

NAPT Participating Laboratory



The Soil Testing Laboratory is housed in the School of Plant and Environmental Sciences on the main campus of Virginia Tech. It's also part of the Virginia Cooperative Extension system. The lab participates in the North American Proficiency Testing program, www.naptprogram.org.

Soil Testing:

 Used to estimate acidity and nutrient availability in the soil in order to provide lime and fertilizer recommendations.

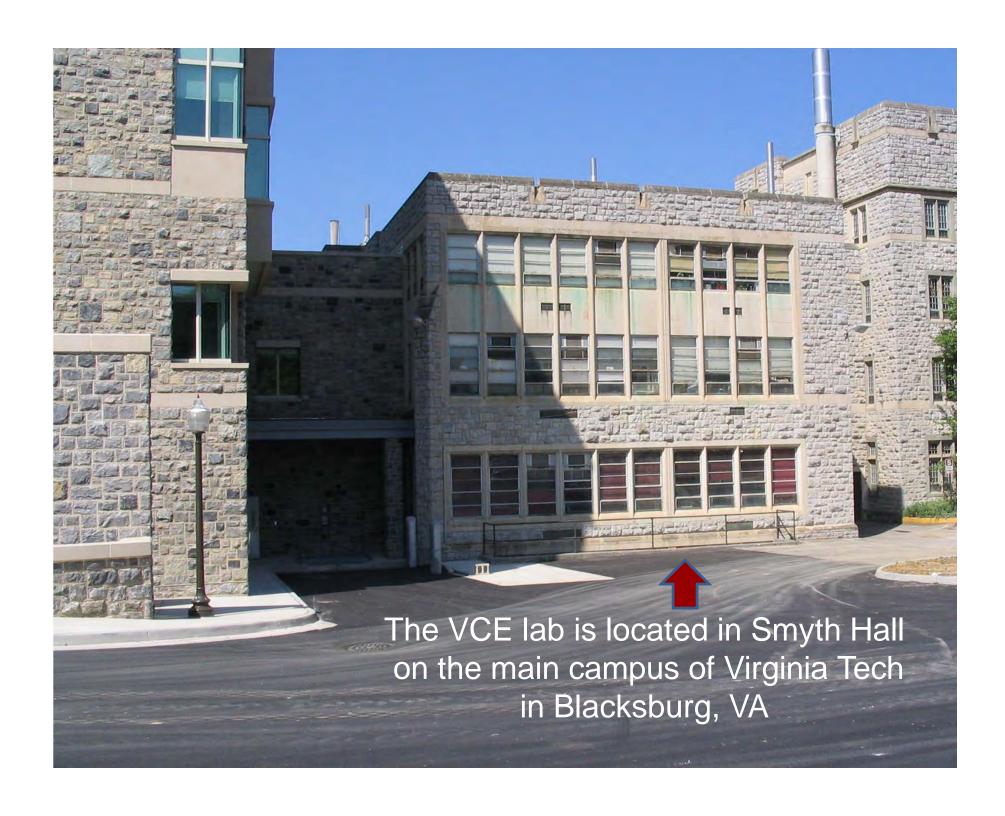






 Available through Virginia Cooperative Extension (VCE) and private laboratories.





BEGAN OPERATIONS IN 1938

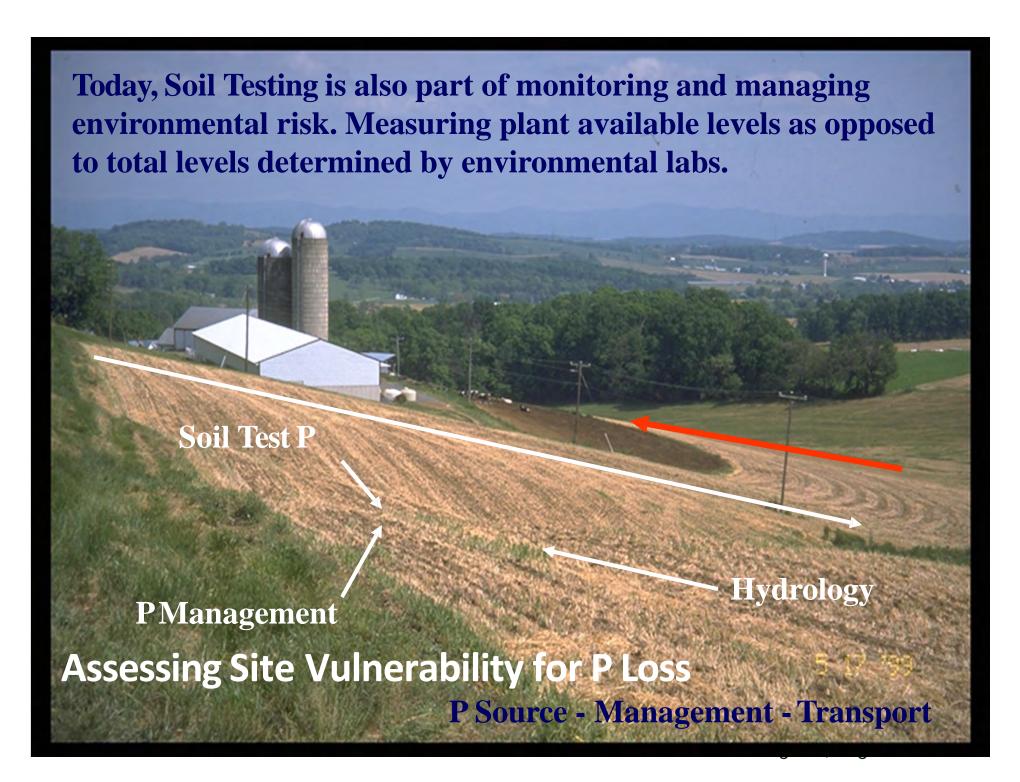




1955 1960

1940's & 50's - Increased availability of fertilizers spur soil testing as a management tool to measure deficiencies.







Summary of Sampling Instructions

Back of Form→

↓On Sample Box↓

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAMPLING SOIL

- EQUIPMENT NEEDED: SAMPLING TUBE, SPADE, TROWEL, OR AUGER AND CLEAN PLASTIC PAIL.
- 2. SAMPLES SHOULD BE MADE UP OF AT LEAST 5 SUBSAMPLES OR CORES FROM EACH ACRE REPRESENTED BY THE SAMPLE. SAMPLE TO PLOW DEPTH IN CROP LAND AND THE TOP 2 TO 4 INCHES IN PASTURE OR SOD. MIX SAMPLE THOROUGHLY IN THE PAIL BEFORE THE SAMPLE CARTON IS FILLED WITH SOIL. SAMPLE SHOULD NOT REPRESENT MUCH OVER 10 ACRES.
- 3. IF THERE ARE VISIBLE DIFFERENCES IN SOILS OR CROP GROWTH
 IN A FIELD, A SEPARATE SAMPLE
 SHOULD BE TAKEN FROM EACH
 UNIFORM AREA. DO NOT TAKE
 SUBSAMPLES FROM ERODED SPOTS,
 BACK FURROWS OR SMALL DEPRESSIONS. LARGE AREAS IN A FIELD
 THAT HAVE BEEN MANURED, LIMED,
 FERTILIZED, OR OTHERWISE
 TREATED DIFFERENTLY SHOULD
 BE SAMPLED SEPARATELY.

Important:

For test results to be meaningful, use extreme care when taking soil samples. Each sample represents many tons of soil in your lawn or garden. Test results cannot be any more accurate than the sample submitted to the laboratory. **Do not** take samples when the soil is extremely wet.

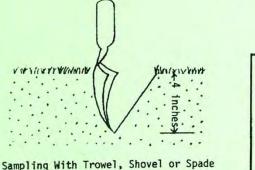
Sampling Instructions:

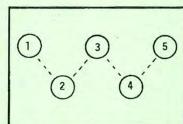
Divide your lawn or garden into sampling areas. Each area should be uniform in the kind of soil and in the past fertilizer and lime treatments it has received. An example would be separate samples (areas) for front and back lawns. For **shrubs and trees**, select an area from the trunk to the outer edges of the branches. Take a separate sample from each area as shown in the diagram below.

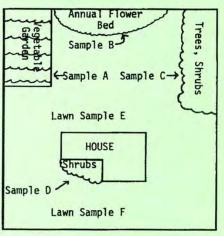
Use the following procedure for each sampling area:

- A Take samples with a trowel, shovel, spade, or auger. Make a vertical cut 4" deep for lawns, or to plowing depth for gardens, and push the soil aside. Then cut a thin slice from the side of the opening that is of uniform thickness, approximately 2" in width, and extending from the top of the ground to the depth of the cut. Scrape away or discard any surface mat of grass or litter and place the slice of soil into a clean bucket or other container. Follow this sampling procedure in 10 or more different locations within each sampling area, each time placing the resulting soil in the same container, giving you a composite sample.
- B Thoroughly mix the soil from the composite sample and then fill the sample box to the top with the mixture. Fill in the information requested on the side of the sample box, including sample number, complete the other side of this sheet, and send sample, sheet, and payment directly to the Soil Testing Laboratory.

How To Take Composite Samples of Each Bed or Section





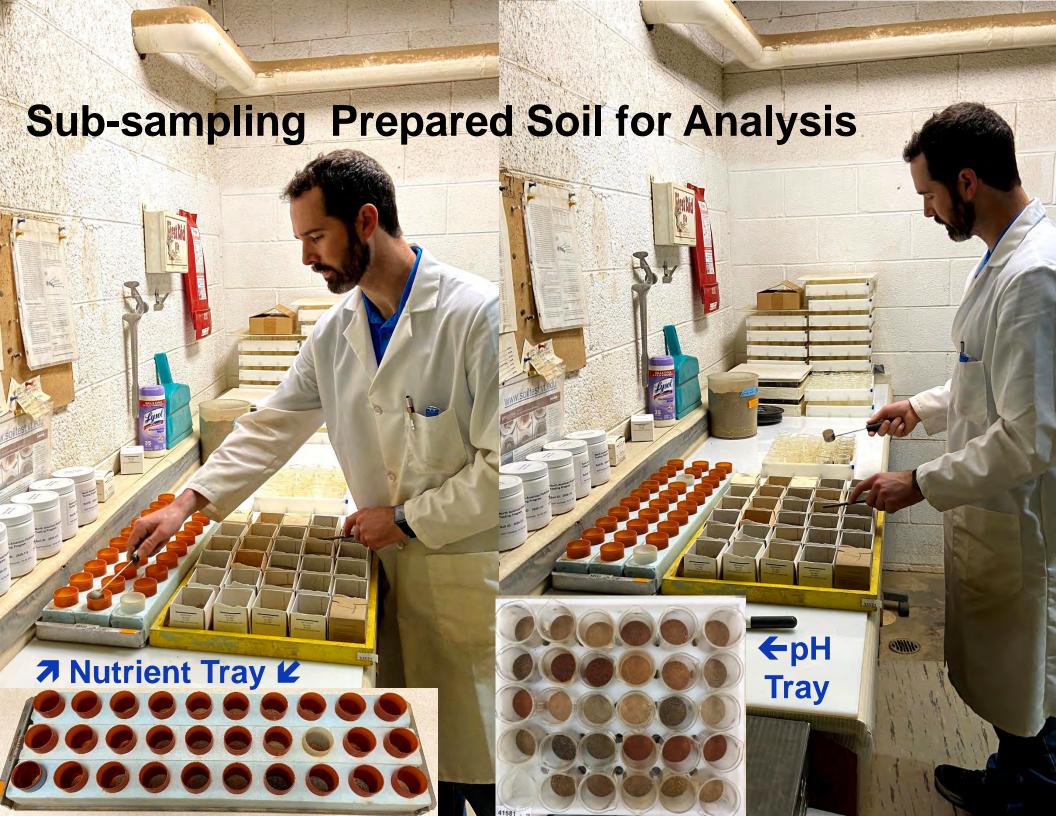






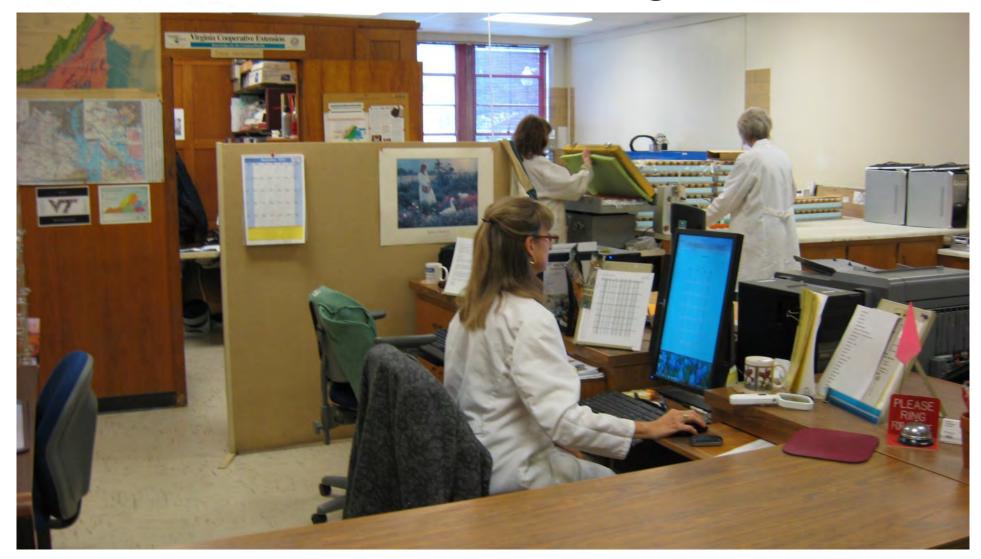




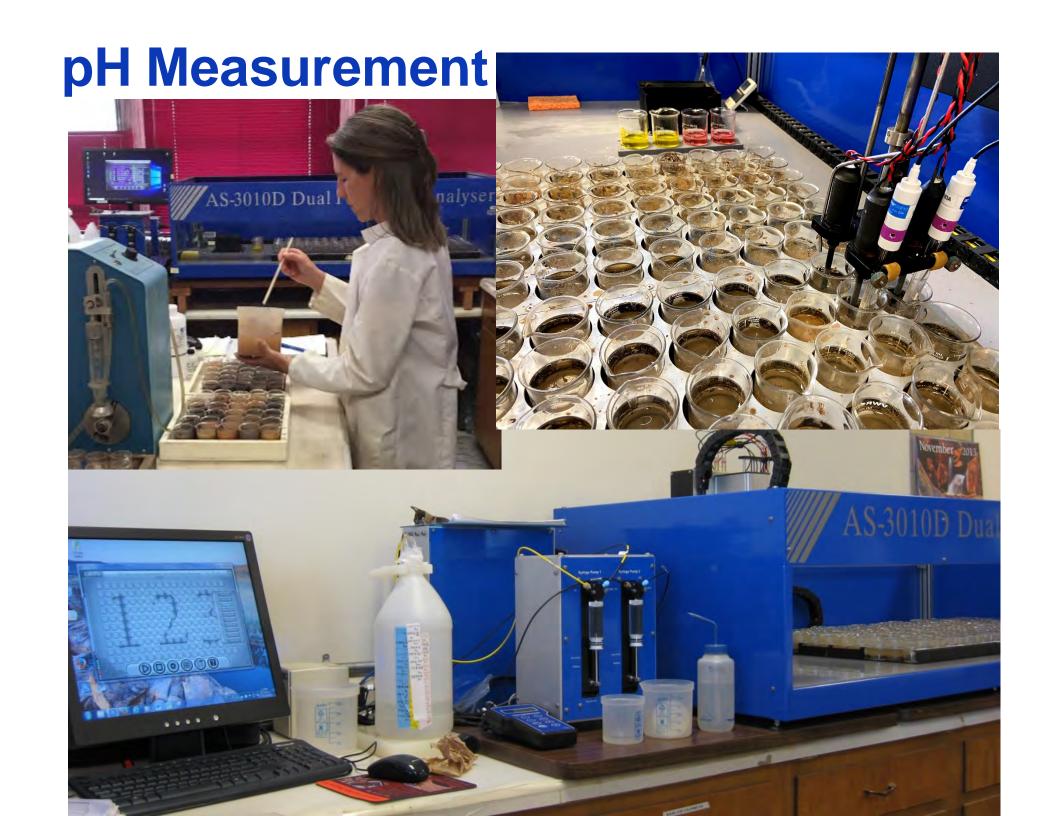




Soil Testing Office



Sample Information Sheets are entered into the lab's computer system.



Nutrient Extraction - After sub-sampling the prepared soil, extracting solution is added. The soil is then shaken and filtered with the resulting extract transferred to an autosampler cup for nutrient analysis on an ICP instrument.

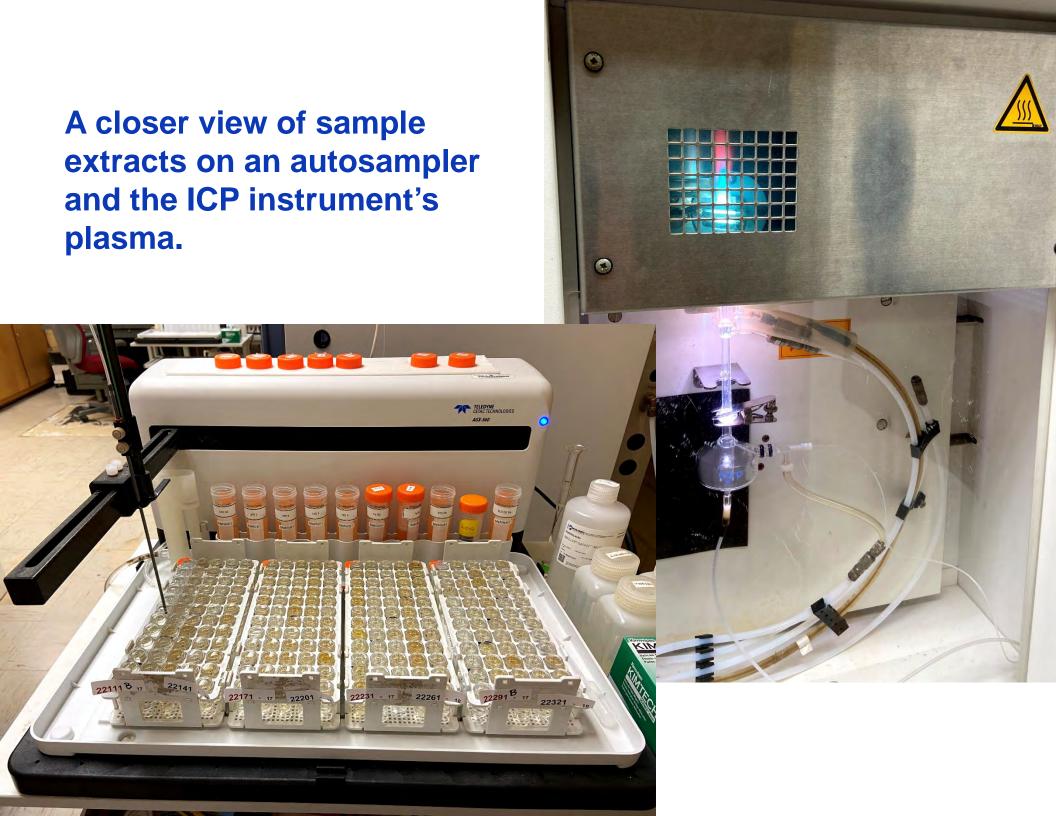




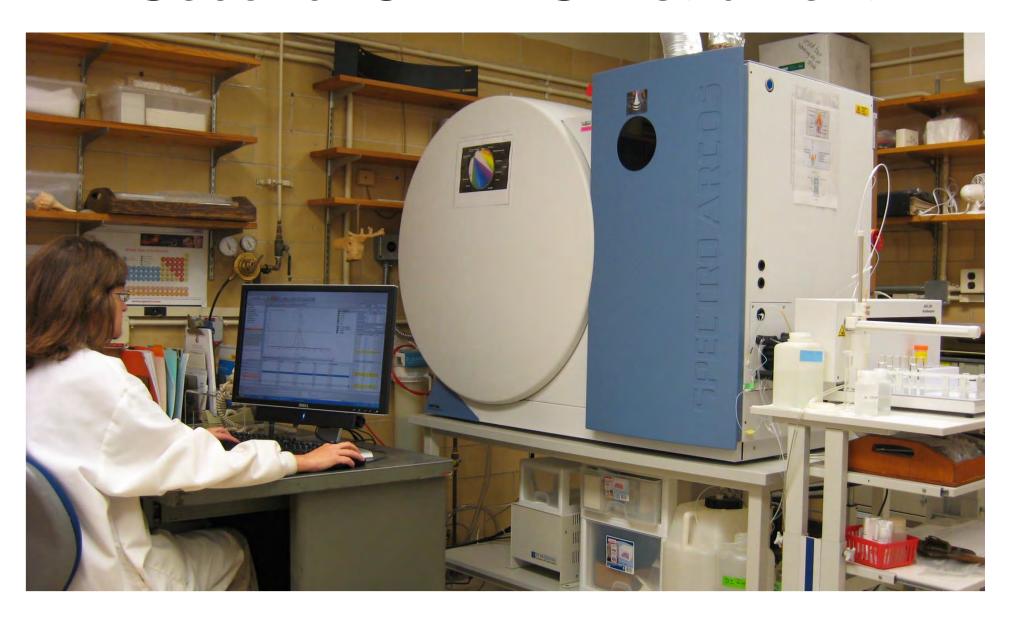


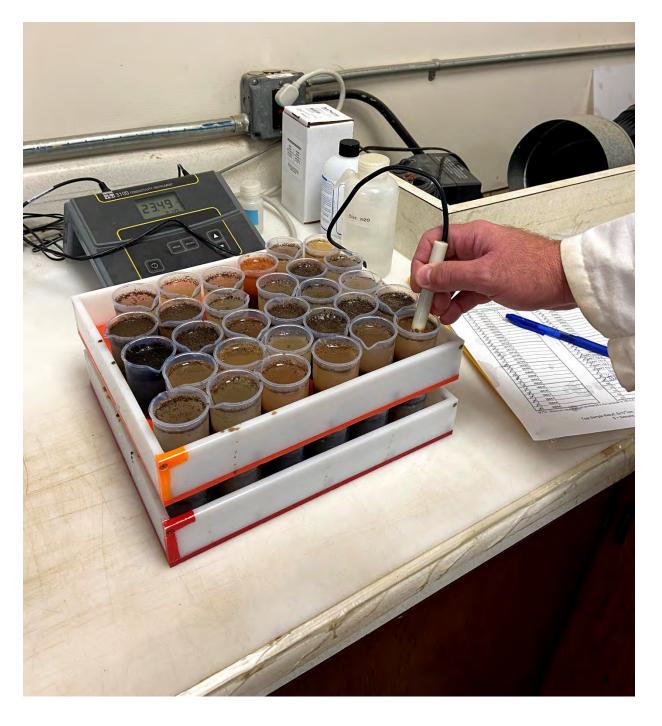
Nutrient Analysis by ICP-AES





Second ICP-AES Instrument

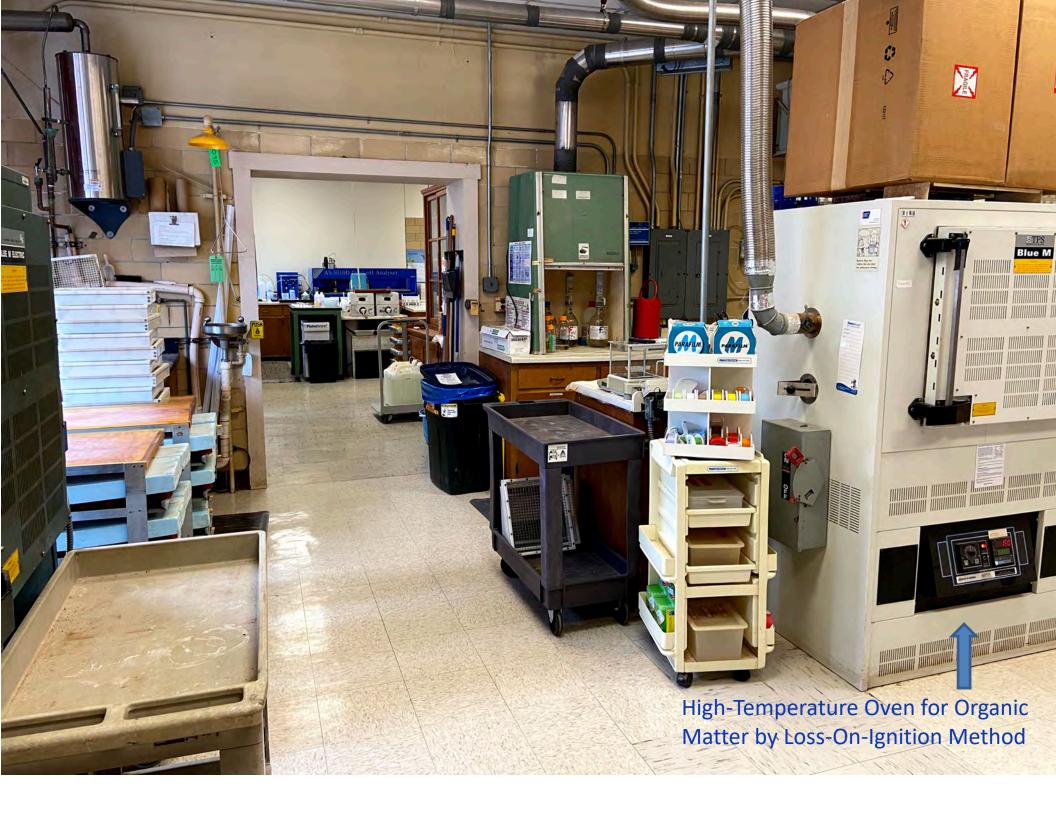


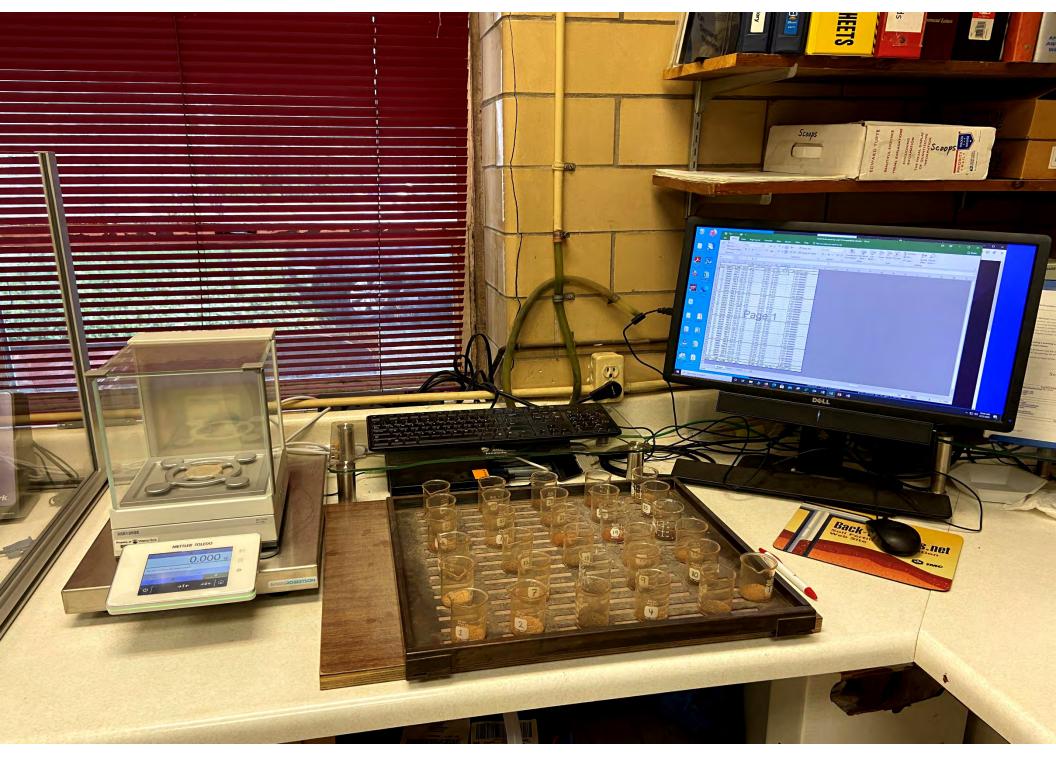


Soluble Salts test using a Conductivity Meter



Organic Matter Digestion by Modified Walkley-Black Method





Balance for Soil Organic Matter (SOM) by Loss-On-Ignition (LOI) Weighing



Making pH buffer solution used to estimate soil acidity for lime requirement determination.

The lab's website has all of the Soil Test Notes that go along with reports, sampling instructions, forms, lab procedures, and example reports.

Lab's website www.soiltest.vt.edu



VIRGINIA TECH SOIL TESTING LAB



QUICKLINKS

FEES AND FORMS

SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS

REPORT NOTES

ABOUT OUR LABORATORY

MORE

☐ State Soil Testing Lab

Virginia Tech Soil Testing Lab



Mission

The Virginia Tech Soil Testing Laboratory is affiliated with both Virginia Cooperative Extension and the School of Plant and Environmental Sciences, and analyzes soil samples submitted by the public and university researchers. Tests are performed to

VCE's web site → www.ext.vt.edu



Turf and Garden Tips Podcast



Turf and horticulture experts detail best management practices in how to attain a great looking lawn and landscape with environmentally-friendly management strategies. What grasses and ornamental plants are best suited for your site? How do you establish or renovate a lawn or ornamental bed? How do you safely and effectively manage pests? The following podcasts can help guide you toward a healthy, happy lawn and garden!

Winter Management Tips

Contributors

More tips

Featured Publications

- » Vegetable Planting Guide and Recommended Planting Dates
- » Fall Vegetable Gardening
- » Problem-free Shrubs for Virginia Landscapes

Related Topics

- Commercial Horticulture
- » Composting and Compost Use
- » Diagnostic and Laboratory Services
- » <u>Urban and Community</u> <u>Forestry</u>
- » Volunteer with Virginia

Follow VCE

**Social Media Directory

Need help? Find your city or county's local office.

Publications and Resources

Soil Testing Lab, Virginia Tech

Contact your local Extension office for additional information.