

# LETTUCE

Take wrapper leaf, close to head maturity.

Collect at least **30 leaves**, randomly across the block to obtain a representative sample. The part to be tested is the midrib of the leaf.

If sampling young or smaller varieties please take at least **60 leaves**. For ease of dispatching, the blades can be stripped off the midrib and discarded.

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

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at 3-4 weeks and sample weekly or fortnightly until two weeks before harvest.

## 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.
- Lettuce generally extract sap quite well, however more leaves per sample provides a better representation of the sample block.
- 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.



# LETTUCE

## DIFFERENTIAL SAP ANALYSIS

### Sampling for new leaf and old leaf testing:

- Take wrapper leaf, close to head of maturity. BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole + midrib), not just the leaflets. This will be your NEW LEAF SAMPLE.
- Take an old leaf from the same plant. BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole + midrib), 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 petiole (leaf stalk).
- For ease of dispatching, the blades can be stripped off the midrib and discarded.

### Monitoring program:

Begin sampling at 3 – 4 weeks, continue weekly or fortnightly until two weeks before harvest.



NEW LEAF

OLD LEAF