**Soil Biology Report Performed By:**

Lab name:

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**Client:**

Name: Bailey Scott

Organization: Sun Sprout Farm

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Date Observed: 09-19-2025

**Sample Name: Miller Farm**

**Sample Type: Soil**

**Plants Present/Desired: soybeans**

**Plant Succession: Productive Pastures, Row Crops**

## Beneficial Microorganisms

| | Recommended Range | | Sample Results | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fungi (ug/g) | 135 | 1,350 | 0 | None Detected: Please contact your Soil Biology Consultant. |
| Standard Deviation | | | 0 | Distribution of the target organisms in the sample was uniform; variation was small. |
| Bacteria (ug/g) | 135 | 1,350 | 0 | None Detected: Please contact your Soil Biology Consultant. |
| Standard Deviation | | | 0 | Distribution of the target organisms in the sample was uniform; variation was small. |
| Actinobacteria (ug/g) | 1 | 4 | 0.28 | Low: The actinobacterial biomass is below the expected range. This is not a problem. |
| Standard Deviation | | | 0.62 | Few target organism were present and variability was very high. Precision is very low. |
| F:B Ratio | 0.9:1 | 2:1 | 0.0 | The F:B ratio is low. Increase fungal biomass or reduce bacterial biomass, and check predators to assess balance. Please contact your Soil Biology Consultant. |

| | Minimum Value | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Protozoa (Total) | > 50,000 | 0 | None detected: Please contact your Soil Biology Consultant. |
| Standard Deviation | | 0 | Distribution of the target organisms in the sample was uniform; variation was small. |
| Flagellate (#/g) | *(See Total)* | 0 | |
| Standard Deviation | | 0 | |
| Amoebae (#/g) | *(See Total)* | 0 | |
| Standard Deviation | | 0 | |

| Nematodes | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bacterial-feeding (#/g) | 300 | 0 | None detected: Bacterial-feeding nematodes help keep bacterial populations in balance and enhance nutrient cycling. |
| Fungal-feeding (#/g) | 100 | 0 | None detected: Fungal-feeding nematodes help to release nutrients from fungal hyphae to the plants. |
| Predatory (#/g) | 100 | 0 | None detected: Predatory nematodes help reduce root-feeding nematode numbers. |

## Detrimental Microorganisms

| Disease-Causing Fungi | Maximum Value | Sample Results | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oomycetes (ug/g) | 0 | 0 | None detected: No disease-causing fungi were observed in the sample. Great! |
| Standard Deviation | | 0 | Distribution of the target organisms in the sample was uniform; variation was small. |

| Anaerobic Protozoa | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ciliate (#/g) | 0 | 0 | None detected: No ciliates were observed in the sample. Aerobic conditions prevail. Great! |
| Standard Deviation | | 0 | Distribution of the target organisms in the sample was uniform; variation was small. |

| Nematode | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Root-feeding (#/g) | 0 | 0 | None detected: No root-feeding nematodes were observed. Great! |

**Additional Comments:**