

Plant Tissue Analysis CSI – From the Field

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Crop Scene Investigation

Plant Nutrient Analysis

- *How Plant tissue analysis can be a useful management tool*
- *How to collect the samples properly*
- *Interpreting the analysis*
- *CSI Examples from the real world*

What is Plant Analysis

- *One “Snap Shot” in the life of a plant*
- *A measure of what nutrients have been taken up by the crop so far*
- *A measure primarily of History*
- *A valuable tool for Agronomists*

Using Plant Analysis as a Tool

- *Diagnosing visible nutrient symptoms*
 - *Nitrogen vs. sulfur*
- *Detecting hidden hunger*
 - *Crop growth seems slow or uneven*
- *Evaluating your fertilizer program*
- *Monitor spoon feeding nutrients*
 - *Nitrogen (irrigated potatoes)*

Plant Analysis and Soil Analysis

CSI – Complete information required

- *Information on Good and Bad tissue samples*
- *Information on Good and Bad soil samples*
- *Observations from the field (symptoms)*
- *Information of fertilizer rates and application*

Collecting Plant Samples

- *When*
 - *Plant must be collected within a 7-10 days after visible symptoms appear (results questionable later)*
- *What part of the plant*
 - *It is critical to collect the right plant part. The interpretation is based on that part.*
- *Care of the sample*
 - *Brush any dust off the sample (iron and Manganese contamination in the dust)*
 - *Ship the sample immediately or keep cool in the refrigerator. The sample bags have holes in them to keep the sample from getting moldy*

Fill out the Sample Information completely

Essential Info:

Crop

Stage of Growth

Plant Part

AGVISE
LABORATORIES

Date Sampled: ___/___/___
Date Received: ___/___/___

GROWER NAME: <u>Mr Grower</u> ADDRESS: _____ ZIP: _____	FIRM SUBMITTING SAMPLES NAME: <u>Mr Consultant/Dealer</u> ADDRESS: _____ ZIP: _____
Crop: <u>wheat</u> Variety: <u>Rambler</u> Irrigated <input type="checkbox"/> Dryland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Growth Stage (see other side): <u>fillering</u> CHECK PLANT PART SAMPLED: Leaves _____ Petiole _____ Whole Plant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Normal _____ Abnormal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	County/Range: <u>Polk</u> Field I.D.: <u>Bad spot</u> Township: <u>Fanny</u> Acres: <u>10</u> Section: <u>22</u> Quarter: <u>SW</u>
OPTION CHOICES (Check the Desired Option)	
Complete Analysis: Total Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium, Sodium, Zinc, Iron, Manganese, Copper, Boron, (Chloride included on small grain).....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Potato Petiole Option: Nitrate-Nitrogen, Phosphate-Phosphorus.....	_____
Individual Nutrients: Total Nitrogen.....	_____
Nitrate-Nitrogen.....	_____
Phosphate-Phosphorus.....	_____
Chloride.....	_____
Boron.....	_____
Other Tests:.....	_____

Plant Sample Envelope

Holes for ventilation

Mr. Dealer
Green City
USA

Sampling Instructions for major crops

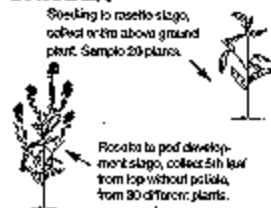
ALFALFA

Submit top 8 inches or top half of plant & less than 8 inches tall. Sample 20-25 plants.



CANOLA

Steeking to rosette stage, collect 2/3 above ground plant. Sample 20 plants.



Rosette to pod development stage, collect 5/8 leaf from top without petiole, from 20 different plants.

POTATO

Complete Nutrient Analysis (Excluding petiole Nitrate & Phosphorus)

Submit entire 4th leaf including petiole and leaflets from 20 plants.



POTATO PETIOLE

Petiole Nitrate & Phosphorus analysis only

Remove leaflet and submit petiole only from 4th leaf from 30 plants.



AGVISE

Box 510
Northwood, ND 58267

SUGARBEETS

Anytime during the growing season. Submit 25 petioles for nitrate analysis. Submit 25 leaf blades of a fully expanded, recently mature leaf for regular analysis.



GRAIN & GRASS

Boat to heading. Top leaf or flag leaf. Sample 40 plants.

Tillering

Boat Stage

Heading



Seedling to flowering cut plant of about 1/2 inch above ground. Sample 30 plants.

SOYBEANS/DRYBEANS

1st to 3rd trifoliate. Cut plant 1 inch above soil and submit entire plant. Sample 25 plants.



Fully bloom to podset. Submit first fully developed trifoliate leaf from top. Sample 25 plants.

CORN

Less than 12"

12" to tasseling

tasseling to panicle



Less than 12 inches tall. Cut stalk of about 1/2 inch above ground level. Submit 20-25 plants.

Over 12 inches, cut prior to tasseling. Submit first 50% developed leaf from top first leaf below whorl. Cut leaf at its base where it joins sheath. Sample 20-25 plants.

Tasseling to panicle. Submit half below and opposite ear. Cut leaf at its base where it joins sheath. Sample at least 20-25 plants.

Which Plant Part to Collect

- *Small plants*
 - *In most cases the entire above ground plant (i.e. wheat at tillering, corn <12”)*
- *Large plants*
 - *In most cases the most recently mature leaf (l.e. soybeans after flowering starts)*
- *Use our Plant Sampling Guide*
- *Make sure you get enough plants!!*

Correct Plant Part is Critical!

Crop	Growth Stage	Plant part	# for Sample
Wheat	Tillering	Whole plant (above Ground)	50
Wheat	Jointing to Boot	Upper Leaves	50
Wheat	Heading	Flag leaves	50
Corn	Less than 4" to 12"	Whole plant	15-20
Corn	Taller than 20"	First fully developed leaf	15-20
Corn	Tasseling to pollination	Leaf below and opposite from ear	15-20
Soybean	1-2 trifoliolate stage	Whole plant (above ground)	25
Soybean	Early bloom to pod set	First fully developed trifoliolate	25

Make sure you collect a big enough sample as well!



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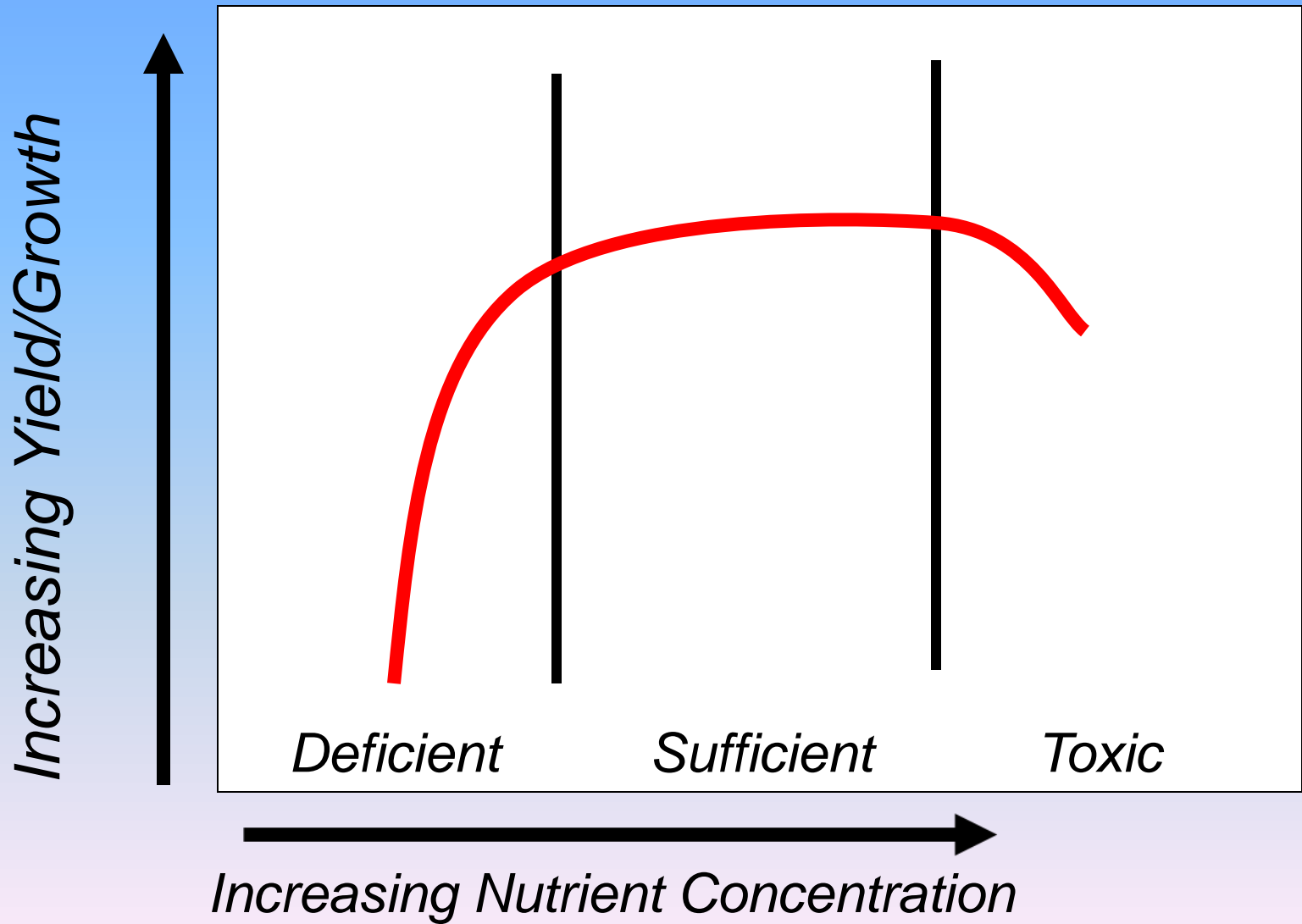
Plant Nutrient Analysis Sampling Guide



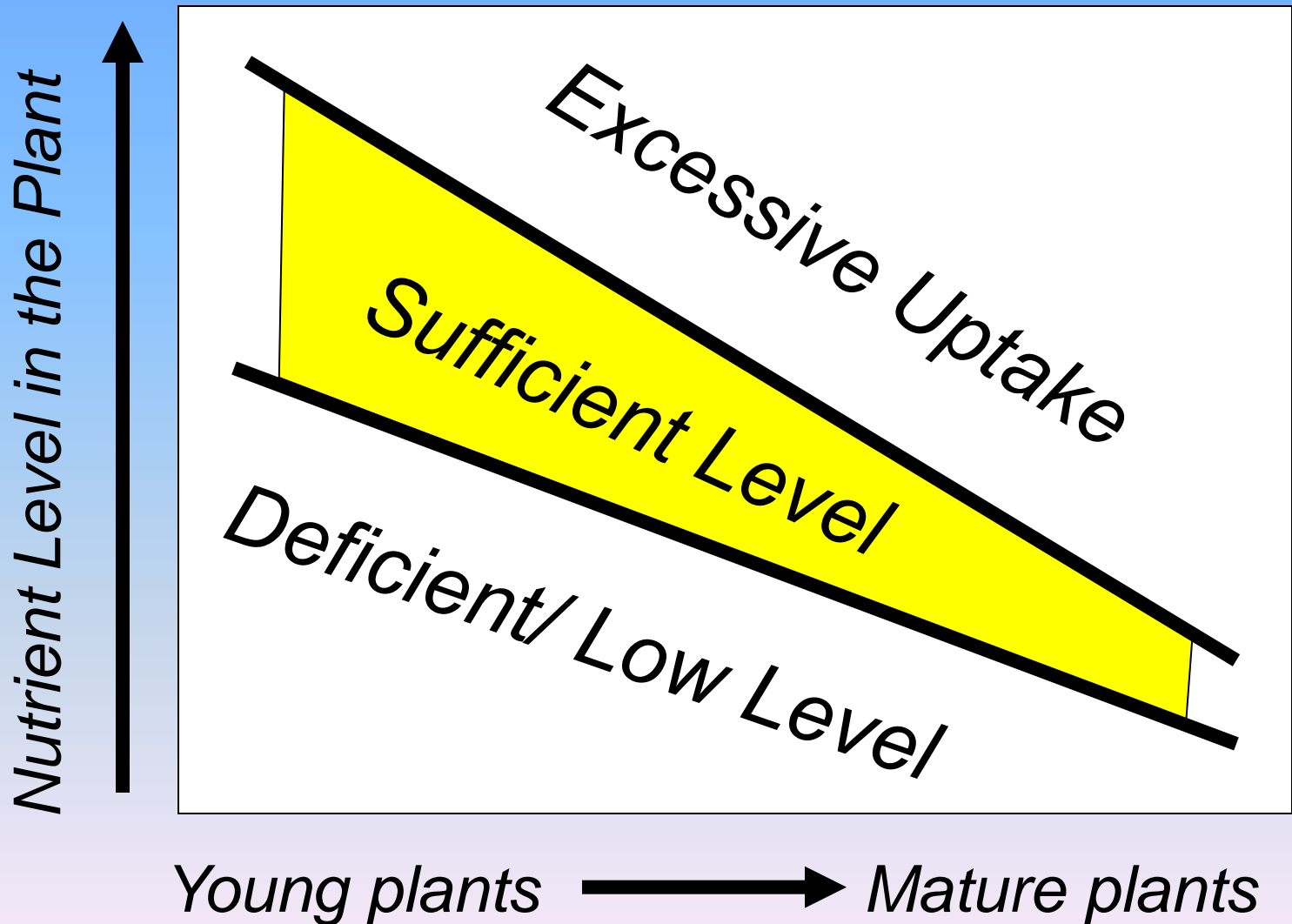
Interpreting Plant Analysis

- *Sufficiency Range Interpretation*
 - *University research has determined the sufficient level of each nutrient for most crops. The sufficient range is always based on a specific plant part and stage of growth*
- *DRIS (Diagnosis Recommendation Integrated System)*
 - *University research has shown that the ratio of nutrients to each other in plants is fairly constant through the season. A numerical index is calculated for each nutrient to determine if that nutrient is deficient*

Sufficiency Range Interpretation



Sufficiency Range Interpretation



Sufficient Nutrient Range vs. Plant Age

<i>Crop Stage</i>	<i>Potassium</i>
<i>Corn 2-12"</i>	<i>2.9-5.0%</i>
<i>Corn 12-20"</i>	<i>2.4-3.5%</i>
<i>Corn - tasseling</i>	<i>1.7-2.8%</i>

Nutrient Levels decrease as plants mature!

Sufficiency Range Interpretation

- ***Advantages***
 - *University research available on almost every crop*
 - *Contamination of the sample doesn't affect interpretation of other nutrients*
- ***Limitations***
 - *Interpretation for specific stage of growth*
 - *If more than one nutrient is below the sufficiency range, it does not tell you which nutrient is the most limiting*

DRIS Interpretation

D *iagnosis*

R *ecommmendation*

I *ntegrated*

S *ystem*

DRIS Interpretation

- *Based on University Research (MN, WI)*
- *Calculates a numerical index value for each nutrient compared to all other nutrients*
- *Indexes from -20 to +20 are normal*
- *Indexes larger than -20 indicate a deficiency. (i.e. -35)*
- *Ranks which nutrient is the biggest problem*
 - *-45 is more of a problem than -30*

DRIS Interpretation

Age vs. Nutrient Ratio (Corn)

<i>Plant Age</i>	<i>N/P</i>	<i>N/K</i>	<i>K/P</i>
<i>30 days</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>60 days</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>80 days</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>110 days</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>9</i>

The ratio of N to P stays the same as healthy plants age

DRIS Interpretation

- *Advantages*
 - *Crop stage is not as important*
 - *Ranks nutrients in order of most limiting*
- *Limitations*
 - *DRIS indexes not available for all crops*
 - *No DRIS index research for edible beans, Sugarbeet, canola etc.*

CSI (Crop Scene Investigations) Examples From the Real World

- *Information on Good and Bad tissue samples*
- *Information on Good and Bad soil samples*
- *Visible symptoms on the plants*
- *Other information from the grower (witness)*

Example 1 - Corn: Good Tissue Sample

MN Corn: 12" to tasseling (recently mature leaf from top)

Lab Number 376 Good Corn

No nutrient rated as VL

Nutrient	Test Level	Rating	Sufficient Range
Total N	3.8 %	H	3.0 To 3.4
P	0.37%	S	0.25 To 0.50
K	1.8 %	L	2.0 To 2.4
S	0.22%	S	0.16 To 0.50
Ca	0.33%	S	0.30 To 0.60
Mg	0.34%	S	0.16 To 0.40
Na	0.05%	S	0.00 To 0.10
Zn	16 ppm	L	20 To 75
Fe	359 ppm	VH	50 To 250
Mn	60 ppm	S	18 To 150
Cu	9 ppm	S	5 To 15
B	8 ppm	S	5 To 25

(high iron is Dust on tissue)

All DRIS Indexes between -20 and +20

D.R.I.S. FOR CORN:

N	P	K	S	CA	MG	ZN	FE	MN	CU	B
11	2	-1	-6	-13	15	-16		7	0	1

Ratings for: CORN 12 in TO TASSLING

VL=Very Low, L=Low, S=Sufficient, H=High, VH=Very High

Corn: Good Soil Sample

NUTRIENT IN THE SOIL		INTERPRETATION				1ST CROP CHOICE			2ND CROP CHOICE			3RD CROP CHOICE		
		VLow	Low	Med	High	YIELD GOAL		YIELD GOAL		YIELD GOAL		GUIDELINES	APPLICATION	
Nitrate	0-6" 96 lb/ac	****	****	****	****									
Olsen Phosphorus	27 ppm	****	****	****	****	N			N			N		
Potassium	184 ppm	****	****	****	****	P ₂ O ₅			P ₂ O ₅			P ₂ O ₅		
Chloride						K ₂ O			K ₂ O			K ₂ O		
Sulfur	0-6" 14 lb/ac	****	****			Cl			Cl			Cl		
Boron						S			S			S		
Zinc	0.77 ppm	****	****	***		B			B			B		
Iron						Zn			Zn			Zn		
Manganese						Fe			Fe			Fe		
Copper						Mn			Mn			Mn		
Magnesium	656 ppm	****	****	****	****	Cu			Cu			Cu		
Calcium	3332 ppm	****	****	****	****	Mg			Mg			Mg		
Sodium						Lime			Lime			Lime		
Org.Matter	4.3 %	****	****	****		Soil pH	Buffer pH	Cation Exchange Capacity	% Base Saturation (Typical Range)					
	0-6" 0.86 mmho/cm	****	****	****	*	6.4		22.6 meq	% Ca	% Mg	% K	% Na	% H	
									(65-75) 73.7	(15-20) 24.2	(1-7) 2.1	(0-5)	(0-5)	

*Most nutrients are medium or higher
Sulfur is questionable*

Corn: Bad Tissue Sample (shorter plants)

MN - Corn: 2-12" (whole above ground plant)

Lab Number 374 Bad Corn

Three nutrients listed as low

Nutrient	Test Level	Rating	Sufficient Range
Total N	3.4 %	L	3.5 To 5.0
P	0.49%	S	0.35 To 0.80
K	2.7 %	L	3.0 To 5.0
S	0.30%	S	0.20 To 0.50
Ca	0.97%	S	0.30 To 1.60
Mg	1.14%	H	0.21 To 0.80
Na	0.03%	S	0.00 To 0.10
Zn	11 ppm	L	20 To 75
Fe	871 ppm	VH	50 To 300
Mn	208 ppm	H	50 To 160
Cu	13 ppm	S	6 To 20
B	11 ppm	S	6 To 25

All Other Indexes higher than -20

D.R.I.S. FOR CORN:

N	P	K	S	CA	MG	ZN	FE	MN	CU	B
-18	-3	-2	-16	8	70	-78		46	-3	-3



Corn: Bad Soil

NUTRIENT IN THE SOIL		INTERPRETATION			
		VLow	Low	Med	High
Nitrate	0-6" 60 lb/ac	****	****	****	****
Olsen Phosphorus	7 ppm	****	***		
Potassium	83 ppm	****	****	*	
Chloride					
Sulfur	0-6" 18 lb/ac	****	****	**	
Boron					
Zinc	0.26 ppm	****			
Iron					
Manganese					
Copper					
Magnesium	751 ppm	****	****	****	****
Calcium	4247 ppm	****	****	****	****
Sodium					
Org.Matter	1.3 %	****			
	0-6" 0.64 mmho/cm	****	****	***	

1ST CROP CHOICE		2ND CROP CHOICE		3RD CROP CHOICE			
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>			
YIELD GOAL		YIELD GOAL		YIELD GOAL			
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>			
SUGG				GUIDELINES			
<input type="text"/>				<input type="text"/>			
LB/ACRE	APPLICATION	LB/ACRE	APPLICATION	LB/ACRE	APPLICATION		
N		N		N			
P ₂ O ₅		P ₂ O ₅		P ₂ O ₅			
K ₂ O		K ₂ O		K ₂ O			
Cl		Cl		Cl			
Fe		Fe		Fe			
Mn		Mn		Mn			
Cu		Cu		Cu			
Mg		Mg		Mg			
Lime		Lime		Lime			
Soil pH	Buffer pH	Cation Exchange Capacity	% Base Saturation (Typical Range)				
			% Ca	% Mg	% K	% Na	% H
8.1		27.7 meq	(65-75) 76.6	(15-20) 22.6	(1-7) 0.8	(0-5)	(0-5)

P & K marginal

Zinc is Very Low

%OM low



CSI Information

- *Good tissue*
 - *DRIS Indexes were all OK (-20-+20)*
- *Good Soil*
 - *Nutrients medium – high, %OM high*
- *Bad tissue*
 - *Zinc very low (-78 DRIS index), N,K, marginal*
- *Bad Soil*
 - *Zinc Low, P & K marginal, %OM low*
- *Observations – short plants, leaf symptoms*

Zinc needed for corn, More K in starter?)

Example 2 – Sugarbeet: Good Tissue Sample (normal height)

Sugarbeets (most recently mature leaf)

Lab number 531

Good sugarbeets

All Nutrients are in Sufficient Range

Nutrient	Test Level	Rating	Sufficient Range
Total N	4.5 %	S	3.5 To 5.0
P	0.48%	S	0.31 To 0.80
K	2.6 %	S	2.0 To 6.0
S	0.35%	S	0.25 To 0.50
Ca	0.70%	S	0.50 To 1.50
Mg	0.89%	S	0.30 To 2.50
Na	3.04%	S	0.02 To 3.70
Zn	33 ppm	S	21 To 80
Fe	386 ppm	H	56 To 140
Mn	59 ppm	S	25 To 360
Cu	8 ppm	S	6 To 30
B	37 ppm	S	25 To 79

Ratings for: SUGAR BEETS

VL=Very Low, L=Low, S=Sufficient, H=High, VH=Very High

No DRIS Indexes (no Research)

Sugarbeet: Bad Tissue Sample (stunted growth)

Sugarbeets (most recently mature leaf)

Lab number 532

Poor sugarbeets

Nutrient	Test		Sufficient Range		
	Level	Rating			
Total N	4.5 %	S	3.5	To	5.0
P	0.26%	L	0.31	To	0.80
K	3.8 %	S	2.0	To	6.0
S	0.39%	S	0.25	To	0.50
Ca	1.45%	S	0.50	To	1.50
Mg	1.47%	S	0.30	To	2.50
Na	2.48%	S	0.02	To	3.70
Zn	30 ppm	S	21	To	80
Fe	332 ppm	H	56	To	140
Mn	60 ppm	S	25	To	360
Cu	5 ppm	L	6	To	30
B	34 ppm	S	25	To	79

Phosphorus



Copper?



Ratings for: SUGAR BEETS

VL=Very Low, L=Low, S=Sufficient, H=High, VH=Very High

No DRIS Indexes (no Research)

Sugarbeet: Bad Soil

NUTRIENT IN THE SOIL		INTERPRETATION				1ST CROP CHOICE		2ND CROP CHOICE		3RD CROP CHOICE	
		VLow	Low	Med	High	YIELD GOAL		YIELD GOAL		YIELD GOAL	
Nitrate	0-6" 30 lb/ac	****	****	**							
Olsen Phosphorus	7 ppm	****	***								
Potassium	112 ppm	****	****	***							
Chloride	0-6" 3 lb/ac	**									
Sulfur	0-6" 120 +lb/ac	****	****	****	****						
Boron	1.6 ppm	****	****	****	***						
Zinc	1.99 ppm	****	****	****	****						
Iron	6.2 ppm	****	****	**							
Manganese	1.7 ppm	****	***								
Copper	0.62 ppm	****	****	****	*						
Magnesium	716 ppm	****	****	****	****						
Calcium	6327 ppm	****	****	****							
Sodium	79 ppm	****	****								
Org.Matter	5.0 %	****	****	****	**						
	0-6" 1.1 mmho/c	****	****	****	**						

1ST CROP CHOICE		2ND CROP CHOICE		3RD CROP CHOICE	
YIELD GOAL		YIELD GOAL		YIELD GOAL	
SUGGESTED GUIDELINES		SUGGESTED GUIDELINES		SUGGESTED GUIDELINES	
LB/ACRE	APPLICATION	LB/ACRE	APPLICATION	LB/ACRE	APPLICATION
N		N		N	
P ₂ O ₅		P ₂ O ₅		P ₂ O ₅	
K ₂ O		K ₂ O		K ₂ O	
Cl		Cl		Cl	
S		S		S	
B		B		B	
Zn		Zn		Zn	
Fe		Fe		Fe	
Mn		Mn		Mn	
Cu		Cu		Cu	
Mg		Mg		Mg	
Lime		Lime		Lime	

Typical Range)						
Capacity	% Ca	% Mg	% K	% Na	% H	
38.2 meq	(65-75) 82.7	(15-20) 15.6	(1-7) 0.8	(0-5) 0.9	(0-5)	

Phosphorus Low

Copper level is high

Salt level > 1.0 - Part of problem

CSI Information

- *Good tissue*
 - *All nutrients in Sufficiency Range (no DRIS index)*
- *Good Soil*
 - *Critical Nutrients med-high*
 - *Chloride low but Sugarbeet not sensitive*
- *Bad tissue - P low (No DRIS),*
- *Bad Soil - P low, salt high, copper high*
- *Field Observations – stunted plants*

Starter P needed to correct problem

Example 3 – Wheat: Good tissue sample

Nutrient	Test Level	Rating	sufficient	Range
Total N	5.9 %	H	2.5 To	3.5
P	0.38%	S	0.21 To	0.50
K	3.5 %	H	1.6 To	3.0
S	0.35%	S	0.20 To	0.50
Ca	0.36%	S	0.20 To	0.50
Mg	0.26%	S	0.13 To	0.40
Na	0.01%	S	0.00 To	0.10
Zn	38 ppm	S	20 To	70
Fe	106 ppm	S	50 To	250
Mn	98 ppm	S	25 To	100
Cu	4 ppm	L	5 To	25
B	10 ppm	S	3 To	40
chloride	0.19%	L	0.21 To	0.50

D. R. I. S. F

Few DRIS indexes

N	P	K	S
9	-4	-2	-2

Good wheat



Wheat: Good soil

Olsen Phosphorus	23 ppm	*****	*****	*****
Potassium	207 ppm	*****	*****	*****
0-6" Chloride	5 lb/ac	**		
0-6" Sulfur	22 lb/ac	*****	*****	***
Boron	0.5 ppm	*****	*	
Zinc	1.22 ppm	*****	*****	*
Iron	80.6 ppm	*****	*****	*****
Manganese	26.6 ppm	*****	*****	*****
Copper	0.69 ppm	*****	*****	***
Magnesium	432 ppm	*****	*****	*****
Calcium	1643 ppm	*****	*****	*****
Sodium	13 ppm	**		
Org. Matter	3.8 %	*****	*****	***
Carbonate	0.3 %	**		
0-6" Sol. Salts	0.57 mmho/cm	*****	*****	*

LB/ACRE	APPLICATION	LB/ACRE	APPLICATION	LB/ACRE	APPLICATION
N		N		N	
P ₂ O ₅		P ₂ O ₅		P ₂ O ₅	
K ₂ O				K ₂ O	
Cl		Cl		Cl	
S		S		S	
B		B		B	
Zn		Zn		Zn	
Fe		Fe		Fe	
Mn		Mn		Mn	
Cu				Cu	
Mg		Mg		Mg	
				Lime	

Soil pH	Buffer pH	Cation Exchange Capacity	% Base Saturation(Typical Range)			
			% Ca	% Mg	% K	% Na
5.0		12.4 meq	(65-75) 66.2	(15-20) 29.0	(1-7) 4.3	(0-5) 0.5

Chloride is low

Copper is high

CEC – 12-15 Loam

Wheat – Bad tissue sample

Nutrient	Test Level	Rating	Sufficient	Range
Total N	5.6 %	H	2.5 To	3.5
P	0.37%	S	0.21 To	0.50
K	3.4 %	H	1.6 To	3.0
S	0.32%	S	0.20 To	0.50
Ca	0.31%	S	0.20 To	0.50
Mg	0.20%	S	0.13 To	0.40
Na	0.01%	S	0.00 To	0.10
Zn	28 ppm	S	20 To	70
Fe	106 ppm	S	50 To	250
Mn	109 ppm	H	25 To	100
Cu	3 ppm	L	<i>Copper - Lower</i> 5 To	25
B	8 ppm	S	3 To	40
Chloride	0.13%	L	<i>Cl - Lower</i> 0.21 To	0.50

D. R. I. S. FOR G

*Limited DRIS
Research available*

N	P	K	S
8	-3	-1	-5

Bad wheat 1



Wheat – Bad soil

Olsen Phosphorus	29 ppm	*****	*****	*****	*****	LBVACRE	APPLICATION	LBVACRE	APPLICATION	LBVACRE	APPLICATION	
Potassium	202 ppm	*****	*****	*****	*****	N		N		N		
0-6" Chloride	4 lb/ac	*				P ₂ O ₅		P ₂ O ₅		P ₂ O ₅		
0-6" Sulfur	16 lb/ac	*****	*****	*****	*****	K ₂ O		K ₂ O		K ₂ O		
Boron	0.2 ppm	***				Cl		Cl		Cl		
Zinc	0.39 ppm	*****	**			S		S		S		
Iron	47.7 ppm	*****	*****	*****	*****	B		B		B		
Manganese	16.9 ppm	*****	*****	*****	*****	Zn		Zn		Zn		
Copper	0.4 ppm	*****	***			Fe		Fe		Fe		
Magnesium	247 ppm	*****	*****	*****	*****	Mn		Mn		Mn		
Calcium	1162 ppm	*****	*****	**		Cu		Cu		Cu		
Sodium	14 ppm	**				Mg		Mg		Mg		
Org. Matter	1.5 %	*****				Li		Li		Li		
Carbonate	0.0 %											
0-6" Sol. Salts	0.17 mmho/cm	****				Soil pH	Buffer pH	Cation Exchange Capacity	% Base Saturation(Typical Range)			
									% Ca	% Mg	% K	% Na
						5.1		8.4 meq	(65-75) 69.8	(15-20) 24.4	(1-7) 6.1	(0-5) 0.7

Chloride is low

Copper - Low

CEC – <10 sandy soil

Bad wheat 2

Dying twisted leaf tip = Copper symptoms



*Chloride deficiency
Symptom is Leaf spot*

CSI Conclusion?

- *Good tissue*
 - *Chloride and copper low (Few DRIS index available)*
- *Good Soil*
 - *Copper High , chloride low, CEC 12.4 (loam)*
- *Bad tissue*
 - *Chloride lower, copper lower*
- *Bad Soil*
 - *Copper low, chloride low, CEC 8.4 (sandy soil)*
- *Visual symptoms verify Copper deficiency*

Copper application needed for wheat production

Example 4 – Corn: Good and Bad tissue and soil

Good Corn

Stalk Nitrate – 2885 ppm



Soil N 0-6" 28 lb/a
6-24" 120 lb/a

Bad Corn

Stalk Nitrate – 133 ppm



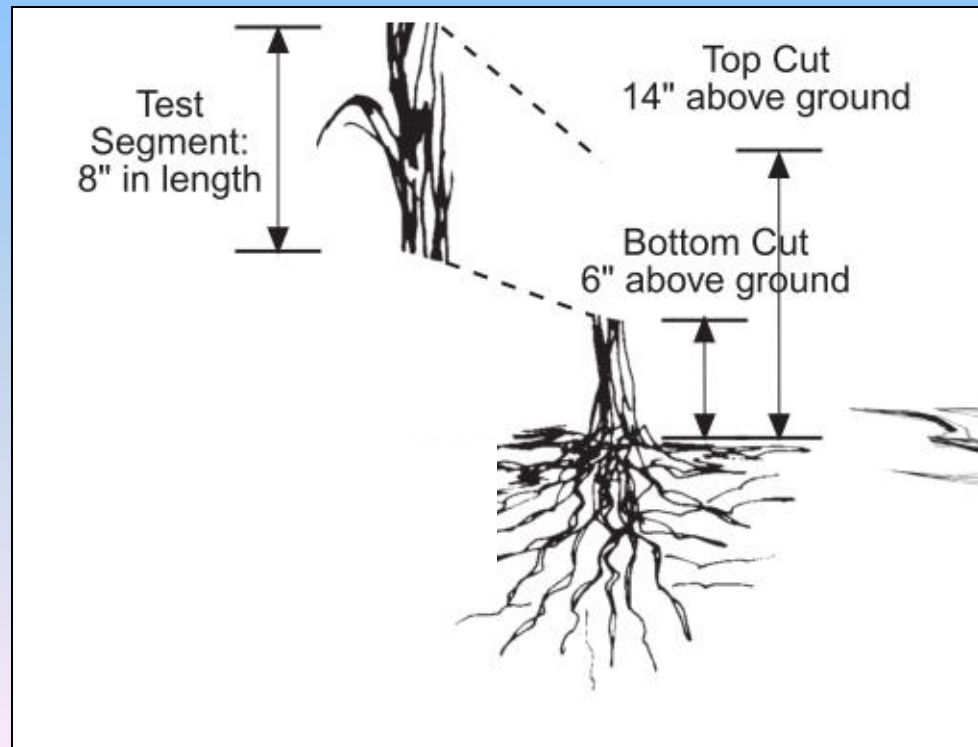
Soil N 0-6" 13 lb/a
6-24" 9 lb/a

Corn Basal Stalk Nitrate

NO ₃ -N ppm	Interpretation
0-250 ppm	Low – Nitrogen was probably deficient during growing season
250-700 ppm	Marginal – it is possible that nitrogen shortage limited yield
700-2000 ppm	Optimum – yield was not limited by nitrogen
>2000 ppm	Excessive – nitrogen rate was too high or something else caused yield reduction (drought)

**Corn stalk nitrate sample
Collected after black layer**

**Don't wait too long!
Nitrate leaches from stalks!**



Example 5 – Durum: Good tissue sample

Nutrient	Test Level	Rating	Sufficient Range
Total N	4.5 %	S	4.0 To 5.0
P	0.31%	S	0.21 To 0.50
K	2.1 %	S	1.6 To 3.0
S	0.41%	S	0.20 To 0.50
Ca	0.59%	H	0.20 To 0.50
Mg	0.25%	S	0.13 To 0.40
Na	0.07%	S	0.00 To 0.10
Zn	19 ppm	L	20 To 70
Fe	110 ppm	S	50 To 250
Mn	51 ppm	S	25 To 100
Cu	8 ppm	S	5 To 25
B	202 ppm	VH	3 To 40
Chloride	1.17%	VH	0.21 To 0.50

Zinc Low

D.R.I.S. FOR GRAIN:

N	P	K	S
4	-4	-24	25



07 13 2005

Durum – Good soil

	0-6" 6-24"	5 lb/ac 21 lb/ac
Nitrate	0-24"	26 lb/ac
Phosphorus	Olsen	21 ppm
Potassium		611 ppm
Chloride	0-24"	24 lb/ac
Sulfur	0-6" 6-24"	38 lb/ac 360 +lb/ac
Boron		1.0 ppm
Zinc		1.30 ppm
Iron		48.5 ppm
Manganese		14.0 ppm
Copper		1.0 ppm
Magnesium		432 ppm
Calcium		1949 ppm
Sodium		35 ppm
Org.Matter		3.3 %
Carbonate(CCE)		0.1 %
Sol. Salts	0-6" 6-24"	0.23 mmho/cm 1.24 mmho/cm

VLow	Low	Med	High

*****	*****	*****	*****
*****	*****	*****	*****
*****	***		
*****	*****	*****	***
*****	*****	*****	*****
*****	*****	**	
*****	*****	*****	**
*****	*****	*****	*****
*****	*****	*****	*****
*****	*****	*****	*****
*****	*****	*****	*****
*****	*****	*	
*			

*****	*****	*****	**

*Most Nutrients High
Chloride – low to medium*

Example 5 – Durum: Bad tissue sample

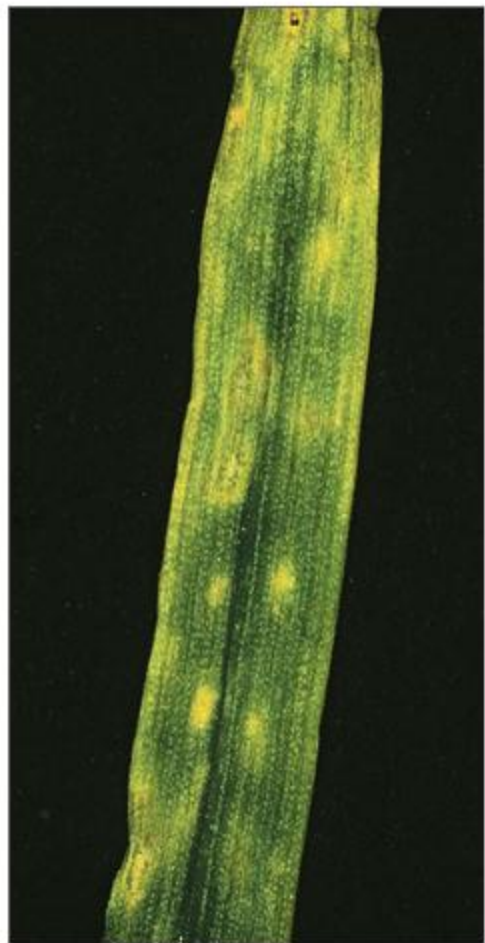
Nutrient	Test Level	Rating	Sufficient Range
Total N	3.0 ‰	D	4.0 To 5.0
P	0.25‰	S	0.21 To 0.50
K	1.8 ‰	S	1.6 To 3.0
S	0.50‰	S	0.20 To 0.50
Ca	0.41‰	S	0.20 To 0.50
Mg	0.28‰	S	0.13 To 0.40
Na	0.30‰	VH	0.00 To 0.10
Zn	13 ppm	L <i>Zinc Low</i>	20 To 70
Fe	111 ppm	S	50 To 250
Mn	53 ppm	S	25 To 100
Cu	7 ppm	S	5 To 25
B	1872 ppm	VH	3 To 40
Chloride	0.42‰	S	0.21 To 0.50

D.R.I.S. FOR GRAIN:

N P K S
-19 -15 -30 64

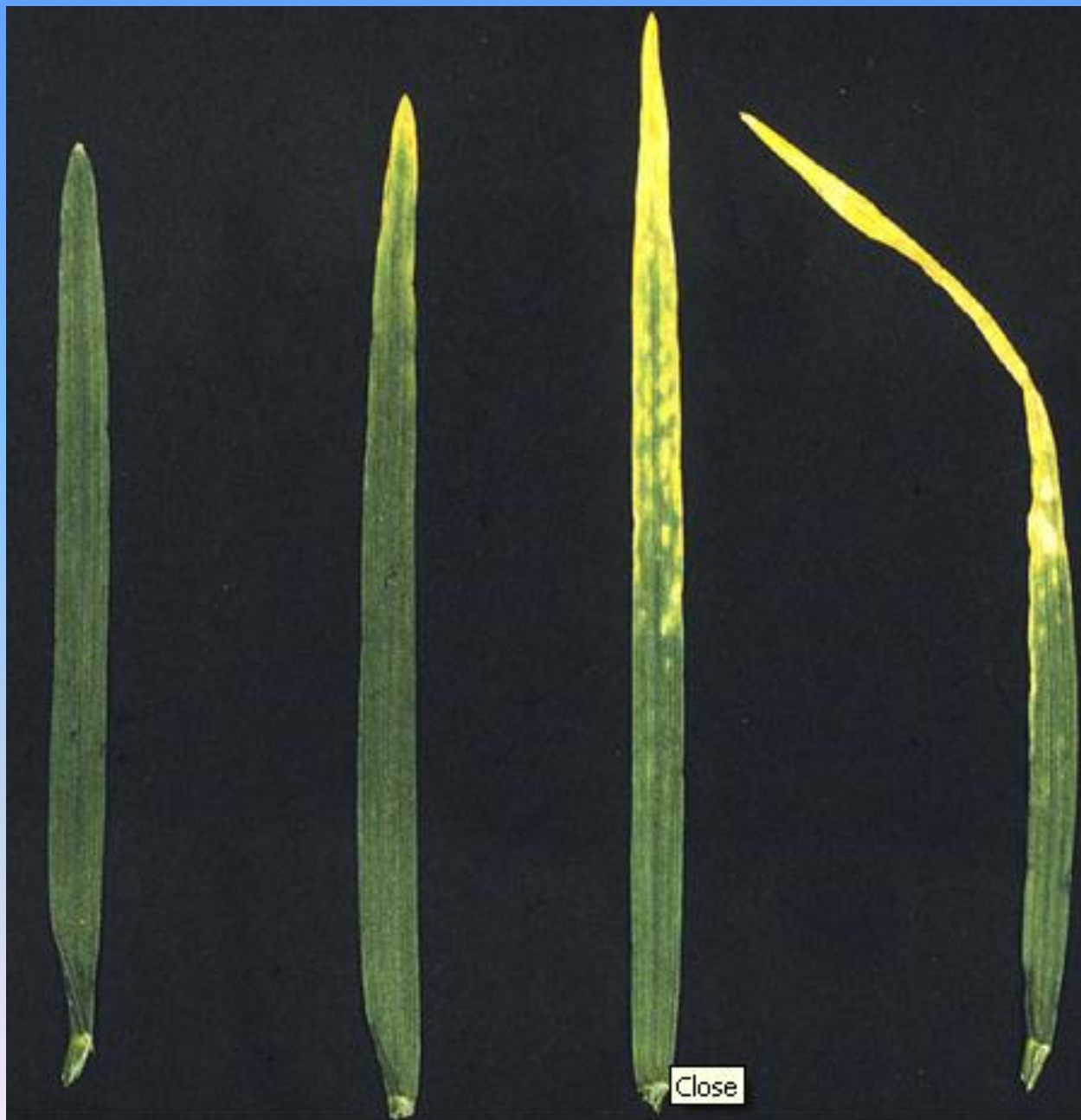


07-13-2005



Boron Toxicity

Close (Esc)



Boron Toxicity

Close (Esc)

Durum – Bad soil

INTERPRETATION

Most Nutrients Very High

		VLow	Lo	Hi	Very Hi
Nitrate	0-6"	14 lb/ac	*****	*****	*****
	6-24"	168 lb/ac	*****	*****	*****
Nitrate	0-24"	182 lb/ac	*****	*****	*****
Phosphorus	Olsen	25 ppm	*****	*****	*****
Potassium		631 ppm	*****	*****	*****
Chloride	0-24"	68 lb/ac	*****	*****	*****
Sulfur	0-6"	92 lb/ac	*****	*****	*****
	6-24"	360 +lb/ac	*****	*****	*****
Boron		6.8 ppm	*****	*****	*****
Zinc		1.84 ppm	*****	*****	*****
Iron		36.6 ppm	*****	*****	*****
Manganese		12.1 ppm	*****	*****	*****
Copper		1.11 ppm	*****	*****	*****
Magnesium		753 ppm	*****	*****	*****
Calcium		1520 ppm	*****	*****	*****
Sodium		301 ppm	*****	*****	*****
Org.Matter		2.6 %	*****	****	
Carbonate(CCE)		0.2 %	*		
Sol. Salts	0-6"	0.44 mmho/cm	*****	****	
	6-24"	3.52 mmho/cm	*****	*****	*****

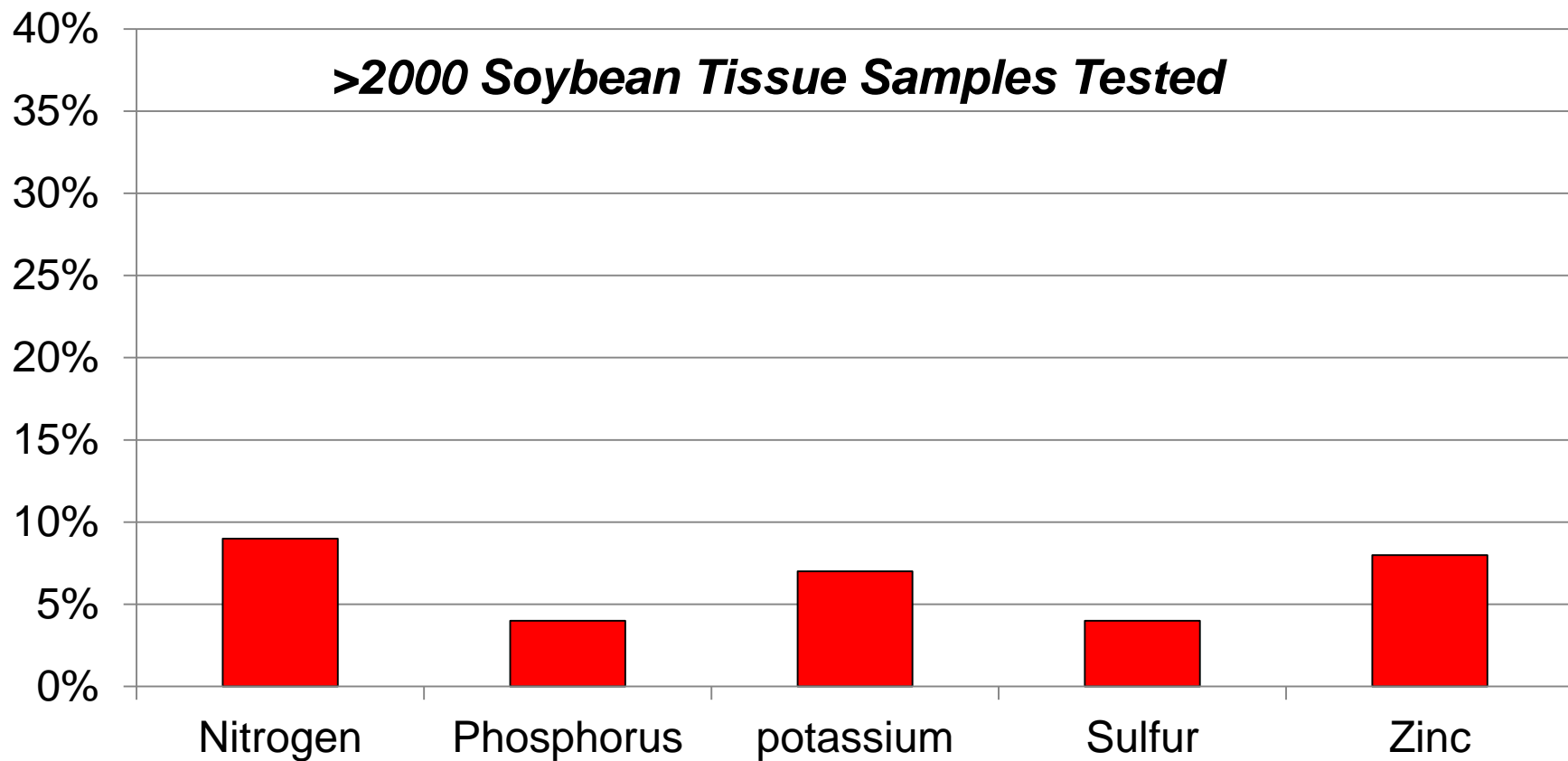
*Excessively high tests
Boron (>3.0 toxic?)
Sodium
Subsoil salts*

CSI Conclusion?

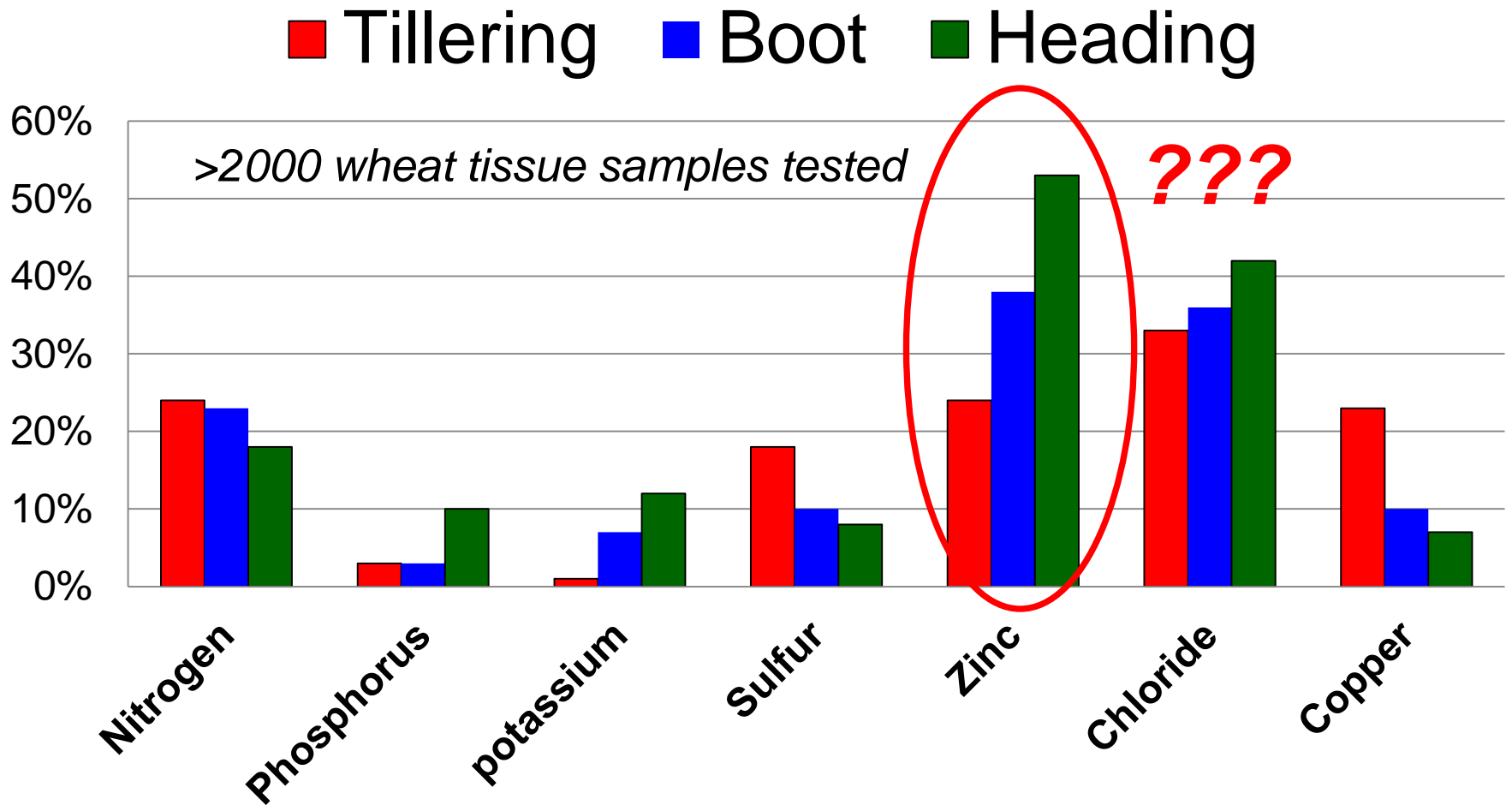
- *Good tissue*
 - *Boron high, zinc low*
- *Good Soil*
 - *All nutrients high except Chloride, some subsoil salt*
- *Bad tissue*
 - *Boron Excessive, sodium excessive, zinc low, N low*
- *Bad Soil*
 - *Boron excessively high, sodium high, salts very high*
- *Durum dies, but sunflowers (tolerance)*

Boron toxicity, salt issue – crop rotation

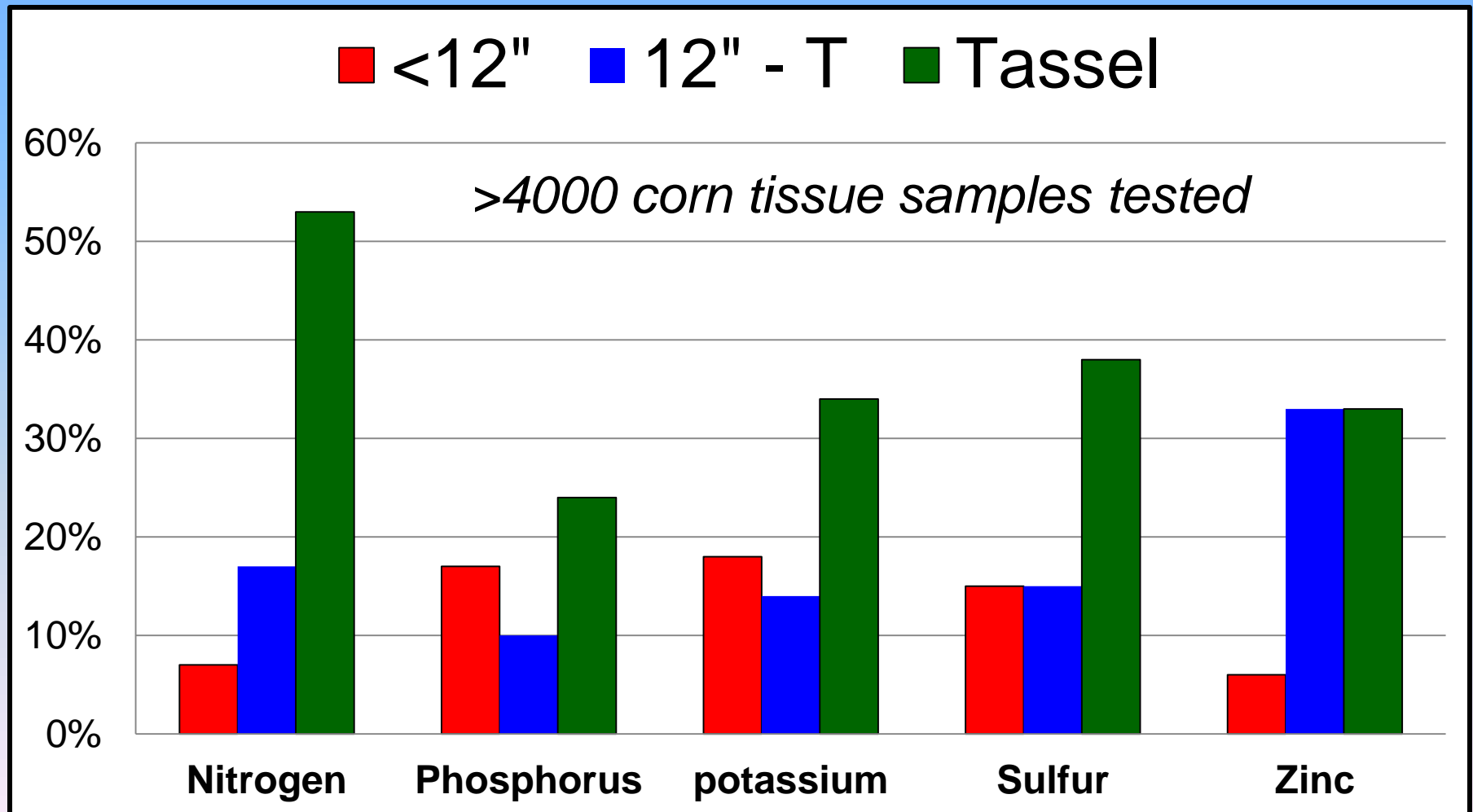
% Soybean Tissue Samples Testing Low or Deficient - 2010



% Wheat Tissue Samples Testing Low or Deficient - 2010



% Corn Tissue Samples Testing Low or Deficient - 2010



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Happy Holidays!

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Plant Tissue Data Available

Welcome to the Plant Tissue Data page.

To start please enter your account number and password:

Account number:

Password:

***Enter your account number "LE0001" (Capitol letters)
Enter the password "agvise" (small letters)***



Plant Tissue Data

Viewing plant nutrient analysis reports: Plant analysis reports are placed on this site the same day the analysis is completed. Double click on the file you wish to view (scroll down to view the list of files containing plant analysis reports). Microsoft Internet Explorer must be used to view these files.

Potato Petiole Customers: Microsoft Excel will start up if the file has an ".xls" ending. This will allow you to view the reports, and print a copy of all the reports. You can also save the file on your computer for future reference.

General Plant Analysis Customers: Microsoft Notepad will start up if the file as a ".txt" ending. You can view and print the reports in Notepad. Microsoft Word will print a report that fits on one page. First save the tissue file on your computer, and then use Microsoft Word to open the file.

Download a file by clicking on it's Data File Name.

New pdf reports for 2011

Date	Data File Name	File Size
12/02/2010	LE0002-12-02-10-N.TXT	0.003 MB
8/10/2010	LE0002-CR4880-08-10-10-N.TXT	0.054 MB
7/12/2010	LE0002-07-12-10-N.TXT	0.008 MB
7/08/2010	LE0002-07-08-10-N.TXT	0.002 MB
7/05/2010	LE0002-CR4880-07-05-10-N.TXT	0.004 MB



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Home page: agviselabs.com

902 13th St. N. • P.O. Box 187 • Benson, MN 56215
(320) 843-4109 • Fax (320) 843-2074

Interpreting Plant Analysis Reports

A photograph of an AGVISE LABORATORIES PLANT ANALYSIS REPORT form. The form includes fields for sample information, location, and analysis results. A grid with cardinal directions (N, S, E, W) is visible on the right side of the form.

AGVISE LABORATORIES
P.O. BOX 510, NORTHWOOD, ND 58267
(701) 587-6010

SUBMITTED FOR:
MR. PETER DENNER

DATE SAMPLED: 02/28/08
CROP: POTATO

FIELD ID: EAST RUST
SAMPLE ID: WEST 09
COUNTY: POLK
TWP: BARRIS
RANGE: RUSSET SUBANK

SECTION: 20
DIR: SE
ACRES: 1/4

JOHN LEE
803 GREAT PLAINS CT
GRAND FORK, ND

SUBMITTED BY: ASGSD
DATE RECEIVED: 03/10/08

W N E S

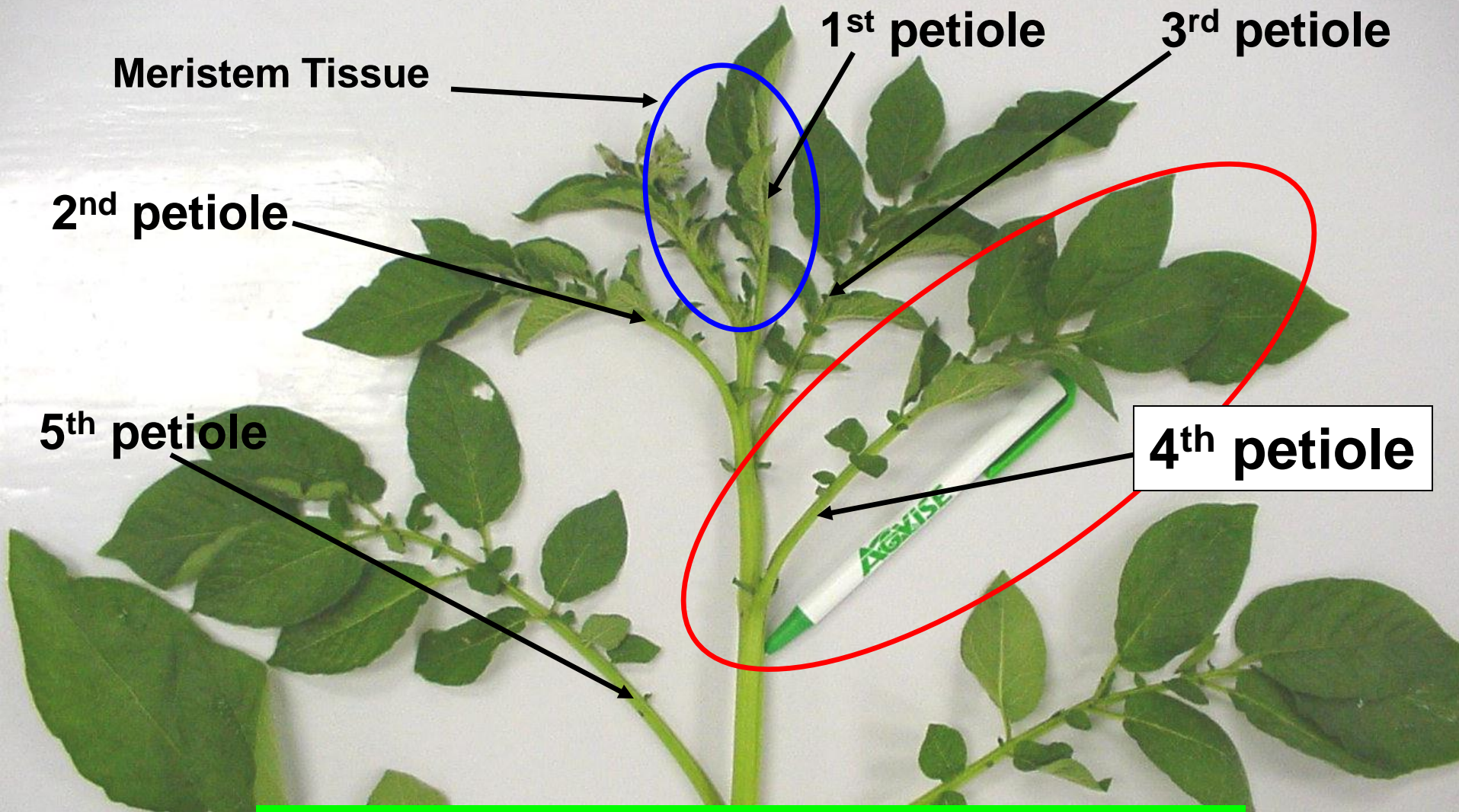
Plant Analysis along with Soil Analysis Can...

- Shows us which nutrient is most limiting*
- Tells us if the problem is slight or severe*
- Shows us if a deficiency is occurring
(hidden hunger)*
- Improve your problem solving ability*
- Make you the CSI expert!*

Thank You!



Diagram for Identifying 4th petiole to collect



Reminder:

1. Send “Only the 4th Petiole” to the laboratory!
(be sure to remove the leaflets from the petiole)
2. We need at least 30 petioles for each sample.

Example 5: Irrigated Potatoes

- *Petiole samples every week*
 - *Monitoring nitrate levels*
 - *Tracking nutrient trends*
- *Soil Samples*
 - *Monitoring ammonium and nitrate*
 - *Managing inputs of Nitrogen*

AGVISE Laboratories

Grower CMCDC

Field Name P.H. DEMO

Variety RB

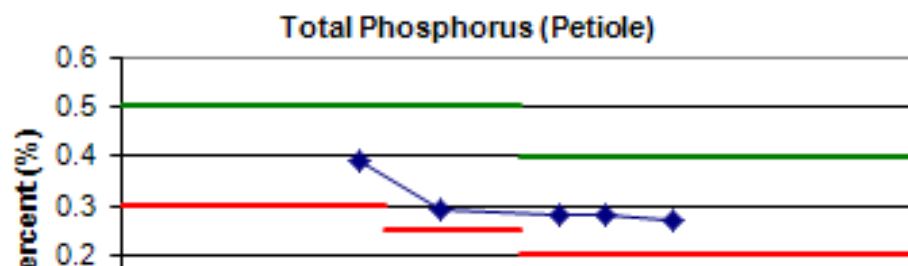
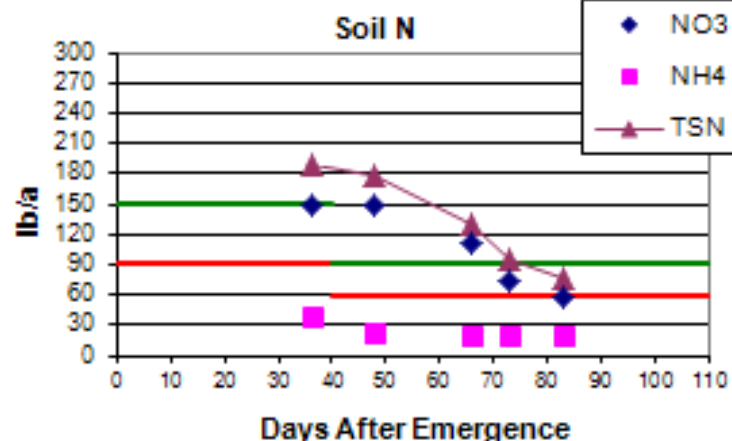
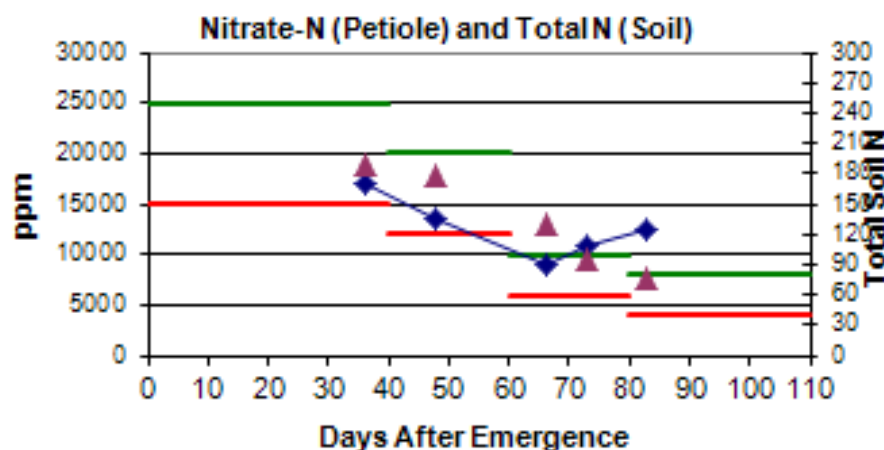
Field Number 3

E. Date 6/3/2008

Last Lab Number 5890

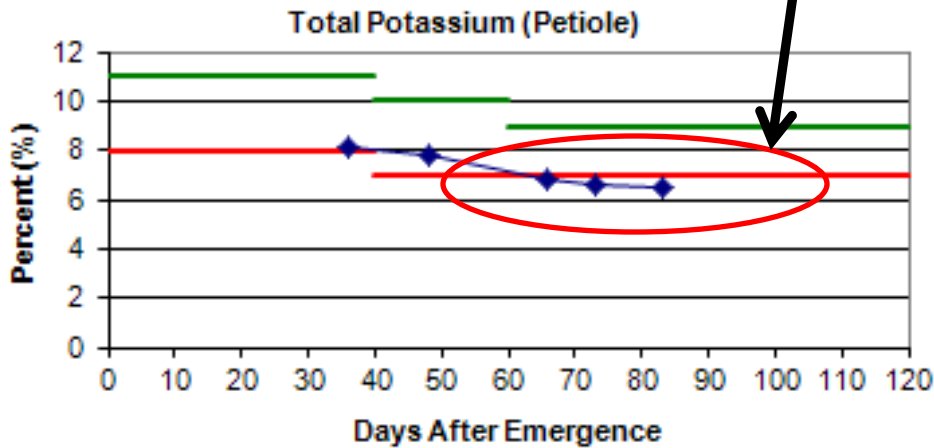
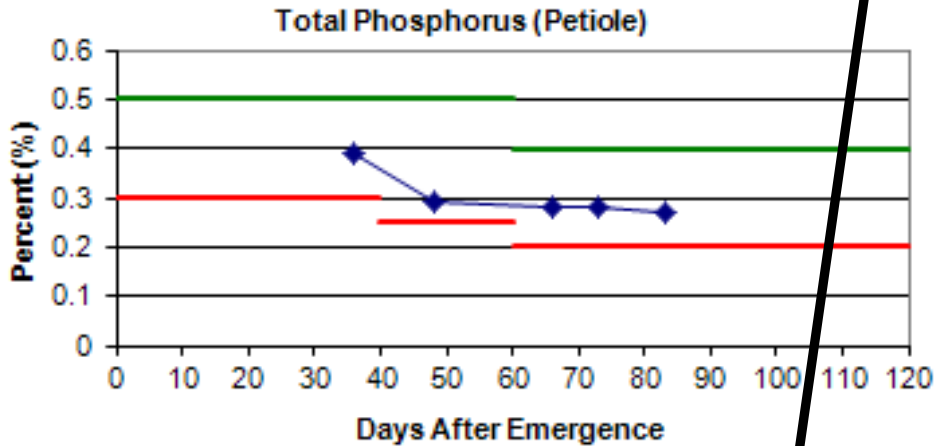
Soil

Date	DAE	P2O5	NO3	%P	%K	%S	%Ca	%Mg	Zn	Fe	Mn	Cu	B	Al	Na	Cl	NO3	NH4	TSN
7/10/08	36		16960	0.39	8.1	0.27	0.65	1.2	42	273	35	12	35	204	0.08		150	38	188
7/22/08	48		13418	0.29	7.8	0.24	0.76	1.75	48	189	31	8	29	127	0.04		150	22	177
8/9/08	66		9081	0.28	6.8	0.3	0.72	1.88	143	85	40	13	29	45	0.05		110	20	130
8/26/08	73		10948	0.28	6.6	0.32	0.66	2.02	234	108	38	10	32	86	0.04		75	20	95
8/26/08	83		12356	0.27	6.5	0.3	0.76	2.32	49	110	42	11	42	96	0.08		57	20	77



Nut.	Date	Low	High
%S	8/9	0.2	0.3
	8/26	0.2	0.3
	8/26	0.2	0.3
%Ca	8/9	0.4	0.7
	8/26	0.4	0.7
	8/26	0.4	0.8
%Mg	8/9	0.2	0.4
			1.9

Potassium level low after 60 days



Nut.	Date	Low	High
%S	8/9	0.2	0.3 0.5
	8/26	0.2	0.3 0.5
	8/26	0.2	0.3 0.5
%Ca	8/9	0.4	0.7 0.8
	8/26	0.4	0.7 0.8
	8/26	0.4	0.8 0.8
%Mg	8/9	0.2	0.4 1.9
	8/26	0.2	0.4 2
	8/26	0.2	0.4 2.3
Zn	8/9	20	30 143
	8/26	20	30 234
	8/26	20	30 49
Fe	8/9	20	50 85
	8/26	20	50 108
	8/26	20	50 110
Mn	8/9	20	30 40
	8/26	20	30 38
	8/26	20	30 42
Cu	8/9	2	4 13
	8/26	2	4 10
	8/26	2	4 11
B	8/9	20	29 30
	8/26	20	30 32
	8/26	20	30 42
Al	8/9	10	20 45
	8/26	10	20 86
	8/26	10	20 96

CSI Information

- *Petiole Tissue Test*
 - *All nutrients in Sufficiency Range except Potassium during the season*
- *Soil Test*
 - *Total soil N during the season looked good*

Potassium fertility program needs to be better

% Potato Petiole Samples Testing Low or Deficient - 2010

