

LEAF EXTRACT ANALYSIS Sampling Guide - Potato

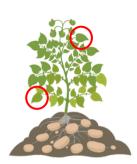












SPROUTING

EARLY VEGETATIVE

FLOWERING

TUBER INITIATION

TUBER BULKING

MATURATION

POTATO: RECOMMENDED SAMPLING INTERVALS

Submission Instructions

- 1. Collect NEW leaves and OLD leaves SEPARATELY in individually labeled bags:
 - New = newest recently-mature growth from the top of the plant
 - Old = oldest still-viable growth from the bottom of the plant
- 2. **Gather** a representative field sample by pulling multiple new leaves and multiple old leaves from 15+ plants of the same cultivar, block/field. Collect enough leaves so that each sample (new and old) will fill a 1 quart Ziploc bag or Apical submission bag.
 - a. For larger leaves (e.g. after Tuber Initiation), stack and roll leaves to fit in a 1 gal bag.
- 3. Remove petioles and all other non-leaf plant material from sample leaves.
- 4. Fill out Leaf Extract Analysis report order form online at www.apical-ag.com/grower/order.
- 5. Print out submission forms and attach necessary forms to each submission bag.
- 6. **Ensure** samples remain viable by minimizing shipping time and using cold packs and/or insulated packaging when shipping in warm conditions. Wrap frozen cold packs in paper to insulate them from direct contact with sample bags.
- 7. Mail samples (including check/money order or paid submission form) to:

Apical Crop Science LLC 1382 SE 3rd Ave, Suite 4 Canby, OR 97013

DO NOT SEND ANY INTERNATIONAL LEAF, SOIL, WATER, OR CNA SAMPLES WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM APICAL. SUBMISSIONS THAT DO NOT COMPLY WITH THE ESTABLISHED SAMPLING PROTOCOL WILL BE DEEMED INVALID.

TIPS FOR BEST RESULTS:

- 1. Achieve optimal plant health by conducting the above LEA sampling process and applying Apical's tailored recommendations consistently throughout the growing season.
- 2. Always sample at a consistent time of day, preferably prior to 10am to ensure minimal transpiration about two hours after sunrise is optimal. For indoor plants, sample within one hour of light cycle start.
- 3. Ensure samples are as clean as possible dew, dirt, dust, and fertilizers can affect test accuracy.
 If samples are not clean, wash leaves with clean, non-chlorinated cold water.
- 4. Ensure samples are surface-dry (not dried out) before bagging dew, rain, and condensation affect accuracy.
- If samples are not dry, please dry with paper towel or air dry to ensure leaves are not wet in sample bags. Please do NOT leave any paper (labels, paper towels, etc.) in bags with samples.