

1084104

1 -

garden

Phosphorus (ppm)	Potassium (ppm)	pH	Magnesium (ppm)						
74.07	611.15	7.49	577.76						
VH	E		H						
	0.6								

Many organic and chemical fertilizers are available. These carry a wide range of nutrient analyses. Your soil test determines what nutrients are required for your lawn or garden. This computer program fits the most appropriate mixture and quantity to satisfy the needs of your soil.

Phosphate and potash fertilizer is not required for your garden. However, your garden will benefit from an application of a nitrogen source such as urea at 1.3 kilograms per 100 square metres.

The ph of your soil is acceptable for most garden plants. You do not require any liming materials for this soil.

Excessive ratings for phosphorus and/or potassium in your soil may result in decreased yields or quality of your garden plants. Avoid application of fertilizer material containing nutrients which test excessive.

The fertilizer and/or lime recommended above should be broadcast (spread evenly) and mixed into the top 10-15 centimetres of soil in early spring. If flower or vegetable garden plants are a pale green colour in mid to late june, an application of 46-0-0 (urea) at 0.75 kg per 100 square metres will help produce a better crop. If this material is not available in your area, a complete fertilizer with a high percentage of nitrogen will suffice (for example, 21-7-7 at 1.5 kg per 100 square metres). Do not use lawn fertilizer containing weed control chemicals on your garden. Cucumber, squash, melon, broccoli, cabbage and corn usually respond to an application of nitrogen 4 to 6 weeks after planting. Applications for tomatoes and peppers should be made only after the first flower cluster has set fruit. If you cannot obtain the fertilizer materials listed above, refer to the back of this form for information on fertilizer substitution. We wish you a productive gardening season!

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1084106

2 -

garden

Phosphorus (ppm)	Potassium (ppm)	pH	Magnesium (ppm)						
61.90	124.33	7.44	476.07						
VH	M		H						
	0.6		0.8						

Many organic and chemical fertilizers are available. These carry a wide range of nutrient analyses. Your soil test determines what nutrients are required for your lawn or garden. This computer program fits the most appropriate mixture and quantity to satisfy the needs of your soil.

Your garden requirements cannot be met by a single application of mixed fertilizer material due to an imbalance of nutrients. This condition can be corrected by applying 46-0-0 fertilizer material at an application rate of 1.4 kilograms per 100 square metres and an application of 0-0-60 fertilizer at a rate of 1.0 kilograms per 100 square metres.

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Explanation of Your Soil Test Report

Soil Test Values and Ratings for Your Sample

Soil test values are the levels of pH, phosphorus, potassium, etc. as determined on your sample by chemical testing. The tests used by this laboratory have been approved by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food. These tests have been determined as the best available for Ontario soils.

Soil test ratings consist of low (L), medium (M), high (H), very high (VH) and excessive (E). These ratings are specific for particular plants. Therefore, a given test value might be high for one crop and medium for another.

Excessive ratings for one or more nutrients may reduce plant growth or quality or contribute to water pollution. You should avoid large applications of a plant nutrient if that nutrient tests excessive.

Nutrient Requirements

The nutrient requirement section gives the amount of organic or inorganic fertilizer and lime required per 100 square metres for the plants to be grown, at the soil test value indicated. These requirements are based on Ontario conditions and are designed to produce good yields or quality when accompanied by above average management.

Fertilizer Recommendations

The fertilizer recommendations on this report represent the practical rate of fertilizer and/or limestone to provide adequate nutrients for your plants. The recommendations may not follow the "Nutrient Requirement Table" exactly. This difference is due to practical considerations of fertilizer applications and should not affect plant yield or quality.

The fertilizer formulations suggested on this report are practical for your situation. Although we attempt to recommend a fertilizer which is readily available, retailers may not carry every fertilizer. Nutrients can be applied through organic or inorganic fertilizer materials.

Example of Fertilizer Substitutions

7-7-7 at 9 kg per 100 sq. metres supplies approximately the same nutrients as 10-10-10 at 6 kg per 100 sq. metres.

6-12-12 at 6 kg per 100 sq. metres supplies approximately the same nutrients as 5-10-10 at 12 kg per 100 sq. metres.

5-10-15 at 12 kg per 100 sq. metres supplies approximately the same nutrients as 6-9-17 at 15 kg per 100 sq. metres.

Organic Fertilizer

1-1-1 composted cow or sheep manure at 60 kg per 100 sq. metres equals 10-10-10 inorganic fertilizer at 6 kg per 100 sq. metres.

Metric Equivalents

8 kilograms per 100 square metres equals 20 pound per 1000 square feet.

2 kilograms per 100 square metres equals 5 pound per 1000 square feet.

1 kilogram equals 2.2 pounds.

100 square metres equals approximately 1000 square feet.

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