



# Report on Soil Test

## Auburn University Soil Testing Laboratory

Auburn University, AL 36849-5411



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County: Mobile

District: 3

Test Date: 05/24/18

					SOIL TEST RESULTS					RECOMMENDATIONS			
L A B No.	Sample Designation	Crop	S o i l Group*	pH**	Phosphorus	Potassium	Magnesium	Calcium	LIME-STONE	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	
					P***	K***	Mg***	Ca***					
					Pounds/Acre								Tons/Acre
16975	Azalea Bed at backyard	Azaleas	2	5.4	VH 141	H 288	H 177	H 1608	0.0	120	0	0	
	See Comment 1												
	Azalea Bed at backyard	Blackberries	2	5.4	VH 141	H 288	H 177	1608	2.0	100	0	0	
	See Comment 2												
	See Comment 3												

Comment No.1: Per 100 sq. ft. apply 1 cup 34-0-0 or equivalent in early spring and repeat in early summer. If phosphorus is excessive then fertilizers containing this element should not be used. Excessive phosphorus may cause an iron deficiency. The symptoms occur as a general yellowing of new growth. To correct, spray with a soluble source of iron which can be found at garden supply stores.

Comment No.2: Blackberries - Apply 35 to 40 lb. N/acre or ~0.4 lb. N/100 feet of row and the recommended phosphorus (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) and potassium (K<sub>2</sub>O) in late winter or early spring. Apply fertilizer in a 3 to 4 foot wide band under the row. Repeat the N application after harvest. Where additional primocane growth is needed in the fall on trellised blackberries, repeat the N application by August 15th in North Alabama and September 1 in Central Alabama and September 15th in South Alabama for a total of ~100 lb. N/acre/year. Fertilization late in theseason may increase the chance of damage from early freezes. Well managed irrigation and weed control are necessary for the plants to use nutrients efficiently.

Comment No.3: For organic blackberry production, some of the N, P and K can be satisfied by applying compost mulch (~1-1-1). Cottonseed meal (6-1-1), feather meal (~12-0-0), fish meal (~9-3-6), etc. are high in N and would be good choices for stimulating primocane growth. For example, approximately 6 pounds cottonseed meal per 100 feet of row will provide the required 40 pounds N/acre/application. It would also add about 6 pounds P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 6.0 pounds K<sub>2</sub>O per acre. Fish emulsion (~5-1-1) can be injected into an irrigation system for organic fertigation.

The number of samples processed in this report is: 1

For further information call your county agent: (251) 574-8445

\* 1. Sandy soil (CEC < 4.6 cmol<sub>c</sub>kg<sup>-1</sup>)

\* 2. Loams and Light clays (CEC = 4.6-9.0 cmol<sub>c</sub>kg<sup>-1</sup>)

\*\* 7.4 or higher - Alkaline ----- 6.6-7.3 - Neutral ----- 6.5 or lower - Acid ----- -5.5 or lower - Strong Acid

\*\*\* Extractable nutrients in pounds per acre

If soil group = 1, 2 or 3, Method of Analysis = Mehlich-1. If soil group = 4, Method of Analysis = Miss/Lancaster.

\* 3. Clays and soils high in organic matter (CEC > 9.0 cmol<sub>c</sub>kg<sup>-1</sup>)

\* 4. Clays of the Blackbelt (CEC > 9.0 cmol<sub>c</sub>kg<sup>-1</sup>)