

NEMATODE ANALYSIS REPORT

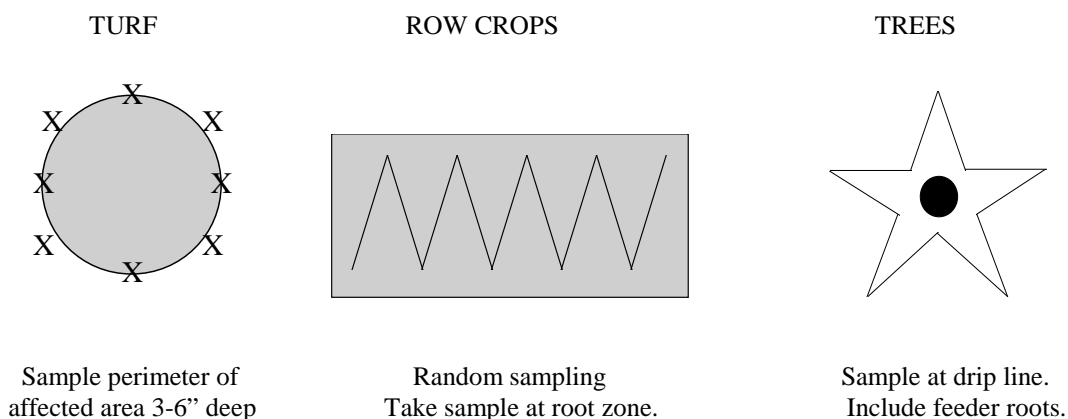
A minimum of 200 cc. (approximately 2 cups) of soil is needed for analysis. A larger amount of soil will allow for more thorough mixing before the sample is taken for analysis.

Method of processing: Soil : centrifugal floatation
Cysts: double-sugar centrifugal floatation
Root: Maceration-Baerman Funnel (3-4 days)

Results: Will be FAXed or E-mailed within 24 hours of sample entry to the lab. Root and tissue samples take 3-4 days. A hard copy will be mailed within 2 weeks along with billing.

Results will be expressed in nematodes per 100cc. or 250cc. of soil, or in nematodes per gram of root tissue.
**Please note the volume that you require on the front of the information sheet. Please state crop previously grown and crop to be grown on the information sheet.

Sampling: Your sampling procedure is an essential part of an accurate nematode sample analysis. Nematode populations are usually highest at the end of the growing season; however monitoring of existing crops can be done at any time of year. Areas that include different drainage, slope, soil texture, and crop history should be sampled separately. Nematodes are tiny worm-like animals that move about in the soil feeding off of root tissue. They generally move to a food source, and as soon as it is depleted they move to a more plentiful area. For this reason, samples are best taken at the perimeter of a dying or distressed area for turf, in a zigzag pattern for field crops, and at the root zone of declining trees and perennial fruit crops. Sampling soil profiles is advised in potato growing areas. Nematodes are not evenly distributed in the soil and therefore several plugs should be taken to ensure that a representative sample is taken. A minimum of 10-20 plugs should be mixed thoroughly. The sample for testing can be taken from this mixture and put into a plastic bag for shipping. Nematodes can die if the soil temperature gets too hot or cold, therefore, the sample should be kept cool until it is shipped for testing.



Interpretation of data: An evaluation of your crops needs will be given when appropriate. To fine tune the evaluation to your area of the country and growing situation, please contact your local county extension agent, state agricultural agency or your pest management professional. They can also advise you as to treatment approaches and crop rotations that best fit your needs and growing practices.