

PLANT ANALYSIS SAMPLING PROCEDURES

For accurate plant analysis results, considerable care must be taken in collecting, preparing and sending the sample to the laboratory.

SAMPLE COLLECTION AND PREPARATION:

1. Collect the sample in a clean plastic pail, paper bag or cloth bag. Do not use galvanized or metal containers.

2. If the plants have soil, fertilizer, dust, or spray residues on them, wipe with a damp cloth or wash with water. Do not prolong the washing as some of the nutrients may be removed from the plant.
3. Air dry the samples to reduce moisture content.
4. Mark the samples and send to the laboratory along with a completed Plant Analysis Information Sheet. (Do not place wet samples in a plastic bag as they may mold in shipment.)

SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS:

<u>CROP</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>PLANT PART</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PLANTS</u>
<u>Field Crops</u>			
Small grains	a) Less than 12 in.	All of above ground portion	50
	b) prior to heading	Top 4 Leaves	50
Corn	a) Less than 12 in.	All of above ground portion	25
	b) Before tasselling	First leaf below whorl	20
	c) Tasselling & Silking	Ear node leaf	20
Sorghum	a) Before or at heading	Second leaf from top	20
Soybeans	a) Less than 12 in.	All of above ground portion	25
	b) At first bloom	Three developed trifoliates at top	25
<u>Forages & Turf</u>			
Alfalfa & Clovers	a) Bloom stage or before	Mature leaves 1/3 down the plant	40
Grasses	a) Before heading	4 top leaf blades	40
Turf	a) During growing season	Leaf blades	½ pint



Key Agricultural Services, Inc.

114 Shady Lane • Macomb, IL 61455 • (309)833-1313