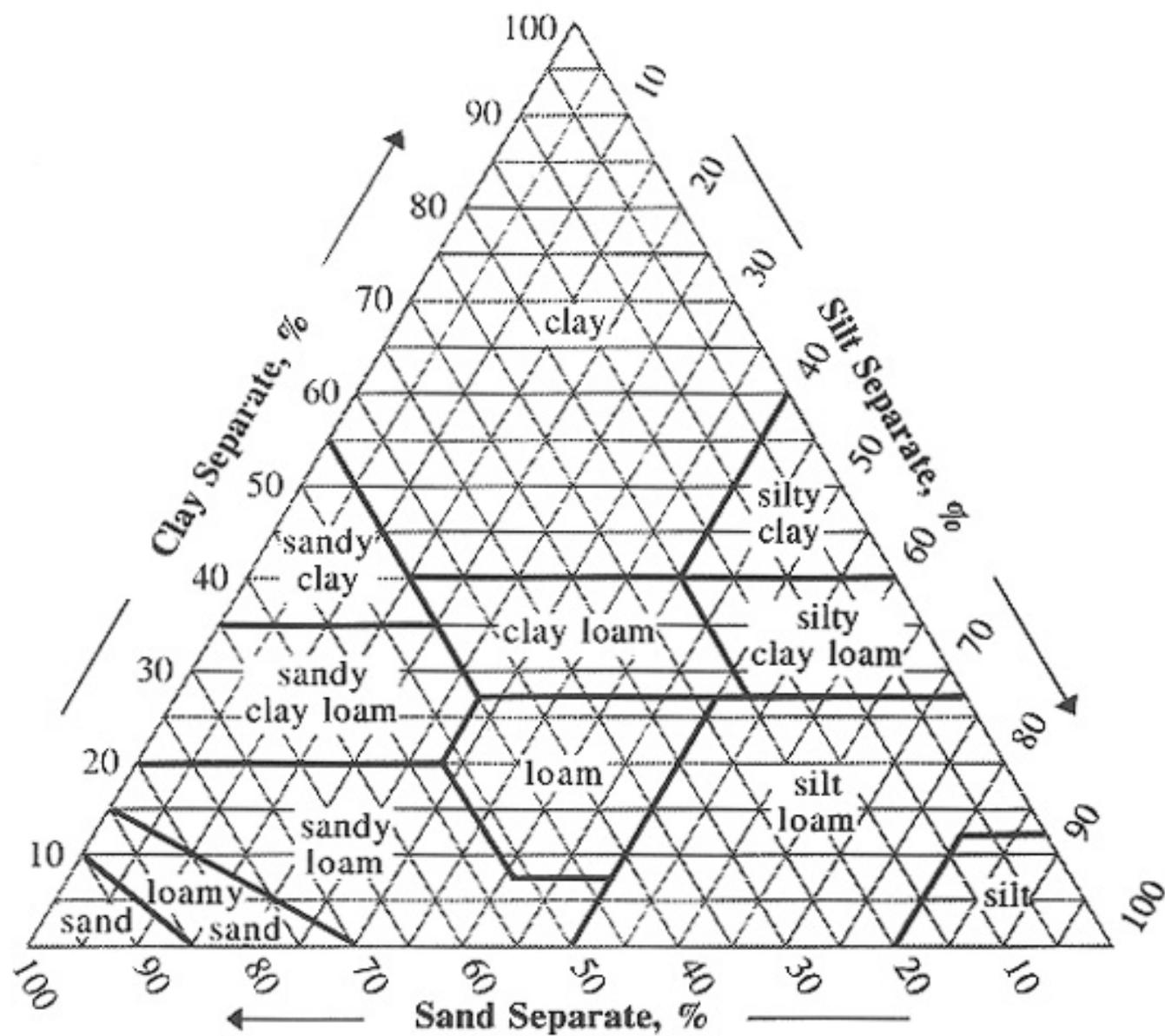
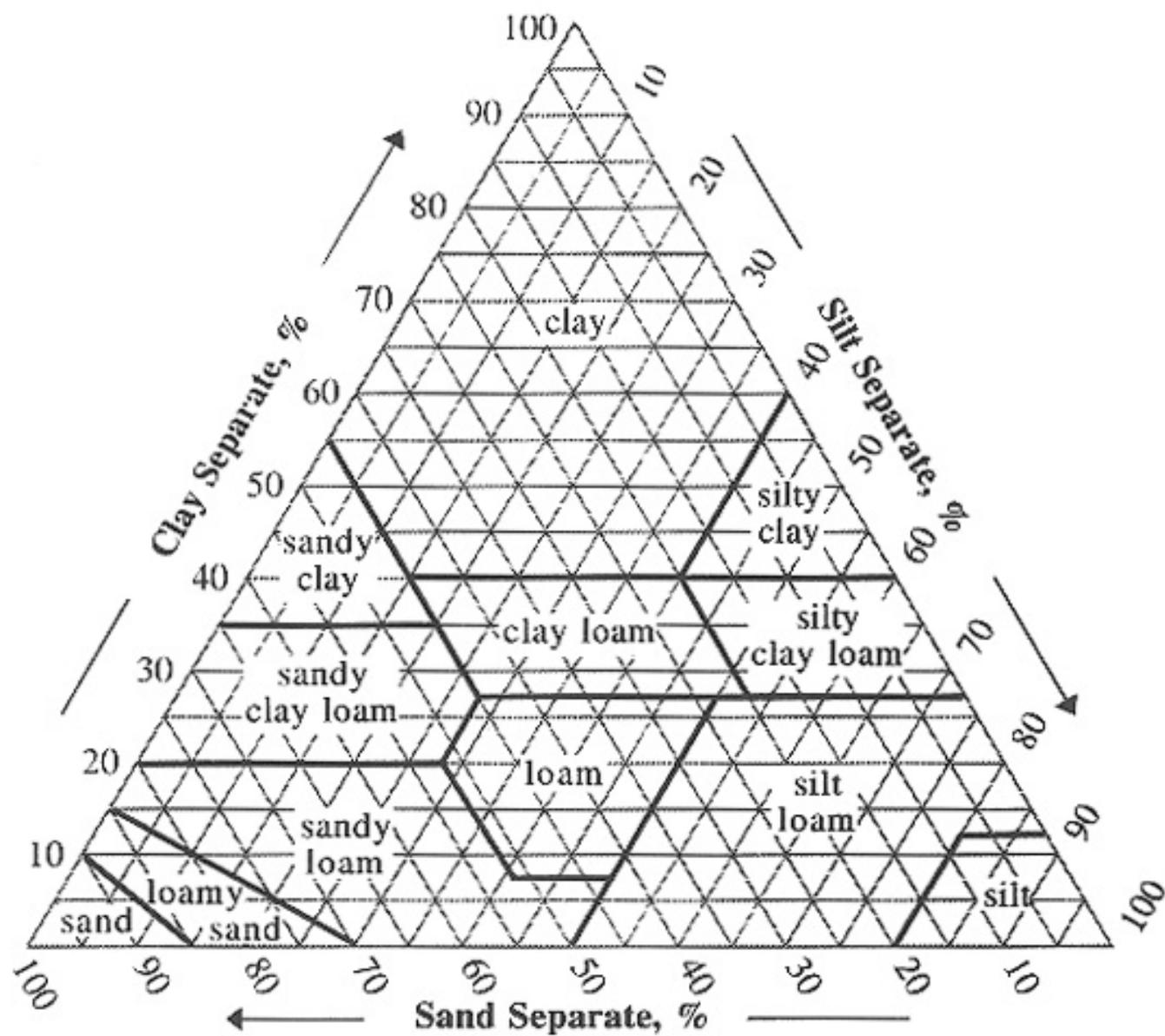


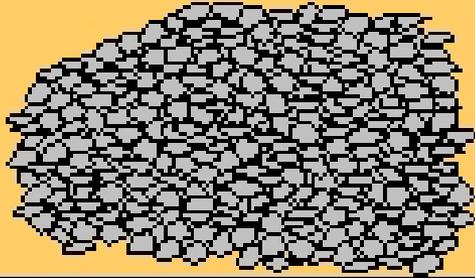
Soil Illustrations, Charts and Graphs





Examples of Soil Structure

Granular



Platy



Wedge

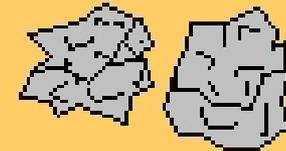


Blocky

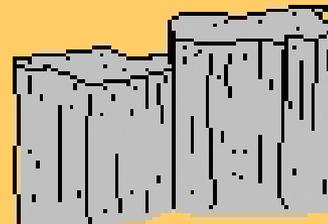
(Subangular)



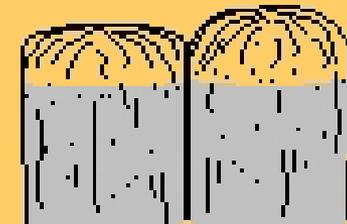
(Angular)



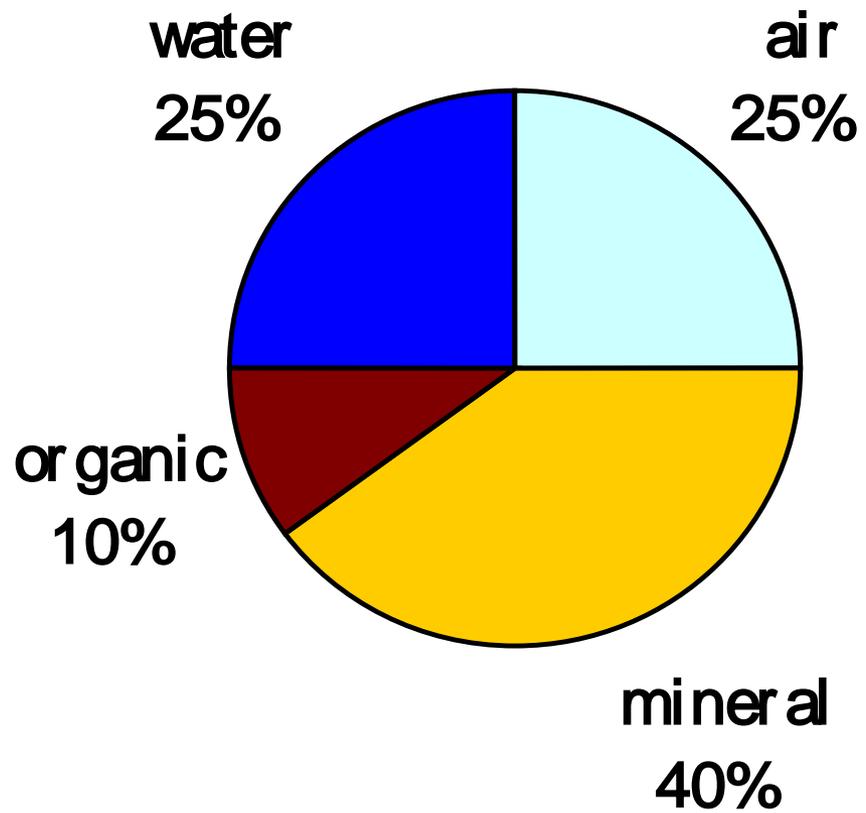
Prismatic



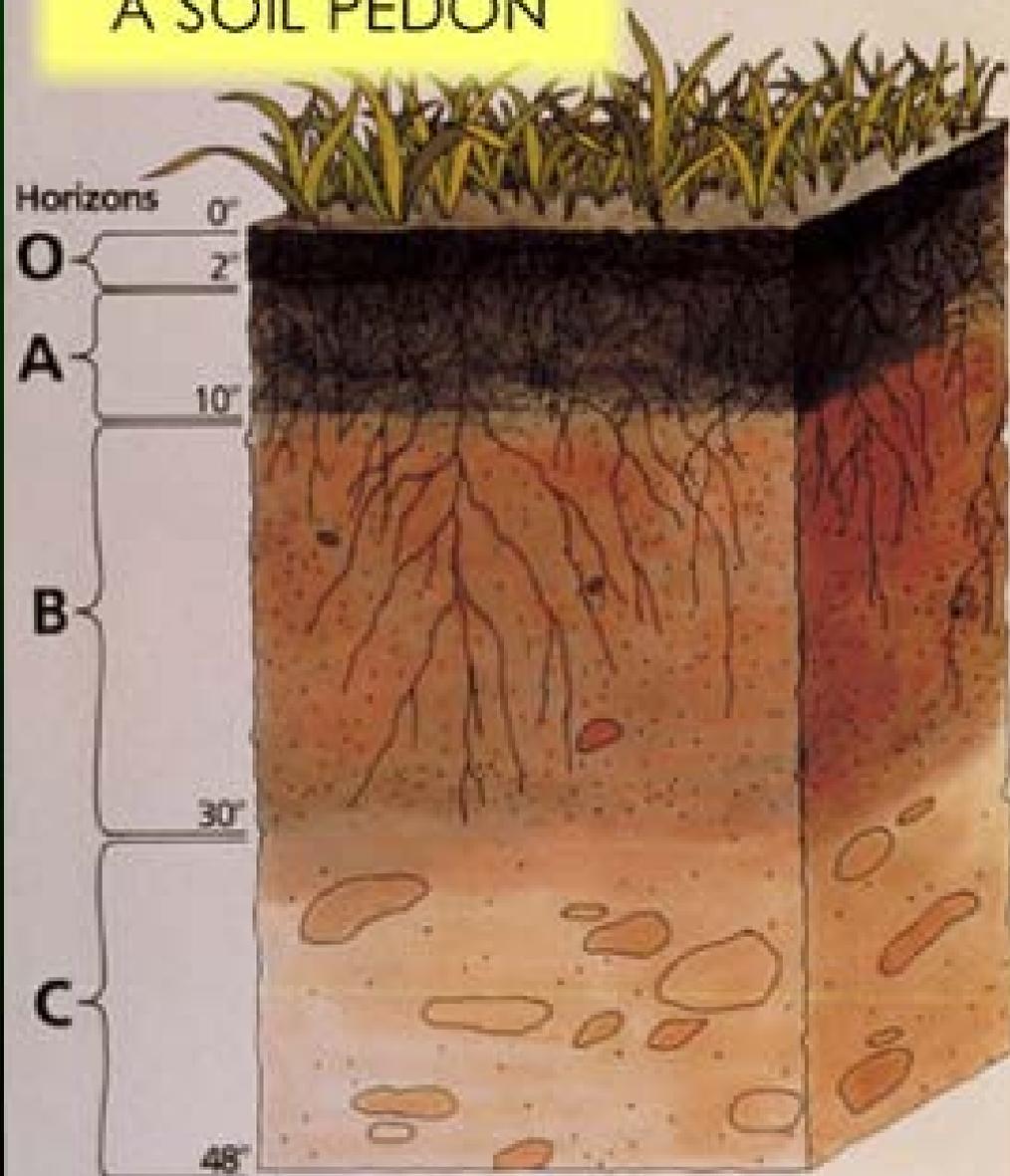
Columnar



General proportions of soil

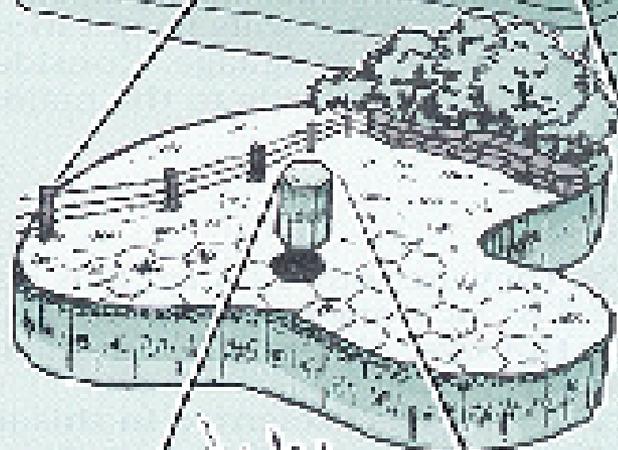


A SOIL PEDON

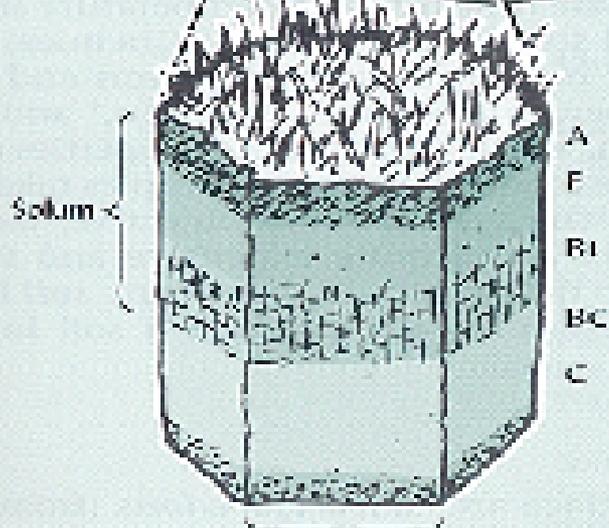




Landscape

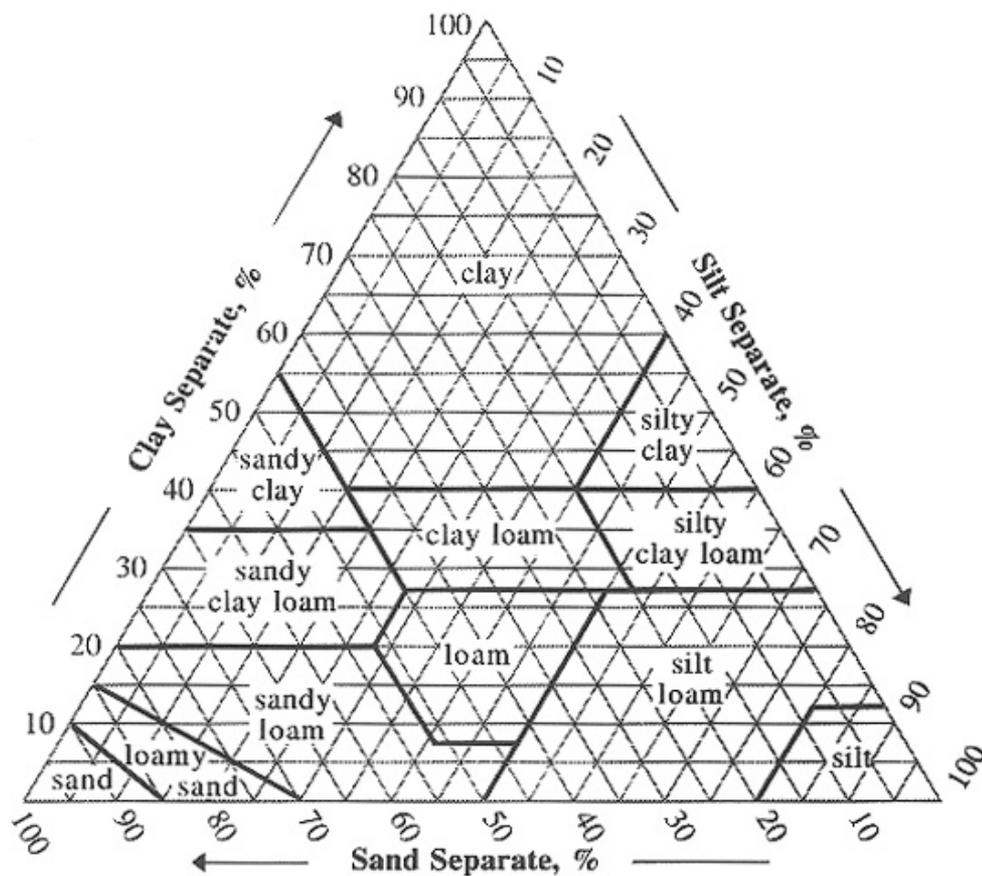


A polypedon
or soil individual

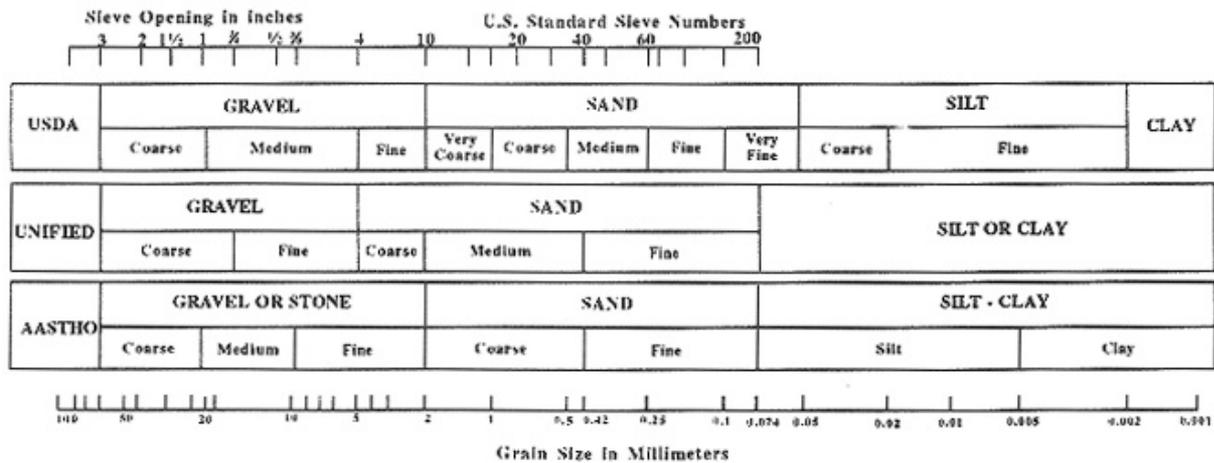


A "pedon"

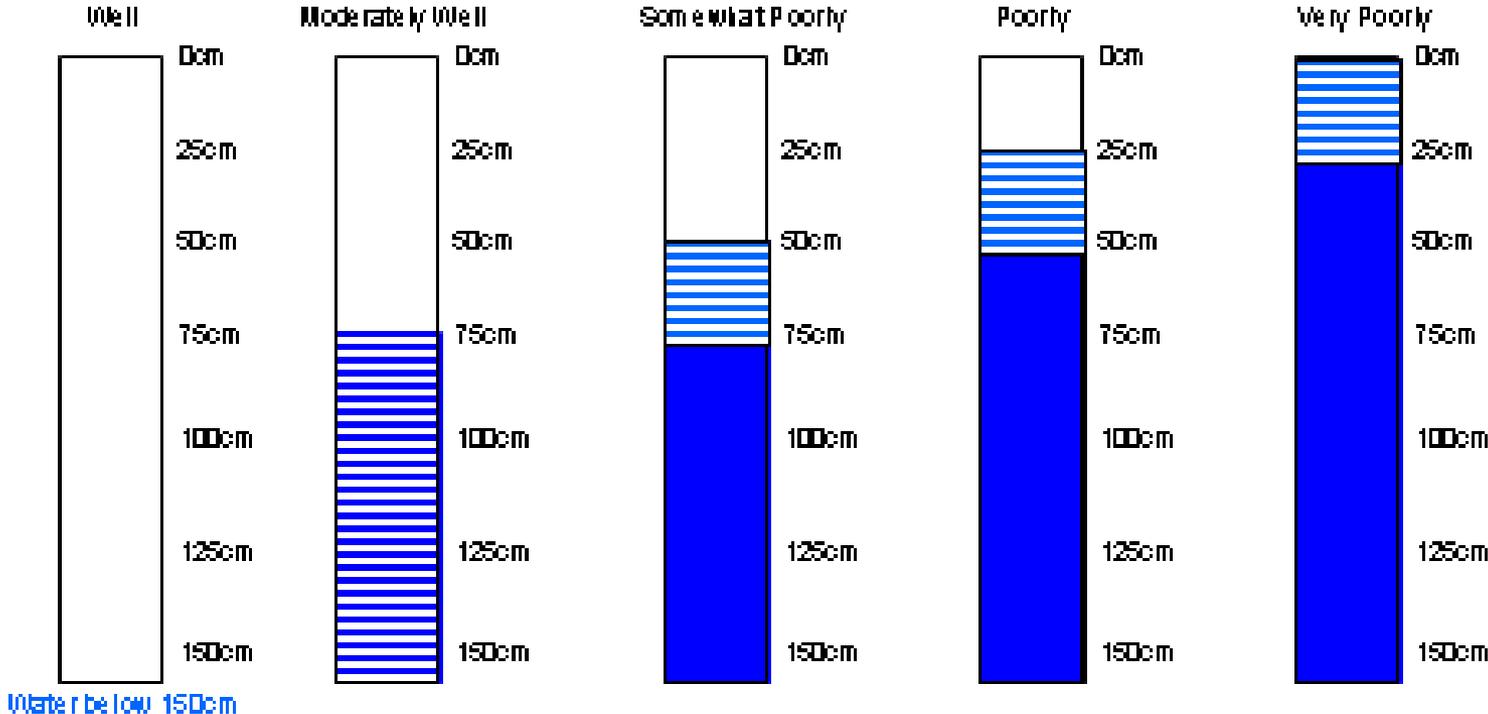
Soil profile



COMPARISON OF PARTICLE SIZE SCALES

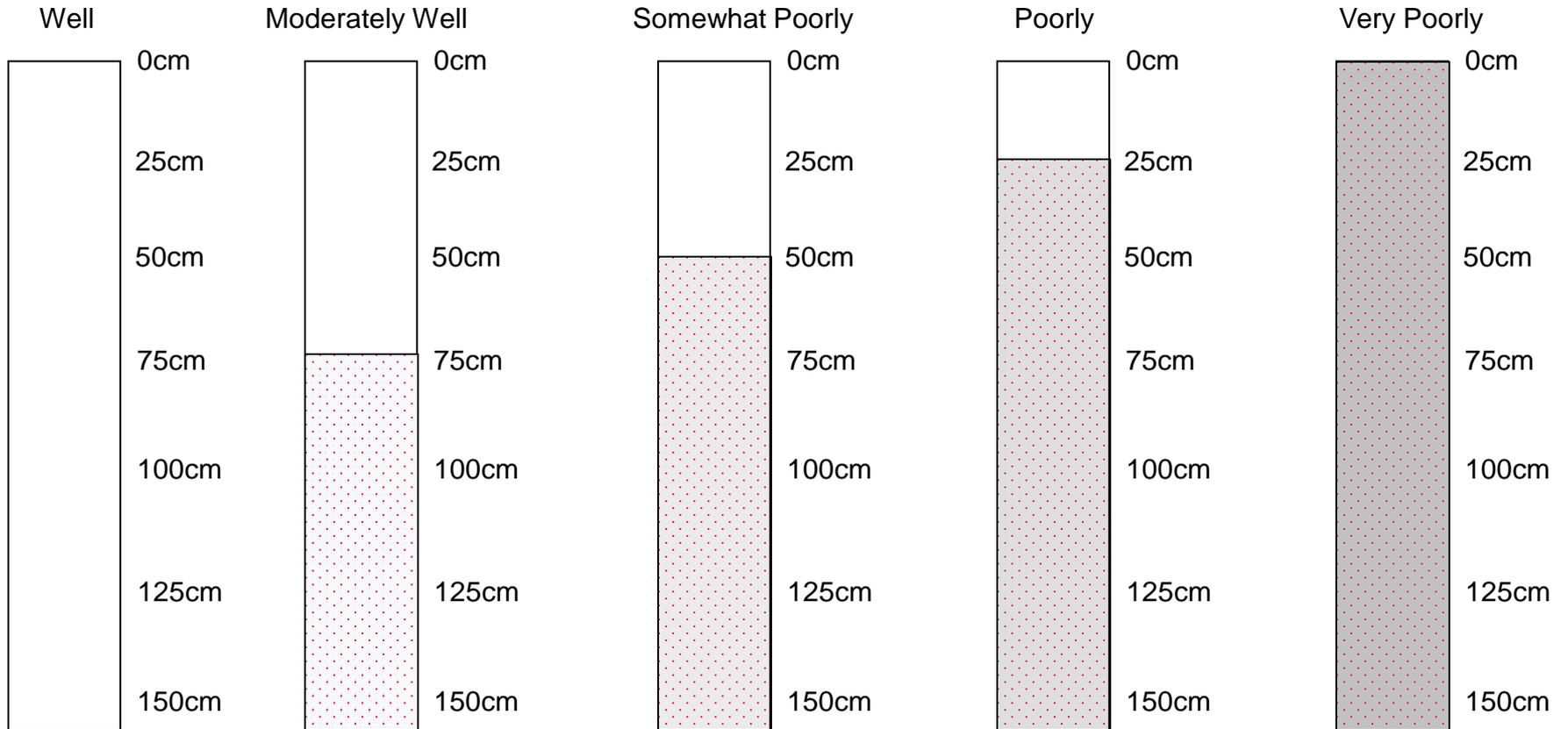


Drainage Class



Depth of water table during some part of the growing season

Drainage Class



Depth to mottles

6 Drainage Classes

1. Excessively Well Drained

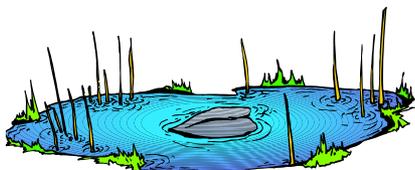
- ◇ No redoximorphic features Water moves through soil very rapidly
- ◇ Coarse Textures (sand and loamy sand)
- ◇ Shallow, porous steeply sloped profiles

2. Well Drained

- ◇ Good aeration
- ◇ Bright colors in subsoil
- ◇ Water table generally below 150cm

3. Moderately Well Drained

- ◇ Water table between 75 and 150cm for part of growing season
- ◇ Redoximorphic features often present between 30 and 150cm



4. Somewhat Poorly Drained

- ◇ Water table between 50 and 75 cm for part of growing season
- ◇ Redoximorphic features present between 50 and 75 cm
- ◇ Special management needed for crop production and septic system use

5. Poorly Drained

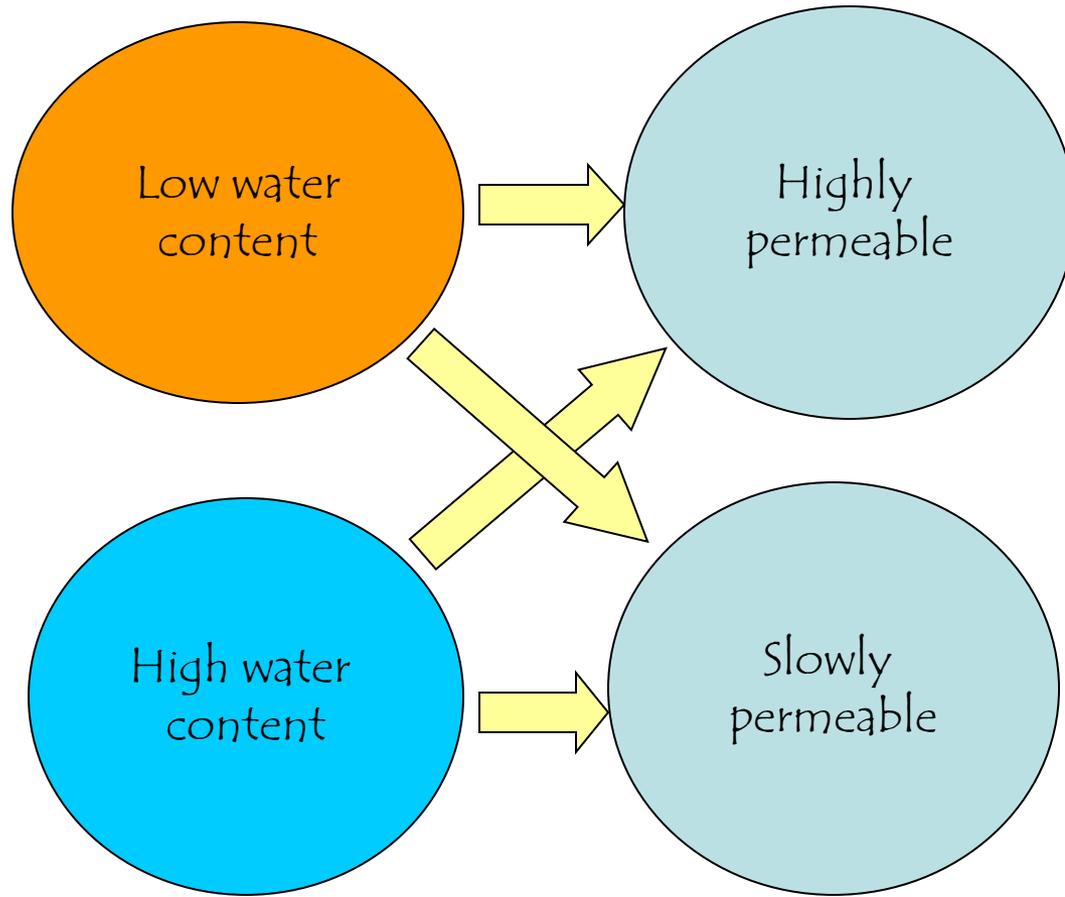
- ◇ Water table between 25 and 50cm for part of growing season
- ◇ Considered a Hydric soil
- ◇ Redoximorphic features between 25 and 50cm or more than 40 cm of organic surface
- ◇ Special management required

6. Very Poorly Drained

- ◇ Water table above 25 cm during part of growing season
- ◇ Considered a Hydric soil
- ◇ Redoximorphic features above 25 cm or more than 40 cm of organic surface
- ◇ Located in concave, low-lying areas or depressions
- ◇ Water removed extremely slow



Wetness and permeability = Soil Drainage



Dry Soil



Wet Soil