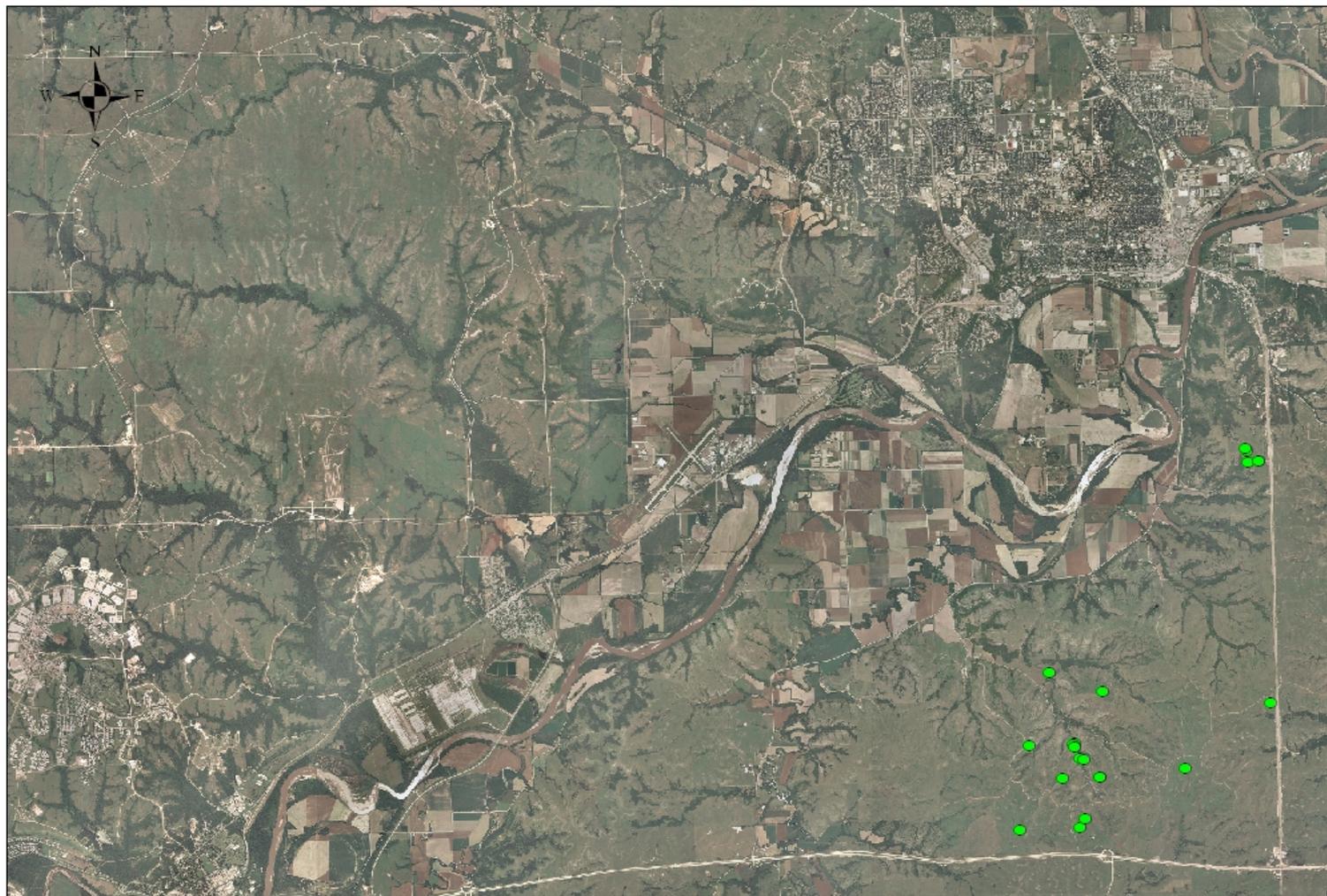
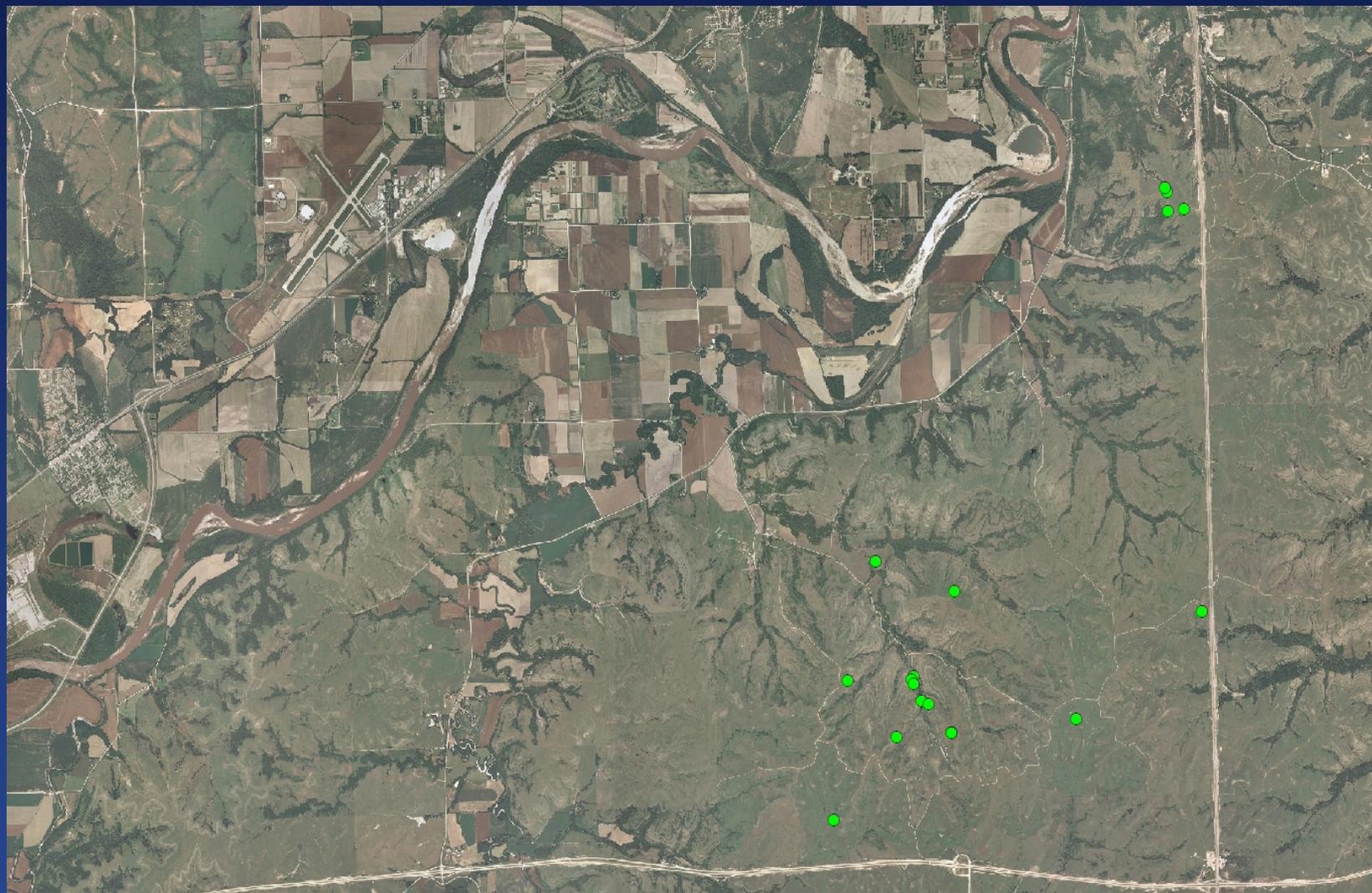


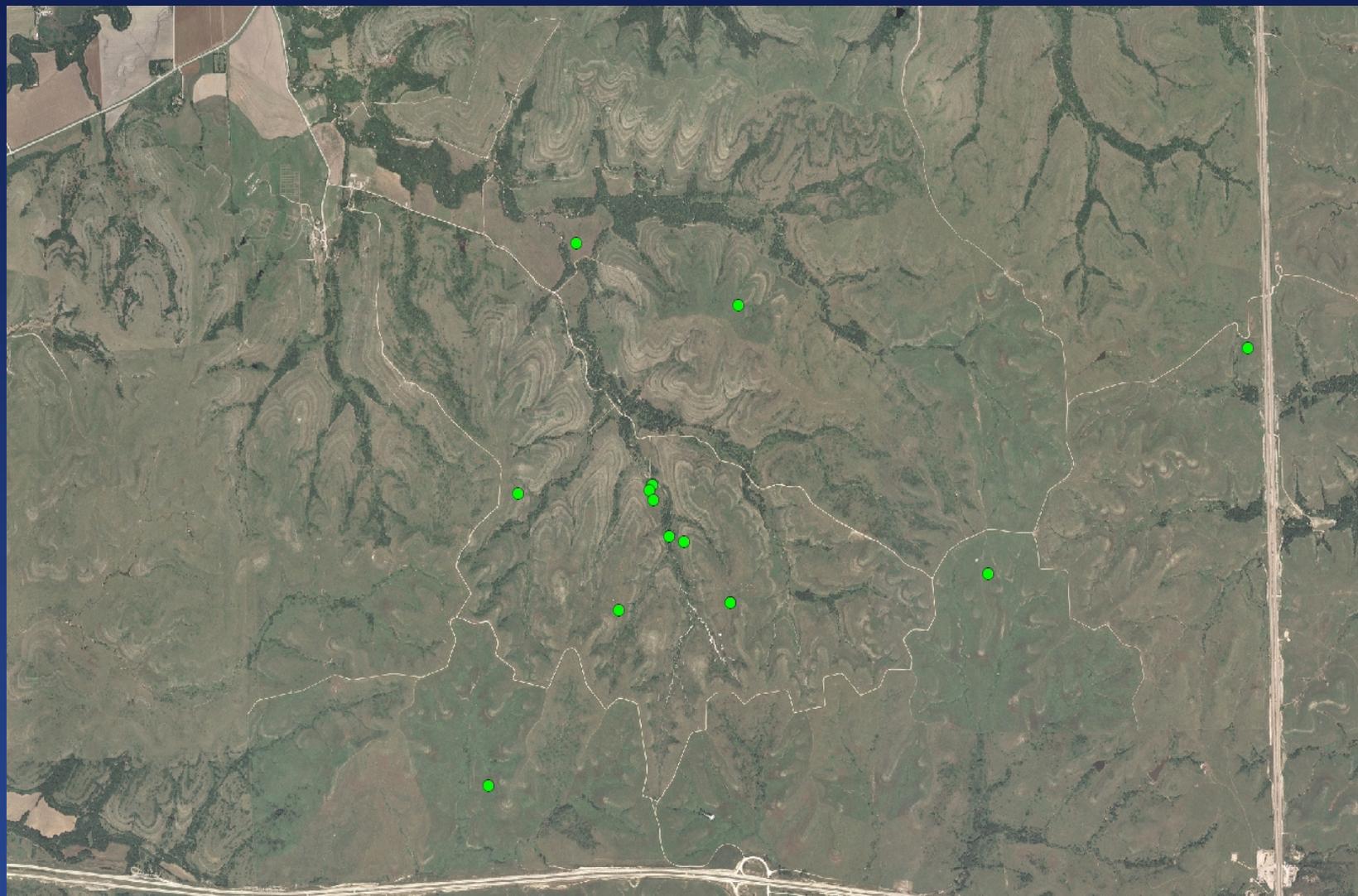
Adapted from O.J. Reichman. Konza Prairie A Tallgrass Natural History.

Manhattan, Ks. and the Konza Prairie Vicinity



0 0.5 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

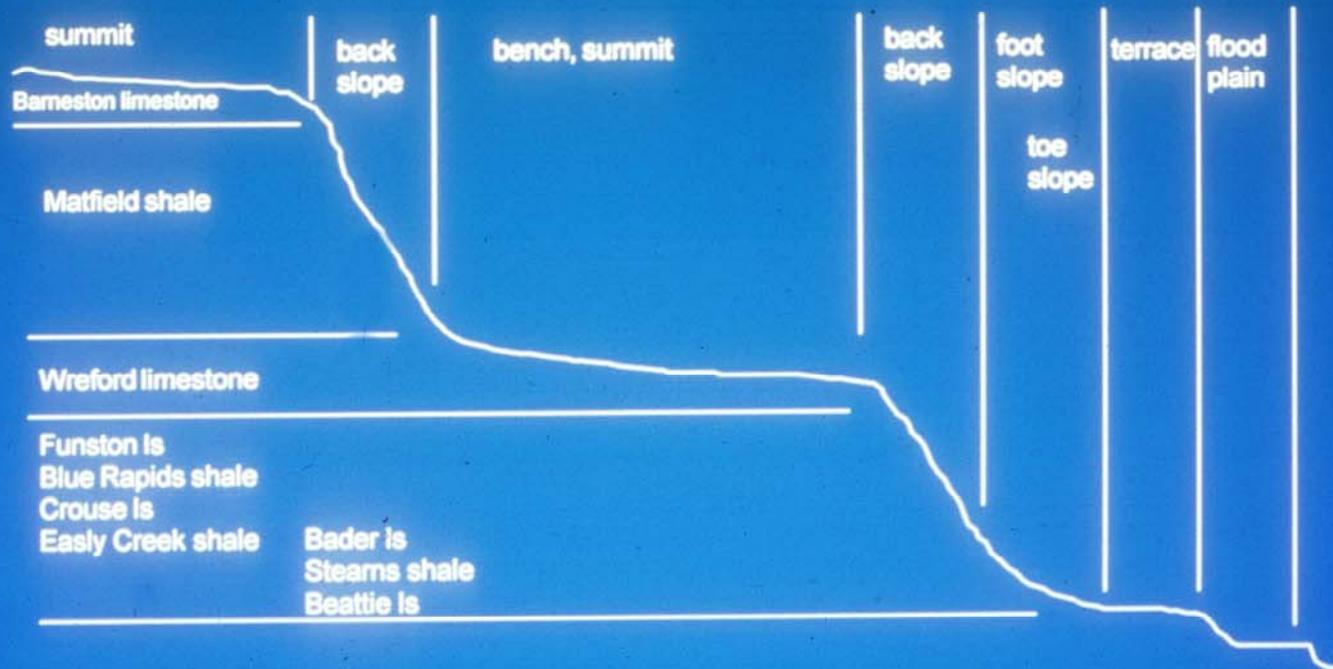








Landscape cross section

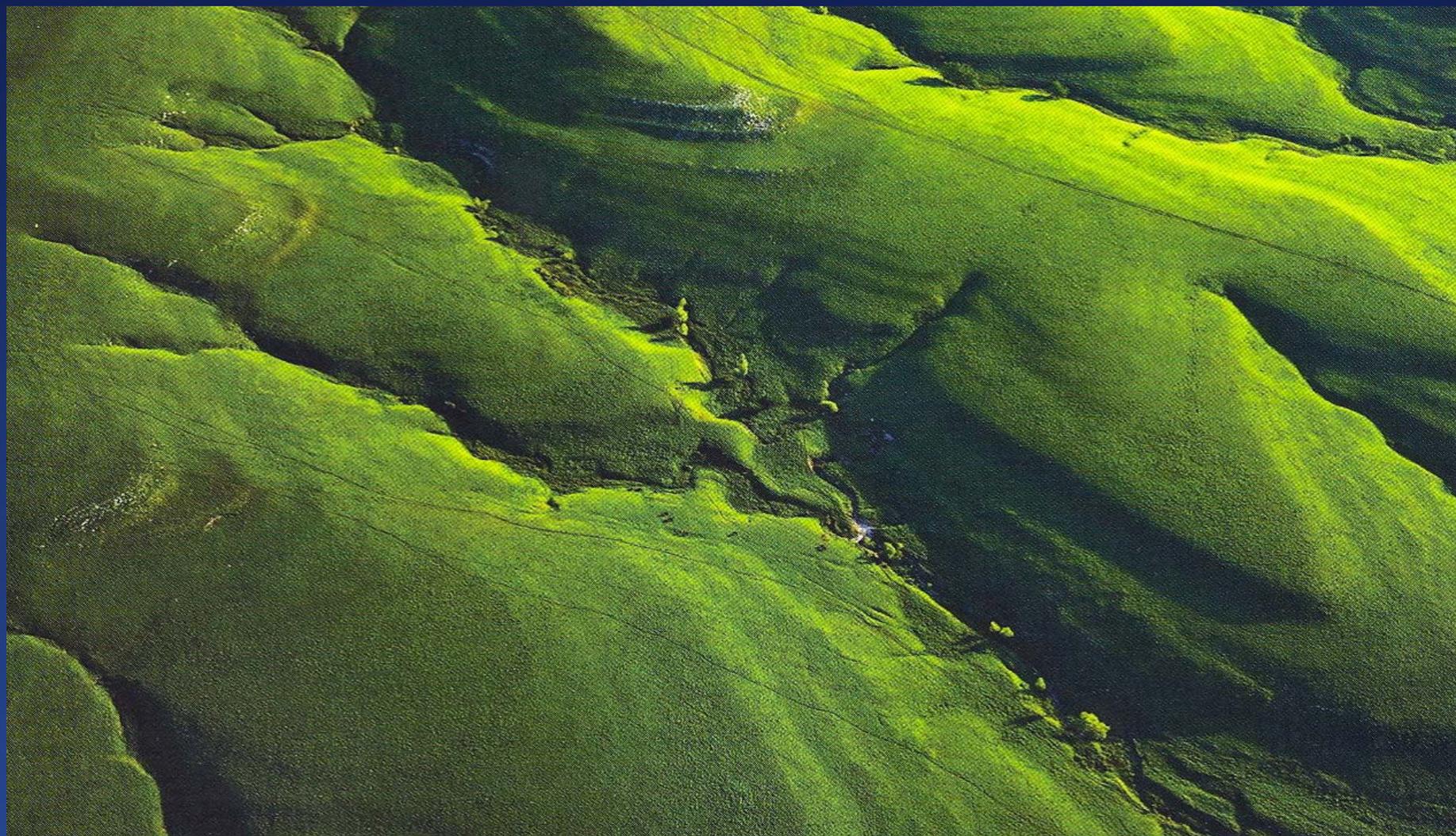




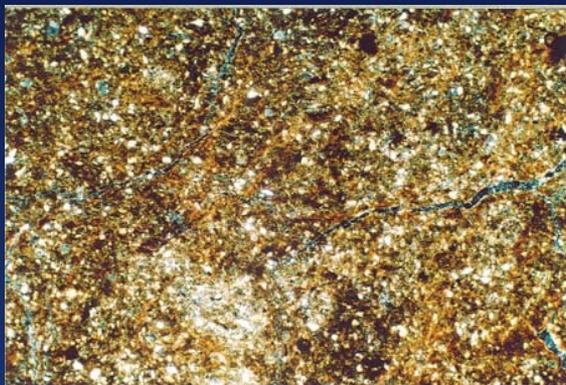




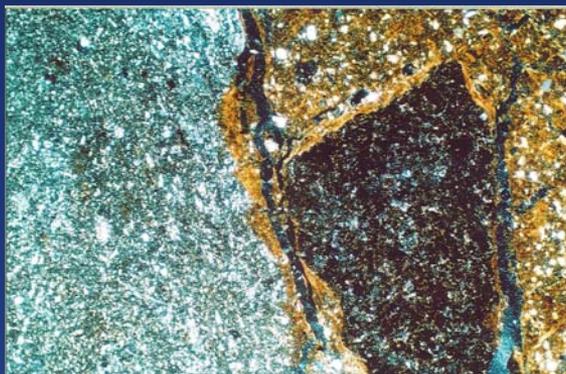
Note the numerous small depressions commonly called prairie chicken “booming grounds”.



Konza 91KS061002



Bt1 horizon with very few thin stress-related clay coatings, cross-polarized light



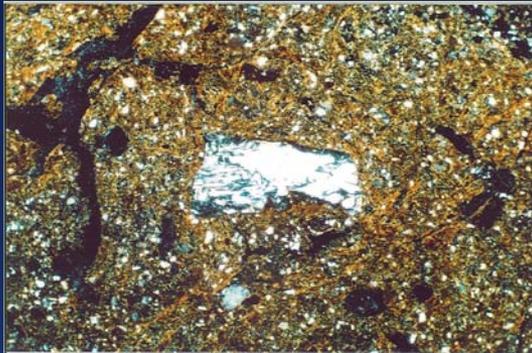
2Bt3 horizon contains illuvial clay coatings between the chert fragments, and clay coats the chert fragments, cross-polarized light



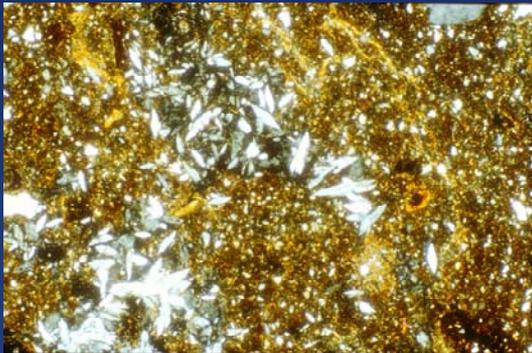
4Bt4 horizon has thick birefringent laminated limpid clay coatings, cross-polarized light



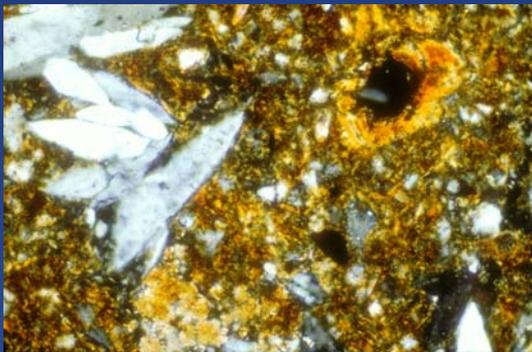
Dwight 91KS161006



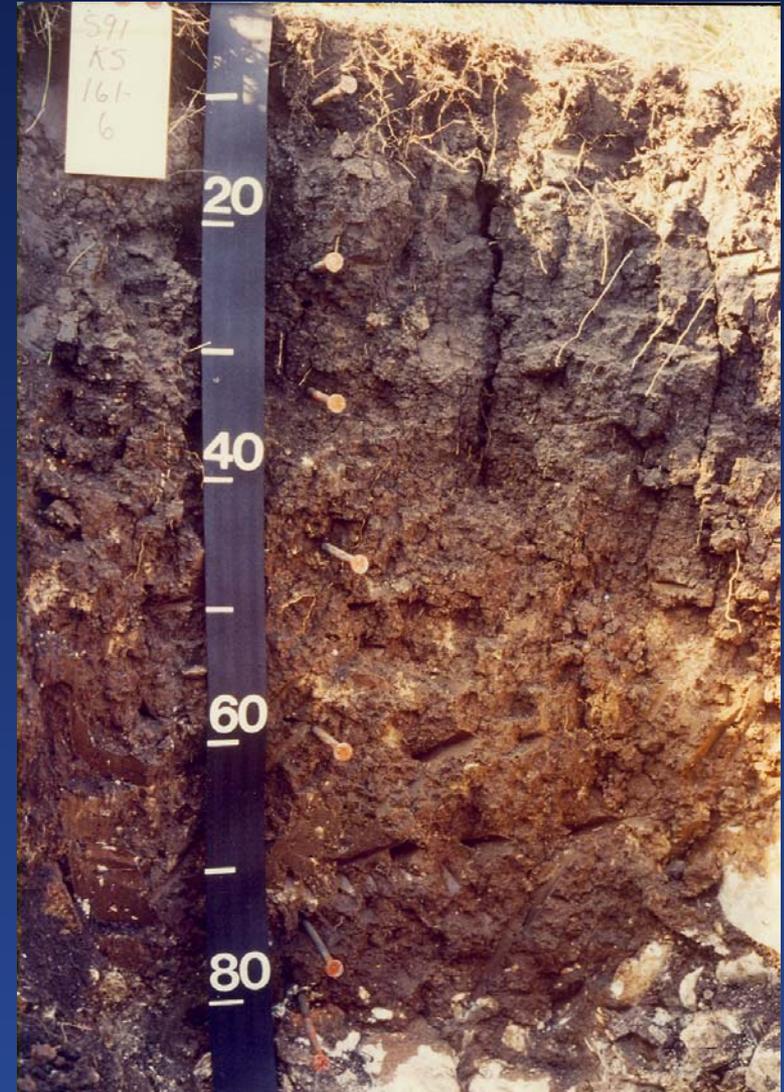
Btn2 horizon 20-30
cm contains few
coarse sand-sized
chert fragments,
cross-polarized light



2Btky horizon 71-86
cm contains lenticular
gypsum and illuvial
clay coatings, cross-
polarized light,
FL=3325 um



Same horizon at
higher magnification
FL=1330 um



Pedon 91KS061001 sampled as Labette.
Pedon has more coarse fragments than
typical for Labette, but is not as deep as
typical Florence.

Labette - fine, mixed, mesic Udic
Argiustoll

Florence - clayey-skeletal, smectitic,
mesic, Udic Argiustoll





These two images are from the same pit. The left side of the pit had a lithic contact at 110 cm. The pedon to the right had a paralithic contact at 110 cm. The “R” at right denotes the limestone ledge that forms the lithic contact to the left. Also note the root entering a crack in the limestone.



Sampled as Clime revised to Tuttle. This pedon exhibited pedogenesis to about 150 cm. The depth of pedogenesis for most soils in the Flint Hills is greater than was originally suspected and described.







SND soil on high floodplain somewhat poorly drained below springs



Ivan on low floodplain moderately well drained