Delineating Soil Horizons Soil as a Natural Body Differentiation Additions Losses Translocations Transformations **Soil Horizons** Roughly parallel layers in the soil with varying composition and properties

Master Horizons Undownposed capate debte, decomposed or open admit card train as A complete the state of th

<u>Criteria for Characterizing</u> <u>Soil Horizons</u>

- Color
- Texture
- Density
- Structure
- Organic matter
- Mineralogy
- Chemistry



Soil Color







Soil Color

Determinants

- Mineralogy of the soil/parent material
- Relative amount of organic matter
- Hydrology of the soil
- · Soil chemistry
- · Soil Microbes

Coloring	Agents	in	Soils
Coloring	Agento	1111	JUIIS

Organic Matter

Grey to Black coloration particularly in topsoil or A horizon material.

Can be found in the sub-soil as an accumulation

Elements and Compounds

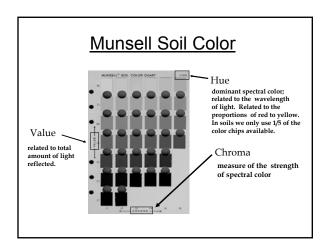
Iron, manganese

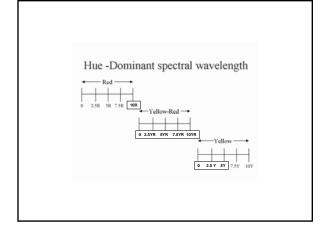
Reddish to yellow-brown

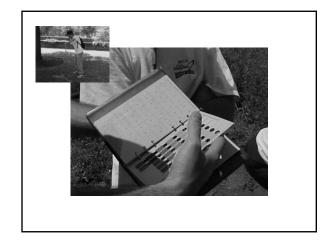
Purplish black

Soil Color Determination









Reading Soil Colors

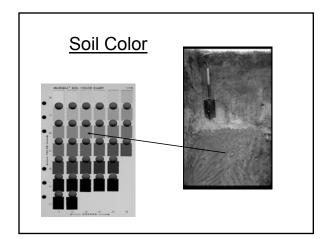
- Optimum conditions
 Natural light

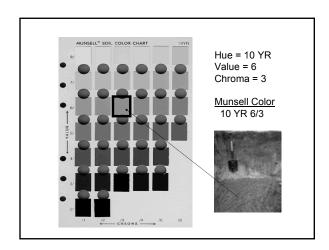
 - Clear, sunny day

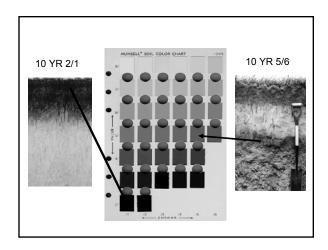
 - Midday
 Light at right angles
 Soil moist

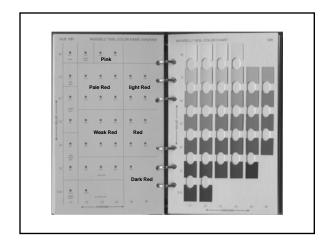
 - NO sunglasses!



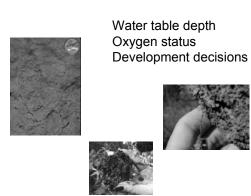








Summary A horizon – mid/low value – low chroma E horizon – high value – low chroma B horizon – ? value – ? chroma





Hydric Soil Classification

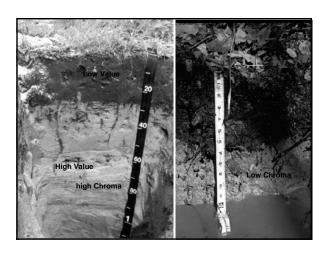
Hue 10YR or Yellower

Value ≤ 3

Chroma ≤ 1

"Black Histic"

Mineral	<u>Formula</u>	Size	Munsell	Color
goethite	FeOOH	(1-2 m m)	10YR 8/6	yellow
goethite	FeOOH	(~0.2 m m)	7.5YR 5/6	strong brown
hematite	Fe ₂ O ₃	(~0.4 m m)	5R 3/6	red
hematite	Fe ₂ O ₃	(~0.1 m m)	10R 4/8	red
lepidocrocite	FeOOH	(~0.5 m m)	5YR 6/8	reddish-yellow
lepidocrocite	FeOOH	(~0.1 m m)	2.5YR 4/6	red
ferrihydrite	Fe (OH) ₃		2.5YR 3/6	dark red
glauconite	K(SixAl4- x)(Al,Fe,Mg)O10(OH)2		5Y 5/1	dark gray
iron sulfide	FeS		10YR 2/1	black
pyrite	FeS ₂	AMERICAN STATE COMP.	10YR 2/1	black (metallic
jarosite	K Fe ₃ (OH) ₆ (SO ₄) ₂		5Y 6/4	pale yellow
todorokite	MnO ₄		10YR 2/1	black
humus			10YR 2/1	black
calcite	CaCO ₃		10YR 8/1	white
dolomite	CaMg (CO ₃) ₂		10YR 8/2	white
gypsum	CaSO _{4×} 2H ₂ O	. 11	10YR 8/3	very pale brow
quartz	SiO ₂	" In the last to a	10YR 6/1	light gray



Color Description Example

- Bw2-40 to 65 centimeters, yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) loamy sand; common medium and coarse distinct yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) moist irregular redox concentrations throughout, common medium prominent strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) moist irregular redox concentrations throughout, and common medium faint brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) moist irregular redox concentrations throughout.

 2Cg1 -38 8 to 55.2 inches; olive gray (5Y 5/2) silt loam; common medium prominent strong brown (7.5YR 5/8), irregular redox concentrations throughout.

 brown (2.5Y 5/6), irregular redox concentrations throughout.

<u>Criteria for Characterizing</u> <u>Horizons</u>

- Color
- Texture
- Density
- Structure
- Organic matter
- Mineralogy
- Chemistry



See the Teaching Assistants Before Leaving:

Jon Demps Melissa Odal Grant Baysinger Daniel Kristiansen Markihe Anderson Percy Harvin

Also anyone who has not received a student number

Describing Soil Color Patterns

- Matrix color dominant color of horizon.
- · Redox colors.
- Redox contrast, abundance, size, shape, location, boundary, etc.
- Other colors (mottles)

