1311 Woodland Avenue, Suite 1 • Modesto, California 95351 • (209) 529-4080

Report: 06-103-024

Grower: Seeds of Hope International Partnership

PETER REIMER FARMS 29343 W. TULARE AVE. SHAFTER, CA 93263

Client: 9999 Page # 1 of 1 Date: 05/01/2006

# **Nematode Analysis Report**

	Attn		Number of nematodes recovered per 100cc of soil																
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Lab Sample Number		Crop Past/Present	Root-Knot (Meloidogyne)	Lesion (Pratylenchus)	Stunt (Tylenchorhynchus)	Spiral (Helicotylenchus)	Stubby-Root (Trichodorus)	Dagger (Xiphinema)	Ring (Criconemoides)	Larva	Adult	Egg	Sting (Belonolaimus)	Lance (Hopolaimus)	Sheath (Hemicriconemoides)	Pin (Paratylenchus)	Citrus (Tylenchulus)		Comments
54683	CHIEF	Bananas				32	16												В

A. None detected. If symptoms are present, check that proper sampling and shipping techniques were followed.

- B. Populations and kinds detected are not likely to cause plant/crop damage or yield loss.
- C. Continue to monitor populations.
- D. If this is a PREPLANT situation, treatment should definitely be considered.
- E. Populations and/or kinds detected may cause plant/crop damage or yield loss.
- F. Populations are high and treatment may be necessary.
- G. Recording crop information in the future will help to provide more meaningful recommendations, as varying tolerance levels exist.

Comments:

Analyzed by A & L Southern Agricultural Laboratories, Inc.

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Do not apply a nematicide that is not labeled for your specific situation.

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**REPORT NUMBER: 06-103-024** 

**CLIENT NO: 99999** 

SEND TO: PETER REIMER FARMS

29343 W TULARE AVE

SHAFTER, CA 93263-

SUBMITTED BY: PETER REIMER

GROWER: SEEDS OF HOPE INT'T PRTNRSHP

#### **Percent Graphical Soil Analysis Report Cation Saturation (computed)** LAB NO: 54681 SAMPLE ID: KSMPA DATE OF REPORT: 05/02/06 PAGE: Very High High 50 Medium Low Very Low Potassium Magnesium Calcium Sodium Sulfur Zinc Manganese Iron Copper Boron Chloride Potassium Magnesium Calcium Sodium Organic Nitrogen Phosphorus Phosphorus Analyte Weak Bray NaHCO3-P SO<sub>4</sub>-S Fe Cu CI Ca % Na % Matter NO<sub>3</sub>-N % ppm ppm ppm maa ppm ppm DDM DDM ppm DDM maa ppm ppm 590 10 0.3 8 134 1.4 0.1 2.6 23.8 60.7 0.9 1.9 13 49 140 Results BASIC AVERAGE HIGH LOW 4.8 6.2 0.1 ECe CEC Ex. Lime pH INCREASING NEED FOR LIME INCREASING SALINITY meq/100g 7.0 Buffer pH:

### **Soil Fertility Guidelines**

CROP: VEGETABLES RATE: lb/acre NOTES:

Dolomite (70 acore)	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	
	0			140	80	240		30	10				1.0	

LOW cation exchange capacity (CEC) of less than 5 meq/100g indicates that close attention needs to be paid to water and nutrient requirements. Try to maintain reasonable organic matter levels.

ORGANIC MATTER: Low levels may restrict beneficial microbial activity and lead to soil compaction and

erosion. Consider the inclusion of compost and/or cover crops if a concern.

LIGHT TEXTURED SOILS that exhibit low pH may require very little lime (0) to raise pH due to their low

N buffering capacity. Less than 1000 lb/ac (25 lb/1000 sq ft) may be sufficient.

 $\mathsf{T}$  MIXED VEGETABLES: Band up to 20 1b N + 40 1b P2O5 + 20 1b K2O + 5 1b S/ac 3 inches below and to the side

**S** of seeds/transplants. Side-dress 2/3 of remaining N at thinning time, then as necessary.

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Mike Buttress, CPAg

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REPORT NUMBER: 06-103-024

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GROWER: SEEDS OF HOPE INT'T PRINRSHP 29343 W TULARE AVE

SHAFTER, CA 93263-

SUBMITTED BY: PETER REIMER

#### Percent **Graphical Soil Analysis Report** Cation Saturation (computed) 05/02/06 LAB NO: 54682 SAMPLE ID: MPCHR 2 DATE OF REPORT: PAGE: Very High High 50 Medium Low Very Low Nitrogen Phosphorus Phosphorus Potassium Magnesium Calcium Sodium Sulfur Zinc Manganese Copper Boron Chloride Potassium Calcium Sodium Organic Analyte Matter NO<sub>3</sub>-N Weak Bray NaHCO<sub>3</sub>-P SO<sub>4</sub>-S Zn Fe В CI Mg % Na % % ppm ppm ppm DDM ppm DDM ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm 2.0 12 127 71 764 17 5 2.0 5 2.8 0.1 6.0 10.7 70.0 1.4 Results 12 BASIC LOW AVERAGE 6.2 0.4 5.4 **ECe** CEC Ex. Lime pH INCREASING SALINITY INCREASING NEED FOR LIME dS/m meq/100g 7.0 Buffer pH:

#### **Soil Fertility Guidelines**

CROP: VEGETABLES lb/acre RATE: 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	
0				130	80	90		30					1.0	

PHOSPHATE/POTASH: Band 6 to 8 inches INTO soil prior to growing season for best results, unless able to

include in irrigation water. Be careful of salt burn. Broadcast as a last resort.

NITROGEN: Use local conditions and experience with variety to determine rates and timing. Allow for

nitrate levels in your water source also (ppm NO3 X 0.61 = lb N/ac-ft water). Monitor tissue-N.

SULFATE-SULFUR: Low soil levels may cause yellowing and lack of vigor. Maintain above 15 to 20 ppm to

guard against deficiencies. Although, sulfates may have leached below sampling depth.

ZINC: Maintain soil levels above 1.0 ppm to ensure an adequate zinc supply. A tissue analysis at the

appropriate time will determine more accurately, availability to the plant.

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Percent

**REPORT NUMBER: 06-103-024** 

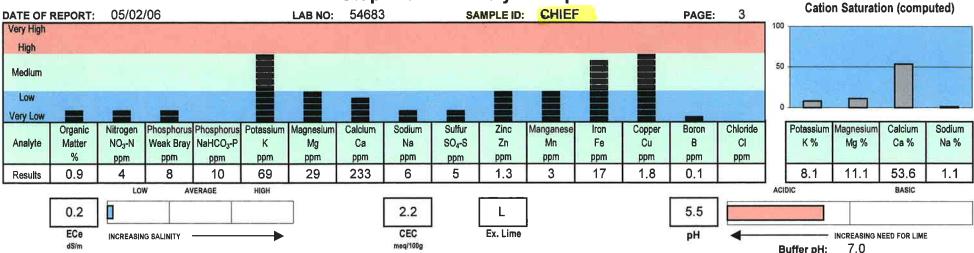
**CLIENT NO: 99999** 

SEND TO: PETER REIMER FARMS

29343 W TULARE AVE SHAFTER, CA 93263GROWER: SEEDS OF HOPE INT'T PRTNRSHP

SUBMITTED BY: PETER REIMER

# **Graphical Soil Analysis Report**



NaHCO3-P unreliable at this soil pH

# **Soil Fertility Guidelines**

CROP: BANANAS 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	
0				270	180	600	20	50	5	10			3.0	

BANANAS: To replace crop removal of nutrients, one should supply at least 4 lb N + 1.0 lb P2O5 + 12 lb

K20 per ton of crop removed. Always monitor true requirements by timely tissue analyses.

M Attempt to maintain soil levels of phosphate above 20 ppm and potassium levels around 300 ppm as bananas

 $oldsymbol{\mathsf{M}}$  are heavy feeders. Split applications throughout the season according to requirements.

BORON: Aim for soil levels above 0.5 ppm to avoid a deficiency. A tissue analysis at the appropriate

N time will determine more accurately, plant availability. ADD BORON WITH CAUTION.

T MAGNESIUM: If less than 50-70 ppm but pH is normal/high, consider Epsom salt, sulfate of potash

**S** magnesia, magnesium nitrate, chelates, lignosulfonates or other neutral magnesium salts.

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SUBMITTED BY: PETER REIMER

GROWER: SEEDS OF HOPE INT'T PRTNRSHP

**Graphical Soil Analysis Report** Percent Cation Saturation (computed) 05/02/06 SAMPLE ID: MPSWP LAB NO: 54684 DATE OF REPORT: PAGE: Very High High 50 Medium Low Very Low Nitrogen Potassium Magnesium Calcium Sodium Sulfur Zinc Manganese Boron Chloride Potassium Calcium Organic Phosphorus Phosphorus Iron Copper **Aagnesium** Sodium Weak Bray NaHCO3-P Ca SO<sub>4</sub>-S Zn Fe В CI Mg % Ca % Analyte Matter NO<sub>3</sub>-N Na Cu Na % % ppm ppm ppm DDM ppm mag ppm DDM ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm 73 23.7 4.9 17 29 31 278 1272 18 13 15.1 62.8 0.1 0.8 65.7 0.8 Results HIGH RASIC AVERAGE ACIDIC 0.4 9.7 6.4 ECe CEC Ex. Lime INCREASING SALINITY pH INCREASING NEED FOR LIME meq/100g 6.9 Buffer pH:

# **Soil Fertility Guidelines**

CROP: VEGETABLES RATE: Ib/acre NOTES:

Dolomite (70 score)	Lime (70 score)	Gypsum	Elemental Sulfur	Nitrogen N	Phosphate P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Potash K <sub>2</sub> O	Magnesium Mg	Sulfur SO <sub>4</sub> -S	Zinc Zn	Manganese Mn	lron Fe	Copper Cu	Boron B	
				110	40	270		20		10			1.0	

C ZINC: Maintain soil levels above 2.0 ppm to ensure an adequate zinc supply. A tissue analysis at the appropriate time will determine more accurately, availability to the plant.

M MANGANESE: Soil levels below 2 ppm may respond to applications of manganese. But, first check on tissue

levels to confirm any likely deficiencies. Follow label instructions if required.

BORON: Aim for soil levels above 1.0 ppm to avoid a deficiency. A tissue analysis at the appropriate

N time will determine more accurately, plant availability. ADD BORON WITH CAUTION.

T NEMATODE ANALYSIS REPORT indicates that nematode populations may be below economic threshold levels (in

S SAMPLED AREA) at this time. Nutritional requirements are more of an issue it seems.

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