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Compost Foodweb Analysis

Keep It Simple
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Plants: tree
Sample Received:
Invoice Number:

Fungal compost

Report Sent:

Organism Biomass Data

Sample #	Unique ID	Dry Weight of 1 gram Fresh Material	Active Bacterial Biomass (µg/g)	Total Bacterial Biomass (µg/g)	Active Fungal Biomass (µg/g)	Total Fungal Biomass (µg/g)	Hyphal Diameter (µm)	Protozoa Numbers/g Flagellates	Protozoa Numbers/g Amoebae	Protozoa Numbers/g Ciliates	Total Nematode Numbers #/g
	compost 4504	**0.24**	49.2	**Waiting for results**	83.0	3,547	2.75	1,883,228	1,459,645	11,338	**Waiting for results**
	Desired Range	0.45 - 0.85	15 - 25	100 - 3000	15 - 25	100 - 300	(A)	10000 +	10000 +	50 - 100	20 - 30

Bold
Means Low

Immature compost can have activity ranging from 10 to 100%. Mature compost should have activity between 2 to 10%.
Fungal activity and biomass depends greatly on the plant being grown. Desired range given here is for a 1:1 compost.
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.
Season, moisture, soil and organic matter must be considered in determining optimal foodweb structure.
If sample information, such as pesticide, fertilizer tillage, irrigation are not included on the submission form, sender's locale is used.
One report is sent to the mailing address on the submission form.
All submissions receive free 15 minute consultation, call 1-888-224-9919

98442, age 6 months, compost from ?, reached ? for ? days, turned 3 times, water added: True ? times, for tree plant, Smell: earthy. Notes:

Sample	Assay	Tech	Notes
98442	T.F.	tc	a few 2.0, lots of 2.5, some 3.0-3.5+ a few 8.0+, testate amoebae observed
98442	Protozoa	bp	lots of diversity within each group

Organism Ratios

Sample #	Unique ID	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/acre)	Root-Feeding Nematode Presence
98442	compost 4504	**Waiting for results**	0.02	**Waiting for results**	1.7	300+	**Waiting for results**
Desired Range		*(1)	*(2)	*(2)	*(3)	*(4)	*(5)

(1) For the following plants, Grass:0.5-1.5; Berries, Shrubs, grape: 2-5; Deciduous Trees: 5-10; Conifer: 10-100.
(2) Active organisms in mature compost should be below 0.10. Compost is not mature, i.e., not stable, if greater than 0.10.
(3) For annuals, ratio should be 1 or less, for perennials, ratio should be 2 or greater.
(4) Based on release of N from protozoan and nematode consumption of bacteria and fungi. Often protozoa and nematodes compete for food resources. When one is high, the other may be low. Also, if predator numbers are high, the prey may have low numbers
(5) Identification to genus.