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 Foodweb Analysis

Client: John Moriarty
PO Box 56472
Virgina Beach VA 23456

Sample Received: 1/31/03 Date Mailed: 2/12/03
Compost type: Chicken manure
Invoice #:
Grower:

Organism Biomass Data

Sample #	Treatment	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			Total Nematode Numbers (#/g)
								Flagellates	Amoebae	Ciliates	
1095	Composted CM	0.78	29	3861	**9.6**	525	3	NR	NR	NR	NR
		OK	In good range	Excellent!!	Just below the desired range. Some of the fungi are being put to sleep by reduced moisture	Excellent total fungal biomass	Highly beneficial species of fungi are present				
Bold means low											
Desired Range		0.45 - 0.85	See A 15 - 30	See B 150-300+	See A 2 - 10+	See B 150 - 200+	C	10,000+	10,000+	20-50	50 - 100

A - Immature compost can have activity ranging from 10 to 100%. Mature compost should have activity between 2 to 10%
B - Fungal activity and biomass depends greatly on the plant being grown. Desired range given here is for a 1:1 compos
C - Hyphal diameter of 2.0 indicates mostly actinomycete hyphae, 2.5 indicates community is mainly ascomycete, typical soil fungi for grassland diameters of 3.0 or higher indicate community is dominated by highly beneficial fungi, a Basidiomycete communit

Season, moisture, soil and organic matter must be considered in determining optimal foodweb structure. If sample information, such as pesticide, fertiliz 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

Organism Ratios

Sample #	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
1095	Composted CM	**0.14** Strongly bacterial compost. This should be used with some fungal foods or fungal compost for most plants	0.02 Fungal activity is 2% which indicates it is mature	0.01 Bacterial activity is 1% which indicates maturity	0.33 There is much more bacterial activity than fungal activity currently. This indicates the compost is becoming more bacterial	NR	NR
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 compe for food resources. When one is high, the other may be low. Also, if predator numbers are high, the prey may have low numbe
(5) Identification to genus.

Fungal foods are humic acids, woody mulch, fungal compost, fungal compost tea.