Soil pH

**WHAT IS SOIL pH?**
Some substances, like lemon juice, are acids. Acids have a sour taste. Other substances, like aspirin, are bases. Bases have a bitter taste. Substances that are neither acidic nor basic are said to be neutral.

The pH of a substance, such as soil, is a measure of how acidic or basic it is. The pH scale goes from 0 to 14. The halfway point, pH 7, is neutral. A pH value below 7 is acidic; a pH value above 7 is basic.

**WHY IS SOIL pH IMPORTANT?**
Soil pH is important because it affects the health of plants. Before a nutrient can be used by plants, it must be dissolved in soil water. Most plant nutrients dissolve when the soil is slightly acidic. Many plants do well at a pH range of about 6 to 7.

When soil is acidic, minerals, such as iron and manganese, dissolve in soil water. In small quantities, these minerals help plants to grow. However, when the soil is too acidic, these minerals become so abundant that they can harm, or even kill, plants.
HOW DO YOU MEASURE THE pH OF SOIL?
Many liquid dyes change color when they come into contact with acids or bases. You can measure the pH of a soil by saturating the soil with dye for a few minutes and observing the color of the liquid.

HOW DO YOU CHANGE THE pH OF SOIL?
You can add substances to soil to make them more or less acidic.

You can add lime or wood ash to acidic soils to make the soil less acidic.

You can add sulfur or peat moss to basic soils to make the soil more acidic.

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