or fortnightly until harvest. May continue sampling trellised crops after harvest has begun.



1ST FULLY EXPANDED LEAF

TOMATO

DIFFERENTIAL SAP ANALYSIS

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the plant. The compound leaf is formed of several/many smaller leaflets - BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaflets.

Take an old leaf from the same growing point. The compound leaf is formed of several/many smaller leaflets - BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaflets.

The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk. In tomatoes, this should be from 15 to 30cm long, depending on the stage of the crop. For ease of dispatching, the leaflets can be stripped off the leaf stalk.

Monitoring program

Tomatoes begin sampling at first flowering, continue weekly or fortnightly until harvest. May continue sampling trellised crops after harvest has begun.



NEW LEAF

(1ST FULLY
EXPANDED LEAF)

OLD LEAF