NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

AQUACULTURE COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH SUPPORT PROGRAM



RESEARCH REPORTS

Sustainable Aquaculture for a Secure Future

Title: Pond Soil pH Measurement

Author(s): Taworn Thunjai and Claude E. Boyd

Department of Fisheries and Allied Aquaculture

Auburn University Alabama 36849 USA

Karen Dube

Central Institute of Fisheries Education

Verosa, Mumbai 400061 India

Date: 20 February 2006 Publication Number: CRSP Research Report 01-169

The CRSP will not be distributing this publication. Copies may be obtained by writing to

the authors.

Abstract:

Soil pH often is measured in samples from the bottoms of aquaculture ponds. Several different techniques for soil pH are used. This study considered the differences in pH obtained by the different methods and determined which methods appeared most useful. Dual electrodes (indicating and reference) and a single-probe combination electrode gave similar pH values when inserted into 1:1 mixtures of dry soil and distilled water. There were slight difference in pH between reading with dual and combination electrodes when the dual electrodes were arranged with the indicating electrode in the sediment phase and the reference electrode in the supernatant phase of the mixture. The two-phase method with the dual electrode does not appear warranted because of greater difficulty in making measurements. Dry soil: distilled water ratios of 1:2.5, 1:5, and 1:10 had progressively greater pH readings than obtained at a 1:1 ratio. Measurements made in 0.01 had progressively greater pH readings than obtained at a 1:1 ratio. Measurements made in 0.01M CaCl₂ and 1.0 M KCL had much different values than those made in distilled water. Higher pH resulted when pH was measured without stirring or in filtrates of soil-water mixtures. A 20-min period of intermittent stirring before making measurements was necessary for a stable pH value. Particle size did not influence pH, and measurements made on samples dried at 40 to 60 C are probably most reliable. Measurements of *in situ* pH in wet soil with standard pH electrode or a portable Pond bottom soil pH measurement should be standardized. Based on findings of this study, the following method is suggested: dry soil at 60 C in a forced-draft oven; pulverize soil to pass a 2-mm sieve; mix soil and distilled water in a 1:1 ratio (weight: volume); stir intermittently with glass rod for 30 min; insert dual electrodes or a combination electrode into the mixture; measure pH while stirring.

This abstract is excerpted from the original paper, which was in *Journal of the World Aquaculture Society*, 32(2): 141-152.

CRSP RESEARCH REPORTS are published as occasional papers by the Program Management Office, Aquaculture Collaborative Research Support Program, Oregon State University, 418 Snell Hall, Corvallis, Oregon 97331-1643 USA. The Aquaculture CRSP is supported by the US Agency for International Development under CRSP Grant No.: LAG-G-00-96-90015-00. See the website at pdacrsp.orest.edu.