

Sampling for tissue diagnosis is the most important stage of the analysis. Special studies revealed that 75 - 80% of analysis errors are laid at this stage.

- Plant samples are taken in dry weather, the morning after the dew has dried.
- It is unacceptable to take samples in the rain, irrigation or immediately after it.
- Time of day for sampling should be the same throughout the entire growing season.
- Choose the most typical areas aligned field.
- To compile a *composite sample* is using the method of running of diagonally section with sampling at regular intervals.
- You can not take plants from the outside rows, sparse or double.
- - You can not take plants, which have lagged behind in development or stand extremely powerful development.
- Plants should be no evidence of disease, mechanical injury, without soil.

Features of sampling for different cultures:

1. Field crops (corn, sunflower, wheat, canola and others.). *Composite sample* collected from 10 - 20 plants of average size, taken along the diagonal of sector, equidistant from each other or alternately in non-adjacent rows.

- For the flat terrain (regardless of size) selected one *composite sample*.
- Take two *composite samples* on a field with a uneven terrain: the first *composite sample* on a high land; the second *composite sample* on a low area.

If the size of the plant does not exceed 25 cm, the entire above-ground part is sent to the laboratory. If the size of the plants longer, cut off the top part of the stem with 5 - 6 fully developed leaves.

2. Potatoes. The sector of 10 hectares on its diagonal dig at least 20 bushes (without a choice) at regular intervals. From each bush select one large and one medium-size tuber.

3. Squash, pumpkin, squash, cabbage, of red, color. Diagonal plot up to 5 hectares taken at least 10 typical of heads or fruits.

4. Root vegetables, onions, tomatoes, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers. The *composite sample* must be at least 20 typical fruits, selected by diagonal plot of 3 ha.

5. Leafy vegetables. The *composite sample* weight of not less than 0.5 kg is composed of 20 individual selected samples by diagonal plot up to 1 ha.

6. Pome culture. *Composite sample* obtained from an area of 2 hectares. With every fourth tree, passing diagonally area, remove three fruits from the south and north side of the tree.

Fresh samples were immediately packed in plastic bags. Inside the package, you must be sure to attach the label.

A sample of label:

მცენარის ქსოვილური დიაგნოზის ეტიკეტი

LABEL OF PLANT TISSUE DIAGNOSTICS

ЭТИКЕТКА ТКАНЕВОЙ ДИАГНОСТИКИ РАСТЕНИЙ

| | |
|--|--|
| მეურნეობის დასახელება The name of the farm / Название хозяйства | |
| მისამართი The address / Адрес | |
| ტელეფონის No. Phone number / Номер телефона | |
| სინჯის მფლობელის სახელი და გვარი The name of the person selected for the sample / Фамилия лица, отобравшего пробу | |
| ნაკვეთის No. Field No. / № поля | |
| სინჯის აღების თარიღი The date of sampling/ Дата отбора пробы | |
| აგროკულტურა The crop / Культура | |
| ჯიში Variety / Сорт | |
| წინამორბედი აგროკულტურა The crop with are the predecessor / Культура - предшественник | |
| მორწყვის მეთოდები The method of irrigation/ Способ орошения | |
| გავითარების ფაზა Phase of development / Фаза развития | |

Now you can call a courier of NOVA POSHTA - GEORGIA:

phone. 579 79 99 33, website: www.novaposhta.ge

Samples delivery address : Georgia, Tbilisi, 0141, Pekini str, 28, LLC Agricultural Research Diagnostic Center

Agroanalysis Georgia, phone. 557 63 10 83, call-center 322 05 26 30