



TRANSPLANT	SAPLING	YOUNG TREE	MID-SIZED TREES *	MATURE TREES *
* FOR MID SIZED AND MATURE TREES, ANY OF THE ABOVE POSITION PAIRS IS ACCEPTABLE (NEW/OLD)				

BASIC SAMPLING INTERVALS				
BUD BREAK	BLOOM	PETAL FALL	PRE-COLOR	POST HARVEST

### **Pear Leaf Sampling Instructions:**

1. Sample New Leaves and Old Leaves *SEPARATELY* and place into *individually labeled bags*.
  - a. New = newest **recently-mature growth** from the top of the plant (tip of a branch).
  - b. Old = oldest **still-viable growth** from the bottom of the plant (base of a branch).
2. Select a **representative field sample** of a new and an old leaf from 20-30 plants of the same cultivar and growing conditions. Each sample (new and old) should *fill a 1qt plastic bag at least halfway*.
3. **Remove petioles**, and all other non-leaf plant material from sample leaves.
4. Complete a [Sampling Label](#) (linked), including contact info, crop, cultivar, and new/old leaf. Affix labels to the *outside* of each sealable plastic sample bag. *(Do not use paper bags or include paper in bags)*
5. Cold Packs and/or insulated packaging are recommended when shipping *leaf samples* in warm conditions. Wrap frozen cold-packs in paper to insulate them from direct contact with samples.
6. Mail samples to:

**Apical Crop Science**  
1382 SE 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave Suite 4  
Canby, OR 97013

### **Tips for best results:**

1. **Obtain optimal plant health** by conducting *5-7 Leaf Extract Analyses* throughout the growing season (sampling intervals listed in the table above).
2. **Assess and resolve disease, pests, or toxicities** by testing and treating weekly until desired health is achieved.
3. Always sample at a consistent time of day, preferably prior to 10 am to ensure minimal transpiration - about two hours after sunrise is optimal.
4. Ensure samples are as clean as possible - dew, dirt, dust, and fertilizers can affect test accuracy.
  - o If samples are not clean, wash leaves with clean, non-chlorinated cold water.
5. Ensure samples are surface-dry (**not dried out**) before bagging - dew, rain, and condensation affect accuracy.
  - o If samples are not dry, please dry with paper towel or air dry to ensure leaves are not wet in sample bag.
  - o **Please do NOT leave paper towels (or anything that will dry out leaves) in bags with samples.**