

# mini pH/Moisture Tester

## HOW TO USE YOUR METER TO TEST SOIL pH

1. Remove the top 2" of the surface soil. Break up and crumble the soil underneath to a depth of 5". Remove any stones or organic debris such as leaves and twigs because they can affect the final result. Thoroughly wet the soil with water (ideally rainwater) to a mud consistency.
2. Using the supplied pad, lightly shine 4"-5" (10-12cm) of the probe on the left side of the meter, carefully avoiding the bullet shaped tip, to remove any oxides that may have formed on the surface of the metal.
3. Move the switch on the front of the meter from "off" to "pH". Push the probes vertically into the moistened soil to a depth of 4"-5". If it does not slip into the ground fairly easily select a new position. Wait for 60 seconds to acclimatize the probe and note the reading.
4. If the reading is pH7 or higher: Remove the probes from the soil and wipe any soil particles from the surface of the probes. Re-shine the left hand probe and insert back into the soil at a different point, avoiding the first hole made by the probes, and wait 30 seconds before taking the final reading.
5. If the reading is below pH7: Remove the probes from the soil and wipe any soil particles from the surface of the probes. Do not re-shine the left hand probe. Insert the probes back into the soil at a different point avoiding the first hole made by the probes. Wait 60 seconds before taking the final reading.

## HOW TO USE YOUR METER TO TEST SOIL MOISTURE

1. Move the switch on the front of the meter from "off" to "Moisture". Push the probes vertically into the soil to about two thirds the depth of the container, and about halfway between the edge of the pot and the stem of the plant. Do not push the probes too near the stem. Note the letter.
2. Each plant listed has been given a watering letter. For each plant, water only when the needle registers on or below the watering letter. Plants with a later watering letter (C or D) like to be kept moist. Plants with an earlier letter prefer drier conditions.
3. Check small pots more often than large ones, they dry out more quickly. Over watering rots the roots, so do not water too frequently. Out of season, most plants only need water once a week.

## FOR USE IN SOIL ONLY. DO NOT USE IN LIQUIDS!

Watering A	Watering B	Vegetables	Preferred pH
Aloe	African Violet	Beans	6.0 - 7.5
Calceolaria	Amaryllis	Cabbage	6.0 - 7.5
Dumb cane	Aralias	Carrot	5.5 - 7.0
Geranium	Bamboo Palm	Lettuce	6.0 - 7.0
Gold Dust Plant	Bird-Of-Paradise	Onion	6.0 - 7.0
Hens and Chicks	Black-Eyed Susan	Potato	5.5 - 7.5
Jade Plant	Browalia	Potato	4.5 - 6.0
Kalanchoe	Cacti	Fruits	Preferred pH
Poinsettia	Cast Iron Plant	Apple	5.0 - 6.5
Pony Tail Palm	Chinese Evergreen	Blueberry	4.0 - 6.0
Snake Plant	Easter Lily	Cantaloupe	6.5 - 7.5
umbrella Tree	Grape Ivy	Raspberry	5.0 - 7.5
Wandering Jew	Hibiscus	Rhubarb	5.5 - 7.0
Watering C	Norfolk Island Pine	Strawberry	5.0 - 7.5
Baby's Tears	Philodendron	Watermelon	5.5 - 6.5
Begonia	Rubber Plant	Flowers/Shrubs	Preferred pH
Bloodleaf	Swedish Ivy	Chrysanthemum	6.0 - 7.0
Caladium	Weeping Fig	Daffodil	6.0 - 6.5
Calla Lily	Watering D	Heath	4.5 - 6.0
Christmas Cactus	Anthurium	Hydrangea blue	4.0 - 5.0
chrysanthemum	Azalea	Hydrangea pink	6.0 - 7.0
Coleus	Bougainvillea	Rhodo & Azalea	4.5 - 6.0
Columnea	Butterfly Flower	Carnation	6.0 - 7.5
Creeping Fig	Ferns		
Cyclamen	Gardenia		
Dracaena	Hyacinth		
Fuchsia	Hydrangea		
Gloxinia	Jasmine		
Hedera Ivy	Lady Palm		
Heliotrope	Melons		
Impatiens	Tomato		
Nasturtium	Umbrella Plant		
Oleander	Venus Fly Trap		
Parlor Palm			
Peppers			
Velvet Plant			
Zebra Plant			

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