

# Tissue and Soil Testing-Which for what...

Larry Forero  
Ferndale, CA  
10/1/2010



## SOIL SAMPLE INFORMATION SHEET

### A & L WESTERN AGRICULTURAL LABORATORIES, INC.

**MODESTO OFFICE**  
 1311 WOODLAND AVENUE, SUITE #1 • MODESTO, CA 95351 • (209) 529-4080 FAX (209) 529-4736  
**PORTLAND OFFICE**  
 10220 S.W. NIMBUS AVE., BLDG K-9 • PORTLAND, OR 97223 • (503) 968-9225 FAX (503) 598-7702

LAB  
USE  
ONLY

CUSTOMER

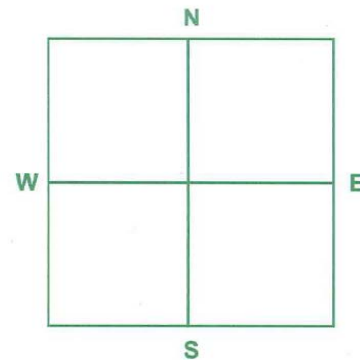
PHONE NO: \_\_\_\_\_

GROWER

PHONE NO: \_\_\_\_\_

SUBMITTED BY

PHONE NO: \_\_\_\_\_



Graphics Report (\$1.00 per sample)   
  Fax Report (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_   
  Email Report (email address required) \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE ID (5 CHARACTERS)	TEST PACKAGES									CHECK BOX IF RECOMMENDATIONS REQUIRED <input type="checkbox"/>			LBS PER ACRE <input type="checkbox"/>	LBS PER 1,000 SQ FT <input type="checkbox"/>	
	S1B	S1BN	S2	S2N	S3C	S10C	TEXTURE	NEMATODE	OTHER ANALYSES	CROP OR PLANT TYPE	PREVIOUS CROP OR PLANT TYPE	PLANTING DATES	SAMPLE DEPTH	AMENDMENTS APPLIED	METHOD OF IRRIGATION
-----															
-----															
-----															
-----															
-----															
-----															
-----															
-----															
-----															
-----															
-----															
-----															
-----															
-----															
-----															
-----															

**EXPLANATION OF TESTS (SUBMIT ABOUT TWO CUPS OF SOIL PER SAMPLE)**

**S1B:** BASIC SOIL ANALYSIS. Organic matter estimated nitrogen release, phosphorus (weak Bray and sodium bicarbonate-P), potassium, magnesium, calcium, sodium, sulfate-sulfur, soil pH, buffer pH, C.E.C. and percent cation saturation (computed).  
**S1BN:** BASIC SOIL ANALYSIS plus nitrate-nitrogen.  
**S2:** BASIC SOIL ANALYSIS plus soluble salts and excess lime.  
**S2N:** BASIC SOIL ANALYSIS plus soluble salts, excess lime, and nitrate-nitrogen.  
**S3C:** COMPLETE ANALYSIS. BASIC SOIL ANALYSIS (plus soluble salts, excess lime, nitrate-nitrogen, Zn, Mn, Fe, Cu, and B).  
**S10C:** COMPLETE ANALYSIS plus saturation percentage, SAR, ESP, carbonate, bicarbonate, chloride, and saturated paste boron.

NOTE: Strong Bray Phosphorus may be substituted for Sodium Bicarbonate Phosphorus in S1B package. Ask for package S1A

NO<sub>3</sub>-N = Nitrate - N  
 SO<sub>4</sub>-S = Sulfate - S  
 Zn = Zinc  
 Mn = Manganese  
 Fe = Iron  
 Cu = Copper  
 B = Boron  
 Mo = Molybdenum  
 Cl = Chloride

PRINT NAME OF SAMPLER \_\_\_\_\_  
 SIGNATURE OF SAMPLER \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE SAMPLES SUBMITTED \_\_\_\_\_

# A & L WESTERN AGRICULTURAL LABORATORIES

1311 WOODLAND AVE #1 • MODESTO, CALIFORNIA 95351 • (209) 529-4080 • FAX (209) 529-4736



REPORT NUMBER: 09-079-025

CLIENT NO: 1173

SEND TO: COOP EXTENSION  
5630 BROADWAY  
EUREKA, CA 95501-

GROWER: JIM O'NIEL

SUBMITTED BY: ALAN BOWER

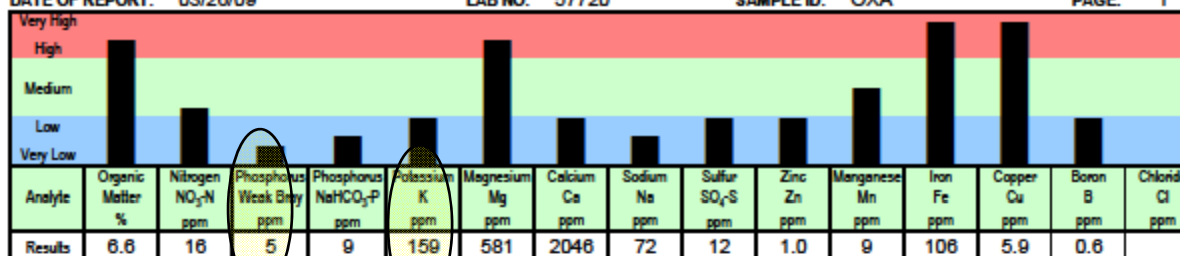
## Graphical Soil Analysis Report

DATE OF REPORT: 03/26/09

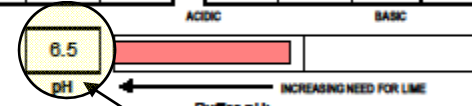
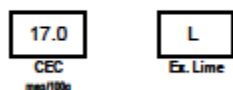
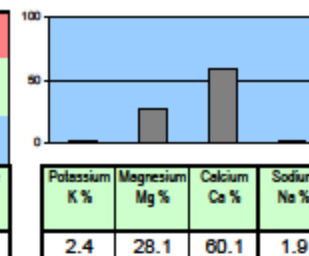
LAB NO: 57720

SAMPLE ID: OXA

PAGE: 1



### Percent Cation Saturation (computed)



## Soil Fertility Guidelines

CROP: PASTURE

RATE: lb/acre

NOTES:

Dolomite (70 score)	Lime (70 score)	Gypsum	Elemental Sulfur	Nitrogen N	Phosphate P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Potash K <sub>2</sub> O	Magnesium Mg	Sulfur SO <sub>4</sub> -S	Zinc Zn	Manganese Mn	Iron Fe	Copper Cu	Boron B
		800		140	70	150							0.5

- C** HIGH levels of organic matter should have a beneficial effect on growth and "soil" pH may not be as critical. However, watch carefully as amendments and extra nitrogen may still be necessary.
- O** critical. However, watch carefully as amendments and extra nitrogen may still be necessary.
- M** NITROGEN: Apply up to 60 lb N/ac at planting then about 1.0 lb N/ac per day of active growth. An ammonium source is best.
- E** CONSIDER applying up to 60 lb N/ac in September/October if sufficient moisture is available. Apply up to another 60 lb/ac after January, and again after June - moisture permitting.
- T** POTASH REMOVAL: Keep an eye on potash requirements if removing ALL the above-ground portion of the crop from the field. Large quantities of potash may be removed each year.
- S**

"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 result or the company in any advertising, news release, or other public announcements without obtaining our prior written authorization." The yield of any crop is controlled by many factors in addition to nutrition. While these recommendations are based on agronomic research and experience, they DO NOT GUARANTEE the achievement of satisfactory performance. © Copyright 1994 A & L WESTERN LABORATORIES, INC.

*M. Buttress*  
Mike Buttress, CPAG  
A & L WESTERN LABORATORIES, INC

**Table 6.** Interpreting the results of soil tests and rates of fertilizer required to amend deficient soils

Nutrient	If soil test is . . . *	Suggested fertilizer rate
Phosphorus (HCO <sub>3</sub> extractable)	< 5 ppm 5–10 ppm 10–20 ppm > 20 ppm	100 lb P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /acre 50 lb P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /acre 25 lb P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /acre none
Potassium (ammonium acetate extractable)	< 40 ppm 40–60 ppm > 60 ppm	200 lb K <sub>2</sub> O/acre 100 lb K <sub>2</sub> O/acre 0–50 lb K <sub>2</sub> O/acre
Zinc (DTPA extractable)	< 0.5 ppm (soil pH < 7.0) < 0.5 ppm (soil pH > 7.0)	5 lb Zn as ZnSO <sub>4</sub> /acre 10 lb Zn as ZnSO <sub>4</sub> /acre

\* Source: Soil and Plant Tissue Testing in California (UC ANR Bulletin 1879).

**Table 7.** Guidelines for obtaining plant tissues samples and interpreting test results

Plant and growth stage	Part of plant	Nutrient	Nutrient range*		
			Deficient	Critical	Adequate
Alfalfa (regrowth length of ½ to 1 inch or just prior to ¼ bloom)*	middle ⅓ of plant; stems only (strip leaves off)	P (PO4) ppm K %	< 500 < 0.65	500 – 800 0.65 – 0.80	> 800 > 0.80†
	middle ⅓ of plant; leaves only	S (SO4) ppm	< 400	400 – 800	> 800‡
	top ⅓ of plant	B ppm Mo ppm	< 15 < 0.3	15 – 20 0.3 – 0.9	> 20§ > 0.9#
Clovers (ladino, strawberry, white, alsike, and red clover)*	top ⅓ of plant; leaves and stems	P %	< 0.15	0.15 – 0.20	> 0.20
		K %	< 1.2	1.2 – 1.5	> 1.5†
		S %	< 0.10	0.10 – 0.15	> 0.15‡
		B ppm	< 15	15 – 20	> 20§
		Mo ppm	< 0.3	0.3 – 0.9	> 0.9#
Grasses (tall fescue, orchardgrass, and others)	top 4–6 leaves, no stems	N %	< 2.0	2.0 – 2.8	> 2.8
		P %	< 0.18	0.18 – 0.24	> 0.24
		K %	< 1.5	1.5 – 2.5	> 2.5†
		S %	< 0.10	0.10 – 0.15	> 0.15‡

\* An economic yield response to fertilizer applications is very likely for values below the deficient level, somewhat likely for values in the critical level, and unlikely for values over the adequate level.

† Forages having greater than 3% potassium (K) may cause animal health problems, particularly if the magnesium (Mg) concentration is not greater than 0.25%.

‡ Forages having greater than 0.3% or 3,000 ppm SO4 sulfur (S) may intensify molybdenosis in ruminants.

§ A concentration over 200 ppm may cause reduced growth and vigor.

# A concentration over 10 ppm may cause molybdenosis in ruminants.

Source: Adapted from Western Fertilizer Handbook, 9th Edition, and Intermountain Alfalfa Management (UC ANR Publication 3366).

# Generally...

- Soil samples are good for P, K and pH
- Tissue samples are best for N and S





# A & L WESTERN AGRICULTURAL LABORATORIES

1311 WOODLAND AVE #1 • MODESTO, CALIFORNIA 95351 • (209) 529-4080 • FAX (209) 529-4736



REPORT NUMBER: 09-084-010

SEND TO: COOP EXTENSION  
5630 BROADWAY  
EUREKA, CA 95501-

CLIENT NO: 1173-D

SUBMITTED BY: ALAN BOWER

GROWER: JIM O'NIEL

DATE OF REPORT: 03/27/09

## PLANT ANALYSIS REPORT

PAGE: 1

SAMPLE ID	REPORT OF ANALYSIS IN PERCENT								REPORT OF ANALYSIS IN PARTS PER MILLION							
	Nitrogen N	Sulfur S	Phosphorus P	Potassium K	Magnesium Mg	Calcium Ca	Sodium Na	Chloride Cl	Iron Fe	Aluminum Al	Manganese Mn	Boron B	Copper Cu	Zinc Zn	Nitrate-Nitrogen NO <sub>3</sub> -N	
OXGRS	2.42	0.21	0.35	2.87	0.23	0.44	0.05		122	54	64	14	8	21		
	L	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S		
OXCLV	3.93	0.21	0.26	2.05	0.30	1.19	0.14		141	47	79	20	11	30		
	S	L	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	L	S	S		
1XGRS	2.93	0.25	0.37	3.31	0.23	0.45	0.07		112	43	46	6	10	21		
	L	L	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S		
NORMS	5.00	0.35	0.45	3.00	0.25	0.40	0.02		100	100	90	10	10	30		

Sample #	Date	Lab #	Crop	Stage/Part
OXGRS	/	41356	RYEGRASS	
OXCLV	/	41357	CLOVER	
1XGRS	/	41358	PER RYEGRASS	

### DEFINITION OF INTERPRETATION RATINGS

When interpretation of plant analysis results are given, they will be listed as follows:

- D or Deficient** Plants should be showing visible symptoms of a nutritional deficiency. Plant growth would definitely be curtailed by an insufficient amount of this element.
- L or Low** Plants may be normal in appearance but probably will be responsive to fertilization with this element.
- S or Sufficient** Plants contain adequate amounts of this element for maximum yield and are normal in appearance.
- H or High** Optimum yields can be expected and plants are normal in appearance. However, concentration of this element is higher than normally expected.
- E or Excessive** Plants probably show symptoms of a nutritional disorder or stunted growth. Yields may be reduced significantly by an excessive amount of this element.

This report applies only to the sample(s) tested. Samples are retained a maximum of thirty days after testing.

*Mike Buttress*

Mike Buttress, CPAg  
A & L WESTERN LABORATORIES, INC.