Report on Soil Test



Auburn University Soil Testing Laboratory



Auburn University, AL 36849-5411

Tom Davis

County: Mobile

5515 Pine Arbor Dr

District:3

Houston, TX 77066

Test Date: 12/15/17

L A B No.	S a m p l e Designation	Сгор	S o i I Group*	SOIL TEST RESULTS					RECOMMENDATIONS			
				pH**	Phosphorus	Potassium K***	Magnesium	Calcium	LIME-STONE	N	P ₂ O	K ₂ C
					P***		Mg***	Ca***			,	
					Pounds/Acre				Tons/Acre	e Pounds/A		Acre
03390	Flower Bed along road	Perennials/Shrubs/Tree	3	6.3	VH 77	M 200	Н 308	H 3203	0.0	120	0	60
	See Comments 1,2,3											
	Flower Bed along road	Roses	3	6.3	VH 77	M 200	H 308	H 3203	0.0	120	0	40
	See Comments 2,4,5											
	Flower Bed along road	St.Augustine	3	6.3	VH 77	M 200	H 308	H 3203	0.0	80	0	40
	See Comment 2											
	See Comment 6											

- Comment No.1: Per 100 sq. ft. apply 1 pint 15-0-15 or equivalent in the early spring and then apply 1 cup 34-0-0 or equivalent in the 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: Final remark For small areas, comments give examples of ways to meet the fertilizer recommendations. Other fertilizer grades or materials that supply equivalent amounts of plant nutrients may be used with equal results. If you need assistance in calculating amounts of other materials to use, contact your county agent or fertilizer supplier. A pint of dry fertilizer is approximately 1 pound.
- Comment No.3: Shrubs Final remark on liming. For shrubs such as azaleas, gardenias, and rhododendron, which require acid soil do not apply lime. If the pH is below 5.0 you may wish to check with your county agent concerning the advisability of using a reduced rate of lime for these shrubs.
- Comment No.4: Per 100 sq. ft. apply alternately 1 cup 15-0-15 or equivalent and 1/2 cup 34-0-0 or equivalent monthly starting when spring growth begins. Make last application about August 1. 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 in garden supply stores.
- Comment No.5: 1.0 Ton limestone per acre is approximately equivalent to 50 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft.
- Comment No.6: Per 1,000 sq. ft. apply 6 pounds 15-0-15, or equivalent low phosphorus fertilizer, when spring growth begins and apply 1 pound N (3 pounds 34-0-0 or equivalent) in mid-summer. If more growth or better color is desired, make additional applications of 1 pound N at 2-month intervals. A pint of dry fertilizer is approximately 1 pound.
- * 1. Sandy soil (CEC < 4.6 cmol_ckg⁻¹)

* 3. Clays and soils high in organic matter (CEC > 9.0 cmol_ckg⁻¹)

* 2. Loams and Light clays (CEC = 4.6-9.0 cmol_ckg⁻¹)

- * 4. Clays of the Blackbelt (CEC > 9.0 cmol_ckg⁻¹)
- ** 7.4 or higher Alkaline - - 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.

Approved by: Reuben B. Beverly Print Date: December 15, 2017 Page 1 of 2

Your Experts for Life

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The number of samples processed in this report is: 1

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

** 7.4 or higher - Alkaline - - - - - - - - 5.5 or lower - Acid - - - - - - - 5.5 or lower - Strong Acid

*** Extractable nutrients in pounds per acre

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