Ultisols are soils in humid areas. They formed from fairly intense weathering and leaching processes that result in a clay-enriched subsoil dominated by minerals, such as quartz, kaolinite, and iron oxides.

Ultisols are typically acid soils in which most nutrients are concentrated in the upper few inches. They have a moderately low capacity to retain additions of lime and fertilizer.

**Ultisols make up about 8% of the world’s ice-free land surface.**