

ACTIVE AIR™ TEST SOIL pH & MOISTURE

pH Meter Instructions:

3 EASY STEPS!

1. Collect soil 2" below the surface. Remove stones and other debris from the sample. Mix the soil with water until it turns into mud.
2. Gently wipe the Soil pH tester probe with a soft, dry cloth.
3. Insert the probe 4 to 5" into the sample "mud" making sure the probe is in contact with the sample mud for one minute, then note the reading.

Note: In order to achieve the adequate pH level, you can raise it with lime or lower it with peat moss. For best results you should use a pH Up or Down solution available from your retailer.

Optimum Soil pH Values:

Asparagus	6.0-7.0	Cucumber	6.0-8.0
Bean	5.3-6.0	Kate	6.0-8.0
Beet	6.0-8.0	Lettuce	6.0-7.0
Blueberry	5.0-6.0	Onion	6.0-7.0
Broccoli	6.0-7.0	Parsnip	6.0-8.0
Cabbage	6.0-7.0	Pea	6.0-8.0
Cantaloupe	6.0-8.0	Potato	4.8-5.4
Carrot	5.3-6.0	Raspberry	5.0-6.0
Cauliflower	5.5-6.6	Spinach	6.5-7.0
Celery	6.0-6.5	Strawberry	5.0-6.0
Corn	6.0-7.0	Tomato	6.0-7.0
Cranberry	4.0-5.0	Turnip	6.0-8.0

Moisture Meter Instructions:

Gently insert the probe into the soil or growing media near the plant base. Do not force the probe into the soil or media as this could damage the meter and/or plant roots.

Compare your reading with the reference chart below. If the moisture reading is close to or below the recommended level, then you should water your plants accordingly.

For best results check levels minimum of once or twice weekly.

Optimum Moisture Levels:

African Violet	6	Hoya	4
Azalea	6	Ivy, English	7
Baby's tears	9	Ivy, Grape	6
Begonia	7	Ivy, Swedish	7
Bromeliad	4	Jade Plant	3
Cactus	3	Lawns	5
Caladium	8	Palms	8
Chinese Evergreen	6	Philodendron	6
Christmas Cactus	3	Pothos	6
Coffee	7	Prayer Plant	6
Coleus	6	Rubber Plant	4
Croton	6	Sansevieria	3
Dieffenbachia	5	Schefflera	6
Dracaena	8	Spider Plant	4
Euonymus	6	Spineless Yucca	3
Ferns	4	Succulents	3
Ficus	4	Zebra Plant	6