# UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Soil Testing Laboratory

#### LAWN, GARDEN AND LANDSCAPE SOIL ANALYSIS REQUEST SHEET

Report No.

Send this information sheet with ONE (1) soil sample

MAIL SOIL TEST REPO	ORT TO:			OPTIONAL REFERENCE:
Name Address City, State, Zip Phone		Soil Location: County Check for \$	enclosed	
Please provide a name for this sample, consisting of no more than 4 numbers and/or letters. Indicate this name on the sample container and record it here.	Fertilizer Recommen	or (112) Tree Fruits (113) Small Fruits (114) Blueberries (114) Blueberries	For Grass Only Is grass watered regularly? Yes No Are clippings removed?	<ul> <li>Check Tests Requested</li> <li>Regular Test, \$17.00 - includes total organic matter, phosphorus, potassium, pH - lime requirement, and estimated texture</li> <li>Soluble salts, \$7 - testing for excessive salts</li> <li>Lead test, \$16 - (separate sample required)</li> <li>*Additional tests, primarily of interest to land care professionals</li> </ul>
The report you receive will use this name to identify your sample.	<ul> <li>(110) Vegetable Gard</li> <li>(111) Flower Garden</li> </ul>	len (115) Broadleaf (116) Evergreen (117) Azalea & Rhododendron	<ul><li>□ Yes</li><li>□ No</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Sulfur \$7</li> <li>Sulfur \$7</li> <li>Calcium/Magnesium \$7</li> <li>Nitrate \$8</li> <li>Iron, Zinc, Copper, and</li> <li>Boron \$7</li> <li>Manganese \$12</li> <li>Be advised - The Soil Testing Laboratory does not provide interpretation for trace element tests.</li> </ul>

Test provided by the University of Minnesota Soil Testing Laboratory are intended to aid in evaluating the fertility status and chemical condition of your soil. Based on these test results and the type of plants to be grown, you will receive fertilizer recommendations calculated to provide adequate levels of phosphorus and potassium for healthy plant growth, without adversely affecting the environment. Problems with plants may be caused by factors other than soil fertility, e.g., disease, insects, insufficient light, soil moisture or compaction, or climatic conditions. An evaluation of soil fertility and pH is an important *first step* in diagnosing problems. If soil fertility is not found to be a problem, the other factors affecting plant growth should be evaluated to determine possible causes. Your County Extension Educator or Master Gardener can help if you need more information to diagnose your problem. Because nitrogen is extremely mobile in soils, nitrogen recommendations are based on plant requirements and soil organic matter levels as determined by the laboratory.

\*Trace element tests are generally not recommended for lawn and garden samples. Research has shown that most soils in Minnesota contain adequate levels for plant growth. Trace element tests may be useful to some lane care professionals dealing with special problems.

## HOW TO TAKE A SOIL SAMPLE

The quality of your results depends largely on the quality of your sample. To obtain a good soil sample, follow the directions below.

#### WHEN

Soil samples may be collected whenever soil conditions permit. When submitting your samples to the laboratory, check our website (**soiltest.cfans.umn.edu**/) for current turnaround times and more information.

## WHERE

- If the area is fairly level and the soil appears to be uniform, collect one composite (mixed) sample.
- If your lawn or garden has large areas which differ in fertility, take one sample from each area. For example, you may want to sample the front lawn and the back lawn separately (see diagram).



- Do not combine soil from the lawn area and a garden in the same composite sample.
- Area of special concern (under trees, near buildings, trouble spots) should be represented by separate samples.

## HOW

Use a garden trowel, spade, sampling tube or soil auger. Scrape away or discard any surface mat of grass or litter. Sample the lawn or garden area to the sampling depth indicated below.

- 1) existing grass sample 0-3"
- 2) new grass sample 0-6"
- 3) gardens sample 0-6"
- Place the soil sample in a clean bucket or pan.

- Repeat sampling in several random locations within the chosen area. Mix soil well to make ONE composite sample for the entire area, and send or bring **2-3 CUPS** of the composite sample to the lab. Use a clean, leak-proof container (e.g. disposable food storage bag or tub) and place the container inside a sturdy mailer or shipping package. Please keep your paperwork outside of the soil container, but DO place the form(s) and payment inside the sealed mailer or shipping package.
- Label the sample container with your name, address and sample identification (**max = 4 characters**). Fill out the other side of this form completely, and *keep a record of your sample identification*.
- Soluble salts test: This test should be requested if:
  - 1) "black dirt" has been hauled in and poor growth is observed,
  - 2) there is possible damage from salt used on streets and sidewalks, **or** *excess application of fertilizer*,
  - 3) the grass looks burned even when adequate water is present,
  - 4) the soil is poorly drained and located in the south central or western part of the state.
- Lead test: Select only if lead contamination is suspected.

## HOW TO SUBMIT SAMPLES

Soil samples may be delivered in person to Room 135 Crops Research Building, University of Minnesota (see map below), or mail to:

Soil Testing and Research Analytical Laboratory<br/>University of Minnesota135 Crops Research Building<br/>1902 Dudley AvenueHours: Mon-<br/>Website: httpSt. Paul, MN 55108Phone: (612)

Hours: Mon-Fri 8:00am - 4:30pm Website: http://soiltest.cfans.umn.edu/ Phone: (612) 625-3101

Enclose form and full payment for each sample to be tested. You may send one check to cover the cost of multiple samples. Make checks payable to the University of Minnesota. **Do not send cash**. The University of Minnesota will not be responsible for cash sent through the mail. The sender pays postage.

