

CORN

Select the thickest stalk in each stool. Select the first leaf with a visible dewlap.

Sample at least **40 leaves**, selected randomly through the sampling area to obtain a representative sample. Avoid distorted or stunted plants. If the leaves are small, more leaves will need to be collected.

Send whole leaves from young plants; but remove the leaf tips to leave 30 cm of leaf when sampling more mature plants.

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

Monitoring program

Sampling can begin from about 30 cm high (V5). Sample fortnightly or as required, depending on fertigation frequency.

If necessary, seedlings (V1-V4) can be sampled by sending 30 whole plants.

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.



CORN

DIFFERENTIAL SAP ANALYSIS

Sampling for new leaf and old leaf testing:

- Select the thickest stalk in each stool. Take the first leaf with a visible dewlap. BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF (30cm tips can be discarded). This will be your NEW LEAF SAMPLE.
- Take the oldest leaf from the same growing stalk. BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF (30cm tips can be discarded). This will be your OLD LEAF SAMPLE.
- If the leaves are small, more leaves will need to be collected. If the old leaves are dry, more will need to be collected. The part to be tested is the midrib.



NEW LEAF
(1ST FULLY
EXPLAINED LEAF)

OLD LEAF