

PLANT NUTRIENT ANALYSIS REPORT

Test No: T001

Name: John Brown

Address:

Lab Ref: A4758/3

Land Use: Cropping (Lupins)

Date Sampled:

Variety:

Laboratory Analysis by:

NORSEARCH LIMITED

SOUTHERN CROSS UNIVERSITY

Environmental Analysis Laboratory

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Lupins

Pre Flower- 3rd Leaf Below Head

Nutrient		Units	Your Results	Acceptable Range	Requiring Treatment
Nitrogen	N	%	5.34	4.6	
Phosphorus	P	%	0.32	0.37	
Potassium	K	%	2.24	2.55	
Sulphur	S		0.34	0.25	
Calcium	Ca	%	1.61	2	
Magnesium	Mg	%	0.59	0.67	
Sodium	Na	%	0.08	0.185	
Chloride	Cl		NR	2	
Copper	Cu	ppm	2.5	15	Foliar
Zinc	Zn	ppm	37	62.5	
Manganese	Mn	ppm	406	625	
Iron	Fe	ppm	192	110	
Boron	B	ppm	19	40	Foliar
Molybdenum	Mo	ppm	0.1	2.65	Foliar
Cobalt	Co	ppm	0.3	0.415	
Crude Protein	^{see note 5}	%	33.37	28.75	

Notes:

- 1: Sample combusted @550°C and digested with nitric acid for total nutrients/ salts and metals
- 2: ALL ANALYSIS IS DRY WEIGHT - Samples dried at 60°C for 24hours prior to fine grinding
3. ppm = mg/Kg
4. Carbon/ Nitrogen/ Sulphur using a LECO CNS2000 Analyser
5. By Calculation:- Crude Protein = %N x 6.25
6. Unless requested, leaf samples are NOT washed to remove salt spray or liquid fertilizers prior to analysis

General Comments

Copper is required for photosynthesis and nitrogen metabolism, cell wall structure, growth and seed set.

Boron is one of the essential micronutrients required for sugar transport, optimum cell wall development and growth of plants, it is required for root tip and pollen tube elongation and cell division in new growth. Boron directs the uptake of Calcium by plants, can enhance the plant reproductive cycle and increase oxygen transport through the plant.

Low Molybdenum is generally associated with acid soils, unlike other micronutrients, Molybdenum becomes more available as soil pH is raised. Molybdenum deficiency in legumes causes lack of vigour and lighter green foliage, non legumes show symptoms of excess nitrate, ie. leaves yellowing in colour especially in spots where nitrates accumulate, between the veins and along the leaf margins. Molybdenum is necessary for protein synthesis in plants and particularly nitrogen fixation in legumes, it plays a vital role in some animal enzymes and fertility.

Suggested Applications in Order of Priority

Copper6/Boron2	@ 2 ltrs/ha
Molybdenum Chelate	@ 0.5 ltr/ha

Further Comments:

The above recommendations are based on adequate soil fertility and have not been developed for specific crops. "Good soil" will grow any crop well. Your crop fertility program should be reviewed in conjunction with the above recommendations.

Please remember that the aim is to build the soil over time, to spread out the cost and add in foliars to overcome what is lacking while the soil fertility is being built.

Disclaimer:

"The above program is not intended to be exhaustive and will be effected by soil variations, testing error and seasonal factors. Any recommendations should be viewed and acted upon as part of an ongoing fertility program. No responsibility can be accepted by the company in respect of consequences of any of the above matters or other matters beyond our control."

LUPIN ANALYSIS CHART

