

UVM Soil Test Questionnaire

For Vegetables, Lawns, Ornamentals, Fruits, Trees
Home Grounds & Commercial Production



University of Vermont Extension System &
University of Vermont Agricultural Testing Lab

Name _____ Address _____

City, State _____ Zip Code _____ County _____

Phone _____

1. Sample Identification or Field Name _____

Check one response for each item in #2-7.

2. Size of Area Sampled: less than 1 acre larger than 1 acre

3. Soil Texture: clay loamy sandy

4. Soil Drainage: good fair poor

5. Age of crop or planting: will be planted established (# of years __)

6. Would you like organic fertilizer information? yes no

7. Commercial Production Home Grounds

Check one crop numbered below for fertilizer recommendations.

(Recommendations for additional crops: \$2.00 each)

Vegetables

- 1__ mixed vegetables
- 2__ asparagus
- 3__ bean: dry/snap/lima
- 4__ beet or swiss chard
- 5__ cole crops: broccoli/
cabbage/cauliflower
- 6__ carrot/parsnip
- 7__ celery
- 8__ corn: sweet/ornamental
- 9__ cucumber/melons
- 10__ eggplant
- 11__ lettuce/leafy greens
- 12__ onion
- 13__ pea
- 14__ pepper
- 15__ potato
- 16__ pumpkin/squash/gourd
- 17__ radish
- 18__ rutabaga/turnip
- 19__ rhubarb
- 20__ spinach
- 21__ tomato

Fruits

- 22__ strawberry
- 23__ blueberry
- 24__ raspberry
- 25__ apple
- 26__ pear
- 27__ plum
- 28__ stone fruit:
cherry/peach

Ornamentals/Lawns/Others

- 29__ herbaceous ornamentals and herbs
(annuals, perennials, roses)
- 30__ woody ornamentals
(trees, shrubs, hedges, vines)
- 31__ **Lawn/turfgrass**
- 32__ Christmas trees (answer questions below)
species: _____
fertilizer history: _____

Payment Must Be Enclosed

Basic Test..... \$10.00 _____
includes pH, available P, K, Ca, Mg, CEC, & recommendations for one crop

Recommendations for other crops..... each @ \$2.00 _____

Organic matter %..... \$2.00 _____

Micronutrients..... \$5.00 _____
Boron, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Zinc

Heavy metals..... \$10.00 _____
Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Zinc

Total Enclosed

(make check payable to UVM Testing Service Fund)

Other tests available on request

How to Take a Soil Sample

The reliability of a soil test is only as good as the sample you submit. The small amount of soil in the sample bag you send to the Agricultural Testing Lab must represent the entire area to be fertilized. Avoid unusual areas such as those where fertilizer or lime has spilled. Take samples before lime, fertilizer, or manure are added. Use only clean equipment for collecting soil samples.

Where to sample

The area to be sampled should be as uniform as possible in terms of soil type and cropping and fertilizing history. For practical purposes it should be an area you expect to fertilize as a unit. This means separate samples for annual mixed vegetables and a strawberry patch, for golf green and fairway, and for different major crops in a commercial nursery or vegetable operation. If you have a problem on part of a lawn, garden, or commercial production field, you may wish to determine if soil fertility is the cause by taking one sample to represent the “good” and the other to represent the “poor” area.

Take a good sample

Collect a number of cores or slices by walking in a zig-zag pattern over the area. Mix cores thoroughly in a clean pail for a composite lab sample. The greater the number of collected cores mixed together, the better the sample will represent the average condition of the sampled area. Consider 10 cores as the minimum for home gardens and lawns up to 10,000 square feet in size. Larger areas should be represented by at least 15 to 20 samples. Choose one of the following tools:

Soil Probe or Auger – A soil probe or auger, available from mail order catalogs and garden or farm supply outlets, is the best tool for sampling. An auger will be needed if the soil is very stony or gravelly. Simply push the probe (or push and turn the auger) into the soil to the desired depth, lift up to remove the core, and place it in the clean pail. Sampling depth should be 4 to 6 inches deep for lawns, turf, or other perennial sod, or tillage depth (usually 6-10 inches) for annually tilled crops.

Garden Trowel or Shovel – If a soil probe or auger is not available, collect your sample by pushing the blade of a garden trowel, shovel, or spade into the soil to the desired depth. Cut out a triangular wedge of soil and set it aside (to be replaced after sampling). Now slide your blade into the soil again taking a thin (half inch) slice from one side of the hole. With a knife, trim the slice to about a 1-inch strip of soil down the center of the spade – top to bottom. Save this “core” as part of your composite lab sample.

Mix the sample and fill the sample bag

Make sure that all the cores are thoroughly mixed together. Wet clay soils may first require setting aside to dry. Your soil test mailer contains a plastic bag intended for one lab sample. Fill this bag about 1/2 full (approximately 1 cup) with the mixed sample.