

# PLANT SAMPLING GUIDE FOR SAP TESTING

# Hortus Plant Sampling Guide

This guide is intended to help ensure that the correct plant part and number of leaves required for a sap analysis are being collected and sent to our laboratory for testing.

This will allow for faster, more accurate testing of your sample, which in turn leads to you receiving your recommendation in the shortest turnaround time.

If you require further information please do not hesitate to call us on 07 4132 5000 to speak to one of our friendly, knowledgeable staff.

# Plant Sampling

- Select the correct leaf – consult this sampling guide.
- For young or crops with small leaves a larger sample will be required.
- Select an average representative area in the field for monitoring.
- Select average representative plants – avoid diseased plants.
- Collect enough sample for a minimum 5 mL of sap. Consult manual for leaf numbers.
- Do not mix varieties in the sample as there may be some variation.
- Sample from 8 am – 3 pm, but monitor at the same time each week.
- Do not sample immediately after rain – note heat or cold stresses.
- Note fertiliser and irrigation times and application rates if possible.

# Handling and Transport

- Use plastic bags.
- Collect dry samples.
- Keep cool and “dry” (don’t freeze or sit on dash in direct sun).
- Send via the fastest form of delivery to minimise time in transit.
- Apply “Keep cool and dry” stickers if available.
- Do not over pack– compression will cause deterioration.
- If sending your sample by express post send to:

**Locked Bag 3901, Bundaberg, QLD, 4670 Australia**

- If sending your sample by courier send to our physical address:

**5 Scotland St, Bundaberg, QLD, 4670 Australia**

# Analysis Request Form

Please fill in all information on the Analysis Request Form (ARF). This can be done online by logging in to our website using your unique user ID (your email address and a password). Simply register online or contact our office to set up your online profile.

A detailed ARF gives us a better understanding of the growing conditions of your crop and lets us know if you are concerned about specific problems or symptoms and allows us to address these in our recommendations. It also ensures we generate the appropriate optimal level for your particular situation.



Post samples to: Locked Bag 3901  
Bundaberg QLD 4670



The ARF can be completed by logging in to your online account at [www.hortus.net.au](http://www.hortus.net.au), our preferred and easiest option when submitting your sample.

Alternatively, you can print off and complete a copy of our Chain of Custody form from our website and send this with your sample (data entry charges apply).

## You need to select the appropriate test code

<b>P1</b>	<b>QUICK Sap</b>	NO <sub>3</sub> -N, PO <sub>4</sub> -P, K, Ca, Mg, Zn
<b>P2</b>	<b>COMPLETE Sap</b>	NO <sub>3</sub> -N, PO <sub>4</sub> -P, K, Ca, Mg, Zn, SO <sub>4</sub> -S, Cu, Mn, Fe, B
<b>P3</b>	<b>SUPER Sap</b>	NO <sub>3</sub> -N, PO <sub>4</sub> -P, K, Ca, Mg, Zn, SO <sub>4</sub> -S, Cu, Mn, Fe, B, Si, Na, Cl, pH, Brix, EC
<b>P9</b>	<b>COMPLETE Sap PLUS</b>	NO <sub>3</sub> -N, PO <sub>4</sub> -P, K, Ca, Mg, Zn, SO <sub>4</sub> -S, Cu, Mn, Fe, B, Na, Cl

# Almond - Pome & Stone Fruit



1st fully expanded  
leaf

Sample non-fruiting terminals only.  
Take leaves that are fully expanded on  
the latest flush.

Sample at least 30 leaves through the  
orchard, no more than 3 per tree.  
Sample at about shoulder height, at up  
to three different points around the  
tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available  
for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when first leaves of  
new flush reach maturity.  
Sample fortnightly or monthly to peak  
harvest.



# Apple - Pome & Stone Fruit



1st fully expanded  
leaf

Sample non-fruiting terminals only.  
Take leaves that are fully expanded on  
the latest flush.

Sample at least 30 leaves through the  
orchard, no more than 3 per tree.  
Sample at about shoulder height, at up  
to three different points around the  
tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available  
for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when first leaves of  
new flush reach maturity.  
Sample fortnightly or monthly to peak  
harvest.



# Apricot - Pome & Stone Fruit



1st fully expanded  
leaf

Sample non-fruiting terminals only.  
Take leaves that are fully expanded on  
the latest flush.

Sample at least 30 leaves through the  
orchard, no more than 3 per tree.  
Sample at about shoulder height, at up  
to three different points around the  
tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available  
for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when first leaves of  
new flush reach maturity.  
Sample fortnightly or monthly to peak  
harvest.

# Asparagus



Take stems from the top 20 cm of the plant. Take at least 30 tops, randomly across the sampling area.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many tops.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at fern formation; and monitor monthly to mature fern stage.

# Aster



1st fully expanded  
leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the plant. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM** (petiole), not just the leaf blade.

Take at least 70 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. Send the whole leaves to the laboratory.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at 10 leaf stage.

Monitor fortnightly until flowering peak.



# Avocado



First fully  
expanded leaf

Take the first fully expanded leaves on the latest flush. BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaf blade. Sample at least 60 leaves through the orchard, no more than 3 per tree. Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the tree. The part to be tested is the petiole (leaf stalk) and the midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at fruit set, then monthly to harvest, or sample by crop stage. Usual sampling times are:

- early fruit set
- when fruit size is about 25 mm
- when fruit is 50 mm
- when fruit reaches mature size

# Baby beets



1st fully expanded  
leaf from growing  
point

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf out from the growing point. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole)**, not just the leaflets.

Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The petiole and midrib of the leaf is required.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at five leaf stage, continue weekly or fortnightly.



# Bamboo



Take leaves that are about  $\frac{3}{4}$  to fully expanded on the latest flush.

Sample at least 40 leaves through the grove, no more than 3 per bamboo. Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the plant.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Test as required

# Banana



30 cm section of  
midrib from 1st  
unrolled leaf

Take the first fully unrolled leaf out from the crown, and chop off about 25 cm of the midrib of the leaf, from where the leaf blade begins.

At least 6 midribs required - the larger the sample the more representative it is of the whole block.

If the sample is too bulky the midribs can be split longitudinally, and half discarded. (i.e. 12 half midribs is a better sample than 6 entire midribs, for the same volume.)

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when suckers are 2 m high, and continue fortnightly or monthly as required.



# Barley – Cereals (early stage)



Sample the whole above ground part of the plant. The whole plant is sampled up until tillering begins.

Send 50 plants per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants in the sampling area. Do not send dried plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many plants.

## Monitoring program

Usually a single sample is sufficient from this growth stage.

# Barley – Cereals (tillering)



Leaf with visible dewlap

Sample the first fully expanded leaf and sheath with a visible dewlap. This part is sampled up until the flag leaf emerges.

Send 75-100 leaves per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants in the sampling area. Do not send dried plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Usually a single sample is sufficient from this growth stage.

# Barley – Cereals (flag leaf stage)



Flag Leaf, final leaf  
before grain head

Sample the flag leaf and sheath down to the last node. The flag leaf will be the final leaf that emerges before the grain head emerges.

Send 75 - 100 leaves per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants in the sampling area. Do not send dried plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Usually a single sample is sufficient from this growth stage.



# Basil



First fully expanded  
leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth leaf back from the growing point of the plant. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM** (petiole), not just the leaf blade.

Take at least 100 - 120 leaves, or more if very small leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk and the midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at 5 true leaf stage.

Sample weekly or fortnightly until harvest.

# Beans



Petiole to send

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

Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at 5 true leaf stage.  
Sample weekly or fortnightly to pod fill stage.

# Beetroot



1st fully expanded  
leaf from growing  
point

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf out from the growing point. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM** (petiole), not just the leaflets.

Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The petiole and midrib of the leaf is required.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at five leaf stage, continue weekly or fortnightly until 2 weeks before harvest.

# Blueberry

Sample non-fruiting terminals only. Take leaves that are about fully expanded on the latest flush.

Sample at least 40 leaves through the orchard, no more than 3 per bush. Sample at the upper half of the bush, at up to three different points around the plant.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at pre-flowering stage, monthly to harvest, or sample by crop stage.



# Dragonfruit

Sample non-fruiting limbs (segments) only. Take limbs (segments) or the first 20 cm of limbs (segments) that are about fully expanded.

Sample at least 8 - 12 limbs (segments) through the orchard, no more than 1 per plant. Sample at the upper half of the plant.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at pre-flowering stage, monthly to harvest, or sample by crop stage.

# Bok Choy - Brassicas



1st fully  
expanded leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf out from the growing point of the plant.

**BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaf blade.**

Take 20 to 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part to be tested is the petiole (leaf stalk) and the midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at five leaf stage, continue to heading stage, weekly or fortnightly.

# Broccoli - Brassicas



1st fully  
expanded leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf out from the growing point of the plant.

**BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaf blade.**

Take 20 to 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part to be tested is the petiole (leaf stalk) and the midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at five leaf stage, continue to heading stage, weekly or fortnightly.

# Brussel sprouts - Brassicas



1st fully expanded leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf out from the growing point of the plant.

**BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaf blade.**

Take 20 to 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part to be tested is the petiole (leaf stalk) and the midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at five leaf stage, continue to heading stage, weekly or fortnightly.



# Cabbage & Lettuce



Take wrapper leaf, close to head maturity.

Take at least 15 leaves, randomly across the block. The part to be tested is the midrib of the leaf.

If sampling young or smaller varieties please take at least 30 leaves. For ease of dispatching, the blades can be stripped off the midrib and discarded.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

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

# Capsicum & Chilli



First fully expanded leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf out from the crown of the plant. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole)**, not just the leaf blade.

Take at least 50 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. If the leaves are very small, more leaves, are required. The part to be tested is the petiole (leaf stalk) and the midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at early budding.

Monitor weekly or fortnightly until harvest.

Sampling of long harvest crops can continue through harvest.

# Carambola



It is best to sample non-fruiting terminals. Take compound leaves that are almost fully expanded on the latest flush.

Sample at least 40 leaves through the orchard, no more than 3 per tree. Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is 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 25mm



# Carnations



Sample this leaf

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 80 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part sampled is the whole leaf.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

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

# Carrots



1st fully expanded  
leaf from growing  
point

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf out from the growing point. Take the whole leaf including the petiole which starts on the top of the root.

Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area.  
Petioles are required for carrots.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at 5-6 leaf stage.  
Sample fortnightly or every three weeks to “bulking up” stage.

# Cauliflower - Brassicas



1st fully  
expanded leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf out from the growing point of the plant.

**BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaf blade.**

Take 20 to 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part to be tested is the petiole (leaf stalk) and the midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at five leaf stage, continue to heading stage, weekly or fortnightly.

# Celery



Take the top three nodes from the stalk from the first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf out from the crown of the plant.

Take at least 30 stalks, randomly across the sampling area.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at 5-6 leaf stage.

Sample fortnightly or every three weeks to “pre-harvest” stage.



# Cherry - Pome & Stone Fruit



1st fully expanded  
leaf

Sample non-fruiting terminals only.  
Take leaves that are fully expanded on  
the latest flush.

Sample at least 30 leaves through the  
orchard, no more than 3 per tree.  
Sample at about shoulder height, at up  
to three different points around the  
tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available  
for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when first leaves of  
new flush reach maturity.  
Sample fortnightly or monthly to peak  
harvest.

# Chervil



Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the plant.

Take at least 50 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk and the midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at 5 true leaf stage. Sample weekly or fortnightly until harvest.

# Chia

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the plant. BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaf blade.

Take at least 40 leaves, randomly across the block. The part to be tested is the petiole and midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin when the plant begins to start significant vertical growth and continue every 2 - 4 weeks until end of flowering.



# Chilli & Capsicum



First fully expanded leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf out from the crown of the plant. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole)**, not just the leaf blade.

Take at least 50 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. If the leaves are very small, more leaves, 100, are required. The part to be tested is the petiole (leaf stalk) and the midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at early budding.

Monitor weekly or fortnightly until harvest.

Sampling of long harvest crops can continue through harvest.

# Chives



Send minimum 40 whole plants after removing the roots.

The plant part required for testing are the leaf blades.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Most bulb crops can be sampled from the time of bulb formation to last fertigation.

# Christmas Bush



1st fully expanded leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the third or fourth leaf back from the growing point of the plant. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole)**, not just the leaflets.

Take at least 40-50 leaves, randomly across the sampling area.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Sampling should commence from the new flush in spring and continue monthly during the main growing season or while vegetative growth is being produced.



# Chrysanthemum



Take the whole  
compound leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf down from the growing point of the plant. The leaf to sample is usually the fourth or fifth leaf down.

Take at least 70 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part sampled is the petiole and midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

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



# Coffee



Take the first fully expanded leaves on the latest flush.

Sample at least 40 leaves through the orchard, no more than 3 per tree.

Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at fruit set, then monthly to harvest, or sample by crop stage.

First fully expanded  
leaf

# Coriander



Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the plant.

Take at least 50 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk and the midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at 5 true leaf stage. Sample weekly or fortnightly until harvest.

# Corn



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

Take at least 20-30 leaves per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants.

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 P3 super sap analysis please collect twice 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.



# Cotton



Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the plant. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole)**, not just the blade.

Take at least 50 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Sampling times for cotton are:

- squaring
- 2-3 weeks later, late flowering
- 2-3 weeks later, late boll set / early boll fill
- 2-3 weeks later, mid-late boll fill
- late boll fill



# Cucumber



1st fully  
expanded  
leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the runner, or out from the crown of the plant. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole)**, not just the leaf blade.

Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the block. Plant part required for testing is the petiole. Up to 50 leaves may be required if petioles are very small.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at pre-flowering stage, fortnightly or monthly to harvest, or sample by crop stage.

# Custard Apple



It is best to sample non-fruiting terminals. Take leaves that are about  $\frac{3}{4}$  expanded on the latest flush.

Sample at least 40 leaves through the orchard, no more than 3 per tree. Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Usual sampling times are:

- one month pre-flowering
- beginning of flowering
- early fruit set
- when fruit size is about 25 mm
- when fruit size is about 75 mm

# Eggplant



First fully expanded leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the plant, or out from the crown of the plant. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole)**, not just the leaf blade.

Take at least 20 leaves, randomly across the block. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk and the midrib of the leaf.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at budding, continue weekly or fortnightly until harvest.

May continue sampling during harvest.



# Fennel

Take the top 20 cm of the plant. Take at least 30 tops, randomly across the sampling area.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many tops.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at budding; and monitor fortnightly to mid-harvest.





# Garlic, Onions & Leek



For **spring onions** and **young onions, garlic or leek**, send 80-100 whole plants after removing the leaf tips and roots. Be sure to include the collar at the base of the leaf, as this is the part to be tested.

For **larger plants** cut the collar at the top end of the bulb, remove green leaves, and send the collars. 15 - 20 collars is enough.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Most bulb crops can be sampled from the time of bulb formation to last fertigation.

# Gerberas



Sample this leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf out from the crown of the plant. This will be the leaf that is almost fully expanded and starting to change colour to a darker green. Make sure to take the whole leaf, including stem (petiole) and not only the leaf blade..

Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part sampled is the petiole and midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

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

# Ginger



Take the first fully expanded leaf. The part to be tested is the midrib of the leaves.

Send 30 – 40 leaves from across the sampling area.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Sample monthly during growing season.



# Grapes



1st fully expanded  
leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the runner. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole)**, not just the leaflets.

Take at least 60 leaves, randomly across the block and increase number if petioles are small. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when canes are 30 cm long. Continue weekly or fortnightly to harvest. Strategic sampling times are 30 cm canes, early flowering, early fruit set, fruit fill, pre-harvest, and post-harvest.



# Grapefruit - Citrus



1st mature leaf  
of current flush

Sample non-fruiting terminals only. Take leaves that are about  $\frac{3}{4}$  expanded on the latest flush.

Sample at least 40 leaves through the orchard, no more than 3 per tree. Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at pre-flowering stage, monthly to harvest, or sample by crop stage

Usual sampling times are:

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

# Hemp (industrial)



1st fully  
expanded leaf

Select the youngest fully expanded leaf back from the growing point. BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaflets.

Take at least 50 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk. Leaf blades can be removed before dispatching sample

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at 30cm in height.

Sample fortnightly to flowering stage.

# Honeydew melon – Vine cucurbits



1st fully  
expanded leaf

First fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the runner. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole)**, not just the leaf blade.

Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the block. If petioles are very small, up to 50 leaves may be required. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at budding.

Monitor fortnightly or monthly until harvest. Sampling of long harvest crops can continue through harvest.



# Choko – Vine cucurbits



1st fully  
expanded leaf

First fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the runner. BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaf blade.

Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the block. If petioles are very small, up to 50 leaves may be required. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at budding.

Monitor fortnightly or monthly until harvest. Sampling of long harvest crops can continue through harvest.



# Kale - Brassicas



1st fully  
expanded leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf out from the growing point of the plant.

**BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaf blade.**

Take 20 to 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part to be tested is the petiole (leaf stalk) and the midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at five leaf stage, continue to heading stage, weekly or fortnightly.

# Kangaroo Paw



1st fully expanded  
leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the second or third leaf out from the growing point of the plant,.

Take at least 50 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. Send entire leaves to the laboratory.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when first able to sample appropriate part. Monitor monthly until flowering.

# Kiwi Fruit

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the runner. BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaf blade.

Take at least 50 leaves, randomly across the block. The part to be tested is the whole leaf.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when vines reach 1 meter and sample monthly until mid-harvest.



# Leek, Garlic & Onions



For **spring onions** and **young onions, garlic or leek**, send 80-100 whole plants after removing the leaf tips and roots. Be sure to include the collar at the base of the leaf, as this is the part to be tested.

For **larger plants** cut the collar at the top end of the bulb, remove green leaves, and send the collars. 15 - 20 collars is enough.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Most bulb crops can be sampled from the time of bulb formation to last fertigation.



# Lemon - Citrus



1st mature leaf  
of current flush

Sample non-fruiting terminals only. Take leaves that are about  $\frac{3}{4}$  expanded on the latest flush.

Sample at least 40 leaves through the orchard, no more than 3 per tree. Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at pre-flowering stage, monthly to harvest, or sample by crop stage

Usual sampling times are:

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

# Lemon Grass



Take the first fully expanded leaf. The part to be tested is the midrib of the leaves.

Send 30 – 40 leaves from across the sampling area.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Sample monthly during growing season.

# Lettuce & Cabbage



Take wrapper leaf, close to head maturity.

Take at least 15 leaves, randomly across the block. The part to be tested is the midrib of the leaf.

If sampling young or smaller varieties please take at least 30 leaves. For ease of dispatching, the blades can be stripped off the midrib and discarded.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

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



# Lime - Citrus



1st mature leaf  
of current flush

Sample non-fruiting terminals only. Take leaves that are about  $\frac{3}{4}$  expanded on the latest flush.

Sample at least 40 leaves through the orchard, no more than 3 per tree. Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at pre-flowering stage, monthly to harvest, or sample by crop stage

Usual sampling times are:

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



# Loquats



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

Sample at least 50 leaves through the orchard, no more than 3 per tree. Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the tree. Plant part to be tested is petiole and midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at early fruit set, then monthly to harvest, or sample by crop stage. Usual sampling times are:

- one month pre-flowering
- beginning of flowering
- early fruit set
- at fruit fill stage

# Lucerne

Take the top 20 cm of the plant. Take at least 30 tops, randomly across the sampling area.

If plant height is below 30 cm, please send 50 whole plants, without the roots.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at budding monitor fortnightly to monthly to mid-harvest.

# 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 leaves through the orchard, no more than 3 per tree. Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the tree. Plant part tested is petiole and midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## 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

# Macadamia



First fully expanded  
leaf

Take the first fully expanded leaves on the latest flush. Make sure to sample the leaf with its stem (petiole).

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

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at fruit set, then monthly to harvest, or sample by crop stage. Usual sampling times are:

- flowering (using the flowers)
- when fruit size is about 25mm
- when fruit is 50mm
- when fruit reaches mature size



# Macadamia Flower



Take racemes with flowers fully opened.

Sample at least 100 racemes with flowers through the orchard, no more than 3 per tree. Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the tree. The plant part to be used for testing is the raceme.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many racemes.

## Monitoring program

Collected at flowering stage only.

# Maize, Sugarcane & Sorghum



Select the thickest stalk in each stool. Select the first (youngest) leaf with a visible dewlap. Take at least 20-30 leaves per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants.

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

If necessary, **seedlings** can be sampled by sending 30 whole plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Sampling can begin from about 30 cm high, in conjunction with “Quick Soil” tests.

Sample fortnightly or as required, depending on fertigation frequency.

# Mandarin - Citrus



1st mature leaf  
of current flush

Sample non-fruiting terminals only. Take leaves that are about  $\frac{3}{4}$  expanded on the latest flush.

Sample at least 40 leaves through the orchard, no more than 3 per tree. Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at pre-flowering stage, monthly to harvest, or sample by crop stage

Usual sampling times are:

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



# Mango



1st fully expanded leaf

Sample non-fruiting terminals only. Take leaves that are about  $\frac{3}{4}$  expanded on the latest flush. Make sure to sample the leaf with its stem (petiole).

Sample at least 70 leaves through the orchard, no more than 3 per tree. Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the tree. Plant part tested is petiole and midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at early fruit set, then monthly to harvest, or sample by crop stage.

Usual sampling times are:

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



# Millet – Cereals (early stage)



Sample the whole above ground part of the plant. The whole plant is sampled up until tillering begins.

Send 50 plants per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants in the sampling area. Do not send dried plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many plants.

## Monitoring program

Usually a single sample is sufficient from this growth stage.

# Millet – Cereals (tillering)



Leaf with visible dewlap

Sample the first fully expanded leaf and sheath with a visible dewlap. This part is sampled up until the flag leaf emerges.

Send 75-100 leaves per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants in the sampling area. Do not send dried plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Usually a single sample is sufficient from this growth stage.

# Millet – Cereals (flag leaf stage)



Flag Leaf, final leaf  
before grain head

Sample the flag leaf and sheath down to the last node. The flag leaf will be the final leaf that emerges before the grain head emerges.

Send 75-100 leaves per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants in the sampling area. Do not send dried plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Usually a single sample is sufficient from this growth stage.



# Mint



Take the top 20cm of the plant.  
Take at least 30 tops, randomly  
across the sampling area.

If you require a P3 super sap  
analysis please collect twice as  
many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at budding; and  
monitor fortnightly to mid-  
harvest.



# Nectarine - Pome & Stone Fruit



1st fully expanded  
leaf

Sample non-fruiting terminals only.  
Take leaves that are fully expanded on  
the latest flush.

Sample at least 30 leaves through the  
orchard, no more than 3 per tree.  
Sample at about shoulder height, at up  
to three different points around the  
tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available  
for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when first leaves of  
new flush reach maturity.  
Sample fortnightly or monthly to peak  
harvest.

# Oats – Cereals (early stage)



Sample the whole above ground part of the plant. The whole plant is sampled up until tillering begins.

Send 50 plants per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants in the sampling area. Do not send dried plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many plants.

## Monitoring program

Usually a single sample is sufficient from this growth stage.

# Oats – Cereals (tillering)



Leaf with visible dewlap

Sample the first fully expanded leaf and sheath with a visible dewlap. This part is sampled up until the flag leaf emerges.

Send 75-100 leaves per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants in the sampling area. Do not send dried plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Usually a single sample is sufficient from this growth stage.



# Oats – Cereals (flag leaf stage)



Flag Leaf, final leaf  
before grain head

Sample the flag leaf and sheath down to the last node. The flag leaf will be the final leaf that emerges before the grain head emerges.

Send 75-100 leaves per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants in the sampling area. Do not send dried plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Usually a single sample is sufficient from this growth stage.



# Olives



1st fully  
expanded leaf

Sample non-fruiting terminals only. Take leaves that are fully expanded on the latest flush.

Sample at least 70 leaves through the orchard, no more than 3 per tree.

Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when first leaves of new flush reach maturity.

Sample fortnightly or monthly to peak harvest.

# Onions, Garlic & Leek



For **spring onions** and **young onions, garlic or leek**, send 80-100 whole plants after removing the leaf tips and roots. Be sure to include the collar at the base of the leaf, as this is the part to be tested.

For **larger plants** cut the collar at the top end of the bulb, remove green leaves, and send the collars. 15 - 20 collars is enough.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Most bulb crops can be sampled from the time of bulb formation to last fertigation.

# Orange - Citrus



1st mature leaf  
of current flush

Sample non-fruiting terminals only. Take leaves that are about  $\frac{3}{4}$  expanded on the latest flush.

Sample at least 40 leaves through the orchard, no more than 3 per tree. Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at pre-flowering stage, monthly to harvest, or sample by crop stage

Usual sampling times are:

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



# Pak Choy - Brassicas



1st fully  
expanded leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf out from the growing point of the plant. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole)**, not just the leaf blade.

Take 20 to 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part to be tested is the petiole (leaf stalk) and the midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at five leaf stage, continue to heading stage, weekly or fortnightly.



# Parsley



Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the plant. Make sure to sample the leaf with its stem (petiole).

Take at least 50 leaves, randomly across the sampling area.

The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at 5 true leaf stage. Sample weekly or fortnightly until harvest.

# Parsnip – Beets/Root crops



1st fully expanded  
leaf from growing  
point



Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf out from the crown of the plant. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole)**, not just the leaflets.

Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The midrib is required for the beet.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at five leaf stage, continue weekly or fortnightly until 2 weeks before harvest.

# Passionfruit



1st fully expanded  
leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the runner. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole)**, not just the leaf blade.

Take at least 70 leaves, randomly across the block. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk and midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when vines reach 1 meter and sample monthly until mid-harvest.



# Paw Paw



Petiole of first fully expanded leaf

Take the youngest fully expanded leaf out from the crown, and remove the petiole (leaf stalk). It is the plant part to be tested.

At least 10 petioles are required. Petioles should be approximately 25 cm long. Leaf blades can be removed before dispatching sample.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Sample from budding, monthly to harvest.



# Peach - Pome & Stone Fruit



1st fully expanded  
leaf

Sample non-fruiting terminals only.  
Take leaves that are fully expanded on  
the latest flush.

Sample at least 30 leaves through the  
orchard, no more than 3 per tree.  
Sample at about shoulder height, at up  
to three different points around the  
tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available  
for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when first leaves of  
new flush reach maturity.  
Sample fortnightly or monthly to peak  
harvest.

# Peanut



Take the first fully expanded leaf from the growing tip of the plant. The trifoliate leaf is formed of three smaller leaflets – **BE SURE TO TAKE THE WHOLE LEAF AND STEM (petiole), not just the leaflets.**

Take at least 50 leaves randomly across the sampling area.

The part to be tested is the petiole or leaf stalk. Strip off the leaf blades only leaving the petiole and the three smaller offshoots for testing.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when the first new leaves reach the mature stage. Sample every 2-4 weeks until the plants start to shut down. Important times are pre-flowering, pegging and nut sizing.

# Pear - Pome & Stone Fruit



1st fully expanded  
leaf

Sample non-fruiting terminals only.  
Take leaves that are fully expanded on  
the latest flush.

Sample at least 30 leaves through the  
orchard, no more than 3 per tree.  
Sample at about shoulder height, at up  
to three different points around the  
tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available  
for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when first leaves of  
new flush reach maturity.  
Sample fortnightly or monthly to peak  
harvest.



# Peas & Snow Peas



Take the top 20cm of the plant. Take at least 30 tops, randomly across the sampling area.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many tops.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at budding; and monitor fortnightly to mid-harvest.



# Pistachio Nuts



1st fully expanded  
leaf

Sample non-fruiting terminals only.  
Take leaves that are fully expanded  
on the latest flush.

Sample at least 50 leaves through the  
orchard, no more than 3 per tree.  
Sample at about shoulder height, at  
up to three different points around the  
tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for  
this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when first leaves of  
new flush reach maturity.  
Sample fortnightly or monthly to peak  
harvest.

# Plum - Pome & Stone Fruit



1st fully expanded  
leaf

Sample non-fruiting terminals only.  
Take leaves that are fully expanded on  
the latest flush.

Sample at least 30 leaves through the  
orchard, no more than 3 per tree.  
Sample at about shoulder height, at up  
to three different points around the  
tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available  
for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when first leaves of  
new flush reach maturity.  
Sample fortnightly or monthly to peak  
harvest.

# Pomelo - Citrus



1st mature leaf  
of current flush

Sample non-fruiting terminals only. Take leaves that are about  $\frac{3}{4}$  expanded on the latest flush.

Sample at least 40 leaves through the orchard, no more than 3 per tree. Sample at about shoulder height, at up to three different points around the tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at pre-flowering stage, monthly to harvest, or sample by crop stage

Usual sampling times are:

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



# Potato



First fully expanded  
leaf

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 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk. In potatoes, this should be from 15 to 30 cm long, depending on the stage of the crop. Leaf blades can be removed before dispatching sample.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at 4-5 leaf stage.

Sample fortnightly to 'bulking up' stage.



# Pumpkin – Vine cucurbits



1st fully  
expanded leaf

First fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the runner. BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaf blade.

Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the block. If petioles are very small, up to 50 leaves may be required. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at budding.

Monitor fortnightly or monthly until harvest.

Sampling of long harvest crops can continue through harvest.

# Radish – Beets/Root crops



1st fully expanded  
leaf from growing  
point



Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf out from the growing point. BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaflets.

Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. Petiole and midrib is required for radish.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at five leaf stage, continue weekly or fortnightly until 2 weeks before harvest.

# Raspberry



Send petiole

Take first fully expanded leaf out from the crown of the plant. The trifoliate leaf is formed of three smaller leaflets - BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF AND STEM (petiole), not just the leaflets.

Take at least 70 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when first new leaves reach mature stage. Sample fortnightly until the end of the main harvest period.



# Rhubarb



Take the stalk from the first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf out from the growing point of the plant.

Take at least 30 stalks, randomly across the sampling area. For the ease of dispatch, remove green leaf.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many stalks.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at 5-6 leaf stage. Sample fortnightly or every three weeks to "pre-harvest" stage.

# Rice



Take the first fully expanded leaf. The part to be tested is the midrib of the leaves.

Send 30 – 40 leaves from across the sampling area.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Sample monthly during growing season.

# Rocket



Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the plant.

Take at least 50 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk and the midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at 5 true leaf stage. Sample weekly or fortnightly until harvest.



# Rockmelon – Vine cucurbits



1st fully  
expanded leaf

First fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the runner. BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaf blade.

Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the block. If petioles are very small, up to 50 leaves may be required. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at budding.

Monitor fortnightly or monthly until harvest. Sampling of long harvest crops can continue through harvest.

# Rose



Take the whole compound leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf from the growing point of the plant. The compound leaf is formed of five smaller leaflets - BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF.

Take at least 50 leaves, randomly across the sampling area.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

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

# Rosemary



Take the top 10-20cm of the new growth. Take at least 20 to 30 tops, randomly across the sampling area.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many tops.

## Monitoring program

Sample monthly during growing season.



# Rye – Cereals (early stage)



Sample the whole above ground part of the plant. The whole plant is sampled up until tillering begins.

Send 50 plants per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants in the sampling area. Do not send dried plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many plants.

## Monitoring program

Usually a single sample is sufficient from this growth stage.

# Rye – Cereals (tillering)



Leaf with visible dewlap

Sample the first fully expanded leaf and sheath with a visible dewlap. This part is sampled up until the flag leaf emerges.

Send 75-100 leaves per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants in the sampling area. Do not send dried plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Usually a single sample is sufficient from this growth stage.

# Rye – Cereals (flag leaf stage)



Flag Leaf, final leaf  
before grain head

Sample the flag leaf and sheath down to the last node. The flag leaf will be the final leaf that emerges before the grain head emerges.

Send 75-100 leaves per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants in the sampling area. Do not send dried plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Usually a single sample is sufficient from this growth stage.



# Sage



1st fully expanded  
leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the plant. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM** (petiole), not just the leaf blade.

Take at least 40 leaves, randomly across the block. The part to be tested is the petiole and midrib, or leaf stalk.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin when the plant begins to start significant vertical growth and continue every 2 - 4 weeks until harvest.

# Silver beet – Beets/Root crops



1st fully expanded  
leaf from growing  
point



Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf out from the crown of the plant. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole)**, not just the leaflets.

Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The petiole and midrib is required for the beet.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at five leaf stage, continue weekly or fortnightly until 2 weeks before harvest.

# Snow Peas & Peas



Take the top 20 cm of the plant. Take at least 30 tops, randomly across the sampling area.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many tops.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at budding; and monitor fortnightly to mid-harvest.



# Sorghum, Sugarcane & Maize



Select the thickest stalk in each stool. Select the first (youngest) leaf with a visible dewlap. Take at least 20-30 leaves per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants.

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

If necessary, **seedlings** can be sampled by sending 30 whole plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Sampling can begin from about 30 cm high, in conjunction with “Quick Soil” tests.

Sample fortnightly or as required, depending on fertigation frequency.

# Soyabean



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

Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at 5 true leaf stage.

Sample weekly or fortnightly to pod fill stage.

<https://www.motherearthnews.com/organic-gardening/edamame-soybean-plants-are-tough>

# Squash



1st fully  
expanded leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole)**, not just the leaf blade.

Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the block. Up to **50** leaves may be required if petioles are very small. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk. Leaf blades can be removed before dispatching sample.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at pre-flowering stage, fortnightly or monthly to harvest, or sample by crop stage.



# Strawberry



Send petiole

Take first fully expanded leaf out from the crown of the plant. The trifoliolate leaf is formed of three smaller leaflets - BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF AND STEM (stem), not just the leaflets.

Take at least 70 leaves, randomly across the sampling area. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk. Leaf blades can be removed before dispatching sample.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling when first new leaves reach mature stage. Sample fortnightly until the end of the main harvest period.

# Sugarcane, Sorghum & Maize



Select the thickest stalk in each stool. Select the first (youngest) leaf with a visible dewlap. Take at least 20-30 leaves per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants.

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

If necessary, **seedlings** can be sampled by sending 30 whole plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Sampling can begin from about 30 cm high, in conjunction with “Quick Soil” tests.

Sample fortnightly or as required, depending on fertigation frequency.

# Sweet Potato



1st fully expanded  
leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the plant, or out from the crown of the plant. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole), not just the leaf blade.**

Take at least 50 leaves, randomly across the block. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin when runners are 50 cm long, continue fortnightly to bulking up.



# Tarragon



Take the top 20cm of the plant.  
Take at least 30 tops, randomly  
across the sampling area.

If you require a P3 super sap  
analysis please collect twice as  
many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at budding; and  
monitor fortnightly to mid-harvest.

# Timber Trees



1st fully expanded  
leaf

Take leaves that are about  $\frac{3}{4}$  expanded on the latest flush.

Sample at least 80 leaves through the plantation, no more than 3 per tree. Sample at about shoulder height if possible, (or from limbs that have been recently removed) at up to three different points around the tree.

No P3 super sap analysis is available for this crop.

## Monitoring program

Usual sampling times are:

- as required during main growing period of the year
- main sampling period is during the first 2-4 years of tree establishment

# Tomato



1st fully expanded  
leaf

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 30 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 P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

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



# Thyme



Take the top 5-10 cm of the new growth. Take at least 40 to 50 tops, randomly across the sampling area.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many tops.

## Monitoring program

Sample monthly during growing season.

# Turf

For established turf, a sample of about 300g of the mixed grass clippings after mowing of the area of interest is a sufficient sample. Please do not send clippings of dried turf or grass.

For young turf, or if not mowing, sample the top of the grass, 5 – 10cm. About 200 – 300g are required. Do not sample dried grass.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as much sample.

## Monitoring program

Test as required. Or monthly during growing season.

# Turnips



1st fully expanded  
leaf from growing  
point



Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf out from the crown of the plant.

Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the sampling area.  
The part to be tested is the midrib.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at five leaf stage, continue weekly or fortnightly until 2 weeks before harvest.



# Watercress



Take the top 20cm of the plant.  
Take at least 30 tops, randomly  
across the sampling area.

If you require a P3 super sap  
analysis please collect twice as  
many tops.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at budding; and  
monitor fortnightly to mid-harvest.

# Watermelon – Vine cucurbits



1st fully  
expanded leaf

First fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point of the runner. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole)**, not just the leaf blade.

Take at least 30 leaves, randomly across the block. If petioles are very small, up to 50 leaves may be required. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at budding.

Monitor fortnightly or monthly until harvest. Sampling of long harvest crops can continue through harvest.

# Wheat – Cereals (early stage)



Sample the whole above ground part of the plant. The whole plant is sampled up until tillering begins.

Send 50 plants per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants in the sampling area. Do not send dried plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many plants.

## Monitoring program

Usually a single sample is sufficient from this growth stage.



# Wheat – Cereals (tillering)



Leaf with visible dewlap

Sample the first fully expanded leaf and sheath with a visible dewlap. This part is sampled up until the flag leaf emerges.

Send 75-100 leaves per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants in the sampling area. Do not send dried plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Usually a single sample is sufficient from this growth stage.

# Wheat – Cereals (flag leaf stage)



Flag Leaf, final leaf  
before grain head

Sample the flag leaf and sheath down to the last node. The flag leaf will be the final leaf that emerges before the grain head emerges.

Send 75-100 leaves per sample, selected randomly through the sampling area. Avoid distorted or stunted plants in the sampling area. Do not send dried plants.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Usually a single sample is sufficient from this growth stage.

# Zucchini



1st fully expanded leaf

Take first fully expanded leaf - usually the fourth or fifth leaf back from the growing point. **BE SURE TO TAKE WHOLE LEAF & STEM (petiole)**, not just the leaf blade.

No more than 20 leaves are required for **Zucchini**s. The part to be tested is the petiole, or leaf stalk. Leaf blades can be removed before dispatching sample.

If you require a P3 super sap analysis please collect twice as many leaves.

## Monitoring program

Begin sampling at pre-flowering stage, fortnightly or monthly to harvest, or sample by crop stage.