

THE EFFECT OF HIBRIX SOIL AMENDMENT APPLICATION ON THE GROWTH OF SOYBEANS UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS



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OBJECTIVE

Results of studies carried out under growth room conditions indicated that Hibrix soil amendment can provide significant increases in the growth of wheat, soybean and canola.

In the summer of 2013, a field trial was conducted using soybeans as the indicator crop to test the effectiveness of Hibrix soil amendment for increasing plant growth and productivity under field conditions using three types of application methods: 1) Hibrix applied to the soil only, 2) applied to foliage only and 3) applied to both soil and foliage 4) and an untreated control. The objective was to assess if the various application routes influence the growth of the soybeans. In 2013 the planting of the crop was delayed until mid-summer and the beans did not have sufficient time to reach maturity. As a result the study did not yield any significant differences between the 3 application methods or the control. However, the soil application alone did produce slightly higher yields than the other treatments. In the summer of 2014, the field trial was repeated on the same plots with the same treatments as the 2013 trial with one small change in that the foliar alone treatment was omitted and replaced with an additional soil only treatment. The trial was repeated on the same plots to test the cumulative effects that the treatments may have on yield.

METHODS

May and June 2014 – The field was cultivated prior to planting.

June 16 2014 – Planting: The trial was laid out in a randomized block design with 4 replicates. Plots were planted in 7 rows on 50 cm row spacing to a length of 10M with a 7 row John Deere plot planter. Plots measured 3.5m x 8m. The treatments were applied to a length of 10M and alleys were rototilled out to give a final plot length of 8m (Table 1).

Table 1: Application rates for each treatment in the soybean field trial.

TRT	Product
1	Control
2	Soil Appl. Hibrix @ 2.5l/ha
3	Soil Appl. Hibrix @ 5.0l/ha
	Soil Appl. Hibrix @ 2.5l/ha
4	+ Foliar Applied Hibrix @ 2.5l/ha 2-3 leaf stage

Prior to planting, fertilizer was broadcast to provide the following nutrient levels:

Nitrogen 4.8kg/ha Phosphorus 25kg/ha Potassium 25 kg/ha

July 3 2014: Glyphosate was applied for weed control Touchdown Total – 1.8l/ha.

August 5, 2014 – Chlorophyll Readings and Sampling: Chlorophyll readings were measured using a Konica Minolta SPAD unit. Two measurements were taken from 25 plants in each plot for a total of 50 measurements per plot. A total of 10 plants per plot were harvested and taken back to the lab for analysis. Using a shovel, plants including their roots were dug up and placed in labeled plastic bags for transport. The soil that was adhering to the roots was also collected and brought back to the lab. At the lab the soil adhering to the roots was collected and the roots were rinsed with water. All plants were then photographed and placed in a 60°C oven to dry. Once dry, individual plant weights were recorded and petioles were collected for nutrient analysis.

Soil and Tissue Analysis: Composite soil samples were made by combining the soil from each plant from each plot. A total of 16 soil samples were sent for chemical and nutrient analysis.

Composite tissue samples were made by combining 5 petioles from each plant from each plot. A total of 16 tissue samples were sent for chemical and nutrient analysis.

November 2014 - Final Harvest: All plots were machine harvested.

Results

Soil Chemical and Nutrient Analysis

The Hibrix treatments did not appear to have a significant impact on the soil chemical and nutrient analysis. All of the plots were either low or very low in Phosphorus, Sodium, Sulfur, Boron, Soluble salts and Nitrate Nitrogen. All of the plots were high or very high in Calcium, Manganese and Iron (Table 2). The full soil reports for each plot can be found in Appendix 1.

Table 2: Chemical analysis data for soil collected from each treatment plot. The data listed in the table is the average of the 4 treatment replicates.

Treatment	P ppm	K ppm	Mg ppm	Ca ppm	Na ppm	Mn ppm	Fe ppm
Control	21.25	90	146.25	1767.5	7.75	125	57.75
Soil 2.5 l/ha	22.25	104.3	17.5	1957.5	13.25	13.5	60.25
Soil 5 l/ha	25.25	96.5	166.25	1890	10	131.75	59.25
Soil/Foliar	23.5	94.25	155	1855	8.25	95.5	59.5

Tissue Chemical and Nutrient Analysis

Similar to the results of the soil tests, the Hibrix treatments did not appear to have a significant impact on the chemical and nutrient analysis of the plant tissue. All of the plants were deficient in Nitrogen, low in Phosphorus and either high or very high in Magnesium, Calcium, Manganese and Iron (Table 3). It is important to note that the very high levels of Iron present could be due to soil or dust that got mixed in with the sample and may not reflect the true amount present in the tissue. The full tissue reports for each plot can be found in Appendix 2. **Table 3**: Chemical and nutrient analysis data for plant tissue collected from each treatment plot. The data listed in the table is the average of the 4 treatment replicates.

Treatment	N %	S %	Р%	K %	Mg %	Ca %	Mn	Fe ppm
							ppm	
Control	2.1	0.25	0.22	3.8	0.94	3.1	116.8	668.5
Soil 2.5 l/ha	2.2	0.26	0.25	3.9	0.94	2.8	122.3	684.8
Soil 5 l/ha	2.2	0.27	0.26	4.2	0.94	2.9	120.5	758.8
Soil/Foliar	2.2	0.25	0.24	3.7	0.89	2.8	119.3	790
Normal	5.1-6.2	0.2-0.5	0.3-0.5	2-2.6	0.4-0.6	0.8-2.0	20-100	50-300
Range								

August 5 Field visit

During the August field visit there were no observable differences between any of the treatment plots. The growth in each plot was uniform with no distinctive differences in height or appearance. A total of 10 plants were randomly selected from each plot and brought back to the lab for analysis. Similar to the field, there were no observable differences between the plants from each treatment plot (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Individual plants harvested from each treatment plot on August 5 2014.



Statistical Analysis

Data for the various parameters measured were analyzed using the SAS program and the General Linear Model (GLM) Procedure. This procedure gives the results of three different statistical tests including T-Tests, Duncan's Multiple Range Test and Tukey's Studentized Range. The results from the Duncan's Multiple Range Test are provided below as they are the ones most commonly used for experiments such as this.

Dry Weight

The control plots had the highest average dry weight of all the treatments followed by the soil applied treatment at 2.5 l/ha and the soil applied treatment at 5 l/ha had the lowest average dry weight (Figure 2). However, none of the differences were significant.

Duncan's Multiple Range Test for Dry weight
Alpha0.05Error Degrees of Freedom151Error Mean Square3.585572Harmonic Mean of Cell Sizes 39.74522Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Duncan Grouping	Mean	Ν	Treatment
А	7.42	39	Control
А	7.26	40	Soil Applied 2.5 l/Ha
А	7.17	40	Soil and Foliar Applied
А	7.06	40	Soil Applied 5 l/Ha

Figure 2: Average dry weight of individual plants harvested from each treatment plot. There were10 plants per plot harvested for a total of 40 plants per treatment.



Chlorophyll

The soil applied treatment at 2.5 l/ha had the highest average chlorophyll reading followed by the control and the soil applied at 5 l/ha had the lowest average chlorophyll readings (Figure 3). However, similar to the dry weights, the differences were not significant.

Duncan's Multiple Range Test for Chlorophyll Alpha 0.05 Error Degrees of Freedom 392 Error Mean Square 94.54688 Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Duncan Grouping	Mean	N	Treatment
А	41.6	100	Soil Applied 2.5 l/Ha
А	41.5	100	Control
А	40.6	100	Soil and Foliar Applied
А	40.4	100	Soil Applied 5 l/Ha





Total Yield

The soil applied treatment at 2.5 l/ha and the soil/foliar applied treatment had the highest yields of the 4 treatments (Figure 4). All Hibrix treatments had significantly higher yields than the control plot (Figure 4). However, the yields from the three Hibrix treatments were not significantly different from each other.

Duncan's Mu	ltiple Ran	ge T	est for	Yield	
Alpha		0	.05		
Error De	egrees of l	Freed	lom	12	
Error M	ean Squar	e	1.65	642	
Means with the	same lette	r are	not sig	nificantly	different.
Duncan Grouping	Mean	Ν	Treatr	nent	

A A A B	58.34 58.20 56.95 52.26	4 4 4 4	Soil Applied 2.5 l/Ha Soil and Foliar Applied Soil Applied 5 l/Ha Control
В	52.26	4	Control

Figure 4: Average yields harvested from each treatment plot in bushels/acre. All of the plants in each plot were harvested and a total yield per plot was generated for a total of 4 yields per treatment.



Conclusions

- Hibrix applications did not affect soil and tissue chemical compositions compared to control plants.
- No statistically significant differences were observed for chlorophyll or dry weight at midseason sampling.
- All Hibrix treatment had significantly higher yields than the control plot but no significant differences were observed among the three treatments.
- The Soil applied Hibrix at 2.51/ha had the highest yield, average chlorophyll reading and average dry weight out of the 3 Hibrix treatments used in this study.
- Although not significant, the soil applied Hibrix at 5 l/ha had the lowest yield, average chlorophyll readings and average dry weights of the three treatments. This could indicate that an application rate of 5 l/ha is not an ideal rate for soybeans.

- ♣ The final yield results showed the same trend as the one observed in the 2013 trial with the soil alone treatment providing the highest yields followed by the soil/foliar treatment.
- The results of the 2014 trial support the concept that consecutive Hibrix treatments result in a cumulative beneficial effect on yield increases when compare to the control plots. On a per hectare basis this would be a significant benefit to the grower's income.

Appendix 1 Soil Nutrient and Chemical Reports for Each Treatment Plot

101 - Soil 2.5 l/ha, 102-Control, 103-Soil 5 l/ha, 104-Soil/Foliar

Reporte	d Date:2014-08-08	Prin	ted Date::	2014-08-08	SOIL TEST REPORT											P	age:1
Sample	Lab	Orga	inic	Phosphorus	s - P ppm Brow D1	Potassium	Magnesium	Calcium	Sodium	P	H	CEC		Percent	Base S	aturatio	INS NO.
101	20764	2	4	151	22.1/1	02 M	220 M	1800 M	0 VI	71	Dullet II	12.2	10	15.0	72.9	2 2 0	78 Ma
102	20765	3.	1	14 L	27 L	96 M	185 H	1600 H	7 VL	7.4		9.8	2.5	15.7	81.6	3	0.3
103	20766	3.	1 1	16 L	29 L	80 M	180 H	1590 H	9 L	7.4		9.7	2.1	15.5	82.2	2	0.4
104	20767	3.	1 :	22 L	29 L	103 M	155 M	1460 H	9 L	7.4		8.9	3.0	14.5	82.2	2	0.4
Sample Number	Sulfu S pp	ur m	Zinc Zn ppm	Mangar Mn pp	nese iron om Feppi	Copper n Cuppm	Boron B ppm	Soluble Saits ms/cm	Saturation %P	Aluminum Al ppm	Saturatio %Al	on Nit NOS	trate rogen -N ppr	K/Mg Ratio	ENR	NH4N ppm	Chloride Cl ppm
101	8\	/L	4.2 M	151 \	/H 65 V	H 1.2 H	0.5 L	0.2 VL	3 VL	828	0.1 G		8 L	0.13	46	5	33 H
102	7\	/L	4.3 M	137 \	/H 65 V	H 1.0 M	0.4 L	0.2 VL	2 VL	828	0.1 G		5 L	0.16	43	3	19 M
103	8\	/L	4.3 M	128 \	/H 64.V	H 1.2 H	0.5 L	0.2 VL	2 VL	829	0.1 G	1	0 M	0.14	43	3	25 M
104	9\	/L	4.1 M	109 \	/H 62 V	H 1.2 H	0.5 L	0.2 VL	2 VL	779	0.1 G		8 L	0.21	43	2	24 M
OE	VL - VERY LOW,	L = L0	W. M - N	EDIUM, H	HIGH, VH =)	/ERY HIGH, G •	GOOD, MA = 1	MARGINAL, MT	- MODERATE	E PHYTO-TO	XIC, T - P	HYTO-TO	XIC, S	T - SEVE	RE PH	YTO-TO	XIC

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201-Soil/Foliar, 202-Soil 5 l/ha, 203-Soil 2.5 l/ha, 204-Control SOIL TEST REPORT Reported Date:2014-08-08 Printed Date:2014-08-08

Reporte	d Date:2014-08-08	Printed	d Date:201	4-08-08	SUIL TEST REPORT											P	age:2
Sample Number	Lab Number	Organi Matter	ic Ph r Blc	osphorus - P arb B	ppm ray-P1	Potassium K ppm	Magnesium Mg ppm	Calcium Ca ppm	Sodium Na ppm	р	H Buffer m	CEC eq/100g	% к	Percenti % Mg	Base S % Ca	aturatio % H	/ns % Na
201	20768	3.1	17	L 2	25 L	104 M	155 M	1840 VH	8 VL	7.6		10.8	2.5	12.0	85.4		0.3
202	20769	3.1	22	L S	30 L	95 M	140 M	1760 VH	9 L	7.5		10.2	2.4	11.4	86.0		0.4
203	20770	3.1	19	L 3	30 L	98 M	135 M	1790 VH	8 VL	7.4		10.3	2.4	10.9	86.5		0.3
204	20771	3.0	15	L 2	24 L	78 M	130 M	1680 VH	9 L	7.5		9.7	2.1	11.2	86.5		0.4
Sample Number	Sulfu S ppr	r n i	Zinc Zn ppm	Manganese Mn ppm	iron Fe ppm	Copper Cu ppm	Boron B ppm	Soluble Salts ms/cm	Saturation %P	Aluminum Al ppm	Saturatio %Al	n Nitr Nitr NO3-I	rate ogen N ppm	K/Mg Ratio	ENR	NH4N ppm	Chloride Cl ppm
201	8 V	L	3.9 M	137 VH	62 VH	1.2 H	0.5 L	0.2 VL	2 VL	808	0.1 G	7	L	0.21	43	3	25 M
202	8 V	L	3.9 M	124 VH	57 VH	1.1 M	0.5 L	0.2 VL	2 VL	715	0.1 G	9	L	0.21	43	3	21 M
203	8 V	L	3.8 M	124 VH	58 VH	1.1 M	0.5 L	0.2 VL	2 VL	760	0.1 G	7	L	0.22	43	2	31 H
204	7 V	L	3.5 M	114 VH	58 VH	1.1 M	0.4 L	0.2 VL	2 VL	734	0.1 G	7	L	0.19	42	2	23 M
OE	VL - VERY LOW,	L - LOW	/, M = MEC	DIUM, H = HIC	GH, VH - VE	RY HIGH, G -	GOOD, MA - I	MARGINAL, MT	 MODERATE 	PHYTO-TO	XIC, T - PH	нүто-тох	IC, ST	- SEVE	RE PH	үто-то	XIC

301-Control, 302-Soil 2.5 l/ha, 303-Soil 5 l/ha, 304-Soil/Foliar

Reported	d Date:2014-08-08	Printed i	Date:2014-0	8-08		SOI	L TEST F	REPORT								P	age:3
Sample Number	Lab Number	Organic Matter	Phos Blcarb	phorus - P p Bra	3 - P ppm Potassium Bray-P1 K ppm		Magnesium Mg ppm	Calcium Ca ppm	Sodium Na ppm	р рн	H Buffer	CEC meq/100g	, % К	Percent % Mg	Base S % Ca	aturatio % H	ins % Na
301	20772	3.4	17 L	26	L	114 M	135 M	1780 VH	7 VL	7.5		10.3	2.8	10.9	86.1		0.3
302	20773	3.3	21 L	40	L	133 M	165 M	2270 VH	9 VL	7.4		13.1	2.6	10.5	86.7		0.3
303	20774	3.5	26 M	39	L	124 M	175 M	2150 VH	13 L	7.4		12.6	2.5	11.6	85.6		0.4
304	20775	3.6	21 L	26	L	98 M	165 M	2170 VH	9 VL	7.4		12.5	2.0	11.0	86.8		0.3
Sample Number	Sulfu S ppr	r ž n Zr	Zinc M n ppm	langanese Mn ppm	iron Fe ppm	Copper Cu ppm	Boron B ppm	Soluble Salts ms/cm	Saturation %P	Aluminum Al ppm	Satura %A	ition N I NO	litrate trogen 3-N ppm	K/Mg Ratio	ENR	NH4N ppm	Chloride Cl ppm
301	7 V	L 3.	4 M	122 VH	55 VH	1.2 H	0.4 L	0.2 VL	2 VL	721	0.1	G	5L	0.26	46	3	35 H
302	9 V	L 4.	4 M	146 VH	59 VH	1.6 H	0.6 M	0.2 VL	3 L	823	0.1	G	7L	0.25	45	3	22 M
303	8 V	L 4.	5 M	142 VH	59 VH	1.7 H	0.5 L	0.2 VL	3 VL	827	0.1	G	7L	0.22	47	3	23 M
304	7 V	L 4.	1 M	151 VH	60 VH	1.5 H	0.5 L	0.2 VL	2 VL	852	0.1	G	5L	0.18	48	2	17 M
OF	VI = VERY LOW	L = LOW	M = MEDIU	M H = HIGH	VH = VE	RY HIGH G -	GOOD MA - N	ARGINAL MT	MODERATE	PHYTO-TO	XIC T -	PHYTO-TO	DXIC ST	 SEVE 	RE PH	YTO-TO	XIC

Reporte	d Date:2014-08-08	Printed	Date:2014	-08-08		SO	LIEST	REPORT								Pa	ige:4
Sample	Lab	Organic	c Pho	sphorus - P p	pm P1	Potassium	Magnesium	Calcium	Sodium	P	H	CEC		Percent	Base S	aturatio	N8 87 M a
401	20776	3.6	16 L	. 2	4 L	94 M	190 M	1970 H	27 M	рн 7.4	DUIIAI	11.8	2.0	13.5	83.7	76 П	76 Na 1.0
402	20777	3.6	16 L	. 2	3 VL	87 M	170 M	2150 VH	9 VL	7.4		12.4	1.8	11.4	86.6		0.3
403	20778	3.5	19 L	. 2	5 L	72 L	145 M	2010 VH	7 VL	7.6		11.5	1.6	10.5	87.7		0.3
404	20779	3.5	17 L	. 2	4 L	72 L	135 L	2010 VH	8 VL	7.5		11.4	1.6	9.9	88.3		0.3
Sample Number	Sulfu S ppr	r n 2	Zinc Zn ppm	Manganese Mn ppm	iron Fe ppm	Copper Cu ppm	Boron B ppm	Soluble Salts ms/cm	Saturation %P	Aluminum Al ppm	Saturat %Al	tion Ni NO:	litrate trogen 3-N ppm	K/Mg Ratio	ENR	NH4N ppm	Chloride Cl ppm
401	7 V	L 4	4.0 M	137 VH	59 VH	1.5 H	0.5 L	0.2 VL	2 VL	822	0.1 0	3	5L	0.15	48	2	19 M
402	7 V	L :	3.5 M	133 VH	57 VH	1.4 H	0.4 L	0.3 VL	2 VL	803	0.1 0	3 1	11 M	0.16	48	3	29 M
403	8 V	L 4	4.0 M	125 VH	54 VH	1.6 H	0.5 L	0.2 VL	2 VL	737	0.0 0	3	4 VL	0.15	47	2	17 M
404	7 V	L S	3.8 M	127 VH	53 VH	1.5 H	0.5 L	0.2 VL	2 VL	698	0.1 0	3	5 L	0.16	47	2	17 M
OE	VL - VERY LOW,	L - LOW	, M - MEDI	IUM, H = HIG	H, VH - VE	RY HIGH, G -	GOOD, MA - N	ARGINAL, MT	- MODERATE	PHYTO-TO	XIC, T -	PHYTO-TO	DXIC, ST	- SEVE	RE PH	үто-то	XIC

401-Soil 2.5 l/ha, 402-Soil 5 l/ha, 403-Soil/Foliar, 404-Control Reported Date:2014-08-08 Printed Date:2014-08-08 SOIL TEST REPORT

<u>Appendix 2</u> <u>Tissue Nutrient and Chemical Reports for Each Treatment Plot</u>

Control Plots

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Date Sampled	Lab Number	Nitrogen (%)	Nitrate Nitrogen (%)	Sulfur (%)	Phosphorus (%)	Potassium (%)	Magneslum (%)	Calcium (%)	Sodium (%)	Boron (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Manganese (ppm)	iron (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Aluminum (ppm)	Chioride (%)
2014-08-05	2260009	2.24	0.7725	0.25	0.22	3.57	0.97	2.79		27	22	115	642	14	365	
Normal	Papera	5.10		0.20	0.30	2.00	0.40	0.80		20	20	20	50	7		
Norman	vange	6.20		0.50	0.50	2.60	0.60	2.00		70	60	100	300	15		
		N/S	N/K	P/S	P/Zn	K/Mg	K/Mn	Fe/Mn	Ca/B							
Actual	Ratio	9.1	0.6	0.9	98	3.7	312	5.6	1045							
Expected	l Ratio	15.7	2.3	1.1	100	4.6	330	2.1	240							



- These plants are deficient in NITROGEN. This condition could be due to inadequate nitrogen fertilization, poor drainage, excessive rainfall or leaching.

- These plants are low in PHOSPHORUS. Possible causes include low soil phosphorus levels, high soil pH, poor drainage, root damage or cool soil temperatures.

- The very high level of IRON in this sample is probably due to contamination with dust or soil particles, and may not reflect the true iron content.

- A&L recommends a foliar application when Mg, B, P, Zn or Mn are low or deficient at this plant stage. Follow the recommended product label rates.

- A&L Recommends a followup tissue sample 14 days after foliar treatment to monitor progress.

Date Sampled	Lab Number	Nitrogen (%)	Nitrate Nitrogen (%)	Sulfur (%)	Phosphorus (%)	Potassium (%)	Magnesium (%)	Calcium (%)	Sodium (%)	Boron (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Manganese (ppm)	iron (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Aluminum (ppm)	Chioride (%)
2014-08-05	2260015	2.04	0.6558	0.25	0.21	3.48	0.90	3.05		28	19	99	410	13	226	
Normal R		5.10		0.20	0.30	2.00	0.40	0.80		20	20	20	50	7		
Normal Ra	ange	6.20		0.50	0.50	2.60	0.60	2.00		70	60	100	300	15		
		N/S	N/K	P/S	P/Zn	K/Mg	K/Mn	Fe/Mn	Ca/B							
Actual R	atio	8.3	0.6	0.8	105	3.9	352	4.1	1086							
Expected	Ratio	15.7	2.3	1.1	100	4.6	330	2.1	240							



- These plants are deficient in NITROGEN. This condition could be due to inadequate nitrogen fertilization, poor drainage, excessive rainfall or leaching.

- These plants are low in PHOSPHORUS. Possible causes include low soil phosphorus levels, high soil pH, poor drainage, root damage or cool soil temperatures.

- These plants are low in ZINC. Possible causes include low soil zinc availability, high pH or high soil phosphorus levels.

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- A&L Recommends a followup tissue sample 14 days after foliar treatment to monitor progress.

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Date Sampled	Lab Number	Nitrogen (%)	Nitrate Nitrogen (%)	Sulfur (%)	Phosphorus (%)	Potassium (%)	Magnesium (%)	Calcium (%)	Sodium (%)	Boron (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Manganese (ppm)	iron (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Aluminum (ppm)	Chioride (%)
2014-08-05	2260016	1.96	0.6111	0.25	0.20	3.62	0.87	2.91	0.01	30	18	120	1049	14	618	
Normali	Papera	5.10		0.20	0.30	2.00	0.40	0.80		20	20	20	50	7		
Norman	Kange	6.20		0.50	0.50	2.60	0.60	2.00		70	60	100	300	15		
									0							
		N/S	N/K	P/S	PIZN	K/Mg	K/MD	Fe/MD	Ca/B							
Actual	Ratio	7.8	0.5	0.8	110	4.2	301	8.7	969							
Expected	i Ratio	15.7	2.3	1.1	100	4.6	330	2.1	240							



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Date Sampled	Lab Number	Nitrogen (%)	Nitrate Nitrogen (%)	Sulfur (%)	Phosphorus (%)	Potassium (%)	Magneslum (%)	Calcium (%)	Sodium (%)	Boron (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Manganese (ppm)	Iron (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Aluminum (ppm)	Chioride (%)
2014-08-05	2260023	1.98	0.6180	0.26	0.24	4.46	1.00	3.51		32	20	133	573	17	300	
Normal F		5.10		0.20	0.30	2.00	0.40	0.80		20	20	20	50	7		
Norman	range	6.20		0.50	0.50	2.60	0.60	2.00		70	60	100	300	15		
		N/S	N/K	P/S	P/Zn	K/Mg	K/Mn	Fe/Mn	Ca/B							
Actual F	tatio	7.6	0.4	0.9	116	4.5	337	4.3	1105							
Expected	Ratio	15.7	23	11	100	4.6	330	21	240							





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- These plants are low in PHOSPHORUS. Possible causes include low soil phosphorus levels, high soil pH, poor drainage, root damage or cool soil temperatures.

- The very high level of IRON in this sample is probably due to contamination with dust or soil particles, and may not reflect the true iron content.

- A&L recommends a foliar application when Mg, B, P, Zn or Mn are low or deficient at this plant stage. Follow the recommended product label rates.

- A&L Recommends a followup tissue sample 14 days after foliar treatment to monitor progress.

404

Soil Applied Treatment Plots (2.5 l/ha)

Date Sampled	Lab Number	Nitrogen (%)	Nitrate Nitrogen (%)	Sulfur (%)	Phosphorus (%)	Potassium (%)	Magnesium (%)	Calcium (%)	Sodium (%)	Boron (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Manganese (ppm)	iron (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Aluminum (ppm)	Chioride (%)
2014-08-05	2260008	2.40	0.9819	0.27	0.25	4.28	0.99	2.75	0.01	30	27	120	483	15	260	
Normal	20000	5.10		0.20	0.30	2.00	0.40	0.80		20	20	20	50	7		
Norman	vange	6.20		0.50	0.50	2.60	0.60	2.00		70	60	100	300	15		
		N/S	N/K	P/S	P/Zn	K/Mg	K/Mn	Fe/Mn	Ca/B							
Actual I	Ratio	8.9	0.6	0.9	93	4.4	356	4.0	903							
Expected	i Ratio	15.7	2.3	1.1	100	4.6	330	2.1	240							

101

Nutrient Sufficiency Ratings



- These plants are deficient in NITROGEN. This condition could be due to inadequate nitrogen fertilization, poor drainage, excessive rainfall or leaching.

- These plants are low in PHOSPHORUS. Possible causes include low soil phosphorus levels, high soil pH, poor drainage, root damage or cool soil temperatures.

- The very high level of IRON in this sample is probably due to contamination with dust or soil particles, and may not reflect the true iron content.

- A&L recommends a foliar application when Mg, B, P, Zn or Mn are low or deficient at this plant stage. Follow the recommended product label rates.

- A&L Recommends a followup tissue sample 14 days after foliar treatment to monitor progress.

203

Date Sampled	Lab Number	Nitrogen (%)	Nitrate Nitrogen (%)	Sulfur (%)	Phosphorus (%)	Potassium (%)	Magnesium (%)	Calcium (%)	Sodium (%)	Boron (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Manganese (ppm)	Iron (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Aluminum (ppm)	Chloride (%)
2014-08-05	2260014	2.20	0.6970	0.27	0.24	4.01	0.87	2.87	0.01	29	25	122	839	16	495	
Normal F	Panga	5.10		0.20	0.30	2.00	0.40	0.80		20	20	20	50	7		
Norman	vange	6.20		0.50	0.50	2.60	0.60	2.00		70	60	100	300	15		
		N/S	N/K	P/S	P/Zn	K/Mg	K/Mn	Fe/Mn	Ca/B							
Actual I	Ratio	8.1	0.6	0.9	93	4.6	330	6.9	976							
Expected	i Ratio	15.7	2.3	1.1	100	4.6	330	2.1	240							



- These plants are deficient in NITROGEN. This condition could be due to inadequate nitrogen fertilization, poor drainage, excessive rainfall or leaching.

- These plants are low in PHOSPHORUS. Possible causes include low soil phosphorus levels, high soil pH, poor drainage, root damage or cool soil temperatures.

- The very high level of IRON in this sample is probably due to contamination with dust or soil particles, and may not reflect the true iron content.

- A&L recommends a foliar application when Mg, B, P, Zn or Mn are low or deficient at this plant stage. Follow the recommended product label rates.

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Date Sampled	Lab Number	Nitrogen (%)	Nitrate Nitrogen (%)	Sulfur (%)	Phosphorus (%)	Potassium (%)	Magnesium (%)	Calcium (%)	Sodium (%)	Boron (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Manganese (ppm)	Iron (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Aluminum (ppm)	Chloride (%)
2014-08-08	5 2260017	2.16	0.6146	0.27	0.27	4.13	0.94	3.06		31	23	141	732	18	426	
Normal	Ranga	5.10		0.20	0.30	2.00	0.40	0.80		20	20	20	50	7		
Norma	Nalige	6.20		0.50	0.50	2.60	0.60	2.00		70	60	100	300	15		
		N/9	N/K	D/S	D/7n	KiMa	K/Mo	Fe/Mn	CalB							
Actual	Patio	01	0.5	10	115	- A A	202	5.2	000							
Actual	Rauo	0.1	0.0	1.0	115	4.4	295	0.2	900							
Expecte	d Ratio	15.7	2.3	1.1	100	4.6	330	2.1	240							



- These plants are deficient in NITROGEN. This condition could be due to inadequate nitrogen fertilization, poor drainage, excessive rainfall or leaching.

- These plants are low in PHOSPHORUS. Possible causes include low soil phosphorus levels, high soil pH, poor drainage, root damage or cool soil temperatures.

- The very high level of IRON in this sample is probably due to contamination with dust or soil particles, and may not reflect the true iron content.

- A&L recommends a foliar application when Mg, B, P, Zn or Mn are low or deficient at this plant stage. Follow the recommended product label rates.

A&L Recommends a followup tissue sample 14 days after foliar treatment to monitor progress.

401

Date Sampled	Lab Number	Nitrogen (%)	Nitrate Nitrogen (%)	Sulfur (%)	Phosphorus (%)	Potassium (%)	Magnesium (%)	Calcium (%)	Sodium (%)	Boron (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Manganese (ppm)	Iron (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Aluminum (ppm)	Chloride (%)
2014-08-05	2260020	2.17	0.5013	0.23	0.24	3.31	0.95	2.64		29	20	106	685	16	372	
Name		5.10		0.20	0.30	2.00	0.40	0.80		20	20	20	50	7		
Normal	Kange	6.20		0.50	0.50	2.60	0.60	2.00		70	60	100	300	15		
		N/S	N/K	P/S	P/Zn	K/Mg	K/Mn	Fe/Mn	Ca/B							
Actual	Ratio	9.3	0.7	1.0	115	3.5	314	6.5	902							
Expected	d Ratio	15.7	2.3	1.1	100	4.6	330	2.1	240							



Very High	T															
High																
Sufficient																
Low																
Deficient																
		N	NO3-N	s	Р	к	Mg	Ca	Na	В	Zn	Mn	Fe	Сu	AL	a

- These plants are deficient in NITROGEN. This condition could be due to inadequate nitrogen fertilization, poor drainage, excessive rainfall or leaching.

- These plants are low in PHOSPHORUS. Possible causes include low soil phosphorus levels, high soil pH, poor drainage, root damage or cool soil temperatures.

- The very high level of IRON in this sample is probably due to contamination with dust or soil particles, and may not reflect the true iron content.

- A&L recommends a foliar application when Mg, B, P, Zn or Mn are low or deficient at this plant stage. Follow the recommended product label rates.

Soil Applied Treatment Plots (5 l/ha)

Date Sampled	Lab Number	Nitrogen (%)	Nitrate Nitrogen (%)	Sulfur (%)	Phosphorus (%)	Potassium (%)	Magnesium (%)	Calcium (%)	Sodium (%)	Boron (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Manganese (ppm)	iron (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Aluminum (ppm)	Chioride (%)
2014-08-05	2260010	2.04	0.6970	0.27	0.26	4.58	1.06	3.03	0.01	33	23	116	565	14	316	
Normal F	20000	5.10		0.20	0.30	2.00	0.40	0.80		20	20	20	50	7		
Norman	vange	6.20		0.50	0.50	2.60	0.60	2.00		70	60	100	300	15		
		N/S	N/K	P/S	P/Zn	K/Mg	K/Mn	Fe/Mn	Ca/B							
Actual F	Ratio	7.5	0.5	1.0	115	4.3	394	4.9	918							
Expected	Ratio	15.7	2.3	1.1	100	4.6	330	2.1	240							



103

Nutrient Sufficiency Ratings Very High High



- These plants are deficient in NITROGEN. This condition could be due to inadequate nitrogen fertilization, poor drainage, excessive rainfall or leaching.

- These plants are low in PHOSPHORUS. Possible causes include low soil phosphorus levels, high soil pH, poor drainage, root damage or cool soil temperatures.

202

- The very high level of IRON in this sample is probably due to contamination with dust or soil particles, and may not reflect the true iron content.

- A&L recommends a foliar application when Mg, B, P, Zn or Mn are low or deficient at this plant stage. Follow the recommended product label rates.

- A&L Recommends a followup tissue sample 14 days after foliar treatment to monitor progress.

Date Sampled	Lab Number	Nitrogen (%)	Nitrate Nitrogen (%)	Sulfur (%)	Phosphorus (%)	Potassium (%)	Magnesium (%)	Calcium (%)	Sodium (%)	Boron (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Manganese (ppm)	Iron (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Aluminum (ppm)	Chioride (%)
2014-08-05	2260013	2.32	0.6386	0.27	0.24	3.93	0.92	3.04		31	23	121	808	16	476	
Normal F		5.10		0.20	0.30	2.00	0.40	0.80		20	20	20	50	7		
Normark	range	6.20		0.50	0.50	2.60	0.60	2.00		70	60	100	300	15		
		N/S	N/K	P/S	P/Zn	K/Mg	K/Mn	Fe/Mn	Ca/B							
Actual F	tatio	8.5	0.6	0.9	102	4.3	324	6.7	996							
Expected	Ratio	15.7	2.3	1.1	100	4.6	330	2.1	240							



- These plants are deficient in NITROGEN. This condition could be due to inadequate nitrogen fertilization, poor drainage, excessive rainfall or leaching.

- These plants are low in PHOSPHORUS. Possible causes include low soil phosphorus levels, high soil pH, poor drainage, root damage or cool soil temperatures.

- The very high level of IRON in this sample is probably due to contamination with dust or soil particles, and may not reflect the true iron content.

- A&L recommends a foliar application when Mg, B, P, Zn or Mn are low or deficient at this plant stage. Follow the recommended product label rates.

Date Sampled	Lab Number	Nitrogen (%)	Nitrate Nitrogen (%)	Sulfur (%)	Phosphorus (%)	Potassium (%)	Magnesium (%)	Calcium (%)	Sodium (%)	Boron (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Manganese (ppm)	Iron (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Aluminum (ppm)	Chloride (%)
2014-08-05	2260018	2.20	0.7279	0.27	0.26	4.31	0.89	2.91		32	22	136	916	20	503	
Normal F		5.10		0.20	0.30	2.00	0.40	0.80		20	20	20	50	7		
Normain	kange	6.20		0.50	0.50	2.60	0.60	2.00		70	60	100	300	15		
N/S N/K P/S P/Zn K/Ma K/Nn Fe/Mn Ca/B																
Actual F	Ratio	8.3	0.5	1.0	117	4.8	317	6.8	914							
Expected	i Ratio	15.7	2.3	1.1	100	4.6	330	2.1	240							



- These plants are deficient in NITROGEN. This condition could be due to inadequate nitrogen fertilization, poor drainage, excessive rainfall or leaching.

- These plants are low in PHOSPHORUS. Possible causes include low soil phosphorus levels, high soil pH, poor drainage, root damage or cool soil temperatures.

- The very high level of IRON in this sample is probably due to contamination with dust or soil particles, and may not reflect the true iron content.

- A&L recommends a foliar application when Mg, B, P, Zn or Mn are low or deficient at this plant stage. Follow the recommended product label rates.

- A&L Recommends a followup tissue sample 14 days after foliar treatment to monitor progress.

Date Sampled	Lab Number	Nitrogen (%)	Nitrate Nitrogen (%)	Sulfur (%)	Phosphorus (%)	Potassium (%)	Magnesium (%)	Calcium (%)	Sodium (%)	Boron (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Manganese (ppm)	Iron (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Aluminum (ppm)	Chioride (%)
2014-08-05	2260021	2.02	0.5837	0.27	0.28	4.08	0.89	2.70	0.01	33	22	109	746	17	407	
Name I Dana		5.10		0.20	0.30	2.00	0.40	0.80		20	20	20	50	7		
Normark	ange	6.20		0.50	0.50	2.60	0.60	2.00		70	60	100	300	15		
		N/S	N/K	P/S	P/Zn	K/Mg	K/Mn	Fe/Mn	Ca/B							
Actual R	tatio	7.6	0.5	1.0	126	4.6	373	6.8	815							
Expected	Ratio	15.7	2.3	1.1	100	4.6	330	2.1	240							

402



- These plants are deficient in NITROGEN. This condition could be due to inadequate nitrogen fertilization, poor drainage, excessive rainfall or leaching.

- These plants are low in PHOSPHORUS. Possible causes include low soil phosphorus levels, high soil pH, poor drainage, root damage or cool soil temperatures.

- The very high level of IRON in this sample is probably due to contamination with dust or soil particles, and may not reflect the true iron content.

- A&L recommends a foliar application when Mg, B, P, Zn or Mn are low or deficient at this plant stage. Follow the recommended product label rates.

303

Soil and Foliar Treatment Plots

Date Sampled	Lab Number	Nitrogen (%)	Nitrate Nitrogen (%)	Sulfur (%)	Phosphorus (%)	Potassium (%)	Magnesium (%)	Calcium (%)	Sodium (%)	Boron (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Manganese (ppm)	lron (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Aluminum (ppm)	Chioride (%)
2014-08-05	2260011	2.42	1.0884	0.25	0.24	4.16	0.81	2.55		30	22	103	587	14	305	
Normal Paper		5.10		0.20	0.30	2.00	0.40	0.80		20	20	20	50	7		
Norman	vange	6.20		0.50	0.50	2.60	0.60	2.00		70	60	100	300	15		
		N/S	N/K	P/S	P/Zn	K/Mg	K/Mn	Fe/Mn	Ca/B							
Actual F	Ratio	9.6	0.6	1.0	109	5.1	403	5.7	840							
Expected Ratio		15.7	2.3	1.1	100	4.6	330	2.1	240							
	Nutrient Sufficiency Ratings															



Very High High Sufficient Low Deficient NO3-N Fe ۵I CI. N s Р к Mg Сa Na B ΖD hin. Ωu.

- These plants are deficient in NITROGEN. This condition could be due to inadequate nitrogen fertilization, poor drainage, excessive rainfall or leaching. - These plants are low in PHOSPHORUS. Possible causes include low soil phosphorus levels, high soil pH, poor drainage, root damage or cool soil temperatures.

- The very high level of IRON in this sample is probably due to contamination with dust or soil particles, and may not reflect the true iron content.

- A&L recommends a foliar application when Mg, B, P, Zn or Mn are low or deficient at this plant stage. Follow the recommended product label rates.

- A&L Recommends a followup tissue sample 14 days after foliar treatment to monitor progress.

201

	Date Sampled	Lab Number	Nitrogen (%)	Nitrate Nitrogen (%)	Sulfur (%)	Phosphorus (%)	Potassium (%)	Magnesium (%)	Calcium (%)	Sodium (%)	Boron (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Manganese (ppm)	Iron (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Aluminum (ppm)	Chioride (%)
	2014-08-05	2260012	2.30	0.6523	0.24	0.23	3.45	0.82	2.68	0.01	28	21	116	735	12	435	
Γ	No. of Contract of		5.10		0.20	0.30	2.00	0.40	0.80		20	20	20	50	7		
	Normal P	kange	6.20		0.50	0.50	2.60	0.60	2.00		70	60	100	300	15		
2																	
L			N/S	N/K	P/S	P/Zn	K/Mg	K/Mn	Fe/Mn	Ca/B							
Γ	Actual F	Ratio	9.4	0.7	1.0	110	4.2	297	6.3	944							
Γ	Expected	i Ratio	15.7	2.3	1.1	100	4.6	330	2.1	240							

Nutrient Sufficiency Ratings



- These plants are deficient in NITROGEN. This condition could be due to inadequate nitrogen fertilization, poor drainage, excessive rainfall or leaching.

- These plants are low in PHOSPHORUS. Possible causes include low soil phosphorus levels, high soil pH, poor drainage, root damage or cool soil temperatures.

- The very high level of IRON in this sample is probably due to contamination with dust or soil particles, and may not reflect the true iron content.

- A&L recommends a foliar application when Mg, B, P, Zn or Mn are low or deficient at this plant stage. Follow the recommended product label rates.

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Date Sampled	Lab Number	Nitrogen (%)	Nitrate Nitrogen (%)	Sulfur (%)	Phosphorus (%)	Potassium (%)	Magnesium (%)	Calcium (%)	Sodium (%)	Boron (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Manganese (ppm)	iron (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Aluminum (ppm)	Chloride (%)
2014-08-05	2260019	1.97	0.4395	0.26	0.23	3.58	1.01	3.20	0.01	32	21	146	1219	16	671	
Normal	Normal Range			0.20	0.30	2.00	0.40	0.80		20	20	20	50	7		
Norman				0.50	0.50	2.60	0.60	2.00		70	60	100	300	15		
		N/S	N/K	P/S	P/Zn	K/Ma	K/Mn	Fe/Mn	Ca/B			1				
Actual	Ratio	7.7	0.6	0.9	108	3.6	246	8.4	1001							
Expected	i Ratio	15.7	2.3	1.1	100	4.6	330	2.1	240							



These plants are deficient in NITROGEN. This condition could be due to inadequate nitrogen fertilization, poor drainage, excessive rainfall or leaching.
 These plants are low in PHOSPHORUS. Possible causes include low soil phosphorus levels, high soil pH, poor drainage, root damage or cool soil temperatures.
 A&L recommends a foliar application when Mg, B, P, Zn or Mn are low or deficient at this plant stage. Follow the recommended product label rates.

- A&L Recommends a followup tissue sample 14 days after foliar treatment to monitor progress.

Date Sampled	Lab Number	Nitrogen (%)	Nitrate Nitrogen (%)	Sulfur (%)	Phosphorus (%)	Potassium (%)	Magnesium (%)	Calcium (%)	Sodium (%)	Boron (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Manganese (ppm)	iron (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Aluminum (ppm)	Chioride (%)
2014-08-05	2260022	2.14	0.4738	0.25	0.25	3.56	0.90	2.77		33	22	112	622	16	341	
Normal B	Normal Range 5.10 6.20			0.20	0.30	2.00	0.40	0.80		20	20	20	50	7		
Normal N				0.50	0.50	2.60	0.60	2.00		70	60	100	300	15		
		N/S	N/K	P/S	P/Zn	K/Mg	K/Mn	Fe/Mn	Ca/B							
Actual R	tatio	8.7	0.6	1.0	115	4.0	318	5.6	831							
Expected	Ratio	15.7	2.3	1.1	100	4.6	330	2.1	240							

403





- These plants are deficient in NITROGEN. This condition could be due to inadequate nitrogen fertilization, poor drainage, excessive rainfall or leaching.

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- The very high level of IRON in this sample is probably due to contamination with dust or soil particles, and may not reflect the true iron content.

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