



Agricultural Service Laboratory
171 Old Cherry Road, Clemson, SC 29634
Phone: 864-656-2068 Fax: 864-656-2069

Date: 3/9/2009

Soil Report for:

Doe, John
555 Garden Way
GREENVILLE SC, 29601

Lab Number: 123456
Account: COGRNVL
Farm Id: DOE, JANE
Sample Id: BACK
Soil Code: 4

Analysis Results

Soil pH 5.2
Buffer pH 7.40

			Low	Medium	Sufficient	High	Excessive
Phosphorus (P)	33	lbs/acre					
Potassium (K)	196	lbs/acre					
Calcium (Ca)	1250	lbs/acre					
Magnesium (Mg)	126	lbs/acre					
Zinc (Zn)	12.4	lbs/acre					
Manganese (Mn)	33	lbs/acre					
Boron (B)	1.4	lbs/acre					
Copper (Cu)	5.8	lbs/acre					
Sodium (Na)	35	lbs/acre					
Sulfur (S)		lbs/acre					
Soluble Salts		mmhos/cm					
Nitrate Nitrogen		ppm					
Organic Matter		% (LOI)					

Calculations

Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC)	Acidity	Ca	Mg	Base Saturation K	Na	Total
8.8 meq/100g	4.8 meq/100g	36%	6%	3%	1%	45%

Recommendations

Crop

Centipedegrass(sq ft)

See Comments: 321,436,437,535,654,700

WarmSeasonGrass(sq ft)

See Comments: 321,436,437,535,654,700

Lime

87 lbs/1000sq ft

103 lbs/1000sq ft

Comments

321 Do not over-fertilize with nitrogen or apply nitrogen fertilizer after August 15. To achieve darker green color, broadcast iron containing product or foliar apply on the turf a liquid solution of iron sulfate (dissolve 2 ounces iron sulfate in 4 gallons of water) including a surfactant (5 drops of a dishwasher detergent) per 1,000 square feet, or foliar apply a chelated iron source following label instructions. An iron solution treatment should be made as needed for green turf color between regular fertilizer applications in April and July for locations in the Piedmont and in March, July and September for the Coastal Plains (consider turf fertilizers that contain iron). Foliar apply the iron-containing solution in the late afternoon only when the air temperature is greater than 60°F and soil moisture is adequate for good turf growth.

428 When growth begins in the spring, broadcast 3 lbs 34-0-0 per 1,000 square feet. In July, broadcast 3 lbs 34-0-0 per 1,000 square feet.

429 The extent of growth can be controlled by the amount of nitrogen fertilizer applied, low maintenance at a rate between 1 to 2 lbs nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per year, high maintenance, between 3 to 5 lbs nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per year. If the grass clippings are removed, the amount of fertilizer applied should be increased by 25% and the turf soil tested every other fall to determine what levels of phosphate and/or potash will be needed to sustain vigorous growth.

436 When growth begins in the spring, broadcast 1 lb 34-0-0 or equivalent fertilizer per 1,000 square feet, and repeat the application in July.

437 The extent of growth can be controlled by the amount of nitrogen fertilizer applied, low maintenance at a rate less than 1 lb nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per year, high maintenance, between 1 and 2 lbs nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per year. If the grass clippings are removed, the amount of fertilizer applied should be increased by 25% and the turf soil tested every other fall to determine what addition of phosphate and/or potash fertilizer will be needed to sustain vigorous growth.

535 Broadcast dolomitic limestone as recommended, either in the fall or early spring.

654 Soil test again next year if either phosphorus (P) or potassium (K) is high or excessive to monitor levels.

700 The phosphorus and/or potassium results(s) were high, however, the recommendation given above is needed for maintenance or to compensate for crop removal.





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Date: 5/5/2009

Soil Report for:

TANNER, CORY
SUITE 4300
GREENVILLE SC, 29601

Lab Number: 9050064
Account: COGRNVL
Farm Id: TANNER, CORY
Sample Id: WHEATLY
Soil Code: 4

Analysis	Result					
Soil pH	6.1					
Buffer pH	7.65					
		Low	Medium	Sufficient	High	Excessive
Phosphorus (P)	6 lbs/acre					
Potassium (K)	214 lbs/acre					
Calcium (Ca)	1778 lbs/acre					
Magnesium (Mg)	129 lbs/acre					
Zinc (Zn)	10.6 lbs/acre					
Manganese (Mn)	38 lbs/acre					
Boron (B)	0.8 lbs/acre					
Copper (Cu)	0.7 lbs/acre					
Sodium (Na)	9 lbs/acre					
Sulfur (S)	lbs/acre					
Soluble Salts	mmhos/cm					
Nitrate Nitrogen	ppm					
Organic Matter	% (LOI)					

Calculations						
Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC)	Acidity	C	Mg	K	Na	Total
8.1 meq/100g	2.8 meq/100g	55%	7%	3%	0%	65%

Recommendations	Lime
Crop	
Home Garden (Organic)	No Lime Required
See Comments: 500,654	
Home Garden (Inorganic)	No Lime Required
See Comments: 118,172,654	

Comments

- 118** Two cups (1 pint) fertilizer is equal to approximately 1 pound. Three-quarter pint limestone weights approximately 1 pound.
- 172** Before planting, broadcast and work into the soil 9 lbs triple superphosphate (0-46-0) and 3 lbs 34-0-0 or 6 lbs calcium nitrate (15.5-0-0) or equivalent fertilizer per 1,000 square feet (or for each 300 feet of row). Three weeks after appearance of first new leaves, apply four inches from base of the plants, either 10 lbs calcium nitrate (15.5-0-0) or 5 lbs 34-0-0 per 300 feet of row in a continuous band.
- 500** For optimum growth of garden plants, maintain at least a sufficient soil test level for phosphorus, potassium, magnesium, and calcium that can be accomplished by applying compost, manures, lawn clippings, etc. throughout the year. If any of the plant nutrient elements indicated in the soil test report fall into either the high or excessive category, do not apply any material that contain a substantial quantity of that element. If any of the plant nutrient elements indicated on the soil test report fall into either the low or medium category, the following materials may be added per 100 square feet to bring their level back to the sufficient level:
Phosphorus: 10 lbs bone meal or rock phosphate per 100 square feet. Potassium: 10 lbs granite dust or green sand per 100 square feet. Wood ash is high in potassium but should be used sparingly and only on acid soils (pH less than 6.0) due to its potential to make the soil alkaline. Magnesium: if lime recommended to correct low soil pH, use dolomitic limestone. If limestone is not recommended, add 10 lbs Epsom salts (magnesium sulfate) per 100 square feet. Calcium: applying lime recommended to correct low soil pH will also correct a low calcium level. If lime is not recommended, add 10 lbs gypsum (calcium sulfate) per 100 square feet. Nitrogen: if a nitrogen-rich material, such as compost or green manure (especially from legumes), has been incorporated into the garden soil within a few weeks before planting, little or no further nitrogen will be required. Otherwise, incorporate in the row any of the following materials soon before planting: 5 lbs blood meal, 5 lbs fish meal, 10 lbs soybean seed meal, 10 lbs cotton seed meal, or 15 to 25 lbs poultry manure per 100 square feet.
- 654** Soil test again next year if either phosphorus (P) or potassium (K) is high or excessive to monitor levels.