Soil Foodweb NY

555-7 Hallock Ave

Port Jefferson Station,NY 11776

Phone:631-474-8848

Fax:631-474-8847

E-Mail:soilfoodwebny@aol.com

Compost Tea Analysis

Client: Paul Sachs

North Country Organics

PO Box 573

Bradford, VT 05033

Sample Received: 7/10/03 Date Mailed: 7/12/03

Tea recipe:

Invoice #:

Grower:

Organism Biomass Data

Sample #	Treatment	Tea Volume (mL)	Active Bacterial Biomass (µg/mL)	Total Bacterial Biomass (µg/mL)	Active Fungal Biomass (µg/mL)	Total Fungal Biomass (µg/mL)	Hyphal Diameter (µm)	Protozoa Numbers /mL			Total Nematode Numbers (#/mL)
								Flagellates	Amoebae	Ciliates	
1696	July 10th	1.00	99.8	6054	17.6	53.8	3	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bold means low			Excellent active bacterial biomass	Excellent Excellent	Excellent	Wow! Excellent total fungi	Highly benefical fungal species are present				
	Desired Range	1	10 - 150	150 - 300	2 - 10	2 - 20	(A)	1,000	1,000	20-50	2 - 10

(A) Hyphal diameter of 2.0 indicates mostly actinomycete hyphae, 2.5 indicates community is mainly ascomycete, typical soil fungi for grasslands, diameters of 3.0 or higher indicate community is dominated by highly beneficial fungi, a Basidiomycete community.

Temperature of brewing, type of water (chlorine will kill organisms), type of compost and type of brewer used must be considered in determining the set of organisms in the tea. See the Compost Tea Manual for complete information. Tea assessment should be accompanied by leaf organism assessment to see if there were effects of spraying or diluting in the sprayer. Pesticide use, fertilizer use, tillage, irrigation, etc., affect soil and foliar effectiveness. One report is sent to the mailing address on the submission form.

50 gal bobolator, NCO compost, 16 oz fungi booster, 8 oz bacteria booster, 32 oz mineral booster, 21 hr brew cycle, Hi-temp 88

Organism Ra

Sample #

1696

Desired Range

(1) For examp
For foliar s
(2) Teas in ge
In general,
(3) Teas gener
possible.
(4) Based on r
When one
(5) Identificati

tios

Treatment	Total Fungal to Total Bacterial Biomass	Active to Total Fungal Biomass	Active to Total Bacterial Biomass	Active Fungal to Active Bacterial Biomass	Plant Available N Supply from Predators (lbs/ac)	Root-Feeding Nematode Presence
July 10th	0.01	0.33	0.02	0.18	NR	NR
	The tea is bacterial, and has enough fungal biomass to be good for turf apps or tree and shrub apps	Very good amount of fungi present are active	Good amount of bacteria present are active	Excellent ratio of activity for foliar or soil applications		
	(1)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

ole, for soil drenches, with the following plants, Grass:0.5-1.5; Berries, Shrubs, grape: 2-5; Deciduous Trees: 5-10; Conifer: 10-100.
sprays, ratio should be 0.01 to 0.05 because foliar sprays are typically best strongly bacterial-dominated.
neral have high ratios of active to total fungi, since what fungi are present are actively growing, but with low total biomass.
, fungi don't like to grow suspended in liquid unless a solid surface is present. Bacterial activity must be high, above 25%.
rally have lower fungal biomass than bacteria, so this value is typically less than 10%. It is desirable to make this ratio as high as

release of N from protozoan and nematode consumption of bacteria and fungi. Often protozoa and nematodes compete for food resources.
e is high, the other may be low. Also, if predator numbers are high, the prey may have low numbers
ion to genus. For species identification of root-feeders, send samples to local parasitic nematology lab.