

CORNELL NUTRIENT ANALYSIS LABORATORY

G01 Bradfield Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853

Phone: (607)255-4540; Fax: (607)255-7656

Email: soiltest@cornell.edu Web: http://cnal.cals.cornell.edu



GRAPE PETIOLE ANALYSIS
\$28 – Complete \$23 – No N

NAME _____ LEAF SAMPLE #: _____
STREET _____ FIELD #/NAME: _____
CITY/STATE _____ ZIP _____ DATE SAMPLED: _____
COUNTY _____ TELEPHONE: () _____ - _____ COLLECTED BY: _____
EXTENSION AGENT _____

If a soil sample was submitted for this area: Topsoil sample ID# _____ Subsoil sample ID # _____

Variety: _____ Acreage represented by this sample: _____ This sample represents:
Age: _____ Sample is Own rooted Grafted. An average condition
 A problem area

Yield per acre last year: _____ During previous 3 years yield has been: _____ Date of most recent leaf petiole analysis: _____
Estimated yield this year: _____ increasing decreasing neither Who made analysis? _____

Leaves and fruit are: Normal (Skip to next section) Abnormal
Abnormal leaves are: Yellow or yellow-green with dark green veins Lt. Green
 Green or yellow and green with yellow veins Purple or black coloration
 Lt. and dark green mottled Brown dead areas
 Lt. green or yellow between veins with scorch on margins Leaves brown but not dead
 Excessive crinkling, cupping or twisting
Fruit: Set is poor Size is small Many 'shot' berries Other: _____

Observed deficiency symptoms: Potassium Iron Magnesium Nitrogen Manganese None
Has winter injury of trunks been a problem? Yes No
Describe Present trunk condition: _____
 Insects Disease are problem. Describe: _____

Vine vigor (rate of growth): Slow Medium Fast Excessive
Vine size (wgt. of 1 yr. prunings): Under 2 lbs. 2-3 lbs. Over 3 lbs.
Pruning practices (this year): Severe Moderate Light Other: _____
Trellis height: _____ Training system: _____ Percent trellis fill: _____
Pruning Method: Mechanical Hand Mechanical with hand follow-up

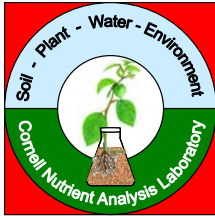
Weed Control: Adequate Inadequate
Chemical weed control: what: _____ rate: _____ what: _____ rate: _____
Soil texture: Gravel Clay Loam Other: _____
Soil Management: Clean cultivation followed by cover crop Sod plus mowing Other: _____

	NITROGEN		COMPLETE FERTILIZERS		POTASSIUM		
	Pounds per acre This year	Pounds per acre Last year	Analysis	Pounds per acre This year	Pounds per acre Last year	Pounds per acre This year	Pounds per acre Last year
Ammonium Nitrate	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

MANURE OR POMACE: _____ LIME APPLIED: _____ MINOR AND TRACE ELEMENTS: _____
Tons per acre _____ Kind of manure _____ Kind of lime: Calcium Magnesium Kind and amount: _____

ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: _____

Important: Please make a copy of this form for your own records.
Additional submission forms for download are available on our website: <http://cnal.cals.cornell.edu>.



CORNELL NUTRIENT ANALYSIS LABORATORY

G01 Bradfield Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853

Phone: (607)255-4540; Fax: (607)255-7656

Email: soiltest@cornell.edu Web: <http://cnal.cals.cornell.edu>

GF

Instructions for Petiole Sample Collection VINEYARDS

1. Selecting the vines.

Select an area containing about 30 vines of the variety to be sampled. These 30 vines should be representative of a problem area or the average of the vineyard. The final fertilizer suggestions will apply ONLY to the area represented by the selected vines.

Select 30 vines to represent the sample. When sampling more than one area or block, please give each area a reference number and record this number for future reference. If you have fields identified with either a number or a letter, this may be used for the reference number. When the diagnosis sheet is returned, it will refer to the reference number.

2. Collecting petiole samples.

Time of collection: Collect petiole samples during the period of August 15 – Sept 10.

Materials needed: A 2 or 3lb. STAMPED PAPER BAG is provided in the kit.

Procedure: Select the youngest mature leaf from a bearing primary shoot which is well exposed to light. The youngest mature leaf is somewhat difficult to define. It is the youngest leaf on the shoot to obtain full leaf size and is best identified by having brown pubescence on the underside of the leaf instead of white pubescence.

Select two leaves from each plant. REMOVE AND DISCARD the leaf blade and keep ONLY the petiole. The 60 petioles constitute the sample. Place the 60 petioles in the paper bag and mark the IDENTIFICATION NUMBER on the bag.

Wash the petioles: Wash the petioles before they wilt to remove spray residue and dust. This may be done by dipping the petioles in a detergent solution (Dreft, Tide, etc.) and rinse quickly. Don't allow the petioles to remain in the detergent or rinse water for more than one minute. Shake the excess water from the petioles and place them loose back into the bag. With the tops of the bags open, allow the petioles to dry at room temperature until they become crisp.

3. Packaging, payment, and mailing instructions.

Please make check or money order payable to CORNELL NUTRIENT ANALYSIS LAB. Enclose check, information sheet and leaf samples in mailing carton and mail to: Cornell Nutrient Analysis Lab, 804 Bradfield Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853

4. Cost per sample.

\$23.00 (No Nitrogen requested)

\$28.00 (Complete)

5. Submission Form Instructions.

Fill out the information sheet completely using the following suggestions:

Identification of vineyard or area is important. This will be used in making the fertilizer suggestions.

Vine vigor: Estimating the pruning weigh (in pounds) for these vines when dormant and at date of sampling. Estimate the percent of trellis which is filled with foliage.

Leaves: Abnormalities – scorch, interveinal chlorosis, ect. Key in or identify on the basis of page 18 of Extension Bulletin 805, *Cultural Practices of New York Vineyards*. Size – estimate the leaf width in inches.

Pruning: Describe the severity.

Yields: Tons per acre for these vines.

Vineyard site: Evidence of poor drainage: mottling at (??) inches; gray layer; hard-pan; bed rock (minimum depth); evidence of erosion, et al.

Additional submission forms for download are available on our website: <http://cnal.cals.cornell.edu>.