Soil Test Report

Agricultural & Environmental Testing Laboratory
and UVM Extension

Prepared For:

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Sample Information:

Order #: **16636**
Lab ID: **S24-01388**
Blueberries

Area Sampled: 500 sq ft
Received: 5/13/2024
Reported: 5/14/2024
VT County: Chittenden

Results

Nutrient		Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Excessive
Phosphorus (P):	**15.2**					
Potassium (K):	**53**					
Magnesium (Mg):	**98**					

Analysis	*Value Found*	*Optimal Range (for most crops)*
Soil pH (2:1, water)	6.2	4.5-5.5
Modified Morgan extractable, ppm		
Phosphorus (P)	15.2	10-15
Potassium (K)	53	100-130
Calcium (Ca)	1536	>1000 *
Magnesium (Mg)	98	50-100
Soil Organic Matter %	8.8	*
CEC, meq/100g	11.1	*

Analysis	*Value Found*	*Typical Ranges in VT (ppm)***
Iron (Fe)	3.1	2.4-10.6
Manganese (Mn)	5.4	2.1-9.3
Boron (B)	0.4	0.10-0.60
Copper (Cu)	0.1	0.16-0.30
Sulfur (S)	39.0	5-17
Zinc (Zn)	2.6	0.4-3.2
Sodium (Na)	21.0	6-21
Aluminum (Al)	10	8-107

** Ca content, organic matter %, and CEC are dependent on soil texture. They tend to be high in soils with a lot of clay and low in soils with a lot of sand.*

*** Ranges shown represent 90% of > 7000 recent soil test results. Micronutrient deficiencies are rare in VT when soil pH is in the optimal range. Al and Na are not nutrients but are shown because at high levels they can cause plant toxicity.*

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Recommendations for Home Blueberries-Maintenance (HD1M) *Home*

Limestone (Target pH of 4.5)	Nitrogen	Phosphate, P2O5	Potash, K2O
lbs / 1000 sq ft	**lbs / 1000 sq ft**	**lbs / 1000 sq ft**	**lbs / 1000 sq ft**
0	**1 - 3**	**0**	**1**

Comments:

Blueberries require an acid soil for best growth. The amount of sulfur (S) required to lower soil pH depends on soil texture. Less S is needed on sands, more is needed on soils with silt and clay.
Do not apply more than 400 lb. S/acre/year to established plantings. If more is needed, repeat application over several years. Spread S evenly across the entire field, or only to the rows and pro-rate acreage accordingly.
To convert fertilizer or lime pounds per acre to pounds per 1,000 sq ft, divide by 40; for lb per 100 sq ft, divide lb per acre by 400

N fertilization rate depends on plant age. When bushes are 3 to 4 years old apply 1 Lb N, at 5 to 6 years old apply 1.5 Lbs N, and at 7 years and older apply 2 Lbs N per 1000 sq. ft.
Do not use fertilizers containing nitrate-N (NO3).
Leaf tissue analysis is a more accurate method for determining perennial fruit nutrient status than soil testing (which is necessary to monitor soil pH). See https://www.uvm.edu/vtvegandberry/factsheets/tissuetest.html
For guidance on fertilizer options and rates, see the tables in the references below.

Elemental sulfur needed to lower pH to 4.5 (lb / 1000 sqft)			
Current pH	**Sand (< 2% SOM)**	**Loam (2 - 5% SOM)**	**Clay (4-7% SOM)**
5	4	12	18
5.5	8	24	37
6	12	35	53
6.5	15	46	70
7	19	59	88

References:

Interpreting UVM Soil Test Results http://www.uvm.edu/vtvegandberry/factsheets/InterpretingSoilTests.pdf

New England Small Fruit Management Guide https://ag.umass.edu/fruit/ne-small-fruit-management-guide

If you are a home gardener and have questions about this soil test report, submit your questions along with your soil test reports by filling out the online form @ https://www.uvm.edu/extension/mastergardener/helpline