Easy to read

pH Meter

Measuring soil acidity & alkaline for optimum planting and crop care

Preparation of Soil Sample

- 1. Remove topsoil to a depth of 50mm (2")
- 2. Use hand fork to loosen remaining soil, removing stones and other debris
- 3. Mix soil with water (preferably rainwater)

Preparation of Meter

- 1. Lightly abrade probe but not tip, with fine abrasive paper
- 2. Wipe with cloth or tissue

Taking a pH Reading

- 1. Insert the probe into soil with a twisting motion
- 2. Leave for one minute then read dial
- 3. Remove, clean and prepare probe as previously described and repeat above by inserting the probe into a different but adjacent point to check the first reading

Assessing the Reading

- 1. A reading of 4 to 7 = acidic soil. A reading of 7 to 8 = alkaline soil
- To reduce acidity apply 300g/m² of ground limestone for every 1 pH increase required.

To increase acidity apply 70g/m² of sulphate of ammonia.

Care of the Tester

- 1. Do not leave the probe in soil for long periods
- 2. Always clean the probe with cloth after use

pH Preferences

VEGETABLES	Reading
Asparagus	6.0-6.8
Beans	6.0-7.5
Beetroot	6.0-6.8
Broccoli	6.0-6.8
Brussel Sprout	6.0-7.5
Cabbage	6.0-6.8
Calabrese	6.5-7.5
Carrot	5.5-7.0
Cauliflower	5.5-7.5
Celery	6.0-7.0
Cucumber	5.5-6.8
Leek	6.0-8.0
Lettuce	6.0-7.0
Onion	6.0-7.0
Pea	5.5-6.8
Potato	5.0-6.8
Radish	6.0-7.0
Rhubarb	5.0-6.8
Spinach	6.0-7.5
Swede	5.5-7.0
Tomato	5.5-6.8

FLOWERS/SHRUBS	Reading
Azalea	4.5-6.0
Camellia	4.5-5.5
Carnation	6.0-7.5
Chrysanthemum	6.0-7.0
Clematis	5.5-7.0
Daffodil	6.0-6.5
Dahlia	6.0-7.5
Fuchsia	5.5-6.5

FRUIT	Readin
	g
Blackberry	5.0-6.0
Black Current	6.0-8.0
Gooseberry	5.0-6.5
Raspberry	5.0-6.8
Strawberry	5.0-7.5