Samples Analyzed By:

LAB #: 54321

County

Dane Date Beceived

Averages

UW Soil & Plant Analysis Lab 8452 Mineral Point Road Verona, WI 53593 (608) 262-4364

Account No. 556996

Date Processed

SOIL TEST REPORT

Results also available on-line at http://uwlab.soils.wisc.edu/reports lab number: 54321 access code: mtwbx

This Report is for: Bucky Badger

8/1/2007	8/10/2007														
	Disco Danth	NUTRIENT RECOMMENDATIONS													
0% 1.3 7"		Cropping Sequence	Yield Goal	Crop N	Nutrient N P2O5	leed K2O	Fertilzer (Legume N Manure N		Credit P2O5 K2O		N N	trients to App P2O5	Ny K2O		
Soil Name Antigo		Corn, grain	per acre 131-150 bu	see below	— Ibs/a — 30	85	- Ibs/a - 120	45	– Ibs/a — 45	108	see below	— Ibs/a — 0	0		
Field Name Randall		Soybean, grain Alfalfa, seeding	46-55 bu 1-2.5 ton	0 0	0 25	130 155	0 0	15 8	8 4	14 7	0 0	0 25	120 150		
Previous Crop Alfalfa, established		Alfalfa, established The lime required for this rota	4.6-5.5 ton tion to reach pH 6.	0 8 is 12 ⁻	65 T/a of 60	350 -69 lim	0 e or 9 T/a	0 of 80-89	0 lime.	0	0	65	350		

SUGGESTED N APPLICATION RATES FOR CORN (GRAIN) AT DIFFERENT N:CORN PRICE RATIOS												
Previous Crop	N:Corn Price Ratio (\$/lb N:\$/bu)											
Medium/I ow Vield Potential Soils	0.05			0.10		0.15	0.20					
	Rate ¹	Range	Rate ¹	Range	Rate ¹	Range	Rate ¹	Range				
Corn, Forage legumes, Leguminous vegetables, Green manures ³	120	100-140	105	90-120	95	85-110	90	80-100				
Soybean, Small grains ⁴	90	75-110	60	45-70	50	40-60	45	35-55				

¹Rate is the N rate that provides the maximum return to N (MRTN). Range is the range of profitable N rates that provide an economic return to N within \$1/a of the MRTN.

²These rates are for total N applied including N in starter fertilizer and N used in herbicide applications. ³Subtract N credits for forage legumes, leguminous vegetables, green manures and animal manures. This includes 1st, 2nd and 3rd year credits where applicable. Do not subtract N

credits for leguminous vegetables on sand and loamy sand soils.

⁴ Subtract N credits for animal manures and 2nd year forage legumes.

Guidelines for choosing an appropriate N application rate for corn (grain)

1) If there is more than 50% residue cover at planting, use the upper end of the range.

2) For small grains grown on medium and fine textured soils, the mid to low end of the profitable range is the most appropriate.

3) If 100% of the N will come from organic sources, use the top end of the range. In addition, up to 20 lb N/a in starter fertilizer may be applied in this situation.
4) For medium and fine textured soils with 10% or more organic matter, use the low end of the range; for medium and fine textured soils with less than 2%

organic matter, use the high end of the range.

5) If there is a likelihood of residual N, then use the low end of the range or use the high end of the range and subtract preplant nitrate test (PPNT) credits.

6) For corn following small grains on medium and fine textured soils, the middle to low end of the range is most appropriate.

For more information on the new N application rate guidelines for corn see http://uwlab.soils.wisc.edu/pubs/MRTN.pdf.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

First year legume N credit is based on a previous fair stand of alfalfa, established with less than 8" of regrowth, as specified on sample submission form.

Fertilizer credit based on 1 year(s) of 15 tons/acre of surface dairy manure.

Lime recommendation may not achieve desired pH in 3 years. Retest then and apply as recommended.

If lime has been applied in the last two years, more lime may not be needed due to incomplete reaction.

Recommended rates are the total amount of nutrients to apply (N-P-K), including starter fertilizer.

This soil should be monitored more closely because of it has a relatively low potassium buffering capacity.

Starter fertilizer (e.g. 10+20+20 lbs N+P₂O₅+K₂O/a) is advisable for row crops on soils slow to warm in the spring.

Year 1: If corn is harvested for silage instead of grain add extra 30 lbs P_2O_5 per acre and 90 lbs K_2O per acre to next crop.

If alfalfa will be maintained for more than three years, increase recommended K₂O by 20% each year.

TEST INTERPRETATION												
Cropping Sequence	Very Low	Low	Optimum	High	Very High	Excessive						
Corn, grain	РРРРРРРРРРРР КККККККККККК	РРРРРРРРРРРРРРР	РРРРРРРРРРРРРРРР	РРРРРРР								
Soybean, grain	РРРРРРРРРРРР КККККККККККК	РРРРРРРРРРРРРРР	РРРРРРРРРРРРРРРР	PPPPPPPPPPP	РРРРРРРРРРРРРРР	PPPPPPPP						
Alfalfa, seeding	РРРРРРРРРРРР КККККККККК	РРРРРРРРРРРРРРР	РРРРРРРРРРРРРРР									
Alfalfa, established	РРРРРРРРРРРР КККККККККК	РРРРРРРРРРРРРРР	РРРРРРРРРРРРРРР									
Rotation pH	XXXXXXX											

LABORATORY ANALYSIS																
Sample	Soil	O.M	Phosphorus	Potassium	60-69 Lime	Calcium	Magnesium	Estimated	Boron	Manganese	Zinc	Sulfate-Sulfur	Sulfur Avail.	Texture	Sample	Buffer
Identification	pН	%	ppm	ppm	Req (T/a)	ppm	ppm	CEC	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	Index	Code	Density	pН
1	5.8	2.1	23	65	19.8									2	1.01	6.2
Adjusted	58	21	23	65												