

PLANT TISSUE ANALYSIS

PLANT ANALYSIS

P-2	ROUTINE _____	\$27.50
	<i>Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium, Sulfur, Zinc, Iron, Manganese, Copper, Boron, Molybdenum</i>	
P-212	ROUTINE MINUS NITROGEN _____	\$18.00
	<i>Phosphorus, Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium, Sulfur, Zinc, Iron, Manganese, Copper, Boron, Molybdenum</i>	
P-205	ROUTINE + TOTAL CARBON _____	\$36.00
	<i>Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium, Sulfur, Zinc, Iron, Manganese, Copper, Boron, Molybdenum, Total Carbon</i>	
P-3	SUPER COMPLETE _____	\$35.00
	<i>Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium, Sulfur, Zinc, Iron, Manganese, Copper, Molybdenum, Boron, Chloride</i>	
P-405	CARBON:NITROGEN RATIO _____	\$15.00
P-4	CORN STALK NITRATE _____	\$12.75
	<i>A corn stalk nitrate sample is taken from 6 inches to 14 inches above the soil surface. A sample should contain 10 8-inch stalks.</i>	
P-419	COVER CROP NUTRIENT CONTENT _____	\$44.00
	<i>Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium, Sulfur, Zinc, Iron, Manganese, Copper, Molybdenum, Boron, Total Carbon, Dry Matter (%), Dry Matter (ton/ac), Biomass Weight As Is</i>	
P-420	COVER CROP SUPER COMPLETE _____	\$52.00
	<i>P-419 plus Chloride</i>	



PLANT TISSUE ANALYSIS

INDIVIDUAL PLANT ANALYSIS

ALUMINUM _____	\$ 7.75
<i>with P-2, P-212, P-205, or P-3</i>	
CHLORIDE _____	\$ 8.00
DRY MATTER _____	\$ 8.00
NITROGEN _____	\$ 8.50
NITRATE-NITROGEN _____	\$ 7.75
PHOSPHATE-PHOSPHORUS _____	\$ 7.75
SODIUM _____	\$ 4.00
<i>with P-2, P-212, P-205, or P-3</i>	
TOTAL CARBON _____	\$ 8.50

Plant analysis provides two approaches to enhancing fertilizer effectiveness. One is the diagnostic approach where plant analysis is made when there is an obvious growth problem in the field. A sample is taken from the poor growing area and compared to a sample from an adjacent normal growing area.

Ward Laboratories, Inc. suggests using this diagnostic approach for researching production problems. The comparative samples are very important for proper interpretation of the analysis. The testing fee for the normal comparative sample is one-half the regular fee.

The monitoring approach is used to confirm that the plant has proper nutrition. Plant samples should be taken while the crops are at the bloom (reproductive) stage of growth. Samples taken earlier than bloom stage contain higher levels of nutrients. For this reason, it is very important to identify the growth stage for proper interpretation.



www.wardlab.com

