



## Suggested Protocol for Olive Leaf Analysis

General: For best indications of plant health as reflected in leaf tissue, collecting samples in summer (June – July) is the time of maximum nutrient stability. If collected later, samples must be taken far from fruits. Generally, the leaf should be “middle aged.”

### Testing

- Define plots (soil color, varieties)
- Take 100 leafs of several random trees (2 - 4 leafs per tree)
- Leafs:
  - Expanded and with petiole.
  - From the middle section of the last year increase
  - Age must be between 3 to 5 months
  - Healthy
- Save the leafs in a paper bag, preferably inside of a refrigerator.

### Interpretation of lab analysis results

<i>Nutrient</i>	<i>Deficient</i>	<i>Suitable</i>	<i>Toxic</i>
Nitrogen, N (%)	1,4	1,5 – 2,0	-
Phosphor, P (%)	0,05	0,08 – 0,3	-
Potassium, K (%)	0,4	>0,8	-
Calcium, Ca (%)	0,3	>1	-
Magnesium, Mg (%)	0,08	>0,1	-
Manganese, Ma (ppm)	-	>20	-
Zinc, Zn (ppm)	-	>10	-
Copper, Cu (ppm)	-	>4	-
Boron, B (ppm)	14	19-150	185
Sodium, Na (%)	-	-	>0,2
Chlorine, Cl (%)	-	-	>0,5