

STATES ANALYST'S LABORATORY

ROUTINE SOIL ANALYSIS & PLANT PATHOLOGY SERVICES 2019

Analytical Laboratory Services
pH, cf, Nitrate-N, P & K only
Basic Soil / Compost Analysis – pH, cf, Nitrate-N, P ,K, Mg, Ca, Na
Basic Nutrient Solution or Irrigation Water Analysis pH, cf, Nitrate-N, P ,K, Mg, Ca, Na
Basic Plant Sap Analysis Nitrate-N, P ,K, Mg, Ca, Na
Full Nutrient, or Irrigation Water Analysis pH, cf, Nitrate-N, P ,K, Mg, Ca, Na, Fe, Cu, Zn, Mn, B, Bicarb
Full Plant Sap Analysis Nitrate-N, P ,K, Mg, Ca, Na, Fe, Cu, Zn, Mn, B, Bicarb
Individual Nutrient Determinations Nitrate-N, P ,K, Mg, Ca, Na, Fe, Cu, Zn, Mn, B, Bicarb
Individual cf or pH determination
Pathology Laboratory Services
Soil test for Potato Cyst Nematode (PCN)
Soil test for free living nematodes
Plant Virus testing
Diagnostic examination of plants & general horticultural advice.
Other Services
On site visits

Advice on Sampling for Analysis

Soils, growing media or leaf samples for nutrient analysis should be representative of the area you wish to test. For example use a zig-zag pattern across the area to be sampled taking 10-25 smaller samples depending on the size of the sampled area.

In general sample soils and growing media to the depth of cultivation / rooting depth -approximately 6 inches (15cm) using an auger if you have one or a garden trowel.

Water supplies should be allowed to run for several minutes before a sample is taken.

Sample Sizes

Soil / Compost: 300-500mls of soil / compost mixed from the total sampled and placed in a labelled & clean polythene bag or container.

Water /nutrient solution: A minimum of 500mls of liquid in a clean container & labelled.

Sap Analysis: 25g of green plant material (newly expanded leaves & petioles) in a clean plastic bag or container & labelled.

Plant Pathology Samples

Please bring in a representative sample, in a clean plastic bag, showing the full range of symptoms that you have seen. If you can't get them to us on the same day place in a polythene bag in a fridge until you can.

If applicable bring in plant material that shows the boundary between healthy and diseased tissue and include healthy material for comparison.

If you suspect that the problem may relate to the roots or soil, also include roots and their surrounding soil in your sample.

Photographs of the location and scope of the problem can also be helpful.