Soil Sample Collection UCCE Soil Testing Workshop 11/15/23

Presenter: Arron Wilder

Materials required

- 1. Clean Spade or shovel
- 2. Clean Bucket
- 3. New Zip lock bags and sharpie pen
- 4. Lab sample form

Notes on collecting soil samples:

- 1. Collect the soil sample when crops are not being grown
- 2. Collect samples where fields are similar (same soil type, slope position, soil depth, management, etc) Fields, which are similar in appearance, production and past-management practices, can be grouped into a single sampling unit. Collect separate samples from fields that differ in colour, slope, drainage, past management practices like liming, gypsum application, fertilization, cropping system etc.
- 3. Avoid sampling in furrows, wet spots, areas near trees, compost piles, paths or buildings.
- 4. Generally, collect sample between 3-4 inches below soil surface. Samples can also be tailored to shallow or deeply rooted crops. Remove woody or undecomposed organic debris from sample.

Collecting soil sample:

- 1. Divide the field into different homogenous units based on the visual observation
- 2. Remove the surface litter at the sampling spot.
- 3. Collect the soil sample using a clean spade.
- 4. Collect at least 10 to 15 samples from each sampling unit and place in a bucket
- 5. If auger is not available, make a 'V' shaped cut to a depth of 15 cm in the sampling spot using spade.
- 6. Homogenize the samples in the bucket and place one sample from the bucket into a zip lock bag. This will be the sample.
- 7. Label the bag with sample ID, time, date and location
- 8. Deliver/ship sample to lab