



SOIL HEALTH CARD

¿How is my soil?

Colombia

Date: _____

Type of crop: _____

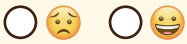
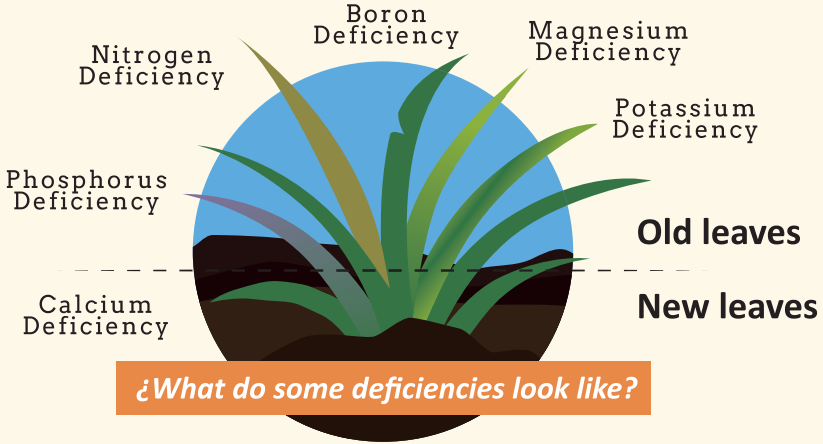
Prepared by: _____

1. PHYSICAL EVALUATION

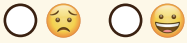
<p>TEXTURE</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 😞</p> <p>very hard, water is not being absorbed ; or very sandy, water is being absorbed too quickly</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 🤔</p> <p>Neither very hard nor very sandy, but in extreme climates, difficult to work in</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 😊</p> <p>Neither very hard nor very sandy, and behaves well in any climatic condition.</p>
<p>DENSITY</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 😞</p> <p>A lot of force is required to dig into the land with a work tool.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 🤔</p> <p>In some places, the soil is hard to penetrate with a work tool.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 😊</p> <p>It is easy to penetrate the soil with any work tool</p>
<p>HUMIDITY</p> <p><i>Excess: The soil floods. Deficiency: The soil cracks</i></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 😞</p> <p>There is either excess or deficiency of humidity in more than half of the farm's soil.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 🤔</p> <p>There is either excess or deficiency of humidity in less than half of the farm's soil.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 😊</p> <p>There is little or no excess or deficiency of humidity in the farm's soil.</p>
<p>ORGANIC MATTER</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 😞</p> <p>The color of the first layer of the soil cannot be differentiated.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 🤔</p> <p>Although the color is similar, it is possible to distinguish the first layer of the soil.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 😊</p> <p>The first layer of the soil is darker and clearly defined.</p>
<p>SMELL</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 😞</p> <p>Rotten, sour.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 🤔</p> <p>No special smell. It does not smell rotten or sour.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 😊</p> <p>Fresh earthy smell.</p>
<p>ROOTS</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 😞</p> <p>Few roots or roots with growth problems</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 🤔</p> <p>Roots that look healthy</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> 😊</p> <p>Well developed, abundant roots</p>

2. CHEMICAL EVALUATION

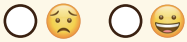
PLEASE NOTE: For a comprehensive chemical evaluation of your soil, the recommendation is to undertake a laboratory analysis every 2 years for short cycle crops such as onions, and every 3 years for long-cycle or perennial crops.



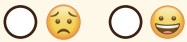
Nitrogen (N): Long and thin plants with yellowish leaves



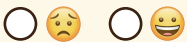
Phosphorus (P): Gradual change in the coloration of leaves, starting from dark green in young leaves to purple in old leaves.



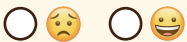
Phosphorus (P): Slow growth, reduction in size.



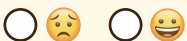
Potassium (K): Dry along the edges of old leaves, limited development of the root system.



Calcium (Ca): Delayed growth of plant and wrinkled leaves.



Magnesium (Mg): Green coloring of the youngest leaves since Mg is transported from the older to the younger leaves.



Boron (B): Deficiencies cause stems to be fragile, which can then become twisted and break.

3. BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION

The presence of worms is an indicator that the soil is healthy. Macro-organisms and micro-organisms are our "free workers." They help to transform nutrients so that the plant can absorb them.



Up to three worms found in a shovelful of soil taken from the top layer of the soil.



Four to ten worms found in a shovelful taken from the top layer of the soil.



More than ten worms found in a shovelful taken from the top layer of the soil.

RESULTS

¿How is the score calculated?

For every 😊 = Add 2 point

For every 🤔 = Add 1 point

For every 😞 = 0 points

Number of : 😊	<input type="text"/>	→	Points:	<input type="text"/>
Number of : 🤔	<input type="text"/>	→	Points:	<input type="text"/>
Number of : 😞	<input type="text"/>		TOTAL POINTS:	<input type="text"/>

¿How is my soil?

- 0 to 8 points: Soil in poor health
- 6 to 17 points: Soil in average health
- 18 to 26 points: Soil in good health, it could improve
- 28 points: Soil in excellent health. Don't lower your guard