



Predictive

Plant Tissue Report

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[Links to Helpful Information](#)

Sampled: 08/15/2012

Received: 09/05/2012

Completed: 09/06/2012

Farm: 27-11

Sample Information	Nutrient Measurements												Nutrient Ratios	
Sample ID: 210	<i>N (%)</i>	<i>P (%)</i>	<i>K (%)</i>	<i>Ca (%)</i>	<i>Mg (%)</i>	<i>S (%)</i>	<i>Fe (ppm)</i>	<i>Mn (ppm)</i>	<i>Zn (ppm)</i>	<i>Cu (ppm)</i>	<i>B (ppm)</i>	<i>Mo (ppm)</i>		
Crop: Bermuda, Hybrid	1.92	0.26	1.39	0.40	0.17	0.31	42.3	13.1	30.0	10.2	6.19		N:S 6.19 : 1	
Growth Stage: M	Interpretation Indexes												N:K 1.39 : 1	
Week: 0	<i>N</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>Ca</i>	<i>Mg</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>Fe</i>	<i>Mn</i>	<i>Zn</i>	<i>Cu</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>Mo</i>	Fe:Mn 3.24 : 1	
Plant Part: T	35	58	37	65	54	58	40	21	56	58	53			
Plant Position: U	Other Results													
Plant Appearance:	<i>Na (%)</i>	<i>Cl (%)</i>	<i>C (%)</i>	<i>DW (g)</i>	<i>NO3-N (ppm)</i>	<i>Ni (ppm)</i>	<i>Cd (ppm)</i>	<i>Pb (ppm)</i>	<i>Al (ppm)</i>	<i>Se (ppm)</i>	<i>As (ppm)</i>	<i>Li (ppm)</i>	<i>Cr (ppm)</i>	<i>Co (ppm)</i>
	0.15													

Agronomist's Comments:

Manganese is deficient. Deficient Mn causes interveinal yellowing usually in the new growth followed by brown speckles. Although a foliar application of Mn applied according to label directions will provide a quick temporary response, I recommend that you submit a soil sample to help with diagnosis and the best long-term corrective action. Manganese deficiencies commonly occur in overlimed soils (i.e. mineral soils with pH greater than 6.5) with low cation exchange capacity. It is very late in the growing season to be making foliar applications. Brenda R. Cleveland 9/7/2012

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Thank you for using agronomic services to manage nutrients and safeguard environmental quality.
- Steve Troxler, Commissioner of Agriculture.

Paul Hoffman

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Understanding the Plant Report - *additional information:* [Tissue results for cotton](#), [Tissue results for other crops](#) & [Plant tissue analysis guide](#).

The primary purpose of tissue analysis is to measure crop levels of up to 13 essential nutrients required for normal plant growth and development. These nutrients are supplied to the plant by fertilizer and/or the soil. Primary nutrients (N, P, K) are needed in greatest quantities, secondary nutrients (Ca, Mg, S) in lesser quantities, and micronutrients (Fe, Mn, Zn, Cu, B, Mo, Cl) in very small amounts.

Concentrations of primary & secondary nutrients and Cl are measured as a percentage and other micronutrients in parts per million (ppm), all on a dry-weight basis. However, the quickest way to assess crop need for a particular nutrient is by use of interpretation indexes. Compare the index for the desired nutrient to the chart on the right to find out if the status of that nutrient is deficient, low, sufficient, high or excess.

