



Soil Basics for Home Gardeners

Sustainable Landscaping

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University of California

Agriculture and Natural Resources

■ UCCE Master Gardener Program



About Master Gardeners

Advice to Grow By ... Ask Us!

OUR MISSION:

To extend research-based knowledge and information on home horticulture, pest management, and sustainable landscape practices to the residents of Alameda County



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Examples of beautiful, water-efficient sustainable landscapes. Photos: Martin Fletcher, California Gardens.com.

What is Sustainable Landscaping?

- Selecting plants that are adapted to your climate and microclimate
- Implementing maintenance practices that reduce water waste, protect water quality, nurture soil, recycle organic matter
- Incorporating integrated pest management (IPM),
- Protecting and encouraging desirable wildlife
- Conserve energy.

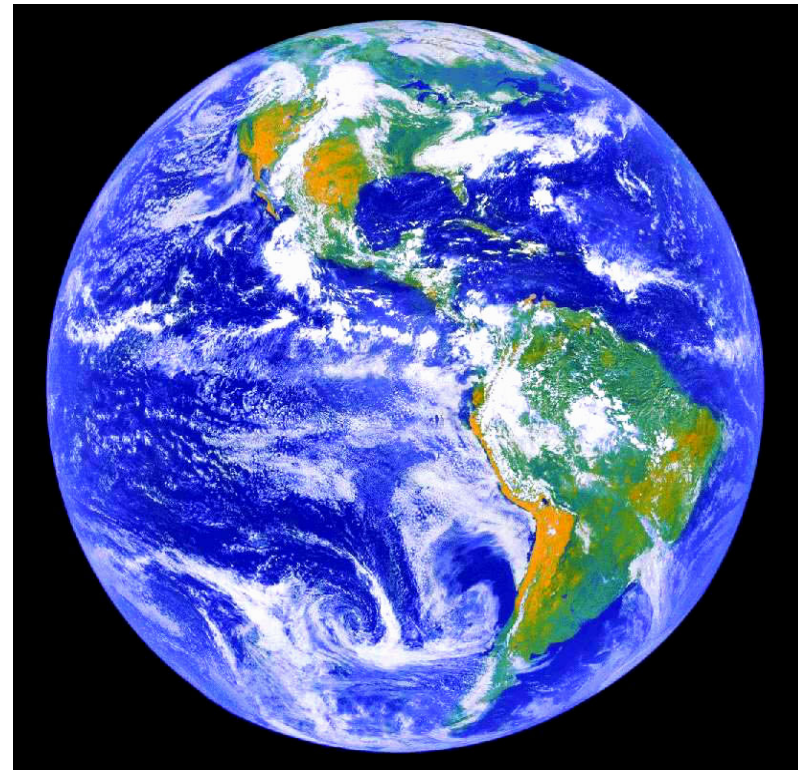
Soil Basics for Home Gardeners

- Why is soil important?
- What is soil?
- Properties of soil
- Characteristics of healthy soil
- How to build and maintain healthy soil
- Finding out about your soil
- Hands-on activity

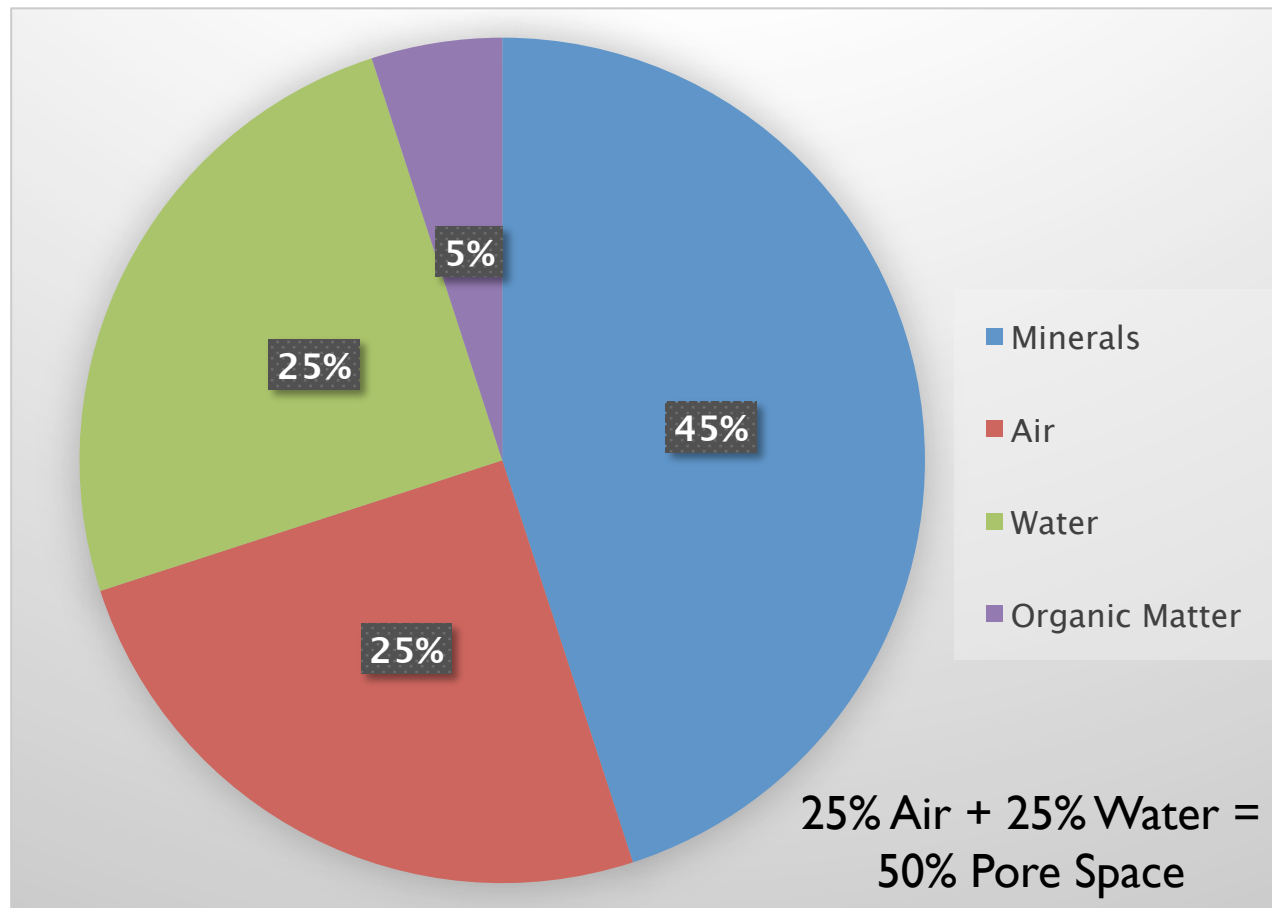
SOIL

Why is it important?

- Healthy soil is as vital as air and water
- No soil = no plants
- No plants...no animals...no us!



What is Soil?



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Properties of Soil

- Soil Texture
- Organic Matter
- Soil Structure
- Soil pH

Properties of Soil

Soil Texture



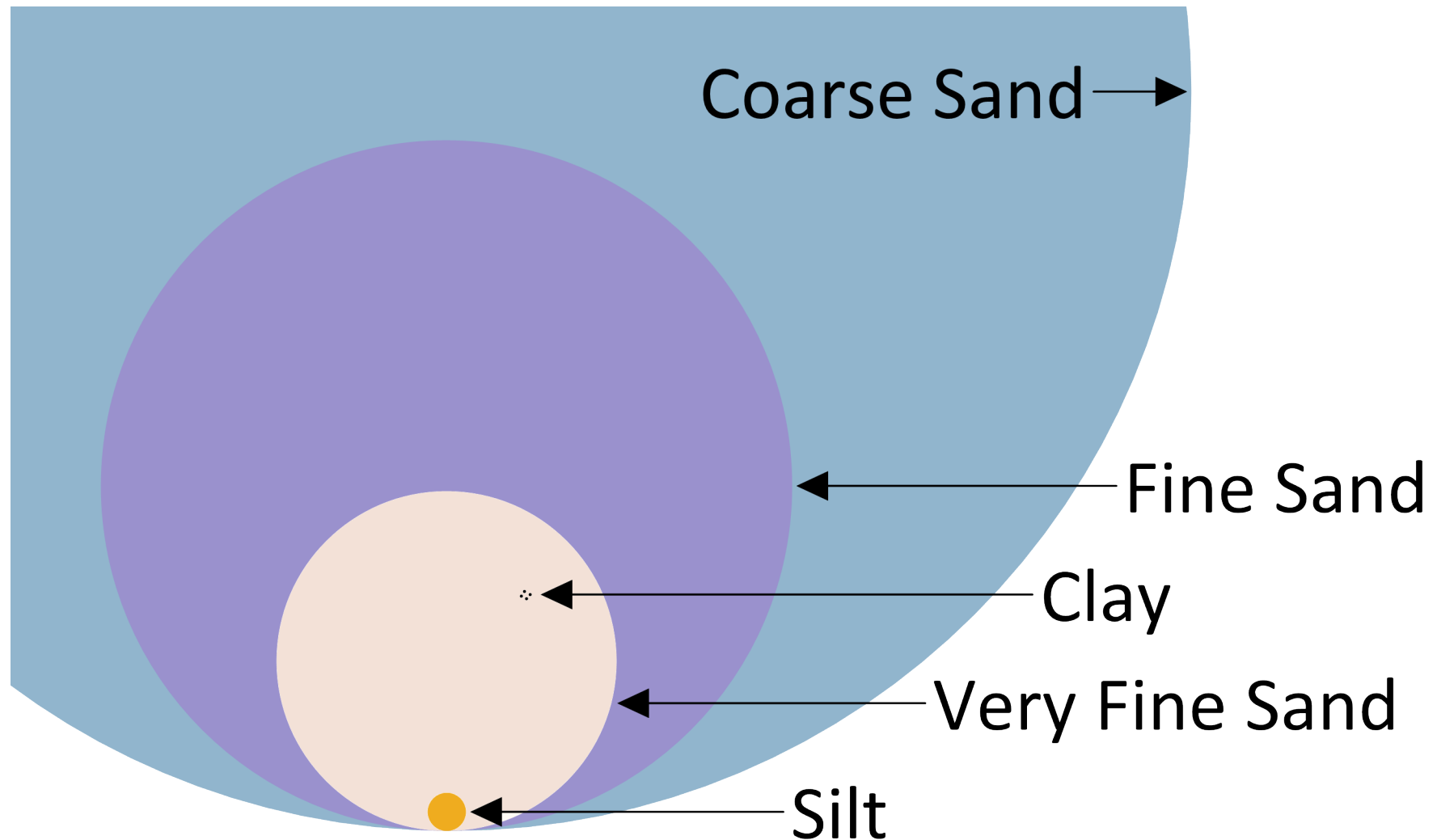
Sandy Soil



Clay Soil



Soil Particles—Size Comparisons



Properties of Soil

Soil Organic Matter—What Is It?



- Living organisms ... plant roots, fungi, bacteria, invertebrates
- Decomposing/decomposed organisms ... plants, soil microbes, animals

Properties of Soil

Soil Organisms—Who Are They?

- Bacteria to burrowers to birds, a living web
 - Microbes are fundamental:



Bacteria
Fungi
Algae
Protozoa
and more



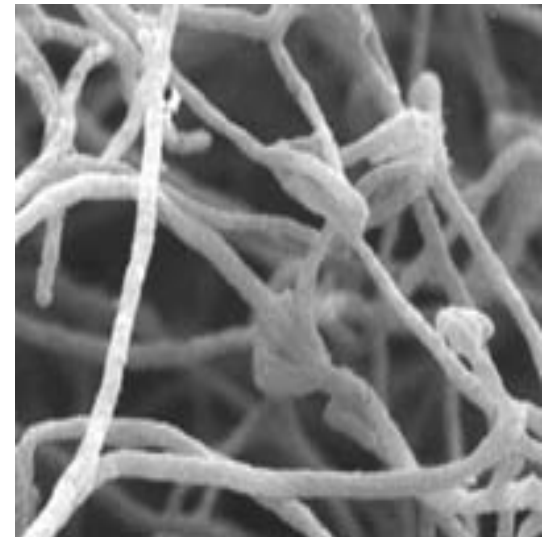
Properties of Soil

Soil Organisms

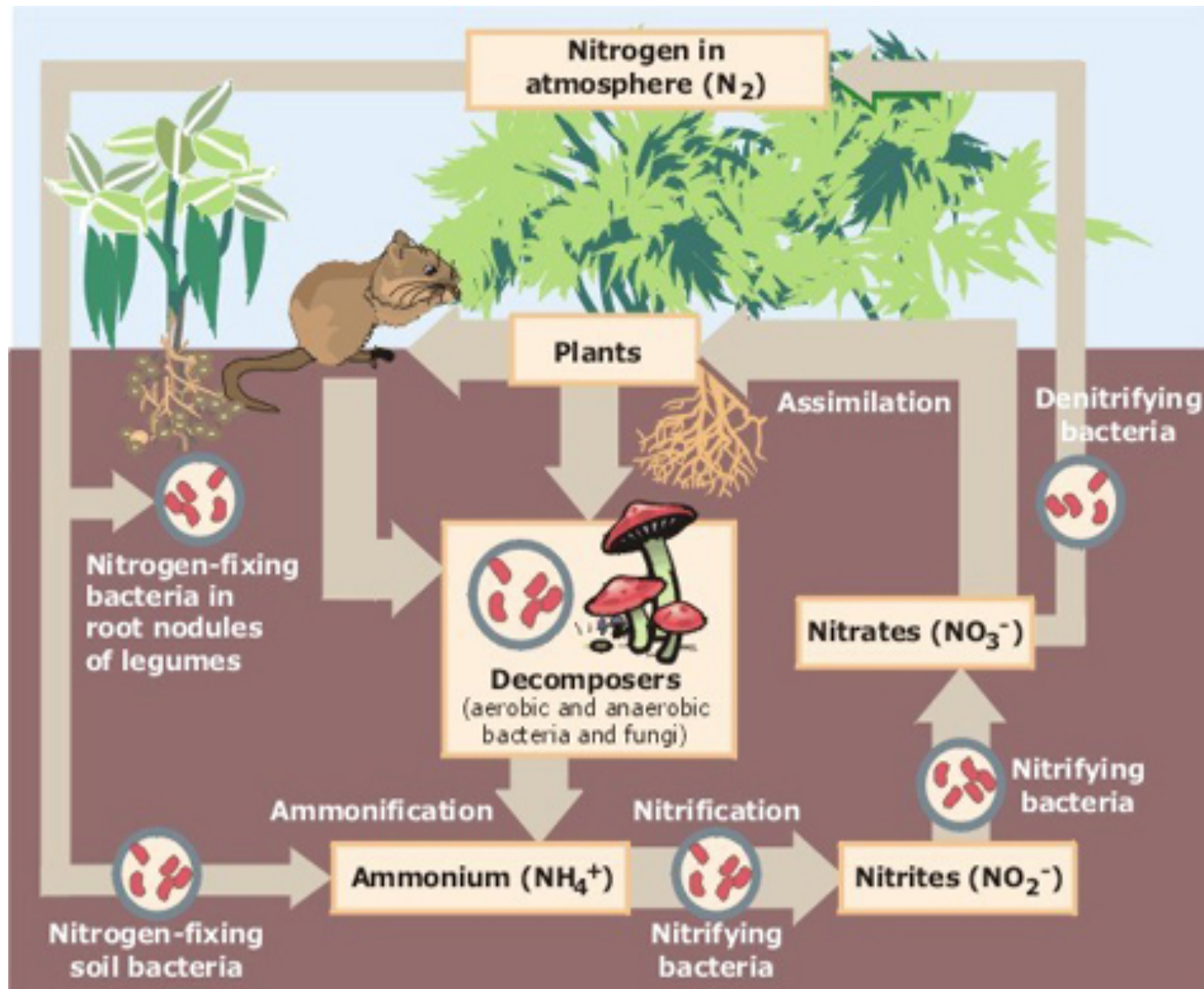


One Gram of Soil Contains =

- 1 billion+ bacteria
- Yards to miles of fungi
- 100,000s of algae
- 1000s to 100,000s of protozoa



Life in the Soil → Nutrient Cycling



Properties of Soil

Soil Structure

Ideal soil has a granular structure or “crumb”

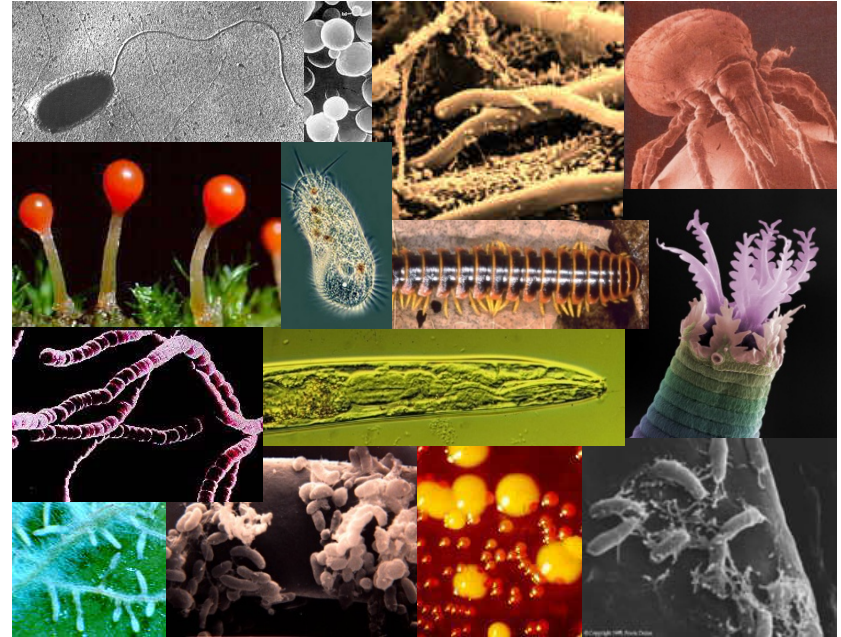


Properties of the Soil

What Creates Soil Structure?

The life in the soil!

- Decomposition produces humus, highly resistant to further breakdown
- Soil organisms produce “glues” that bind tiny mineral particles and humus together
- Worms and other burrowers continuously open pathways for roots, air and water



Properties of the Soil

Benefits of Good Soil Structure

- Holds water better
- Holds air better
- Drains well
- Reduces erosion
- Filters pollutants
- Improves habitat for soil organisms



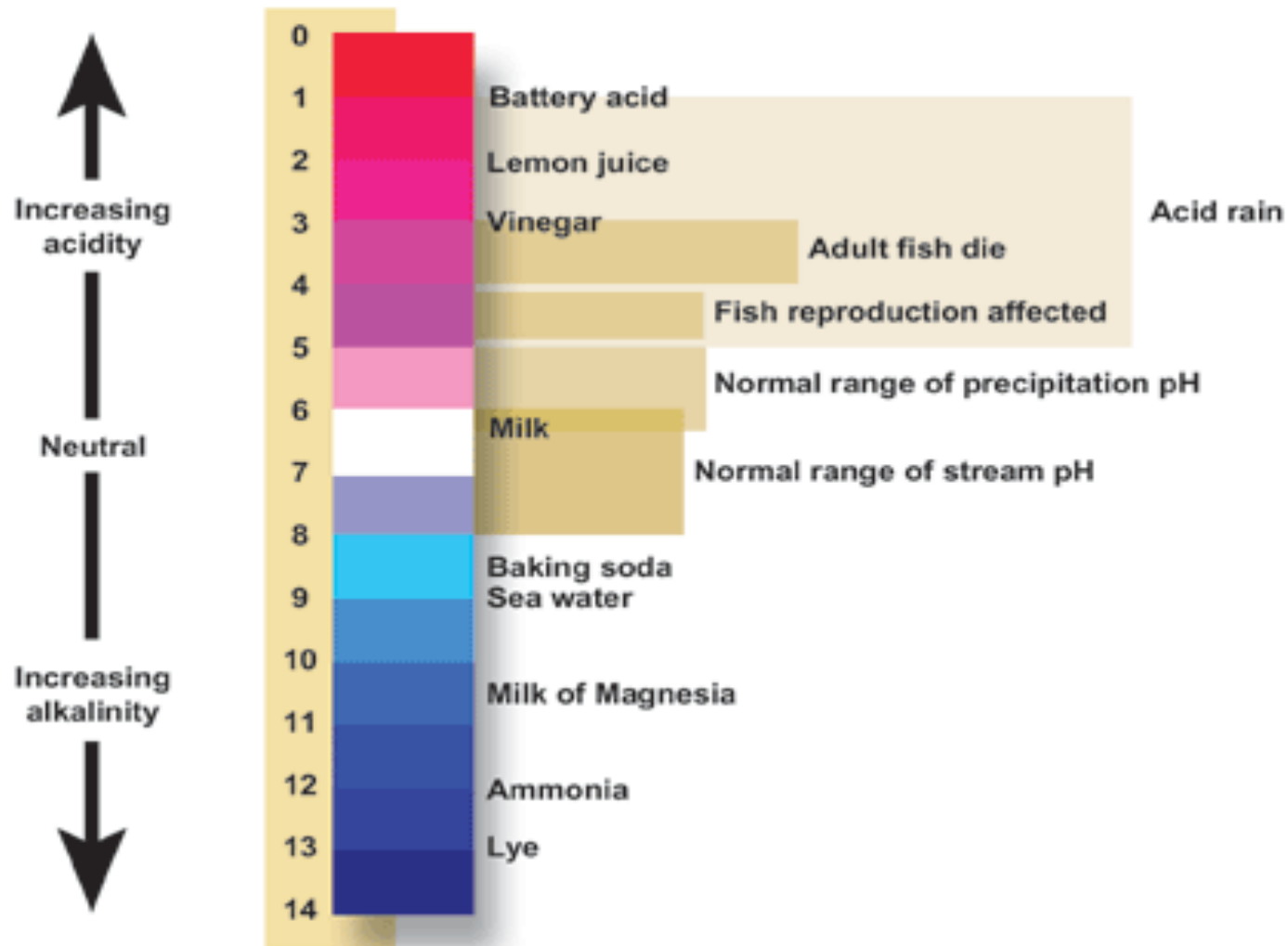
Properties of Soil

What is pH?

- Measure of acid or basic soil, water or any solution
 - Amount of H^+ or OH^-
 - Expressed in logarithmic units

Properties of Soil

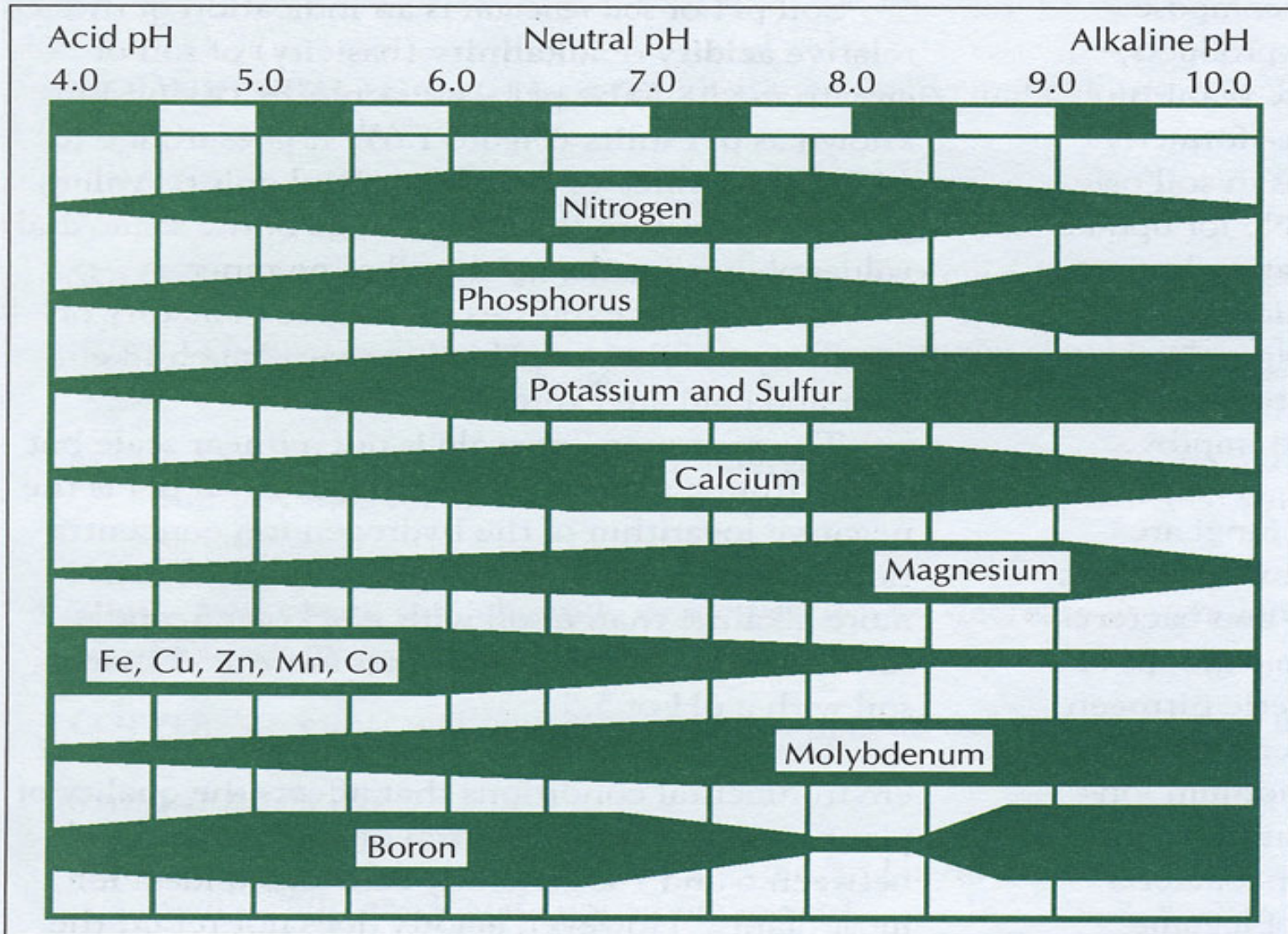
What is pH?



Properties of Soil

Why is pH Important?

Effects of soil pH on nutrient availability



HOW TO BUILD AND MAINTAIN HEALTHY SOIL

How to Build & Maintain Healthy Soil

Characteristics of Healthy Soil

Self-balancing ecosystem:

- \pm 5% organisms & organic matter
- Continuous nutrient cycling
- Strong “crumb” structure
- Slightly acidic pH → keeps plant nutrients bio-available

HOW TO BUILD & MAINTAIN HEALTHY SOIL

SUSTAINABLE GARDENING

- Add Compost
- Keep Soil Covered
- Avoid compaction
- Avoid disturbance, especially rototilling
- Consider a cover crop

How to Build & Maintain Healthy Soil

What is Compost?

Compost is ...

Decomposed organic matter produced from a managed process



How to Build & Maintain Healthy Soil

Why Use Compost?

- Return nutrients to the soil
- Replenish soil organism populations
- Create soil structure
- Reduce soil erosion
- Improve air exchange
- Keep water on site
- Improve drainage

How to Build & Maintain Healthy Soil Using Compost

- Use fine textured, mature compost
- Topdress beds or incorporate
- Topdress lawn—core lawn before applying
- Potting mix— no more than 1/3 compost



How to Build & Maintain Healthy Soil

What is Mulch?

- Mulch = anything used to cover the soil
- Organic mulches like wood chips, straw, pine needles, etc. slowly decompose and feed the soil



How to Build & Maintain Healthy Soil

Benefits of Mulching



- Avoid erosion
- Prevent compaction
- Reduce weeds
- Insulate roots
- Conserve moisture

Mulching—Application Basics

Medium size mulch spread 2"– 4" deep
in beds and under trees out to drip line

Mulch Volcano ☹️



Proper Mulching 😊



**Note visible flare at
base of trunk.**

COVER CROPS

WHAT ARE THEY?

- Usually grains grasses, and legumes
- Planted in fall & winter
- Til under before spring planting or add to compost

COVER CROPS

ADVANTAGES

- Suppress weeds
- Builds soil's organic matter – improve structure
- Reduce soil compaction & crusting
- Increase soil fertility
- Loosen heavy soil and extract nutrients from subsoil

COVER CROPS

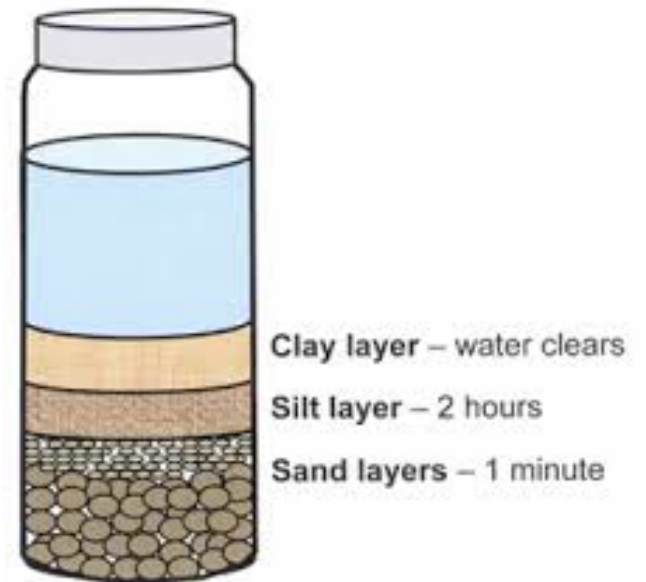
HOW TO GET STARTED

- For home gardener – mixes are recommended
- Plant usually September to mid-late October
- Cut down in spring just as they begin to flower
- Til in or add to compost

YOUR SOIL

HOW TO FIND OUT MORE

- Texture:
 - Ribbon Test
 - Jar Text
 - On line Soil Web Survey



Map Unit Name: **Pleasanton gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes** Symbol: **PgA**
Component Name: **Pleasanton**
Component Key: 11420978
[Soil Data Explorer](#) | [Series Extent Explorer](#)
[Official Series Description](#)

▲ Soil Profiles

Typical Profile

Org. Matter

Clay ? >

Sand Ksat

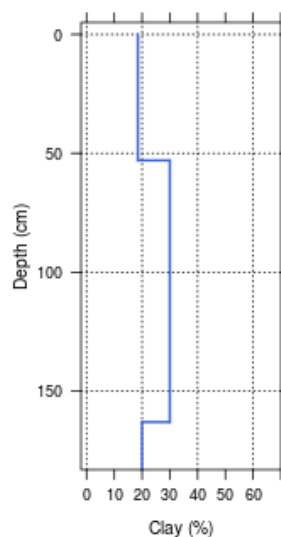
pH Kf Factor

EC SAR

CaCO₃ Gypsum

CEC @ pH7

Linear Ext.



[View Source Data](#)

▼ Soil Taxonomy

▼ Land Classification

▲ Hydraulic and Erosion Ratings

Wind Erodibility Group: 6 ?

Wind Erodibility Index: 48 ?

T Erosion Factor: 5 ?

Runoff: Low

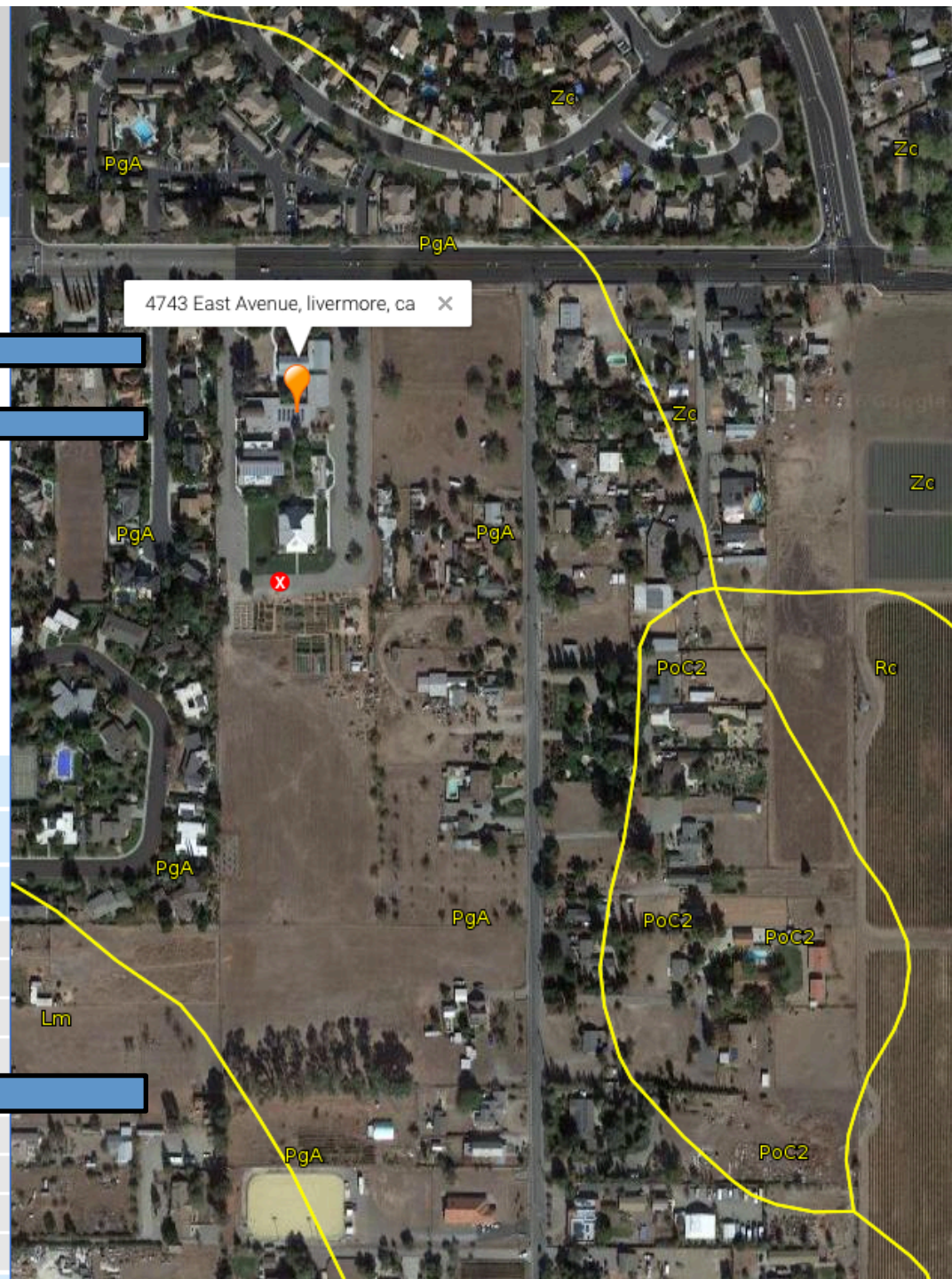
Drainage: Well drained

Hydric Rating: No ?

Hydrologic Group: Group C ?

Parent Material: alluvium derived from sandstone and shale

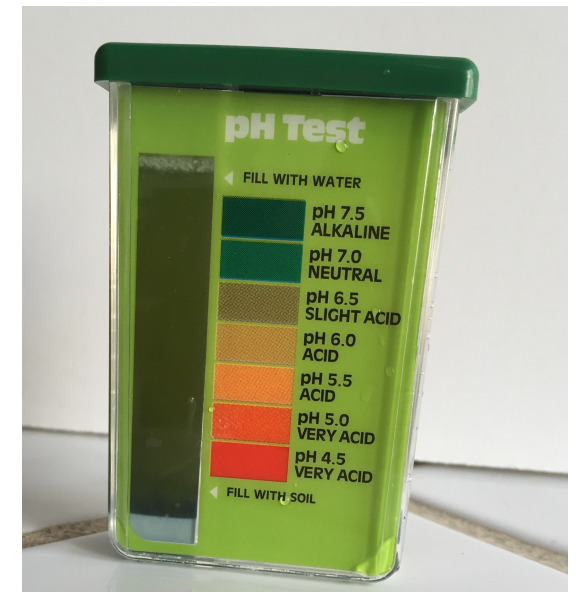
Total Plant Available Water (cm): 26.39



YOUR SOIL

HOW TO FIND OUT MORE

- Nutrition and pH
 - Home Test Kits
 - Soil Labs
 - On line Soil Web Survey



Things to Take from Today's Talk:

- Soil is critically important to gardening success
- Take time to get to know your soil
- You can't change soil texture but you can change soil structure + or -
- Take care of your soil
- Compost and mulch are your secret tools



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