Waypoint ANALYTICAL

APPLE FRUITLET ANALYSIS REPORT

Client :	Grower :		Report No :	18-018-0004
Joe Farmer	Farm 1		Cust No :	15218
1 Farm Lane			Date Printed :	01/26/2018
Anywhere , PA 00000			Date Received :	01/18/2018
			Page :	1 of 1
	Farm Id/Name:		Lab Number :	156482

Field Id :

Sample Information				
Sample ID	Apple	Number of Fruit	9.00
Crop Name	Apple fruitlet	Gross Weight (g)	2110.00
Growth Stage	Preharvest	Average Fruitlet wt. (g)	234.00
		Degree Brix (%)	11.50

Nutrient Content - Fresh Weight Basis	Ideal Range	mg/100g	Deficient	Ideal	Excessive
Nitrogen	25 - 50.01	24.60			
Phosphorus	15 - 30.01	6.99			
Calcium	7.5 - 15.01	3.71			
Magnesium	5 - 10.01	3.28			
Potassium	60 - 120.01	85.30			
Boron		0.28			
Manganese		0.03			
Copper		0.06			
Zinc		0.06			
Iron		0.14			
Sulfur		2.57			

- Calcium levels naturally dilute as fruit grows during season. Calcium levels of 7.5 after August 1 would be considered minimum.

- Zinc, Magnesium, and Boron levels are best treated on foliar post-harvest and pre-bloom basis. It generally takes several years of correction to achieve level of Zinc and Magnesium if they are strongly deficient.

- Ideal levels of Boron fall within a tight range and are easily exceeded, resulting in increased tendency for soft fruit or cracking.

- Comparisons between samples must take into account cropping history, soil quality, crop load, fruit size, maturity, leaf quality, vigor and overall tree health

Nutrient Ratio	Desired Range	Result	Better	Acceptable	Worse
(K+Mg)/Ca	12 - 30	23.876			
N/Ca	4 - 9	6.631			
Ca/B		13.250			
N/B		87.857			
Ca/Mg		1.131			
P/S		2.720			
Average					
N/P		3.519			

(K + Mg) / Ca = 12 - 30   Ratios over 30 indicate a significant risk of bitter pit. Ratios of 25 - 30 indicate a potential for problems and warrant caution. After August 1, use a ratio of 35 for risk and 30 - 35 for caution.

N / Ca = 4 - 9   Ratios over 9 indicate a potential storage risk, less firmness.

N / P   The N/P ratio graph compares your result to last years average. This is a relatively new relationship and the data base is not developed enough yet to establish good ratios. But, in general, the tighter the ratio the better the fruit.

Comments:
02002) Nutrient levels are adequate at this time.