Soil Testing & Plant Analysis

- Steve Heckendorn
- Virginia Tech
- Soil Testing Lab
- Manager

Lab Phone: 540-231-6893 Desk Phone: 540-231-9807 Email: soiltesting@vt.edu









- Used to estimate nutrient availability in the soil and to provide fertilizer and lime recommendations.
- Available through Virginia Cooperative Extension and private laboratories.
- Routine Soil Test Analysis --
 - Soil pH plus plant available levels of P, K, Ca, Mg & various micronutrients and estimated CEC.

1940's & 50's - Increased availability of fertilizers spur soil testing as a management tool to measure deficiencies.



Assessing Site Vulnerability for P Loss P Source - Management - Transport

Soil Test P

P Management

Hydrology

Today, Soil Testing is also Part of Monitoring and Managing Environmental Risk

Components of Soil Testing

- Sample collection
 Analysis
- Interpretation
- Recommendations
 & Reporting



Summary of Sampling Instructions

Back of Form \rightarrow

$\downarrow On Sample Box \downarrow$

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAMPLING SOIL

- 1. EQUIPMENT NEEDED: SAMPLING TUBE, SPADE, TROWEL, OR AUGER AND CLEAN PLASTIC PAIL.
- 2. SAMPLES SHOULD BE MADE UP OF AT LEAST 5 SUBSAMPLES OR CORES FROM EACH ACRE REPRE-SENTED BY THE SAMPLE. SAMPLE TO PLOW DEPTH IN CROP LAND AND THE TOP 2 TO 4 INCHES IN PASTURE OR SOD. MIX SAMPLE THOROUGHLY IN THE PAIL BEFORE THE SAMPLE CARTON IS FILLED WITH SOIL. SAMPLE SHOULD NOT REPRESENT MUCH OVER 10 ACRES.
- 3. IF THERE ARE VISIBLE DIFFER-ENCES IN SOILS OR CROP GROWTH IN A FIELD, A SEPARATE SAMPLE SHOULD BE TAKEN FROM EACH UNIFORM AREA. DO NOT TAKE SUBSAMPLES FROM ERODED SPOTS. BACK FURROWS OR SMALL DEPRES-SIONS. LARGE AREAS IN A FIELD THAT HAVE BEEN MANURED, LIMED, FERTILIZED, OR OTHERWISE TREATED DIFFERENTLY SHOULD BE SAMPLED SEPARATELY.

Important:

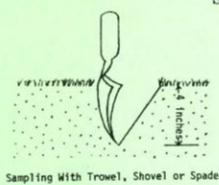
For test results to be meaningful, use extreme care when taking soil samples. Each sample represents many tons of soil in your lawn or garden. Test results cannot be any more accurate than the sample submitted to the laboratory. **Do not** take samples when the soil is extremely wet.

Sampling Instructions:

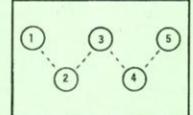
Divide your lawn or garden into sampling areas. Each area should be uniform in the kind of soil and in the past fertilizer and lime treatments it has received. An example would be separate samples (areas) for front and back lawns. For **shrubs and trees**, select an area from the trunk to the outer edges of the branches. Take a separate sample from each area as shown in the diagram below.

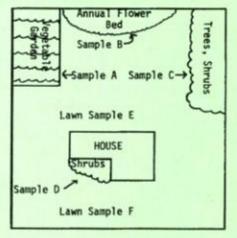
Use the following procedure for each sampling area:

- A- Take samples with a trowel, shovel, spade, or auger. Make a vertical cut 4" deep for lawns, or to plowing depth for gardens, and push the soil aside. Then cut a thin slice from the side of the opening that is of uniform thickness, approximately 2" in width, and extending from the top of the ground to the depth of the cut. Scrape away or discard any surface mat of grass or litter and place the slice of soil into a clean bucket or other container. Follow this sampling procedure in 10 or more different locations within each sampling area, each time placing the resulting soil in the same container, giving you a composite sample.
- B Thoroughly mix the soil from the composite sample and then fill the sample box to the top with the mixture. Fill in the information requested on the side of the sample box, including sample number, complete the other side of this sheet, and send sample, sheet, and payment directly to the Soil Testing Laboratory.



How To Take Composite Samples of Each Bed or Section





www.soiltest.vt.edu

WirginiaTech

Department of Crop and Soil Environmental Sciences

People Pages Search Virginia Tech A to Z Index Directory

Lab facts

- » Started operations in 1938.
- » Over 50,000 samples are tested each year.
- More than a third of garden samples tested have too much lime, creating an alkaline soil that can cause micro-nutrient deficiencies in plants.
- » Lab uses over 1,000 gallons of liquid argon a year.
- > 1 in 7 existing lawn samples test low in phosphorus.
- Lab uses automated pH analyzers designed and manufactured in Australia.
- In a typical March, one person with half-time help types in client information for around 10,000 samples.

QUICKLINKS

Virginia Soil Testing Lab				
Testing Process and Fees				
Sampling Instructions				
Useful Publications				
Other lab information				
Have Questions?				

Mission

The Virginia Tech Soil Testing Laboratory is affiliated with the department of <u>Crop and</u> <u>Soil Environmental Sciences</u> and analyzes soil samples submitted by the public and university researchers. Tests are performed to evaluate the soil's nutrient potential and to determine the most beneficial application rates of fertilizer and lime for optimum plant growth. Accurate soil analysis with subsequent recommendations provide a tool for making economical and ecological land use decisions. Maximum economic yields are realized through careful management of nutrient availability. Over-fertilization is costly and may be damaging to the environment.

VirginiaTech Soil Testing Lab

Operation

The greatest potential for error in soil testing is in taking the sample

Why do we need to collect a good soil sample?

A half to one pound sample must represent, on the average, more than 10 million lbs of soil in the field being sampled

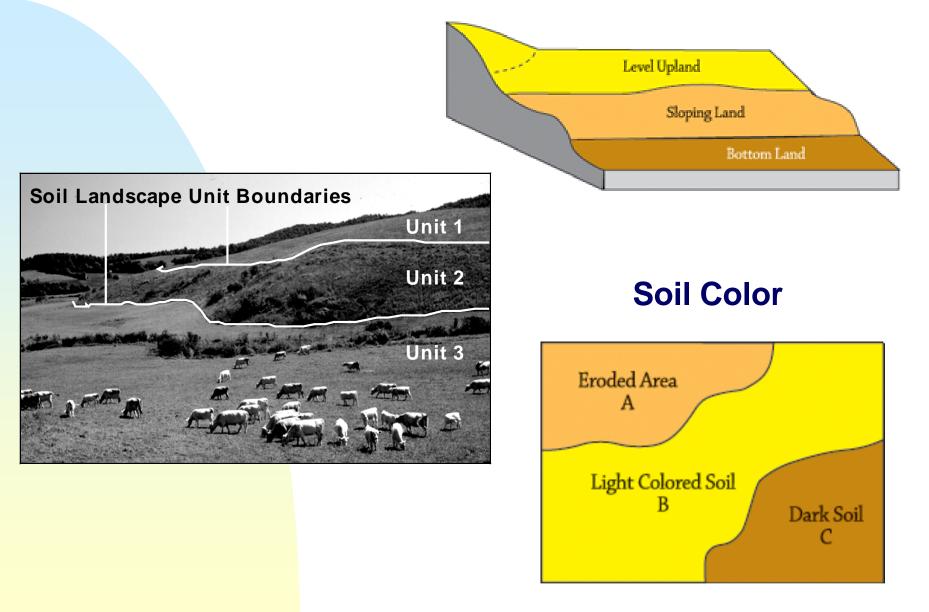
MANMH: p. 157

Samples *must* be representative of the area being sampled, thus:

One sample should represent just one management unit

Separate fields into uniform areas no larger that 10 acres

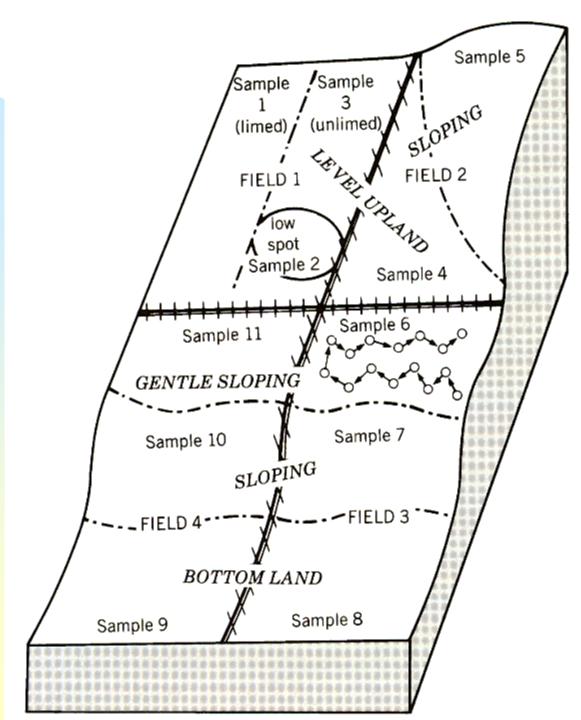
Landscape Position

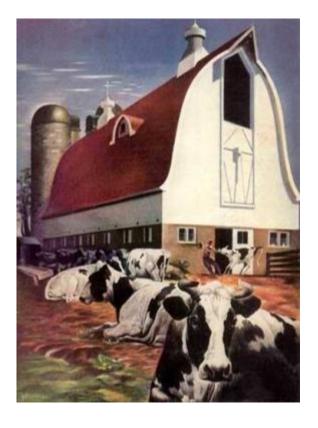


Samples *must* be representative of the area being sampled, thus:

Take separate samples from areas that differ significantly if they can and will be managed as different management units

Avoid old fence rows, ditches, dead furrows and other spots that are not representative of the whole field.





MANMH: p. 153

Soil Testing: Sampling Tools

A sampling tube or auger (trowel or spade can be used)

A clean *plastic* container



Laboratory's soil sample containers









Sampling with a spade or garden trowel





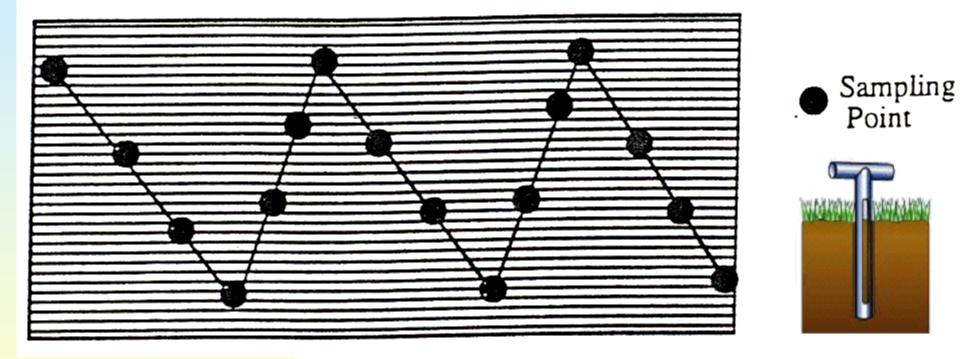
Samples *must* be representative of the area being sampled, thus:

A minimum of 2 to 5 cores (subsamples) per acre should be collected within a uniform

area

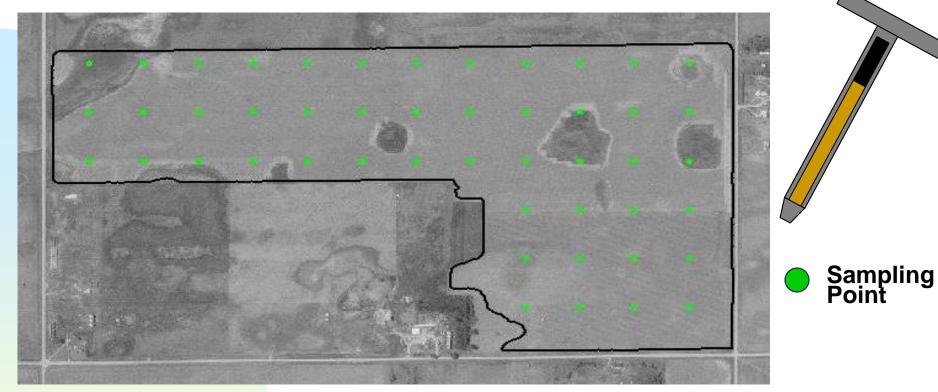


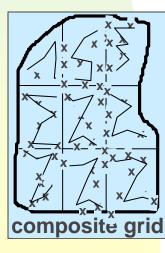
Zig-Zag "Pseudo-Random" Pattern



MANMH: p.158

Single-Core Grid Sampling





(X XX) (X XX point

Grid or Systematic Patterns

Sampling Depth

Cultivated fields – to the depth of plowing/cultivation

Pasture, Semi-permanent Hay, and No-Till Crop Fields – to 2 to 4" depth

Soil Testing Lab, Virginia Tech

Thatch or Mulch

6" ¥ 100 Pas-

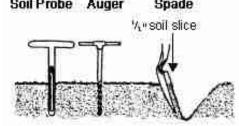


Additional Guidelines: Soil Sampling

Sample between rows.



- All fields should be tested at least once every three years
- Do not wait until the last minute. Fall is a good time to sample
- Recommendations are only as good as the sample collected and information supplied.



Garbage In ▶ Garbage Out

Virginia Cooperative Extension

PUBLICATION 452-124

Virginia Tech Soil Testing Laboratory

Soil Sample Information Sheet for Commercial Crop Production

Please Print

INSTRUCTIONS: Follow sampling instructions on box. For a recommendation, be sure to fill in the crop code number. Place check marks ($\sqrt{}$) where appropriate. Use another form for home lawns, gardens, etc. Send samples, forms, and any payment to Virginia Tech Soil Testing Lab, 145 Smyth Hall (0465), Blacksburg, VA 24061, in a sturdy shipping carton. Processing will be delayed if soil is not received in an official sample box. See www.soiltest.vt.edu for more information.

Your Name		For Office Use Only UNIT CODE:
City Telephone No County Where Field is Located	ZIP (required)	Date
Extra Copy For (Dealer, etc.):		
City	ZIP (required)	Sampler's Name
Your Sample Box ID	Sample Track & Field ID	

CROP INFORMATION

Crop to	be Grown	L	ast Crop (if a legume)	
Crop Code # (from list on back)	Name	Crop Code # (from list on back)	Name	Yield Bu/A, etc.

use letters or sumbers

SOIL INFORMATION

Last Lime	Application	Check 🗹 if	Prominent Soils in Field (see back) Your Yie		Your Yield H	eld Estimate	
Months Previous	Rate Ton/Acre	Field bas artificial drainage	Soil Map Unit Symbol for:*	Percent (%) of Field	or	(For crop to be grown)	Circle Units
- 0-6 7-12	0 0.1 - 1.0 1.1 - 20	the second second	Largest area 2 st Largest Area 3 ^{sd} Largest Area	_	or		Tons/Acres Bushels/Acres Acres/AU*
13 - 18 19+	21-30		* Soil Map Unit Symbol may be obtaine Soil Survey Report or a NRCS Conservational years that make up at least 20% of 1	ation Plan. Include		 Animal Unit= one wicalf or two 500 B witambs. 	

SOIL TEST DESIRED AND FEES		COST P	ER SAMPLE
SOIL TEST D	LOIKED AND FEES	IN-STATE	OUT OF STATE
C Routine (soil pH.	P. K. Ca, Mg, Zn, Mn, Cu, Fe, B, and estimated CEC)	No-Charge	\$16.00
Organic Matter		\$ 4.00	\$6.00
Soluble Salts		\$ 2.00	\$ 3.00 \$ 2.00
Fax Results: FAX	(#()	\$ 1.00	
Method of Payment:	Check Enclosed or Bill my Business FIN or SS	5# required for billing	

www.ext.vt.edu Produced by Communications and Marketing, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.



Vegina Polytechnic Institute and State University, 2009 Vrgina Cogentine Enhinese registere and reptoment are used to all, segandess of two, color-ordened organ, sea, vegian, spacetality, political healsh, essential institution, or registrational An equal (political healsh), essential leader to the dependence Enhinese wark, Vegina Polytechnic Institute and Date Enhinese, Vegina Bate University, end the U.S. Dependence Enhinese wark, vegina Polytechnic Institute and Date Enhinese, Vegina Bate University, end the U.S. Dependence of April 2016. D. Radel, Henrice Toelestic, Vegina Cogenative Enhinese, Vegina

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Please fill out the following form.

"Writeable" Forms Available Online at www.soiltest. vt.edu

under "Why and how to test your soil"

Fertilizer Recommendations in Virginia Consider:

- Crop to be grown
- Previous crop
- Previous crop's yield
- Major soils in the field
- Field yield estimate (VALUES)
- Soil test level for nutrient analyzed
- Recent Lime Applications







Virginia Cooperative Extension

PUBLICATION 452-124

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INSTRUCTIONS: Follow sampling instructions on box. For a recommendation, be sure to fill in the crop code number. Place check marks ($\sqrt{}$) where appropriate. Use another form for home lawns, gardens, etc. Send samples, forms, and any payment to Virginia Tech Soil Testing Lab, 145 Smyth Hall (0465), Blacksburg, VA 24061, in a sturdy shipping carton. Processing will be delayed if soil is not received in an official sample box. See *www.soiltest.vt.edu* for more information.

Your Name	For Office Use Only		
Street, Route	UNIT CODE:		
City	ZIP (required)		
Telephone No		Data	
County Where Field is Located		Date Sampled	
Extra Copy For (Dealer, etc.):		MM DD YY	
Street, Route			
City	ZIP (required)	Sampler's Name	
Your Sample Box ID use letters or numbers	Sample Track & Field ID use letters or numbers		

CROP INFORMATION

Crop to	be Grown	L	ast Crop (if a legume)	
Crop Code # (from list on back)	Name	Crop Code # (from list on back)	Name	Yield Bu/A, etc.

SOIL INFORMATION

Last Lime Aj	oplication	Check 🗹 if	Prominent Soils in Field	d (see back)		Your Yield E	stimate
Months Previous	Rate Ton/Acre	☐ Field has artificial drainage	Soil Map Unit Symbol for:*	Percent (%) of Field	or	(For crop to be grown)	Circle Units
□ - □ 0-6 □ 7-12	0 0.1 - 1.0 1.1 - 2.0	 Soil is a Histosol Manure will be applied 	Largest area 2 nd Largest Area 3 rd Largest Area		or		Tons/Acres Bushels/Acres Acres/AU*
☐ 13 – 18 ☐ 19+	2.1 – 3.0 3.1+		* Soil Map Unit Symbol may be obtaine Soil Survey Report or a NRCS Conserva only areas that make up at least 20% of f	tion Plan. Include	or	 * Animal Unit= one w/calf or two 500 lb w/lambs. 	

SOIL TEST DESIRED AND FEES	COST PER SAMPLE		
SOIL TEST DESIRED AND FEES	IN-STATE	OUT-OF-STATE	
Routine (soil pH, P, K, Ca, Mg, Zn, Mn, Cu, Fe, B, and estimated CEC)	No-Charge	\$16.00	
Organic Matter	\$ 4.00	\$6.00	
Soluble Salts	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.00	
Fax Results: FAX # ()	\$ 1.00	\$ 2.00	
Method of Payment: Check Enclosed or Bill my Business FIN or SS#	required for billing		
Send in payment along with soil sample and form; make check or money order payable	le to "Treasurer, Virgin	ia Tech."	

CROP CODES (Insert crop number and name on front of form)

Field Crops

Corn: Grain, No Till #1 Grain, Conventional #2 Silage, No Till #3 Silage, Conventional #4 Irrigated #20 Sorghum: Grain #5 Silage #22 Canola #21 Wheat #6 Barley #7 Barley Silage-Corn Silage Rotation #23 Oats #8 Rye, Grain or Silage only #9 **Double-Crop Rotations:** Small Grain - Grain Sorghum #12 Small Grain - Soybean #11 Soybeans #10 Peanuts #13 Corn-Peanut Rotation #19 Cotton #14 Tobacco: Flue-Cured #15 Dark-Fired #16 Sun-Cured #17 Burley #18

Forage Crops – Maintenance

Hay:

Alfalfa or Alfalfa with Grass #37 Tall Grass with Clover #38 Tall Fescue/Orchardgrass #44 Bermudagrass #47 Pasture: Fescue/Orchardgrass - Clover #40 Native or Unimproved #42 Bermudagrass #46 Stockpiled Tall Fescue #45 Switchgrass #48

Commercial Vegetable Crops Asparagus - Nonhybrid Strains #50 Asparagus - New Hybrid #51 Bean, Lima #52 Beans, Snap #53 Broccoli, Cauliflower #54 Cabbage #55 Brussels Sprouts, Collards #56 Cucumbers #57 Muskmelons #58 Onions, Bulbs #59 **Onion**, Scallions #60 Peas #61 Peppers #62 Potatoes, White #63 Potatoes, Sweet #64

Commercial Turf Production

Sod Production: Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescue #90 Bermuda, Zoysia #91

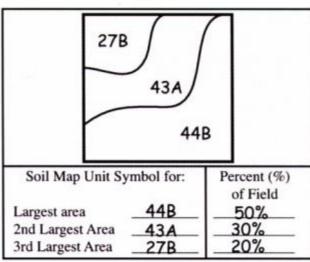
Fruit Crops Grapes #94 Apples # 95 Peaches #96 Strawberries #97 Blueberries #98 Blackberries, Raspberries #99

Commercial Forest Tree

Hardwood: Establishment #105 Maintenance #106 Nursery, Black Walnut #107 Pine: Establishment #109 Maintenance #110 Nursery #111 Christmas Trees: Frazer Fir, Norway Spruce, Hemlock #113 White Pine, Virginia Pine, Scotch Pine #114 Blue Spruce, Red Cedar #115 Nursery #116

Forage Crops – Establishment	Pun
Alfalfa, Alfalfa-Grass #30	Spir
Tall Fescue/Orchardgrass without	Squ
or with Clover (Red/Ladino) #31	Swe
Bermudagrass #34	Swe
Sorghum-Sudan, Millet, Sudan #35	Ton
Small Grains with Winter Annual	Tom
Legumes for Hay or Grazing #36	Ton
Wildlife/Erosion Control Mixture #32	Wat

Pumpkins #65 Spinach #66 Squash #67 Sweet Corn – Fresh Market #69 Sweet Corn – Processing #70 Tomatoes – Fresh Market #71 Tomatoes – Process, Multiple Harvests #72 Tomatoes – Process, Single Harvest #73 Watermelons #74



Example: Obtaining soil information

Providing Soils Information

Fertilizer recommendations are based on potential crop yield. Since yields vary from soil to soil, information on your soils will enable the Soil Testing Lab to make a customized recommendation for your field. Soil information may be obtained from a County Soil Survey Report (*http://soils.usda.gov/survey*) or a NRCS Conservation Plan. Locate your field on the appropriate map and indicate on the front of this form 1) the major Soil Map Unit Symbols in the field, 2) the approximate percent (%) of the field each soil occupies, and 3)the county the field is in. See example above. *Please note:* Soil Map Unit symbols are requested rather than the soil name because the symbols give information on soil series, soil type, slope phase, and degree of erosion, all of which affect projected crop yield.

When Soil Maps Are Not Available

If your county hasn't been mapped, or if you don't have a soil map for your farm, please provide a yield estimate for your field as follows: average the *three* highest yields achieved over the last *five* crop years the particular crop was grown in the field (i.e., exclude the two lowest crop yields before calculating the average).

Virginia Tech Soil Testing Laboratory

Soil Sample Information Sheet for Home Lawns, Gardens, Fruits, and Ornamentals

Please Print

INSTRUCTIONS: See other side for sampling instructions. For a recommendation, be sure to fill in the **plant code number**. Place check marks ($\sqrt{}$) where appropriate. Use another form for commercial crop production. Send samples, forms, and payment to Virginia Tech Soil Testing Lab, 145 Smyth Hall (0465), Blacksburg, VA 24061, in a sturdy shipping carton. Processing will be delayed if soil is not received in an official sample box. See www.soiltest.vt.edu for more information.

Voue Manue				Date sample	
City ZIP (required) Telephone No County					
Street, Route	•		ZIP (required)		
IDENT	AMPLE TIFICATION	PLANT TO BE GROWN	PLANT C Lawn: Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescue, or Ryegrass	CODE LIST Non-Acid-Loving Shrubs and Trees	
Your Sample Box Number or Name (Up to 5 digits) Code # from list at right			201 Establishing New Lawn 202 Maintaining Lawn, Repair of Bare Spots Lawn: Bermudagrass,	 245 Shrubs - Lilac, Forsythia, Box- wood, etc. 246 Trees - Pine, Maple, Oak, etc. Fruits 	
	SOIL INF		Zoysiagrass, or St. Agustine 203 Establishing New Lawn 204 Maintaining Lawn, Repair of Bare Spots	220 Apples 221 Blackberries 222 Blueberries 223 Currants 224 Gooseberries 225 Grapes	
Last Lime Application		Application	Garden	226 Nectarines	
	Months Previous	Pounds per 1,000 sq ft.	210 Vegetable Garden 211 Flower Garden 212 Roses	227 Peaches 228 Pears 229 Plums 230 Quince	
	- 0-6 7-12 13-18 19+	0 10 - 50 51 - 100 101 - 150 151+	Acid-Loving Shrubs 240 Azaleas 241 Andromedas 242 Camellias 243 Laurel	231 Raspberries 232 Sour Cherry 233 Strawberries 234 Sweet Cherries House Plants	

SOIL TESTS DESIRED AND FEES	COST PER SAMPLE	
	IN-STATE	OUT-OF-STATE
Routine (soil pH, P, K, Ca, Mg, Zn, Mn, Cu, Fe, B, and estimated CEC)	\$ 10.00	\$16.00

244 Rhododendron

250 Potted House Plants

Virginia Tech

Drying Samples

If a soil sample is wet, then

Allow it to air-dry



Do not oven-dry



Certified Crops Advisors Sample Exam Question

The most precise component in a soil testing program is normally:

- A. sampling
- B. laboratory analysis
- C. extrapolation
- D. interpretation and recommendations



V77 Soil Testing – Analysis Prep



VTSoil Testing – Nutrient Extraction



Soil Testing: Analysis of Samples

- Chemical extractants are used to extract a plant nutrient in quantities related to plant requirements
- Selection depends on the reactions that control nutrient supply and availability in the soil



Soil Testing: Analysis of Samples

- Extractants will vary from one lab to another!!!
- Using different extracts will results in different numbers
 - being reported for
 - the same nutrient!



MANMH: p. 161-162

Selected Common Soil Test Extractants

Extractant	Composition	Nutrient	Source
Mehlich I	0.05 M HCl +	Р	Fe/Al & Ca
	0.0125 M H ₂ SO ₄		bound
Mehlich III	$0.015 \text{ M NH}_4\text{F} + 0.2 \text{ M}$	Р	Fe/Al & Ca
	CH₃COOH + 0.25 M		bound
	$NH_4NO_3 + 0.001 M$		
	EDTA+ 0.013 M HNO₃		
Bray P ₁ or	0.03 M NH ₄ F +	Р	Fe/Al bound
Weak Bray	0.025 M HCl		
Bray P ₂	0.03 M NH ₄ F +	Р	
	0.1 M HCl		
Olson	0.5 M NaHCO₃	Р	Ca bound
Ammonium	NH ₄ OAc	K	Exchangeable
Acetate			

First Soil Fertility Test

50 B.C. Columella recommended the Taste Test to measure acidity and salinity of soils.





↑ Atomic Absorption Spectrometer ↓ Colorimeter

↑ Flame Photometer



1960's & 70's technology allowed for this kind of quantitative analysis

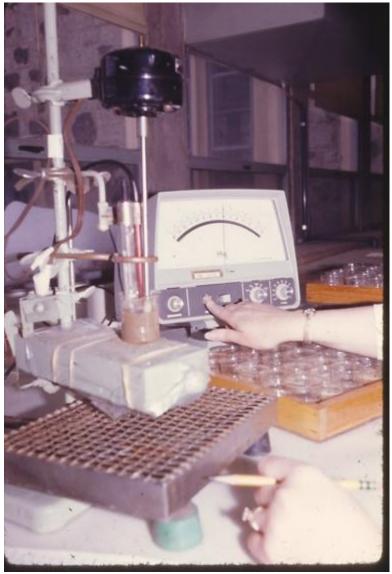
VSoil Testing – Nutrient Analysis



V Nutrient Analysis by ICP-AES



pH Analysis in the 1970's



Soil Testing – pH Measurement

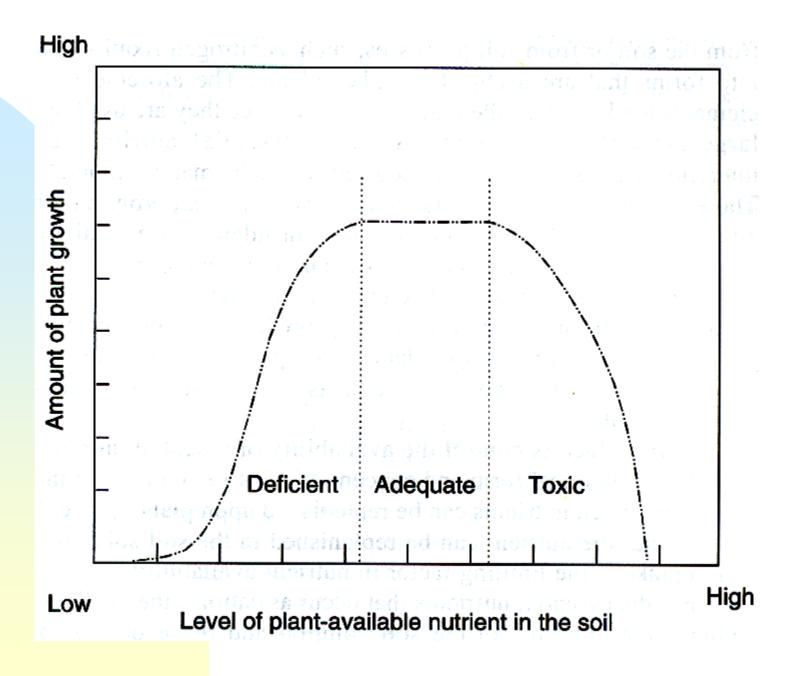


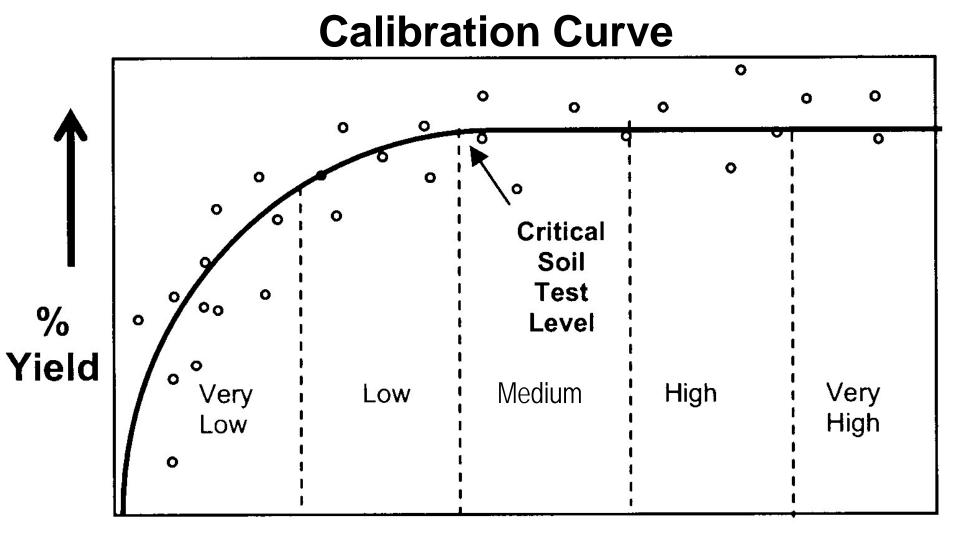




Components of Soil Testing

- Sample collectionAnalysis
- Interpretation Sufficient, Low, etc.
- Recommendations Fertilizer and Lime Needs





Soil Test Level

 \rightarrow

MANMH: p. 164-165

VA Tech fertilizer Recommendations for corn for grain production

Soil Test	Fertilizer Recommendations,										
Rating		lb/A									
	Ν	P_2O_5	K_2O								
L	1 lb of	80 - 120	80 - 120								
\mathbf{M}	N/bu of	40 - 80	40 - 80								
Η	expected	20 - 40	20 - 40								
VH	yield	0	0								

P & K Recommendations: VT STL

Phosphorus:

L+, L, L- (<12 lb/a) – Critical Level</p>

Potassium:

- L, L- (<56 lb/a) critical value</p>
- Loamy sands and deep sandy loams, K will tend to leach and accumulate in the subsoil. Plant roots can reach this K and in some situations L or L- K in the plow layer may not reflect a K problem

Ca & Mg Recommendations: VT STL

- Calcium:
 - L⁻ deficient for peanuts
 - L⁻ may not be deficient for other crops, but pH is normally too low for optimum growth

Magnesium:

- L⁻ critical level for coastal plain soils
- L⁻, L critical level for Piedmont & Appalachian soils
- Apply dolomitic limestone if pH is low
 If pH is optimum, apply 30 lbs Mg/A

Micronutrient Recommendations: VT STL

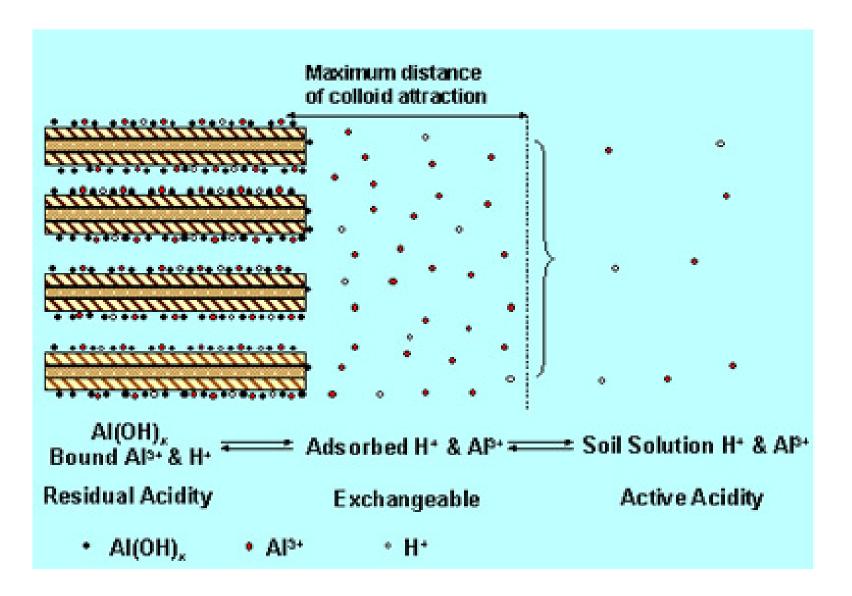
- Manganese:
 - pm Mehlich-1 extractable Mn
 - Soil pH
- Zinc:
 - ppm Mehlich-1 extractable Zn
 - ♦Soil pH
 - Ext. Mehlich I P (lb/A)

What's Needed to Make a Lime Recommendation



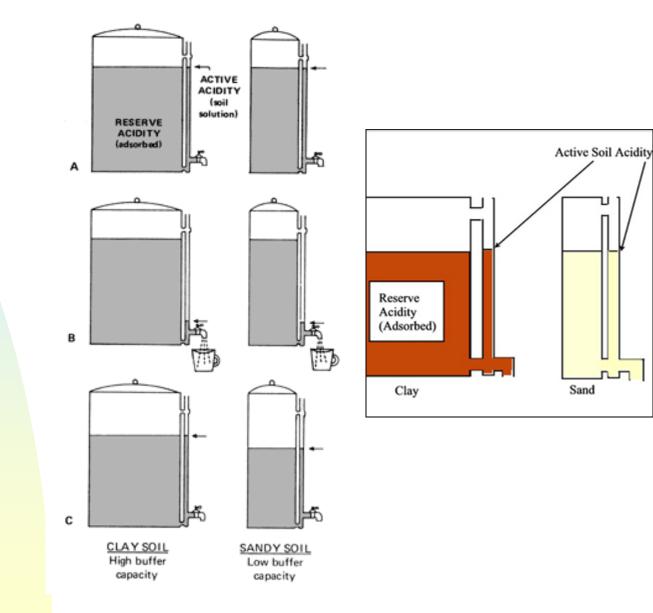
- Crop Code sets Target pH where you want to be.
- Soil (water) pH tells where you are.
- Amount of Exchangeable/Residual Acidity (Buffering Capacity of Soil) tells how much lime is needed to get from WpH to TpH
 More Clay = CEC = Exch. Acidity

MANMH: p. 49



MANMH: p. 69-70





VNMS&C: **p. 44**

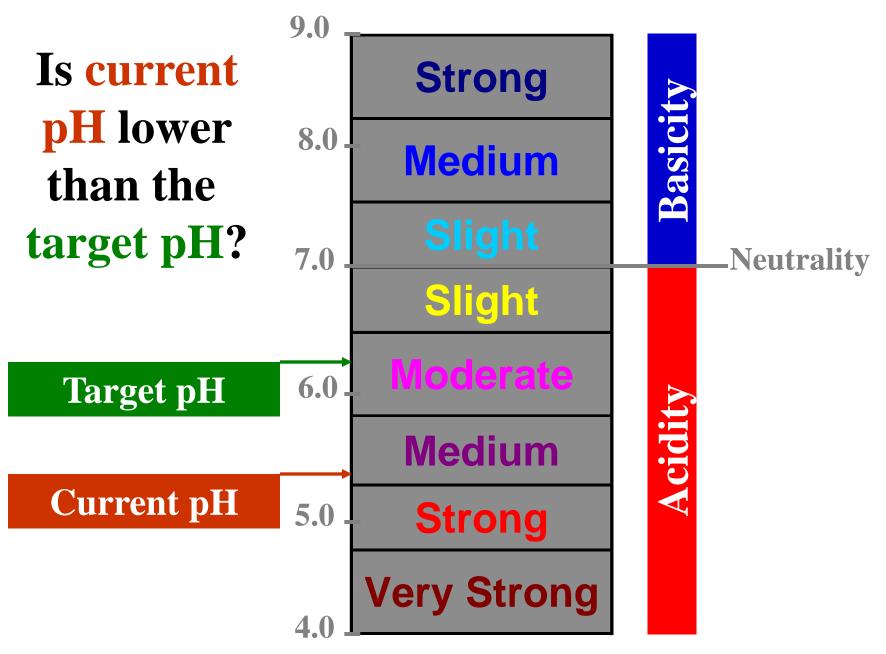


	lime, T/A										
6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00								
6.30	0.00	0.75	1.25								
6.00	1.00	2.75	3.50								
5.70	3.00	4.50	5.50								
5.40	4.75	6.50	7.75								

VT Lime Recommendations are Based on the Following Factors:



- 1. Crop to be Grown (sets target pH)
- 2. Soil [water] pH (plays a small role)
- 3. Soil Buffer pH (measures total acidity / buffering capacity of soil)
- 4. Credit For Previous Lime Application



MANMH: p. 47

Mehlich Buffer Solution

- Developed in North Carolina (Mehlich, 1976)
- <u>Buffers</u> Sodium Glycerophosphate / Glacial Acetic Acid / Triethanolamine

Salts – Barium or Calcium Chloride and Ammonium Chloride



Important to Know the Method!

Different buffer solutions (Initial pH):

- ♦ Mehlich (6.6 pH)
- ♦ Woodruff (7.0 pH)
- ◆ SMP (7.5 pH)
- ♦ Sikora (
- (7.7 pH)



 Adams-Evans (8.0 pH)
 Note that a lot of other buffer readings will be higher than Mehlich BpH's starting pH. So if a BpH is > 6.6, then it is probably not a Mehlich buffer value.

WATERS AGRICULTURAL LABORATORIES, INC.

Shin Ters AGRICULTURAL LABORATORIES 257 NEWTON HWY/P.O. BOX 382

CAMILLA, GA 31730

Mehlich1 ~ VT

Soil Analysis Report

FIELD ID:

P.O. Box 382 Newton Highway Camilla, Georgia 31 (912) 336-7216

Grower:			Date 3	B14966 ^{cd} :			D	85/P6968	ssed:	FIELD II):				(9			7216 67 F/
Lab Number 721101CC 721103CC 722455CC 722457CC 722462CC 722469CC 722469CC 722470CC 722472CC 722482CC	Your Sample Identification 4 11 JDC 0V1 0V3 67 610 100 53	Phosphorus Ibs./A 201 V 153 V 48 M 131 H 214 V 37 L 50 M 157 V 15 L	Potassium Ibs./A 346 V 265 H 84 M 137 M 141 M 131 M 137 M 108 M 227 A	Magnesium Ibs./A 449 V 255 V 64 L 58 L 76 L 92 M 225 V 34 L 83 M	Ibs./A 3,567 V 3,422 V 711 A 663 M 834 A 494 M 1,473 V 309 L	6.6 6.5 5.7 6.4 5.5 6.1 5.5	Buffer 7.70 7.65 7.85 7.75 7.80 7.65 7.70 7.80 7.80 7.70	Sulfur lbs./A	Boron lbs./A	Zinc Ibs./A 10.1 V 9.6 H 2.8 L 2.5 L 1.9 L 6.6 A 21.1 V 1.7 L 3.7 M	Manganese Ibs./A 72 V 43 H 9 L 9 L 10 L 20 M 19 L 7 L 12 L	Iron Ibs./A	Copper Ibs./A	1	CEC 3.6 2.8 3.4 4.1 4.2 4.6 7.2 2.7	K 3.3 2.7 3.2 4.3 4.3 3.7 2.4 5.2	^{% Base} (Com 3.7 8.3 8.0 5.9 7.6 8.4 3.0 5.3	Saturatio puted) Ca 65.4 67.1 53.0 40.7 49.9 26.9 51.2 29.1
722483CC	84	97 A	166 A	46 L		4.9				2 L	10 L				4.1 2.9		8.5 2	

Soil Fertility Recommendations (lbs./Acre)

Lab Number	Your Sample Identification		endations	Lime	Gypsum	Phosphorus	Potassium	Magnesium	Sulfur	Boron	Zinc			
	ruentification	Crop	Yield	Ions/Acre	Tons/Acre			L	Suitu	Boron	Zinc	Manganese	Iron	Copp
721101CC	4	ND CROP												
721103CC	11	NO CROP				:	:							
722455CC		O CROP				:	:							
722457CC		O CROP		1.0			:							
722462CC		O CROP		0.0		:	:					1		
722469CC		O CROP		1.0		:	:							
722470CC		O CROP		0.5		:	:							
722472CC		IO CROP		1.0		:	:							
722482CC	53	O CROP		1.0		:	:							1
722483CC	84	O CROP		1.5			:							
						•	•							
-								· .						

Lime Prediction Equations – Mehlich Buffer

VA Tech Soil Testing Lab. Tons/acre

Target pH	Prediction Equation
5.2	Lime Rate = (59 – 9.54 BpH) * 0.5
5.8	Lime Rate = (63 – 9.98 BpH) * 0.5
6.2	Lime Rate = (66 – 10.30 BpH) * 0.5
6.5	Lime Rate = (72 – 11.18 BpH) * 0.5
6.8	Lime Rate = (75 – 11.52 BpH) * 0.5

Lab ID: 06-37232

2006-09-21

AUGUSTA / 015

Virginia Cooperative Extension Soil Test Report

Virginia Tech Soil Testing Laboratory 145 Smyth Hall (0465) Blacksburg, VA 24061 www.soiltest.vt.edu

SEE	ENCLOSED NOTES:	
1	3	

0	PHARMER JOE	C F	MY FERTILIZER DEALER
W	FIRKNER OOD	0 0	MI FERILLIGER DEALER
24	123 RURAL RD	PR	P O BOX 111
E		Y	ROCKFORD, VA 23648
R			ROCKFORD, VA 23048
	PENDROSS, VA 23648		

				SA	MPLE	HISTOR	v	_								
Sample	sple Field LAST CROP						AST LIME PLICATION		SOIL INFORMATION							
ID	ID		Yield		Months Prev. To				re	SMU-1 %	SMU-2 %	SMU-3 %	Yield Estimate	Productivit		
OCF11	4463	Orchardgrass	/Fescue-Clover Past (40)	ure	18+				40B2 100				111			
				LAB TES	T RESI	ULTS (see	Note 1)									
Analysis	P (lb/A)	K (lb/A)	Ca (lb/A)	Mg (lb/A)	Zn	(ppm)	Mn (ppm)	0	u (ppm)	Fe (pp	m) H	(ppm)	S.Salts (ppm)			
Result	9	95	1408	209	1	.2	10.3		0.3	4.4		0.5				
Rating	L+	M-	M+	H+	St	JFF	SUFF	1	SUFF	SUF	P S	SUFF				
Analysis	Soil pH	Buffer Index	EstCEC (meq/100g			Base (%		Ca Sat (%)		Mg Sat. (%)		Sat. %)	Organic Matter (%)			

FERTILIZER AND LIMESTONE RECOMMENDATIONS

79.9

62.5

20.1

Crop: Orchardgrass/Fescue-Clover Pasture (40)

5.7

Result

Lime, TO	ONS/AC		Fertilizer, lb/A	
Amount	Type	N	P205	K20
1	AG	50	40	50

15.3

2.2

825. If stand contains less than 25 per cent clover, apply 40-60 lbs N/A.

6.21

5.6

131. If additional production is needed later on, apply 40 to 60 lbs/A of N during the grazing season. If you are planning to overseed a legume into the stand, omit the N recommendation.

122. P2O5 and K2O recommendations are for annual application. However, rates can be doubled and applied every other year if desired.

Soil Testing Lab, Virginia Tech

3.6

Other Reported Values

				SA	MPLE	HISTORY	1						
Sample	Field		LAST CRO	Р			ST LIN	50 3 3		SOI	L INFOR	MATION	
ID	ID		Name Yield Months Prev.		Т	ons/Acre	SMU-1 %	SMU-2 %	SMU-3 %	Yield Estimate	Productivity Group		
OCF11	4463	Orchardgrass/	/Fescue-Clover Past (40)	ure		18+	18+		40B2 100				III
				LAB TES	T RES	ULTS (see	Note 1)						
Analysis	P (lb/A)	K (lb/A)	Ca (lb/A)	Mg (lb/A)	Zn	(ppm)	Mn (p)	pm) (Cu (ppm)	Fe (pp)	m) B	G (ppm)	S.Salts (ppm)
Result	9	95	1408	209	1	. 2	10.	3	0.3	4.4		0.5	
Rating	L+	M-	M+	H+	ST	UFF	SUF	F	SUFF	SUF	F S	SUFF	
Analysis	Soil pH	Buffer Index	EstCEC (meq/100g	2023		Base S (%)		Ca Sa (%)		Mg Sat. (%)	22223	Sat. ‰)	Organic Matter (%)
Result	5.7	6.21	5.6	20	20.1		.9	62	.5	15.3	1	2.2	3.6

FERTILIZER AND LIMESTONE RECOMMENDATIONS

Crop: Orchardgrass/Fescue-Clover Pasture (40)

Lime, TO	DNS/AC		Fertilizer, Ib/A	
Amount	Туре	N	P205	K20
1	AG	50	40	50



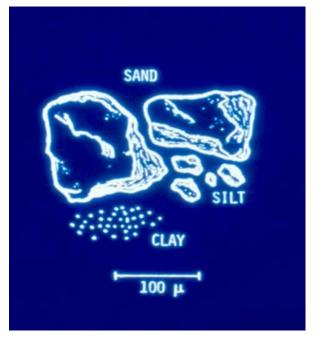
Note 1: Explanation of Soil Tests

- Methods and Meanings Calculated and Reported Value
- Estimated Cation Exchange Capacity (Est-CEC) gives an indication of a soil's ability to hold some nutrients against leaching. This reported CEC is an estimation because it is calculated by summing the Mehlich 1 extractable cations (Ca + Mg + K), and the acidity estimated from the Buffer pH and converting to units commonly used for CEC. This value can be erroneously high when soil pH or soluble salts level is high.

MANMH: p.47

Soil Components

- Sand
 - No Electrical Charge (Neutral)
- Silt
 - No Electrical Charge (Neutral)
- Clay
 - ♦ Negative Electrical Charge



Est.-CEC suggests ballpark clay content of soil.

MANMH: p.49

Note 1: Explanation of Soil Tests

- Methods and Meanings Other Calculated and Reported Values
- The percent Ca, Mg, or K Saturation refers to the relative number of CEC sites that are occupied by that nutrient and is a way of evaluating for any gross nutrient imbalance.

MANMH: p.49



"Balancing the Soil"

As in the Basic Cation Saturation concept, is the approach a soil should contain a certain percentage of each of the basic cations, to be "balanced".

(e.g., 65-75% Ca, 10-12% Mg, 2-5% K)

"Balancing the Soil"



- Subscribes to the "sufficiency level" concept and <u>not</u> the "basic cation saturation" idea.
- The "Balancing" approach has <u>not</u> stood up well under scrutiny.



MANMH: p.65

Lab ID: 06-37232

2006-09-21

AUGUSTA / 015

Virginia Cooperative Extension Soil Test Report

Augusta Cour	ity Office	
County Gover	rnment Center	
POB 590		
Verona, VA 24	4482-0590	
540-245-5750		

Virginia Tech Soil Testing Laboratory 145 Smyth Hall (0465) Blacksburg, VA 24061 www.soiltest.vt.edu

SEE	ENCLOSED NOTES:	
1	3	

0	PHARMER JOE	C F	MY FERTILIZER DEALER
W	FIRKING OOD	0 0	MI FERILLIGER DERLER
N	123 RURAL RD	PR	P O BOX 111
E		Y	ROCKFORD, VA 23648
R			RUCKFORD, VA 23040
	PENDROSS, VA 23648		

Sample	Field	LAST CROP		0.000	T LIME ICATION	SOIL INFORMATION				P. 1. 11.11
ID	ID	Name	Yield	Months Prev.	Tons/Acre	SMU-1 %	SMU-2 %	SMU-3 %	Yield Estimate	Productivity Group
OCF11	4463	Orchardgrass/Fescue-Clover Pasture (40)		18+		40B2 100				III

Analysis	P (lb/A)	K (lb/A)	Ca (lb/A)	Mg (lb/A)	Zn (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	Cu (ppm) Fe (ppm)	B (ppm)	S.Salts (ppn
Result	9	95	1408	209	1.2	10.3	0.3	4.4	0.5	
Rating	L+	M-	M+	H+	SUFF	SUFF	SUFF	SUFF	SUFF	
Analysis	Soil pH	Buffer Index	EstCE0 (meq/100			e Sat. %)	Ca Sat. (%)	Mg Sat. (%)	K Sat. (%)	Organic Matter (%)
Result	5.7	6.21	5.6	5 20	.1 7	79.9	62.5	15.3	2.2	3.6

FERTILIZER AND LIMESTONE RECOMMENDATIONS

Crop: Orchardgrass/Fescue-Clover Pasture (40)

Lime, TO	DNS/AC	Fertilizer, lb/A				
Amount	Туре	N	P205	K20		
1	AG	50	40	50		

825. If stand contains less than 25 per cent clover, apply 40-60 lbs N/A.

131. If additional production is needed later on, apply 40 to 60 lbs/A of N during the grazing season. If you are planning to overseed a legume into the stand, omit the N recommendation.

122. P2O5 and K2O recommendations are for annual application. However, rates can be doubled and applied every other year if desired.

Common Conversions

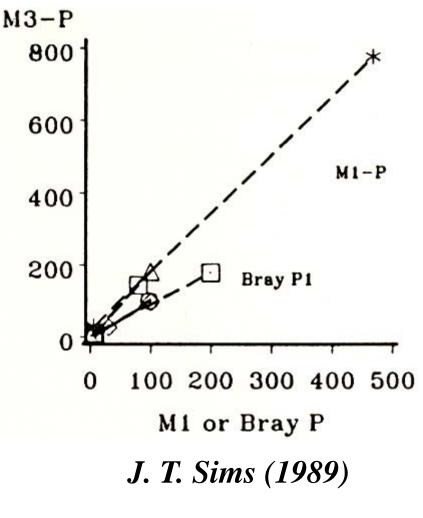
 $P \times 2.3 = P_2O_5$ P_2O_5 2.3 = P K_2O 1.2 = K $K \times 1.2 = K_2 O$ NO_3^- 4.4 = NO_3^- N $NO_{3}^{-}-N \times 4.4 = NO_{3}^{-}$ ppm x 2 = Ib/AIb/A 2 = ppm Labs report values in different forms and units!

MANMH: p. 163

Using Results from other Soil Testing Laboratories

 Results from other labs must be converted to Virginia Tech values so that recommendations can be made based on VALUES recommendations.

VNMSC: p. 40



Converting P to VA Tech Values from

- A&L Eastern Labs, Richmond, VA al-labs-eastern.com
- Agri Analysis, Leola, PA www.agrianalysis.com
- AgroLab, Milford, DE www.agrolab.us
- Brookside Labs, New Knoxville, OH www.blinc.com
- Logan Lab, Lakeview, OH www.loganlabs.com
- Spectrum Analytic, W.C.H., OH www.spectrumanalytic.com
 - ◆ If phosphorus ≤ 205 ppm M-III P: Mehlich-3 P ppm X 0.458 - 3.26 = Mehlich-1 P ppm (M-1 P ppm x 2 = M-1 P lb/A)
- ◆ If phosphorus ≥ 206 ppm M-III P: Mehlich-3 P ppm X 0.945 - 103.5 = Mehlich-1 P ppm
 (M-3 P₂O₅ Ib/A x 0.44 = M-3 P Ib/A) (M-3 P Ib/A x 0.50 = M-3 P ppm)
 Va Nut Mgt Stds & Criteria p. 41 & 42

Converting K to VA Tech Values

A&L Ag. Lab.

♦ Potassium:

A&L's K ppm X 0.71 = Va Tech K ppm

- Brookside Ag. Lab.
 - Potassium:

Brookside's K lb/A X 0.36 = Va Tech K ppm

Spectrum Analytic Lab.

♦ Potassium:

Spectrum's K lb/A X 0.31 = Va Tech K ppm (Spectrum's K ppm X 0.625 = Va Tech K ppm)

VNMSC: p. 42

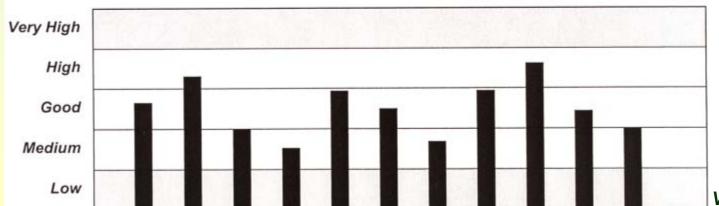
Soil Analysis Report

Spectrum Analytic Inc. P.O. Box 639 - 1087 Jamison Road Washington C.H., OH 43160

www.spectrumanalytic.com

ABC FERTILIZER RR # 1 HOMETOWN, VA 12345

Prepared For			Sample Information								
Account - 23412 Account - 23412			Sample Lab Number Acres	MC2N Y18759		mpled sted	03-20-2001 03-20-2001				
Analysis		Result	Optimal	Analysis		Result	Optimal				
Soil pH		6.6	6.2-6.8	Sulfur	ppm	30	20-40				
Buffer pH		10000		Boron	ppm	1.4					
Organic Matter	%	1.9		Copper	index	1.9	1 P 0 0 0 7 0 7 0 1				
CEC		10.4		Iron	ppm	39	5-20				
K Saturation	%	3.1	2.0-4.0	Manganese	index	33	19-50				
Mg Saturation	%	8.6	10-20	Zinc	ppm	9	9-25				
Ca Saturation	%	68.3	50-70								
K/Mg Ratio		1.2									
Ca/Mg Ratio		13.3		the second second							
Phosphorus	Ibs/A	139	70-110	M 1: 2							
Potassium	Ibs/A	250	250-410	Mehlich3							
Magnesium	IUS/A	215	290-550								
Calcium	lbs/A	2850	2100-2900								
Phosphorus	ppm	70	30-50								
Potassium	ppm	125	120-200								
Magnesium	ppm	108	140-270								
Calcium	ppm	1425	1000-1500								



Virginia Tech

Spectrum Analytic Inc. P.O. Box 639 - 1087 Jamison Road Washington C.H. CH 43160

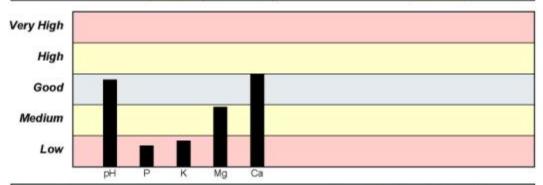
m3-ppm

1910

SPECTRUM ANALYTIC INC PO BOX 639 WASHINGTON CH, OH 43160

Prepared For			Sample Informatio	<i>in</i>			
FARM NAME ANY STREET WASHINGTON CC 43160	NURT HOUSE	, ОН	Sample Lab Number Acres	A Z00001	Sampled Tested	01-25-2006 01-25-2006	
Analysis		Result	Optimal	Analysis	Result	Optimal	
Soil pH		6.7	6.2-6.8				
Buffer pH		7.0					
Organic Matter	%	1.2					
CEC		10.3					
K Saturation	96	1.3	2.0-4.0				
Mg Saturation	%	11.0	10-20				
Ca Saturation	%	69.6	50-70				
K/Mg Ratio		0.4	1.				
Ca/Mg Ratio		12.3	20100000				
Phosphorus	m3-ppm	17	50-80				
Potassium	m3-ppm	62	150-240				
Magnesium	m3-ppm	155	160-310				

1400-1900



Re	commendationa		Nutrients expressed in broadcast lbs/A, except Fe (foliar) and Mn (row)											
Yr		Crop		CaCO3	N	P205	K20	Mg	\$	B	Cu	Fe	Mn	Zn
06	Corn		150 bu	0	178	124	189	17						

Lime expressed in 100% pure CaCO3. Adjust accordingly. D=Dolomitic. C=Calcitic.

Corn: Starter fertilizer is normally suggested regardless of soil test levels. Monitor and adjust nutrient program based on annual leaf analysis.

Calcium

lb/A

BROOKSIDE LABORATORIES, INC.

SOIL AUDIT AND INVENTORY REPORT

Name		City	Somerset	State	VA
Independent Consultant	XYZ Consulting			Date	01/12/2006

ample Location MAIN FA	RM	22B	22B	
Sample Identification			3 ACRES	
Lab Number		0112-1	0113-1	
Total Exchange Capacity (M	E/100 g)	0.66	9.60	
pH	Buffer (SMP) H ₂ O (1:1)	<u>6.4</u> 5.3		
Organic Matter (humus) %				
		2.36	2.23	
Estimated Nitrogen Release	Ib/A	67	65	
SOLUBLE SULFUR	ppm	25	18	
S EASILY	Ib/A P as P205	197	160	
S EXTRACTABLE	ppm of P	43	35	
SNOTHER STRACTABLE BRAY TI OLSEN	IDIA PasP205			
A OSP	ppm of P			
어 OLSEN	Ib/A P as P ₂ O ₅ ppm of P			
	Ib/A	1200	2418	
	ppm	<u>1388</u>		- 1 1 1 1 1
AGNESIUM:	Ib/A	242	374	
S	maa	121		
POTASSIUM:	Ib/A	322	218	
H 2	ppm	161	109	
SODIUM:	Ib/A	28		
ш —	ppm	14	16	
	B	ASE SATURATION	PERCENT	
Calcium %		40.07	62.97	
Magnesium %		11.64	16.23	
Potassium %		4.77	2.91	
Sodium %		0.70	0.72	
Other Bases %		6.80	5.20	
Hydrogen %		36.00	12.00	
	I	EXTRACTABLE N	AINORS	
Boron (ppm)		0.48	0.52	
Iron (ppm)		92	95	
Manganese (pp	m)	123	81	
Copper (ppm)		0.93	1.26	
Zinc (ppm) Aluminum (pp	m)	2.35	1.95	
Araminum (pp	1)	895	608	
Soluble Salts (mmhos/cm)			
W C				
Soluble Salts (Chlorides (ppn	n) I			

SMP Buffer = Modified SMP = Sikora Buffer

Mehlich-III = Easily Extractable P

Report Number:

R06236-0023

Account Number:

52425

Page: 1

A&L Eastern Laboratories, Inc.

7621 Whitepine Road Richmond, Virginia 23237 (804) 743-9401 Fax No. (804) 271-6446 Email: office@al-labs-eastern.com



Send To: NO NAME INC POB 888 FARMVIEW LN RICHMOND, VA 232377 Grower: JOHN DOLE FARMS

Submitted By: JOHN DOLE

Farm I D: Field I D:

SOIL ANALYSIS REPORT

Date of Report: 8/25/2006

Date Received: 8/23/2006 Date of Analysis: 8/24/2006 Analytical Method(s): Mehlich III

002433959	112232		Organi	c Matt	er		Phos	phon	JS		Potas	sium	Magn	esium	c	alcium	i	Sodiu	ım 🛛		pН	Acidity	C.E.C.
Sample Number	Lab Numb	1. S. I.	%	ENR Ibs/A	Rate	Avai ppm	lable Rati		Reserv pm l	e Rate	K ppm	Rate		IG Rat	e p	CA pm F	ate	NA ppm		Soil pH	Buffer Index	H meg/100g	meq/100g
#1	1316	7	2.9	97	М	624	Vŀ				290	VH	75	5 l	- 1	120	н			6.4	6.9	0.7	7.7
						1																	
Sample Number	<u>к</u> %	Percer Mg %	nt Base S Ca %	aturat Na %		H %	Nitra NO3			Ifur 4-S Rate	2	inc (N Rate	Manga Mit ppm			E	С	75 V	Bor	F.	Soluble Salts ms/cm Rate	Chloride CL ppm Rate	Aluminum AL ppm Rate
#1	9.7	8.2	73.2		-	8.9	ppm	Indice	25	M	9.5	VH	12	M	180	VH	2.5		0.5			ppin nave	ppm mare
				F	+	+				_		_				_							
															2 								

Values on this report represent the plant available nutrients in the soil. Rating after each value: VL (Very Low), L (Low), M (Medium), H (High), VH (Very High). ENR - Estimated Nitrogen Release. C.E.C. - Cation Exchange Capacity.

Explanation of symbols: % (percent), ppm (parts per million), lbs/A (pounds per acre), ms/cm (milli-mhos per centimeter), meg/100g (milli-equivalent per 100 grams). Conversions: ppm x 2 = lbs/A, Soluble Salts ms/cm x 640 = ppm.

This report applies to the sample(s) tested. Samples are retained a maximum of thirty days after testing. Soil Analysis prepared by A & LEASTERN LABORATORIES, INC.

by: Paul Chu, Ph.D.

Report Number:

R06236-0023

Account Number: 52425

A&L Eastern Laboratories, Inc.

7621 Whitepine Road Richmond, Virginia (804) 743-9401 Fax No. (804) 271-6446 Email: office@al-labs-eastern.com



To: NO NAME INC POB 888 FARMVIEW LN RICHMOND, VA 232377 For: JOHN DOLE FARMS

Copy To: JOHN DOLE

Date Received: 08/23/2006 Date Reported: 08/25/2006

SOIL FERTILITY RECOMMENDATIONS

Page: 1

Sample ID	Intended Crop	Yield Goal	Lime Tons/A	Nitrogen N Ib/A	Phosphate P2O5 Ib/A	Potash K2O Ib/A	Magnesium Mg Ib/A	Sulfur S Ib/A	Zinc Zn Ib/A	Manganese Mn Ib/A	Iron Fe Ib/A	Copper Cu Ib/A	Boro B Ib/A
#1	Greens, Vegetable	20 m	0.0	125	0	0	0	20	0.0		0	0	1.0

Sample #1: The phosphorus recommendation was set at zero for environmental concern. For vegetables, if planted early in the spring, apply 30-60# P2O5 as a side placement application near the plants will improve availability and stimulate growth.

Sample #1: Boron recommendations are on a broadcast basis.

Sample #1: ** Manganese is not effective when broadcasted. For row crops, apply 4 to 6 pounds per acre in band near the crops. For nonrow crops, apply 2 pound per acre foliar when needed.

"The recommendations are based on research data and experience, but NO GUARANTEE or WARRANTY expressed or implied, concerning crop performance is made." Our reports and letters are for the exclusive and confidential use of our clients, and may not be reproduced in whole or in part, nor may any reference be made to the work, the results, or the company in any advertising, news release, or other public announcements without obtaining our prior written authorization. Copyright 1977.

Agri Analysis, Inc.

PO Box 483 Leola, PA 17540 (Phone) 717-656-9326



 INVOICE #
 96574

 RECEIVED
 Apr 18, 2005

 REPORTED
 Apr 20, 2005

 SAMPLED BY

CUSTOMER:

Company Name

Company Address

GROWER:

Grower Name/Address

Soil Analysis Report

	FIELD DATA								NUTRIENT REMOVAL				LIME AND FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS					
Your Field I.D.	Acres	Lab Number	La	st Crop G	irown	Next Crop		Yield Goal	Nutrient Re Nitrogen	moval of P205	Next Crop K20	LIMESTO Ibs/acre		TROGEN bs/acre	P2O5 Ibs/Acre	K2O Ibs/Acre	MgO Ibs/Acre	
#1	5	4867	COR	N GRAIN		CORN GRAIN		150 BU	160	60	50	2000		160	0	0	. 0	
#2	6	4868	SOYE	BEANS G	RAIN	CORN GRAIN		150 BU	160	60	50	None		160	0	0	0	
3	4	4869	COR	N GRAIN		SOYBEANS G	RAIN	50 BU	190	60	70	None		20	0	0	0	
4	8	4870	COR	N GRAIN		ALFA SEEDING	3	4 TON	200	60	200	2000		20	0	30	0	
5	5	4871	ALFA	A MAINT		CORN SILAGE		25 TON	180	100	180	None		180	0	90	0	
			L	ABORA	TORY	ATA												
Your Field I.D.			SOIL	SMP				aturation (H		Phos.	к	Mg	Ca	P	P2O5	K2O	MgO	
	CEC	Acidity	рН	Buffer	% O.M.	POTASSIUM (K)	MAGN	ESIUM (Mg)	CALCIUM (Ca)	lbs/A	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	lbs/A	lbs/A	lbs/A	
#1	8.9		6.3			436 (6.3%)	454 (2	1.3%)	2572 (72.2%)	236	218	227	1286	118	543	524	727	
#2	8.3		6.7	6.98		354 (5.5%)	363 (1	8.2%)	2514 (75.7%)	182	177	182	1257	91	420	425	581	
3	10.7		6.6			647 (7.8%)	568 (2	2.1%)	3018 (70.5%)	328	324	284	1509	164	754	777	908	
4	9.3		6.7	6.98		384 (5.3%)	451 (2	(0.2%)	2764 (74.3%)	229	192	226	1382	114	526	461	722	
5	8.8		6.6			295 (4.3%)	508 (2	4.1%)	2528 (71.8%)	140	148	254	1264	70	322	354	813	

TRACE MINERALS

Your Field I.D.	(Cu) ppm	(Fe) ppm	(Mn) ppm	(Zn) ppm	(B) ppm	(SO4) ppm	(Na) ppm	Ranges
#1	1.9	200.6	136.4	3.9	1.27	17.2	33.1	Cu: 0.5-
#2	1.8	182.9	134.9	2.9	1.01	14.9	29.5	2.0 Fe: 12- 50
3	3.2	207.7	173.6	5.9	1.28	19.7	40.6	Mn: 15-45
4	2.4	196.6	178.8	3.6	0.97	15.8	30.6	Zn: 1.0-4.0
5	1.8	207.4	156.8	2.0	0.86	12.2	28.8	B: 0.6-2.0

* Mineral extraction method is Mehlich 3 (ICP)

* Limestone rec. is based on 100% calcium carbonate equivalent.

Your Field I.D.	Soil PH	P2	O5 (Phosphate)	K20 (Potash)	MgO (Magnesium oxide) 0 1200 1bs/A	Graph Legend: - Desired Level
#1	6	3	543	524	727	- Actual Level
#2	6	7	420	425	581	
3	6	6	754	777	908	
4	6	7	526	461	722	
5	6	6	322	354	813	

Recommendation supplied are for PA silt-loam soils. Use as guideline only.

Page 1

Job Na	me Sample Job		Soli Rej	5011	D	ate 1/1/2007	7
	ted By Logan Labs		s	ales Person			,
Sample	Eccation		Field	Field	Field	Field	Field
Sample	D		#1	# 2	#3	# 4	#5
Lab Nu	mber		46	47	48	49	50
Sample	Depth in inches		6	6	6	6	6
Total E	xchange Capac∦y (M. E.)		11.85	13.93	12.39	12.77	13.87
pH of S	Sol Sample		6.60	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.80
Organio	c Matter, Percent		2.16	1.94	2.23	2.27	2.25
SN	SULFUR:	p.p.m.	12	13	8	8	12
ANIONS	Mehlich III Phosphorous:	as (P ₂ O ₅) lbs/acre	74	95	55	67	69
	CALCIUM:	Desired Value	3223	3787	3369	3472	3773
	lbs / acre	Value Found	3170	3858	3392	3398	3842
EXCHANGEABLE CATIONS		Deficit	-53			-74	
ATIC	MAGNESIUM:	Desired Value	341	401	356	367	399
EC.	lbs / acre	Value Found	547	796	688	716	685
MBI		Deficit					
NGE	POTASSIUM:	Desired Value	369	434	386	398	432
CHM	lbs / acre	Value Found	180	185	145	153	178
Ě		Deficit	-189	-249	-241	-245	-254
	SODIUM:	lbs/acre	63	52	51	56	61
유	Calcium (60 to 70%)		66.88	69.26	68.45	66.54	69.24
NO	Magnesium (10 to 20%)		19.23	23.82	23.14	23.37	20.58
RAT	Potassium (2 to 5%)		1.95	1.70	1.50	1.54	1.65
MIU	Sodium (.5 to 3%)		1.16	0.81	0.90	0.96	0.95
BASE SATURATION %	Other Bases (Variable)		4.80	4.40	4.50	4.60	4.60
BAS	Exchangable Hydrogen (10	0 lo 15%)	6.00	0.00	1.50	3.00	3.00
2	Boron (p.p.m.)		0.69	0.69	0.65	0.72	0.73
EN	iron (p.p.m.)		131	152	135	147	166
FRACE ELEMENTS	Manganese (p.p.m.)		122	141	156	142	127
E	Copper (p.p.m.)		1.46	1.89	1.67	2.41	2.03
RA(Zinc (p.p.m.)		1.06	1.41	1.06	2.69	1.97
-	Aluminum (p.p.m.)		713	665	667	650	685
۲							
OTHER							
5							

Soil Report

Logan Labs, LLC

Virginia Tech



Account No. : 91000

Soil Analysis Report

Invoice No. :	1069932
Date Received :	10/21/2010
Date Reported :	10/22/2010

AGROLAB, INC.

Results For : AGRICULTURAL LAB PROFIENCY PROGRAM

Location :																					
Sample		SMP	Soluble		Organio	NO3-N	UofD	Mehlioh 3												C.E.C.	% Base
ID	Soll pH	Buffer	Salts 1:1	AI	Matter	ppm	P Sat	Phosphoru	6 K	Ca	Mg	Na	804 - 8	Zn	Fe	Mn	Cu	B ppm	Clppm	meq/	
Lab No.	1:1	pH	mmho/om	ppm	%		Ratio	ppm P / FN	/ pp	m ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	-		100g	H K Ca Mg Na
CHECK TRAY 16									·	·	·										
3145	5.9	6.9		630.0	1.5		26	71	12	2 378	89	16	8	0.63	120.0	120.0	0.61	0.21		4.1	27 8 45 18 2
CHECK TR/	AY 17																				
3177	5.9	6.9		700.0	1.4		25	75	14	0 428	100	23	9	0.68	120.0	130.0	0.70	0.23		4,4	23 8 48 19 2
CHECK TR/	AY 18																				
3209	5.9	6.9		670.0	1.3		26	77	13	8 440	98	23	9	0.88	120.0	120.0	0.63	0.33		4.6	24 8 48 18 2
CHECK TRAY 18																					
3241	5.8	6.9		730.0	1.2		24	74	14	5 435	103	25	10	0.76	130.0	130.0	0.74	0.31		4.3	19 9 49 20 3
CHECK TRAY 20																					
3273	6.0	7.0		640.0	1.3		27	76	12	9 431	92	28	8	0.58	110.0	110.0	0.59	0.31		3.4	0 10 63 23 4

Reviewed By:	W.R. Rohrer -	AgroLab, Inc.
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Page 1 of 1

web site www.agrolab.us

10/22/2010

Converting to Va Tech Values from

Waters Ag. Lab, Camilla, GA – www.watersag.com

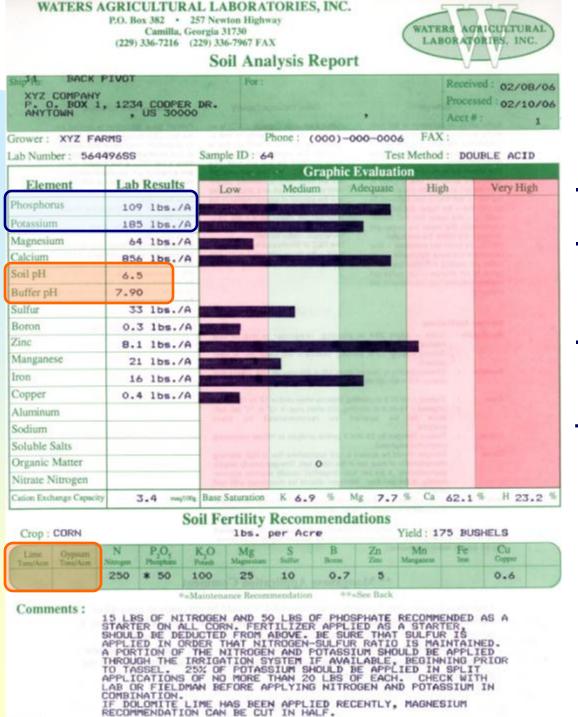
Phosphorus:

Waters Phosphorus (P) Ib/A X 0.50 = VT P ppm (Waters Phosphorus (P) Ib/A X 1.00 = VT P Ib/A)

♦ Potassium:

Waters Potassium (K) lb/A X 0.53 = VT K ppm (Waters Potassium (K) lb/A X 1.06 = VT K lb/A)

VNMSC: p. 42

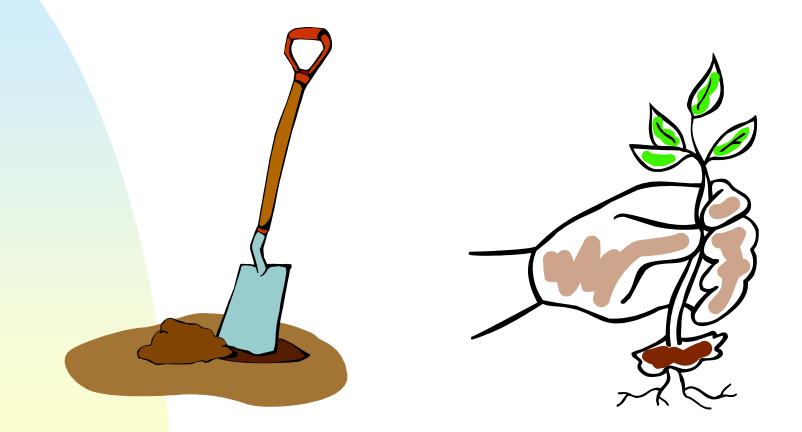


- Uses Mehlich 1;

- Reports Elemental P & K;
- Reports P & K in Units of Ibs/A;

Therefore Can Use Numbers Like VT's Reported Numbers.

Soil Testing -> Plant Analysis

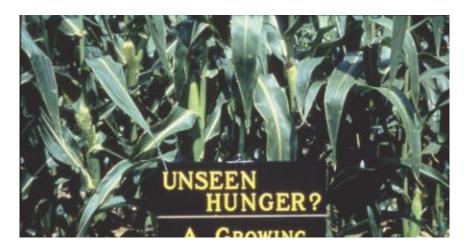


MANMH: p. 180-185

Tissue Testing

- Most commonly used to diagnose nutritional problems related to soil fertility or to monitor the effectiveness of fertilizer practices on growing crops.
- Not a substitute for soil testing
- Most effective when used in conjunction with a regular soil testing program.

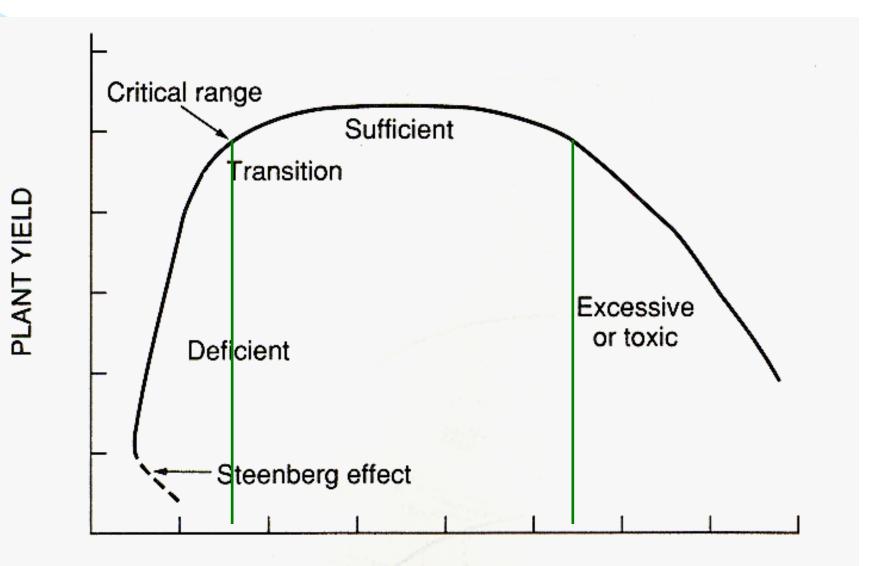




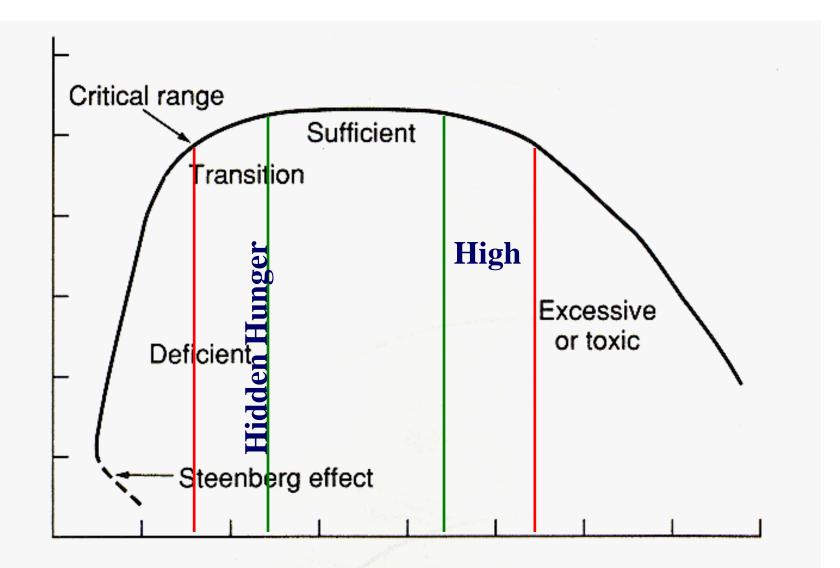
Tissue Testing

 Nitrogen management for wheat/barley – See VA Nut Mgt Stds & Criteria Rev.Oct.2005 pages 66, 69 <u>73</u> and 76, on-line at www.dcr.virginia.gov/documents/StandardsandCriteria.pdf





NUTRIENT CONCENTRATION IN TISSUE



PLANT YIELD

NUTRIENT CONCENTRATION IN TISSUE

 Proper sampling requires that a specific plant part be taken (particular leaf, group of leaves or portion of the plant)



If no instructions are available – general rule of thumb is to sample the upper, most recently mature, fully developed leaf



Agronomy Handbook – VCE Pub. # 424-100: p. 77-78

Recommended time of sampling – usually just prior to beginning of reproductive stage



- DO NOT COLLECT:
 - Diseased or dead plant material
 - Materials damaged by insects or mechanical injury

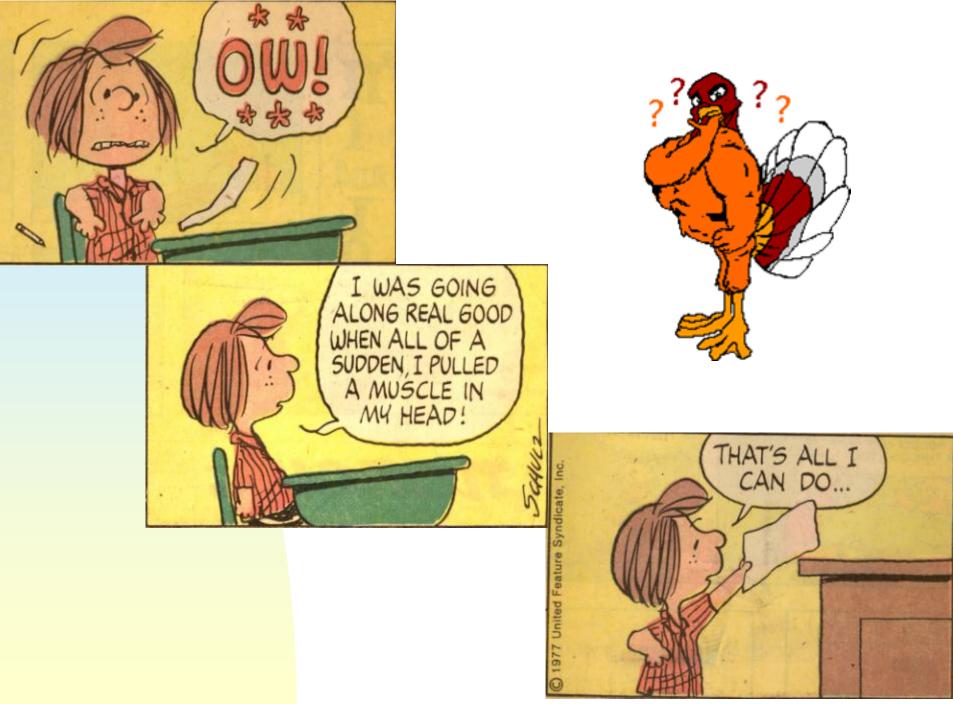


- Plant that have been under nutrient stress for an extended period of time.
- If a nutrient deficiency is expected:
 - Collect samples from affected area and from normal plants in the immediate or adjacent areas

Tissue Testing



- If leaves are dusty:
 - brush or wipe with a damp cloth to remove contaminates
 - or
 - Wash in a mild detergent and rinse in running water.
- Air-Dry tissue samples before shipment to the laboratory



Soil Testing Lab, Virginia Tech