

Soil Science Basics:
*Foundations for getting the best for your
gardening efforts*



AdAgra 2017

Berea Gardens Agriculture Center

Bob and Lynnita Gregory

Fixing Depleted Soil

How to Balance Your Soil's Base Saturation pt.1

How to Balance Your Soil's Base Saturation pt. 2

How to Calculate and Amend Soil Nutrient Levels pt. 1

How to Calculate and Amend Soil Nutrient Levels pt. 2

Safe Soil Ammendments/Fertilizers



Garden site selection criteria

1. Full sun
2. Southern exposure/Slope
3. Drainage/Irrigation
4. Accessibility/Security
5. Soil type, Texture, Structure and Depth
6. Web Soil Survey



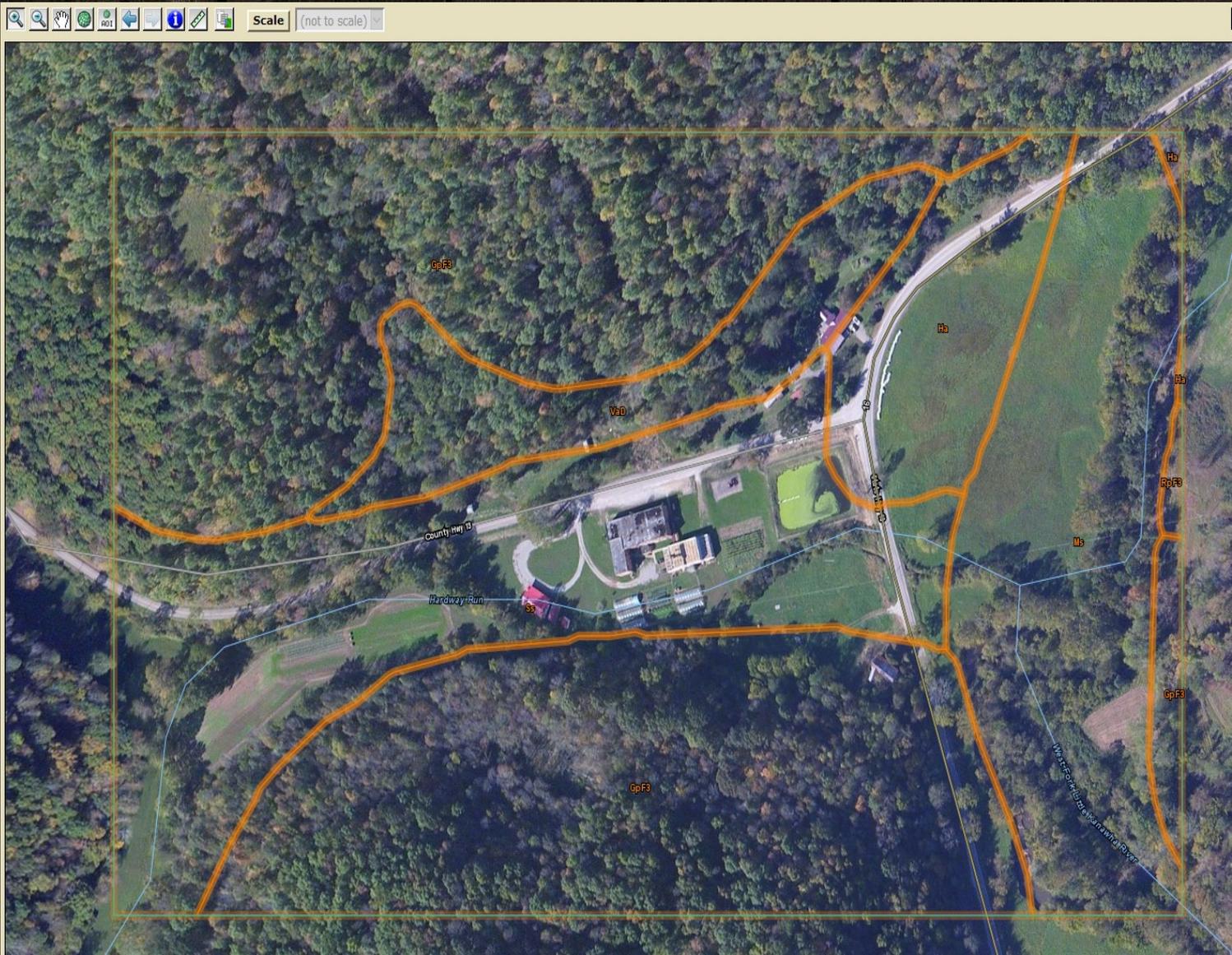
websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/

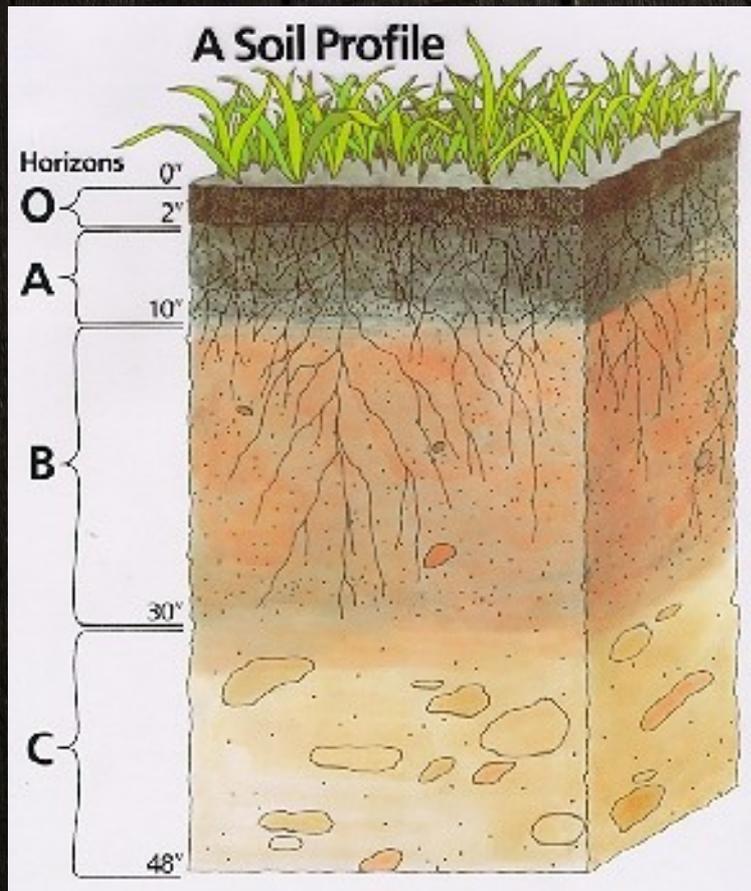
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Map Unit Legend

Calhoun and Roane Counties, West Virginia (WV624)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
GpF3	Gilpin-Peabody complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes, severely eroded	34.9	48.5%
Ha	Hackers silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded	4.8	6.6%
Ms	Moshannon silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	11.2	15.5%
RpF3	Rock outcrop-Peabody-Gilpin complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes, severely eroded	0.2	0.3%
Ss	Sensabaugh silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	15.9	22.1%
VaD	Vandalia silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	5.0	7.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		72.0	100.0%



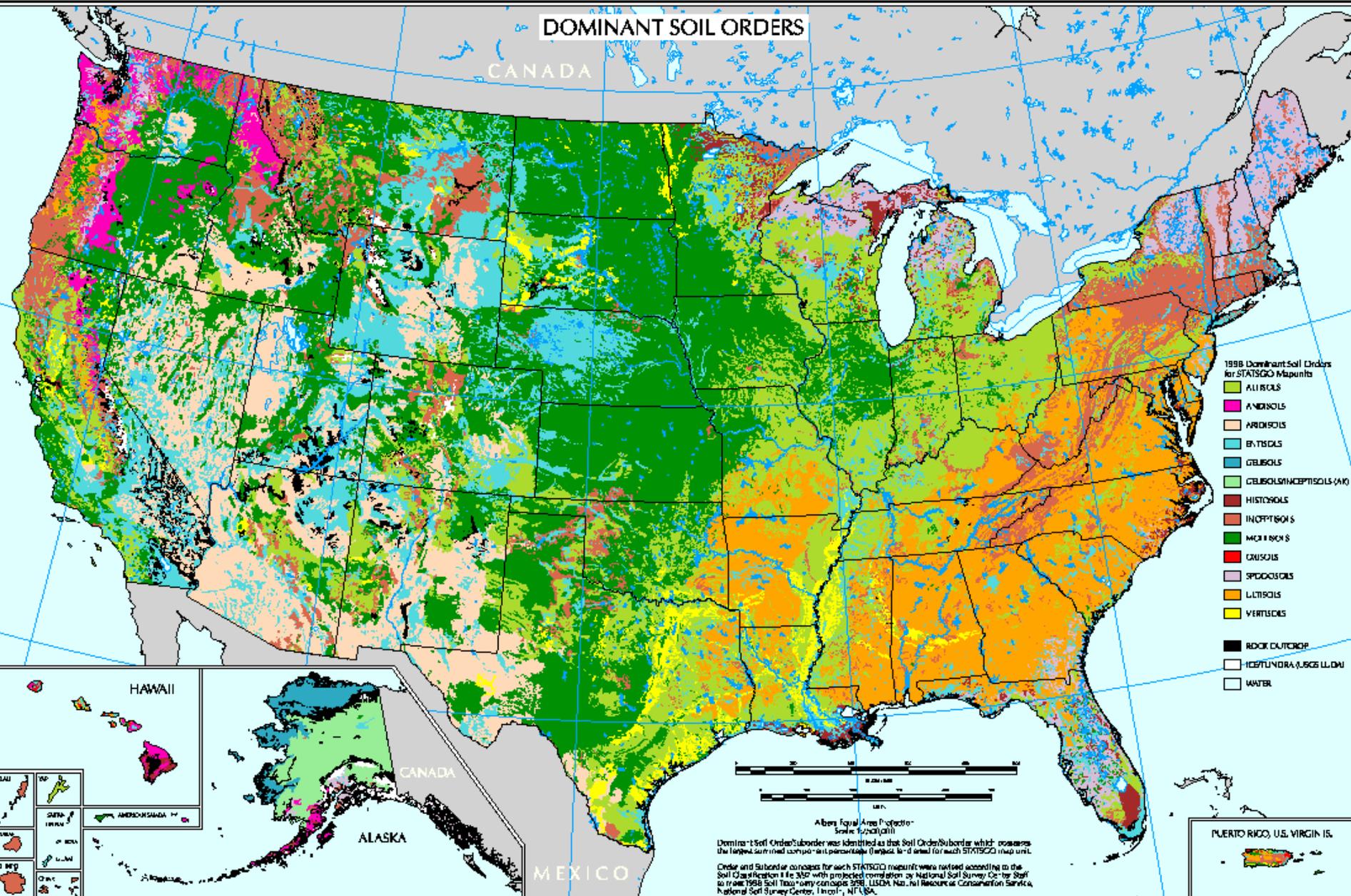


- Soil textural class
- Depth of “A” horizon
- Depth to a restrictive feature
- Depth to water saturation
- Soil productivity comparisons

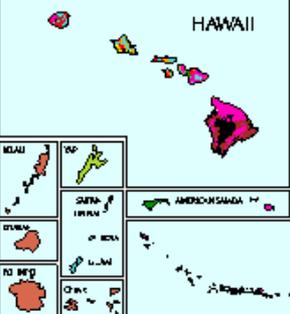


DOMINANT SOIL ORDERS

CANADA



- 1998 Dominant Soil Orders for STATISQO Mapunits
- ALLISOLS
 - ARIDISOLS
 - ENTISOLS
 - GELISOLS
 - GELISOLS/INCEPTISOLS (V0)
 - HISTOSOLS
 - INCEPTISOLS
 - MOLLISOLS
 - OXISOLS
 - SPODOSOLS
 - ULTISOLS
 - VERTISOLS
 - ROCK OUTCROP
 - ICE/TUNDRA (USGS ULMU)
 - WATER



Albers Equal Area Projection
Scale: 1:250,000,000

Dominant Soil Order/Suborder was identified as that Soil Order/Suborder which possesses the largest soil area (percentage of total land area) for each STATISQO map unit. Order and Suborder codes for each STATISQO mapunit were revised according to the Soil Classification 1:1e. 300 with projected correlation by National Soil Survey Center Staff to 1998 Soil Taxonomy codes 358, USDA, National Resource Conservation Service, National Soil Survey Center, Lincoln, NE, USA.



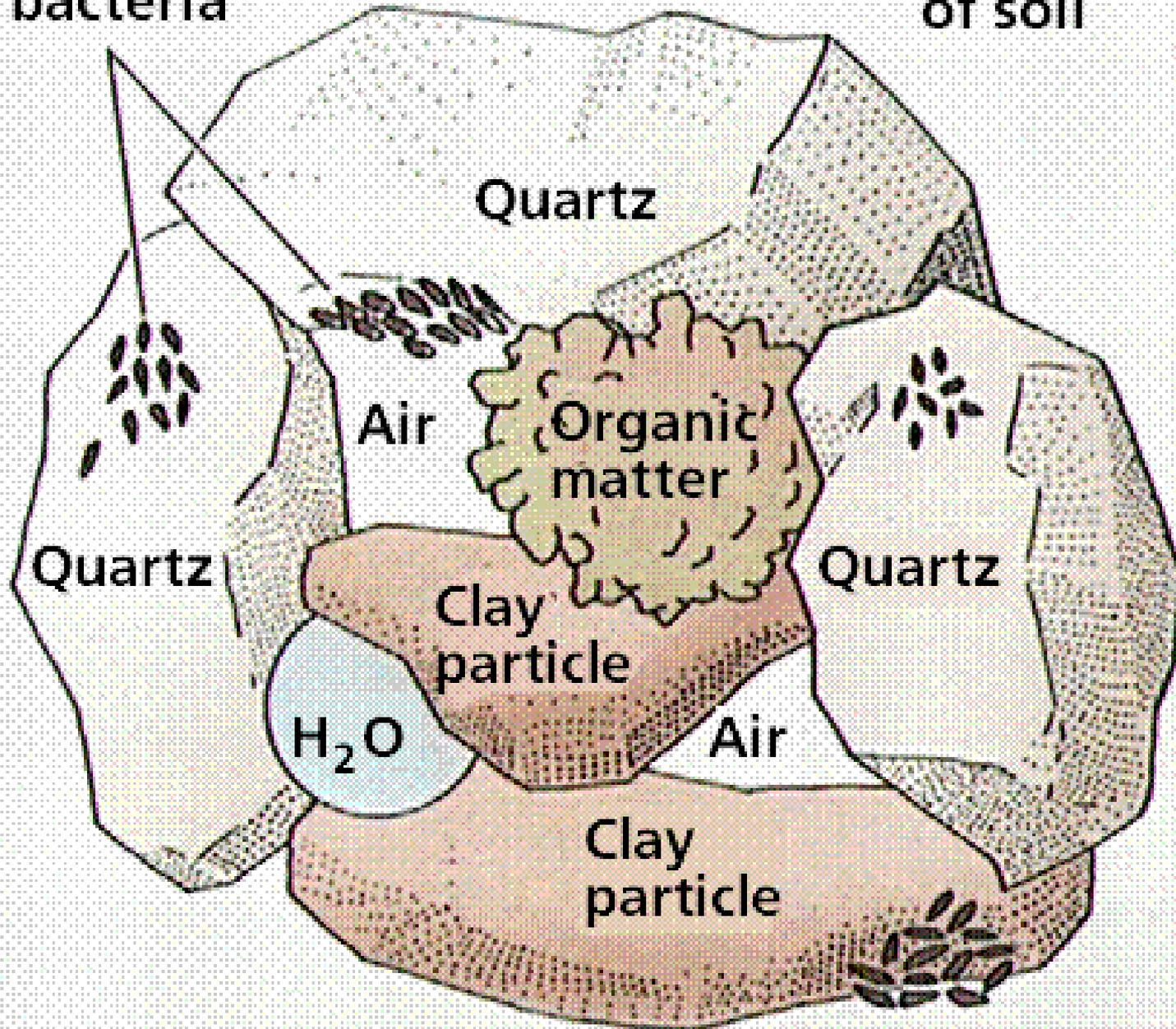
What is soil?

Minerals	50%
Air	23-25%
Water	23-25%
Organic Matter	3-5%



Microcolonies
of bacteria

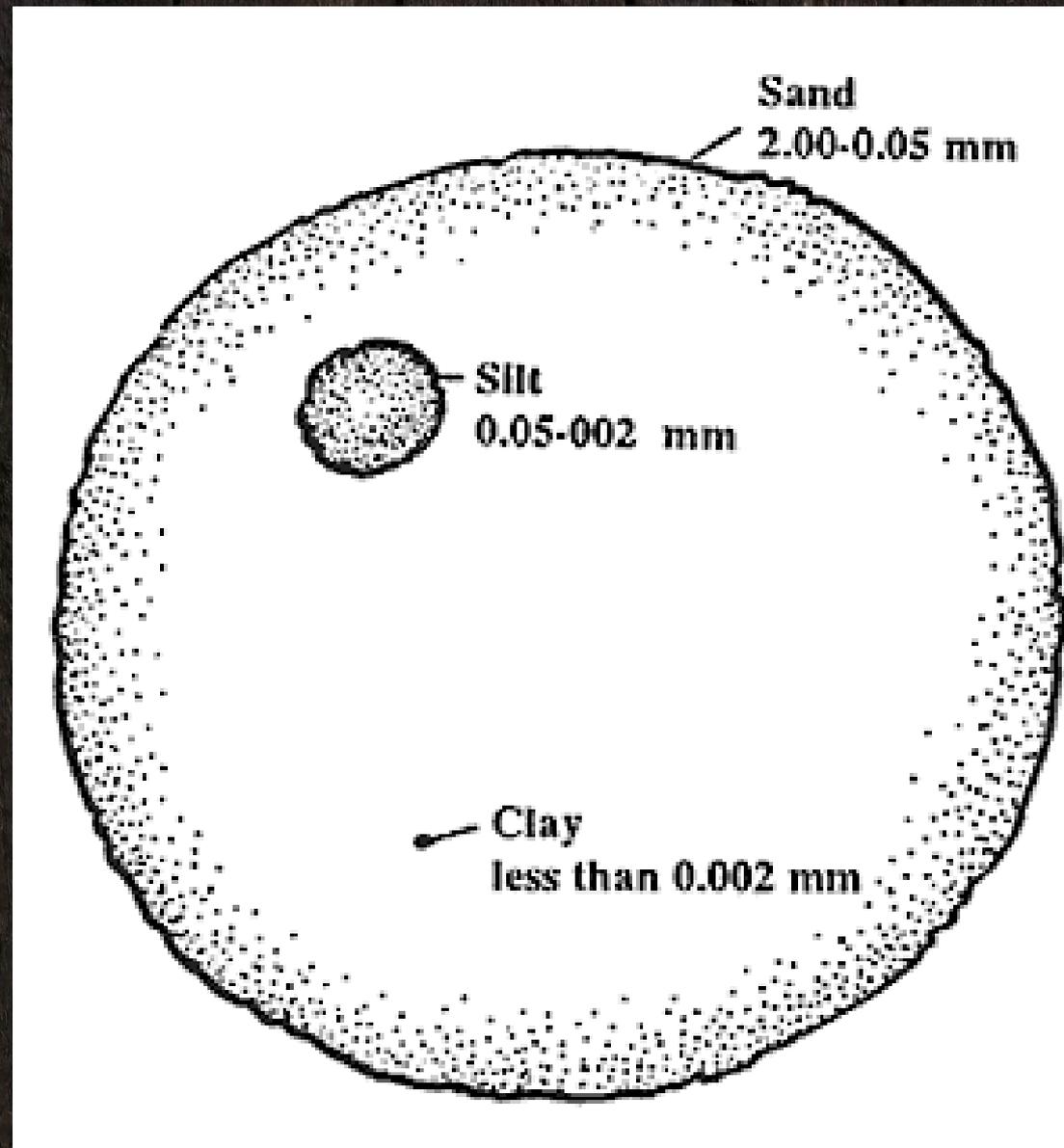
The complexity
of soil

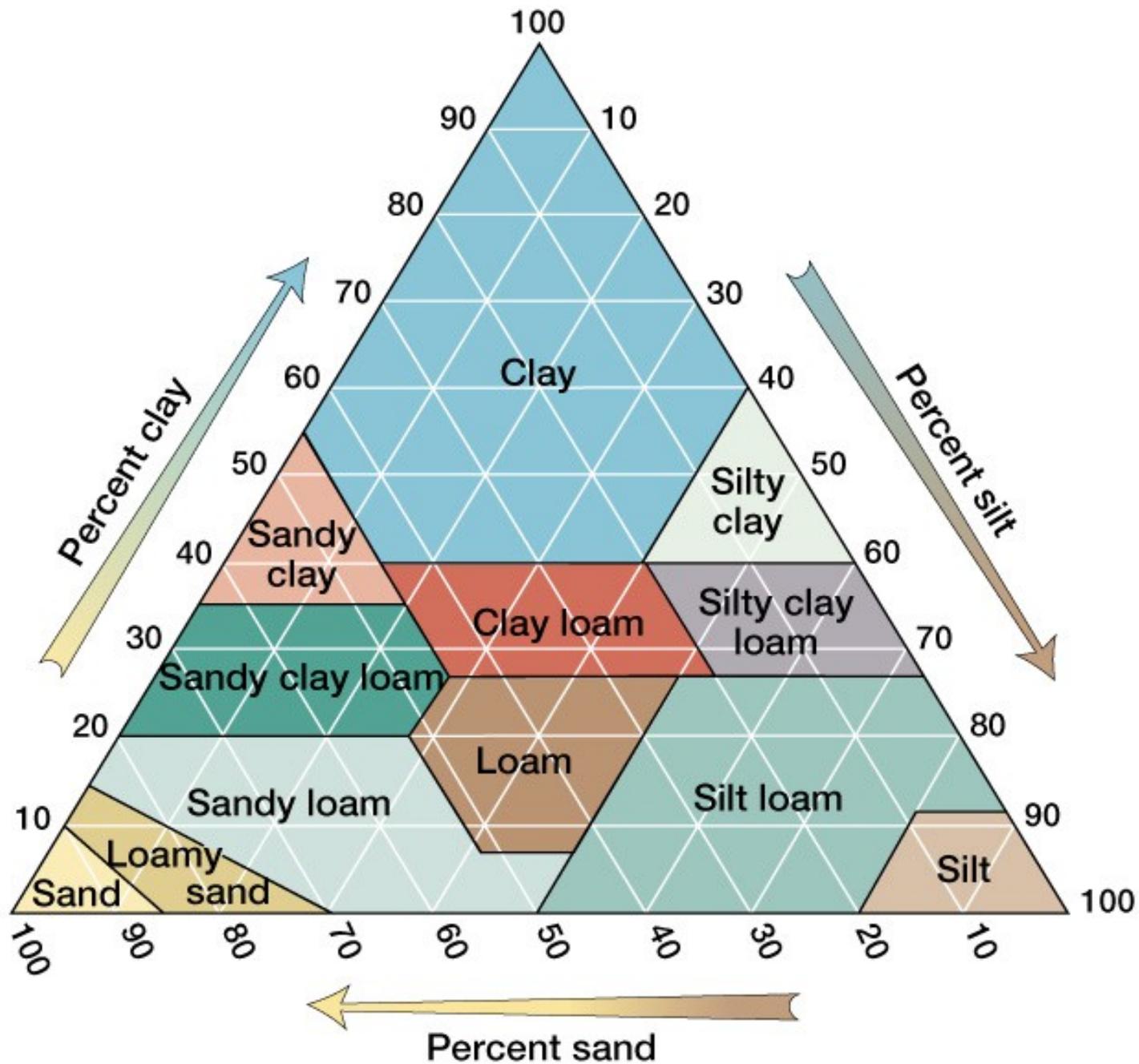


Soil Texture:

Size of soil particles

Sand
Silt
Clay





Soil Organic Matter:

Definition of “organic”

1. In chemistry:

Chemical molecules containing the
a carbon atom

2. In agriculture:

Anything that is living or was living

Examples of soil organic matter:

- Plant roots
- Insects/Arthropods
- Bacteria
- Fungi
- Algae
- Detritus (compost, humus)*
- Animal wastes/byproducts

*sugars, starches, proteins, cellulose, lignins, fats, & waxes

Soil Organic Matter

- Improves soil structure
- Improves aeration and water retention
- Provides pH buffering capacity
- Increases Cation Exchange Capacity
- Provides nutrients for plants and microbes

Periodic Table of the Elements

1	IA 1 H																0 2 He	
2	3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
3	11 Na	12 Mg	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VII B	VIII	VII	IB	IIB	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar	
4	19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
5	37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
6	55 Cs	56 Ba	57 *La	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
7	87 Fr	88 Ra	89 +Ac	104 Rf	105 Ha	106 Sg	107 Ns	108 Hs	109 Mt	110	111	112	113					

* Lanthanide Series

58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu
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+ Actinide Series

90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr
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17 Essential Plant Nutrients:

Carbon, Hydrogen, Oxygen

(Environmental Nutrients)

Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium

(Primary Nutrients)

Calcium, Magnesium, Sulfur

(Secondary Nutrients)

Boron, Copper, Iron, Zinc, Molybdenum,
Manganese, Chlorine, Nickel

(Trace Nutrients)

"Assistive" Elements

Cobalt

Selenium

Vanadium

Silicon



****16 Additional
Elements
Required for
Human Health***

Aluminum*

Arsenic*

Boron

Bromine*

Cadmium*

Calcium

Carbon

Chlorine

Chromium*

Cobalt*

Copper

Fluorine*

Germanium*

Hydrogen

Iodine*

Magnesium

Manganese

Molybdenum

Nickel

Nitrogen

Oxygen

Phosphorous

Potassium

Rubidium*

Selenium*

Silicon*

Sodium*

Sulfur

Tin*

Tungsten*

Vanadium*

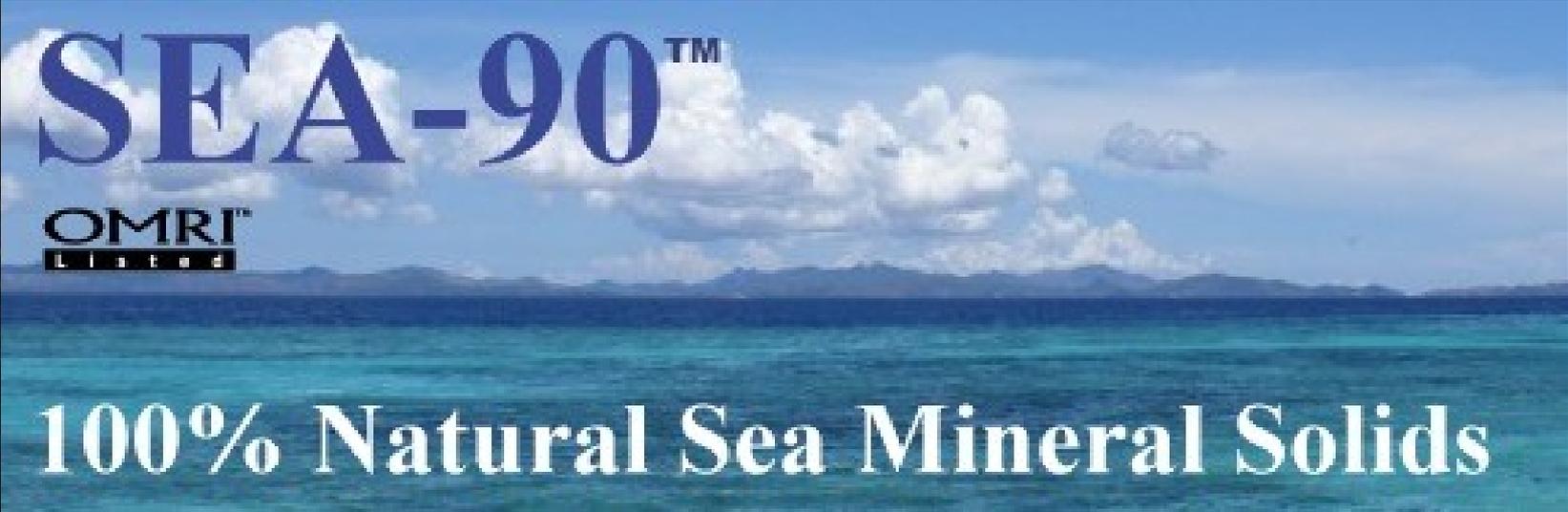
Zinc

Plants *mine* the soil for minerals

Only a few of these are replaced through fertilization of crops.

- Typically only Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium are applied
- Occasionally Sulfur or Calcium are added
- Rarely are trace elements added through foliar applications and soil deficiencies are not corrected
- The other 16 elements required for human nutrition are *not* considered as necessary in agriculture





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Send To: ROBERT GREGORY
97 MILO RD
ORMA WV 25268

Grower:
BEREA GARDENS

Submitted By: BOB GREGORY
Farm ID:

SOIL ANALYSIS REPORT

Analytical Method(s):
Mehlich 3

Date Received: 04/13/2010

Date Of Analysis: 04/14/2010

Date Of Report: 04/15/2010

Sample ID Field ID	Lab Number	Organic Matter			Phosphorus				Potassium		Magnesium		Calcium		Sodium		pH		Acidity	C.E.C
		%	Rate	ENR lbs/A	Mehlich 3 ppm	Reserve Rate	ppm	Rate	K ppm	Rate	Mg ppm	Rate	Ca ppm	Rate	Na ppm	Rate	Soil pH	Buffer Index	H meq/100g	meq/100g
F1	05346	1.7	L	68	37	M			131	M	199	M	1097	L			5.2	6.54	3.9	11.4
GH4	05347	3.1	M	92	43	M			282	VH	333	H	1502	M			5.7	6.64	2.9	13.9

Sample ID Field ID	Percent Base Saturation					Nitrate	Sulfur	Zinc	Manganese	Iron	Copper	Boron	Soluble Salts	Chloride	Aluminum
	K %	Mg %	Ca %	Na %	H %	NO ₃ N ppm Rate	S ppm Rate	Zn ppm Rate	Mn ppm Rate	Fe ppm Rate	Cu ppm Rate	B ppm Rate	SS ms/cm Rate	Cl ppm Rate	Al ppm
F1	2.9	14.5	48.1		34.0		19 M	1.7 L	29 H	121 VH	2.1 H	0.4 L			
GH4	5.2	20.0	54.0		21.1		12 L	2.6 M	44 H	117 VH	2.4 H	0.5 L			

Values on this report represent the plant available nutrients in the soil. Rating after each value: VL (Very Low), L (Low), M (Medium), H (High), VH (Very High). ENR - Estimated Nitrogen Release. C.E.C. - Cation Exchange Capacity.

Explanation of symbols: % (percent), ppm (parts per million), lbs/A (pounds per acre), ms/cm (milli-mhos per centimeter), meq/100g (milli-equivalent per 100 grams). Conversions: ppm x 2 = lbs/A, Soluble Salts ms/cm x 640 = ppm.

This report applies to sample(s) tested. Samples are retained a maximum of thirty days after testing.

Analysis prepared by: A&L Eastern Laboratories, Inc.

by: *Paule McGeary*

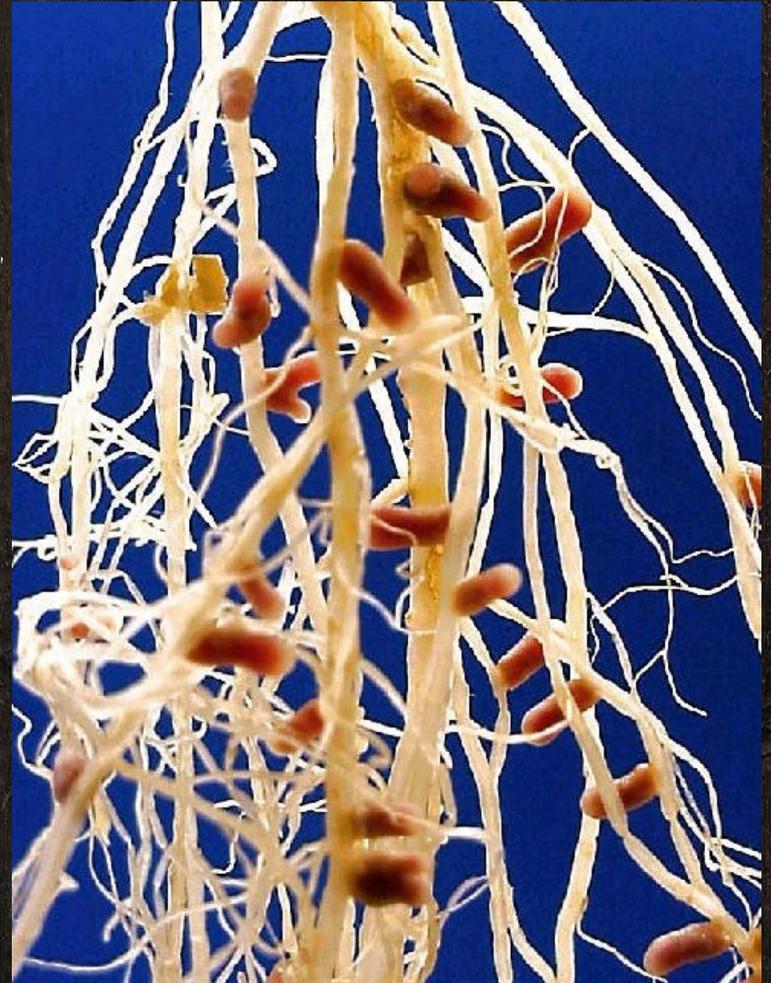
Organic plant nutrient sources:

- Animal wastes
- Animal byproducts
- Crop residues
- Cover crops
- Composts
- Seaweeds
- Mined minerals



Nitrogen Fixation by legumes in symbiosis with Rhizobia bacteria

- Alfalfa
- Clover
- Vetch
- Peas
- Beans
- Sunn Hemp







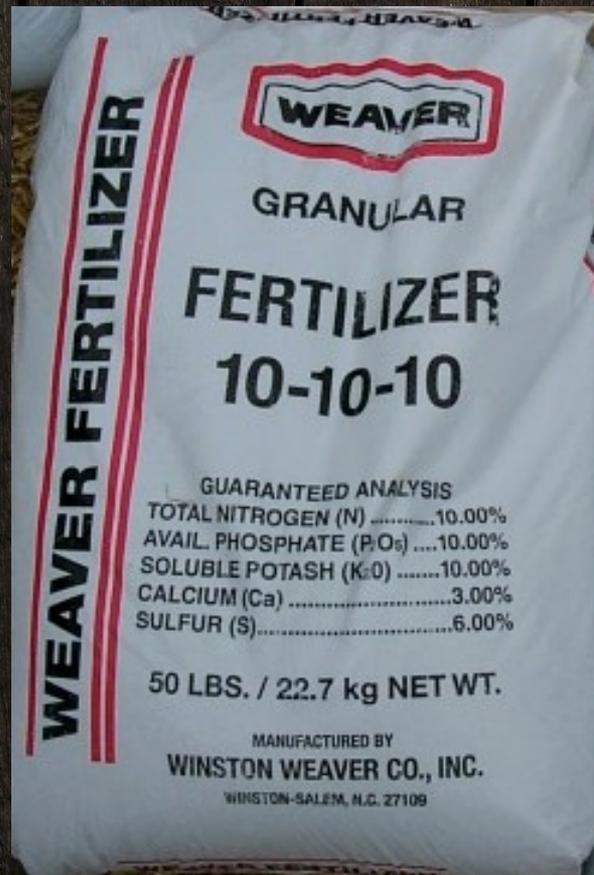
Synthetic plant nutrient sources:

- Nitrogen – atmosphere
- Phosphorous – mined mineral
- Potassium – mined mineral
- Sulfur – mined mineral/**refining byproduct**
- Calcium – mined mineral
- Magnesium – mined mineral
- Micronutrients – mined minerals/**byproducts**
- Additives – clay, **heavy metal byproducts, industrial, municipal wastes**



To quote J. I. Rodale, from Organic Gardening magazine,

"we organic gardeners have let our enthusiasm run away with us. We have said that the nitrogen which is in organic matter is different (and thus somehow better) from nitrogen in a commercial fertilizer. But this is not so." And "actually there is no difference between the nitrogen in a chemical fertilizer and the nitrogen in a leaf."



Blended fertilizers may contain hazardous ingredients!

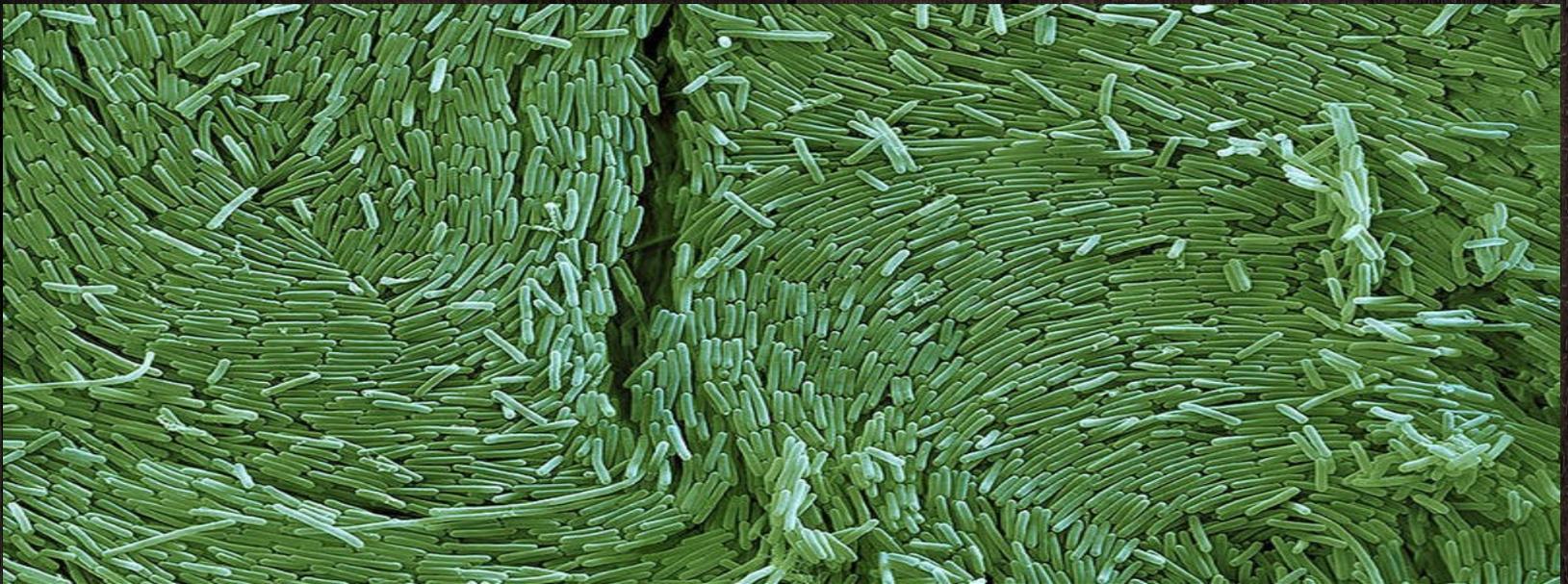


Fertilizer Plant

Feedlot



The Ubiquity of Biology



Bacillus sphaericus

Rhizobia

Nitrosomonas

Actinomycetes

Streptomyces

Fungi



Mycorrhizae

Ectomycorrhizae