

Lesson 9: Soil Sampling & Interpreting Test Results Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Take a Soil Sample

**Objective:** To determine the proper technique for taking a soil sample.

**Activity Length:** Two class periods

**Materials and Equipment:**

- Soil tube, soil auger, or spade
- Plastic bucket
- Soil Sample Information sheet (attached) from University Extension

**Procedure:**

1. Scrape away any surface mat of grass or litter.
2. Each sample should include the top 7 inches of soil. (Note: Avoid taking samples in areas like borders, low spots, near trees, or near buildings.)
3. Place each sample in a clean bucket.
4. Take number of soil samples according to size of field or garden.
5. Mix samples of soil well to make a composite sample.
6. If samples are wet, air-dry before submitting soil samples.
7. Fill out the Soil Sample Information sheet with the aid of your instructor.
8. Enclose the information sheet and the soil sample in a special bag or study carton.
9. Send the package to the soil testing laboratory.

**Soil & Plant Testing Laboratory**  
 23 Mumford Hall, MU  
 Columbia, MO 65211  
 Phone: (573) 882-0623 Fax: (573) 884-4288  
 SoilTestingServices@missouri.edu

**Delta Soil Testing Laboratory**  
 P.O. Box 160 (147 State Hwy. T)  
 Portageville, MO 63873  
 Phone: (573) 379-5431 Fax: (573) 379-3383  
 Drslf@missouri.edu

**Soil Sample Information for Field Crops**

**Serial No.**

Grower \_\_\_\_\_ Phone (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/20\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Account No. Firm \_\_\_\_\_ Outlet \_\_\_\_\_  
(if applicable) (if applicable)

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Firm \_\_\_\_\_ Phone (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

County of Origin \_\_\_\_\_  Bill county or  Bill firm

Address \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Copy to FSA \_\_\_\_\_ Billing County Code \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

(if unknown, check with county extension office)

**Crop Codes and Common Yield Goals**

(instructions on back of form)

Code	Crop	Yield Goals
1	Alfalfa or alfalfa/grass establishment	0
2	Birdsfoot Trefoil/grass establishment	0
3	Clover or clover/grass establishment	0
4	Cool season grass establishment	0
5	Lespedeza/grass establishment	0
6	Overseeding legumes into grass	0
7	Warm season grass establishment	0
8	Wildlife Food Plot	0
9	Bermudagrass establishment	0
10	Alfalfa or alfalfa/grass hay	3-7 ton/a
11	Alfalfa or alfalfa/grass pasture	100-250 cow days/a
12	Birdsfoot trefoil/grass pasture	100-200 cow days/a
13	Bluegrass pasture	100-200 cow days/a
14	Bermudagrass hay	2-6 tons/a
15	Bermudagrass pasture	100-250 cow days/a

Code	Crop	Yield Goals
16	Clover or clover/grass hay	2-5 tons/a
17	Clover or clover/grass pasture	100-250 cow days/a
18	Cool season grass hay	2-6 tons/a
19	Cool season grass pasture	100-250 cow days/a
20	Cool season grass seed/hay or pasture residue	0
21	Cool season grass/stockpile fall growth	0
22	Lespedeza/grass hay	1-4 tons/a
23	Lespedeza/grass pasture	100-250 cow days/a
24	Sudangrass hay	3-5 tons/a
25	Sudangrass pasture	100-250 cow days/a
26	Warm season grass hay	2-5 tons/a
27	Warm season grass pasture	100-250 cow days/a
100	Barley	40-80 bu/a
101	Buckwheat	500-1,000 lbs/a
102	Cotton (lint)	500-1500 lbs/a
103	Corn (grain)	80-250 bu/a
104	Corn (silage)	10-25 tons/a
105	Wheat/Soybean double crop*	30-80 bu/a

Code	Crop	Yield Goals
106	Wheat/Sunflower double crop*	30-80 bu/a
107	Wheat/Sorghum (grain) double crop*	30-80 bu/a
108	Wheat/Sorghum (silage) double crop*	30-80 bu/a
109	Oats	50-100 bu/a
110	Popcorn	1,500-8,000 lbs/a
111	Rice	5000-10000 lbs/a
112	Rye	30-70 bu/a
113	Sorghum (grain)	4000-10000 lbs/a
114	Sorghum (silage)	12-30 tons/a
115	Soybeans	30-70 bu/a
116	Sugarbeets	15-24 tons/a
117	Sunflowers	1,200-2,500 lbs/a
118	Tobacco	2,500-4,000 lbs/a
119	Wheat	40-120 bu/a
099	Idle	0
201	Southern peas	0
202	Watermelon	0

\*Indicate yield goal for wheat only

**For variable rate application/precision ag only: (optional)**

Choose P and K build-up period  1 yr  2 yr  3 yr  4 yr

**Cropping Options (1-4)**

**Check (✓) Test(s)**

Lab No. <small>(lab use only)</small>	Sample	Field / Sample ID <small>No more than 12 letters or numbers</small>	Acres	Irrigated (Y/N)?	Topography	Last Limed	Soil Region	Prior Crop Code	Desired								NO <sub>3</sub> and NH <sub>4</sub> ONLY Sampling Depth					
									1	2	3	4	Regular	Zinc	Sulfur	Fe, Mn, Cu		Salts	Sodium	pHw	NO <sub>3</sub> -N/Nitrate	NO <sub>3</sub> -N&NH <sub>4</sub> -N
	1																					
	2																					
	3																					
	4																					
	5																					
	6																					
	7																					
	8																					

# Instructions

Up to 8 soil samples from one grower may be entered on this form.

1. Fill in **Grower** information.
2. Fill in **Firm** information (if a firm is associated with the sample). **Firm and outlet numbers:** Use pre-assigned codes for soil samples being submitted directly to the soil testing lab by a dealer. Billing and payment will be made to the lab, not through a county extension office.
3. **County of origin** refers to the county where the sample was collected.
4. **Billing:** Check whether sample is to be billed to county or firm (samples submitted to county office should be billed to county).
5. Enter yes or no for **Copy to FSA** (Farm Service Agency).
6. **Billing county code:** A code is assigned to each county extension office.
7. On the bottom of the form in the **Field/Sample ID** area, enter any information that will help you identify this sample in your records.
8. Enter number of **acres** in the field where sample was taken.
9. Indicate whether the field was **irrigated**, Y or N.
10. **Topography:** Enter 1, 2, or 3.  
Level upland = 1  
Hilly upland = 2  
Bottomland = 3
11. **Last limed:** Enter 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5.  
Less than 1 year ago = 1  
1 to 5 years ago = 2  
more than 5 years ago = 3  
never = 4  
unknown = 5
12. Enter number of **Soil Region** where the soil sample was taken (refer to Missouri map at right).
13. Enter the **Prior Crop Code** (take crop code from the list on the front of the form).
14. Enter the **Crop Code** for any crop you intend to

harvest (see front of form for crop codes).

15. Enter the **Yield Goal** for the crop (see front of form for yield goal ranges).
16. Enter codes and yield goals for other crops you may plant now or in the future, regardless of sequence; e.g., crop codes entered as 103, 115, 105 are equivalent to 115, 103, 105.
17. Place a check beneath each soil test you are requesting. If you are unsure, begin with the regular test or consult your regional agronomy specialist. The regular test includes pHs, neutralizable acidity, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, organic matter and cation exchange capacity (see soil tests below).



## Example

For a sample taken from a 10-acre field in northern Boone County on hilly land, limed 5 years ago, where soybeans were last planted and corn is to be planted with a goal of 150 bu/A, the field/sample ID would look like this:

Sample	Field / Sample ID <small>No more than 12 letters or numbers</small>	Acres	Irrigated (Y/N)?	Topography	Last Limed	Soil Region	Prior Crop Code	Crop Code	Yield Goal
1	10-A NB	10	N	2	2	3	115	103	150

## Soil tests

**Regular** — Select for N, P, K and lime recommendations

**Zinc (Zn) Sulfur (S) Boron (B)**

**Iron (Fe), Manganese (Mn), Copper (Cu)** — Usually diagnostic test with Zn and S

**Sodium (Na)** — Run with salts for problem soils generally due to irrigation water

**Salts (conductivity)** — Total soil salts for problem soils

**pHw** — Testing pH in weak salt (pHs) is part of the regular soil test. Testing pH in water slurry (pHw) may be requested.

**Nitrates (NO<sub>3</sub>-N), ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub>-N)** — For fine tuning nitrogen needs. Top and subsoil samples required. Also, consult with agronomist on timing of sampling and interpretation of results.

**Particle size** — Particle size analysis measures the percentage of sand, silt and clay in soil. This test is used to determine the texture of the soil.

## P and K build-up period for variable rate application

Standard University of Missouri recommendations use an 8-year build-up period for P and K fertilizer. Because of the additional application costs with variable rate application, you may want to choose a shorter build-up period. *In most cases, this option is unnecessary unless specifically recommended by an agronomist or an extension specialist.*