Get Your Soil Tested

At your local



Why should you have your soil tested?

- Soil conditions have a big effect on plant health
- pH and nutrient levels can change over time
- You may be over-fertilizing your lawn or garden
- Testing is the only way to tell which nutrients might be missing

WE HAVE MOVED!

Come visit us at our new location in Overland, MO

What does it tell you?

Test results will tell you the status of the nutrients below. You will get specific recommendations to improve plant health.

Results will be returned 10-14 days after the sample is submitted.

-pH

- -Magnesium
- -Phosphorus
- -% Organic Matter
- -Potassium
- -CEC
- -Calcium
- -N.A.

How to collect a sample*

- For lawns, sample to a 3-4 inch depth
- Take other samples at a 6 inch depth
- Break up any clods/clumps
- Samples must be air-dried and thoroughly mixed
- Bring 1 pint (2 cups) in a plastic bag to our location listed below for testing



Make one cut into the ground as deep as the shovel will go.



Make another cut 1 inch behind the first.



Tilt the shovel back and lift out the soil slice.



Keep the middle of the slice. Cut any grass or other plants off the top.



Repeat 8 to 10 times in the area. Mix the samples together in a plastic bucket.

Contact your local MU Extension office or extension.missouri.edu for more information.

St. Louis County Office 9667 Page Ave St Louis, MO 63132 314-400-2115 Office Hours:

Mon - Fri

9am to 4pm

\$25.00 per sample

Metro Area Office 8225 Florissant Rd St. Louis, MO 63121

314-200-2705



ASK A MASTER GARDENER

Having issues with your gardens, lawn or landscape and need some answers?

Contact our trained volunteers at:
stlgardenhotline@gmail.com | 314-400-7657
or stop by the MU Extension office
9667 Page Ave, St. Louis, MO 63132
Monday-Thursday 9:30am-2:30pm
(March thru October)

Pictures always help. When submitting plant/tree pictures, please follow these tips:

- 1) Get a shot of the overall area.
- 2) Just the plant(s)/tree(s) with issues.
- 3) Up close of the area affected.
- 4) If there are leaves involved, the underneath side of several leaves.
- 5) Up close of where the plant/tree and the soil meet.
- 6) Keep everything in focus.







