

COMPARATIVE NUTRIENT VALUES ON CORN STALK TISSUES

A comparative Lab Analysis about the nutrients found in plant tissue compared the use of a Starter Fertilizer and the use **QUICK-SOL** is shown below.

This Lab analysis demonstrated that the three key nutrients reached **SUFFICIENT** levels with the use of **QUICK-SOL**; while with the Starter Fertilizer, specially developed for the application at the time of planting, reached **NOT SUFFICIENT** (LOW) levels of key nutrients in order to achieve good yields.

F	redictive Plant 7 arter Fertilize	er Sectio		ł	Completed: 06/	11/2014	Farm: 4/11/1	4						
Sample Information Sample ID: STARTE Crop: Corn	Nutrient Me N (%) 2.94	P (%)				S (%) 0.17	Fe (ppm) 82.3	Mn (ppm) 16.4	Zn (ppm) 20.7	Cu (ppm) 9.97	B (ppm) 6.16	Mo (ppm)	Nutrient Rati N:S 17.2 N:K 1.60 Fe:Mn 5.01	17.2 : 1
Growth Stage: E Week: 0 Plant Part: M	Interpretation N 48-L	on Index P 40-L	es K 44-L	Ca 55-S	Mg 59-S	S 53-S	Fe 56-S	Mn 32-L	Zn 50-S	Cu 56-S	В 51-S	Мо		
Plant Position: M Plant Appearance: LOOKS GOOD	Other Resu Na (%) 0.00	lts Cl (%)	C (%)	DW (g)	NO3-N (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Al (ppm)	Se (ppm)	As (ppm)	Li (ppm)	Cr (ppm)	Co (ppm)

Note where nutrient concentrations fall outside of recommended ranges. Your consultant will be in contact to provide further assistance. Brenda R. Cleveland 6/11/2014 11:42 AM

Quick-Sol No Starte	er Fertilizer So	ection of	Field -Su	nny Brook	Farms								Pag	je 2 of 2		
Sample Information	Nutrient Measurements													Nutrient Ratios		
Sample ID: QUICK-SOL Crop: Com	N (%) 3.57	P (%) 0.31	K (%) 2.56	Ca (%) 0.39	<i>Mg (%)</i> 0.20	S (%) 0.23	Fe (ppm) 109	Mn (ppm) 23.3	Zn (ppm) 18.3	<i>Cu (ppm)</i> 11.8	B (ppm) 7.67	Mo (ppm)	-	15.7 : 1 1.39 : 1		
Growth Stage: E	Interpretation Indexes											1000	4.68 : 1			
Week: 0 Plant Part: M	N 64-S	P 53-S	К 64-S	Ca 56-S	Mg 53-S	S 58-S	Fe 59-S	Mn 51-S	Zn 45-L	Cu 58-S	B 53-S	Мо				
Plant Position: M	Other Resu	ults														
Plant Appearance: LOOKS GOOD	<i>Na (%)</i> 0.01	CI (%)	C (%)	DW (g)	NO3-N (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Al (ppm)	Se (ppm)	As (ppm)	Li (ppm)	Cr (ppm)	Co (ppm)		

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 CI 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.

