Western Laboratories.com
211 Highway 95 • Parma, ID 83660
800-658-3858 • www.westernlaboratories.com

PAP-Accredited NAPT 2012

Lab Number: 2

Date: 1/8/2020
Client: 11-111
Gardner: Western Labs
Garden ID:

ATLANTIC GIANT PUMPKIN SOIL REPORT

ELEMENT	YOURS	INTERP	SHOULD BE
pH-Water	7.3	Slightly Basic	
pH-SMP			
Texture	Loam		
Soluble Salts	0.47	Normal	
CEC Cation Exchange Capacity	17		
% Lime	2.1	Potential Sealing	
% Organic Matter	5.8	High	
Nitrates-ppm	14	Adequate	50 +
Ammonium-ppm	8		5 +
Phosphorus-ppm	97	Very High	40 +
Calcium-ppm	2304	Medium	1,500 +
% Base Saturation	116		

Ratio	Yours	Ideal	Watch
Ca:P pH >7	24:1	100:1	
Ca:Mg	5:1	6-20:1	Watch Ca
Ca:P pH <7	:1	40:1	Watch Ca
P:Zn	36:1	15:1	Watch Zn

ELEMENT	YOURS	INTERP	SHOULD BE
Potassium-ppm	559	High	350 +
Magnesium-ppm	479	High	300 +
Sodium-ppm	96	OK	< 150
Zinc-ppm	2.7	Adequate	1.5 - 3.0
Iron-ppm	53	Adequate	25+
Manganese-ppm	12	Adequate	6 - 30
Copper-ppm	2.8	High	1.2 - 2.5
Sulfate-ppm	9	Very Low	20 +
Boron-ppm	0.8	Adequate	0.8 - 1.2

BASES	IDEAL	YOURS
Calcium-% of CEC	65-80	68
Magnesium-% of CEC	10-20	24
Potassium-% of CEC	2-6	9
Sodium-% of CEC	< 5	3
Hydrogen-% of CEC	< 15	

NUTRIENT SUGGESTIONS FOR ATLANTIC GIANT PUMPKINS

Pounds per 1000 Square Feet	
Nitrogen	3.4
Phosphate	1.4
Potash	
Sulfate	1.2
Magnesium	
Elem-S	0
Gypsum	
Lime	

POUNDS PER 1000 SQ FEET

Ounces per 1000 Square Feet	
Zinc	1.6
Iron	
Manganese	.4
Copper	
Boron	.4

OUNCES PER 1000 SQ FEET

PPM - Parts Per Million
Phosphate - P205
Potash - K20
Split apply Nitrogen

"Always practice the laws of Agronomy." - John P. Taberna, Soil Scientist

Lab Number	2

If the water extracted pH is less than 6.7, add 10 pounds of Lime per 1000 square feet. If the pH is greater than 6.7 and the Ca is less that 2400 ppm, add 5 pounds Gypsum per 1000 square feet. It takes up to 7 years for Lime to completely dissolve. Don't expect rapid increase in pH. Remember: You're only treating the top 6 inches with Lime. Gypsum will go into the solution in the first year.

All recommendations are in pounds and ounces per square feet.

Example 1: Your garden is 35 ft wide by 55 feet long, or 1925 square feet. If you divide your square footage by 1,000 you'll put on 1.925 times the recommendation for your garden.

Example 2: Your garden is 80 ft wide by 125 feet long, or 10,000 square feet. If you divide your square footage by 1,000 you'll put on 10 time the recommendation for your garden.

If the water extracted pH is less than 6.7, add 10 pounds of Lime per 1,000 square feet. If the pH is greater than 6.7 and the Calcium is less than 2400 ppm, add 5 pounds of Gypsum. It takes up to 7 years for Lime to completely dissolve. Don't expect rapid increase in pH. Remember: You're only treated the top 6 inches with Lime. Gypsum will go into solution in the first year.

PHOSPHATE (P205)

Example 3: The lab recommends 4 pounds of Phosphate per 1000 square feet. You're going to use 11-52 Ammonium Phosphate. CALCULATION: 1 x .52 = .52 pounds of Phosphate per pound of 1152.4 pounds of recommendation / .52 = 7.69 pounds per 1000 square feet. If you take example 1 (1.925) x 7.69 = 14.80 pounds of Phosphate per garden. 11-52 also contains 11% Nitrogen. CALCULATION: 1 x .11 = .11 x 7.69 pounds = 85 Nitrogen per 1000 square feet.

NITROGEN (N)

The lab suggests 3.5 pounds of Nitrogen. **Never apply more than 1 pound of Nitrogen when using Ammonium Sulfate**. Never apply 1.5 pounds Nitrogen when using other Nitrogen products. If you take example 3, by using 11-52 you're adding .85 pounds of Nitrogen per 1000 square feet already. If you added one pound of Uriah per thousand you'd be adding an additional .46 pounds N per 1000 square feet. If you add the two together you've added 1.31 pounds per 1000 square feet, which is okay.

POTASH (K20)

The lab recommends 6 pounds of Potash per 1000 square feet. The best source for pre-plant K is 0-0-50 Potassium Sulfate. You will need to apply 12 pounds 0-0-50 to get 5 pounds per 1000 square feet. Two pounds of Potassium Sulfate equals one pound of K20. You would apply 12 pounds every 1000 square feet to meet the 6 pound recommendation. During midseason, if you notice marginal burning, add 2 pounds of 0-0-60 Potassium Chloride per 1000 square feet and thoroughly water with overhead irrigation. This would equal 1.2 pounds of K20.

If your soil test contains lime, do not use Gypsum. Elemental Sulfur converts to sulfuric acid and reacts with the lime in your soil to form Gypsum. Adding Gypsum to soils lime will form more lime. Lime + soil + water forms cementing of the soil which means water runs off the surface.

**Actual product is based on SO4 solutions. If using a chelate divide actual amount by factor 5 due to efficacy of chelates.*

**** Do not apply more than five pounds of fertilizer on established vegetation at one time. Always irrigate following fertilization on established crop. Over and under irrigation is a major cause of poor plant appearance.***

Visit our website to see more information
www.westernlaboratories.com/publications-1