Recipe:
1 ml Hutner’s trace elements
10 ml Phosphate stock
10 ml 2 M Tris stock
10 ml 1 M Acetate stock
10 ml Beijerinck’s stock
959 ml H₂O

Stock Solutions:

Phosphate stock: K₂HPO₄ 14.34 g
KH₂PO₄ 7.26 g
H₂O to one liter

2 M Tris stock: Trizma base 242.2 g
HCl (conc.) 149.0 ml
H₂O to one liter

1 M Acetate stock: Na-Acetate·3H₂O 136.0 g
H₂O to one liter

Beijerinck’s stock: NH₄Cl 40.0 g
CaCl₂·2H₂O 5.0 g
MgSO₄·7H₂O 10.0 g
H₂O to one liter

Keep the stock solutions at 4°C
Hutner's Trace Elements  

For 1 liter final mix, dissolve each compound in the volume of water indicated. The EDTA should be dissolved in boiling water, and the FeSO₄ should be prepared last to avoid oxidation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Water Volume</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDTA disodium salt</td>
<td>50 g</td>
<td>250 ml H₂O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZnSO₄·7 H₂O</td>
<td>22 g</td>
<td>100 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H₃BO₃</td>
<td>11.4 g</td>
<td>200 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MnCl₂·4 H₂O</td>
<td>5.06 g</td>
<td>50 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CoCl₂·6 H₂O</td>
<td>1.61 g</td>
<td>50 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CuSO₄·5H₂O</td>
<td>1.57 g</td>
<td>50 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(NH₄)₆Mo₇O₂₄·4 H₂O</td>
<td>1.10 g</td>
<td>50 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FeSO₄·7 H₂O</td>
<td>4.99 g</td>
<td>50 ml</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Mix all solutions except EDTA. Bring to boil, then add EDTA solution. The mixture should turn green. When everything is dissolved, cool to 70 degrees C.

Keeping temperature at 70, add 85 ml hot KOH (20%).

Cool to room temperature and bring to 1 liter final volume.

Usually the solution will be clear green initially but will turn dark red or purple over the next few days and leave a rust-brown precipitate. If no precipitate forms, or the solution remains green, check the pH. It should be about 6.7. If it's radically off this, try adding either KOH or HCl to adjust it.

The ritual calls for stoppering the flask with a cotton plug (to allow air exchange) and swirling it once a day for 1 to 2 weeks. Or better yet, use a 5 or 10 ml pipette (with a cotton filter at the top) pushed through a foam plug and bubble air through the solution for one week.

Filter through two layers of Whatman #1 filter paper; repeat if necessary until the solution is clear.

If the planets are correctly aligned and all the proper incantations have been done, the final product will approximate a good Bordeaux in color. However, even a subtle shift in pH can cause a color change. We had one batch that looked like grape Koolaid but worked fine.

Store refrigerated or frozen in convenient aliquots.