

Plant Tissue Sampling

Plant tissue sampling should represent the crops in your field and should be collected from multiple areas within a field. Do not sample from stressed plants or plants that have signs of chemical or mechanical damage, insect damage or disease or after a rain (or irrigation) event.

Plant tissue collection is dependent on plant type and growth stage (See chart below). Samples should be dirt free and placed in a clean paper bag. Do not wash plants or use plastic bags. Samples should be well ventilated and never frozen. Deliver the samples to the laboratory as soon as possible or store the samples in a refrigerator until they can be delivered.

1. Clearly label all the sample bags with unique identifiers such as a location or a number. These labels must match the label names used on the submittal form and must indicate the desired test in addition to necessary customer information (i.e. Name, Address, Email, and Phone number). This form is available on our website.
***Hint:** Label bags using a Sharpie or pen prior to sampling to prevent labels from smearing.

Plant	Growth Stage	Part to Sample	No. of Plants
Corn	Up to V6 (6 leaf)	All above ground portion	20 – 30
	Prior to tasseling	Top collar leaf	15 – 20
	Tasseling to silking	Ear leaf	15 – 20
Soybeans	Seedling (Less than 12 inch)	All above ground portion	20 – 30
	Flowering	Top fully developed trifoliolate leaves	20 – 30
Small Grain	Seedling (Less than 12 inch)	All above ground portion	50 – 100
	Boot to heading	Flag leaf	40 – 50
