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Sampling

The nutritional status of this flower is monitored using soil tests and plant analysis. Monitoring regularly is important to help sustain optimum levels and avoid nutritional disorders. If disorders do occur, rapid diagnosis is necessary to assist correction.

Leaf

Sampling Time: Not specified.

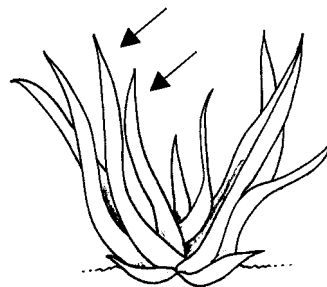
Plant Part: Recently matured 5th or 6th leaves, cut at the base of the leaves.

Collect From: -

Quantity per Sample: 20-30 leaves.

Recommended Tests: Basic Plant (BP).

Comments: Remove any white, hard tissue from the very base of the leaves. The sample should consist of green tissue only.



Interpretation

Interpretation of the laboratory's results is possible by comparison with normal levels expected for the crop in question. The interpretation given here are based on the best information available and relate specifically to the sampling instructions given.

Leaf

<i>Element</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Normal Range</i>
Nitrogen	(%)	1.3 - 2.1
Phosphorus	(%)	0.15 - 0.24
Potassium	(%)	1.3 - 2.5
Sulphur	(%)	0.12 - 0.27
Calcium	(%)	0.41 - 1.50
Magnesium	(%)	0.12 - 0.22
Sodium	(%)	0.00 - 0.40
Iron	(ug/g)	41 - 120
Manganese	(ug/g)	40 - 300
Zinc	(ug/g)	18 - 22
Copper	(ug/g)	4 - 15
Boron	(ug/g)	20 - 120

Comments:

Most orchids are grown in soil-less media, usually with good drainage characteristics.

The normal range leaf levels are based on samples analysed by MAF during 1979 and 1980, with slight modifications based on data obtained through this laboratory.

References

Dorofaeff, F.D. 1980. Orchids cymbidiums: Nutrient testing of leaves. Horticultural Produce & Practice 193. MAF (NZ).

Disclaimer:

Normal Range levels quotes relate specifically to the sampling procedure given. The Normal Range levels and Comments provided are the most up to date levels available but may be altered without notification. Such alterations are implemented immediately in the laboratory histogram reports. It is recommended that a consultant or crop specialist be involved with interpretations and recommendations.