



AgSource Laboratories

A Subsidiary of Cooperative Resources International

106 North Cecil Street
 Bonduel, WI 54107
 Phone: (715) 758-2178
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 bonduel@agsource.com

LAWN & GARDEN SOIL INFORMATION SHEET

1 NAME and ADDRESS	2 METHOD of PAYMENT
Name _____ Street _____ City _____ State ____ Zip ____ Phone _____ County _____ Email _____	Bill to BN00045.

3 SOIL TEST PACKAGES <small>(X appropriate box for package choice)</small>							
\$20	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:20%; text-align: center;">Lawn & Garden Test</td> <td>Potassium, Phosphorus, Organic Matter, pH, Soluble Salts, Lime, and fertilizer recommendation</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>	Lawn & Garden Test	Potassium, Phosphorus, Organic Matter, pH, Soluble Salts, Lime, and fertilizer recommendation				
Lawn & Garden Test	Potassium, Phosphorus, Organic Matter, pH, Soluble Salts, Lime, and fertilizer recommendation						

LAB USE ONLY County Code	4 IDENTIFICATION OF SAMPLE	5 SAMPLE #	6 LAWN/TURF <small>(X appropriate box using codes below)</small>						7 LANDSCAPE CATEGORY: GARDENS, FRUITS, TREES & ORNAMENTALS <small>(Use codes on back)</small>			8 SPECIAL PROBLEMS <small>(Use codes below or describe)</small>	
	Your ID of Area	Limit of 2 digits	A	B	C	D	E	F	Growth	Predominant Plant or Plant Grouping <small>(Limit to three codes)</small>			
	<i>(Example 1)</i> Front Lawn	1	X									S	
	<i>(Example 2)</i> Shrubs under window	2							A	11	16	20	None

INSTRUCTION FOR COMPLETING INFORMATION SHEET:

1. **Name/Address** - Enter complete name and address, including the county from which the soil sample originated. *(County of sample origin may differ from county of residence.)* Please include phone and email address, if applicable.

2. **Method of Payment**

3. **Package** - Select package listed on this form or call to ask about additional testing options.

4. **Identification of Sample** - Give name for area sampled.

5. **Sample no.(s)** - may be one or two digits. You will receive one recommendation for each area identified on this information sheet. When more than one sample is included from a single area, the analytical results are averaged for interpretive and recommendation purposes. Number all samples consecutively.

LAWN/TURF CODES

- A. ESTABLISHED TURF
- B. NEW LAWN FROM SEED
- C. NEW LAWN FROM SOD
- D. GOLF COURSE GREEN OR TEE- PUSHUP
- E. GOLF COURSE GREEN OR TEE-SAND
- F. GOLF COURSE FAIRWAY

GROWTH =

- NORMAL (N)
- ABNORMAL (A)

EXAMPLES OF SPECIAL PROBLEMS

- C = CRAB GRASS
- W= WEEDS
- T= THATCH
- S= SHADE
- D= DISEASE
- I= INSECTS
- P= POOR DRAINAGE
- M= MOSS OR ALGAE

6. **Lawn/Turf Samples** - check or X the appropriate box (A-F) using the LAWN/TURF CODES at the bottom of the column. List only ONE code per sample.

7. **Landscape Category - Gardens, Fruits Trees & Ornamentals:** indicate whether plant growth in the area sampled is normal or abnormal. List the code number or numbers for the plants or plant groupings being grown. Do not enter more than three code numbers. (See tables on reverse side)

8. **Special Problems** - indicate any special problems in the area sampled by writing in the proper code letter from the bottom of the reverse side (H), or write in other problems encountered.



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LANDSCAPE CODES

Code numbers for plants and plant groupings. If sample is not a turf sample, place code number(s) on the front side of the information sheet under landscape category. Limit - three.

7 Shade Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 60. Ajuga | 93. Lilac |
| 61. Almond, flowering | 94. Linden |
| 62. Arborvitae | 95. Locust, black |
| 63. Ash | 96. Maple |
| 64. Barberry (Japanese) | 97. Magnolia |
| 65. Birch | 98. Mock orange |
| 66. Bittersweet | 99. Mugho pine |
| 67. Buckthorn | 100. Ninebark |
| 68. Catalpa | 101. Oak |
| 69. Clematis | 102. Pachysandra |
| 70. Carolberry | 103. Pea shrub, Siberian |
| 71. Cotoneaster | 104. Periwinkle (Vinca) |
| 72. Cranberry bush Viburnum | 105. Pine |
| 73. Currant (Alpine) | 106. Plum or cherry |
| 74. Crabapple | 107. Poplar |
| 75. Dogwood | 108. Potentilla |
| 76. Elm | 109. Privet |
| 77. Euonymus, winged | 110. Quince, flowering |
| 78. Fir | 111. Redbud, American |
| 79. Forsythia | 112. Rose |
| 80. Ginkgo | 113. Russian olive |
| 81. Hackberry | 114. Shadbush |
| 82. Hawthorn | 115. Snowberry |
| 83. Hemlock | 116. Spirea |
| 84. Honey locust | 117. Spruce |
| 85. Honeysuckle | 118. Sumac |
| 86. Hornbeam | 119. Sycamore |
| 87. Horse chestnut | 120. Viburnum |
| 88. Hydrangea | 121. Virginia creeper |
| 89. Ivy, Boston | 122. Wayfaring creeper |
| 90. Jetbead | 123. Weigela |
| 91. Juniper | 124. Winter creeper |
| 92. Larch, European | 125. Witch hazel |
| | 126. Yew, Japanese |

7 Vegetable Garden

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 10. Asparagus | 15. "Root" vegetables |
| 11. "Leafy" vegetables | 16. Sweet corn |
| 12. Legumes (peas, beans, etc) | 17. Tomatoes |
| 13. Potatoes | 18. "Vine" crops |
| 14. Rhubarb | |

7 Flower Garden

- | |
|-----------------------|
| 20. Annual flowers |
| 21. Bulbs - fall |
| 23. Bulbs - spring |
| 24. Chrysanthemums |
| 25. Dahlias |
| 26. Gladioli |
| 27. Houseplants |
| 28. Iris |
| 29. Lilies |
| 30. Peonies |
| 31. Perennial flowers |
| 32. Roses |
| 33. Wildflowers |

Tree Fruit and Nuts

- | |
|------------------|
| 40. Apples |
| 41. Black Walnut |
| 42. Cherries |
| 43. Hickory |
| 44. Pears |
| 45. Plums |

Small Fruits

- | |
|------------------|
| 50. Blueberries |
| 51. Currants |
| 52. Grapes |
| 53. Raspberries |
| 54. Strawberries |



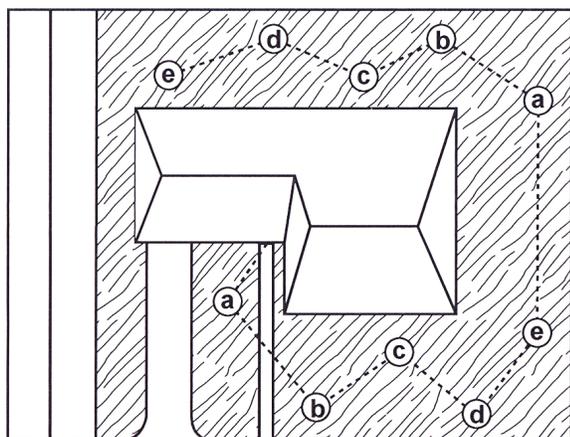
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DON'T GUESS ... SOIL TEST YOUR LAWN OR GARDEN

Just about everyone wants a green, healthy lawn. A green healthy lawn adds value to your home and provides increased enjoyment to your family. Or, maybe you enjoy growing large, healthy garden produce. To help your lawn or garden do its best, you should first determine the condition of your lawn or garden's soil and the nutrients it needs before buying lime or fertilizer.

A laboratory soil analysis is the only practical way to determine your soil's lime and fertilizer needs. Adding the proper amount and kind of lime and fertilizer can make a big difference in your lawn's appearance or your garden's production.



To make a composite sample, collect small cores of soil from five locations.

The soil sample you send in for testing must truly represent the area. Otherwise, your lime and fertilizer recommendations will be misleading.

WHERE TO TAKE SOIL SAMPLES

To ensure the soil sample is representative of the entire lawn or garden, prepare a composite sample. You can do this by collecting small cores of soil from five locations in the sampling area, then combining them into one sample. (See *illustration*) Do not include soil from both a lawn and garden area in the same composite sample.

If you think your lawn or garden has large areas that differ in fertility, divide the area being sampled into two or more parts and prepare a composite sample from each part. With a lawn, take a composite sample from the front lawn and another from the back lawn. Or, take a composite sample from a shaded area and another from an open or sunny area.

HOW TO TAKE SOIL SAMPLES

A garden trowel, small spade, or bulb planter is recommended.

Sample gardens to the depth of tillage, normally about 5 to 7 inches. Sample established lawns to the depth of 3 inches.

Remove all grass and other materials from the composite sample and mix the soil thoroughly. Place one-half cup of soil into the soil sample bag.



1.) Take five soil cores to the recommended depth and place them in a small bucket.



2.) Thoroughly mix samples, removing debris and grass; place one-half cup of soil in the sample bag. Label the bag.

WHAT TO DO WITH SOIL SAMPLES

Label the sample bag with your name and identify the sample.

Next fill out the enclosed **Soil Information Sheet**. Recheck identification on the sample bag. Is it the same on the information sheet?

PREPARING YOUR SAMPLE FOR MAILING:

- Construct and fold kit mailer box.
- Insert soil sample bag.
- Insert Soil Information Sheet.
- Mail to address below or call with questions.
- Provide check or payment information.

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