Guidelines for soil description

Properties			Classifi	cation			
	Matrix color	dominant (background) color >50% area in a soil mass					
	Mixed color	When 2 or more colors in a soil in more or less equal					
		proportion					
	Mottle color	When the color occupies less than 40% area					
	Mottle color	Mottle can be described on the basis of three Examples					
Color	Notations	notations					
	Abundance	Few (f) Common (c)			Many (m)		
		< 2% of area 2- < 20% area Fine(1) Medium (2) <2mm		area	20-40% area	c3P, c1D	
	Size			2)	Coarse (3) 5-<20 mm		
	Contrast))	Prominent (P)		
	Contrast	Crado					
	Structureless	tureless Ploughed or no evidence of structure found					
	(0)	libugileu	or no evidence	e of structure	lounu		
	Weak (1)	When dist	urbed 80% na	tural peds are	e broken easily		
STRUCTURE	Moderate (2)	When dist	urbed 50-60%	natural peds	are broken onl	у	
Grade: Degree of	Strong (3)	When disturbed 20% natural peds are broken only					
distinctness of	Example: 1vc pr						
peds. Type: Shape or	Туре		Cla	ass (Size of	peds)		
form and	у і	Very	Fina (f)	Modium(m)	(coarso (c)	Very	
arrangement	Platy (pl)	Fine(vf)	1-2mm dia	2-5mm dia	5-10 mm dia	Coarse(vc)	
pattern of peds.		<1mm dia	10-20mm		50-100mm	>10mm dia	
<u>class</u> : size of peus	Prismatic (pr)	<10mm dia	dia	20-50mm dia	dia	>100mm dia	
	Angular (abk)&		5-10 mm		20-50mm		
	Subangular	<5mm dia	dia	10-20mm dia	dia	>50mm dia	
	Spheroidal (sp)	<1mm dia	1-2mm dia	2-5mm dia	5-10 mm dia	>10mm dia	
	Distribution	Continuous	Broken (b)	Patchy (p)		Example	
	(T) · 1	(c)	Mod Thield	Thial (2)			
<u> </u>	Thickness	11111 (1)	(2)	THICK (5)		C1g/vp,	
Cutan	Nature	Grey (g)	Dark Grey	Dark brown		c3dg/vhp	
			(dg)	(db)			
	Location	Vertical (v)	Horizontal (h)	Pores (p)			
	Drv state						
	Loose (dl)	Soft (ds)	Slightly	Hard (dh)	Extremely		
			hard (dsh)		hard (deh)		
		Voursfricklo	Moist state	Einer (mefi)	Vora Eirm		
6	Loose (ml)	(mvfr)	(fr)	Firm (mii)	(myfi)		
Consistency	Wet state						
	Stickiness	Non sticky	Slightly	Sticky (ws)	Very Sticky		
		(wso)	sticky (wss)		(wvs)		
	Plasticity	Nonplastic	Slightly	Plastic (wp)	Very Plastic		
		(wpo)	(wsp)		(***)		
	Example: dsh, mfr, wss, wsp						
Pores	Abundance	Few (f)	Common	Many			
		1-3/inch ²	(c)	(m)			
	Disc	Magra (0)	4-14/inch ²	$>14/inch^2$	Madium (2)	Coores (4)	
	Diameter	Macro (0)	0.075-1.0 mm	1-2 mm	2-5 mm	<pre>>5 mm</pre>	
		Example: <i>ml</i> , <i>c1</i> & <i>f2</i>					
			-				

			Example				
Roots		Very fine	Fine(f)	Medium (m)	Coarse (c)		
		(vf)	1-2 mm	2-5 mm	>5 mm		
		<1 mm					
			m1, f2, c3				
	Few (1)	< 10/dm ²	< 10/dm ²	1/dm ²	1/dm ²		
	Common (2)	10-100/dm ²	10-100/dm ²	1-10/dm ²	1-5/dm ²		
	Many (3)	>100/ dm ²	>100/ dm ²	>10/ dm ²	>10/ dm ²		
Calcareousness	Non calcareous	Slightly calc	Strongly calc				
Galear cousiless	(e0)	(es)	(ev)				
	Width						
	Abrupt (a)	Clear (c)	Gradual (g)	Diffuse (d)			
	< 2 mm	2-5 mm	5-12 mm	>12 mm			
Horizon	Topography (Cross-sectional shape of the contact betw			ntact between			
Boundary		horizo	ons)	T			
		Wavy (w)	Irregular (i)	Broken (b)			
	Smooth (s)	width of	Uppth of undulation is	Discontinuous	;		
		> than depth	> than width	horizons			
	Example: aw, cs						
	Sand	Sand	S	Coarse	Sandy soil		
		Loamy sand	LS	textured soil	Sanuy son		
		Sandy loam	SL	-			
	Sandy loam	Fine sandy	FSL	Moderately			
		loam		coarse			
		very fine	VFSL	textured soll			
	Cil+		S				
	Loom		I	Medium	Loamy soil		
Texture			C:I	textured soil	_		
	Silt loam		SIL			-	
	Sandy clay loam		SCL	Moderately fine textured soil			
	Silty Clay loam		SiCL				
	Clay loam		CL				
	Sandy clay		SC				
	Silty clay		SiC	Fine	Clayey soil		
	Clav		С	lextured soll		-	
	Extremely		Mildly	74-78			
pH soil reaction	acid	<4.5	alkaline	/11 /10			
	Very strongly		Moderately	79-84			
	acid	4.5-5.0	alkaline	/			
	Strongly acid	5. 1-5.5	Strongly	8.5-9.0			
			alkaline	0.0 7.0			
	Medium acid	5.6-6.0	Verv	>9.0			
			strongly				
			alkaline				
	Slightly acid	6.1-6.5	-			1	
	Neutral	6.6-7.3					

One $dm^2 = a$ square that is 10 cm on a side, or 100 cm².

HORIZON BOUNDARY - Record Distinctness and Topography of horizon boundary. Distinctness is the distance through which one horizon grades into another. Topography is the lateral undulation and continuity of the boundary between horizons. A complete example is: clear, wavy, or C,W.

Size Class	Code		Code Diameter	
	Conv.	NASIS		Assessed ¹
Very Fine	٧f	VF	< 1 mm	1 cm ²
Fine	f	F	1 to < 2 mm	1 cm ²
Medium	m	М	2 to < 5 mm	1 dm ²
Coarse	со	С	5 to < 10 mm	1 dm ²
Very Coarse	VC	VC	≥ 10 mm	1 m ²

ROOTS (and **PORES**) – **SIZE** - See the following graphic for size.

¹ One dm^2 = a square that is 10 cm on a side, or 100 cm².