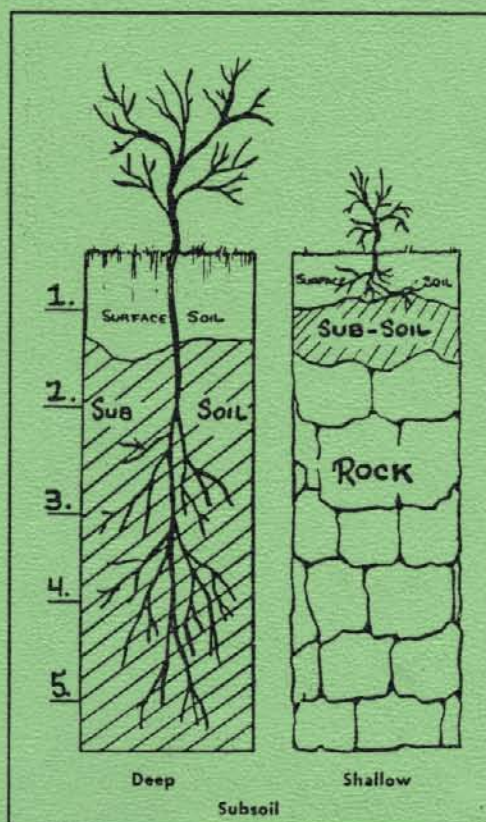


**Soil Laboratory Data, Field
Descriptions and Field Measured Soil
Water Limits for Some Soils of the
United States**

J. T. Ritchie, L. F. Ratliff and D. K. Cassel



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SOIL LABORATORY DATA, FIELD
DESCRIPTIONS AND FIELD MEASURED SOIL
WATER LIMITS FOR SOME SOILS OF THE
UNITED STATES¹

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PREFACE

This report was compiled to provide a data base for estimating field-measured soil water limits from soil physical and chemical properties. Appendix A contains laboratory data, pedon descriptions, and field-measured soil water limits of some important agricultural soils from fifteen states. The methods of compiling and analyzing the data base and some equations for estimating the field measured soil water limits have been reported (Ratliff et al. 1983; Cassel et al. 1983).

The soil descriptions prepared specifically for this report were mainly to describe the soil features thought to affect soil water retention. These descriptions were edited to agree with laboratory measurements of soil texture and pH. Eight of the descriptions, which were prepared for other objectives, contain detailed information pertinent to that specific investigation. These descriptions were minimally edited to preserve the original descriptive data.

The soil analyses were made at the National Soil Survey Laboratory, Lincoln, Nebraska. Methods of the analyses are identified by symbols in the column headings of the data tables and are described in Soil Survey Investigations Report No. 1 (USDA 1972, Revised 1984). Appendix A includes examples of data tables and a brief description of the data element in each column of the computer printed data sheets.

The field-measured soil water limits of each soil are shown in graph and table form. These data were contributed by research scientists throughout the United States. The name and location of the contributors are shown at the bottom of each pedon description. Their contribution is gratefully acknowledged.

The soil pedons were classified from 1980 to 1982. Pedons that have one or more properties outside the limits of an established soil series but are otherwise similar are named as a phase, taxadjunct or variant to the named series. The differences are described in the "Remarks" section of the pedon description. Pedons that are not within or near the limits of recognized series are classified to the family level and are identified as "Series Not Designated." In the text, pedons are arranged alphabetically by series name.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The data presented in this report came from scientists in many parts of the United States; therefore, it is not possible to individually recognize each of them. Appreciation is extended to those scientists who assisted in the inventory of existing soil water studies. The cooperation and hospitality of those who provided the field-measured soil water data is gratefully acknowledged. Appreciation is also expressed to the soil scientists and technicians who assisted in describing, sampling, processing and reviewing the soils data.

Special thanks is given to Dr. P. T. Dyke, Economic Research Service, and Oliver Rice, Soil Conservation Service, for their help in the statistical analyses and data interpretation.

Most of the work was done while Dr. Cassel was a visiting scientist at USDA-ARS, Temple, Texas.

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INTRODUCTION

Evaluating the capacity of the soil water reservoir requires knowledge of its upper and lower limits in the plant root zone. The most common procedure for estimating the upper limit water content is to extract water from a disturbed or undisturbed soil sample using a soil water extraction apparatus or "pressure chamber" (Richards and Weaver 1943). A matric potential of -0.33 bar is used for moderately coarse- and finer-textured soils; a -0.10 bar potential is used for coarse-textured soils (Jamison and Kroth 1958; Colman 1947). The lower limit water content is estimated using a pressure chamber at a matric potential of -15 bars. The soil water reservoir for a soil profile is estimated by collecting soil samples from the different soil horizons or depths, determining the water content at the upper and lower limits for each horizon, and summing the differences over the entire rooting depth.

Laboratory methods for estimating the soil water reservoir have been criticized (Richards 1960; Gardner 1966; Ritchie 1981). Some argue that plants remove water from the soil at matric potentials <-15 bars. Others say that plants may not remove water to a matric potential of -15 bars. Few have reported field-measured values of the matric potential at the lower limit. For the upper limit, field measurements often do not agree with values estimated using the -0.10 and -0.33 bar pressure apparatus in the laboratory. Estimates of the upper limit made by using the pressure chamber for different depths of a single soil profile may overestimate in situ measurements at some depths, underestimate it at others, and be nearly equal to it at still others (Cassel and Sweeney 1974). In addition, the laboratory method of estimating soil water limits is expensive and time-consuming, requiring a careful collection of undistributed soil cores, an investment in laboratory pressure extraction equipment, and regular monitoring by trained technicians.

Because of the problems in estimating the limits of the soil water reservoir, a joint effort between the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) and the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) was initiated in April 1980. The objective was to assemble a comprehensive data base of field-measured upper and lower soil water limits for a broad range of soils throughout the United States. The purposes of the study were

(a) to provide a data base of field-measured soil water limits, (b) to assess the value of laboratory measurements for estimating the field soil water limits, and (c) to determine if alternative techniques might be used to accurately evaluate the soil water reservoir.

This report summarizes the procedures used in compiling and analyzing the data, compares the laboratory estimates of the soil water limits with field measurements, and reports models for estimating the potential upper and lower water limits of soils based on routinely measured soil physical and chemical properties. Appendix A includes laboratory data, pedon descriptions, and field-measured soil water limits of the soils included in the data base. Much of the discussion presented in this report plus some additional details on the data base and data analysis are discussed in Ratliff et al. (1983).

PROCEDURES

Soil selection process. To develop a data base encompassing a broad range of soils with respect to texture and other chemical and physical properties, both published and unpublished data meeting certain criteria were collected, summarized, and tabulated. Initially a literature review was conducted to locate published data on upper and lower limits measured in situ. After the literature review about 250 questionnaires were sent to state and federal institutions, soil physics or soil water management programs and to researchers who were conducting or had recently conducted research that included field measurements of soil water content under various crops. The questionnaire was designed to identify studies where: (a) the crops had undergone severe water stress, (b) the soil water content had been measured throughout the rooting zone periodically during the stress period, and (c) the water content measurement sites could be precisely located. Applicable data came from 28 respondents who agreed to contribute to the survey.

After identifying the soils to be included in the data base, the sites were visited, the in situ-measured water content data were discussed with the researcher, the soils were described, and soil samples were collected. At one location eight soil sites had previously been described and sampled by individuals experienced in soil classification. These soil samples had been submitted to the same laboratory being used in this study. The resulting analyses were included in the data base. The soil-geomorphic setting, soil classification and some of the data for these eight pedons in Bailey County, Texas, have been previously discussed (for Pedon Nos. S75TX-17-4 through S75TX-17-8, Gile (1979); for

Pedon Nos. S75TX-17-1 through S75TX-17-3, Gile (1981)). In these publications the classification of some pedons is different from their classification in this report.

Eighteen months were required to assemble the data base. During the study, several other sets of water limit data were identified. However, none were used in the analysis because the data and soil properties were either similar to those of soils already included in the data base or the cost of obtaining a single data set from one location was prohibitive.

Methods for defining the soil water limits. The methods used to define the in situ upper and lower limits of the soil water reservoir available to plants was similar to that described by Franzmeier et al. (1973) and Ritchie (1981). Slight modifications were required to accommodate the various experimental approaches used by investigators throughout the United States. Comparing the methods presented below with the above references will show the differences.

To maintain uniformity, we defined the water limits to be investigated before accumulating the data base as (a) drained upper limit (DUL)--the highest field-measured water content of a soil after it had been thoroughly wetted and allowed to drain until drainage became practically negligible; (b) lower limit (LOL)--the lowest field-measured water content of a soil after plants had stopped extracting water and were at or near premature death or became dormant as a result of water stress; and (c) potential extractable soil water (PLEXW)--the difference in water content between DUL and LOL. These parameters--DUL, LOL, and PLEXW--are expressed in percent by volume.

The DUL was derived by analyzing successive measurements of soil water content versus time after the soil had been thoroughly wetted by irrigation or precipitation and allowed to drain. Successive measurements of such a thoroughly wetted soil exhibit a monotonic decrease in soil water with time until the drainage rate becomes negligible. The soil profile was considered to attain a negligible drainage rate and to reach the DUL when the water content decrease was about 0.1 to 0.2 percent water content per day. Some soil sites had been covered with rainfall shelters or plastic sheeting which prevented evaporation losses or precipitation gains of water. Other plots were uncovered and subjected to the above gains and losses. Typically, 2 to 12 days were required for soils to reach the DUL. Some fine-textured soils and soils with restrictive layers required up to 20 days of drainage.

The LOL was derived from successive measurements of soil water content when a field crop was under severe water stress. Water content measurements were continued until the plant died, nearly died, or became dormant. Data from adequately fertilized field plots where plants had reached maximum vegetative growth before undergoing severe water stress were preferentially selected over data from plots inadequately fertilized or early-season stressed. The DUL and LOL were not always measured during the same year. The DUL values generally were made when precipitation or irrigation additions of water were unusually high and the soil profile was thoroughly wetted. Conversely, the LOL values were generally made in unusually dry years or following a prolonged dry period when plant water demands were high. The data shown on the graphs of the "field-measured soil water limits" (Appendix A) are for the year when the LOL measurements were made.

Although extremely useful, there were some inadequacies in the data. The definitions and methods of the selecting the DUL and LOL were designed to identify the limits of the soil water reservoir for drained soil. They do not include water that can be taken up by plants while drainage is occurring (Ritchie 1981). Evaporative losses of soil water from the soil surface or from near soil surface layers of uncovered plots result in an underestimation of DUL. Similarly, soil evaporation causes an underestimation of LOL for layers near the soil surface. Also, there is a rooting depth below which root density is inadequate for complete extraction of available soil water, and thus causing an overestimation of the water content at the LOL.

These conditions were recognized before compiling the data base. The following procedures were used to minimize underestimation of DUL and LOL and overestimation of LOL. All field-measured soil water limits of LOL, DUL, and PLEXW were plotted versus depth for each soil profile (Appendix A). Possible LOL and DUL values near the soil surface that appeared to be affected by soil evaporation and those that appeared to have inadequate root density and hence, incomplete water extraction, were identified by visual inspection and omitted. The values included in the comparison and data analysis are those between the dashed lines on the graphs of the field-measured soil water limits (Appendix A). This method of selection resulted in 401 observations of DUL, LOL and PLEXW where the effects of evaporation and inadequate root ramification were minimal.

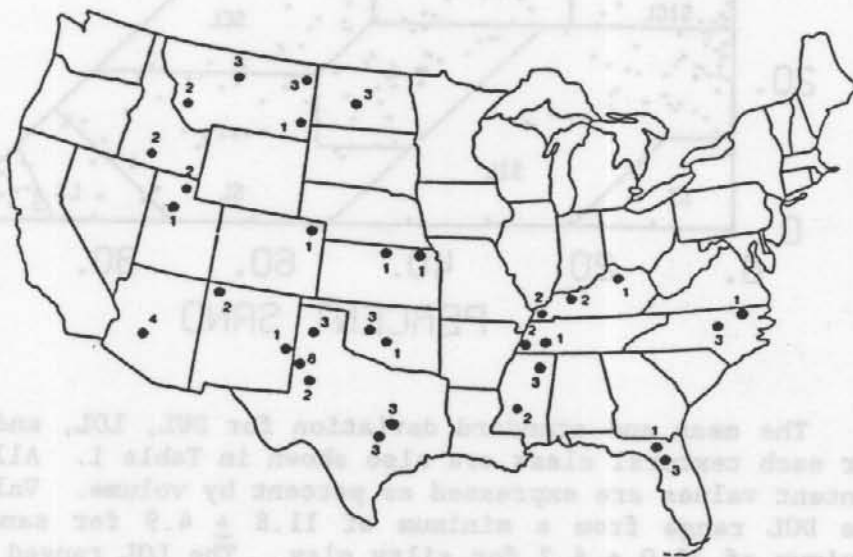
Additional soil measurements. At each location, the soil was described and sampled as close as possible to the point at which the soil water content was measured when DUL and LOL were being determined. The soils were described

using the terminology of the Soil Survey Manual (USDA 1951) and supplements (1962). The description of plant roots in the pedon description cannot be directly related to the LOL water content since the soils were often described and sampled several years after the LOL measurements were made. About 3 to 5 kg of disturbed soil material and duplicate 5-cm thick and 7-cm diameter undisturbed soil cores were collected at depth increments that coincided with the depth of water measurement and/or soil horizon. All samples were shipped to the National Soil Survey Laboratory, Lincoln, Nebraska, for analysis by procedures described in Soil Survey Investigations Report No. 1 (USDA 1972, Revised 1984).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

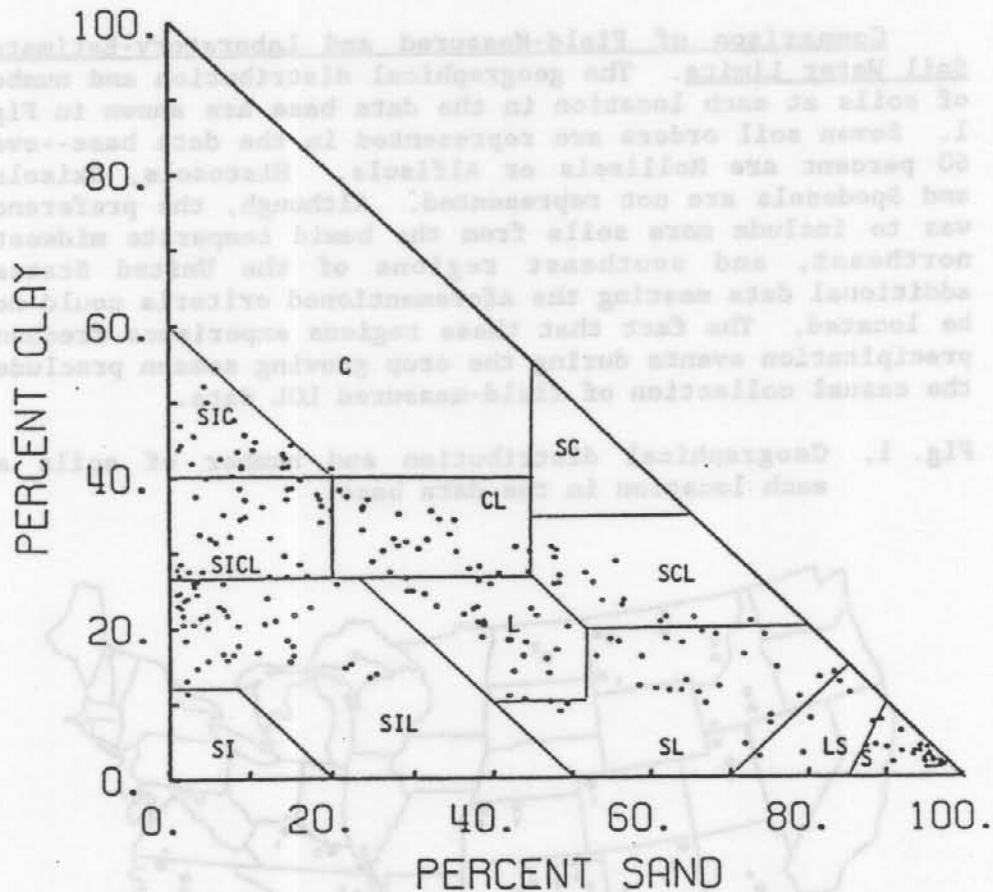
Comparison of Field-Measured and Laboratory-Estimated Soil Water Limits. The geographical distribution and number of soils at each location in the data base are shown in Fig. 1. Seven soil orders are represented in the data base--over 60 percent are Mollisols or Alfisols. Histosols, Oxisols, and Spodosols are not represented. Although, the preference was to include more soils from the humid temperate midwest, northeast, and southeast regions of the United States, additional data meeting the aforementioned criteria could not be located. The fact that these regions experience frequent precipitation events during the crop growing season precludes the casual collection of field-measured LOL data.

Fig. 1. Geographical distribution and number of soils at each location in the data base.



In Fig. 2 is seen the textural distribution of the 401 observations available for comparison of the laboratory-measured -15 bar water limits with the field-measured lower limits. A total of 282 observations of -0.33 bar measurements were available for comparison with the field-measured upper limits. Some samples that had nearly identical textures appear as single points on the graph. The number of samples and the observed range of sand, silt, and clay for each textural class are presented in Table 1. All textural classes were well represented except for sandy clay, silt, and clay.

Fig. 2. Textural distribution of the 401 observations in the data base.



The mean and standard deviation for DUL, LOL, and PLEXW for each textural class are also shown in Table 1. All water content values are expressed as percent by volume. Values of the DUL range from a minimum of 11.8 ± 4.9 for sand to a maximum of 35.0 ± 6.2 for silty clay. The LOL ranged from a minimum of 3.8 ± 2.2 for sand to a maximum of 21.9 ± 1.0 for clay (based on only three observations).

Table 1. Texture and water retention data by textural class for the 401 observations.

Texture	No. of Samples	Soil Separate		Upper Limit		Lower Limit		PLEXW (DUL-LOL) (-0.33 bar - -15 bar)	WRD	
		Sand	Silt	DUL	Clay	-0.33 bar	-15 bar			
		wt percent <2 mm		volume percent						
s	76	87.4-97.5	0.8- 8.5	1.2- 7.7	11.8 ± 4.9	8.9 ± 2.2	3.8 ± 2.2	3.3 ± 1.3	8.0 ± 3.1	5.6 ± 1.9
ls	7	73.7-88.3	3.4-23.5	2.8-12.6	18.9 ± 6.0	16.0 ± 5.3	5.9 ± 4.0	4.4 ± 2.3	12.9 ± 3.6	11.6 ± 3.3
sl	31	53.1-83.3	2.8-30.7	4.4-19.3	23.7 ± 5.4	21.4 ± 5.5	10.5 ± 5.2	9.9 ± 2.0	13.2 ± 2.2	11.5 ± 3.9
l	51	29.0-49.4	29.7-47.1	8.9-26.9	25.0 ± 5.1	25.2 ± 3.9	11.4 ± 4.5	13.8 ± 4.0	13.6 ± 3.0	11.4 ± 3.3
sll	83	0.9-25.4	53.6-84.8	13.1-27.0	29.0 ± 7.0	31.6 ± 4.1	14.7 ± 5.9	13.0 ± 2.3	14.3 ± 3.3	18.6 ± 3.1
sl	1	2-2	86.4	11.4	32.3	36.1	17.5	6.9	14.8	25.4
sicl	53	0.9-18.8	44.0-71.8	27.0-39.9	33.8 ± 3.5	34.9 ± 2.8	20.8 ± 3.4	20.8 ± 2.6	13.0 ± 2.1	14.1 ± 3.6
cl	41	20.0-44.6	25.3-46.2	27.2-38.3	30.9 ± 4.5	33.0 ± 4.4	18.4 ± 4.9	19.2 ± 3.8	12.5 ± 3.2	13.8 ± 4.2
scl	24	47.4-72.7	6.6-26.5	20.7-30.7	29.0 ± 3.6	26.3 ± 3.3	18.0 ± 5.2	15.0 ± 2.7	11.0 ± 3.5	11.3 ± 2.4
sc	0									
sic	31	1.2-15.1	40.7-55.2	40.2-52.1	35.0 ± 6.2	37.3 ± 3.3	21.5 ± 6.8	24.1 ± 5.4	13.4 ± 3.0	13.2 ± 3.4
c	3	5.8-20.0	38.9-39.8	41.1-54.4	34.8 ± 2.9	39.3 ± 1.0	21.9 ± 1.0	27.0 ± 1.0	12.9 ± 3.6	12.3 ± 1.3

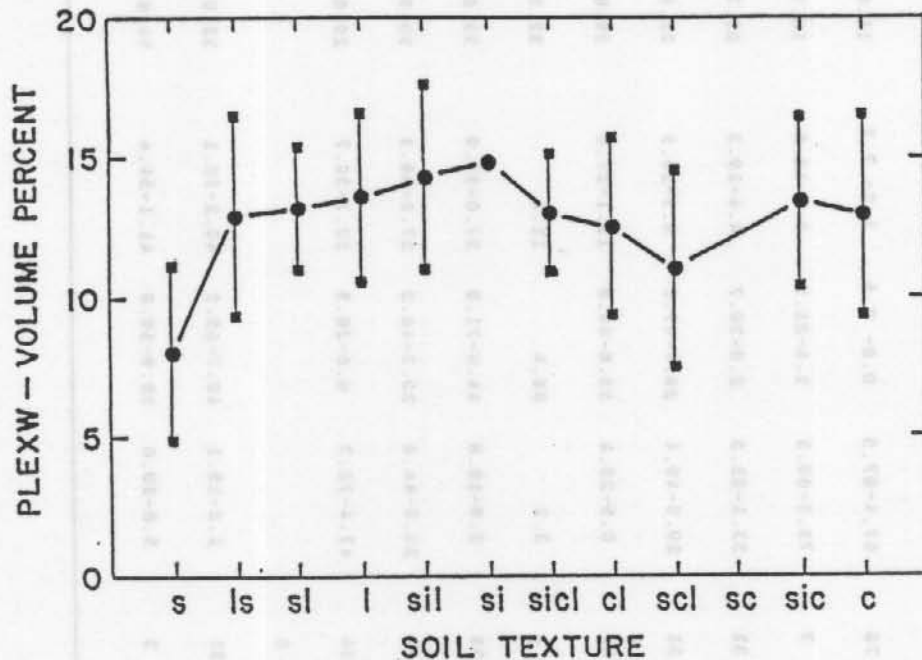
БРЕЖНЕВ - ЛОГИКЕ ИДЕОЛОГИИ

The mean and standard deviation for the -0.33 and -15 bar determinations for each textural class are included in Table 1. The -0.33 bar determination overestimated by 2.0 volume percent or more the DULs for silt loam, clay loam, silty clay, and clay; underestimates by 2.0 volume percent or more the DULs for sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, and sandy clay loam; and is within ± 2.0 volume percent for loam and silty clay loam. A better laboratory procedure to estimate the DUL for sand and loamy sand would be -0.10 bar; however, incomplete data for the -0.10 bar value precluded such a comparison. The -15 bar determination overestimates by 1.0 volume percent or more the LOL for loam, silty clay, and clay; underestimates by 1.0 volume percent or more the LOL for loamy sand, silt loam, and sandy clay loam; and estimates within ± 1.0 volume percent the LOL for sand, sandy loam, silty clay loam, and clay loam.

In general, the standard deviations for the -0.33 and -15 bar determinations are less than those for the corresponding DUL and LOL determinations. The higher standard deviations for the field-measured values are thought to be attributable primarily to errors associated with the field measurements of water obtained by different techniques and different personnel.

The mean and standard deviation for PLEXW, which is equal to DUL minus LOL, are also shown in Table 1 and are plotted as a function of soil textural class in Fig. 3.

Fig. 3. Field-measured PLEXW as a function of soil textural class.



The values range from a minimum of 8.0 ± 3.1 for sand to 14.8 for just one observation for the silt. The second highest value is 14.3 ± 3.3 for silt loam. The sand, as expected, has the least PLEXW because the large pores in sandy soils drain easily and rapidly under field conditions; moreover, the particle surface area is low resulting in little adsorbed water at the LOL. The mean PLEXW values for the remaining textural classes are relatively constant with a range of only 11.0 to 14.8 volume percent. The associated standard deviations range from 2.1 to 3.6 volume percent. The values support the concept that plant available water increases with fineness of texture up to silt loam but suggests that the amount of increase is not large.

The water retention difference (WRD) defined in Table 1 as -0.33 bar minus -15 bar, ranges from a minimum of 5.6 ± 1.9 for sand to a maximum of 18.6 ± 3.1 for silt loam. Silt has been omitted from the discussion because only one observation was available. Comparison of WRD with PLEXW reveals that WRD overestimated by 1.0 volume percent or more the observed PLEXW for silt loam, silty clay loam, and clay loam; underestimated by 1.0 volume percent or more PLEXW for sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, and loam; and estimated PLEXW to within ± 1.0 volume percent for sandy clay loam, silty clay, and clay. For each of the textural classes except silt loam and silt, the mean WRD was within one standard deviation of the mean PLEXW.

To determine if the field-measured limits were significantly different from the laboratory-estimated limits, a "t" statistic was calculated for the following comparisons for each textural class: DUL versus -0.33 bar; LOL versus -15 bar; and PLEXW versus WRD. Results of these analyses are shown in Table 2. Examination of the table shows that one or more comparisons were significantly different at the 0.10 level, usually at the 0.05 level, for all textural classes except loamy sand and clay loam. However, the PLEXW and WRD values were significantly different only for sand, loam, silt loam, and silty clay loam.

Soils in the data base we assembled were mostly deep and moderately well or better drained. Soils having root restrictive layers were included in the data base, but since root density in the restrictive layers was generally inadequate for complete water removal, the values were excluded from the data reported herein. We also recognize that some of the variation in the field-measured soil water data results from variations in techniques used by the investigators providing the data and from natural within-site soil variations. Assuming the errors due to variation in measuring technique and soil heterogeneity are random, our comparisons between field-measured limits and laboratory-

estimated limits should be valid. The results suggest that laboratory-estimates of the soil water limits generally provide good estimates of field-measured soil water limits, but field-measured limits are a more accurate alternative, especially if used to test the accuracy of a water balance model in a specific field.

Table 2. Results of t-test for paired comparison between field-measured and laboratory-estimated soil water limits for each textural class.

Texture	DUL Versus -0.33 bar	LOL Versus -15 bars	PLEXW Versus WRD
s	*	*	*
ls	NS	NS	NS
sl	*	NS	NS
l	NS	*	*
sll	*	*	*
sl	--	--	--
sicl	*	NS	*
cl	NS	NS	NS
scl	*	*	NS
sic	**	*	NS
c	NS	*	NS

* and ** indicate significant differences at the 0.05 and 0.10 levels, respectively. NS indicated not significant at the 0.01 level.

A Model for Estimating Extractable Soil Water Limits.

As indicated in the results from the comparison of field-measured and laboratory-estimates of extractable water, field-measured limits are usually better than can be obtained using laboratory methods. Therefore, we sought to develop a model from the field data collected in this study that would be applicable to most mineral soils if direct field measurements are not available.

Earlier studies have related laboratory estimated upper and lower limits to various soil properties using regression techniques. Many found that the estimated soil water parameters significantly correlated with one or more soil particle-size classes (Petersen et al. 1968a, 1968b; Gupta and Larson 1979; Salter and Williams 1965; Oosterweld and Chang 1980; Rivers and Shipp 1972). Also correlated with

water retention in some cases were organic matter and organic carbon (Gupta and Larson 1979; Hollis et al. 1977; Jamison and Kroth 1958), coarse fragments (Rivers and Shipp 1972; Hanson and Blevins 1979), and bulk density (Petersen et al. 1968a; Gupta and Larson 1979). Two studies use in situ field capacity measurements rather than laboratory measurements (Rivers and Shipp 1972; Cassel and Sweeney 1974).

Using the data base collected in this study, Cassel et al. (1983) used regression analyses to determine correlation of individual soil properties with each extractable soil water limit. Properties with the highest simple correlation with the extractable water limits were selected as possible variables to use in multiple regression equations for estimating the extractable water limits. Four levels of equations were derived. Each level corresponded to a different number of soil properties used as independent variables: two, four, nine, and ten. Separate regression equations for certain textural groupings provided more accurate estimates of the in situ potential extractable water limits.

Although the models developed in the Cassel et al. (1983) paper provided good fit to the soils contained in this report, when the model was used on a much broader base of soil types for prediction throughout the United States in the Erosion Productivity Impact Calculator (EPIC, Williams et al. 1983), the model often gave unreasonable values for the soil water limits. This was especially true for the methods that used the most soil properties.

Because of the difficulty of extrapolation of the models in the Cassel et al. (1983) paper to soils outside the range of soil properties found in this study, we sought a more general set of equations that would apply to broad textural groupings and that would give values in general agreement with this study. Development of the model revealed that several of the samples from eight pedons at rangeland sites that contained some woody vegetation had considerably more variation in the LOL or DUL than the other samples in the study that were taken from cropland. Thus samples from the eight rangeland pedons were removed from the data base for the development of this alternative model for the extractable soil water limits.

For better accuracy in the model, we found that separate equations were needed for various ranges of soil textures. For soil with sand percent greater or equal to 75 percent, the following equations are used to estimate LOL and PLEXW:

$$LOL_m = 18.8 - 0.168 \times \text{Sand} \quad [1]$$

Sand \geq 75%

$$PLEXW_m = 42.3 - 0.381 \times \text{Sand} \quad [2]$$

where the subscript m is used with estimated values of the water content limits for mineral soils. In the equations 1 and 2 above and in subsequent equations, sand, silt or clay refer to percent by weight of the <2 mm soil particles and water contents are in volume percent. For sand less than 75 percent, soils are separated into two groups according to their silt content for LOL_m :

$$LOL_m = 3.62 + 0.444 \times \text{Clay} \quad [3]$$

Sand < 75%

Silt < 70%

$$LOL_m = 5.0 + 0.0244 \times \text{Clay}^2 \quad [4]$$

Sand < 75%

Silt \geq 70%

For both silt groups,

$$PLEXW_m = 10.79 + 0.05004 \times \text{Silt} \quad [5]$$

Sand < 75%

For all soil textures,

$$DUL_m = LOL_m + PLEXW_m \quad [6]$$

Approximating the Influence of Bulk Density, Organic Matter and Rock Fragments on Extractable Soil Water Limits.

The field measured limits of extractable soil water reported in this study did not contain samples with large variations in bulk density or organic matter because of the requirement that the samples have adequate root density to remove soil water to the LOL and because the near surface measurements of water content were often lower than LOL because of soil evaporation.

For most deep soils in the study, the water extracted by roots of annual crops decreased at depths greater than about 1.3 m, indicating a lack of complete extraction. However, because some roots reach deeper soil, some water is extracted from there. Thus, the LOL water content for those depths must be estimated in order to calculate PLEXW for use in soil water balance evaluations.

Many soils have relatively high bulk densities within part of the profile which often limits the ability of roots to penetrate uniformly throughout the soil volume. To

approximate how bulk density affects the limits of extractable soil water, several literature sources were found that were derived from a large number of pedons where bulk density was measured. Jones (1983) evaluated several published studies related to how soil density affected rooting, and found that soil texture had a significant influence when distinguishing between densities that influenced root growth environments. Soil with higher than a threshold density of a particular texture was penetrated with varying degrees of difficulty.

Rawls et al. (1983) used 2721 samples from various horizons for density and developed a bulk density contour map based on percentages of sand and clay. The measured density data, for the -0.33 bar water content, were adjusted for organic matter using a published formula so that the results were for mineral soil bulk density.

Consider a population of mineral soils of any specific texture combination to have a mean mineral bulk density (D_m) such that DUL, LOL and PLEXW are constant. Further, soils with densities higher than D_m have lower than average PLEXW and higher than average DUL and LOL. Likewise, those with densities lower than D_m will have higher PLEXW and lower DUL and LOL.

Information from literature sources and from this study were used to develop empirical equations to approximate D_m for mineral soils with less than 8 percent organic matter (OM). Bulk densities measured from field samples (D_f) were converted to mineral bulk density (D_{mf}) for this evaluation using the equation

$$D_{mf} = (100 \times D_f - OM \times 0.224)/(100 - OM) \quad [7]$$

For this evaluation we assume an organic matter density of 0.224 g/cm^3 . Further, the average bulk density of soil containing organic matter is assumed to be the mean of the mineral bulk density and organic matter density when weighted with the fraction of each part of the mixture. For best accuracy in estimating D_m from soil texture, the textural ranges were identified that needed separate equations as follows:

$$D_m = 1.709 - 0.01134 \times \text{Clay} \quad \text{Sand} > 80\% \quad [8]$$

$$D_m = 1.118 + 0.00816 \times \text{Sand} + \text{Clay} \times [0.008340 - 0.3606/(100 - \text{Sand})] \quad 20\% \leq \text{Sand} \leq 80\% \quad [9]$$

$$D_m = 1.453 - 0.004330 \times \text{Sand} \quad \text{Sand} < 20\% \quad [10]$$

As mentioned earlier, values of DUL, LOL and PLEXW at any given texture should vary with changes in bulk density. Information from the literature was also sought to approximate those relationships.

Voorhees et al. (1975) and Asady et al. (1985) reported data from compaction studies where the soil density for the same soil texture varied considerably. In each case, soil cores were brought into an equilibrium water potential in the -0.1 to -1.0 bar range. In both studies, the water content at pressure potentials near DUL indicated that there was an increase in the water content of approximately 17 volume percent per unit density change (g/cm^3).

How?

Further, assuming that organic matter (OM) increases the DUL by 0.23 volume percent for each one percent of OM, the following equation is used to modify the DUL_m value as calculated in equation 6:

$$DUL_c = DUL_m - 17. \times (D_m - D_f) + 0.23 \times OM_f \quad [11]$$

where D_f is the measured -0.33 bar water content bulk density, OM_f is the measured OM and DUL_c is the estimated DUL when corrected for OM and density.

No suitable laboratory measured data were available to determine the change in PLEXW for soils with unusually high or low densities or with contrasting OM contents. The following equation was used to approximate how density and OM influence PLEXW:

$$PLEXW_c = PLEXW_m + 3.5 \times (D_m - D_f) + 0.55 \times OM_f \quad [12]$$

LOL_c follows as

$$LOL_c = DUL_c - PLEXW_c \quad [13]$$

If measured D_f values are not available for use in equations 11 and 12, default values can be approximated by the equation:

$$D_f \text{ (default)} = [OM \times 0.224 + (100 - OM) \times D_m] / 100 \quad [14]$$

If rock fragments (particles greater than 2 mm diameter) are a significant quantity in soil, there should be a correction made in the estimation of extractable soil water. The rock fragments are usually reported as a weight percentage (RFW). Assuming the density of rock fragments to be $2.65 \text{ g}/\text{cm}^3$, the following equation converts weight percent to volume percent (RFV):

$$RFV = 1 / [1 + 2.65 \times (100 - RFW) / RFW \times D_f] \quad [15]$$

The soil volume percentage (SV) excluding rock fragments is

$$SV = 100 - RFV \quad [16]$$

Assuming the rock fragments hold negligible water for plant use, the corrected soil water extraction limits are:

$$LOL_e = LOL_c \times SV/100 \quad [17]$$

$$DUL_e = DUL_c \times SV/100 \quad [18]$$

$$PLEXW_e = PLEXW_c \times SV/100 \quad [19]$$

where the subscript e represents estimated water content limits that have been corrected for rock fragments, density and organic matter.

When the estimation procedures were used for the field soils of this report, comparisons were made with the field measured limits to demonstrate the approximate goodness-of-fit. The comparison results are given in Fig. 4A, 4B and 4C. Although the agreement was not exceptionally good, the estimation procedures clearly reflect the trend of results obtained from the field sites. The measured extractable water content (PLEXW) vary more than calculated values. This result reflects the comparisons of PLEXW with texture shown in Fig. 3 where there was relatively small differences in mean PLEXW values for all soil texture classes. The calculated PLEXW values shown in Fig. 4C primarily segment into two major ranges--those with PLEXW values between 11 and 16 percent and those around 6 to 7 percent. The latter values are all from sands. As mentioned earlier, measured extractable water limits are subject to considerable error due to differences in measuring techniques and judgement as to when the DUL and LOL was reached. Inaccuracy in the calibration of neutron soil water meters probably contributed to a great deal of the variances in measured extractable water limits. However, if the slopes of the calibration curves were accurate, the PLEXW values should be more accurate than LOL and DUL values since they are obtained from the difference between measured DUL and LOL values.

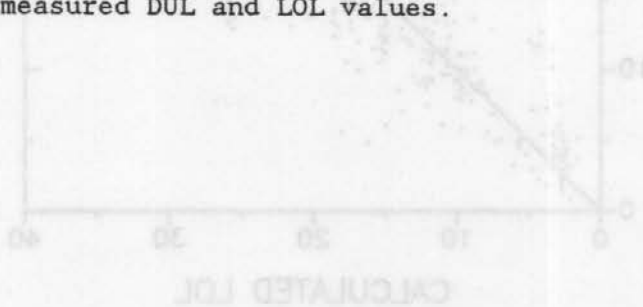
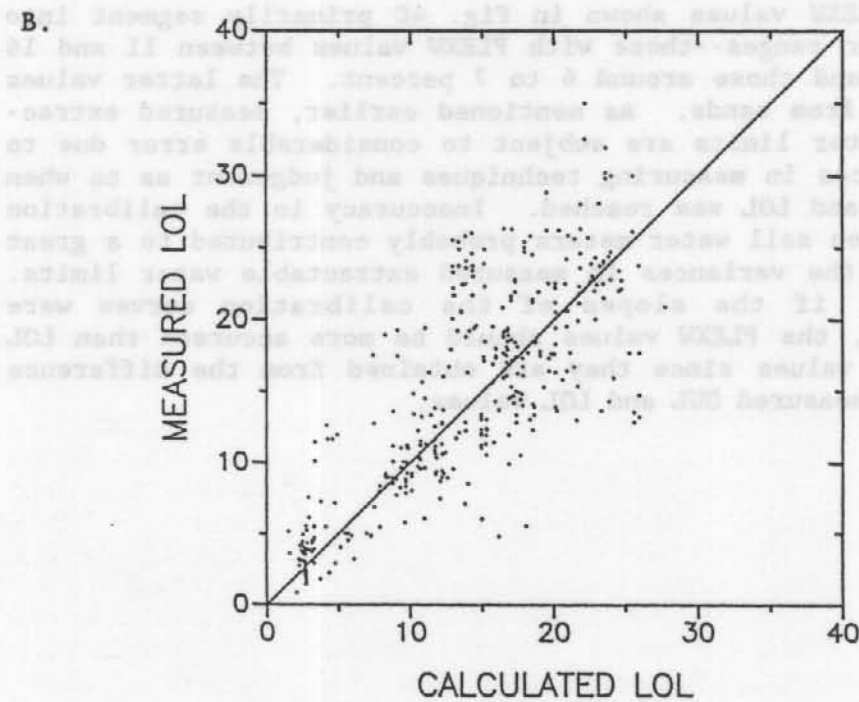
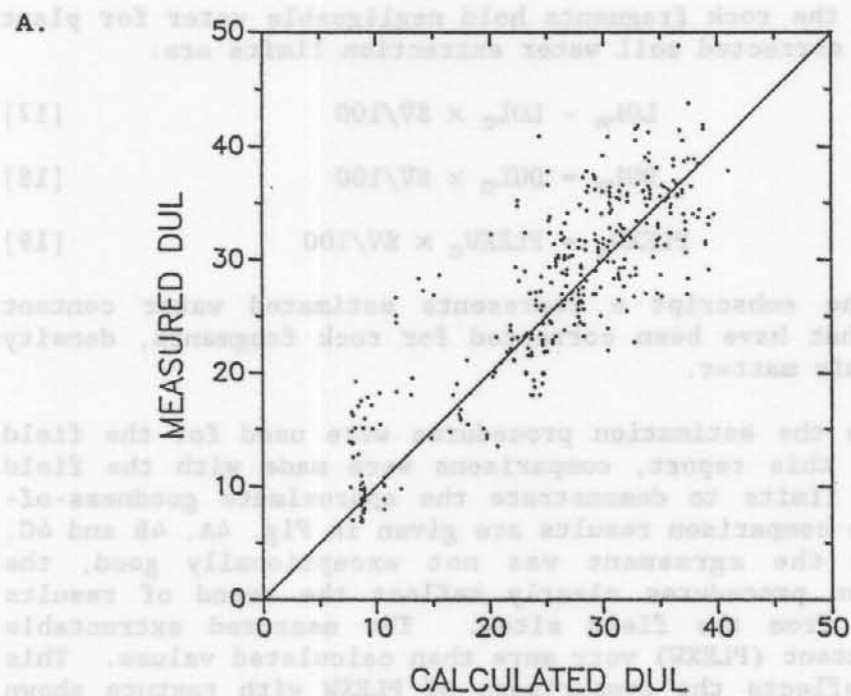
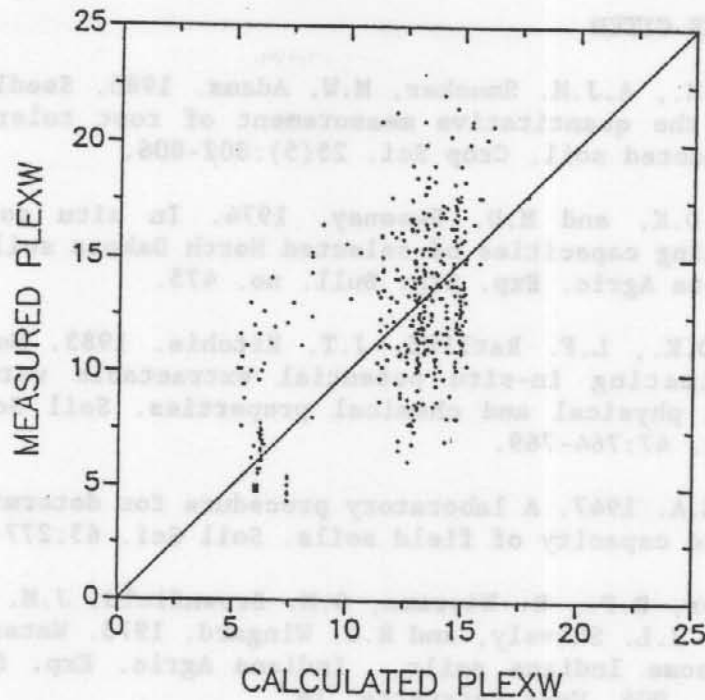


Fig. 4. Comparisons of the calculated versus measured values of the limits of water availability for the soils in this study are: A. Drained upper limit (DUL), B. Lower limit (LOL), and C. Plant extractable soil water (PLEXW).



c.



CONCLUSION

The equations to approximate extractable soil water limits expressed in the last section of this paper, are not meant to replace measuring the limits in the field. If it is important to model the water contents of a particular field accurately, measurements in the field are necessary. Based on the results of our study, however, the equations provide as reliable an estimate of the extractable water limits as could be obtained from laboratory measurements. Another possibility for selecting the limits of extractable soil water would be to find the soil in the appendix which most closely resembles the properties of the soils of interest.

This work suggests that soil texture has little influence on PLEXW, except for sands, so that the major factor that varies over many soils of various textures is the value of DUL and LOL. For deep soils and annual crops, the LOL is seldom reached below about 1.3 m apparently because of lack of sufficient uniform rooting below that depth. The results from this study demonstrated that this deep withdrawal characteristic was quite uniform across several contrasting soils, and that practically no water is removed by either upward flow to roots or by root withdrawal below about 2.1 m, at least for annual crops.

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APPENDIX A

Soil Data⁵

Soil No.	Soil Name	Soil No.	Soil Name
101-01	Clay	101-01	Clay
101-02	Clay	101-02	Clay
101-03	Clay	101-03	Clay
101-04	Clay	101-04	Clay
101-05	Clay	101-05	Clay
101-06	Clay	101-06	Clay
101-07	Clay	101-07	Clay
101-08	Clay	101-08	Clay
101-09	Clay	101-09	Clay
101-10	Clay	101-10	Clay
101-11	Clay	101-11	Clay
101-12	Clay	101-12	Clay
101-13	Clay	101-13	Clay
101-14	Clay	101-14	Clay
101-15	Clay	101-15	Clay
101-16	Clay	101-16	Clay
101-17	Clay	101-17	Clay
101-18	Clay	101-18	Clay
101-19	Clay	101-19	Clay
101-20	Clay	101-20	Clay
101-21	Clay	101-21	Clay
101-22	Clay	101-22	Clay
101-23	Clay	101-23	Clay
101-24	Clay	101-24	Clay
101-25	Clay	101-25	Clay
101-26	Clay	101-26	Clay
101-27	Clay	101-27	Clay
101-28	Clay	101-28	Clay
101-29	Clay	101-29	Clay
101-30	Clay	101-30	Clay
101-31	Clay	101-31	Clay
101-32	Clay	101-32	Clay
101-33	Clay	101-33	Clay
101-34	Clay	101-34	Clay
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101-94	Clay	101-94	Clay
101-95	Clay	101-95	Clay
101-96	Clay	101-96	Clay
101-97	Clay	101-97	Clay
101-98	Clay	101-98	Clay
101-99	Clay	101-99	Clay
101-100	Clay	101-100	Clay

⁵The Symbol "LL" on the Graphs is for the Field-Measured Lower Limit and the Term "Extractable" is for the Potential Extractable Soil Water.

SOIL SERIES INDEX

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Williams	S80ND-059-3	Argiboroll	263-265
Williams Variant	S80MT-085-1	Haploboroll	266-270
Wilton	S80ND-059-4	Haploboroll	271-273
Zanesville taxadjunct	S80KY-033-2	Fragiudult	274-276

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Millhopper	156-158		
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, NTSC
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

SOIL CLASSIFICATION-

SERIES - - - - -

SOIL NO - - - - -

COUNTY - - -

GENERAL METHODS - - - 1A, 1B1B, 2A1, 2B

SAMPLE NOS.

DEPTH	HORIZON	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS, LT 2MM, 3A1, 3A1A, 3A1B											INTR	PINE	NON-	RD1			
		SAND	SILT	CLAY	CLAY	VCOS	CORS	HEDS	FMES	VFMS	COSI	FNSI					VFSI	SAND	II
2-		.05	.002	.002	.0002	1	.5	.25	.10	.05	.02	.002	.002	.10	.02	.02	CLAY	TO	BAR
CH		PCT LT 2MM																	

COLUMN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
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DEPTH	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS, MM, 3B, 3B1, 3B2							BULK DENSITY				WATER CONTENT				CARBONATE			
	GT	GT	75-20	20-5	5-2	LT	20-2	1/3-	OVEN	COLR	1/10	1/3-	15-	WRD	LT	LT	1/1	1/2	
2	75					.07A	PCT	BAR	DRY	BAR	BAR	BAR	CH/	2	.002	H2O	CACL		
CH	PCT	PCT	PCT LT 75				LT20	G/CC	G/CC	PCT	PCT	PCT	CH	PCT	PCT				

COLUMN	1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
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DEPTH	ORGANIC MATTER		IRON	PHOS	EXTRACTABLE BASES 5B4A				ACTY	AL	CAT EICH		RATIO	RATIO	CA	BASE SAT		
	6A1A	6B1A			C/B	6C2B	6N2E	6O2D			6P2B	6Q2B				6B1A	6G1E	5A3A
CH	PCT	PCT																

COLUMN	1	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
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DEPTH	SATURATED PASTE			NA	NA	SALT	GIP	SATURATION				EXTRACT		8A1-				ATTERBERG			
	8E1	8C1B	8A					5D2	5E	8D5	6P1A	8A1A	6N1B	6O1B	6P1B	6Q1B	6I1A		6J1A	6K1A	6L1A
CH	CH		PCT	PCT																	

COLUMN	1	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
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REMARKS: EXAMPLE COMPUTER PRINTOUT FOR DATA REPORTED PRIOR TO 1978. COLUMN NUMBERS REFER TO MORE COMPLETE COLUMN HEADINGS ON ADJOINING PAGES.

SOIL

CLASSIFICATION

SOIL NO.

SAMPLE NOS.

DATE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

PROJECT

GENERAL METHODS 1B1, 2A1, 2B

-1-- -2-- -3-- -4-- -5-- -6-- -7-- -8-- -9-- -10- -11- -12- -13- -14- -15- -16- -17- -18- -19- -20-

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	TOTAL		CLAY		SILT		SAND		FINE		COARSE		FRACTIONS		PCT OF		
				CLAY	SILT	CLAY	SILT	CLAY	SILT	CLAY	SILT	CLAY	SILT	CLAY	SILT	CLAY	SILT		CLAY	SILT
77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	6A1C	6B3A	6K3A	6C2B	6G7A	6G2A	8U1	8U1	4F1	4F	4A3A	4A1D	4A1H	4U1	4B1A	4B1C	4B1L	4B2A	4C1	COLUMN

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	5B2A	5B2A	5B2A	5B2A	6A2B	6H5A	5A3A	5A8B	5U2	5E	BASE SATURATION	CARBONATE AS CaCO3	CASG4 AS GIPSUM	AS	PH	M2U	COLUMN	
																			78

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	6A1B	6U1B	6P1B	6Q1B	6I1B	6J1B	6K1C	6L1C	6M1C	8A	8D5	MMHUS	7A2I	7A2I	7A2I	7A2I	7A3	7A3	8Q3A	6C7A	COLUMN

ESTIMATED BULK DENSITY FOR LAYER 6
 MMHLS/CM CF 1:2 WATER EXTRACT (81) FOR LAYERS 1, 2,
 ANALYSES: S= ALL ON SIEVED <2MM BASIS
 MINERALOGY: KIND OF MINERAL PK POTAS-FELD MT MONTMORILL KK KAOLINITE MI MICA QZ QUARTZ
 RELATIVE AMOUNT 6 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE
 REMARKS: EXAMPLE COMPUTER PRINTOUT FOR DATA REPORTED SINCE 1977 AND FOR SOILS THAT ARE GENERALLY ALKALINE OR CONTAIN SOLUBLE SALTS. COLUMN NUMBERS REFER TO MORE COMPLETE COLUMN HEADINGS ON ADJOINING PAGES.

COLUMN HEADINGS FOR COMPUTER PRINTED DATA SHEETS

COLUMN	
1	Depth in centimeters
2	Horizon
	Columns 3 through 16 display numbers which are percents of the total weight of particles 2 millimeters or less in size.
3	Total sand (particles range from .05 to 2 millimeters)
4	Total silt (particles range from .002 to .05 millimeter)
5	Total clay (particles are smaller than .002 millimeter)
6	Total fine clay (particles are smaller than .0002 millimeter)
7	Very coarse sand (particles range from 1 to 2 millimeters)
8	Coarse sand (particles range from 0.5 to 1 millimeter)
9	Medium sand (particles range from 0.25 to 0.5 millimeter)
10	Fine sand (particles range from 0.1 to 0.25 millimeter)
11	Very fine sand (particles range from .05 to 0.1 millimeter)
12	Coarse silt (particles range from .02 to .05 millimeter)
13	Fine silt (particles range from .002 to .02 millimeter; these limits also define the range of total silt on the International Soil Science Society Scale.)
14	Very fine silt (particles range from .002 to .005 millimeter)
15	Family texture sand (particles range from 0.1 to 2 millimeters)
16	International II (particles range from .02 to 0.2 millimeter; these limits define the range of the fine sand on the International Soil Science Society Scale.)
17	Fine clay to clay (this is the ratio of fine clay to total clay expressed as percent.)
18	Noncarbonate clay (this is the percentage of total clay, column 5, minus the percentage of carbonate clay, column 36.)
19	Ratio of 15-bar water percentage to total clay percentage
20	Volume of material greater than 2 millimeters given as a percent of total (sample volume)
21	Greater than 75 millimeter material given as a percent of total sample weight
22	Particle size range from 20 to 75 millimeters given as a weight percent of all material 75 millimeters or less in the sample
23	Particle size range from 5 to 20 millimeters given as a weight percent of all material 75 millimeters or less in the sample
24	Particle size range from 2 to 5 millimeters given as a weight percent of all material 75 millimeters or less in the sample
25	Particle size range less than 0.74 millimeter given as a weight percent of all material 75 millimeters or less
26	Particle size range from 2 to 20 millimeters given as a weight percent of all material 20 millimeters or less
27	Bulk density of soil desorbed to 1/3-bar given in grams per cubic centimeter
28	Bulk density of oven dry soil given in grams per cubic centimeter
29	Coefficient of linear extensibility
30	Water content of soil desorbed to 1/10-bar given as a percent of oven dry weight
31	Water content of soil desorbed to 1/3-bar given as a percent of oven dry weight
32	Water content of soil desorbed to 15 bars given as a percent of oven dry weight
33	Water retention difference given in centimeter per centimeter
34	Column used for any water content measurement different from those given in columns 30 through 33
35	Carbonate content of the material 2 millimeters or less given as a percent
36	Carbonate content of the material .002 millimeter or less given as a percent
37	pH of a 1:1 suspension of soil in distilled water
38	pH of a 1:2 suspension of soil in .01 molar calcium chloride
39	Organic carbon given as a percent
40	Nitrogen given as a percent
41	Organic carbon to nitrogen ratio
42	Extractable iron given as a percent
43	Total phosphorus given as a percent
44	Extractable calcium given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
45	Extractable magnesium given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
46	Extractable sodium given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
47	Extractable potassium given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
48	Sum of the extractable bases given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
49	Acidity - barium chloride with triethanolamine measurement - given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
50	Aluminum - potassium chloride extraction - given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
51	Cation exchange capacity by sum of the extractable bases plus the acidity given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
52	Cation exchange capacity as measured by ammonium acetate given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
53	Ratio of ammonium acetate cation exchange capacity to total clay
54	Ratio of extractable calcium to extractable magnesium
55	Calcium saturation of the ammonium acetate cation exchange capacity given as a percent
56	Base saturation - sum of the extractable bases divided by the acidity plus the sum of the extractable bases - given as a percent

COLUMN HEADINGS FOR COMPUTER PRINTED DATA SHEETS--Continued

COLUMN

57	Base saturation - sum of the extractable bases divided by the ammonium acetate cation exchange capacity - given as a percent
58	Saturated paste (soil plus water) resistivity given in ohm-cm
59	Saturated paste (soil plus water) pH
60	Saturated paste (soil plus water) water content given as a percent
61	Exchangeable sodium percentage
62	Sodium adsorption ratio
63	Total soluble salt given in parts per million
64	Gypsum given in percent
65	Electrical conductivity of the saturation extract given in mmhos per centimeter
66	Calcium content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
67	Magnesium content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
68	Sodium content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
69	Potassium content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
70	Carbonate (CO ₃) content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
71	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃) content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
72	Chloride content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
73	Sulfate (SO ₄) content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
74	Nitrate (NO ₃) content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
75	Liquid limit given as percent water - percentage basis is soil material less than 0.4 millimeter
76	Plastic index
77	Sample number - first two digits on the left are for the year
78	Horizon number
79	Depth in centimeters
80	Horizon
	Columns 81 through 92 display numbers which are percents of the total weight of particles 2 millimeters or less in size
81	Total clay (particles are smaller than .002 millimeter)
82	Total silt (particles range from .002 to .05 millimeter)
83	Total sand (particles range from .05 to 2 millimeters)
84	Total fine clay (particles are smaller than .0002 millimeter)
85	Carbonate content of the material .002 millimeter or less given as a percent
86	Fine silt (particles range from .002 to .02 millimeter; these limits also define the range of total silt on the International Soil Science Society Scale.)
87	Coarse silt (particles range from .02 to .05 millimeter)
88	Very fine sand (particles range from .05 to 0.1 millimeter)
89	Fine sand (particles range from 0.1 to 0.25 millimeter)
90	Medium sand (particles range from 0.25 to 0.5 millimeter)
91	Coarse sand (particles range from 0.5 to 1 millimeter)
92	Very coarse sand (particles range from 1 to 2 millimeters)
93	Coarse fragments between 2 and 5 millimeters calculated on a < 75-millimeter soil weight basis given as percent
94	Coarse fragments between 5 and 20 millimeters calculated on a < 75-millimeter soil weight basis given as percent
95	Coarse fragments between 20 and 75 millimeters calculated on a < 75-millimeter soil weight basis given as percent
96	Family particle-size range from 0.1 to 75 millimeters calculated on a < 75-millimeter soil weight basis given as percent
97	Rock fragments range from 2 millimeters in diameter or larger and include all sizes that have horizontal dimensions less than the size of the pedon calculated on a whole soil basis and given as percent
98	Organic carbon given as percent
99	Nitrogen given as percent
100	Extractable phosphorous given as percent
101	Total sulfur given as percent
102	Dithionite-citrate extractable iron given as percent
103	Dithionite-citrate extractable aluminum given as percent
104	Dithionite-citrate extractable manganese given as percent
105	Ratio of ammonium acetate cation exchange capacity to total clay
106	Ratio of 15-bar percentage to total clay percentage
107	Liquid limit given as percent water - percentage basis is soil material less than 0.4 millimeter
108	Plastic index
109	Bulk density of soil at field moisture given in grams per cubic centimeter
110	Bulk density of soil desorbed to 1/3-bar given in grams per cubic centimeter
111	Bulk density of oven dry soil given in grams per cubic centimeter
112	Coefficient of linear extensibility
113	Water content of soil desorbed to 2 bars given as a percent of oven dry weight
114	Water content of soil desorbed to 0.06-bar given as a percent of oven dry weight
115	Water content of soil desorbed to 1/3-bar given as a percent of oven dry weight
116	Water content of soil desorbed to 15 bars given as a percent of oven dry weight

COLUMN HEADINGS FOR COMPUTER PRINTED DATA SHEETS--Continued

COLUMN

117	Water retention difference given in centimeter per centimeter
118	Extractable calcium given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
119	Extractable magnesium given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
120	Extractable sodium given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
121	Extractable potassium given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
122	Sum of the extractable bases given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
123	Acidity - barium chloride with triethanolamine measurement - given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
124	Aluminum - potassium chloride extraction - given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
125	Cation exchange capacity by sum of the extractable bases plus the acidity given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
126	Cation exchange capacity as measured by ammonium acetate given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
127	Cation exchange capacity by sum of the extractable bases plus extractable aluminum given in milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil
128	Aluminum saturation for the sum of extractable bases plus aluminum given as percent
129	Base saturation - sum of the extractable bases divided by the acidity plus the sum of the extractable bases - given as a percent
130	Base saturation - sum of the extractable bases divided by the ammonium acetate cation exchange capacity - given as a percent
131	Carbonate as calcium carbonate equivalent of the < 2-millimeter soil given as a percent
132	Resistivity of saturated paste (soil plus water) given in ohm-cm
133	Electrical conductivity of 1:2 soil - water extract given in mmhos per centimeter
134	pH of a 1:1 suspension of soil in 1 normal potassium chloride
135	pH of a 1:2 suspension of soil in 0.01 molar calcium chloride
136	pH of a 1:1 suspension of soil in distilled water
137	Clay minerals identified by X-ray diffraction and given as relative amounts
138	Clay minerals identified by differential thermal analysis and given as a percent
139	Total potassium oxide in the clay given as a percent of the total clay
140	Total iron in the clay given as a percent of the total clay
141	Exchangeable sodium percentage
142	Sodium adsorption ratio
143	Base saturation - sum of the extractable bases divided by the acidity plus the sum of the extractable bases - given as a percent
144	Base saturation - sum of the extractable bases divided by the ammonium acetate cation exchange capacity - given as a percent
145	Carbonate as calcium carbonate equivalent of the < 2-millimeter soil given as a percent
146	Carbonate as calcium carbonate equivalent of the < 20-millimeter soil given as a percent
147	Calcium sulfate as gypsum for the < 2-millimeter soil given as a percent
148	Calcium sulfate as gypsum for the < 20-millimeter soil given as a percent
149	pH of saturate paste (soil plus water)
150	pH of a 1:2 suspension of soil in 0.01 molar calcium chloride
151	pH of a 1:1 suspension of soil in distilled water
152	Calcium content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
153	Magnesium content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
154	Sodium content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
155	Potassium content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
156	Carbonate (CO ₃) content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
157	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃) content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
158	Chloride content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
159	Sulfate (SO ₄) content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
160	Nitrate (NO ₃) content of the saturation extract given in milliequivalents per liter
161	Water content of saturated paste based on oven dry soil weight given as percent
162	Total soluble salt given as percent
163	Electrical conductivity of the saturation extract given in mmhos per centimeter

Series: Acuff.

Pedon Number: S80TX-303-2

Classification: Fine-loamy, mixed, thermic Aridic Paleustolls.

Location: Lubbock County, Texas: 1 mile east on Farm Road 1294 from its intersection with U.S. Highway 87, then 297 meters south and 188 meters west. Site is 1 meter east of the center of Charles Wendt's large rainout shelter on the Texas A&M Agriculture Research Center.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in cotton - previous crop was grain sorghum.

Parent Material: High Plains eolian mantle.

Region: Southern High Plains - MLRA 77.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1000 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: Less than 0.5 percent. Plane surface.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 9-16-80

Ap - 0 to 15 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/3) fine sandy loam, dark reddish brown (5YR3/3) moist; weak fine granular structure; very hard, very friable; common fine roots; few pockets of clean sand grains; mildly alkaline; abrupt smooth boundary. (810006).

A12 - 15 to 33 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/3) fine sandy loam, dark reddish brown (5YR3/3) moist; massive; very hard, firm; few fine roots; few fine pores; mildly alkaline; clean smooth boundary. (810007).

B21t - 33 to 61 cm.; reddish brown (5YR5/3) sandy clay loam, reddish brown (5YR4/3) moist; moderate medium and coarse blocky structure; extremely hard, firm; common fine roots mostly between peds; mildly alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (810008).

B22t - 61 to 86 cm.; reddish brown (5YR5/4) sandy clay loam, reddish brown (5YR4/4) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots mostly between peds; common fine and medium pores; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810009).

B23t - 86 to 119 cm.; reddish brown (5YR5/4) sandy clay loam, reddish brown (5YR4/4) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots; common fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; few threads and soft masses of white CaCO₃; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (810010).

B24tca - 119 to 152 cm.; pink (5YR7/3) light clay loam, reddish yellow (5YR6/6) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; very few fine roots; common fine and medium pores; estimated 30 percent by volume of soft masses white CaCO₃, few fine concretions; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810011).

B25tca - 152 to 198 cm.; pink (5YR8/3) light clay loam, reddish yellow (5YR7/6) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine and medium pores; estimated 30 percent by volume white CaCO₃, about 20 percent concretions up to 5 cm. in diameter; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810012).

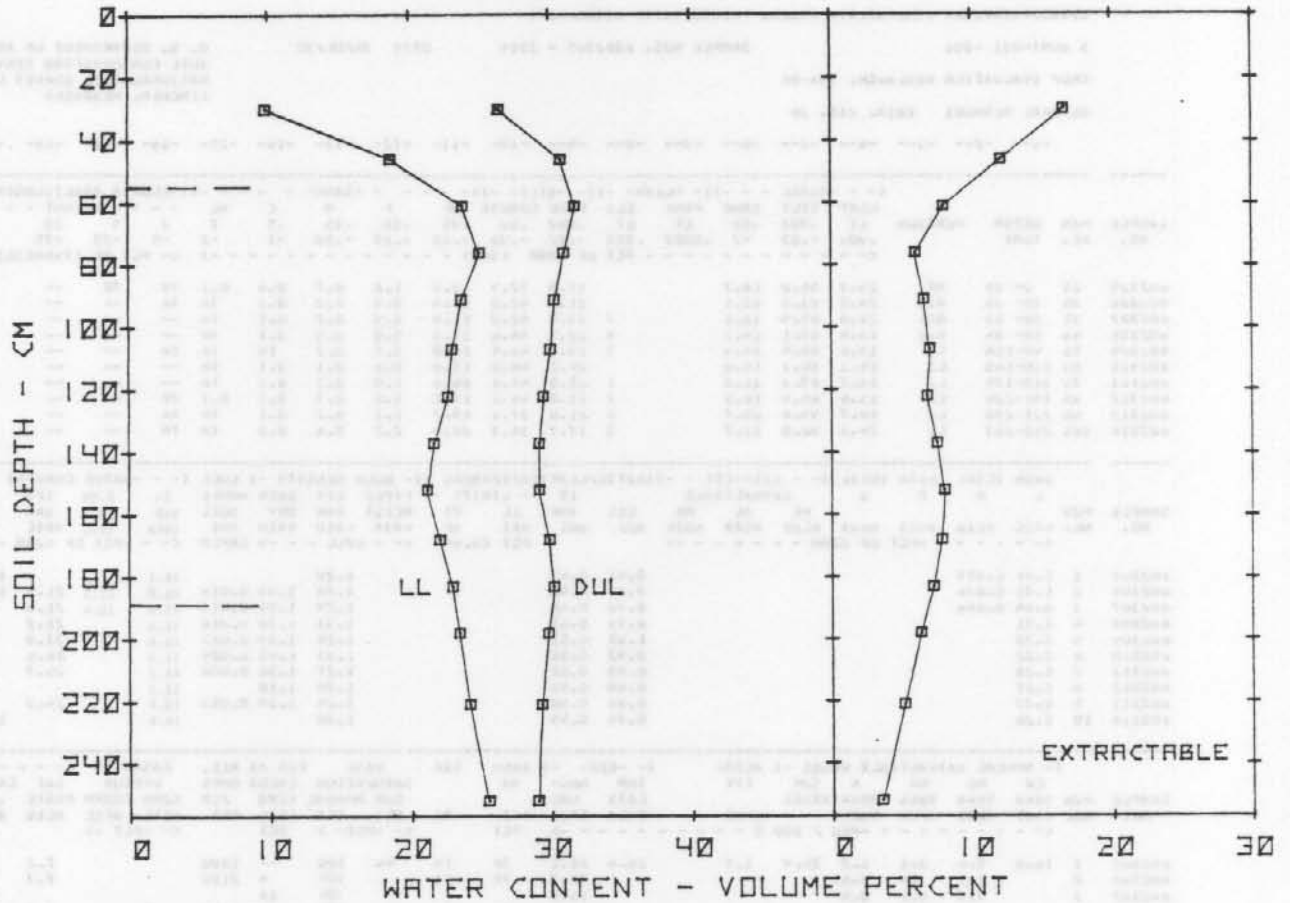
B26tca - 198 to 267 cm.; reddish yellow (5YR7/6) loam, yellowish red (5YR5/6) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; common fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; estimated 30 percent by volume of white CaCO₃, few fine concretions; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline. (810013).

Remarks: The A12 horizon is a compact, well expressed plowpan. There is very little evidence of clay illuviation in the B23tca and B24tca horizons.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: Charles W. Wendt, Texas A&M Agriculture Research and Extension Center, Lubbock, Texas.

Pedon Number: S80TX-303-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



ACUFF FSL-LUBBOCK CO., TX.-GRAIN SORGHUM-1979.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
30	9.8	26.4	16.6
46	18.7	30.8	12.1
61	23.8	31.8	8.0
76	25.0	31.0	6.0
91	23.7	30.3	6.6
107	23.0	30.0	7.0
122	22.7	29.5	6.8
137	21.7	29.2	7.5
152	21.2	29.2	8.0
168	22.1	29.9	7.8
183	23.0	30.2	7.2
198	23.5	29.8	6.3
221	24.2	29.3	5.1
252	25.5	29.0	3.5

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 21.7 Cm.

AMSTERHAM

CLASSIFICATION: FINE-SILT, MIXED, FRIGID TYPIC LSTOCHREPT

S OUMT-031 -001

SAMPLE NOS. 802305 - 2314

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

GROUP EVALUATION RESEARCH, SEA-AR

GENERAL METHODS 1B1A, 2A1, 2B

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS										COARSE FRACTIONS (MM)					WT						
				CLAY <2	SILT 2-20	SAND 20-75	FINE 75-250	CU3	FINE 250-500	GUARSE	VF	F	M	C	VL	2	5	20		75	PCT OF SOIL				
802305	15	0-15	AP	25.5	55.8	18.7						17.9	37.9	15.7	1.8	0.7	0.4	0.1	TR	TR			3		
802306	25	15-28	A1E	24.0	63.9	12.1						21.9	42.0	10.9	0.9	0.2	0.1	TR	TR					1	
802307	35	30-53	B2L	21.0	65.9	13.1						7	23.9	42.0	11.9	0.9	0.2	0.1	TR					1	
802308	45	69-84	B2L	10.4	67.1	14.5						4	22.5	44.6	13.1	1.0	0.3	0.1	TR					1	
802309	55	99-114	CL	15.6	69.5	14.9						3	23.0	46.5	14.0	0.7	0.2	TR	TR					1	
802310	65	130-145	CL	15.1	70.1	14.8						2	24.1	46.0	13.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	TR					1	
802311	75	160-175	CL	14.7	67.3	16.0						1	22.5	44.8	16.6	1.0	0.3	0.1	TR					1	
802312	85	151-206	CL	13.6	65.9	18.5						2	21.8	44.1	17.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	TR				1	
802313	95	211-236	CL	19.7	59.6	20.7						4	21.8	37.8	19.2	1.2	0.2	0.1	TR	TR				1	
802314	105	252-267	CL	24.3	52.0	23.7						3	17.7	34.3	20.9	2.2	0.4	0.2	TR	TR				3	

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	EXTRACTABLE	CATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY	CEC	SAR	LIMBS	PI	FIFLU	MUSI	BAR	DRY	SUL	BAR	BAR	UAR	EAR	SUL	4B2	4C1	WRD
802305	1	C-91	C-077		0.91	0.43			1.20												11.0
802306	2	C-71	C-074		0.86	0.45			1.28	1.35	0.018	16.0	27.5	21.3	10.9	0.13					
802307	3	C-44	C-040		0.72	0.46			1.29	1.34	0.013	15.0	28.4	21.6	9.7	0.15					
802308	4	C-31			0.78	0.45			1.31	1.38	0.016	12.6		21.2	8.3	0.17					
802309	5	C-30			1.01	0.51			1.28	1.33	0.013	11.6		22.8	7.9	0.19					
802310	6	C-22			0.92	0.51			1.33	1.43	0.024	11.5		26.6	7.7	0.25					
802311	7	C-26			0.95	0.52			1.27	1.30	0.008	11.2		26.7	7.6	0.24					
802312	8	C-27			0.99	0.53			1.30	1.10		12.1			8.2						
802313	9	C-27			0.86	0.48			1.24	1.29	0.013	13.4		24.2	5.4	0.18					
802314	10	C-26			0.79	0.44			1.30			16.6			11.9						

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	CA	MG	NA	K	SUM	ACIDITY	CEC	EXCH	SAR	BASE SATURATION	CO3	AS	RES.	CASG4	AS	PH	H2O	
																			584A
802305	1	16.0	5.6	0.1	1.2	24.9	1.5	26.4	23.1	TR	TR	94	100	--	1800		7.2	7.2	7.6
802306	2	7.7	TR	0.6				20.7	TR	TR		100	4	2100		7.7	7.7	8.0	
802307	3	9.5	0.1	0.4				15.1				100	14				8.0	8.4	
802308	4	13.8	0.1	0.5				14.3	TR	TR		100	12	2400		8.3	8.2	8.6	
802309	5	15.8	0.3	0.6				15.8	2	1		100	11	2300	--	8.2	8.3	8.7	
802310	6	12.7	1.4	0.6				13.9	8	6		100	11	2100		8.5	8.4	9.0	
802311	7	10.8	2.0	0.6				14.0	12	7		100	13	1900		8.6	8.4	9.0	
802312	8	10.9	1.8	0.6				15.5	10	6		100	9	1900		8.4	8.4	8.9	
802313	9	11.5	1.8	0.6				17.0	9	4		100	9	1800		8.4	8.2	9.1	
802314	10	13.8	2.0	0.7				19.2	9	6		100	5	1700		8.3	8.1	8.9	

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	CA	MG	NA	K	GG3	MCU3	CL	SO4	NL3	H2O	TOTAL SALTS	COND.	X-RAY	PDTA	K2O	Fe			
																		7A2H	7A2B	7A2C
802305	1	3.8	1.6	0.3	0.4	--	2.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	50.6	TR	0.55							
802306	2	2.8	1.5	0.2	--	2.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	50.6	TR	0.44	MT 4	MI 2	KK 2	CA 2	KK13	2.0	5.0
802307	3												0.24							
802308	4	1.2	3.6	0.4	0.2	--	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.6	49.5	TR	0.46	MT 4	MI 2	KK 2	CA 2	KK 6	1.7	4.0
802309	5	0.8	3.6	1.3	0.2	--	3.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	44.0	TR	0.59							
802310	6	0.9	1.4	0.1	0.2	--	4.0	0.3	1.7	0.2	37.6	TR	0.74							
802311	7	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.1	--	5.4	0.3	1.9	0.2	43.0	TR	0.62	MT 3	MI 2	KK 2	CA 2	KK 3	1.7	3.9
802312	8	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.2	--	5.7	0.4	1.8	0.2	43.0	TR	0.76							
802313	9	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.1	--	4.7	0.3	2.2	0.2	43.9	TR	0.74							
802314	10	1.0	1.3	0.1	0.1	--	4.0	0.3	2.8	0.1	47.8	TR	0.81							

ESTIMATED CULM DENSITY FOR LAYER 1, 8, 10,

MMHG/CM OF 1:2 WATER EXTRACT (d1) FOR LAYERS 3,

ANALYSE: S= ALL GN SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KIND OF MINERAL MI MONTMORILLON MI MICA KK KAOLINITE CA CALCITE

RELATIVE AMOUNT 0 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Amsterdam.

Pedon Number: S80MT-031-1

Classification: Fine-silty, mixed, frigid Typic Ustochrepts.

Location: Gallatin County, Montana: 766 meters south and 18 meters east of the NW corner of Sec. 31. Spring Wheat Plot, 60 lbs. nitrogen, Replicate 1 of Paul Brown Study.

Use and Vegetation: Presently fallow - previously cropped to wheat.

Parent Material: Loess.

Region: Northern Rocky Mountain Valleys - MLRA 44.

Position: Convex ridgetop - between valley floor and mountain footslope.

Elevation: About 1440 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderately rapid permeability.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: 2 percent, SE aspect.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 8-11-80

Ap -- 0 to 15 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) silt loam, brown (10YR4/3) dry; weak fine and medium granular structure; slightly hard, very friable; common fine roots; few silt coatings at lower boundary; mildly alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (802305).

A12 -- 15 to 28 cm.; brown (10YR4/3) silt loam, brown (10YR5/3) dry; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; common fine roots; common fine and medium pores; few silt coatings on ped faces; horizon is slightly compact and brittle; weak effervescence in lower part, moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (802306).

B21 -- 28 to 53 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) silt loam, light brownish gray (10YR6/2) dry; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; few fine roots and pores; common silt coatings on faces of peds; carbonates are finely dispersed and not visible to the eye; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (802307).

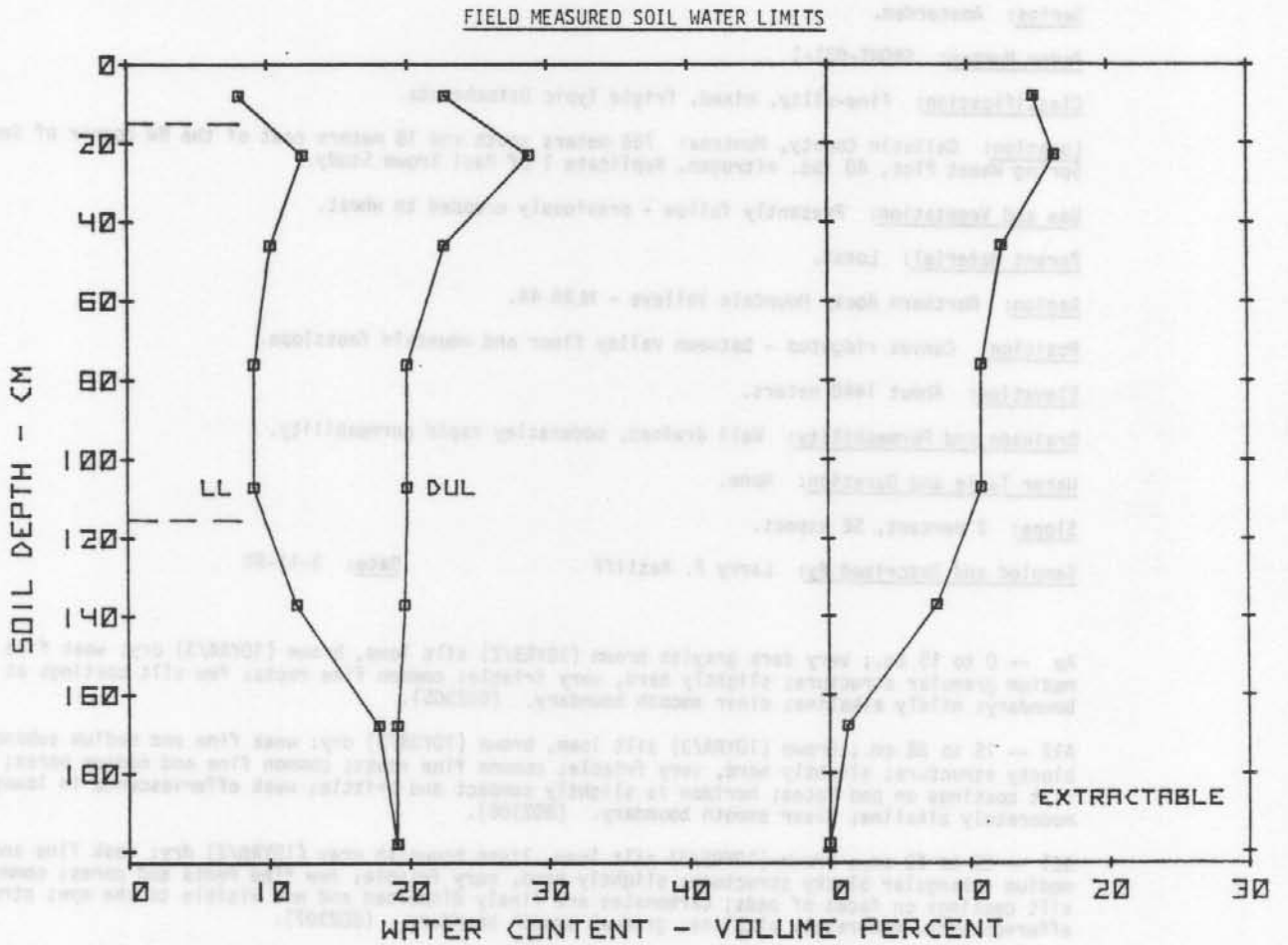
B22 -- 53 to 99 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) silt loam, light brownish gray (10YR6/2) dry; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; few fine roots and pores; carbonates are finely dispersed and not visible to the eye; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (802308).

C1 -- 99 to 160 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) silt loam, light gray (10YR7/2) dry; massive to weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; few fine roots and pores; carbonates are finely dispersed and not visible to the eye; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (802309, 310).

C2 -- 160 to 267 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) silt loam, light gray (10YR7/2) dry; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few fine pores; carbonates are finely dispersed and not visible to the eye; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline. (802311, 312, 313, 314).

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: P. L. Brown, USDA-AR, Plant and Soil Science Department, Montana State University.

Pedon Number: S80MT-031-1



AMSTERDAM SIL-GALLATIN CO., MT. - BARLEY-1971.

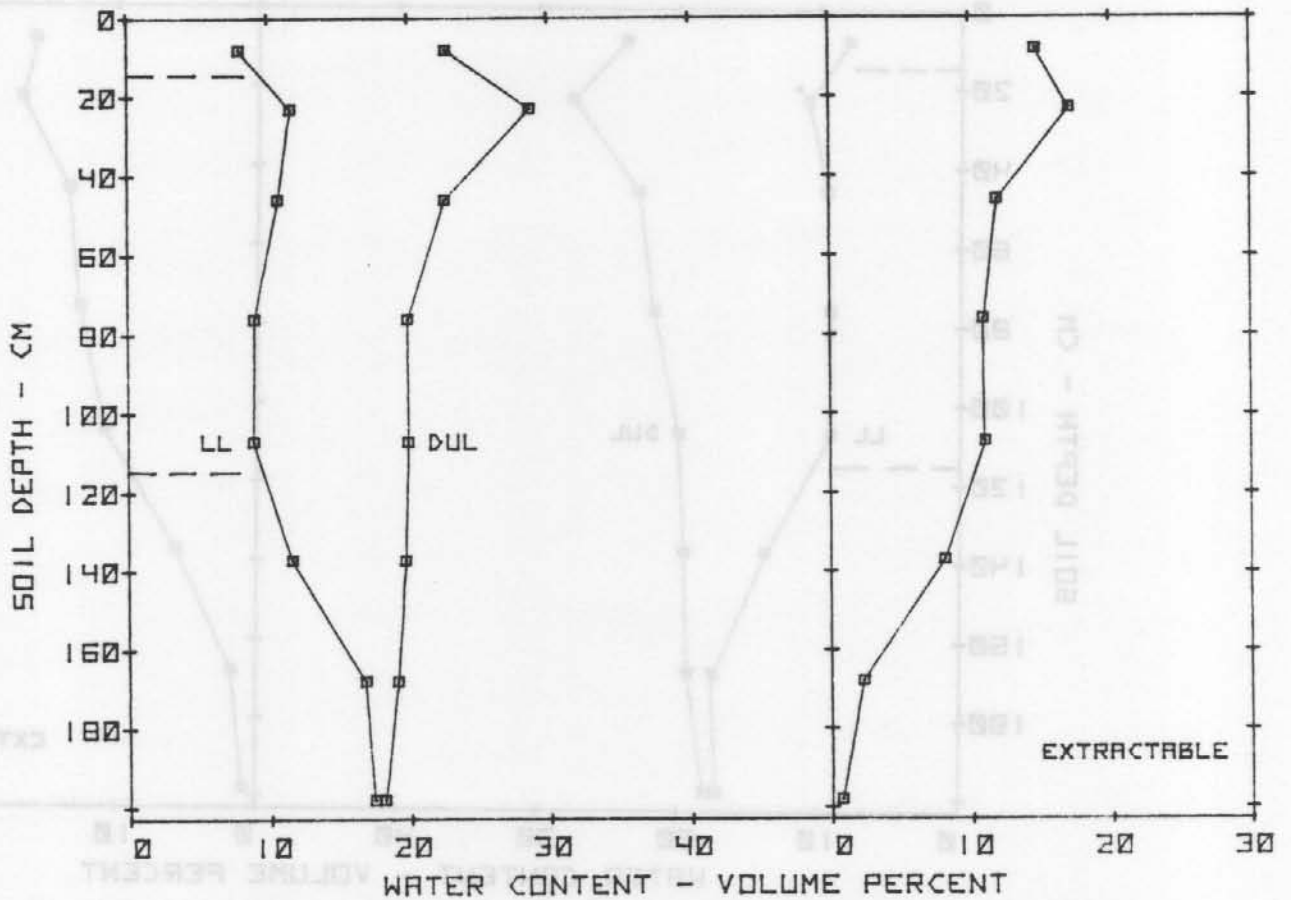
SOIL DEPTH Cm.	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
8	8.0	22.7	14.7
23	12.5	28.7	16.2
46	10.2	22.6	12.4
76	9.0	19.9	10.9
107	9.0	19.9	10.9
137	12.0	19.7	7.7
168	17.8	19.1	1.3
198	19.1	19.1	0.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 18.0 Cm.

Pedon Number: S80MT-031-1

1-120-10002

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



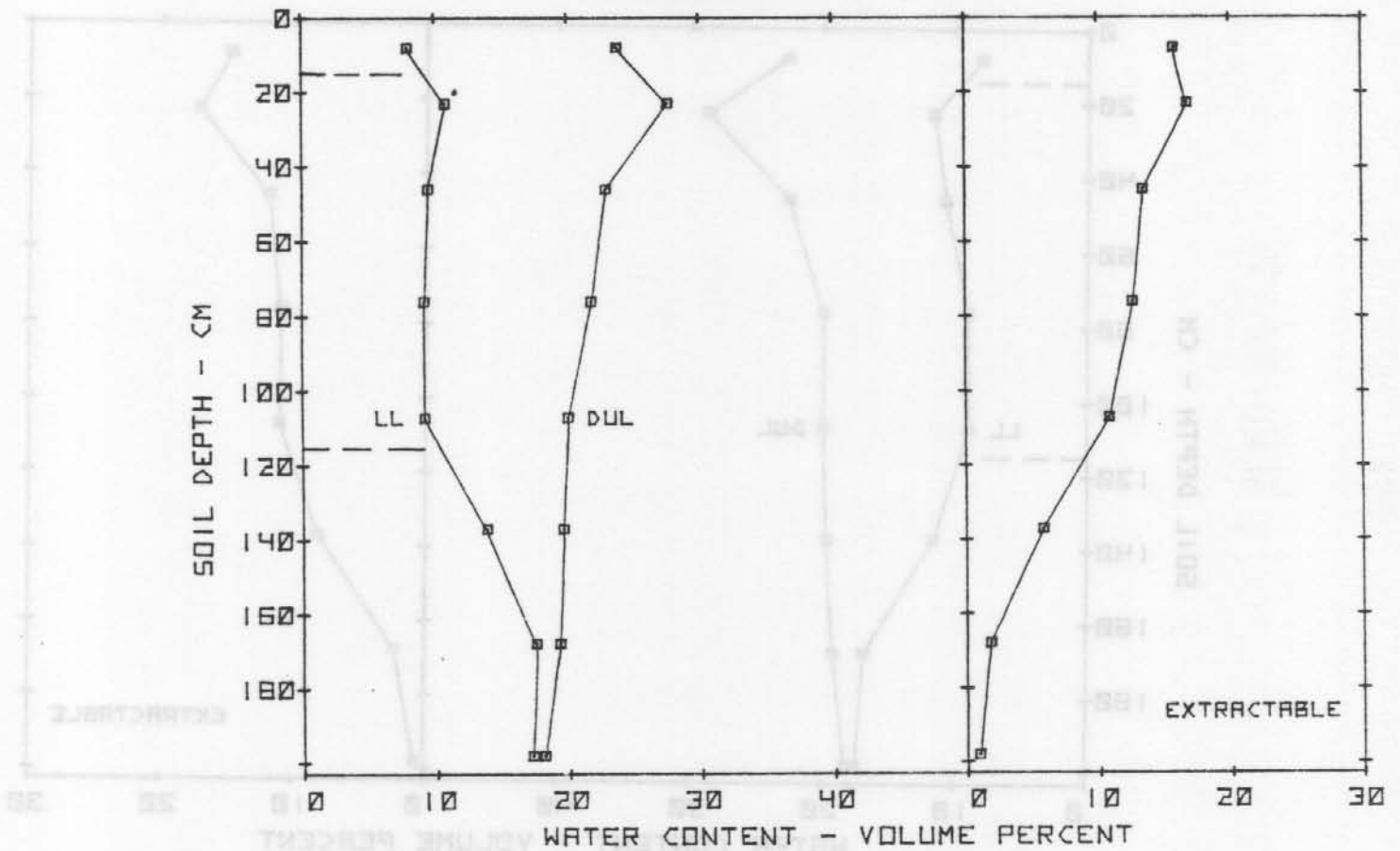
AMSTERDAM SIL-GALLATIN CO., MT. - S. WHEAT - 1971.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
8	8.0	22.7	14.7
23	11.6	28.7	17.1
46	10.7	22.6	11.9
76	9.0	19.9	10.9
107	8.9	19.9	11.0
137	11.6	19.7	8.1
168	16.8	19.1	2.3
198	17.4	18.1	0.7

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 18.7 Cm.

Pedon Number: S80MT-031-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS

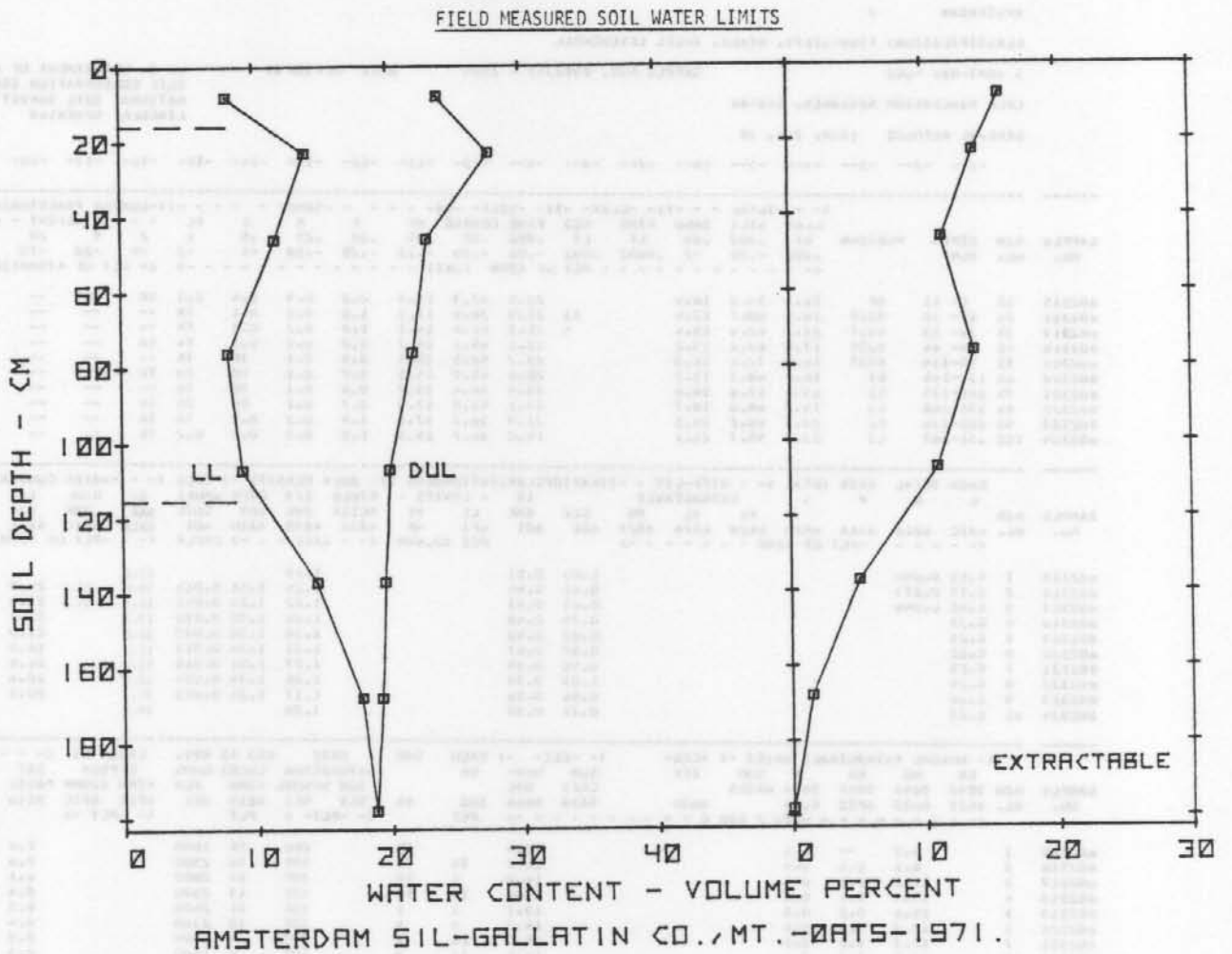


AMSTERDAM SIL-GALLATIN CO., MT. - W. WHEAT - 1971.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
8	10.0	23.8	15.8
23	9.5	27.6	16.8
46	9.2	22.9	13.4
76	9.2	21.8	12.6
107	13.8	20.0	10.8
137	17.5	19.6	5.8
168	17.2	19.3	1.8
198		18.1	0.9

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 18.9 Cm.

Pedon Number: S80MT-031-1



SOIL DEPTH Cm.	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
8	8.0	23.8	15.8
23	13.8	27.6	13.8
46	11.5	22.9	11.4
76	8.0	21.8	13.8
107	9.0	20.0	11.0
137	14.5	19.6	5.1
168	17.8	19.3	1.5
198	18.8	18.8	0.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 17.7 Cm.

AMSTERDAM 1

CLASSIFICATION: FINE-SILTY, MIXED, ARGILLIC CRYCHOROLL

S BGMT-031 -002

SAMPLE NOS. 80P2315 - 2324

DATE 06/28/ 82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

CROP EVALUATION RESEARCH, SEA-AK

GENERAL METHODS 1B1A, 2A1, 2B

-1-- -2-- -3-- -4-- -5-- -6-- -7-- -8-- -9-- -10-- -11-- -12-- -13-- -14-- -15-- -16-- -17-- -18-- -19-- -20--

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	CORIGEN	TOTAL										COARSE FRACTIONS (MM)				WT				
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE	CG3	FINE	COARSE	VF	F	M	C	VL	2	5		20	75	PCT OF	
802315	15	0-15	AP	24.3	54.8	18.9					22.5	37.3	15.3	2.2	0.9	0.4	0.1	TR	TR		4	
802316	23	15-30	B21T	20.4	60.7	12.4		11	21.9	38.8	11.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	TR	TR	TR	TR			1	
802317	35	30-53	B22T	21.7	62.9	15.4		4	21.3	41.6	14.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	TR	TR	TR	TR			1	
802318	45	60-84	B22T	17.6	67.2	15.2			22.1	45.1	14.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	TR	TR	TR	TR			1	
802319	55	90-114	B22T	16.8	72.2	11.0			23.7	48.5	10.4	0.5	0.1	TR	TR	TR	TR	TR			1	
802320	65	120-145	C1	16.4	68.3	15.3			22.6	45.7	14.5	0.7	0.1	TR	TR	TR	TR	TR			1	
802321	75	160-175	C1	15.6	67.0	16.6			23.4	44.4	15.7	0.8	0.1	TR	TR	TR	TR	TR			1	
802322	85	190-206	C2	15.3	66.0	18.7			23.1	42.9	17.9	0.7	0.1	TR	TR	TR	TR	TR			1	
802323	95	220-236	C2	20.3	60.2	19.5			21.9	38.3	17.6	1.4	0.2	0.1	TR	TR	TR	TR			2	
802324	105	251-267	C2	23.2	59.7	21.1			19.0	36.7	19.0	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	TR	TR	TR	TR			2

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	CORIGEN	EXTR	TOTAL	EXTRACTABLE						CEC	BAR	LIMITS	FIELD	1/3	OVEN	WHOLE	WATER CONTENT			WRD	
					AL	MN	CEC	BAR	15	15								15	WHOLE	1/3		15
802315	1	C-53	0.099						1.05	0.51					1.20		15.6			10.9		
802316	2	C-73	0.073						0.61	0.44					1.24	1.31	0.016	18.0	32.4	24.9	11.8	0.16
802317	3	C-40	0.048						0.65	0.43					1.22	1.26	0.011	14.3	35.0	21.8	9.3	0.15
802318	4	C-33							0.79	0.48					1.26	1.30	0.010	13.2		21.1	8.4	0.16
802319	5	C-23							0.82	0.43					1.30	1.38	0.020	11.8		21.0	7.2	0.18
802320	6	C-22							0.87	0.47					1.31	1.36	0.013	11.7		18.0	7.7	0.14
802321	7	C-23							0.90	0.49					1.27	1.31	0.010	11.6		26.8	7.7	0.24
802322	8	C-24							1.05	0.59					1.26	1.34	0.015	12.9		20.6	5.0	0.15
802323	9	C-26							0.86	0.50					1.17	1.26	0.025	14.7		20.5	10.1	0.12
802324	10	C-23							0.76	0.50					1.20			16.1				11.7

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	CORIGEN	NH4OAC EXTRACTABLE BASES				ACIDITY	CEC	EXCH	SAR	BASE SATURATION	CO3	AS	RES.	CASO4	AS	PH			H2O		
			CA	MG	NA	K											SUM	502	5E		5C3	5C1
802315	1		4.3			1.1				22.4			TR	100		TR	1800			7.8	7.6	8.1
802316	2		6.1			0.4				16.3			TR	100		18	2500			7.0	7.7	8.2
802317	3		11.1			0.4				14.0			TR	100		14	2800			8.1	7.9	8.5
802318	4		15.4			0.5				13.9			TR	100		13	2600			8.4	8.2	8.7
802319	5		15.0			0.5				13.7			TR	100		11	2600			8.5	8.3	8.8
802320	6		13.7			0.6				14.2			TR	100		10	2300			8.4	8.3	9.0
802321	7		12.2			0.6				14.0			TR	100		9	1900			8.5	8.3	9.1
802322	8		11.5			0.6				16.1			TR	100		8	1600			8.5	8.3	9.1
802323	9		12.8			0.7				17.5			TR	100		7	1600			8.3	8.1	8.8
802324	10		12.7			0.6				17.7			TR	100		8	1100			8.1	8.1	8.5

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	CORIGEN	WATER EXTRACTED FROM SATURATED PASTE										MINERALOGY										TOT ANL	7C3				
			CA	MG	NA	K	CO3	HCO3	CL	SO4	NO3	H2O	TOTAL ELEC.	SALTS	GENO.	EST.	BALA	MMHOS	7A2B	7A2B	7A2B	7A2B			7A3	7A3	K2O	Fe
802315	1		4.7	1.4	0.2	0.3		3.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	48.2	TR	0.60														
802316	2		2.9	1.4	0.5	0.1		2.5	0.2	0.7	0.3	48.8	TR	0.46	MI 3	CA 3	MI 2	KK 1	KK 5						1.4	3.5		
802317	3		1.6	2.3	0.4	0.2		4.7	0.2	0.6	0.4	46.0	TR	0.44														
802318	4		1.0	3.3	0.5	0.2		3.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	43.4	TR	0.46														
802319	5		0.6	3.4	1.1	0.2		3.4	0.1	0.6	0.3	41.9	TR	0.51	MI 3	MI 2	KK 4	CA 2	KK 5						1.6	3.8		
802320	6		0.6	2.2	0.3	0.2		4.7	0.2	1.4	0.2	41.2	TR	0.65														
802321	7		0.7	1.3	0.4	0.1		5.7	0.2	1.7	0.2	39.9	TR	0.80														
802322	8		1.0	1.1	0.9	0.1		5.9	0.2	2.3		40.2	TR	0.84	MI 3	CA 2	MI 2	KK 2	KK 3						1.6	3.9		
802323	9		1.3	1.7	0.8	0.1		4.1	0.3	4.9		44.1	TR	1.01														
802324	10		4.1	5.5	11.2	0.2		2.6	0.6	16.3		45.7	TR	1.82														

ESTIMATED BULK DENSITY FOR LAYER 1, 1.0

ANALYSES: S= ALL OR SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KIND OF MINERAL NT MOUNTAIN KILL CA CALCITE MI MICA KK KADANTITE
RELATIVE AMOUNT 6 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Amsterdam taxadjunct^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S80MT-031-2

Classification: Fine-silty, mixed Argic Cryoborolls^{1/}.

Location: Gallatin County, Montana: 740 meters south and 13 meters east of the NW corner of Sec. 31. Oats plot - 60 lbs. nitrogen, Replicate 1 of Paul Brown Study.

Use and Vegetation: Presently fallow - previously cropped to wheat.

Parent Material: Loess.

Region: Northern Rocky Mountain Valleys - MLRA 44.

Position: Convex ridgetop - between valley floor and mountain footslope.

Elevation: About 1440 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderately rapid permeability.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 1 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 8-11-80

Ap -- 0 to 15 cm.; dark brown (10YR3/3) silt loam, brown (10YR4/3) dry; weak fine and medium granular structure; slightly hard, very friable; common fine roots; common silt coatings at lower boundary; non-calcareous, moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (802315).

B21t -- 15 to 36 cm.; pale brown (10YR6/3) heavy silt loam, light gray (10YR7/2) dry; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; common fine roots; common fine and medium pores; few thin and patchy clay films on faces of peds; common silt coatings on faces of peds; horizon is slightly compact and brittle; carbonates are finely dispersed and not visible to the eye; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (802316).

B22 -- 36 to 119 cm.; pale brown (10YR6/3) silt loam, very pale brown (10YR7/3) dry; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; common fine roots; few fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; carbonates are finely dispersed; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline; diffuse wavy boundary. (802317, 318, 319).

C1 -- 119 to 178 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) silt loam, pale brown (10YR6/3) dry; massive to weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; few very fine roots and pores; few dark brown stains; carbonates are finely dispersed; strong effervescence, very strongly alkaline; diffuse wavy boundary. (802320, 321).

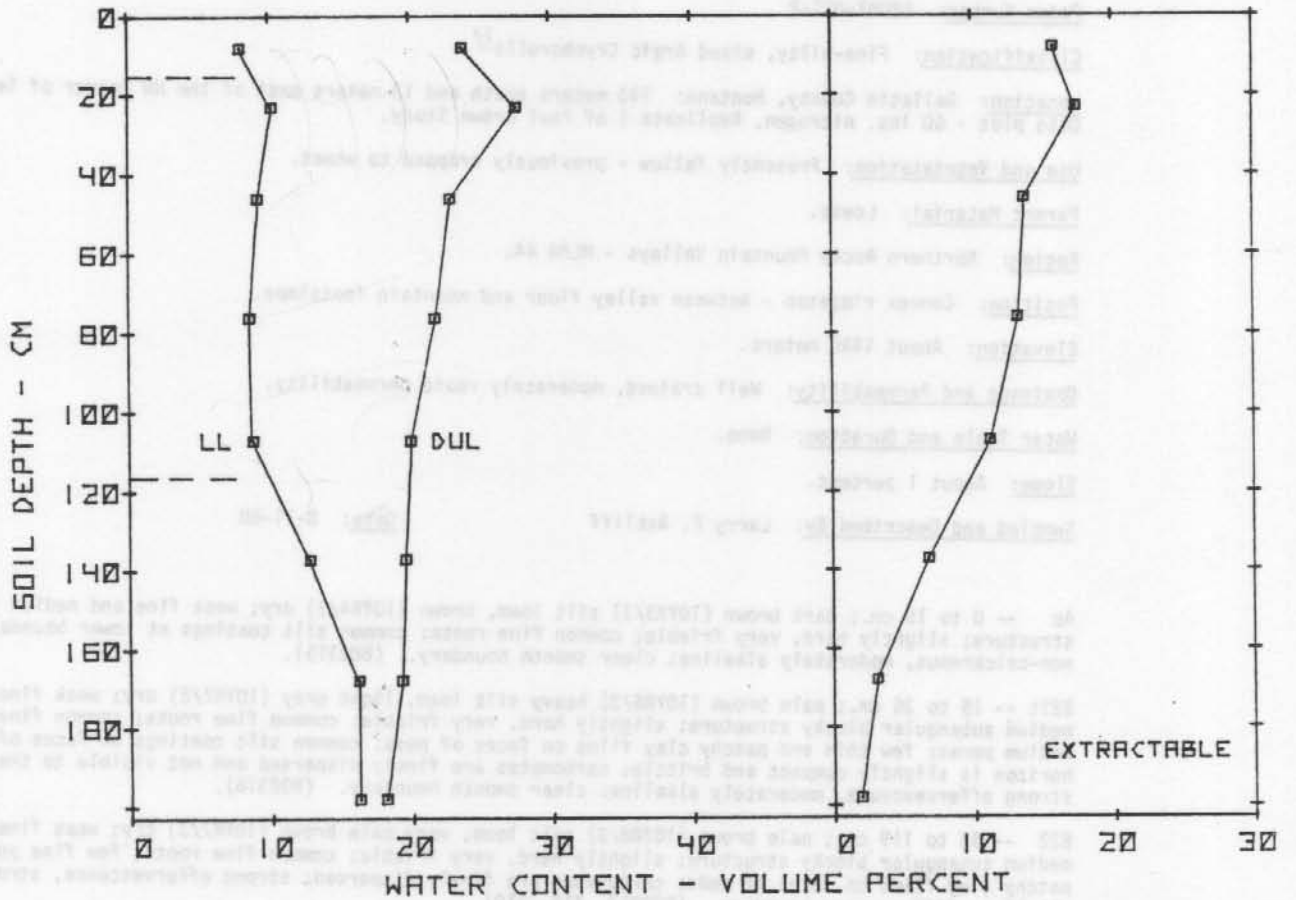
C2 -- 178 to 267 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) silt loam, pale brown (10YR6/3) dry; massive to weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; carbonates are finely dispersed; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline; diffuse wavy boundary. (802322, 323, 324).

Remarks: ^{1/}Pedon differs from Amsterdam by having a weakly expressed argillic horizon beginning at about 15 cm. Epipedon does not meet the thickness requirement for mollic. Use and management is not expected to differ from Amsterdam.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: P. L. Brown, USDA-AR, Plant and Soil Science Department, Montana State University.

Pedon Number: S80MT-031-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS

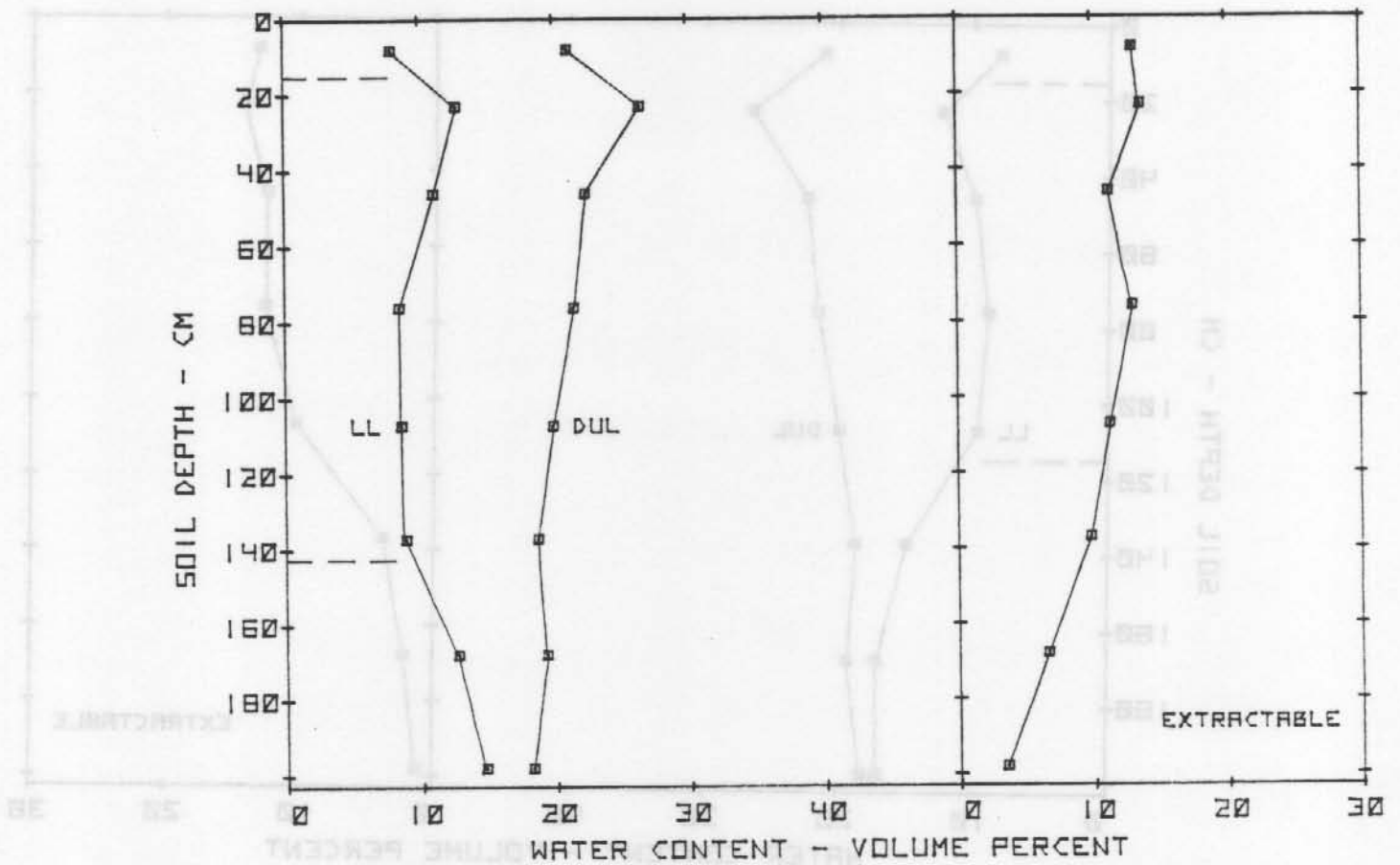


AMSTERDAM SIL TAXADJ. - GALLATIN CO., MT. - S. WHEAT - 1971.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
8	8.0	23.8	15.8
23	10.2	27.6	17.4
46	9.2	22.9	13.7
75	8.6	21.8	13.2
107	8.8	20.0	11.2
137	12.8	19.6	6.8
168	16.2	19.3	3.1
198	16.2	18.1	1.9

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 20.4 Cm.

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS

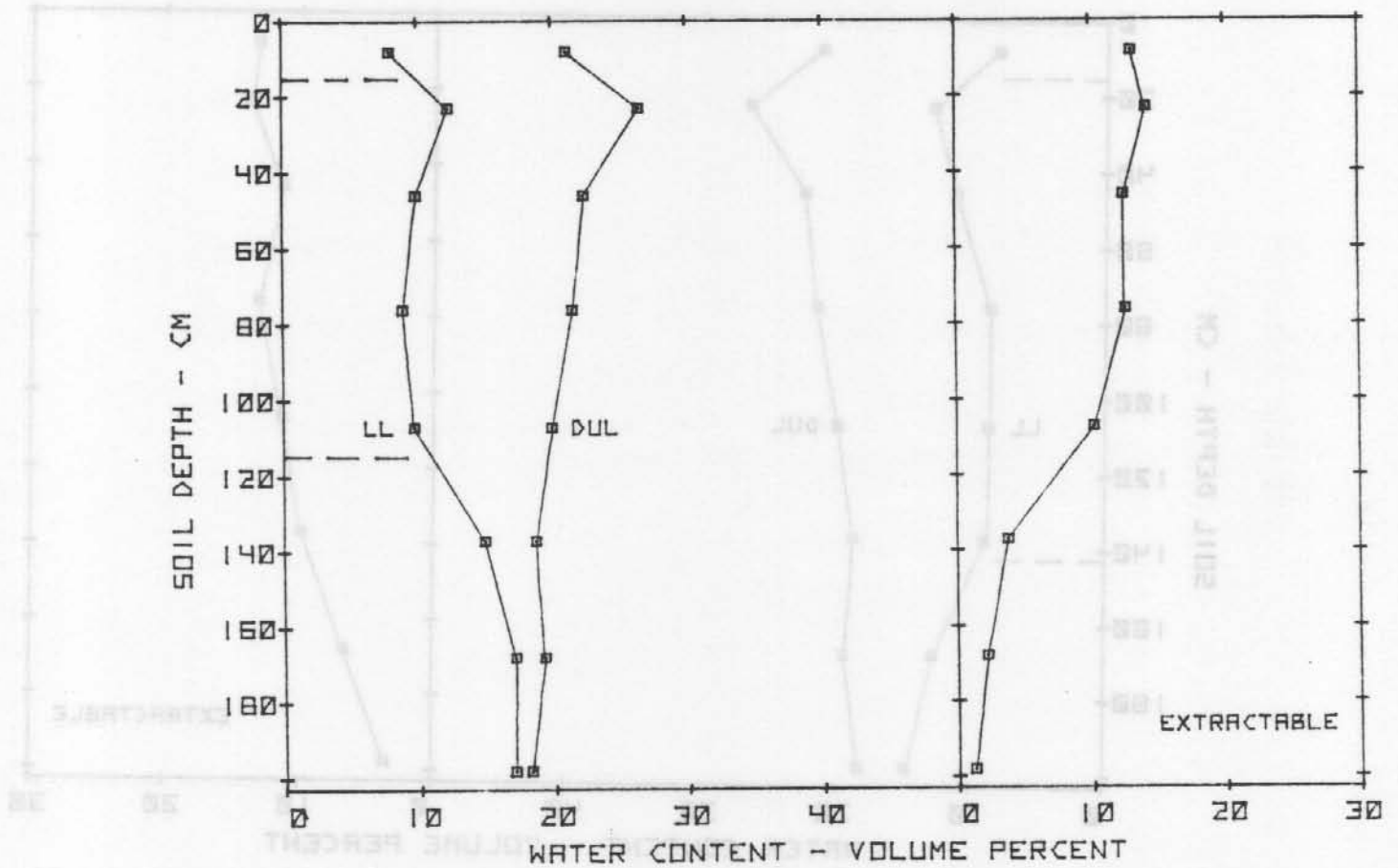


AMSTERDAM SIL TAXADJ.-GALLATIN CO., MT.-W.WHEAT-1971.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL Volume Percent Water	EXTRACTABLE
8	8.0	21.1	13.1
23	12.8	26.5	13.7
46	11.1	22.4	11.3
76	8.5	21.5	13.0
107	8.6	19.9	11.3
137	8.9	18.7	9.8
168	12.7	19.3	6.6
198	14.7	18.2	3.5

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 21.1 Cm.

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



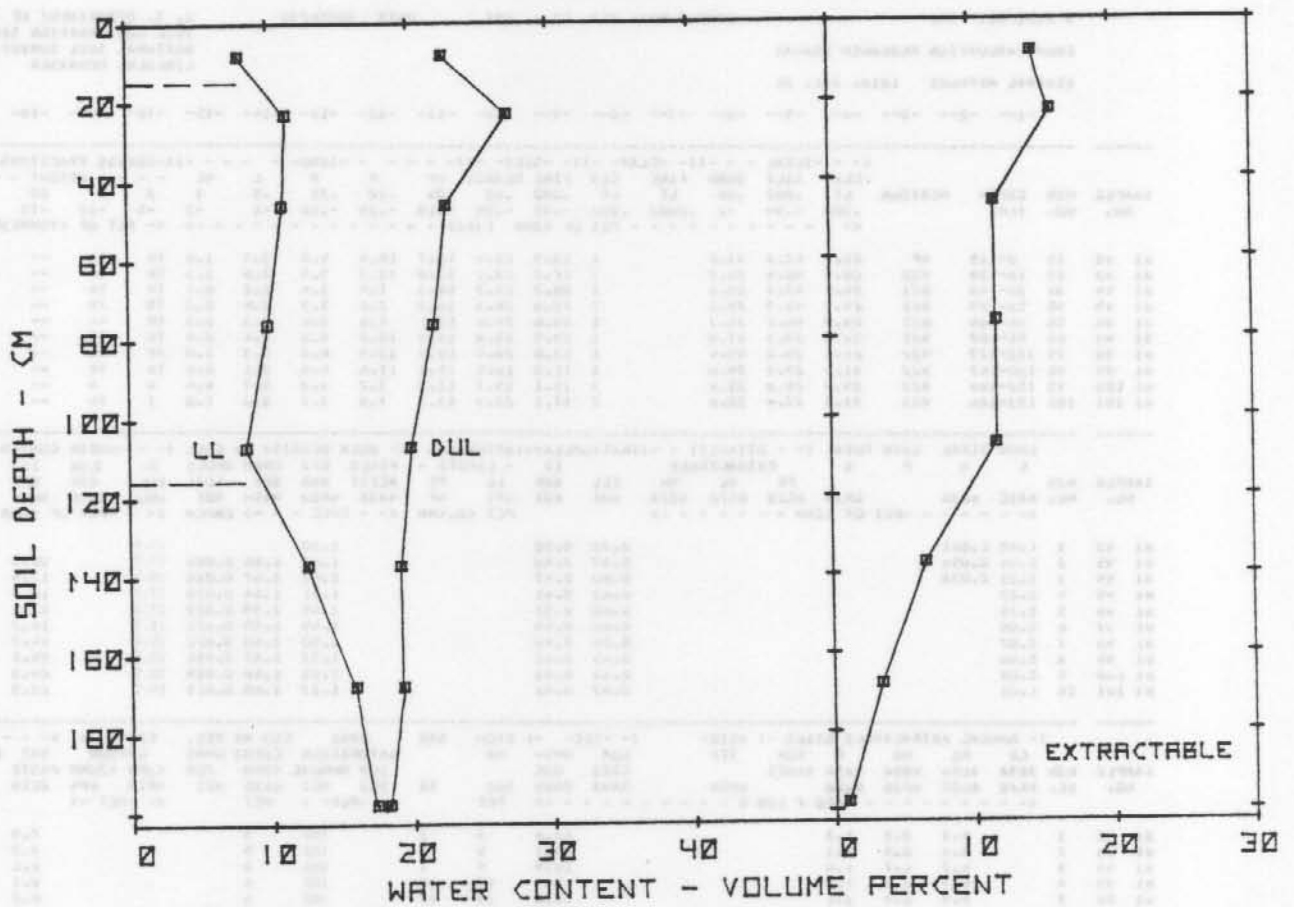
AMSTERDAM SIL TAXADJ. - GALLATIN CO., MT. - OATS - 1971.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
8	8.0	21.1	13.1
23	12.3	26.5	14.2
46	9.9	22.4	12.5
76	8.9	21.5	12.6
107	9.7	19.9	10.2
137	14.9	18.7	3.8
168	17.1	19.3	2.2
198	17.0	18.2	1.2

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 17.2 Cm.

Pedon Number: S80MT-031-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



AMSTERDAM SIL TAXADJ.-GALLATIN CO., MT.-BARLEY-1971.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL		EXTRACTABLE
		Volume Percent Water		
8	8.0	22.5		14.5
23	11.3	27.1		15.8
46	11.0	22.7		11.7
76	9.9	21.7		11.8
107	8.3	20.0		11.7
137	12.6	19.2		6.6
168	15.9	19.3		3.4
198	17.3	18.2		0.9

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 18.8 Cm.

Series: Avondale Variant.

Pedon Number: S80AZ-021-1

Classification: Fine-loamy, mixed, hyperthermic Typic Camborthids.

Location: Maricopa County, Arizona: 574 meters east and 178 meters south of the NW corner of Sec. 30, T.1N., R.4E. Site is in the center of plot 2A of R. D. Jackson's 1979 and 1980 wheat study.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently fallow - previously cropped to wheat.

Parent Material: Loamy alluvium from igneous rock, quartzite and limestone.

Region: Central Arizona Basin and Range - MLRA 40.

Position: Low terrace in valley.

Elevation: About 336 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderate permeability.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: Less than 0.2 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 10-6-80

Ap - 0 to 15 cm.; dark brown (7.5YR3/4) loam, brown (7.5YR5/4) dry; weak fine and medium granular structure; hard, very friable; many fine and very fine roots; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (810092).

A12 - 15 to 31 cm.; dark reddish brown (5YR3/3) loam, reddish brown (5YR5/3) dry; weak medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine and very fine roots; few fine pores; few pockets of coarse sand grains; 2 to 3 percent by volume of coarse fragments less than 4 mm. in diameter; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810093).

B21 - 31 to 118 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/4) heavy loam, light reddish brown (5YR6/4) dry; ped surfaces are slightly darker than matrix; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine and very fine roots; many fine and medium pores, few coarse pores; few threads of pale brown CaCO₃; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810094, 095, 096, 097).

B22 - 118 to 152 cm.; yellowish red (5YR4/6) loam, light reddish brown (5YR6/4) dry; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; few fine and very fine roots; many fine and medium pores, few coarse pores; few threads of pale brown CaCO₃; few coarse fragments less than 1 cm. in diameter; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (810098, 099).

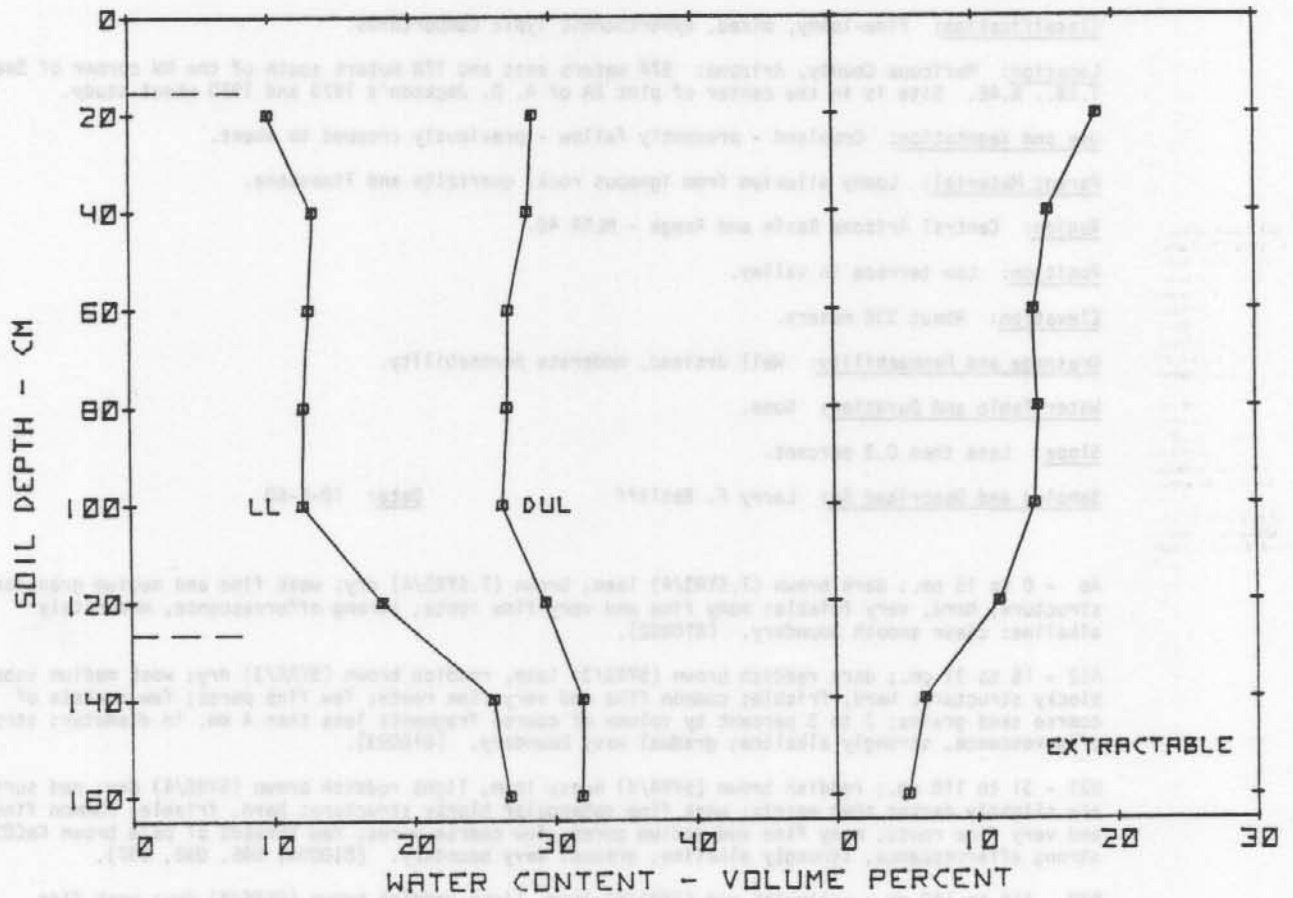
B23 - 152 to 191 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/4) clay loam, light reddish brown (5YR6/4) dry; weak fine subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; many fine and medium pores; estimated 10 to 15 percent by volume of white threads and masses of CaCO₃; horizon is compact in place and has common brittle bodies which appear to be highly weathered coarse fragments; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline. (810100, 101).

Remarks: No evidence of fine stratification. Structure is weakly expressed but observation of core samples shows natural cleavage planes. There are common very fine flakes of mica throughout the profile.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. D. Jackson, USDA-AR, U.S. Water Conservation Laboratory, Phoenix, Arizona.

Pedon Number: S80AZ-021-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



AVONDALE VARIANT-MARICOPA CO., AZ. - WHEAT-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
20	9.9	28.7	18.8
40	13.0	28.3	15.3
60	12.7	26.9	14.2
80	12.3	26.8	14.5
100	12.2	26.4	14.2
120	17.8	29.4	11.6
140	25.7	32.0	6.3
160	26.8	31.9	5.1

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 21.9 Cm.

Series: Avondale Variant.

Pedon Number: S80AZ-021-2

Classification: Fine-loamy, mixed, hyperthermic Typic Camborthids.

Location: Maricopa County, Arizona: 574 meters east and 208 meters south of the NW corner of Sec. 30, T.1N., R.4E. Site is in the center of plot 2C of R. D. Jackson's 1979 and 1980 wheat study.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently fallow - previously cropped to wheat.

Parent Material: Loamy alluvium from igneous rocks, quartzite and limestone.

Region: Central Arizona Basin and Range - MLRA 40.

Position: Low terrace in valley.

Elevation: About 336 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderate permeability.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: Less than 0.2 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 10-7-80

Ap -- 0 to 15 cm.; dark reddish brown (5YR3/3) loam; reddish brown (5YR5/3) dry; weak fine granular structure; hard, friable; many fine and very fine roots; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (810102).

A12 -- 15 to 33 cm.; dark reddish brown (5YR3/3) loam, reddish brown (5YR5/3) dry; weak fine sub-angular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine and very fine roots; few fine pores; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810103).

B21 -- 33 to 89 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/4) loam, light reddish brown (5YR6/4) dry; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine and very fine roots; common fine and medium pores, few coarse pores, few threads of white CaCO₃; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810104, 105, 106).

B22 -- 89 to 158 cm.; yellowish red (5YR4/6) fine sandy loam, light reddish brown (5YR6/4) dry; massive; hard, very friable; few fine and very fine roots; common fine and medium pores, few coarse pores; about 5 percent by volume of coarse fragments less than 1 cm. in diameter; few threads of white CaCO₃; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810107, 108, 109).

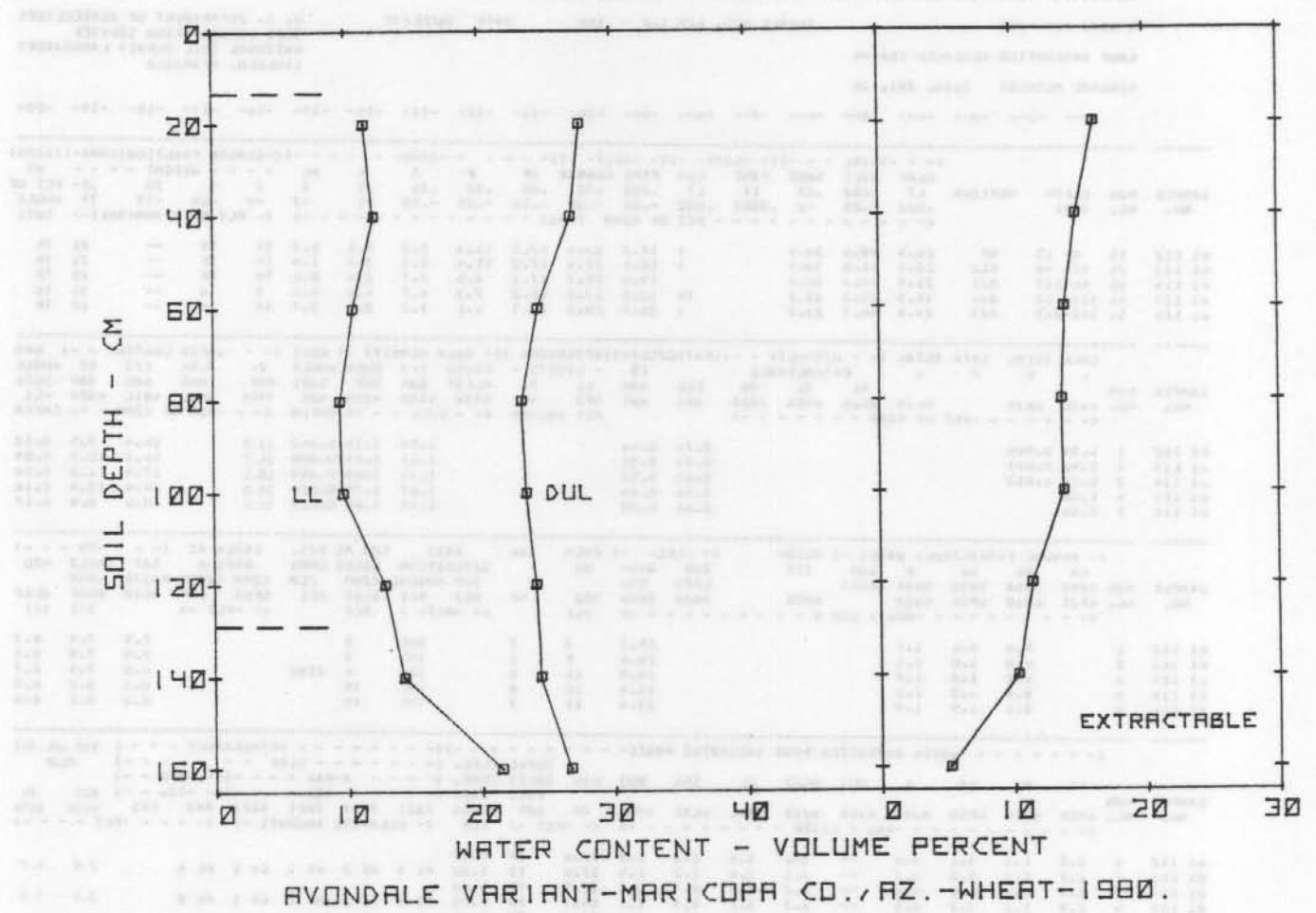
B23 -- 158 to 213 cm.; reddish brown (5YR5/4) loam, light reddish brown (5YR6/4) dry; weak medium sub-angular blocky structure; hard, very friable; common fine and medium pores; horizon is slightly compact in place and contains a few brittle bodies that appear to be highly weathered coarse fragments; about 5 to 10 percent by volume of threads of white CaCO₃; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline. (810110, 111).

Remarks: Structure is weakly expressed but observation of core samples indicate natural cleavage planes. There are three open pits in adjacent plots. The B23 horizon has a mottled appearance because of carbonate accumulations and/or gravel. This horizon is the most restrictive to water movement. There are common fine flakes of mica throughout the profile.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. D. Jackson, USDA-AR, U.S. Water Conservation Laboratory Phoenix, AZ.

Pedon Number: S80AZ-021-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
20	11.4	27.6	16.2
40	12.1	26.9	14.8
60	10.5	24.4	13.9
80	9.5	23.2	13.7
100	9.7	23.5	13.8
120	12.8	24.2	11.4
140	14.2	24.5	10.3
160	21.5	26.7	5.2

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 21.5 Cm.

AVGSCALE V

CLASSIFICATION: FINE-LUAMY, MIXED, HYPERATHERMIC TYPIC CAMBORTHID

S 4042-021-003

SAMPLE NOS. 81P 112 - 116

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

GROUP EVALUATION RESEARCH SEA-AK

GENERAL METHODS LUL4, 2A1, 2B

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	FRACTIONS (MM)										WEIGHT		PCT OF WHOLE SOIL				
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE	CO3	FINE	COARSE	VF	F	M	C	VC	1	2	5	20	75
81 112	15	0-15	AP	20.5	40.6	38.9		1	17.2	23.4	17.5	11.3	5.3	3.1	1.7	TR	TR	--	21	TR
81 113	25	15-46	A12	20.5	41.0	38.5		1	18.4	22.6	17.0	11.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	TR	TR	--	21	TR
81 114	35	46-127	B21	22.9	44.3	32.8		TR	19.6	24.7	17.3	8.6	3.7	2.6	0.6	TR	TR	--	15	TR
81 115	45	127-152	B22	31.5	35.2	33.3		TR	18.0	17.2	12.2	7.3	4.7	4.0	4.5	8	8	--	34	16
81 116	55	152-203	B23	29.4	46.7	25.9		1	26.5	20.2	11.5	6.1	3.2	2.4	0.7	TR	TR	--	12	TR

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	CALC	GBJA	TOTAL	EXTRACTABLE			LIMITS		FIELD		BULK DENSITY		WATER CONTENT		WHOLE SOIL		
					FE	AL	MN	CEC	BAR	LL	PI	MU18	BAR	DRY	SU18	BAR	BAR	BAR
81 112	1	0.55	0.064					0.74	0.46			1.51	1.71	0.042	13.8	16.4	9.5	0.10
81 113	2	0.42	0.053					0.71	0.51			1.61	1.65	0.008	14.7	16.3	10.5	0.09
81 114	3	0.05	0.010					0.65	0.52			1.51	1.60	0.019	16.1	17.4	11.8	0.08
81 115	4	0.06						0.46	0.44			1.67	1.75	0.014	19.0	24.4	13.9	0.16
81 116	5	0.06						0.46	0.30			1.55	1.64	0.019	17.2	20.0	8.9	0.17

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	NH4OAC EXTRACTABLE BASES				ACIDITY	CEC		EXH	SAK	BASE SATURATION		CO3 AS RES.	CASO4 AS RES.		PH		H2O
		505A	505A	505A	505A		SUM	NA			NA	5%		10%	20MM	20MM	20MM	
81 112	1		5.8	0.6	1.4			15.1	3	2	100	6				7.9	7.9	8.3
81 113	2		6.0	1.0	1.1			14.6	5	3	100	5				7.9	7.9	8.5
81 114	3		6.5	1.8	1.7			14.9	11	8	100	4	2100			8.0	7.9	8.7
81 115	4		8.4	2.0	2.1			14.4	11	8	100	18				8.1	8.2	8.5
81 116	5		9.1	1.9	1.9			13.4	11	7	100	19				8.2	8.1	8.6

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	WATER EXTRACTED FROM SATURATED PASTE										MINERALOGY										TOT ANL	7C3				
		CA	MG	NA	K	CO3	HCO3	CL	SO4	NO3	H2O	SALIS	CUND.	X-RAY	CLAY	CLAY	CLAY	CLAY	CLAY	CLAY	CLAY			CLAY	CLAY	CLAY	CLAY
81 112	1	3.5	1.5	3.1	0.4	--	3.8	1.4	1.6	1.3	37.6	TR	0.87														
81 113	2	2.7	1.5	2.0	0.2	--	3.1	2.6	2.2	1.4	37.0	TR	1.00	MI 3	MI 2	KK 1	CA 1	KK 6						2.9	4.7		
81 114	3	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.2	--	3.2	1.6	2.5	0.7	37.5	TR	0.89														
81 115	4	0.9	1.2	1.7	0.5	--	2.7	1.1	4.5	1.1	36.7	TR	1.10	MI 4	KK 2	MI 1	CA 1	KK 8						3.6	5.3		
81 116	5	0.9	1.3	1.6	0.5	--	3.1	1.0	5.0	1.4	36.4	TR	1.11														

ANALYSIS: S= ALL UN SIEVED <2MM BASIS
 MINERALOGY: KIND OF MINERAL MI MICA MT MONTMORILL KK KAOLINITE CA CALCITE
 RELATIVE AMOUNT 6 INDETERMINATE 5 UMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Avondale Variant.

Pedon Number: S80AZ-021-3

Classification: Fine-loamy, mixed, hyperthermic Typic Camborthids.

Location: Maricopa County, Arizona: 569 meters east and 193 meters south of the NW corner of Sec. 30, T.1N., R.4E. Site is in the center of plot 1B of R. D. Jackson's 1979 and 1980 wheat study.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently fallow - previously cropped to wheat.

Parent Material: Loamy alluvium from igneous rocks, quartzite and limestone.

Region: Central Arizona Basin and Range - MLRA 40.

Position: Low terrace in valley.

Elevation: About 336 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderate permeability.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: Less than 0.2 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 10-7-80

Ap -- 0 to 15 cm.; dark reddish brown (5YR3/4) loam, reddish brown (5YR5/4) dry; weak fine granular structure; hard, very friable; many fine and very fine roots; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (810112).

A12 -- 15 to 46 cm.; dark reddish brown (5YR3/4) loam, reddish brown (5YR5/4) dry; weak medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine and very fine roots; few fine pores; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810113).

B21 -- 46 to 127 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/4) loam, light reddish brown (5YR6/4) dry; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine roots; common fine pores, few medium and coarse pores; few threads of pale brown CaCO₃; percent sand gradually increases with depth; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810114).

B22 -- 127 to 152 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/4) clay loam, light reddish brown (5YR6/4) dry; massive; hard, friable; few fine roots; common fine pores; 15 percent by volume coarse fragments less than 15 mm. in diameter; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (810115).

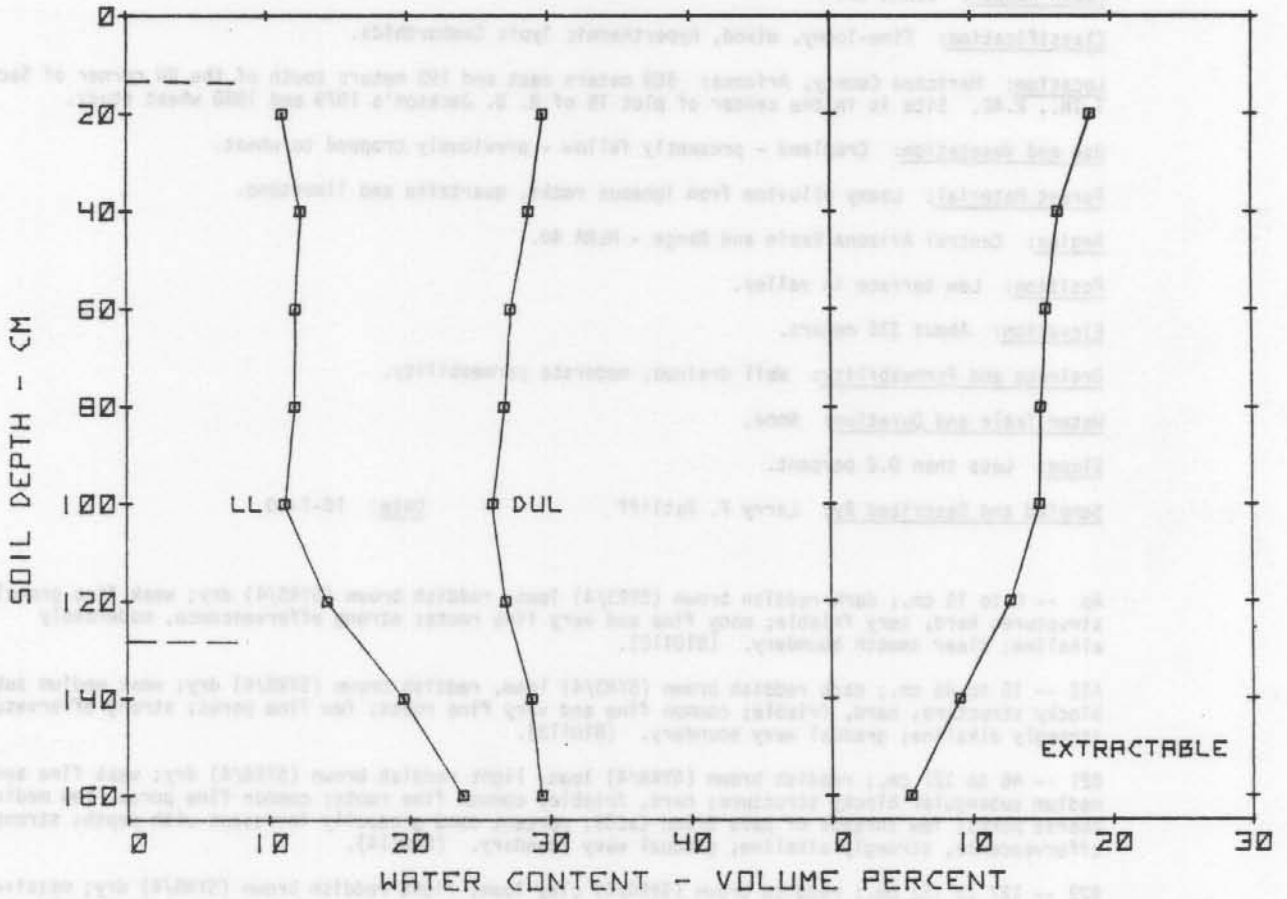
B23 -- 152 to 203 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/4) clay loam, light reddish brown (5YR6/4) dry; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, firm; common fine and medium pores; horizon is compact in place and has a few brittle bodies that appear to be highly weathered coarse fragments; about 5 to 10 percent by volume soft masses and threads of CaCO₃; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline. (810116).

Remarks: Structure is poorly expressed. Core samples were collected at about the middle one third of each horizon. Common very fine flakes of mica throughout the profile.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. D. Jackson, USDA-AR, U.S. Water Conservation Laboratory, Phoenix, AZ.

Pedon Number: S80AZ-021-3

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



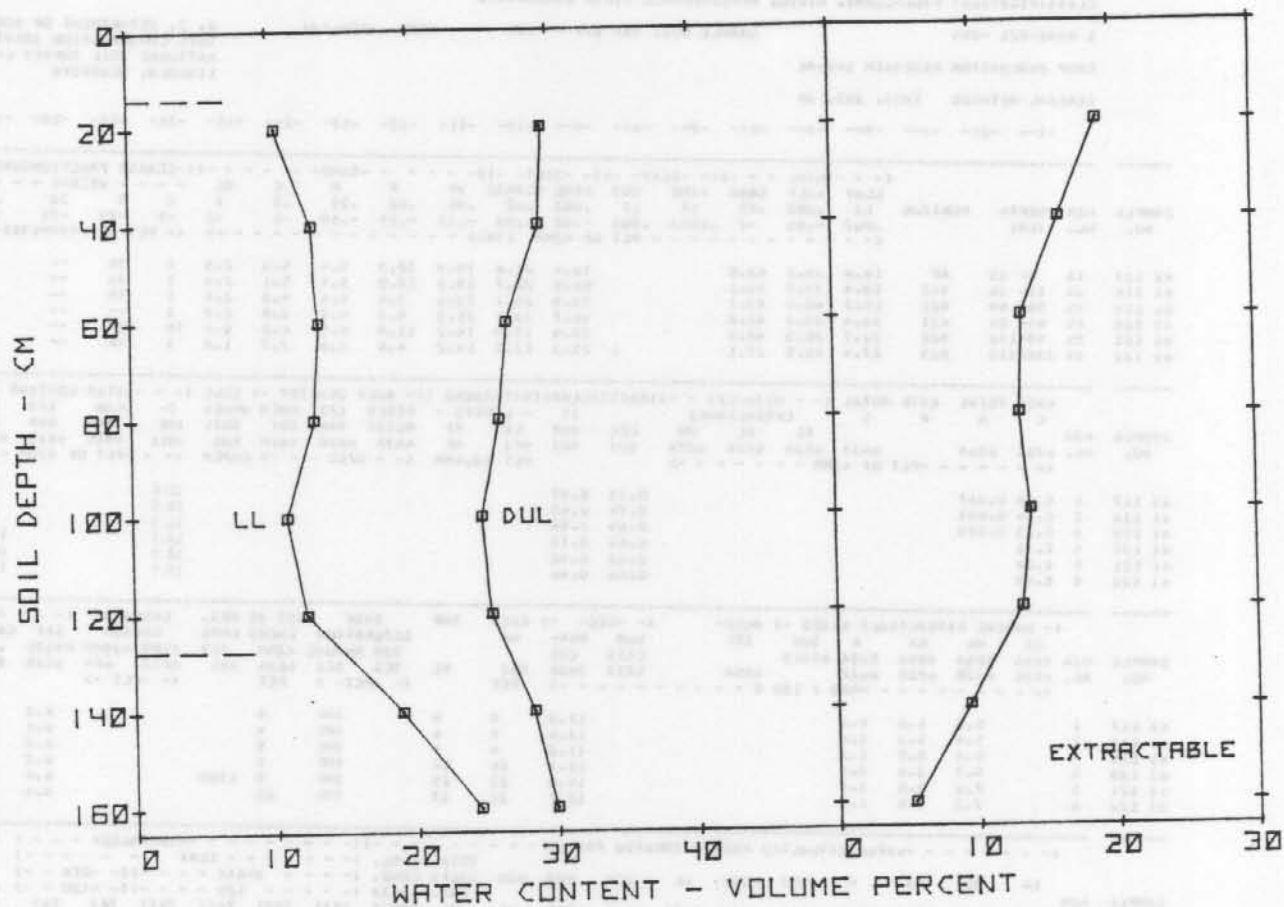
AVONDALE VARIANT-MARICOPA CO., AZ. -WHEAT-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
20	11.1	29.6	10.5
40	12.4	28.6	16.2
60	12.0	27.3	15.3
80	11.9	26.8	14.9
100	11.2	26.0	14.8
120	14.2	26.9	12.7
140	19.6	28.7	9.1
160	23.8	29.4	5.6

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 23.3 Cm.

Pedon Number: S80AZ-021-3

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



AVONDALE VARIANT-MARICOPA CO., AZ. - BARLEY-1978.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
20	10.5	29.5	19.0
40	13.0	29.2	16.2
60	13.4	26.8	13.4
80	13.0	26.2	13.2
100	11.0	24.9	13.9
120	12.3	25.5	13.2
140	19.0	28.4	9.4
160	24.5	29.9	5.4

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 22.6 Cm.

Series: Avondale Variant.

Pedon Number: S80AZ-021-4

Classification: Fine-loamy, mixed, hyperthermic Typic Camborthids.

Location: Maricopa County, Arizona: 416 meters east and 772 meters south of the NW corner of Sec. 30, T.1N., R.4E. Site is in the center of plot F1 of field C3, Gene Guinn 1980 cotton study.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in cotton.

Parent Material: Loamy alluvium from igneous rocks, quartzite and limestone.

Region: Central Arizona Basin and Range - MLRA 40.

Position: Low terrace in valley.

Elevation: About 336 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderate permeability.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: Less than 0.1 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 10-9-80

Ap -- 0 to 15 cm.; dark reddish brown (5YR3/4) loam, light reddish brown (5YR6/4) dry; massive; hard, friable; common fine and medium roots; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (810117).

A12 -- 15 to 35 cm.; dark reddish brown (5YR3/4) loam, reddish brown (5YR5/4) dry; massive, hard, friable; common fine and medium roots; common fine and medium pores; common wormcasts; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810118).

B21 -- 35 to 99 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/4) loam, light reddish brown (5YR5/4) dry; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine and medium roots; common fine and medium pores, few coarse pores; common wormcasts in the upper part; few fine threads of white CaCO₃; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810119, 120).

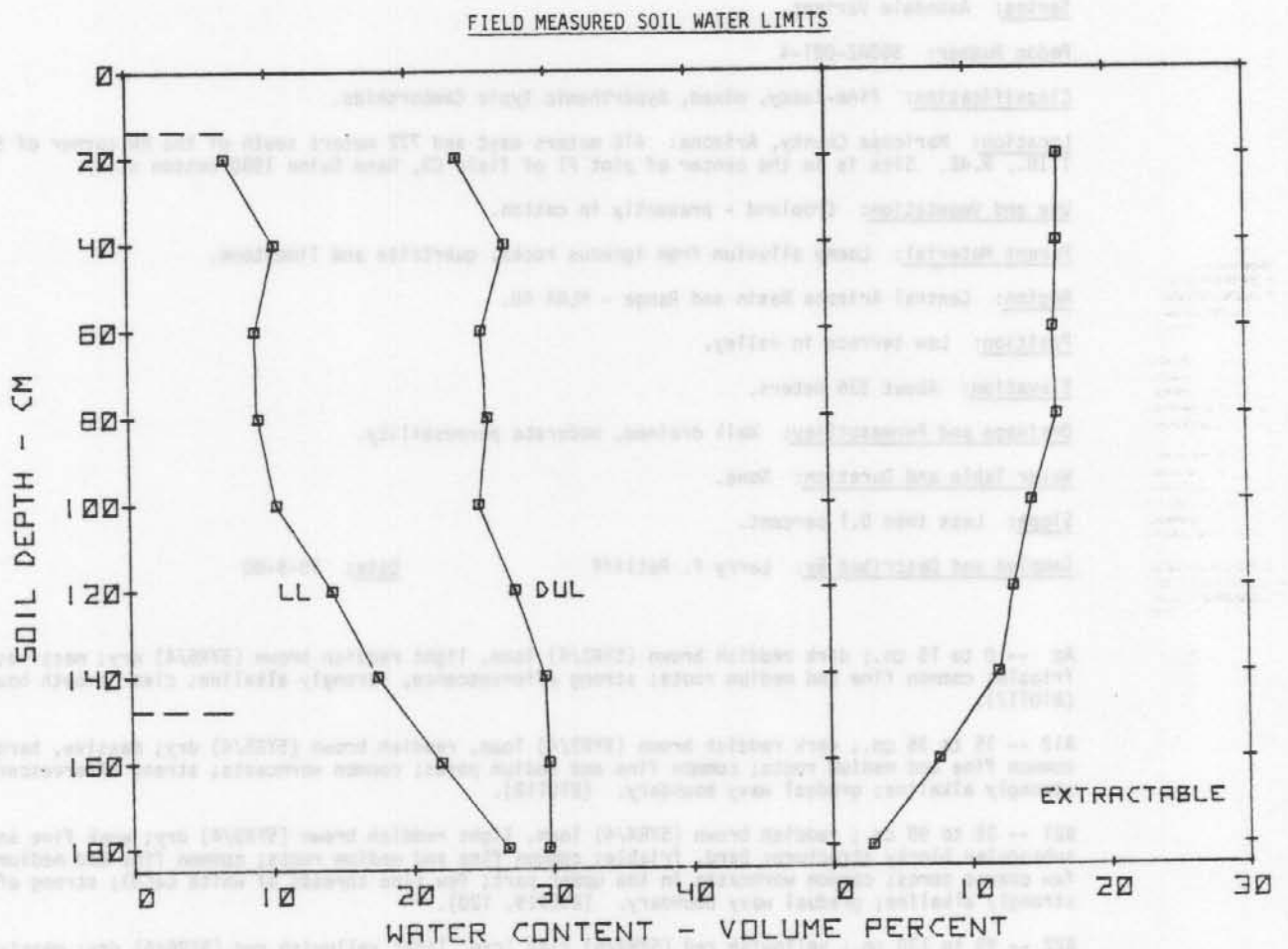
B22 -- 99 to 130 cm.; yellowish red (5YR4/6) clay loam, light yellowish red (5YR6/6) dry; massive; very hard, friable; few fine and medium roots; common fine and medium pores; few coarse fragments mostly less than 5 mm. in diameter; few threads of white CaCO₃; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810121).

B23 -- 130 to 185 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/4) light clay loam, light reddish brown (5YR6/4) dry; massive; hard, friable; few fine roots and pores; estimated 10 percent by volume white and pale brown CaCO₃; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline. (810122).

Remarks: Soil was extremely dry in the upper 100 cm. and core samples were not collected.

Field Measured Soil Water Contributed By: G. Guinn, Cotton Research Station, Phoenix, Arizona.

Pedon Number: S80AZ-021-4



AVONDALE VARIANT-MARICOPA CO., AZ.--COTTON-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL		EXTRACTABLE
		Volume Percent Water		
20	7.0	23.6	16.6	
40	10.5	27.0	16.5	
60	9.1	25.3	16.2	
80	9.3	25.7	16.4	
100	10.5	25.0	14.5	
120	14.4	27.5	13.1	
140	17.6	29.6	12.0	
160	22.1	29.8	7.7	
180	26.8	29.7	2.9	

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 24.3 Cm.

BETHANY

CLASSIFICATION: FINE, MIXED, THERMIC PACIFIC PALEISTOLL

S DUCK-017 -001

SAMPLE NOS. 818 895 - 899

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

CRUP EVALUATION RESEARCH

GENERAL METHODS 1a1a, 2A1, 2B

-1-- -2-- -3-- -4-- -5-- -6-- -7-- -8-- -9-- -10- -11- -12- -13- -14- -15- -16- -17- -18- -19- -20-

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	FRACTIONS										WEIGHT		PCT OF SOIL							
				CLAY		SILT		SAND		FINE		COARSE		VF	F		M	C	VC	I	S	20	75
				L1	002	005	L1	002	005	005	010	025	05										
				PCT OF <2MM (J41)										PCT OF <75MM(381)->									

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	MZN	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7	L8	L9	L10	EXTRACTABLE		CEC	CATION	ANION	SULFIDE	SULFATE	NITRATE	AMMONIUM	PHOSPHATE	BORON	ZINC	COPPER	MANGANESE	IRON	CADMIUM	LEAD	SILICA	ALUMINA	IRON OXIDE	TITANIA	CALCIUM	MAGNESIUM	SODIUM	POTASSIUM	TOTAL	
													FE	AL																									MN
													801	801																									801
																														PCT <0.4MM			PCT <2MM			PCT <75MM			

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	MZN	EXTRACTABLE BASES										CEC	CATION	ANION	SULFIDE	SULFATE	NITRATE	AMMONIUM	PHOSPHATE	BORON	ZINC	COPPER	MANGANESE	IRON	CADMIUM	LEAD	SILICA	ALUMINA	IRON OXIDE	TITANIA	CALCIUM	MAGNESIUM	SODIUM	POTASSIUM	TOTAL
			585A	585B	585C	585D	585E	585F	585G	585H	585I	585J																								
			602E	602F	602G	602H	602I	602J	602K	602L	602M	602N																								
																														MEQ / 100 G			PCT			

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	MINERALOGY										TOT ANL	7C3
		CLAY											
		TA21	TA22	TA23	TA24	TA25	TA26	TA27	TA28	TA29	TA30		
		RELATIVE AMOUNTS										PCT	

ANALYSES: 5- ALL UN SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KIND OF MINERAL MI MICA KK KAOLINITE MT MONTMORILL CL CHLORITE QZ QUARTZ

RELATIVE AMOUNT 6 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Bethany.

Pedon Number: S800K-017-1

Classification: Fine, mixed, thermic Pachic Paleustolls.

Location: Canadian County, Oklahoma: In the SE 1/4 of Sec. 4, T.12N., R.8W., of the Oklahoma State University Agriculture Experiment Station near El Reno. Site is 2 meters north of Tube 2, Watershed 2 of the Water Quality Research Study.

Use and Vegetation: Native rangeland - predominantly little bluestem with some sideoats grama, indiagrass switchgrass.

Parent Material: Presumed to be forming in residuum from red beds.

Region: Central Rolling Red Prairies - MLRA 80A.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 3 percent. Slightly convex midslope.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 12-9-80

A1 -- 0 to 28 cm.; dark gray (10YR4/1) silt loam, very dark gray (10YR3/1) moist; weak fine granular structure; very hard, friable; many fine and medium roots; medium acid; gradual smooth boundary. (810895).

B1 -- 28 to 46 cm.; dark gray (10YR4/1) silty clay loam, very dark gray (10YR3/1) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; many fine and medium roots; few fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; slightly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (810896).

B21t -- 46 to 89 cm.; dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) silty clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) moist; strong medium and coarse blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; common fine roots mostly between vertical ped faces; few fine pores; thick almost continuous clay films on faces of peds; neutral; gradual wavy boundary. (810897).

B22t -- 89 to 114 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) silty clay loam, dark brown (10YR4/3) moist; common fine distinct yellowish red (5YR5/6, 5/8) mottles; moderate medium and coarse blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; common fine roots between vertical ped faces; few fine pores; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; few coarse fragments mostly less than 1 cm. diameter; estimated 2 to 3 percent by volume CaCO₃; matrix non-calcareous; moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810898).

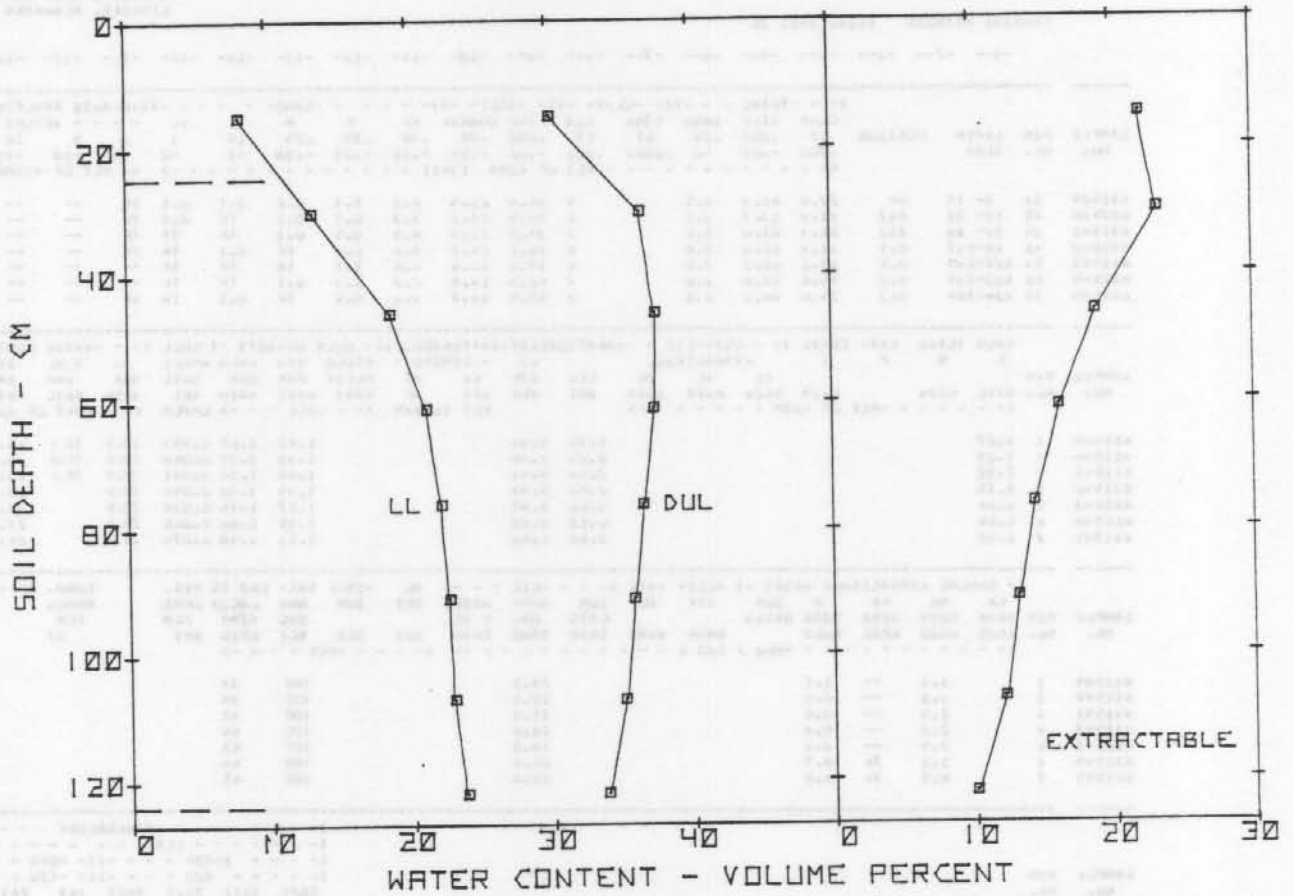
B23t -- 114 to 152 cm.; yellowish red (5YR5/6) silty clay, yellowish red (5YR4/6) moist; ped faces are reddish brown (5YR4/4) moist; moderate medium blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; common fine roots between peds; few fine pores; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; few coarse fragments mostly less than 2 cm. in diameter; strongly alkaline. (810899).

Remarks: Clay content of upper part of the argillic horizon is slightly less clayey than typical of Bethany soils. Soil was moist to about 45 cm. and very dry below. Very difficult to obtain core samples for bulk density. Average Annual Rainfall about 75 cm.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. G. Menzel and G. A. Coleman, USDA-AR, Southern Plains Watershed and Water Quality Laboratory, Durant and Chickasha, Oklahoma.

Pedon Number: S800K-017-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



BETHANY SIL-CANADIAN CO., OK.-RANGELAND-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	8.1	30.2	22.1
30	13.2	36.5	23.3
46	18.7	37.5	18.8
61	21.2	37.3	16.1
76	22.2	36.5	14.3
91	22.7	35.8	13.1
107	23.0	35.1	12.1
122	23.8	33.8	10.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 21.5 Cm.

BUSQUE

CLASSIFICATION: FINE-SILTY, CARBONATIC, THERMIC CUMULIC MAPLUSTULL

S 0117-027 -002

SAMPLE NOS. 811589 - 1595

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

LRGP EVALUATION STUDY

GENERAL METHODS 101a, 201, 20

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NL.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS										LOSS ON IGNITION					
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE	LL	PL	SHR	W	F	M	L	VL	WT	WT		
811589	1	0-15	AP	29.6	61.7	8.5	4	35.4	29.5	0.2	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	TR	--	--	2	--
811590	2	15-51	A12	32.5	63.7	3.8	6	40.5	23.2	3.3	0.3	0.1	TR	0.1	TR	--	--	TR	--
811591	3	51-86	A12	31.7	63.0	5.1	5	34.5	23.5	4.5	0.5	0.1	TR	TR	TR	--	--	TR	--
811592	4	86-127	B1	31.4	62.0	5.8	6	38.1	24.7	5.1	0.0	TR	0.1	TR	TR	--	--	TR	--
811593	5	127-163	B1	32.2	60.2	7.6	0	37.6	22.0	0.6	1.0	TR	TR	TR	--	--	TR	--	
811594	6	163-209	B2	39.6	57.8	2.6	7	42.9	14.9	2.2	0.3	0.1	TR	TR	TR	--	--	TR	--
811595	7	209-304	B2	34.0	58.1	2.3	8	43.4	14.7	1.0	0.4	TR	0.1	TR	TR	--	--	TR	--

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NL.	DEPTH (CM)	LRGP TOTAL			EXTR. TOTAL			DIAPHRAGM			RATIO/CLAY			ATTENBERG			BULK DENSITY			CUL			WATER CONTENT			WHD
			L	N	S	P	S	FE	AL	MN	CEL	BAH	LL	PI	MLIST	BAW	DMY	SUL	BAR	BAR	BAR	BAR	BAR	BAR	BAR	BAR	
811589	1	1-27							0.75	0.44				1.43	1.67	0.053	20.5	31.1	24.6	15.0	0.17						
811590	2	1-05							0.69	0.46				1.38	1.57	0.044	22.6	31.0	25.6	14.4	0.15						
811591	3	1-92							0.60	0.44				1.40	1.58	0.041	20.9	28.4	23.6	14.0	0.13						
811592	4	1-75							0.62	0.44				1.39	1.78	0.044	20.6		23.3	13.7	0.13						
811593	5	1-04							0.62	0.43				1.57	1.74	0.035	20.8		20.3	15.8	0.10						
811594	6	1-64							0.62	0.40				1.55	1.88	0.066	23.4		23.2	15.7	0.12						
811595	7	1-50							0.62	0.48				1.53	1.90	0.075	24.3		24.1	19.2	0.08						

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NL.	EXTRACTABLE BASES				ACIDITY	EXTR. AL	CEC			AL	BASE SAT	GUS	AS RES.	CUMUL.	PH
		CA	MG	NA	K			SUM	NH4	ASCL						
811589	1	3.1	--	1.1				23.5			100	33			7.9	8.3
811590	2	3.1	--	0.6				22.5			100	39			7.9	8.2
811591	3	2.9	--	0.6				21.0			100	41			7.8	8.2
811592	4	2.8	--	0.6				19.6			100	44			7.4	8.2
811593	5	3.5	--	0.6				19.8			100	43			7.4	8.3
811594	6	5.2	TR	0.7				24.4			100	44			7.6	8.3
811595	7	6.5	TR	0.8				24.4			100	45			7.9	8.4

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NL.	MINERALOGY										TOT. ANL. 7C3		
		LA	MT	MI	KK	1	KK	8	1.3	2.5				
811589	1													
811590	2													
811591	3													
811592	4													
811593	5													
811594	6													
811595	7													

ANALYSES: S* ALL UN SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KIND OF MINERAL LA LALLITE MT MONTMORILLIN AL MICA KK KADOLINITE

RELATIVE AMOUNT 0 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 2 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Bosque taxadjunct^{1/}.

Pedon Number: SB1TX-027-2

Classification: Fine-silty, carbonatic thermic Cumulic Haplustolls.

Location: Bell County, Texas: 0.67 mile northwest on County Road 436 from its intersection with the Leon River, then 0.76 mile north-northeast on paved road to gate. Site is 0.63 mile east-southeast on field road and 10 meters south in cultivated field.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - fallow when described - previously cropped to cotton.

Parent Material: Loamy and silty alluvium.

Region: Grand Prairie - MLRA 85.

Position: Flood plain - occasionally flooded.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderate to moderately slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None observed.

Slope: About 0.5 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 2-19-81

Ap - 0 to 15 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) silty clay loam; weak fine granular structure; hard, friable; few fine roots; few fine fragments of shell; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (811589).

A12 - 15 to 86 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) silty clay loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; few fine and very fine roots; few fine and medium pores; few small fragments of shell; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (811590, 591).

B21 - 86 to 183 cm.; dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) silty clay loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; few very fine roots; few fine and medium pores; few small fragments of shell; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (811592, 593).

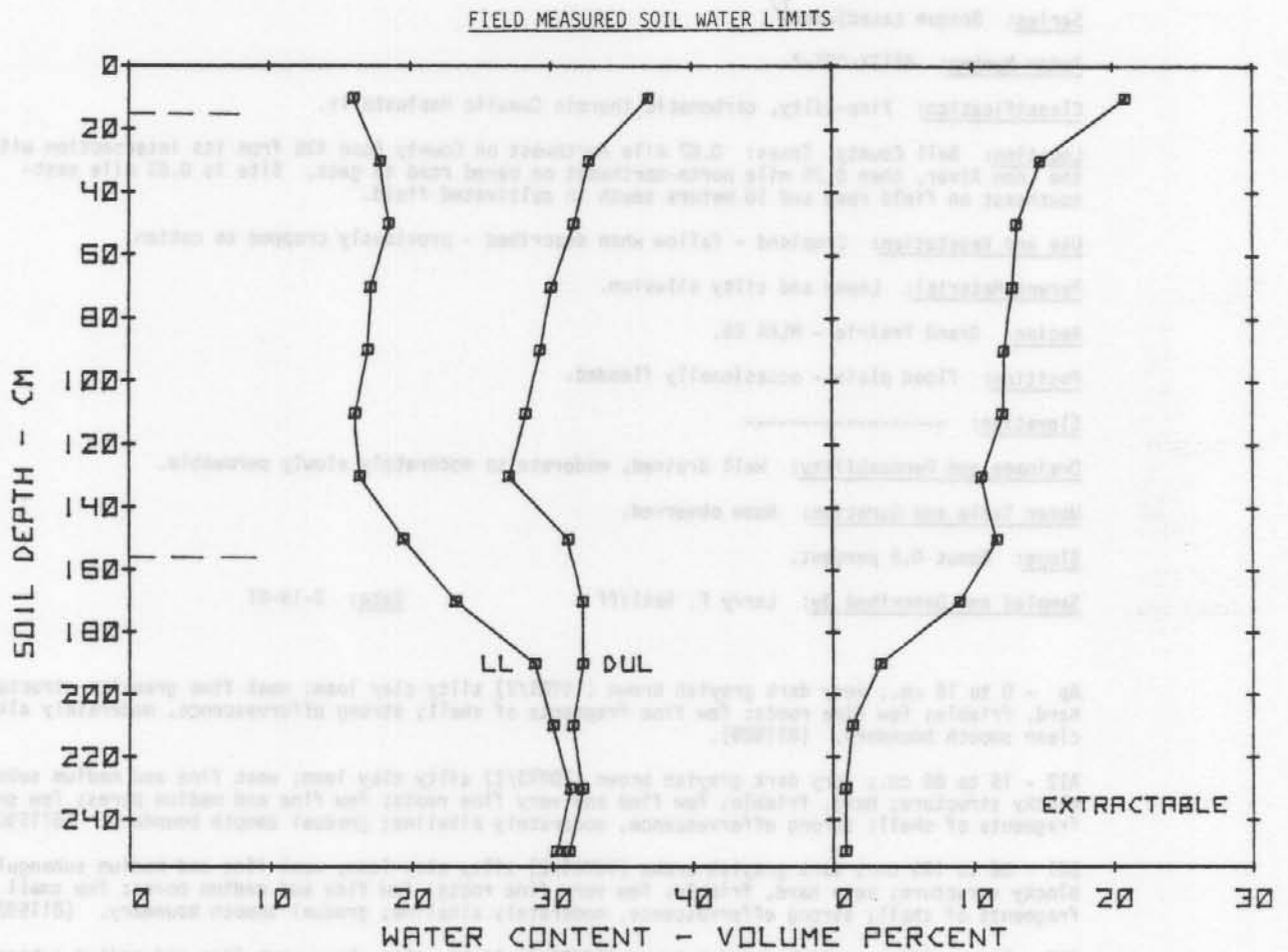
B22 - 183 to 239 cm.; dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) light silty clay; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; few fine and medium pores; few small fragments of shell; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (811594).

B23 - 239 to 304 cm.; grayish brown (10YR5/2) light silty clay; massive and compact in place; extremely hard, firm; few fine pores; few very fine threads and filaments of CaCO₃; few small fragments of shell; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline. (811595).

Remarks: ^{1/}Differs from Bosque by having more silt and carbonates than typical. Colors are for moist soil.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: P. J. Shouse, Blackland Research Center, Temple, Texas.

Pedon Number: S81TX-027-2

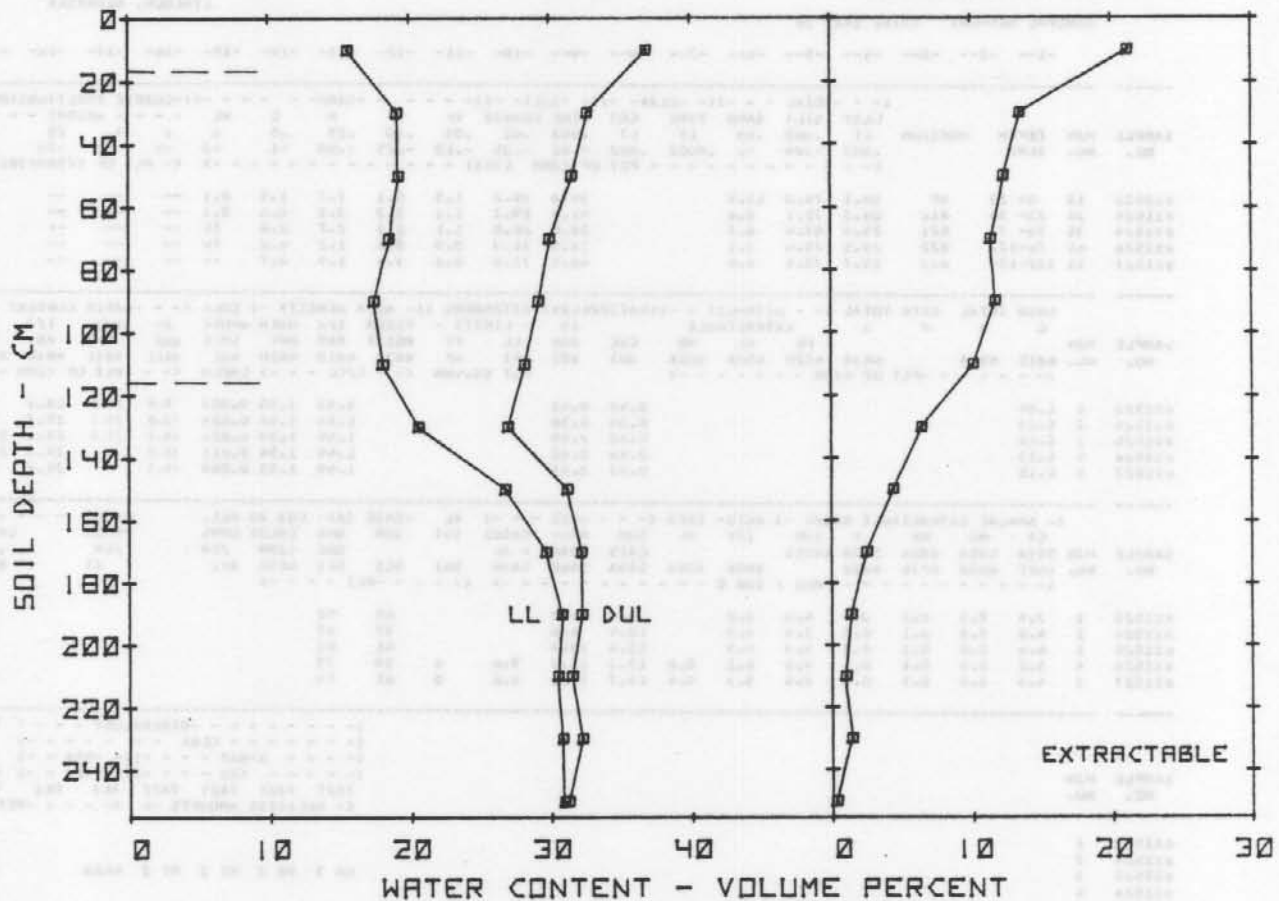


SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
Volume Percent Water			
10	16.0	36.9	20.9
30	17.9	32.7	14.8
50	18.5	31.6	13.1
70	17.2	30.0	12.8
90	17.0	29.2	12.2
110	16.1	28.2	12.1
130	16.4	27.0	10.6
150	19.5	31.2	11.7
170	23.2	32.2	9.0
190	28.8	32.2	3.4
210	30.1	31.5	1.4
230	31.3	32.2	0.9
250	30.3	31.2	0.9

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 24.8 Cm.

Pedon Number: S81TX-027-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



BOSQUE TAXADJUNCT-BELL CO., TX.-CORN-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
Volume Percent Water			
10	15.7	36.9	21.2
30	19.2	32.7	13.5
50	19.3	31.6	12.3
70	18.6	30.0	11.4
90	17.5	29.2	11.7
110	18.1	28.2	10.1
130	20.6	27.0	6.4
150	26.8	31.2	4.4
170	29.7	32.2	2.5
190	30.8	32.2	1.4
210	30.5	31.5	1.0
230	30.8	32.2	1.4
250	30.9	31.2	0.3

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 19.5 Cm.

Series: Cascilla taxadjunct^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S81TN-113-1

Classification: Fine-silty, mixed, thermic Dystric Eutrochrepts.

Location: Madison County, Tennessee: No legal description available. Site is on the West Tennessee Experiment Station in Jackson near the center of Bob Hays' 1980 Soybean Treatment Study.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently fallow - previously cropped to soybeans.

Parent Material: Silty alluvium.

Region: Southern Mississippi Valley Silty Uplands - MLRA 134.

Position: Low Terrace.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None observed.

Slope: About 0.5 percent - plane surface.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff and D. Tyler Date: 3-1-81

Ap - 0 to 23 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/4) silt loam; weak fine and medium platy parting to weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, very friable; common large voids and accumulations of partially decomposed organic residue; slightly acid; clear smooth boundary. (811523).

A12 - 23 to 38 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/4) silt loam; massive; weakly expressed plow pan; hard, friable; common fine roots and pores; few medium pores; few wormcasts and pockets of (10YR3/2) silt loam; slightly acid; clear smooth boundary. (811524).

B21 - 38 to 76 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/4) silt loam; few fine faint (7.5YR5/4) mottles; medium subangular blocky structure; hard, slightly firm; common fine roots and pores; few thin and patchy clay films on faces of peds; clay films are slightly darker in color than matrix; few black organic stains on faces of peds; few wormcasts; medium acid; gradual wavy boundary. (811525).

B22 - 76 to 122 cm.; brown (7.5YR5/4) silt loam; few fine faint light brown and pinkish gray mottles; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm; few fine roots and pores; few dark brown coatings on faces of peds; strongly acid; diffuse wavy boundary. (811526).

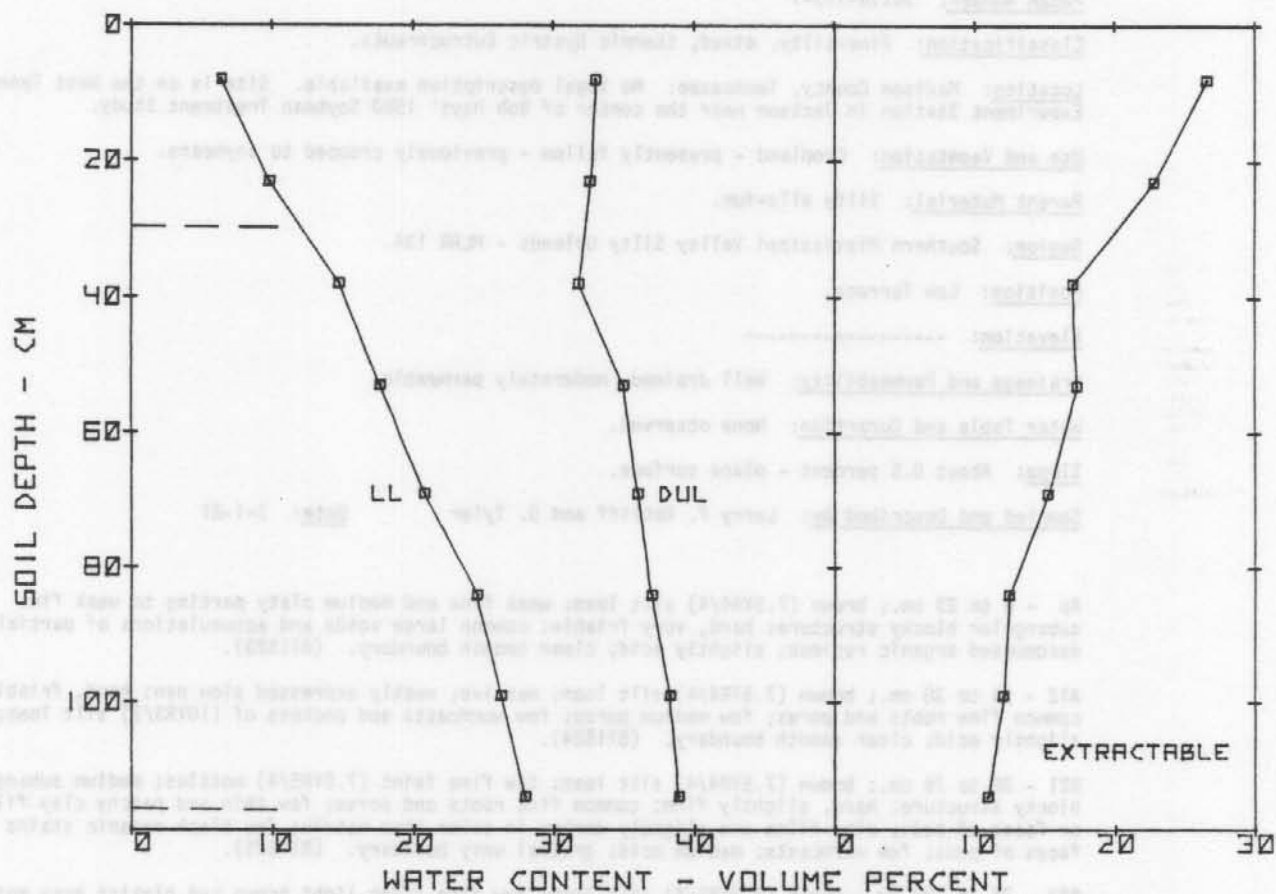
B23 - 122 to 155 cm.; brown (7.5YR5/4) silt loam; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, firm; few fine roots and pores; common light brown (7.5YR6/4) silt coatings on faces of peds; common dark brown coatings on faces of peds; strongly acid. (811527).

Remarks: ^{1/}Differs from Cascilla by having base saturation that is more than 60 percent at depths between 25 and 75 cm. below the soil surface. Colors are for moist soil.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: Don D. Tyler, West Tennessee Experiment Station, Jackson, Tennessee.

Pedon Number: S81TN-113-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



CASCILLA TAXADJUNCT-MADISON CO., TN. - SOYBEANS - 1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
8	6.4	33.0	26.6
23	9.8	32.6	22.8
38	14.8	31.8	17.0
53	17.7	35.0	17.3
69	20.8	36.0	15.2
84	24.6	37.0	12.4
99	26.3	38.3	12.0
114	28.0	38.9	10.9

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 20.4 Cm.

CATALPA

CLASSIFICATION: FINE, MONTICILLONITIC, THERMIC FLUVAQUENTIC HAPLUDOLL

S OIMS-081 -UC3

SAMPLE NOS. 01P1508 - 1511

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

GROUP EVALUATION RESEARCH

GENERAL METHODS 1E1A, 2A1, 2B

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	FRACTIONS (MM)										WEIGHT		PCT OF WHOLE SOIL		
				CLAY <2	SILT 2-6	SAND 6-20	FINE 20-60	COARSE 60-200	VF 200-750	F 750-2000	M 2000-6000	C 6000-20000	VC 20000-60000	2	5			
811508	15	0-13	AP	30.4	44.4	25.2											19	
811509	25	13-25	A12	33.2	43.5	26.3											20	
811510	35	25-51	B21	39.0	44.2	16.2											12	
811511	45	51-107	B22	44.7	44.5	10.8											8	TR

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	ORGN C	TOTAL N	EXTR P	IGIAL S	DITH-CII	CII	KATIC/CLAY	LITERBERG	BULK DENSITY	CULE	WATER CONTENT			WRD		
													2	15	WHOLE			
811508	1	2-15									1.50		18.9		13.4			
811509	2	1.74									1.54	1.82	0.057	25.0	22.9	13.1	0.15	
811510	3	1.15									1.48	1.82	0.071	24.1	26.8	25.0	18.1	0.10
811511	4	6.71									1.51	1.85	0.070	24.4	24.7	18.1	0.10	

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	NH4CAL EXTRACIBLE BASES				ACIDITY	EXTR	SUM	NH4	BASES	SAT	CO3	AS	RES.	COND.	PH
			LA	MG	NA	K											
811508	1	28.7	0.4		0.0	29.7	1.6	31.3	27.7			95	100	TR		7.1	7.4
811509	2	30.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	30.8	3.7	34.5	27.2			89	100	TR		7.3	7.7
811510	3	32.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	33.1	2.2	35.3	31.6			94	100	TR		7.4	7.8
811511	4	34.0	0.1	TR	0.4	34.7	2.0	37.1	30.4			93	100	TR		7.4	7.8

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	MINERALOGY										TOT ANL	Fe				
		7A21	7A21	7A21	7A21	7A3	7A3	603A	6C7A	RELATIVE AMOUNTS	PCT						
811508	1																
811509	2																
811510	3																
811511	4																

FAMILY CONTROL SECTION: DEPTH 25-100 PCT CLAY 43 PCT <1-75MM 9

ESTIMATED BULK DENSITY FOR LAYER 1:

ANALYSES: 5= ALL ON SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KIND OF MINERAL MI MONTICILLONITIC KK KAOLINITE QZ QUARTZ MI MICA

RELATIVE AMOUNT 6 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Catalpa.

Pedon Number: S81MS-081-3

Classification: Fine, montmorillonitic, thermic Fluvaquentic Hapludolls.

Location: Lee County, Mississippi: About 75 meters east and 20 meters north of the SW corner of the NE 1/4, Sec. 35, T.10S., R.5E. Treatment 14 - Rep. 1 of F. Whisler's 1980 Weed Control Study at the Verona Agric. Exp. Station.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in ryegrass - previously cropped to soybeans.

Parent Material: Clayey alluvium over marly clay of the Blackland Prairie.

Region: Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas Blackland Prairie - MLRA 135.

Position: Low terrace.

Elevation: About 80 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Moderately well-drained, very slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None observed.

Slope: 1.5 percent - slightly convex foot slope between bottomland and upland.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff and F. Whisler Date: 2-25-81

Ap -- 0 to 13 cm.; very dark gray (10YR3/1) clay loam; weak fine platy parting to weak fine subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; common fine roots; common pockets of partially decomposed organic residue; mildly alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (811508).

A12 -- 13 to 25 cm.; very dark gray (10YR3/1) clay loam; massive, weakly expressed plow pan; very hard, firm; few fine roots; few fine and medium pores; mildly alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (811509).

B21 -- 25 to 51 cm.; very dark gray (10YR3/1) silty clay; few fine faint yellowish brown mottles; moderate fine and medium angular blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; few fine roots and pores; many pressure faces on surfaces of peds; mildly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (811510).

B22 -- 51 to 107 cm.; dark gray (10YR4/1) silty clay; common fine faint yellowish brown and dark brown mottles; weak fine and medium angular blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm, many pressure faces on peds; few fine pitted concretions of CaCO₃; mildly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (811511).

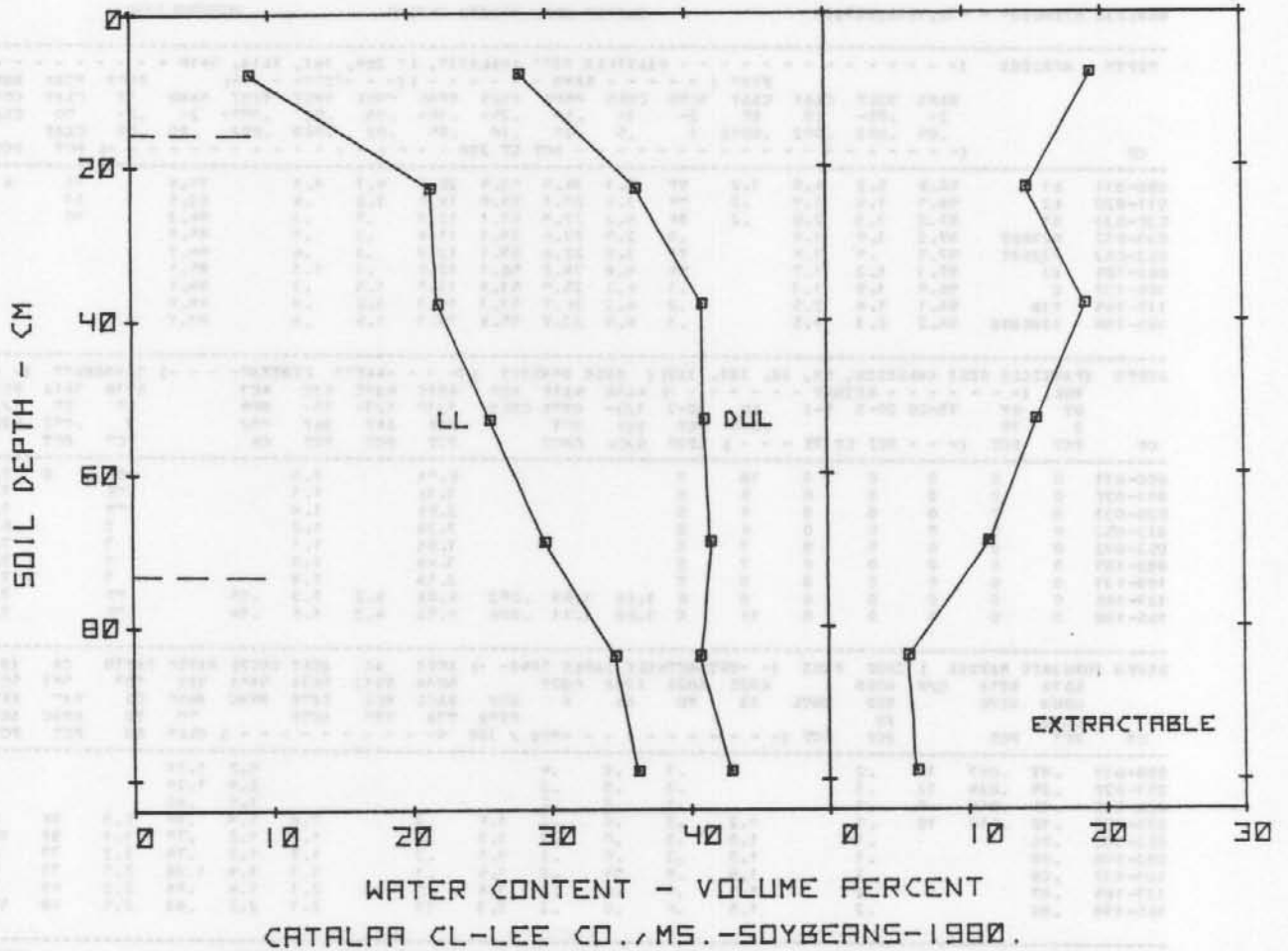
B23 -- 107 to 152 cm.; gray (10YR5/1) silty clay; common fine faint yellowish brown mottles; weak fine and medium angular blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; many pressure faces on peds; common fine pitted concretions of CaCO₃; moderately alkaline.

Remarks: Colors are for moist soil.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: F. D. Whisler, Department of Agronomy and Soils, Mississippi State University.

Pedon Number: S81MS-081-3

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



SOIL DEPTH Cm.	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
0	8.9	28.4	19.5
23	21.9	36.7	14.8
38	22.4	41.4	19.0
53	26.1	41.5	15.4
69	30.0	41.9	11.9
84	35.0	41.1	6.1
99	36.6	43.3	6.7

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 14.2 Cm.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION- MIXED, THERMIC ALFIC USTIPSAMMENT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, NRC
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

SERIES - - - - - CIRCLEBACK

SOIL NO - - - - - S75TX-17-4 COUNTY - - - RALEY

GENERAL METHODS - - - 1A, 1B1b, 2A1, 2B

SAMPLE NOS. 760272-760280

DECEMBER 1978

DEPTH	HORIZON	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS, 1" 2MM, 3A1, 3A1A, 3A1P											PATIO			
		SAND	SILT	CLAY	FINF	VCOS	COFS	MPFS	FNFS	VFNS	COFI	FNFI	VFPI	SAND	CLAY	NON-CLAY
000-011	A1	90.8	5.2	4.0	1.2	TP	2.1	14.5	53.8	20.4	4.1	1.1	70.8	30	4	.83
011-020	A2	96.5	1.6	1.9	.2	TF	3.4	20.1	59.0	14.0	1.2	.8	82.5	11		.68
020-033	B1	97.0	1.0	2.0	.2	TF	4.2	22.9	57.1	12.8	.7	.3	88.2	10		.70
033-052	B21&B2	97.2	1.0	1.8	.0	TP	2.9	23.4	59.3	11.4	.3	.7	85.8			.67
052-082	B22&B2	97.5	.9	1.6	.0	TP	3.0	22.6	59.1	12.8	.3	.6	84.7			.69
082-109	B3	97.1	1.2	1.7	.0	TP	4.8	24.2	56.1	12.0	.1	1.1	85.1			.59
109-137	C	96.9	1.8	1.3	.1	TP	6.2	25.0	51.9	12.8	1.5	.3	84.1			1.0P
137-165	E1B	96.1	1.4	2.5	.0	TP	6.2	26.7	53.1	10.1	1.0	.4	86.0			.52
165-198	B2B&B2D	94.2	2.3	3.5	.1	TP	4.9	22.7	55.4	11.1	1.9	.8	83.1			.86

DEPTH	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS, MM, 3B, 3B1, 3B2				BULK DENSITY				WATER CONTENT				CARBONATE			
	GT	GT	20-5	5-2	441D	441F	4D1	4B1C	4B1C	4B2	4C1	5F1B	3A1A	3C1A	3C1B	
000-011	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	8.04	3.3			TP	0	7.5	7.2	
011-020	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	7.14	1.1			TR		7.4	6.9	
020-033	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	2.82	1.4			TR		7.2	6.6	
033-052	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	3.28	1.2			TR		6.9	6.3	
052-082	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	1.94	1.1			TR		7.2	6.5	
082-109	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	3.44	1.0			TR		7.1	6.8	
109-137	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	2.54	1.4			TR		7.2	6.4	
137-165	0	0	0	0	8	0	1.66	1.69	.002	4.04	4.2	1.3	.05	7.3	6.7	
165-198	0	0	0	0	11	0	1.68	1.71	.006	4.54	4.2	1.6	.04	7.5	6.7	

DEPTH	ORGANIC MATTER			IRON		PHOS		EXTRACTABLE BASES				ACTY		AL		CAT EXCH		RATIO		CA		BAS SAT	
	DATA	5E1A	C/N	6C2B	6N2E	6O2D	6P2B	6Q2P	6H1A	6S1E	6A3A	6A6A	9D1	9D3	5P1	5C3	5C1						
000-011	.97	.067	14	.2				.7	.0	.4							6.3	1.55					
011-020	.29	.024	12	.1				.3	.0	.2							2.4	1.24					
020-033	.15	.016	9	.1				.2	.0	.1							1.6	.40					
033-052	.10	.010	10	.1	1.2	.2	.0	.2	1.6	.2	1.8	1.4	.7P	6.0	8F	89	110						
052-082	.06			.1	1.0	.3	.0	.2	1.5	.0	1.5	1.2	.7F	1.1	9P	100	125						
082-109	.08			.1	1.0	.3	.0	.2	1.5	.2	1.7	1.3	.7F	1.3	77	88	115						
109-137	.08			.2	1.0	.4	.0	.2	1.6	.1	1.7	1.4	1.06	2.5	71	94	114						
137-165	.07			.2	1.1	.5	.0	.2	1.8	.3	2.1	1.6	.64	2.2	69	84	113						
165-198	.06			.2	1.5	.6	.0	.2	2.3	.3	2.1	2.2	.63	2.5	68	100	104						

DEPTH	SATURATED PASTE		NA		SALT		GYP		SAMPLATION		EXTRACT		ATTENUEG							
	BP1	SC1B	8A	5D2	5E	8D5	6P1A	8A1A	6N1B	6O1B	6P1B	6Q1B	6I1A	6J1A	6K1A	6L1A	6M1A	6P1	6Q2	
000-011																				
011-020																				
020-033																				
033-052																				
052-082																				
082-109	27000	7.3	23.0																	
109-137																				
137-165																				
165-198																				

CLAY MINERALOGY (7A2C).
 033-52 H13 H2 KK2.
 165-198 H13 H2 KK2.
 RELATIVE AMOUNTS: (X-RAY) 5 = DOMINANT 4 = ABUNDANT 3 = MODERATE 2 = SMALL 1 = TRACE.
 MINERAL CODE: H1 = MICA KK = KAOLINITE H2 = MONTMORILLONITE-MICA.
 SAND MINERALOGY (7B1) PLACEMENT: SILICEOUS.
 033-52 VPNS - BE85 Q284 FE1 2P FD14 GNI. FNFS - PE95 Q28P CD7 PK5 (33P GRAINS).
 165-198 VPNS - BE93 Q290 FE1 2F1 SP RD FD7 HN AU.
 COMMENTS: WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF 94 PCT. RESISTANT MINERALS IN THE B21&B2.
 RELATIVE AMOUNTS: AS PERCENT
 MINERAL CODE: RE = RESISTANT MINERALS FD = FELDSPARS HN = HORNBLANDE QZ = QUARTZ 7P = ZIRCON
 FK = POTASSIUM FELDSPAR CC = CHALCEDONY RU = RUTIL R = GARNET SP = SPHENE AU = AUGITE.

(A) METHOD 4B1A

Series: Circleback^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S75TX-17-4

Classification: Mixed, thermic Alfic Ustipsamments. According to the Texas Soil Survey Staff.

Location: Bailey County, Texas: About 1.2 miles north on Farm Road 1731 from its intersection with Farm Road 746. Site is about 15 meters west of road in native pasture. (Soil Moisture Site #4).

Use and Vegetation: Rangeland - shinnery oak, Giant dropseed, and soapweed.

Parent Material: Noncalcareous eolian sediments.

Region: Southern High Plains - MLRA 77.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1198 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Excessively drained and rapidly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None observed.

Slope: About 3 percent.

Described By: L. H. Gile; Revised by the Texas Soil Survey Staff.

Sampled By: B. L. Allen, D. Blackstock and G. Threlkeld

Date: 10-15-75

A1 - 0 to 11 cm.; dark grayish brown (10YR4.5/2 dry) or very dark brown (10YR2/2 moist) fine sand; massive; soft, very friable; fine roots range from few to common; with most being less than about 1 mm. diameter; noncalcareous; neutral; clear wavy boundary. (760272).

A2 - 11 to 20 cm.; yellowish brown (9YR5/4 dry) or dark brown (10YR4/3 moist) fine sand; massive; soft, very friable; roots common and many are large, ranging up to 6 cm. diameter; noncalcareous; neutral; clear wavy boundary. (760273).

B1 - 20 to 33 cm.; light brown (7.5YR6/4 dry) or dark brown (7.5YR4/4 moist) fine sand; massive; soft, very friable; roots are generally few but are common in places and range up to 6 cm. diameter; few volumes of 9YR7/3 dry, 5/3 moist, commonly range from approximately 2 to 10 cm. diameter, some are roughly circular in cross section and others are of irregular shape; noncalcareous; neutral; clear wavy boundary. (760274).

B21 & Bt - 33 to 52 cm.; dominantly light brown (7.5YR6/4 dry) or dark brown (7.5YR4/4 moist) fine sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few roots, generally 1-2 mm. diameter, in places up to 5 mm. diameter; scattered volumes of irregular shape, colored 7.5YR7/4 dry, 7.5YR5/4 moist; a discontinuous band of clay accumulation, about 1 mm. thick and colored 5YR6/6 dry, 5/6 moist, extends for about 50 cm. in the center of the horizon, then disappears; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760275).

B22 & Bt - 52 to 82 cm.; light reddish brown (6YR6/4 dry) or reddish brown (7.5YR4.5/4 moist), fine sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few roots, generally 1-2 mm. in diameter, a few about 1 cm. diameter and one 6 cm. diameter; two discontinuous, roughly horizontal bands of clay accumulation about 1 mm. thick occur in the center of the horizon and are 3-4 cm. apart; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760276).

B3 - 82 to 109 cm.; light reddish brown (6YR6/4 dry) or reddish brown (6YR4.5/4 moist) fine sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few roots; slightly acid; clear wavy boundary. (760277).

C - 109 to 137 cm.; light reddish brown (6YR6/4 dry) reddish brown (6YR4.5/4 moist) fine sand; massive; mostly soft, few parts slightly hard; very friable; few roots; slightly acid; clear wavy boundary. (760278).

B1b - 137 to 165 cm.; light reddish brown (5YR6/4 dry) or reddish brown (5YR4.5/4 moist) fine sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; very few roots, slightly acid; clear wavy boundary. (760279).

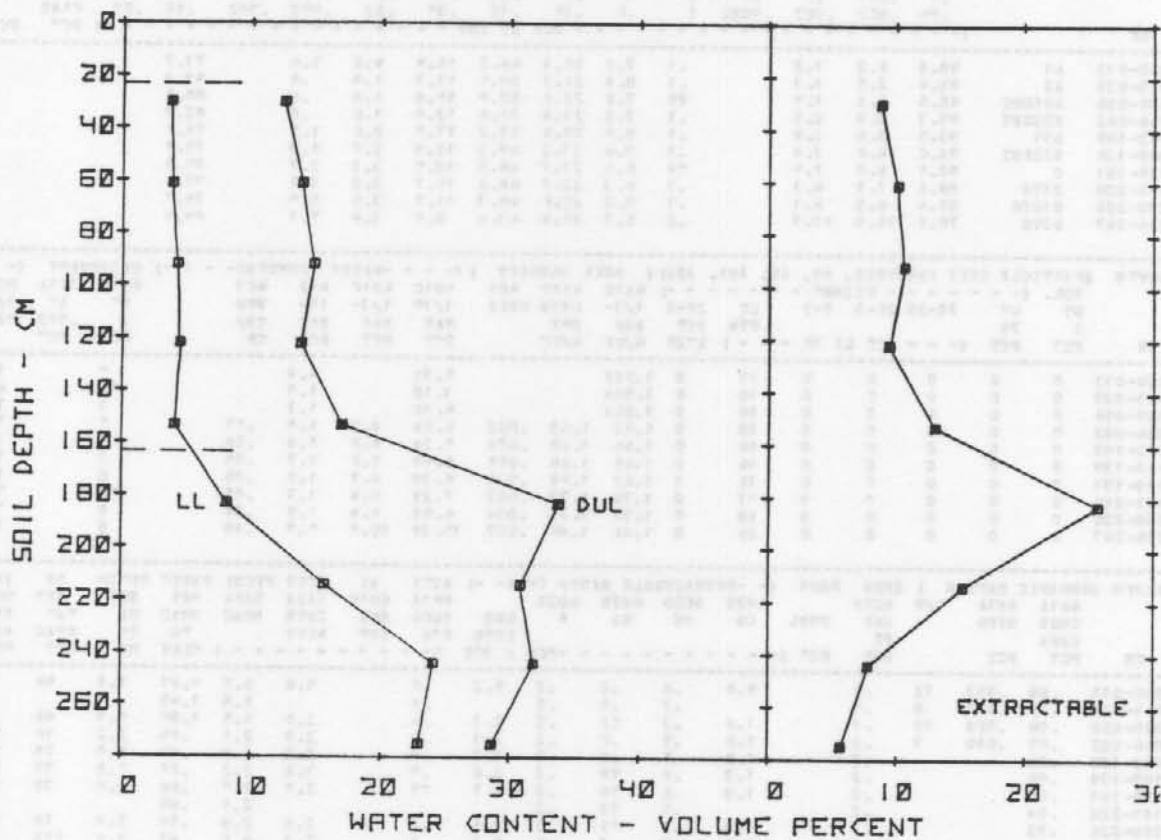
B2b & Btb - 165 to 198 cm.; dominantly light reddish brown (5YR6/4 dry) or reddish brown (5YR4.5/4 moist) fine sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; very few roots; horizon has six roughly horizontal bands of clay accumulation, colored 5YR5/6 dry, and from 2-8 cm. apart; they range from 1-3 mm. thick, being thickest in the upper part of the horizon; slightly acid. (760280).

Remarks: 1/ Circleback is a proposed series.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. Pettit, Department of Range and Wildlife Management, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX.

Pedon Number: S75TX-017-4

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



CIRCLEBACK FS-BAILEY CO., TX.-RANGELAND-1976.

SOIL DEPTH (cm)	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
30	3.7	12.5	8.8
61	3.8	13.9	10.1
92	4.2	14.8	10.6
122	4.4	13.8	9.4
153	4.0	17.0	13.0
183	8.1	33.8	25.7
214	15.7	30.9	15.2
244	24.1	31.9	7.8
275	23.0	28.7	5.7

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 33.8 Cm.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION- MIXED, THERMIC ALFIC USTIPSAMMENT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, NRSC
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

SECTIONS - - - - - CIRCLEBACK

SOIL NO - - - - - S75TX-17-5 COUNTY - - - BAILEY

GENERAL METHODS - - - 1A, 1B1P, 2A1, 2B

SAMPLE NOS. 7602R1-7602R0

DECEMBER 1978

DEPTH	HORIZON	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS, LT 2MM, 3A1, 3A2, 3A3, 3A4, 3A5													PATIO		
		SAND	SILT	CLAY	CLAY	VCOS	CCFS	PPFS	FKFS	VPNS	CCSI	PPSI	VPSI	SAND	CLAY	NON-	SD1
000-013	A1	90.6	6.2	3.2	.1	7.1	20.3	46.2	16.9	4.6	1.6		73.7				1.36
013-039	A2	96.4	2.5	1.1	.1	8.4	24.1	50.5	13.3	1.9	.6		93.1				1.36
039-056	B21EPT	95.5	2.6	1.9	TR	7.0	22.6	50.9	15.0	1.8	.8		80.5				.69
056-082	E22EPT	95.1	2.4	2.5	.1	7.2	23.4	51.6	12.8	1.6	.8		82.3				.60
082-109	B31	93.5	3.6	2.9	.1	5.8	20.4	50.2	17.0	2.6	1.0		76.5				.49
109-139	E32EPT	92.0	4.6	3.4	.1	7.6	23.2	48.2	12.9	2.7	1.9		79.1				.50
139-181	C	90.1	6.0	3.9	TR	6.5	21.7	48.9	13.0	3.3	2.7		77.1				.49
181-208	E1TE	88.6	7.1	4.3	.1	6.3	22.7	48.8	10.7	3.2	3.9		77.9				.40
208-226	B12TB	87.4	8.5	4.1	.1	5.3	22.0	49.3	10.7	3.0	5.5		76.7				.46
226-247	B2TB	78.8	10.5	10.7	.2	5.7	29.4	43.6	9.9	3.4	7.1		69.9				.47

DEPTH	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS, MM, 3B, 3B1, 3B2										WATER CONTENT				CATIONIC				
	GT	GT	75-20	20-5	5-2	LT	20-2	1/3	CVFN	COLE	1/10	1/3	15	WRD	6E1	3E1A	3E1A	3E1E	
000-013	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	1.50A			9.39		4.4					7.0	6.5
013-039	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1.50A			3.18		1.5					6.9	5.3
039-056	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1.66A			4.18		1.3					7.3	6.4
056-082	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1.62	1.63	.002	4.75	4.5	1.5	.05				7.8	6.9
082-109	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	1.66	1.68	.004	5.28	4.9	1.4	.06				7.8	7.0
109-139	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	1.65	1.68	.006	5.49	5.0	1.7	.05				7.8	7.0
139-181	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	1.67	1.69	.004	6.38	4.7	1.9	.05				7.2	6.4
181-208	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	1.70	1.71	.002	7.28	4.4	1.7	.05				7.3	6.5
208-226	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	1.70	1.73	.006	8.98	6.4	1.9	.09				7.0	6.4
226-247	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	1.80	1.88	.007	15.38	10.5	2.0	.10				7.2	6.7

DEPTH	ORGANIC MATTER		IPON	PHOS	EXTRACTABLE BSES				ACTY	AL	CAT EXCH		PATIO	PATIO	CA	BASE SAT		
	6A1A	6E1A			6N2E	6O2D	6P2B	6O2E			6M1A	6G1E				5A3A	5A6A	8E1
000-013	.66	.053	12	.2	4.4	.6	.0	.2	5.2	.6		5.8	4.7	1.47	7.3	94	90	111
013-039	.13	.016	8	.1		.2	.0	.2		.4			1.4	1.85				
039-056	.08	.008	10	.1	1.6	.3	TE	.2	2.1	.4		2.5	1.9	1.00	5.3	84	84	111
056-082	.07	.010	7	.2	1.6	.5	.0	.2	2.3	.0		2.3	2.1	.84	3.2	76	100	110
082-109	.09			.2	1.5	.5	.0	.2	2.2	.0		2.2	2.0	.69	3.0	75	100	110
109-139	.06			.2	1.7	.6	TE	.3	2.6	.0		2.6	2.2	.65	2.8	77	100	118
139-181	.06			.2	1.8	.6	TE	.3	2.7	.5		2.7	2.5	.64	3.0	72	100	118
181-208	.04			.2		.5	TE	.2					2.1	.49				
208-226	.03			.2	1.9	.5	TE	.2	2.6	.0		2.6	2.4	.54	3.8	79	100	108
226-247	.07			.4	5.0	1.4	.1	.4	6.9	.4		7.3	4.5	.42	3.6	111	95	153

DEPTH	SATURATED PASTE		NA	SALT	GYP	SATURATION				EXTRACT	BA1	ATTE							
	8E1	8C1B				8A	5D2	5E	6F1A				6A1A	6N1P	6O1B	6F1P	6Q1E	6T1A	6J1A
000-013																			
013-039																			
039-056																			
056-082																			
082-109	19000	8.1	21.2																.23
109-139																			
139-181																			
181-208																			
208-226																			
226-247																			

CLAY MINERALOGY (7A2C).
 226-247 HH3 H13 KK2 MC1.
 COMMENTS: MH IS POORLY ORDERED, MOSTLY LOW CHARGE MONTMORILLONITE.
 RELATIVE AMOUNTS: (X-SAY) 5 = DOMINANT 4 = ABUNDANT 3 = MODERATE 2 = SMALL 1 = TRACE.
 MINERAL CODE: MI = MICA KK = KAOLINITE MH = MONTMORILLONITE-NICA MC = MONTMORILLONITE-CHLORITE.
 SAND MINERALOGY (7B1) PLACEMENT: SILICIOUS.
 056-82 VFNS - RE87 Q285 FE1 ZP1 TM SP FD13 KY GN. PMS - RE96 Q796 FK4 (320 GRA-MC).
 226-247 VFNS - RE89 Q287 ER1 FE TM SP FD10 GS AU GN CL.
 COMMENTS: WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF 95 PCT. RESISTANT MINERALS IN CH. P22688.
 RELATIVE AMOUNTS: AS PERCENT
 MINERAL CODE: RE = RESISTANT MINERALS CL = CHLORITE FD = FELDSPARS GS = GLASS Q2 = QUARTZ TM = TOURMALINE
 ZR = ZIRCON FK = POTASSIUM FELDSPAR SP = SPHENE KY = KYANITE GN = GARNET AU = AUGITE.

(A) ESTIMATE
 (B) BY METHOD 4E1A

Series: Circleback^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S75TX-17-5

Classification: Mixed, thermic Alfic Ustipsamments. According to the Texas Soil Survey Staff.

Location: Bailey County, Texas: About 1.3 miles north on Farm Road 1731 from its intersection with Farm Road 746. Site is 40 meters west of road in native pasture. (Soil Moisture Site #5).

Use and Vegetation: Rangeland - an oak community.

Parent Material: Noncalcareous eolian sediments.

Region: Southern High Plains - MLRA 77.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1196 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Excessively drained and rapidly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None observed.

Slope: About 1 percent.

Described By: L. H. Gile; Revised by the Texas Soil Survey Staff.

Sampled By: B. L. Allen, D. Blackstock and G. Threlkeld

Date: 10-15-75

A1 - 0 to 13 cm.; brown (10YR5/3 dry) or very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2 moist) fine sand; massive; soft, very friable; common fine roots; slightly acid; abrupt wavy boundary. (760281).

A2 - 13 to 39 cm.; pale brown (9YR6.5/3 dry) or brown (10YR4.5/3 moist) fine sand; massive; slightly hard and soft, very friable; roots common, most ranging from 1 mm. to 3 cm. diameter; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760282).

B21 & Bt - 39 to 56 cm.; dominantly light reddish brown (6YR6/4 dry) or reddish brown (6YR4.5/6 moist) fine sand, massive; slightly hard, very friable; few roots, ranging from 1 mm. to 1 cm. diameter; horizon has two discontinuous bands of clay accumulation and two continuous bands, 5YR5/6 dry, 5YR3.5/6 moist, 1 to 2 mm. thick, with texture of loamy fine sand; bands range from 2 to 6 cm. apart; very few circular volumes, 2 to 3 cm. diameter. 7.5YR7.5/4 dry; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760283).

B22 & Bt - 56 to 82 cm.; dominantly light reddish brown (6YR6/4 dry) or reddish brown (6YR4.5/4 moist) fine sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few roots, ranging from 1 to 5 mm. diameter; several roughly circular, light colored volumes, 2 to 3 cm. diameter, that may be root channel fillings; horizon has four to six bands of clay accumulation, ranging from 1 to 3 cm. thick and 2 to 4 cm. apart, 5YR5/6 dry, 5YR3.5/6 moist, with texture of loamy fine sand; in places the bands disappear laterally but on this end of trench usually appear again where wall of trench is scraped back; bands generally sparse or absent in west end of trench; undulations in bands are common, ranging up to about 6 cm.; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760284).

B31 - 82 to 109 cm.; light reddish brown (6YR6/4 dry) or reddish brown (6YR4.5/6 moist) sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; very few roots; noncalcareous; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760285).

B32 & Bt - 109 to 139 cm.; light reddish brown (6YR6/4 dry) or reddish brown (6YR4.5/4 moist) sand; massive; slightly hard, friable; very few roots; one clay-enriched band, about 1 mm. thick, 5YR3.5/6 moist, occurs discontinuously in center of horizon; noncalcareous; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760286).

C - 139 to 181 cm.; light brown (7.5YR6/4 dry) or brown (7.5YR4.5/4 moist) with few parts slightly lighter in color; loamy sand; massive; slightly hard and hard, very friable; very few roots; few very fine tubular pores; noncalcareous; neutral; clear wavy boundary. (760287).

B11tb - 181 to 208 cm.; dominantly pale brown (10YR6.5/3 dry) or brown (10YR4.5/3 moist) with few parts slightly lighter in color; loamy sand; massive; slightly hard and hard, very friable; very few roots; few very fine tubular pores; noncalcareous; neutral; clear wavy boundary. (760288).

B12tb - 208 to 226 cm.; pale brown (10YR 6.5/3 dry) or yellowish brown (10YR5/4 moist) sand; very weak medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; few very fine tubular pores; noncalcareous; neutral; clear wavy boundary. (760289).

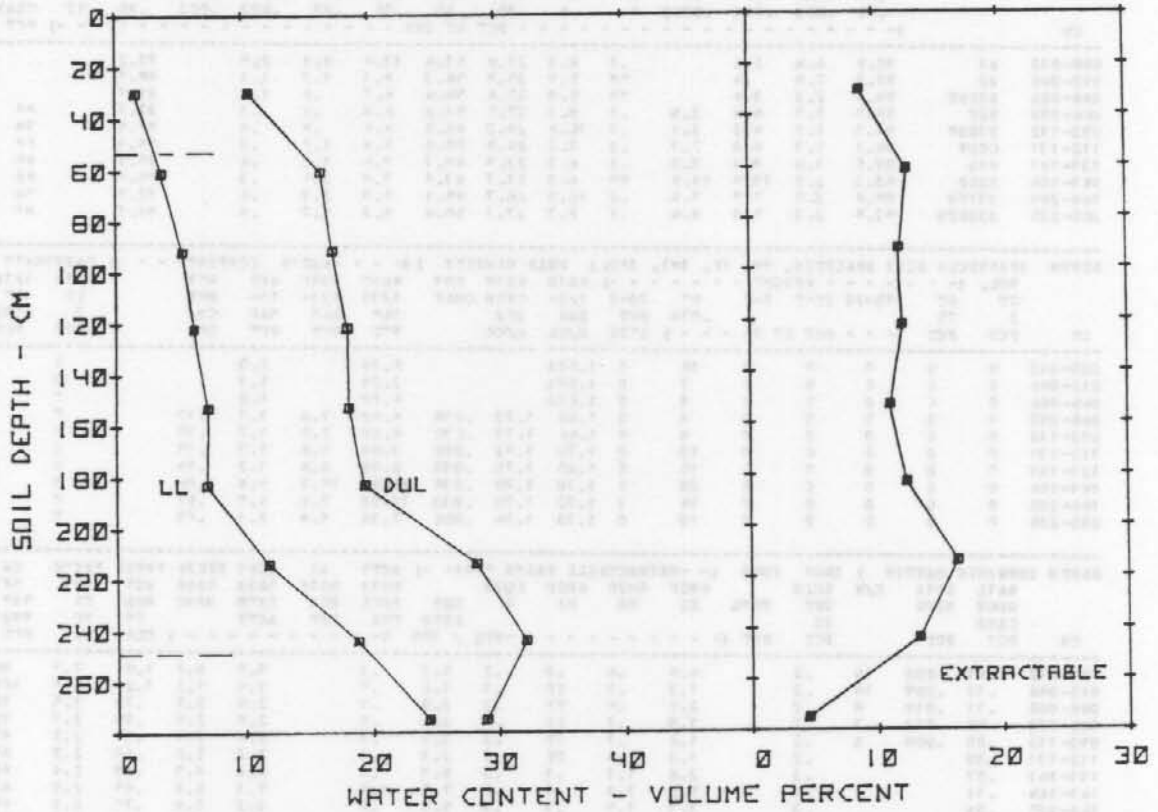
B2tb - 226 to 247 cm.; dominantly gray (5Y6/1 dry, 5Y5/1 moist) with some 5Y7/1 dry; few mottles of 10YR4/3 dry and 7.5YR5/4 dry; sandy loam; weak coarse subangular blocky structure; very hard, very firm; very hard in place and difficult to remove; very few roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; slightly acid. (760290).

Remarks: 1/ Circleback is a proposed series.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. Pettit, Department of Range and Wildlife Management, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX.

Pedon Number: S75TX-017-5

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



CIRCLEBACK FS-BAILEY CO., TX.-RANGELAND-1976.

SOIL DEPTH (cm)	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
30	1.6	10.5	8.9
61	3.6	16.2	12.6
92	5.2	17.1	11.9
122	6.1	18.2	12.1
153	7.2	18.3	11.1
183	7.1	19.5	12.4
214	11.9	28.3	16.4
244	18.9	32.2	13.3
275	24.5	29.0	4.5

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 32.9 Cm.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION- MIXED, THERMIC PSAMMENTIC PALEUSTALF

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, NRSC
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

SERIES - - - - - CIRCLEBACK PHASE

SOIL NO - - - - - S75TX-17-6 COUNTY - - - BAILLY

GENERAL METHODS - - - 1A, 1B1B, 2A1, 2B

SAMPLE NOS. 750291-750300

DECEMBER 1978

DEPTH	HORIZON	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS, LT 2MP, 3A1, 3A1A, 3A1P														RATIO		
		SAND	SILT	CLAY	CLAY	VCOS	CGCF	MFPS	PNFS	VNFS	MSI	MSI	WEST	SAND	CLAY	NOH	NOH	
CM		(.05)	(.002)	(.002)	(.0002)	1	.5	.5	.25	.10	.05	.02	.005	.002	.10	.07	CLAY	TO
000-012	A1	90.8	6.6	2.6		.1	4.3	21.0	51.4	11.6	0.1	2.5	77.2					1.12
012-046	A2	97.2	2.4	.4		.1	5.9	25.9	56.3	9.1	1.2	1.1	98.1					2.75
046-066	A2EBT	94.4	2.2	3.4		.1	5.9	27.0	54.4	6.7	.9	1.3	97.7					.53
066-092	B2T	94.5	1.1	4.4	2.9	.1	8.3	27.5	51.8	6.0	.9	.3	97.7		66			.19
092-112	B3EBT	94.5	1.3	4.2	3.1	.1	10.6	29.2	48.0	6.6	.9	.4	97.9		74			.40
112-131	C3BT	94.3	1.7	4.0	2.7	.2	7.2	26.9	50.6	9.4	1.6	.2	98.9		69			.43
131-141	P1B	89.5	1.4	9.1	5.5	.1	6.3	23.9	49.7	9.6	1.0	.4	79.9		60			.35
141-164	B2TE	83.3	2.8	13.9	11.9	.1	6.3	21.7	47.5	7.9	2.5	.3	75.5		86			.46
164-205	E31TB	88.4	3.5	7.7	7.4	.2	10.9	26.7	45.1	5.9	2.9	.6	82.0		96			.32
205-235	B32TE	92.7	2.3	5.0	4.4	.1	8.7	27.3	50.4	5.2	1.7	.6	94.5		89			.46

DEPTH	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS, MM, 3F, 3P1, 3P2										BULK DENSITY				WATER CONTENT				CAPILLARY			
	75	20	5	2	1	20-2	1/3	OVEN	COLP	1/10	1/3	15	MPB	LT	LT	1/1	1/2	6F1B	3A1A	8C1A	9C1B	
CM	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT
000-012	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	1.50A					5.3B		2.9			0			7.0	6.5
012-046	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1.50A					2.2P		1.1			0			6.8	6.1
046-066	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1.60A					4.7P		1.8			0			6.7	6.1
066-092	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1.65	1.72	.014			4.4P		7.6	1.7	.10	0			7.0	6.4
092-112	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1.66	1.71	.010			4.8P		7.9	1.7	.10	0			7.0	6.3
112-131	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1.72	1.72	.006			3.8P		6.8	1.7	.09	0			6.5	5.7
131-141	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	1.65	1.70	.010			5.9P		6.8	3.2	.06	0			6.4	5.9
141-164	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	1.70	1.78	.015			10.9P		10.9	5.4	.08	0			6.1	5.8
164-205	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	1.72	1.78	.012			7.8P		7.8	4.0	.07	0			6.4	5.3
205-235	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1.73	1.76	.006			7.3P		5.4	2.3	.05	0			6.8	6.2

DEPTH	ORGANIC MATTER			IRON		PHOS				EXTRACTABLE PASTS				ACTY		AL		CAT EXCH		PATIC		PATIO		CA		(BASE SAT)	
	6A1A	6P1A	C/N	6C2B	EXT	TOTL	6N2P	6O2D	6P2F	6Q2B	SUM	6H1A	6G1E	6A3A	6A6A	6C1	6D1	6A1A	6A1A	6C1	6D1	6A1A	6D1	6A1A	6D1	6A1A	6D1
CM	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT
000-012	.81	.058	14	.2	4.4	.6	.0	.2	5.2	.3				5.5	4.7	1.41	7.3	98	95	111							
012-046	.13	.009	14	.2	1.3	.2	TF	.1	1.6	.0				1.6	1.3	1.25	6.5	100	100	123							
046-066	.11	.014	8	.2	2.1	.6	TP	.2	2.9	.0				2.9	2.7	.79	3.5	78	100	127							
066-092	.08	.012	7	.2	1.9	.7	TP	.2	2.8	.0				2.8	2.6	.59	2.7	73	100	108							
092-112	.05	.008	6	.2	1.6	.7	TP	.2	2.5	.1				2.6	2.4	.57	2.3	67	96	134							
112-131	.09			.2	1.3	.6	TI	.2	2.1	.1				2.2	2.0	.50	2.2	65	95	125							
131-141	.07			.3	2.6	1.1	.1	.3	4.1	.5				4.6	4.0	.29	2.4	65	89	103							
141-164	.11			.4	5.2	2.1	.1	.6	7.9	1.4				9.3	5.2	.89	2.5	63	85	96							
164-205	.04			.3	3.7	1.5	.1	.3	5.6	.6				6.2	5.4	.70	2.5	69	90	104							
205-235	.02			.2	2.3	.9	.1	.2	3.5	.2				3.7	3.4	.69	2.6	68	95	103							

DEPTH	SATURATED PASTT		NA		NA		SALT		GYP		SATURATION										EXTRACT		RA1		ATTRBERG				
	8E1	8C1B	8A	8D2	8E	8D5	8P1A	8A1A	8N1B	8O1B	8P1B	8O1B	8A1A	8J1P	8K1A	8L1A	8M1A	8N1A	8O1A	8P1A	8Q1A	8R1A	8S1A	8T1A	8U1A	8V1A	8W1A	8X1A	8Y1A
CM	CM	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT
000-012																													
012-046																													
046-066																													
066-092																													
092-112	19000	7.1	19.7																										
112-131																													
131-141																													
141-164																													
164-205																													
205-235																													

CLAY MINERALOGY (7A2C).
 066-92 M13 M12 KK2 M1.
 205-235 M13 M13 KK2.
 RELATIVE AMOUNTS: (X-RAY) 5 = DOMINANT 4 = ABUNDANT 3 = MODERATE 2 = SMALL 1 = TRACE.
 MINERAL CODE: M1 = MICA K1 = KAOLINITE M2 = MONTMORILLONITE-MICA M3 = PSEUDOMORPHILLONITE-CHLORITE.
 SAND MINERALOGY (7B1) PLACEMENT: SILICEOUS.
 066-92 VFNS - RE89 QZ87 PE1 TM1 ZP SP FD11 GN HW. FNES - RE94 QZ94 PKG (332 GRAINS).
 205-235 VFNS - RE91 QZ88 PE2 TM1 ZR PDB CL1.
 COMMENTS: WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF 95 PCT. RESISTANT MINERALS IN THE 82%.
 RELATIVE AMOUNTS: AS PERCENT
 MINERAL CODE: RE = RESISTANT MINERALS CL = CHLORITE FD = FELDSPAR HW = HORNBLende QZ = QUARTZ TM = TOURMALINE
 ZR = ZIRCON PK = POTASSIUM FELDSPAR SP = SPHENE GN = GARNET.

(A) ESTIMATED
 (B) METHOD 4E1A

Series: Circleback^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S75TX-17-6

Classification: Mixed, thermic Psammentic Paleustalf^{1/} According to the Texas Soil Survey Staff.

Location: Bailey County, Texas: About 1.4 miles north on Farm Road 1731 from its intersection and Farm Road 746. Site is 46 meters west of road in native pasture. (Soil Moisture Site #6).

Use and Vegetation: Rangeland - an oak community.

Parent Material: Noncalcareous eolian sediments.

Region: Southern High Plains - MLRA 77.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1195 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Excessively drained and rapidly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None observed.

Slope: About 2 percent.

Described By: L. H. Gile, Revised by the Texas Soil Survey Staff.

Sampled By: D. Blackstock and G. Threlkeld

Date: 10-16-75

- A1 - 0 to 12 cm.; brown (10YR5.5/3 dry) or very dark brown (10YR2/2 moist) fine sand; massive; soft, very friable and loose; fine roots common; noncalcareous; neutral; abrupt wavy boundary. (760291).
- A2 - 12 to 46 cm.; very pale brown (10YR7/3 dry) or brown (10YR5/3 moist) fine sand; massive; soft and slightly hard, very friable; roots common and range from 1 mm. to 3 cm. diameter; slightly acid; abrupt wavy and irregular boundary. (760292).
- A2 & Bt - 46 to 66 cm.; dominantly very pale brown (10YR7/3 dry) or brown (10YR5/3 moist); with lesser amounts reddish brown (5YR5/4 moist, 4/4 dry); the brown A2 material is fine sand, the reddish brown Bt material is loamy fine sand; weak medium subangular blocky structure; mostly hard, with a few parts slightly hard, friable; few roots, ranging from 1 to 5 mm. thick; the Bt part occurs as bands of clay accumulation ranging from 2 to 10 mm. thick, and as mottles and masses of irregular shape; bands are essentially horizontal with only slight undulations, 1 to 2 cm. magnitude; noncalcareous; neutral; abrupt smooth boundary (bottom of clay band). (760293).
- B2t - 66 to 92 cm.; dominantly light reddish brown (5YR6/4 dry) or reddish brown (5YR5/4 moist) fine sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few roots, ranging from 1 to 5 mm. diameter; horizon has four essentially horizontal bands of clay accumulation, with the uppermost being about 1 cm. thick, the second usually being about 1 cm. thick but in places only 1/2 cm. thick, and the third and fourth ranging from 1 to 4 mm. thick; distance between the bands ranges from 6 to 10 cm.; the bands are light fine sandy loam, have color of 5YR4.5/6 dry, 5YR3.5/6 moist and are hard and firm; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline; abrupt smooth boundary. (760294).
- B3 & Bt - 92 to 112 cm.; dominantly light reddish brown (6YR6/4 dry) or reddish brown (6YR4.5/5 moist) sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few roots; horizon has four to six bands of clay accumulation ranging from 1 to 3 mm. in thickness, and from 1 to 3 cm. apart; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760295).
- C & Bt - 112 to 131 cm.; reddish yellow (6YR6/5 dry) or yellowish red (6YR4.5/5 moist) fine sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few roots; one discontinuous clay band, about 1 mm. thick; noncalcareous; neutral; clear wavy boundary. (760296).
- B1b - 131 to 141 cm.; about equal parts of light reddish brown (5YR6/4 dry) or reddish brown (6YR4.5/4 moist) and yellowish red (5YR5/6 dry, 3.5/6 moist) loamy sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few roots; noncalcareous; neutral; clear smooth boundary. (760297).
- B2tb - 141 to 164 cm.; red (2.5YR5/6 dry, 2.5YR4/6 moist) fine sandy loam; very hard, friable; compound weak coarse prismatic and very weak subangular blocky structure; generally few roots except for faces of prisms, where fine roots are common; noncalcareous; neutral; clear wavy boundary. (760298).
- B31tb - 164 to 205 cm.; reddish yellow (5YR6/6 dry) or yellowish red (5YR4.5/6 moist) loamy sand; compound weak coarse prismatic and weak coarse subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; very few roots except for faces of prisms, where fine roots are common; noncalcareous; neutral; clear wavy boundary. (760299).

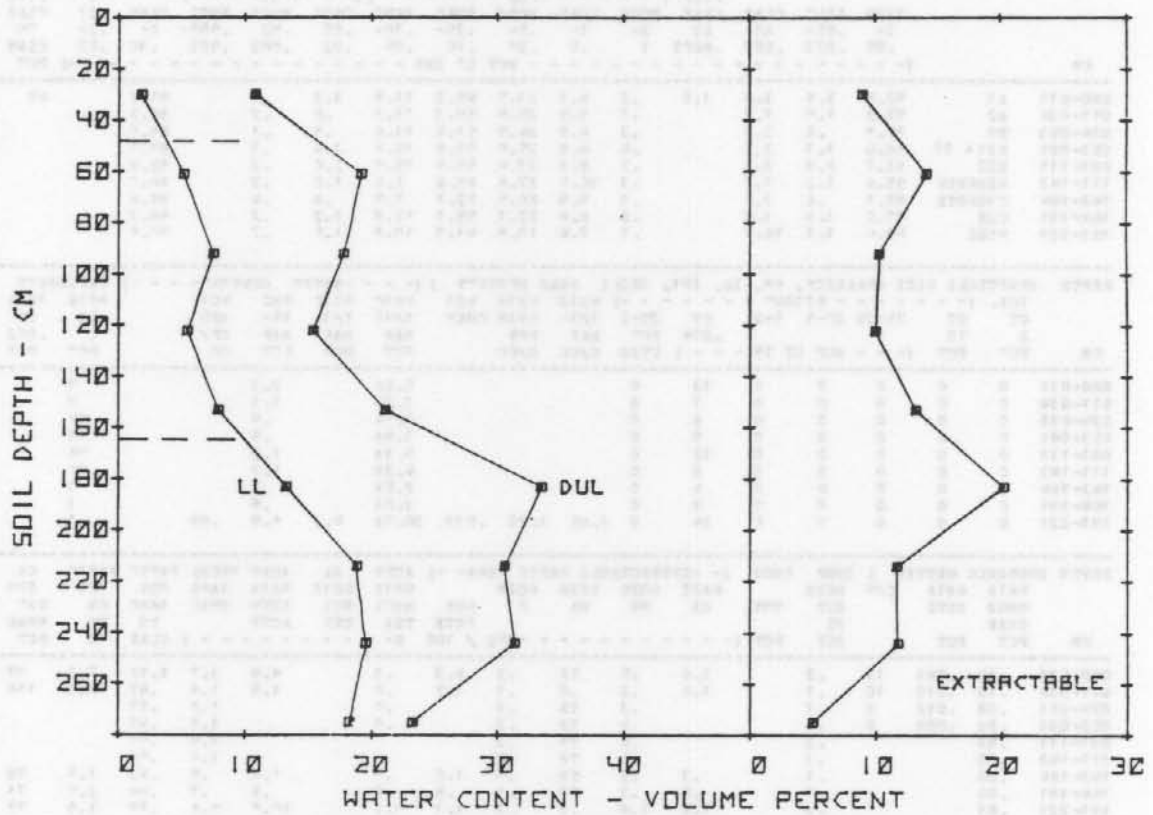
B32tb - 205 to 235 cm.; dominantly reddish yellow (5YR6/6 dry) or yellowish red (5YR4.5/6 moist) fine sand; massive; slightly hard, friable; very few roots; few parts of 5YR5/6 dry, 5YR3.5/6 moist, occur as clay bands; noncalcareous; neutral.

Remarks: 1/Circleback is a proposed series. This pedon is considered a deep over loamy substratum phase.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. Pettit, Department of Range and Wildlife Management, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX.

Pedon Number: S75TX-017-6

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



CIRCLEBACK PHASE-BAILEY CD., TX.-RANGELAND-1976.

SOIL DEPTH (cm)	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
30	1.8	10.8	9.0
61	5.1	19.2	14.1
92	7.5	17.8	10.3
122	5.4	15.4	10.0
153	7.9	21.1	13.2
183	13.3	33.5	20.2
214	18.9	30.6	11.7
244	19.6	31.4	11.8
275	18.3	23.3	5.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 33.6 Cm.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION- LCAMY, MIXED, THERMIC ARENIC ARIDIC HAPLUSTALF

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, NRSC
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

SERIES - - - - - CIRCLEBACK PHASE

SOIL NO - - - - - 5757Y-17-7 COUNTY - - - - - BAILEY

GENERAL METHODS - - - - - 1A, 1B1B, 2A1, 2B

SAMPLE NOS. 760301-760309

DECEMBER 1978

DEPTH	HORIZON	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS, LT 2MM, 3A1, 3A1A, 3A1B										RATIO			
		SAND	SILT	CLAY	FINE	COSS	COSS	COSS	COSS	COSS	COSS	COSS	COSS	COSS	COSS
000-011	A1	92.9	3.9	3.3	1.5	.2	8.1	23.5	89.2	11.9	3.3	.5	81.0	45	.76
011-034	A2	97.3	1.0	1.7		.1	9.9	25.9	50.1	11.1	.8	.2	86.2		.65
034-053	B1	97.1	.6	2.3		.3	8.9	24.9	51.4	11.6	.5	.1	85.5		.39
053-081	B21 & B2	96.6	1.7	2.3		.4	8.9	25.0	50.9	11.9	1.4	.1	85.1		.39
081-111	B22	93.7	2.8	3.5		.2	8.1	23.6	50.9	11.9	1.0	.2	84.0		.38
111-143	B2B&B2C	95.6	1.2	3.2		.3	10.5	27.4	49.8	7.6	1.0	.2	84.0		.38
143-164	C1B&C1C	97.1	.6	2.1		.3	9.9	26.5	52.7	7.7	.4	.4	89.4		.31
164-191	C2B	97.0	1.4	1.6		.2	8.1	22.1	55.1	12.8	1.2	.7	84.7		.46
191-221	H2B2	81.6	1.7	16.7		.1	7.0	19.8	41.9	10.8	1.5	.2	70.8		.41

DEPTH	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS, MM, 3B, 3B1, 3B2										BULK DENSITY				WATER CONTENT				CARBONATE			
	4A1D	4A1B	4D1	4B1C	4B1D	4C1	4C2	4C3	4C4	4C5	4C6	4C7	4C8	4C9	4C10	4C11	4C12	4C13	4C14			
000-011	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	5.0A	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
011-034	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	3.2A	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
034-053	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	3.5A	.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
053-081	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	3.9A	.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
081-111	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	5.1A	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
111-143	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	4.2A	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
143-164	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2.5A	.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
164-191	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	3.0A	.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
191-221	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	1.85	1.92	.013	20.5A	9.1	4.9	.04	0	0	0	0	0			

DEPTH	ORGANIC MATTER			IRON	PHOS	EXTRACTABLE BASES										ACTY				AL				CAT				PATIO				CA			
	6A1A	6E1A	C/N			6C2B	6N2E	6O2D	6P2B	6Q2P	6A1D	6A1B	6D1	6B1C	6B1D	6C1	6C2	6C3	6C4	6C5	6C6	6C7	6C8	6C9	6C10	6C11	6C12	6C13	6C14	6C15	6C16	6C17	6C18		
000-011	.52	.041	13	.2	3.6	.5	TF	.2	4.3	.1	4.8	3.7	1.12	7.2	97	98	116																		
011-034	.15	.015	10	.1	1.6	.2	.0	.1	1.9	.0	1.9	1.6	.82	8.0	114	100	136																		
034-053	.08	.013	6	.1	.3	TF	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.3	.57																						
053-081	.06	.008	8	.1	.4	TF	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5	.65																						
081-111	.06			.2	.6	TF	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.8	.51																						
111-143	.05			.1	.5	TF	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.6	.50																						
143-164	.00			.1	.7	TF	.1	1.0	.0	.0	1.0	.9	.43	3.5	78	100	111																		
164-191	.00			.1	.5	TF	.1	.8	.0	.0	.8	.7	.84	2.5	71	100	114																		
191-221	.01			.3	7.0	1.8	.2	.3	9.1	1.2	10.6	4.4	.67	3.9	73	89	97																		

DEPTH	SATURATED PASTE				NA	SALT	GYP	SATURATION										EXTRACT				RAI				ATTREBERG									
	B21	BC1B	8A	5D2				5E	8D5	6P1A	6N1B	6O1B	6P1B	6O1B	6P1A	6J1A	6K1A	6L1A	6M1A	6N1A	6O1A	6P1A	6Q1A	6R1A	6S1A	6T1A	6U1A	6V1A	6W1A	6X1A	6Y1A	6Z1A			
000-011																																			
011-034																																			
034-053																																			
053-081																																			
081-111	18000	7.7	20.4																																
111-143																																			
143-164																																			
164-191																																			
191-221																																			

CLAY MINERALOGY (7A2C).
 081-111 MI3 MM2 KK2.
 191-221 MI3 MM3 KK2 MC1.
 COMMENTS: MM MOSTLY LOW CHARGE MONTMORILLONITE.
 RELATIVE AMOUNTS: (X-RAY) 5 = DOMINANT 4 = ABUNDANT 3 = MODERATE 2 = SMALL 1 = TRACE.
 MINERAL CODE: MI = MICA KM = KAOLINITE MM = MONTMORILLONITE-MICA MC = MONTMORILLONITE-CHLORITE.
 SAND MINERALOGY (7B1) PLACEMENT: SILTCEOUS.
 081-111 VFNS - FE88 QZ85 FF1 ZR2 TM SP BU FD12 HK. FMS - RZ93 QZ93 FF7 (330 GRAINS).
 111-143 VFNS - FE86 QZ84 FF1 TM1 Z? SP FD14 PP HN.
 191-221 VFNS - FE90 QZ88 FE1 TM ZF SP FD GN.
 COMMENTS: WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF 93 PCT. RESISTANT MINERALS IN THE 922.
 RELATIVE AMOUNTS: AS PERCENT
 MINERAL CODE: BE = RESISTANT MINERALS FP = FELDSPAR FD = FELDSPARS HM = HORNBLende Q7 = QUARTZ TM = TOWNALINE
 ZE = ZEPHYRUS FK = POTASSIUM FELDSPAR SP = SPHENE BU = BUSTITE.

(A) METHOD 4E1A

Series: Circleback^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S75TX-17-7

Classification: Loamy, mixed, thermic Arenic Aridic Haplustalfs^{1/}. According to the Texas Soil Survey Staff.

Location: Bailey County, Texas: About 1.5 miles north on Farm Road 1731 from its intersection with Farm Road 746. Site is 23 meters west of road in native pasture. (Soil Moisture Site #7).

Use and Vegetation: Rangeland - an oak community.

Parent Material: Noncalcareous eolian sediments.

Region: Southern High Plains - MLRA 77.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1195 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Excessively drained and rapidly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None observed.

Slope: About 1 percent.

Described By: L. H. Gile; Revised by the Texas Soil Survey Staff

Sampled By: D. Blackstock and G. Threlkeld Date: 10-16-75

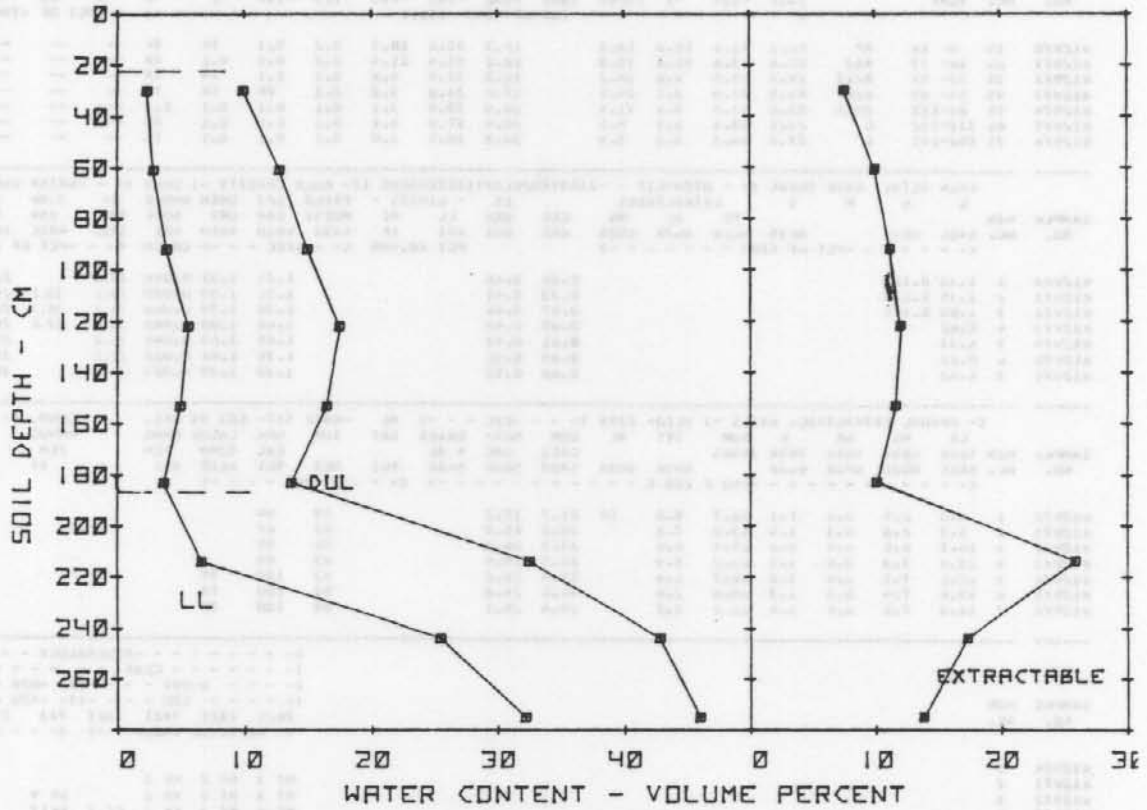
- A1 - 0 to 11 cm.; grayish brown (10YR5/2 dry) or very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2 moist) sand; massive; soft, very friable; fine roots common in some areas, only few in others; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760301).
- A2 - 11 to 34 cm.; dominantly light brownish gray (10YR6.5/3 dry) or dark brown (10YR4/3 moist) with lesser amount 10YR7/3 dry, 10YR5/3 moist; fine sand; massive; soft, very friable; few roots in some parts, common in others, ranging from less than 1 mm. to 3 cm. in diameter; noncalcareous; neutral; clear wavy boundary. (760302).
- B1 - 34 to 53 cm.; very pale brown (10YR7/4 dry) or yellowish brown (10YR5/4 moist) in fine pattern with 10YR6/4 dry, 10YR4/4 moist; fine sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few roots; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760303).
- B21 & Bt - 53 to 81 cm.; pink (7.5YR7/4 dry) or brown (7.5YR5/4 moist) fine sand; massive; soft, very friable; few roots; one discontinuous band of clay accumulation, 5YR5/4 dry, 1/2 to 1 mm. thick, occurring as segments a few cm. in length, separated by much wider zones in which the band is absent; noncalcareous, mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760304).
- B22 - 81 to 111 cm.; light brown (7.5YR6/4 dry) or dark brown (7.5YR4/4 moist) fine sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few roots; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760305).
- B2b & Btb - 111 to 143 cm.; very pale brown (9YR7/4 dry) or yellowish brown (9YR5/4 moist) sand; massive; hard and slightly hard, very friable; very few roots, horizon usually has about four, mostly continuous, clay-enriched bands, colored 5YR5/6 dry, 5YR4.5/6 moist; most bands are from 2 to 3 mm. thick, with one being about 1/2 cm. thick; bands usually 5 to 6 cm. apart, varying from 4 to 12 cm. apart; slightly acid; clear wavy boundary. (760306).
- C1b & Btb - 143 to 164 cm.; very pale brown (10YR7/3 dry) or yellowish brown (10YR5/4 moist) fine sand; massive, slightly hard, very friable; two clay-enriched bands, 5YR5/4 dry, are continuous, approximately 2 mm. thick, and range from 5 to 10 cm. apart; slightly acid; clear wavy boundary. (760307).
- C2b - 164 to 191 cm.; very pale brown (10YR8/3 dry) or pale brown (10YR6/3 moist) fine sand; massive; soft, very friable; very few roots; slightly acid; abrupt wavy boundary. (760308).
- Btb2 - 191 to 221 cm.; dominantly light brownish gray (2.5Y6/2 dry) or grayish brown (2.5Y5/2 moist) and 10YR7/4 dry, 10YR5/4 moist, and 10YR8/1 dry, 7/1 moist; fine sandy loam; weak coarse subangular blocky structure; very hard, very firm; very few roots except along some ped faces; clay skins, 10YR4/3 dry, on some ped faces along with a concentration of fine roots; slightly acid. (760309).

Remarks: 1/ Circleback is a proposed series. This pedon is considered a deep over loamy substratum phase.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. Pettit, Department of Range and Wildlife Management, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX.

Pedon Number: S75TX-017-7

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



CIRCLEBACK PHASE-BARILEY CO., TX.-RANGELAND-1976.

SOIL DEPTH (cm)	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
30	2.3	9.9	7.6
61	2.8	12.8	10.0
92	3.8	15.0	11.2
122	5.5	17.5	12.0
153	4.9	16.5	11.6
183	3.6	13.7	10.1
214	6.6	32.5	25.9
244	25.5	42.8	17.3
275	32.2	46.0	13.8

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 37.7 Cm.

Series: Crete taxadjunct^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S81KS-077-1

Classification: Fine, montmorillonitic, mesic Pachic Argiustolls.

Location: Republic County, Kansas: 15 meters south and 15 meters west of the NE corner of the SE 1/4, Sec. 35, T.2S., R.5W., North Central Kansas Irrigation Experiment Farm.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in soybeans.

Parent Material: Loess.

Region: Central Loess Plains - MLRA 75.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 450 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained and slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None observed.

Slope: Less than 0.5 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 7-9-81

Ap - 0 to 18 cm.; very dark gray (10YR3/1) silt loam; weak fine granular structure; slightly hard, very friable; common fine and medium roots; few pockets of partially decomposed organic residue; strongly acid; clear smooth boundary. (812970).

A12 - 18 to 33 cm.; very dark gray (10YR3/1) silt loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable; many fine and medium roots; few fine, medium and coarse pores; few wormcasts and small pockets of partially decomposed organic residue; medium acid; abrupt smooth boundary. (812971).

B21t - 33 to 53 cm.; dark grayish brown (10YR3.5/2) light silty clay; weak medium subangular blocky parting to strong fine angular blocky structure; very hard, very firm; common fine and very fine roots between peds; few fine pores; thin continuous clay films on faces of peds; many pressure faces; neutral; gradual wavy boundary. (812972).

B22t - 53 to 89 cm.; dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) silty clay; moderate medium subangular blocky parting to moderate fine angular blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; common very fine roots between peds; few fine pores; many pressure faces; common slickensides; few streaks of (10YR3/1) silt loam in old cracks; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; neutral; gradual wavy boundary. (812973).

B3ca - 89 to 112 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) silty clay loam; common fine and medium faint grayish brown (10YR5/2) and few fine faint yellowish brown mottles; moderate medium subangular blocky parting to weak fine angular blocky structure; very hard, very firm; few very fine roots and pores; common pressure faces; few slickensides; thick patchy clay films on faces of peds; estimated 5 percent by volume of white soft masses and fine pitted concretions CaCO₃; weak effervescence, mildly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (812974).

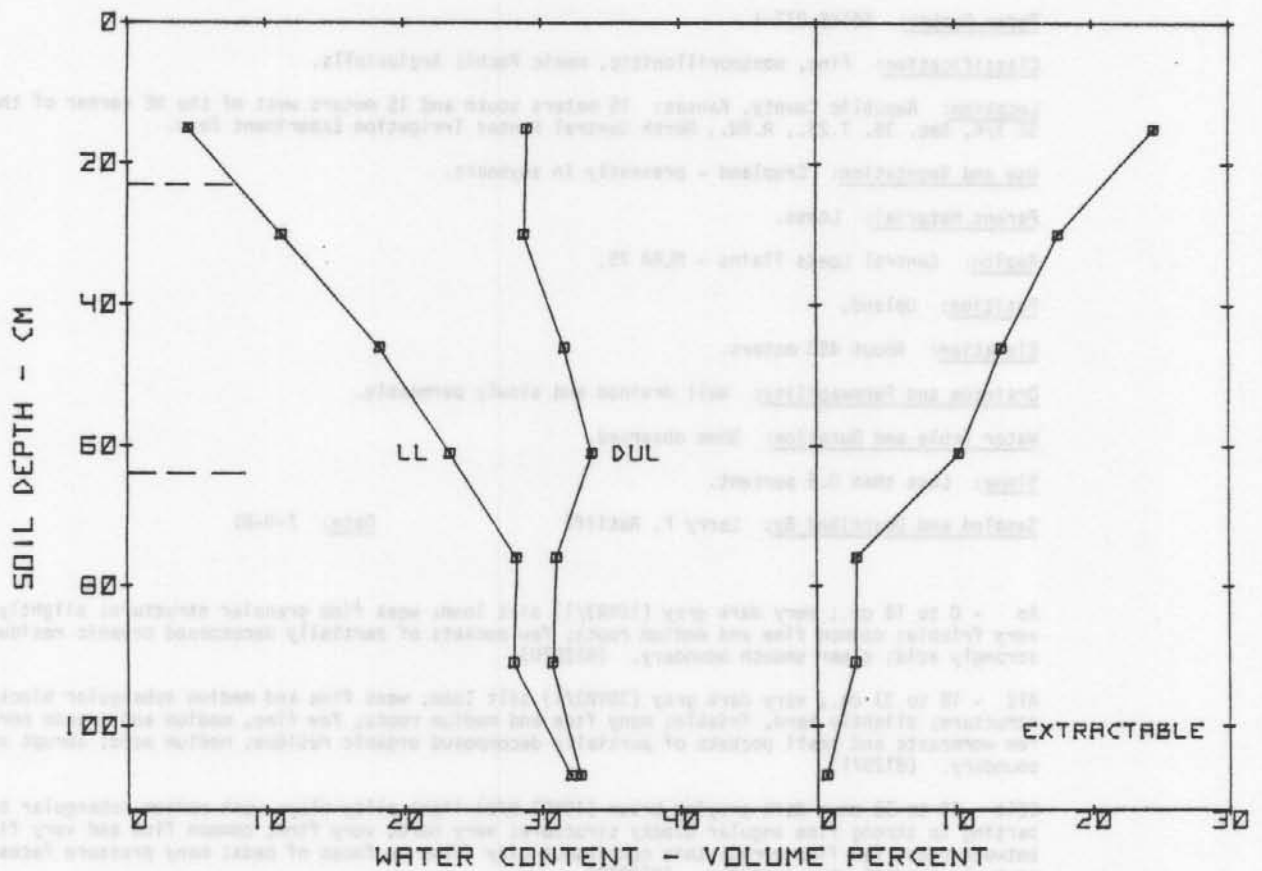
C - 112 to 191 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) silty clay loam; common fine and medium grayish brown (10YR5/2) and common fine distinct dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) and yellowish brown (10YR5/4) mottles; massive*; hard, friable; few medium pores, common fine and very fine pores; few fine threads and fine pitted concretions CaCO₃; weak effervescence, moderately alkaline. (812975, 976).

Remarks: ^{1/}Pedon is borderline to Typic subgroup and differs from Crete by having an abrupt boundary between the A12 and B21t horizons. *C horizon is massive and compact in place but cores part easily into coarse blocks that have thin patchy clay films and pressure faces on vertical faces of peds. Possibly better described as a buried B horizon. Colors are for moist soil.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. J. Raney, Kansas State University, North Central Kansas Irrigation Experimental Field, Scandia, Kansas.

Pedon Number: S81KS-077-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



CRETE TAXADJUNCT-REPUBLIC CO., KS.-CORN-1975.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
Volume Percent Water			
15	4.4	29.0	24.6
30	11.2	28.8	17.6
46	18.3	31.7	13.4
61	23.4	33.7	10.3
76	28.2	31.1	2.9
91	28.0	30.8	2.8
107	32.1	32.8	0.7

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 12.9 Cm.

UGTMAN

CLASSIFICATION: FINE-LOAMY, SILICEOUS, THERMIC PLINTHIC PALEDUULT

S BANC-101 -002

SAMPLE NOS. 814701 - 4707

DATE 06/28 /82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

CRUP EVALUATION RESEARCH

GENERAL METHODS 1b1A, 2a1, 2b

-1-- -2-- -3-- -4-- -5-- -6-- -7-- -8-- -9-- -10- -11- -12- -13- -14- -15- -16- -17- -18- -19- -20-

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	TOTAL CLAY		SILT		SAND		FINE COARSE		SAND		COARSE FRACTIONS (MM)		PCT OF SOIL
				LT	ST	LT	ST	LT	ST	F	M	1	2	5	20	
814701	15	0-13	AP	4.4	10.7	84.9										
814702	25	13-38	A2	5.0	11.4	83.0										
814703	35	38-48	A3	4.4	10.1	85.5										
814704	45	48-69	B21T	21.8	5.8	66.6										
814705	55	69-91	B22T	30.8	9.0	60.2										
814706	65	91-117	B23T	34.5	9.3	56.2										
814707	75	117-183	B24T	37.0	9.6	53.4										

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	GRUN TOTAL C		EXTRACTABLE	LITERBERG		FIELD		WHOLE		WATER CONTENT		HRD
			0.002	0.05		LL	PL	MOIST	DRY	0.06	1/3	15		
814701	1	C-30				0.34	0.43		1.70		3.4		1.9	
814702	2	C-28				0.29	0.45		1.83	1.85	0.004	3.9	5.5	2.5
814703	3	C-40				0.42	0.41		1.77	1.77		3.4	4.8	1.8
814704	4	C-18				0.14	0.38		1.65	1.67	0.004	9.7	13.8	8.2
814705	5	C-15				0.12	0.38		1.60	1.63	0.006	13.8	17.0	11.8
814706	6	C-15				0.13	0.41		1.55	1.60	0.011	16.2	19.6	14.1
814707	7	C-14				0.11	0.41		1.57	1.60	0.006	16.9	20.5	15.3

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	EXTRACTABLE BASES				ACIDITY	EXTR	CEC		AL	BASE SAT	SAND	AS RES.	LUND.	PH
		5B5A	5B5A	5B5A	5B5A			SUM	NH4						
814701	1	C-8	0.3		0.2	1.3	0.8	2.1	1.5			62	87		5.5
814702	2	C-7	0.3		0.2	1.2	1.0	2.2	1.6			55	75		5.3
814703	3	C-8	0.2		0.1	1.1	1.6	2.7	1.9			41	58		5.2
814704	4	C-4	0.4		0.2	1.6	3.5	4.9	3.0	1.8	11	33	53		4.7
814705	5	C-6	0.6		0.2	2.0	5.1	7.1	3.7	2.3	13	28	54		4.8
814706	6	C-7	0.7		0.1	2.4	5.8	8.2	4.4	2.8	14	29	55		4.7
814707	7	C-5	0.5		0.1	2.0	5.5	7.5	4.1	2.5	20	27	49		4.6

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	MINERALOGY		TOT ANL	703
		VR	KK		
814701	1				
814702	2	VR 2	KK 2	GI 2	QZ 1
814703	3			KK12	GI 9
814704	4	GI 3	KK 2	VR 2	
814705	5			KK18	GI23
814706	6	KK 3	GI 3	VR 2	
814707	7			KK21	GI15

ESTIMATED BULK DENSITY FOR LAYER 1:

ANALYSES: S= ALL GN SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KIND OF MINERAL VR VERMICULITE KK KAOLINITE GI GIBBSITE QZ QUARTZ

RELATIVE AMOUNT 6 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Dothan taxadjunct^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S81NC-101-2

Classification: Fine-loamy, siliceous, thermic Plinthic Paleudults.

Location: Johnson County, North Carolina: 2.9 miles northwest on U.S. Highway 70 from its intersection with State Highway 42 in Clayton to entrance of Central Crops Research Station. Site is in field B6 near the center of Plot 2, Rep. 6 of R. P. Patterson's 1980 Soybean Study.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in corn, previously in soybeans.

Parent Material: Unconsolidated marine sediments.

Region: Southern Coastal Plain - MLRA 133A.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 90 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderately slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: Perched at about 115 cm. following rains.

Slope: About 1 percent on a slightly convex mid-slope.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 9-15-81

Ap - 0 to 13 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/4) loamy sand; single grain; hard, very friable; many fine and medium roots; few pockets of partially decomposed organic residue; slightly acid; clear smooth boundary. (814701).

A2 - 13 to 38 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/4) loamy sand; single grain; hard, very friable; common fine roots, few pockets of sandy clay loam assumed to be brought up by subsoiling activities; medium acid; abrupt smooth boundary. (814702).

A3 - 38 to 48 cm.; brown (10YR4/3) loamy sand; single grain; hard, very friable; few fine roots, few pockets of sandy clay loam; medium acid; clear smooth boundary. (814703).

B21t - 48 to 69 cm.; brownish yellow (10YR6/8) sandy clay loam; few fine distinct reddish yellow (7.5YR6/8) mottles; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots; common fine and medium pores; few coarse pores; sand grains coated and bridged with clay; strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (814704).

B22t - 69 to 91 cm.; brownish yellow (10YR6/8) sandy clay loam; common medium distinct yellowish red (5YR5/6) mottles some of which have firm red centers; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots; common fine and medium pores; few coarse pores; sand grains coated and bridged with clay; very strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (814705).

B23t - 91 to 117 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/8) and brownish yellow (10YR6/8) heavy sandy clay loam; many medium and coarse prominent red (2.5YR4/8) mottles; few fine distinct pale brown (10YR6/3) and light gray (10YR7/2) mottles; weak medium platy parting to weak medium subangular blocky structure; common fine pores; very hard, firm; sand grains and bridged with clay; estimated 3 to 5 percent red platy plinthite; very strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (814706).

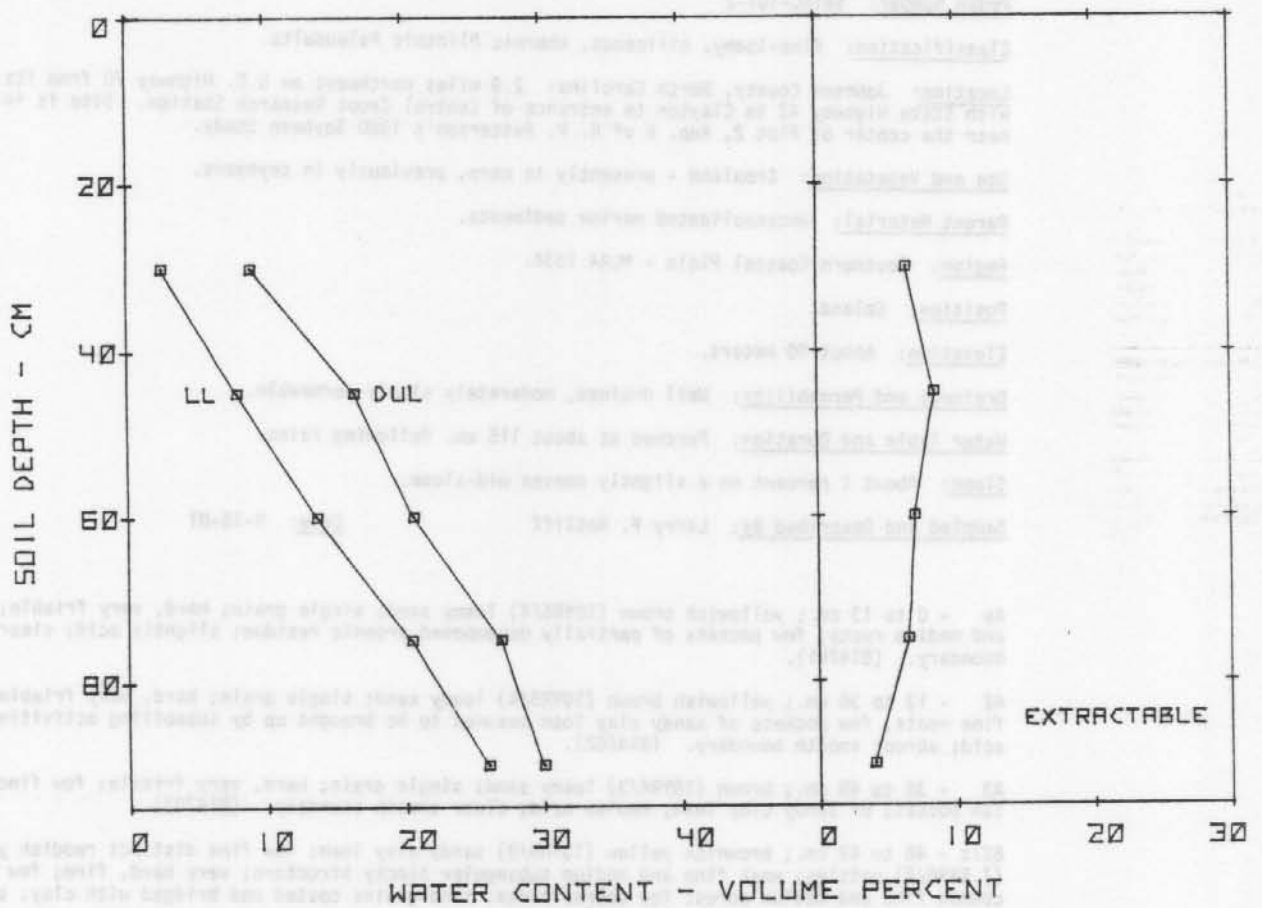
B24t - 117 to 183 cm.; mottled yellowish brown (10YR5/8) brownish yellow (10YR6/8), red (2.5YR4/8), pale brown (10YR6/3) and light gray (10YR7/2) sandy clay; moderate medium platy parting to weak medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm, compact and brittle in place; common fine pores, few coarse pores; about 10 percent red platy plinthite; very strongly acid. (814707).

Remarks: ^{1/}Three pedons about 20 meters apart were observed. All had the zone of organic carbon accumulation immediately above the Bt horizon. Soil differs from Dothan by having thicker A horizons, by having the thin "A3" horizon. These properties are probably the result of deep plowing and liming for many years. Laboratory data not received in time for analysis.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. P. Patterson, Department of Crop Science, North Carolina State University.

Pedon Number: S81NC-101-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



DOTHAN TAXADJ.-JOHNSON CO., NC.-SOYBEANS-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
30	2.5	9.0	6.5
45	8.0	16.5	8.5
60	13.7	20.7	7.0
75	20.5	27.0	6.5
90	26.0	30.0	4.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 6.3 Cm.

FORESTON

CLASSIFICATION: COARSE-LAMY, SILICEOUS, THERMIC AQUIC PALEOOLUT

S 81NC-015 -CUI

SAMPLE NOS. 81P4713 - 4718

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

CRUP EVALUATION RESEARCH

GENERAL METHODS 1B1A, 2A1, 2B

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION											WEIGHT		PCT OF WHOLE				
				TOTAL LT	SILT .002	SAND .05	FINE LT	CLAY .002	CO3	FINE LT	COARSE .02	VF	F	M	C	VC	1	2	1	2	
814713	15	0-25	AP	2.4	12.2	85.0				6.5	5.7	16.3	23.8	20.7	18.3	5.9	2	1	--	70	3
814714	25	25-41	A2	3.6	18.8	77.6				12.1	6.7	17.7	20.6	15.8	17.9	5.6	3	1	--	62	4
814715	35	41-71	B2LT	9.7	16.5	73.8				10.9	3.6	15.9	19.1	14.3	16.0	8.5	4	1	--	60	5
814716	45	71-97	B2T	12.9	13.3	73.8				7.7	5.6	13.9	19.3	15.6	17.4	7.6	3	1	--	62	4
814717	55	97-137	B3	15.4	11.7	72.9				6.9	4.8	17.4	23.3	12.0	13.9	6.3	2	TR	--	56	2
814718	65	137-163	C	21.9	11.5	66.6				5.7	5.8	26.6	24.1	5.6	7.0	3.3	1	TR	--	41	1

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	CAIC	CB3A	CB3A	CB2B	CB7A	CB2A	CEC	CATIONIC	LITERATURE	FIELD	OVEN	WHOLE	WATER CONTENT		PH	H2O
														1/3	2-		
814713	1	0.39						0.61	0.43		1.88	1.89	0.002	2.8	4.6	1.2	0.06
814714	2	0.15						0.19	0.28		1.81	1.81	--	3.8	6.0	1.0	0.09
814715	3	0.15						0.24	0.39		1.84	1.85	0.002	6.3	9.0	3.8	0.09
814716	4	0.12						0.23	0.39		1.84	1.87	0.005	7.6	9.8	5.0	0.09
814717	5	0.11						0.23	0.40		1.67	1.75	0.016	8.8	17.5	6.2	0.19
814718	6	0.12						0.21	0.41		1.62	1.70	0.016	12.5	19.8	8.9	0.18

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	CA	MG	NA	K	SUM	AL	SUM	NH4	BASES	SAT	CO3	AS	RES.	COND.	PH	H2O
814713	1	0.9	0.1	--	0.1	1.1	1.2	2.3	1.7		50	48	65			5.1	5.6
814714	2	0.2	TR	--	TR	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.4	50	25	29			4.6	5.0
814715	3	0.7	0.4	TR	0.2	1.3	1.5	2.8	2.3	1.7	50	24	46	57		4.6	4.8
814716	4	0.7	0.3	TR	0.2	1.2	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.4	50	32	40			4.3	4.5
814717	5	0.7	0.2	--	0.1	1.0	3.1	4.1	3.5	2.8	64	24	29			4.2	4.4
814718	6	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.6	5.0	2.6	6.6	4.7	62	24	34			4.1	4.3

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	MINERALOGY										TOT ANL	7C3					
		TA21	TA21	TA21	TA21	TA3	TA3	KA3A	KA3A	KA3A	KA3A							
814713	1																	
814714	2																0.4	1.4
814715	3																	
814716	4																	
814717	5																	
814718	6																	

ANALYSES: S= ALL ON SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KIND OF MINERAL VR VERMICULITE KK KAULINITE MI MICA QZ QUARTZ GI GIBBSITE
GE GEDHIELE
RELATIVE AMOUNT 6 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Foreston.

Pedon Number: S81NC-015-1

Classification: Coarse-loamy, siliceous, thermic Aquic Paleudults.

Location: Bertie County, North Carolina: 0.5 mile southwest on State Highway 42 from the entrance of the Peanut Belt Research Station at Lewiston, then 0.25 mile west on paved road and 0.1 mile north on dirt road to barn. Site is 30 meters north of barn in field.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently fallow, previously cropped to corn.

Parent Material: Unconsolidated marine sediments.

Region: Atlantic Coast Flatwoods - MLRA 153A.

Position: Upland terrace.

Elevation:

Drainage and Permeability: Moderately well drained, moderately slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: Perched at about 100 cm. following rains.

Slope: 0.5 percent on a convex upper side slope.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 9-17-81

Ap - 0 to 25 cm.; brown (10YR4/3) loamy sand; single grain; slightly hard, friable; common fine and medium roots; few pockets of partially decomposed organic residue; medium acid; clear wavy boundary. (814713).

A2 - 25 to 41 cm.; pale brown (10YR6/3) loamy sand; few fine distinct brownish yellow (10YR6/6) mottles; single grain; very hard, slightly firm and brittle in place; few fine roots; few medium and coarse pores; very strongly acid; clear wavy boundary. (814714).

B21t - 41 to 71 cm.; light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) and brownish yellow (10YR6/6) sandy loam; few medium and coarse distinct strong brown (7.5YR5/6) mottles; weak fine subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; few coarse pores; few coarse fragments mostly less than 5 mm. in diameter; sand grains coated and bridged with clay; very strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (814715).

B22t - 71 to 97 cm.; brownish yellow (10YR6/6) sandy loam; many medium and coarse distinct light brownish gray (10YR6/2) and few fine faint strong brown mottles; weak fine subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; few coarse pores; sand grains coated and bridged with clay; very strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (814716).

B3 - 97 to 137 cm.; light brownish gray (10YR6/2) and light gray (10YR7/2) sandy loam; common fine and medium prominent reddish yellow (7.5YR6/8) mottles which are more sandy than gray parts; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; few coarse pores; sand grains coated and bridged with clay; extremely acid; gradual wavy boundary. (814717).

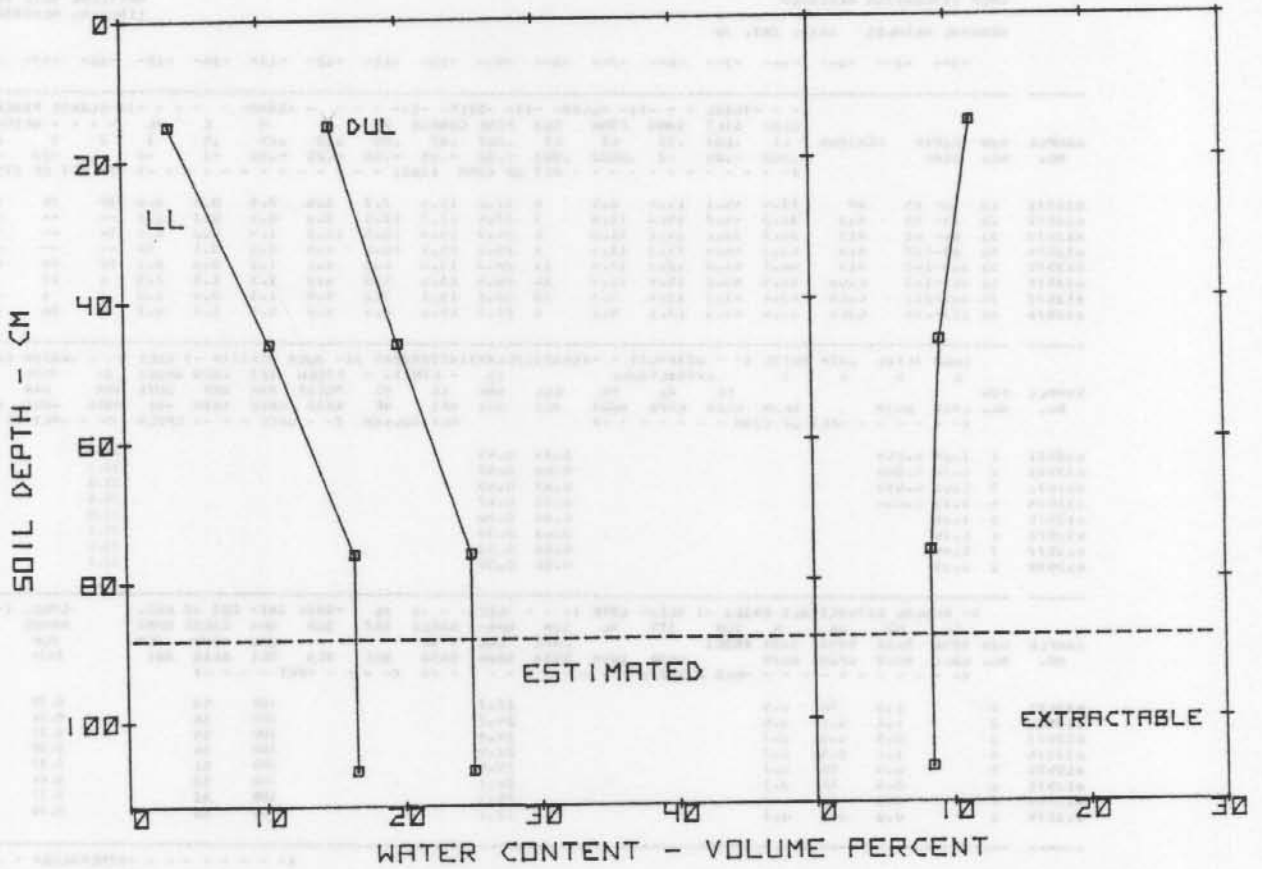
C - 137 to 183 cm.; light gray (10YR7/2) and light brownish gray (10YR6/2) sandy clay loam; many medium and coarse prominent reddish yellow (7.5YR6/8) mottles that are more sandy than gray parts; massive; very hard, firm; few coarse pores; extremely acid. (814718).

Remarks: Colors are for moist soil. Sand grains in horizons feel angular. Laboratory data not received in time for analysis.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: F. R. Cox, Department of Soil Science, North Carolina State University.

Pedon Number: S81NC-015-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



FORESTON LS-BERTIE CO., N.C. - PEANUTS - 1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	3.4	15.1	11.7
46	10.6	19.9	9.3
76	16.6	25.1	8.5

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 9.0 Cm.

FRIG

T

CLASSIFICATION: FINE, MONTMORILLONITIC, THERMIC CONULIC HAPLUSTOLL

S DATA-027-000

SAMPLE NOS. BIP3571 - 3578

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

CMPC EVALUATION RESEARCH

GENERAL METHODS LB14, 2A1, 2b

-1-- -2-- -3-- -4-- -5-- -6-- -7-- -8-- -9-- -10- -11- -12- -13- -14- -15- -16- -17- -18- -19- -20-

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	PERCENT	TOTAL										FINE COARSE FRACTIONS (MM) > 2MM									
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE	CG3	FINE	COARSE	VF	F	M	L	VL	WT	WT	PCT	PCT				
B13571	1S	0-15	AP	37.4	49.1	13.5	8.5	6	33.2	15.9	7.7	3.8	0.9	0.5	0.0	TR	TR	--	--	6	TR		
B13572	2S	15-64	A42	36.3	44.7	19.0	11.8	7	27.4	17.3	12.1	5.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	--	--	--	--	7	--		
B13573	3S	64-83	A13	36.7	39.2	24.1	11.0	6	24.7	14.3	10.5	11.0	1.4	0.2	0.1	TR	--	--	--	13	--		
B13574	4S	83-127	A14	40.3	44.4	15.3	11.9	8	29.3	15.1	10.1	4.5	0.6	0.1	TR	--	--	--	5	--			
B13575	5S	127-165	A15	40.7	41.0	12.3	14.4	11	28.0	13.0	6.3	4.1	1.2	0.6	0.1	TR	TR	--	--	6	TR		
B13576	6S	165-183	C4C4	44.4	40.2	15.4	11.9	10	20.0	13.0	5.8	4.3	1.5	1.5	2.3	6	1.2	3	29	21			
B13577	7S	183-213	C4C4	43.4	41.2	15.4	9.3	10	20.1	15.1	7.2	5.0	1.3	0.9	1.0	1	4	--	13	5			
B13578	8S	213-254	C4C4	37.4	43.5	17.1	9.2	9	27.7	15.0	8.4	5.8	1.5	0.7	0.7	1	TR	--	10	1			

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	EXTR	TOTAL	EXTRACTABLE				LIMITS				DENSITY				WATER CONTENT				WRD
					FE	AL	MN	CEL	LS	LL	PI	FIELD	1/3	GVEN	WHOLE	2-	0.06	1/3	15	WHOLE	
B13571	1	1.24	C4C4					0.74	0.43									22.8			16.1
B13572	2	0.78	C4C4					0.60	0.42									22.3			15.4
B13573	3	0.01	C4C4					0.67	0.45									22.0			16.4
B13574	4	1.17	C4C4					0.72	0.47									26.8			14.8
B13575	5	1.31						0.64	0.40									27.0			18.8
B13576	6	0.76						0.63	0.39									25.2			17.1
B13577	7	0.49						0.56	0.37									23.1			16.2
B13578	8	0.35						0.56	0.39									21.7			15.2

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	EXTRACTABLE BASES				AGLU	EXTR	SUM	CEC				BASE	SAT	CG3	AS	RES.	COND.	PH		
		Ca	Mg	Na	K				AL	CEC	BASE	SAT							MMHOS	CACL2	H2O
B13571	1	1.3	TR	0.4				27.7									0.39			7.6	7.9
B13572	2	1.1	0.1	0.0				24.7									0.34			7.6	8.0
B13573	3	0.9	0.1	0.7				24.6									0.33			7.7	8.1
B13574	4	1.0	0.4	0.7				28.9									0.38			7.6	8.1
B13575	5	0.7	TR	0.7				29.9									0.37			7.6	8.0
B13576	6	0.5	TR	0.7				20.1									0.44			7.6	7.9
B13577	7	0.9	TR	0.7				25.3									0.37			7.7	8.0
B13578	8	0.8	0.1	0.7				22.1									0.29			7.8	8.1

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	MINERALOGY				TOT ANL	7C3
		MT	CA	MI	KK		
B13571	1	MT 5	CA 2	MI 1	KK 1	1.2	3.6
B13572	2	MT 4	CA 2	MI 2	KK 1	1.2	3.4
B13573	3	MT 4	MI 2	CA 2	KK 1	1.5	3.5

ANALYSIS: 5% ALL ON SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KING OF MINERAL MI MONTMORILLONITIC CA CALCITE MI MICA KK KAOLINITE

RELATIVE AMOUNT: 6 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Frio taxadjunct^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S81TX-027-6

Classification: Fine, montmorillonitic, thermic Cumulic Haplustolls^{1/}.

Location: Bell County, Texas: 150 meters northwest from Taylor's Valley Church on FM 1741, then 0.5 mile south and 0.35 east on paved road to metal gate. Site is 200 meters south on field road and 15 meters east in field.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in grain sorghum.

Parent Material: Alluvium.

Region: Grand Prairie - MLRA 85.

Position: Terrace.

Elevation: -----.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained and moderately slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 0.5 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 7-30-81

Ap - 0 to 15 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) silty clay loam; massive; hard, friable; common fine and medium roots and pores; few small fragments of shell; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (813571).

A12 - 15 to 64 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) silty clay loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine and medium roots and pores; few small fragments of shell; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (813572).

A13 - 64 to 83 cm.; dark grayish brown (10YR3.5/2) clay loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; many thin strata and pockets of brown (10YR4/3,5/3) loam; common fine roots; few fine and medium pores; few small fragments of shell; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (813573).

A14 - 83 to 127 cm.; very dark gray (10YR3/1) silty clay; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; few fine roots; few fine and medium pores; few small fragments of shell; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (813574).

A15 - 127 to 165 cm.; very dark gray (10YR3/1) silty clay; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; few fine roots; few fine pores; few small fragments of shell; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (813575).

C1ca - 165 to 183 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) silty clay; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; few fine roots and pores; estimated 20 percent by volume of weakly cemented, platy CaCO₃ - plates can be broken with fingers; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (813576).

C2ca - 183 to 213 cm.; dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) silty clay; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine pores; common pressure faces on peds; about 5 to 10 percent by volume of platy and rounded CaCO₃ concretions; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (813577).

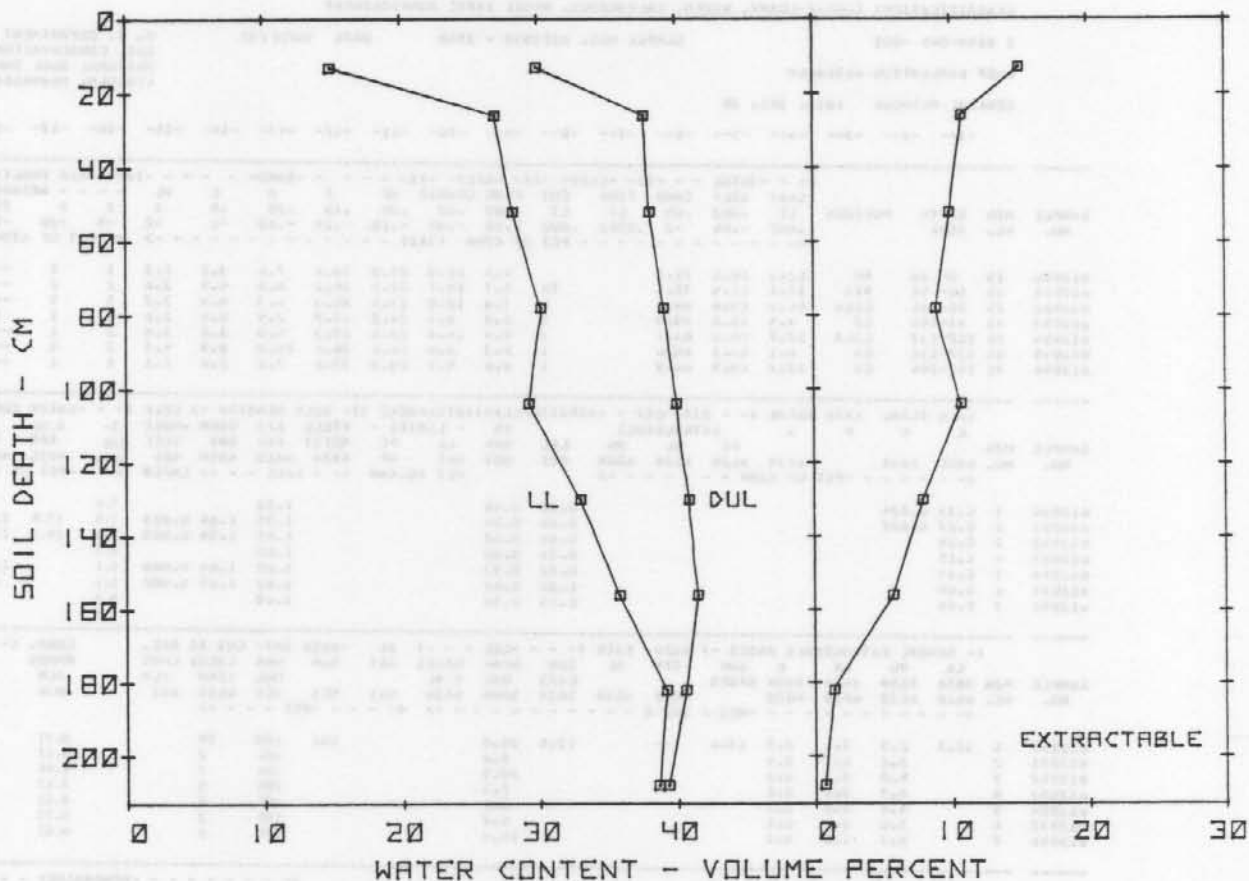
C3ca - 213 to 254 cm.; grayish brown (10YR4/2) silty clay loam; few fine faint yellowish brown mottles; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine pores; common pressure faces on peds; about 5 percent by volume of fine concretions CaCO₃; few fragments of shell; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline. (813578).

Remarks: 1/ Differs from Frio by having montmorillonitic mineralogy. Use and interpretation expected to be similar to Frio. Primary structure of all A horizons part to very fine granular. The C1ca horizon is discontinuous within pit. Bulk density analyses are being made locally. Colors are for moist soil. Laboratory data not received in time to include in analysis.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: Dan R. Upchurch, USDA-AR, Grassland, Soil and Water Research Laboratory, Temple, Texas.

Pedon Number: S81TX-027-6

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



FRID TAXADJ.-BELL CO., TX.-GRAIN SORGHUM-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm	LL	DUL Volume Percent Water	EXTRACTABLE
13	14.9	29.9	15.0
26	26.9	37.7	10.8
52	28.2	38.1	9.9
78	30.2	39.1	8.9
104	29.3	40.0	10.7
130	33.0	40.9	7.9
156	35.8	41.5	5.7
182	39.2	40.6	1.4
208	38.6	39.3	0.7

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 16.8 Cm.

Series: Fruitland.

Pedon Number: S81NM-045-1

Classification: Coarse-loamy, mixed, calcareous, mesic Typic Torriorthents.

Location: San Juan County, New Mexico: (Legal description not available). Site sampled is between Tube 15 (Alfalfa) and Tube 1 (Barley) of the T. W. Sammis 1981 Line Source Experiment on the San Juan Branch Experiment Station.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently fallow.

Parent Material: Old alluvium from sandstone.

Region: San Juan River Valley Mesas and Plateaus - MLRA 37.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1700 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderately rapid permeability.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 1 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 7-20-81

Ap - 0 to 10 cm.; light brown (7.5YR6/4) fine sandy loam, brown (7.5YR4/4) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few coarse fragments less than 1 cm. in diameter; few pockets of calcareous material; moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (813550).

A12 - 10 to 51 cm.; light brown (7.5YR6/4) fine sandy loam, brown (7.5YR4/4) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; few rounded coarse fragments less than 1 cm. in diameter; weak effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (813551).

C1ca - 51 to 81 cm.; light brown (7.5YR6/4) fine sandy loam, brown (7.5YR5/4) moist; massive; hard, very friable; estimated 5 to 10 percent by volume of rounded coarse fragments that are partially coated with white CaCO₃; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (813552).

C2 - 81 to 102 cm.; reddish yellow (7.5YR6/6) light very fine sandy loam; strong brown (7.5YR5/6) moist; massive; hard, very friable; few fine (< .5 cm.) coarse fragments; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (813553).

C3ca - 102 to 137 cm.; light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) fine sandy loam, yellowish brown (10YR5/4) moist; massive; hard, very friable; few thin lamella; estimated 5 percent by volume white soft masses CaCO₃; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (813554).

C4 - 137 to 191 cm.; light brown (7.5YR6/4) loamy sand, brown (7.5YR5/4) moist; massive; hard, very friable; few fine coarse fragments; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (813555).

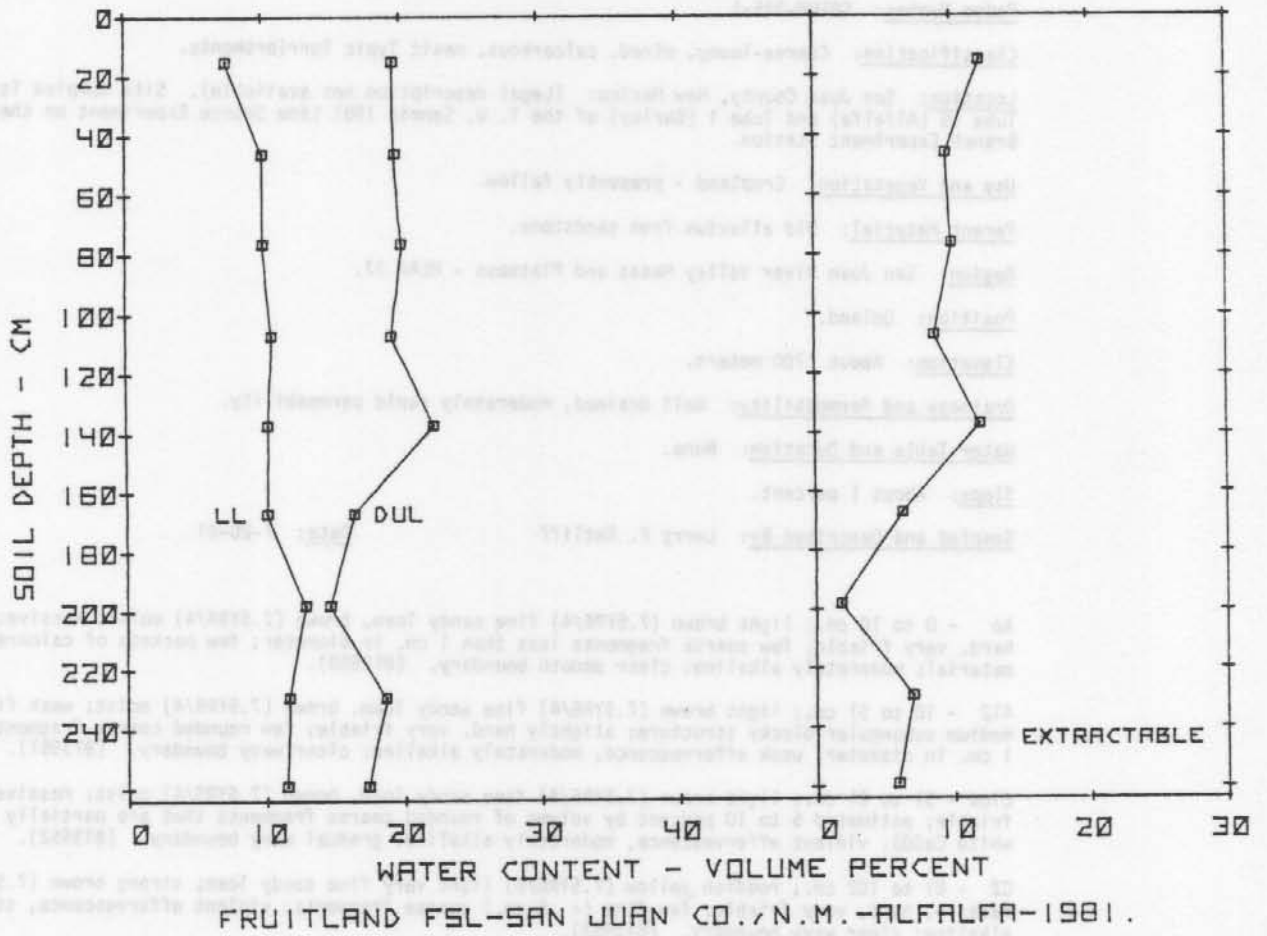
C5 - 191 to 244 cm.; brownish yellow (10YR6/6) fine sandy loam, yellowish brown (10YR5/6) moist; massive; hard, very friable; few thin lamella; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline. (813556).

Remarks: Laboratory data not received in time to include in analysis.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: T. W. Sammis, Agricultural Engineering Department, New Mexico State University.

Pedon Number: S81NM-045-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS

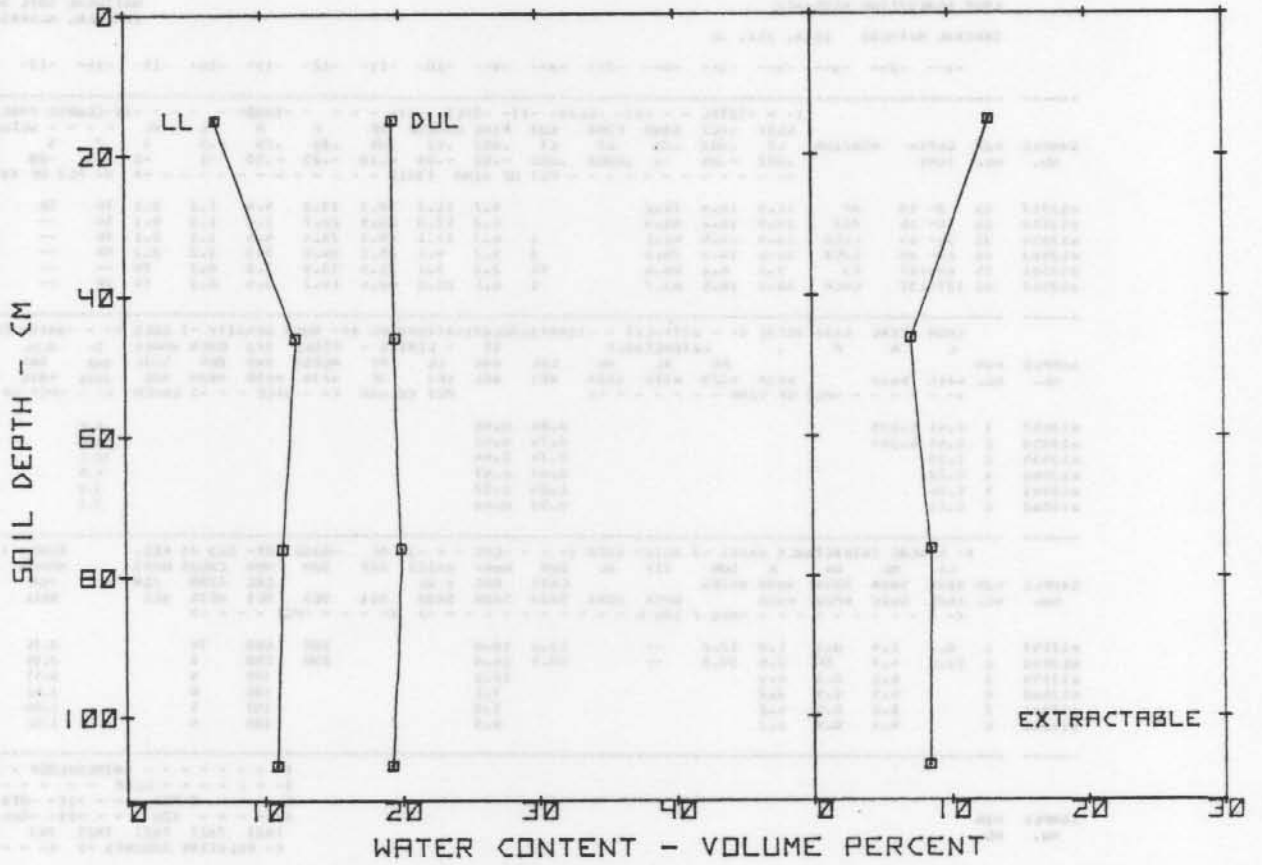


SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	7.4	19.5	12.1
46	10.0	19.6	9.6
76	10.0	20.0	10.0
107	10.6	19.3	8.7
137	10.3	22.3	12.0
167	10.2	16.5	6.3
198	12.9	14.7	1.8
229	11.7	18.7	7.0
259	11.5	17.4	5.9

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 22.3 Cm.

Pedon Number: S81NM-045-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



FRUITLAND FSL-SAN JUAN CO., N.M. - BARLEY - 1981.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	6.6	19.5	12.9
46	12.4	19.6	7.2
76	11.4	20.0	8.6
107	10.9	19.3	8.4

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 11.4 Cm.

FRUITLAND

CLASSIFICATION: CLAYE-LLAMY, MIXED, CALCAREOUS, MESIC TYPIC TORRIURTHENT

S 81AM-045 -002

SAMPLE NOS. 81P3557 - 3562

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

CRUP EVALUATION RESEARCH

GENERAL METHODS 1E14, 241, 2B

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	TOTAL													WEIGHT				WT PCT OF WHOLE SOIL		
				CLAY LT	SILT .002	SAND .05	FINE LT	CO3	FINE LT	COARSE .02	VP .05	F .10	M .25	C .5	VC 1	2	5	20	1				
813557	15	0-10	AP	11.9	16.9	71.2					5.7	11.2	32.5	33.0	4.4	1.2	0.1	TR	TR	--	--	39	--
813558	25	10-36	A12	14.4	18.2	81.9					6.2	12.0	28.5	28.7	3.6	1.0	0.1	TR	--	--	--	33	--
813559	35	30-69	C1CA	16.5	21.9	82.1				1	8.3	13.1	30.1	26.4	4.4	1.1	0.1	TR	--	--	--	32	--
813560	43	69-89	C2CA	18.0	18.8	74.6				3	9.7	9.1	25.1	34.0	7.3	3.0	0.2	TR	--	--	--	49	--
813561	55	89-127	C3	7.3	8.1	88.6				TR	2.0	4.1	31.5	53.9	3.0	0.2	TR	--	--	--	57	--	
813562	65	127-152	C4CA	10.2	26.1	63.7				1	6.1	20.0	48.4	14.2	0.9	0.2	TR	TR	--	--	--	15	--

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	EXTRACTABLE										WATER CONTENT				PH						
				CE	AL	MN	CEL	BAR	LL	PI	MCIST	BAR	DRY	SUILL	BAR	BAR	BAR		BAR					
813557	1	C.41	C.035				0.84	0.45														6.9		5.3
813558	2	C.44	O.044				0.74	0.42														11.0		8.3
813559	3	C.39					0.74	0.44														10.1		7.3
813560	4	C.2d					0.67	0.47														6.8		5.0
813561	5	C.06					1.04	0.57														3.9		3.0
813562	6	C.11					0.93	0.48														7.2		4.9

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	EXTRACTABLE BASES										RES.				COND. /CM	PH							
		CA	MG	NA	K	SUM	IT	AL	SUM	NH4	BASES	SAT	CG3	AS	RES.									
813557	1	8.7	2.4	0.1	1.0	12.2	--				12.2	10.0			100	100	TR				0.76		7.5	8.2
813558	2	25.2	4.7	TR	0.6	30.5	--				30.5	14.8			100	100	1				0.59		7.8	8.3
813559	3		6.0	0.3	0.3						12.2				100	4					0.53		8.0	8.5
813560	4		4.5	0.5	0.2						7.1				100	6					1.02		7.9	8.5
813561	5		3.0	0.5	0.2						5.8				100	1					1.08		7.9	8.5
813562	6		4.4	0.9	0.2						9.5				100	4					1.52		7.9	8.5

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	MINERALOGY								TOT ANL 7C3
		MT	MI	KA	QZ	CL	Fe	603A	6C7A	
813557	1									
813558	2									
813559	3									
813560	4									
813561	5									
813562	6									

ANALYSES: S= ALL ON SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY:	KIND OF MINERAL	MT	MONTORILL	MI	MICA	KA	KAGLINTIF	QZ	QZARTZ	CA	CALCITE		
	RELATIVE AMOUNT	6	INDETERMINATE	5	DOMINANT	4	ABUNDANT	3	MODERATE	2	SMALL	1	TRACE

Series: Fruitland.

Pedon Number: S81NM-045-2

Classification: Coarse-loamy, mixed, calcareous, mesic Typic Torriorthents.

Location: San Juan County, New Mexico: (Legal description not available). Site sampled is near Tube #15 of the 1980 Barley East Plot (196 kg N/ha) of the T. W. Sammis 1980 Line Source Study on the San Juan Branch Experiment Station.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently fallow.

Parent Material: Old alluvium from sandstone.

Region: San Juan River Valley Mesas and Plateaus - MLRA 37.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1700 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained and moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 1 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 7-21-81

Ap - 0 to 10 cm.; light brown (7.5YR6/4) very fine sandy loam, brown (7.5YR4/4) moist; massive; slightly hard, friable; many fine roots; moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (813557).

A12 - 10 to 36 cm.; brown (7.5YR5/4) very fine sandy loam, brown (7.5YR4/4) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; many fine roots; common fine pores; weak effervescence in spots; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (813558).

C1ca - 36 to 69 cm.; light brown (7.5YR6/4) very fine sandy loam, brown (7.5YR4/4) moist; massive; very hard, friable; common fine roots; common fine and medium pores; common fine threads and soft masses of white CaCO₃; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (813559).

C2ca - 69 to 89 cm.; light brown (7.5YR6/4) fine sandy loam, brown (7.5YR5/4) moist; massive; hard, friable; common fine threads and soft masses of white CaCO₃; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (813560).

C3 - 89 to 127 cm.; light brown (7.5YR6/4) loamy fine sand, brown (7.5YR5/4) moist; massive; hard, friable; occasional fine threads and soft masses of white CaCO₃; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (813561).

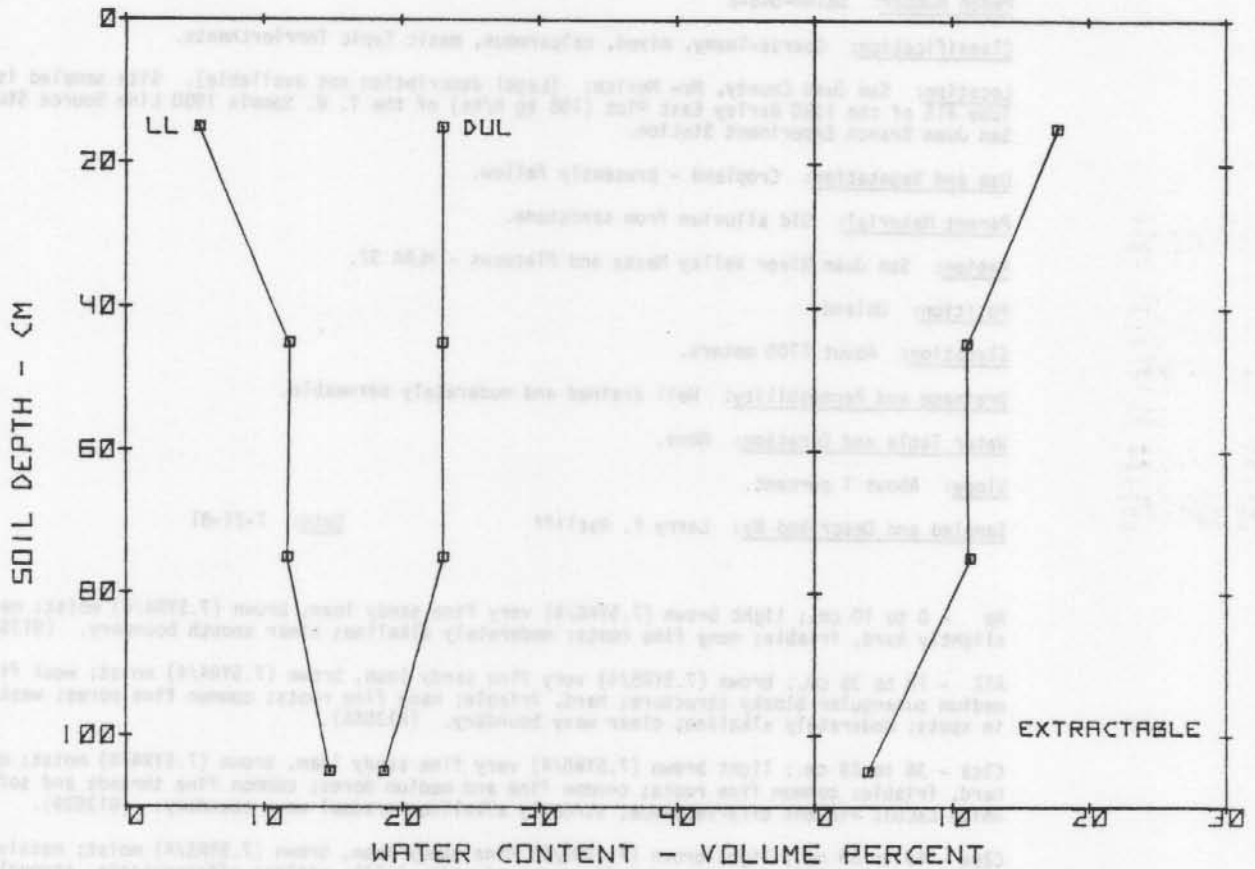
C4ca - 127 to 152 cm.; light brown (7.5YR6/4) very fine sandy loam; brown (7.5YR5/4) moist; massive; hard, friable; very compact in place but parts into plates that are brittle when dry; few fine pores; common fine threads of white CaCO₃; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline. (813562).

Remarks: Soil is very dry and core samples were not collected. Laboratory data not received in time to include in analysis.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: T. W. Sammis, Agricultural Engineering Department, New Mexico State University.

Pedon Number: S81NM-045-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



FRUITLAND VFSL-SAN JUAN CO., N.M. - BARLEY-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
Volume Percent Water			
15	5.3	23.0	17.7
45	11.9	23.0	11.1
75	11.7	23.0	11.3
105	14.8	18.7	3.9

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 13.2 Cm.

Series: Gerber^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S80MT-015-3

Classification: Fine, montmorillonitic, frigid Udorthentic Chromusterts.

Location: Chouteau County, Montana: 334 meters north and 2 meters west of the SE corner of Sec. 3, T.23N., R.8E.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in spring wheat.

Parent Material: Glacial till.

Region: Brown Glaciated Plain - MLRA 52.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 1 percent. SW aspect.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 8-14-80

Ap - 0 to 13 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) clay, dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) dry; weak fine granular structure; slightly hard, friable; many fine roots; mildly alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (802296).

B21t - 13 to 31 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) clay, dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) dry; moderate medium blocky structure; very hard, firm; common fine roots slightly flattened between peds; common fine pores, few medium pores; thin almost continuous clay films on faces of peds; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (802297).

B22t - 31 to 56 cm.; dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) clay loam, grayish brown (10YR5/2) dry; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm; common fine roots and pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; few slickensides; carbonates are finely dispersed and not visible to the eye; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802298).

B3ca - 56 to 97 cm.; dark grayish brown (2.5Y4/2) clay, grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) dry; massive; very hard, very firm; few fine roots and pores; about 10 percent by volume soft masses CaCO₃; few threads of gypsum; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (802299).

C1 - 97 to 155 cm.; dark grayish brown (2.5Y4/2) silty clay, grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) dry; massive; very hard, very firm; few fine roots and very fine pores; about 15 percent by volume threads of gypsum; few soft masses of lignious material and iron hydroxides; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802300, 301).

C2 - 155 to 183 cm.; grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) silty clay, light brownish gray (2.5Y6/2) dry; massive; hard, firm; few threads and films of gypsum; strong effervescence, mildly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802302).

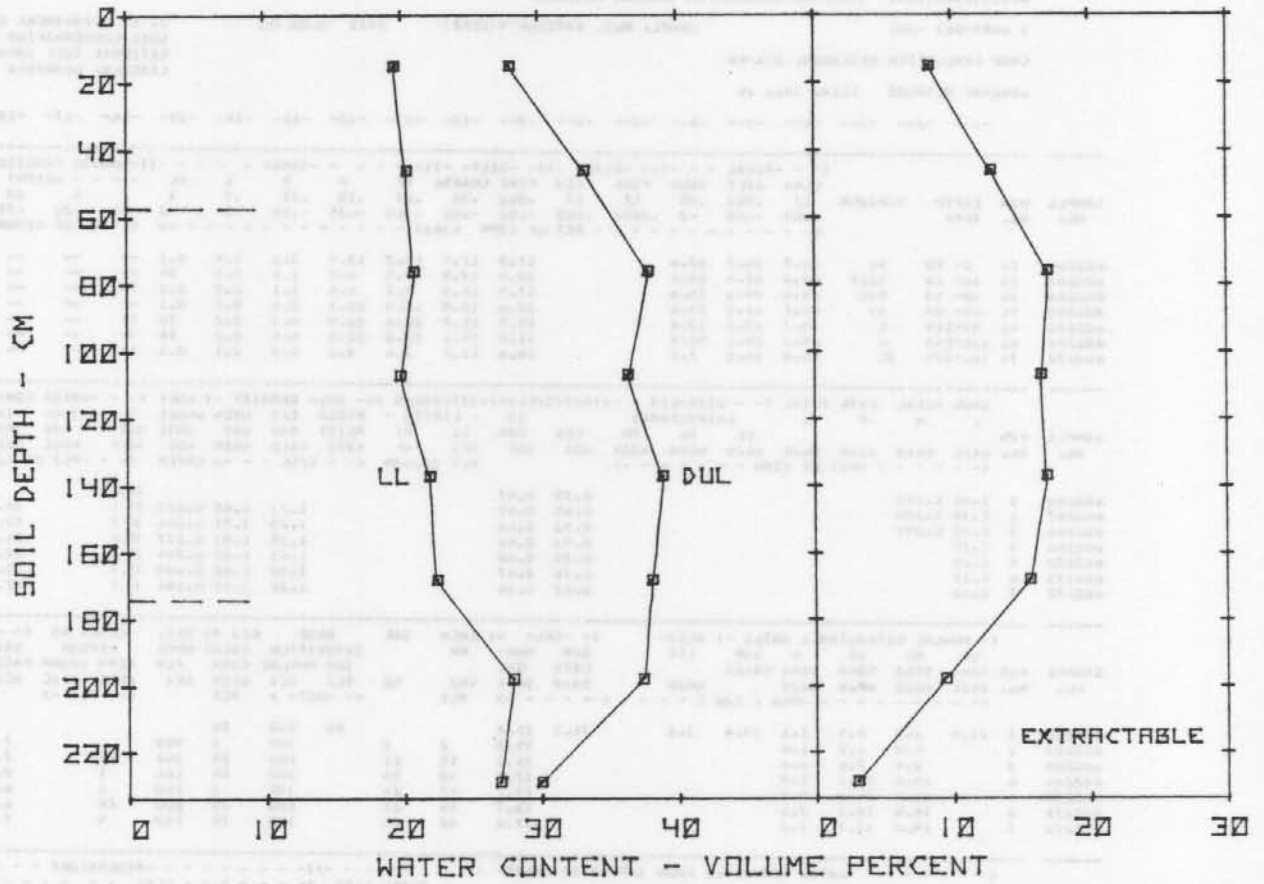
C3 - 183 to 244 cm.; light olive brown (2.5Y5/4) light clay loam, light yellowish brown (2.5Y6/4) dry; few medium faint olive yellow mottles; massive; hard, friable; weak effervescence, mildly alkaline. (802303, 304).

Remarks: Soil has a potential linear extensibility of slightly less than 6 cm. in the upper meter. When described the soil was cracked to the surface and appears to have a high shrink-swell potential.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: P. L. Brown, USDA-AR, Plant and Soil Science Department, Montana State University.

Pedon Number: S80MT-015-3

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	19.5	27.9	8.4
46	20.4	33.3	12.9
76	20.9	37.9	17.0
107	19.9	36.4	16.5
137	22.0	38.9	16.9
168	22.5	38.1	15.6
198	28.0	37.4	9.4
229	27.0	30.0	3.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 30.4 Cm.

Series: Gerdrum^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S80MT-011-1

Classification: Fine, montmorillonitic Borollic Natrargids.

Location: Carter County, Montana: Legal description not available. Site sampled is 1 meter south of neutron tube 232 of Site 2, Watershed 23 of the Ekalaka Frail Land Study.

Use and Vegetation: Native rangeland - Western Wheatgrass and blue grama. About 10 percent infestation of prickly pear and sagebrush.

Parent Material: Old lake sediments.

Region: Pierre Shale Plains, Northern Part - MLRA 60B.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: -----

Drainage Permeability: Well drained, very slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 3 percent (convex) S aspect.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date 8-22-80

A1 - 0 to 10 cm.; dark brown (10YR3/3) clay loam, brown (10YR4/3) dry; weak fine granular structure; very hard, friable; many fine and medium roots; neutral; abrupt smooth boundary. (802266).

B21t - 10 to 23 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) clay, (10YR3.5/2) dry; moderate medium prismatic parting to moderate medium blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; common fine roots flattened between peds; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; few soft masses of soluble salts; moderately alkaline; abrupt smooth boundary. (802267).

B22t - 23 to 61 cm.; very dark gray (10YR3/1) clay, dark gray (10YR4/1) dry; strong medium prismatic structure; extremely hard, very firm; few very fine roots; thick continuous clay films on faces of prisms; few soft masses of CaCO₃; matrix color almost obscured by accumulation of white soluble salts; mildly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802268).

B3 - 61 to 94 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) clay, dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) dry; weak medium prismatic structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots; thin patchy clay films on faces of prisms; 10 percent by volume soft masses of soluble salts; weak effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802269).

C - 94 to 160 cm.; dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) heavy sandy clay loam, grayish brown (10YR5/2) dry; massive; hard, friable; alternating strata of clayey and loamy materials, loamy strata increase with depth; few small masses of soluble salts; weak effervescence in places, moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (802270, 271).

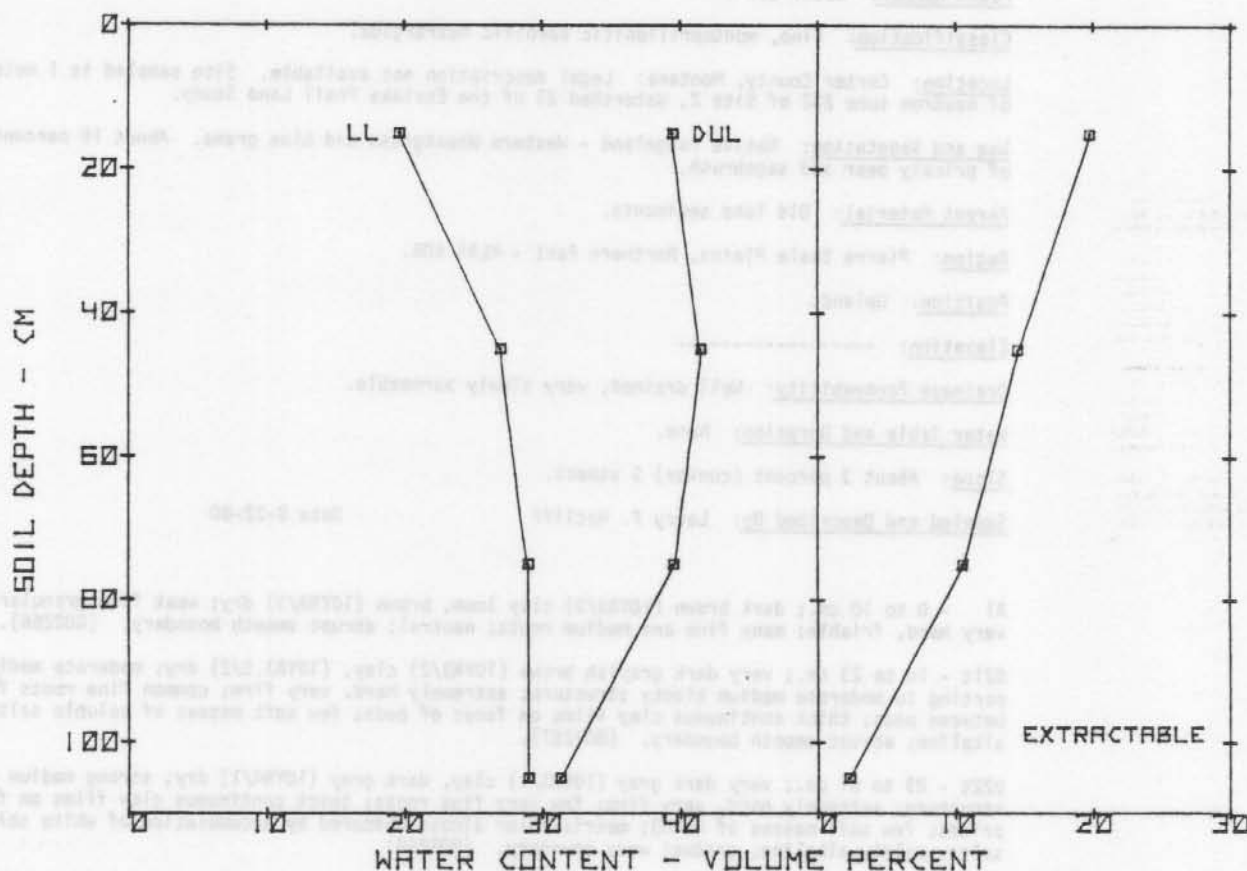
IIC - 160 to 183 cm.; very dark gray (10YR3/1) heavy clay, dark gray (10YR4/1) dry; massive; extremely hard, very firm; few seams and pockets of loamy material; few soft masses soluble salts; mildly alkaline. (802272).

Remarks: ^{1/} Soil differs from Gerdrum by having lower color values in the B horizons. Soil cracks to the surface - presently about 2.5 cm. wide. About 10 percent of the area is "slickspots" that range from 1 to several meters in diameter and are void of vegetation. Data from this pedon was not included in the analysis since it was the only soil appreciably affected by sodium.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: E. L. Neff, USDA-AR, Northern Plains Soil and Water Research Center, Sidney, Montana.

Pedon Number: S80MT-011-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



GERDRUM CL-CARTER CO., MT.-RANGELAND-1975.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
Volume Percent Water			
15	19.7	39.5	19.8
45	27.0	41.5	14.5
75	29.0	39.5	10.5
105	29.0	31.3	2.3

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 14.1 Cm.

GRENADA

CLASSIFICATION: FINE-SILTY, MIXED, THERPIC GLUCCIC FRAGIUDALF

S BOKY-035 -001

SAMPLE NOS. 81P 761 - 766

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

CRUP EVALUATION RESEARCH

GENERAL METHODS LB1A, 2A1, 2B

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NL.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS										FINE FRACTIONS					COARSE FRACTIONS				
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE	CO3	FINE	COARSE	VF	F	M	C	VC	1	2	5	20	41	75	200	
81 761	15	0-23	AP	15.7	79.5	4.8						44.1	35.4	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.2	0.6	2	3	5	12	8
81 762	25	22-64	B21	21.3	74.8	3.9						44.1	30.8	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.1	1	3	2	9	6
81 763	35	64-81	B21	26.2	70.3	3.5						40.5	29.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.2	1	2	--	6	3
81 764	45	81-107	B22	24.3	72.1	3.6						38.8	33.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.2	1	3	--	6	4
81 765	55	107-140	B23	24.1	70.0	5.9						38.0	32.0	1.1	1.9	1.7	0.7	0.5	1	3	--	9	4
81 766	65	140-163	B23	21.1	71.2	7.7						36.2	35.0	1.2	2.5	2.4	1.0	0.6	1	2	--	9	3

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NL.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	CATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY				ACIDITY				LIMITS				BULK DENSITY				WATER CONTENT			
				CEC	BAR	LL	PI	FIELD	1/3	OVEN	WHOLE	2-	0.06	1/3	15	WHOLE							
81 761	1	1.16	C.108	0.64	0.48	1.43	1.48	0.011	13.2	25.4	22.6	7.6	0.20										
81 762	2	C.24	C.042	0.46	0.44	1.46	1.51	0.011	16.2	26.1	24.3	9.4	0.21										
81 763	3	C.13		0.54	0.43	1.40	1.49	0.021	17.7	30.1	27.5	11.3	0.22										
81 764	4	C.11		0.57	0.43	1.50	1.57	0.015	16.8	22.9	22.9	10.5	0.18										
81 765	5	C.08		0.53	0.45	11.75	1.62	--	16.2	25.5	10.8	1.46											
81 766	6	C.07		0.45	0.44	1.56	1.63	0.014	14.1	21.5	9.3	0.19											

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NL.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	NH4CAC EXTRACTABLE BASES						ACIDITY				CEC				LIMITS				BULK DENSITY				WATER CONTENT			
				LA	Mg	NA	K	SUM	ITY	AL	SUM	NH4-	BASES	AL	-BASE	SAT	CO3	AS	RES.	COND.	1-	--	-PH	--					
81 761	1	5.0	0.5	--	0.6	10.7	3.3	14.0	10.0	76	100	1	6.5	6.9															
81 762	2	4.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	5.2	7.6	2.2	12.2	9.8	7.4	30	41	53															
81 763	3	2.4	2.2	0.2	0.2	5.0	11.0	5.6	16.2	14.2	10.6	53	31	35															
81 764	4	1.7	2.7	0.2	0.2	4.8	10.9	5.8	15.7	13.9	10.6	55	31	35															
81 765	5	1.3	3.0	0.4	0.2	4.4	8.4	4.9	13.6	12.8	9.8	50	36	38															
81 766	6	1.3	2.0	0.4	0.1	4.4	8.0	2.7	13.0	9.5	7.1	38	34	46															

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NL.	MINERALOGY										TOT ANL 703	
		VR	KK	MI	GE	MT	7A21	7A21	7A21	7A21	7A3	7A3	603A
81 761	1	VR 3	KK 3	MI 2	GE 1	MT 20	1.3	6.8					
81 762	2	VR 3	KK 3	MI 3	MI 2	KK23	1.4	7.0					
81 763	3	VR 3	KK 3	MI 3	MI 2	KK24	1.2	7.3					

ANALYSIS: 5% ALL ON SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KING OF MINERAL VR VERMICULITE KK KAOLINITE MI MICA GE GLETHITE MT MONTMORILL
RELATIVE AMOUNT 6 INDETERMINATE 5 ULTIMANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Grenada.

Pedon Number: S80KY-035-1

Classification: Fine-silty, mixed, thermic Glossic Fragiudalfs.

Location: Calloway County, Kentucky: 1.5 miles south on State Highway 893 from its intersection with State Highway 121 in Cherry, then 1.65 miles west on paved county and 12 meters south in cultivated field.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - no-till soybeans for the past three years.

Parent Material: Loess over coastal plain sediments.

Region: Southern Mississippi Valley Silty Uplands - MLRA 134.

Position: Gently rolling upland.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Moderately well-drained, moderately permeable to 64 cm., slowly permeable below.

Water Table and Duration: Perched at about 64 cm. during December through March.

Slope: About 1 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff and Grant Thomas Date: 11-19-80

Ap -- 0 to 23 cm.; dark yellowish brown (10YR3/4) heavy silt loam; weak medium platy parting to moderate fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine and medium roots; few fine pores; few fine Fe-Mn concretions; neutral; clear smooth boundary. (810761).

B21 -- 23 to 64 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/6) silt loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; few fine and medium roots; common fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on vertical faces of peds; few fine Fe-Mn concretions; very strongly acid; clear wavy boundary. (810762).

Bx1 -- 64 to 81 cm.; light brownish gray (10YR6/2) light gray (10YR7/2) 60 percent, dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) 40 percent, silt loam; weak coarse platy structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots in gray parts; few medium pores in brown part; light gray parts appear to be silt coatings; brown parts are brittle; extremely acid; clear wavy boundary. (810763).

Bx2 -- 81 to 107 cm.; mottled yellowish brown (10YR5/6) dark yellowish brown (10YR4/6) and light brownish gray (10YR6/2) silt loam; weak coarse platy structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots in gray seams; few medium pores in brown part; brown parts make up about 60 percent of the matrix and are brittle; extremely acid; gradual wavy boundary. (810764).

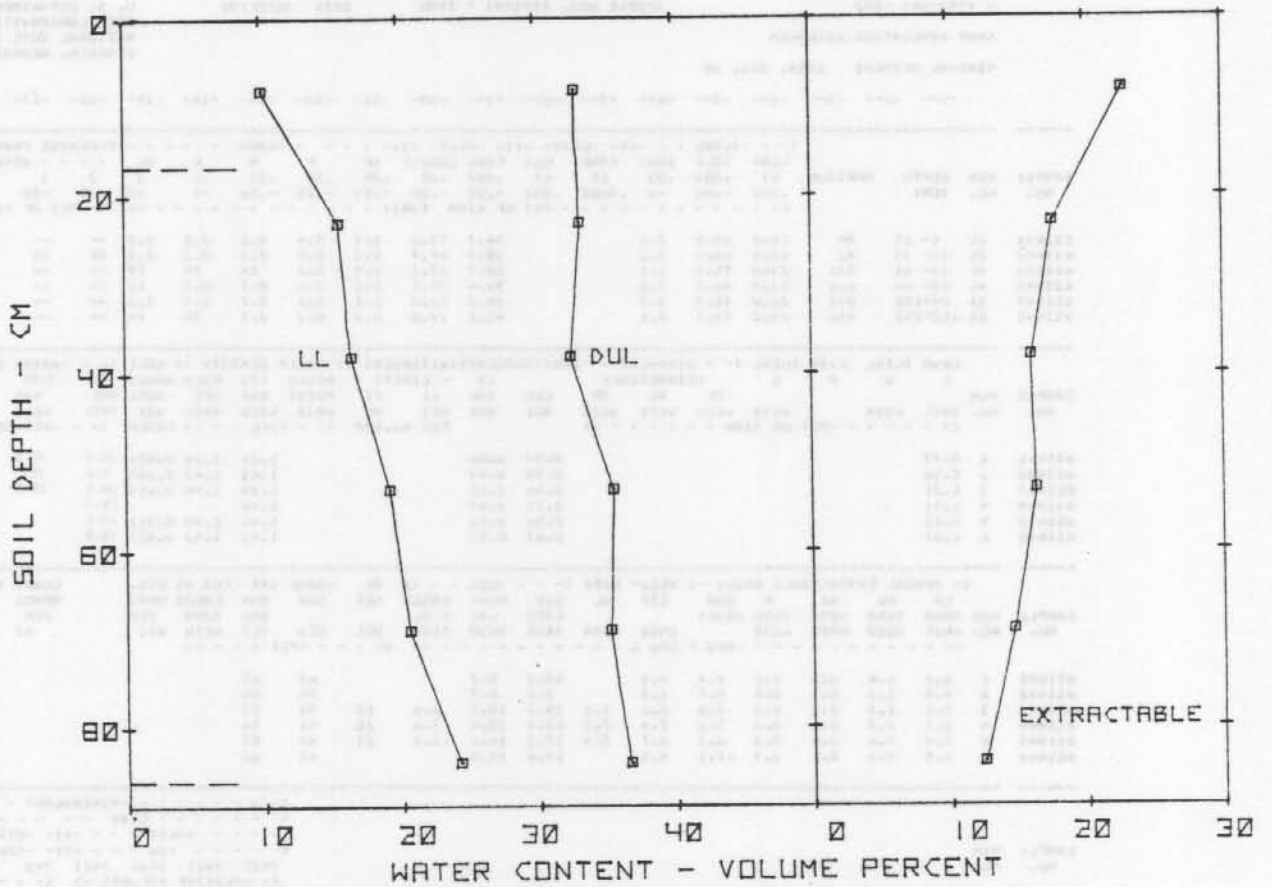
Bx3 -- 107 to 183 cm.; mottled yellowish brown (10YR5/6) dark yellowish brown (10YR4/6) light brownish gray (10YR6/2) and light gray (10YR7/2) silt loam; weak coarse platy structure; very hard, firm; few medium pores in brown parts; brown parts make up about 50 percent of the matrix and are brittle; very strongly acid. (810765, 766).

Remarks: Colors are for moist soil. Surface layer is slightly darker than allowed for Grenada series. "Glossic" features and the very coarse prismatic structure typical of these soils was not observed from auger samples.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: G. W. Thomas and R. E. Phillips, Department of Agronomy, University of Kentucky.

Pedon Number: S80KY-035-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



GRENADA SIL-CALLOWAY CO., KY. - SOYBEANS - 1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
0	10.1	32.9	22.0
23	15.6	33.2	17.6
38	16.5	32.5	16.0
53	19.2	35.5	16.3
69	20.6	35.2	14.0
84	24.2	36.6	12.4

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 15.2 Cm.

Series: Grenada.

Pedon Number: S81MS-049-2

Classification: Fine-silty, mixed, thermic Glossic Fragiudalfs.

Location: Hinds County, Mississippi: SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4, Sec. 34, T.5N., R.3W. Treatment 2 - Rep. 3 of F. Whisler's 1980 Tillage Plots at the Brown Loam Experiment Station near Raymond.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in winter wheat with a soybean rotation.

Parent Material: Loess.

Region: Southern Mississippi Valley Silty Uplands - MLRA 134.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 65 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Moderately well drained, moderately permeable above the fragipan and slowly permeable in the fragipan.

Water Table and Duration: Perched above the pan during wet seasons.

Slope: About 0.5 percent. Slightly concave.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 2-24-81

Ap -- 0 to 15 cm.; brown (10YR4/3) silt; massive; hard, friable; many fine and medium roots; few pockets of partially decomposed organic matter; medium acid; clear smooth boundary. (811491).

A12 -- 15 to 33 cm.; brown (10YR4/3) silt; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; common fine roots; few medium roots; common dark brown stains on faces of peds; neutral; clear smooth boundary. (811492).

B21 -- 33 to 61 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/4) silt loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; common fine roots; few fine pores; few fine distinct yellowish red (5YR5/6) mottles; thin patchy clay films on vertical faces of peds; very strongly acid; clear wavy boundary. (811493).

B22 & A'2 -- 61 to 69 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/4) silt loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; common fine and medium roots; few fine pores; A'2 material makes up about 20 percent of the horizon is pale brown (10YR6/3) and light gray (10YR7/2); few fine soft masses of Fe-Mn; very strongly acid; clear wavy boundary. (811494).

Bx1 -- 69 to 102 cm.; mottled light brownish gray (10YR6/2) and yellowish brown (10YR5/8) silt loam; brown parts are brittle and compact in place, gray parts slightly more silty than brown parts; weak medium platy parting to weak medium subangular blocky structure; few fine roots; common fine and medium pores; few soft masses of Fe-Mn; extremely hard, firm; strongly acid; clear wavy boundary. (811495).

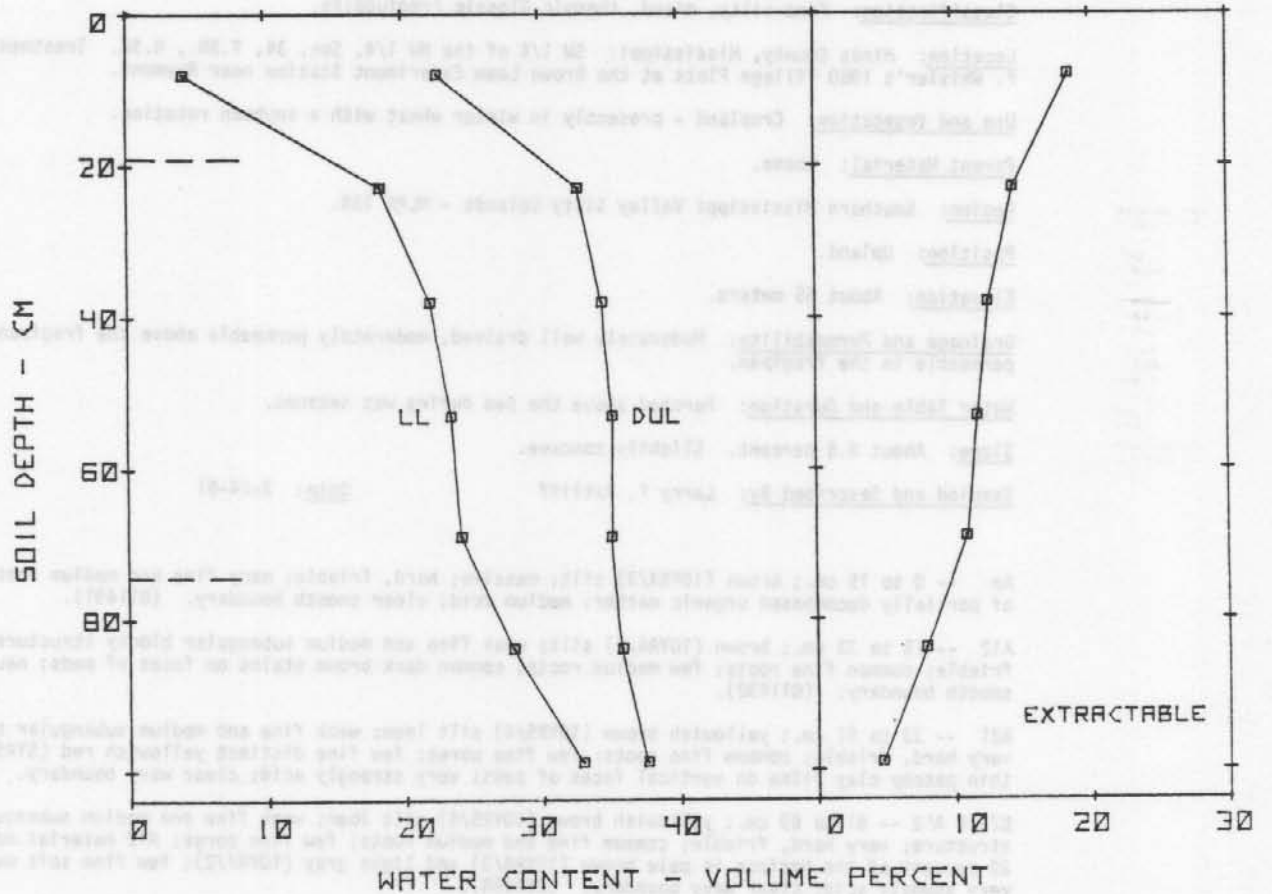
Bx2 -- 102 to 152 cm.; mottled brown (10YR4/3) and pale brown (10YR6/3) silt loam; estimated 10 percent light gray (10YR7/2) silt seams; brown parts are compact and slightly brittle in place; weak fine subangular blocky structure; extremely hard, firm; common fine and medium pores; medium acid. (811496).

Remarks: Colors are for moist soil.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: F. D. Whisler, Department of Agronomy and Soils, Mississippi State University.

Pedon Number: S81MS-049-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



GRENADA SI-HINDS CO., MS. - SOYBEANS - 1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
8	4.1	22.6	18.5
23	18.4	32.8	14.4
30	22.0	34.5	12.5
53	23.5	35.2	11.7
69	24.2	35.1	10.9
84	27.9	35.8	7.9
99	32.9	37.6	4.7

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 12.3 Cm.

GRENADA

CLASSIFICATION:

S 81TN-157 -G02

SAMPLE NOS. 81P1518 - 1522

DATE 05/26/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

CROP EVALUATION RESEARCH

GENERAL METHODS 1814, 241, 28

-1-- -2-- -3-- -4-- -5-- -6-- -7-- -8-- -9-- -10-- -11-- -12-- -13-- -14-- -15-- -16-- -17-- -18-- -19-- -20--

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NL.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	TOTAL										COARSE FRACTIONS(MM)					WT			
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE	CO3	FINE	COARSE	VF	F	M	C	VC	1	2	5		20	75	
811518	15	0-20	AP	13.1	84.8	2.1					32.3	52.5	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	TR	TR				1
811519	25	20-46	B2	23.9	73.9	2.2					37.5	36.4	1.3	0.6	TR	0.3	TR					1
811520	35	46-74	B22	20.1	75.1	4.8					38.6	36.5	1.6	0.6	0.9	1.4	0.3					3
811521	45	74-124	BX1	22.7	74.7	2.6					40.4	34.3	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1					1
811522	55	124-198	BX2	20.2	78.3	1.5					38.3	40.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1						TR

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NL.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	GRN CTCL			EXTR TOTAL	DITH-CIT			(RATIO/CLAY)			ATTERBERG			FIELD	BULK	DENSITY	COLE			WATER CONTENT			WRO
				C	N	P		FE	AL	MN	CeC	BAR	LL	PI	MOIST	SHR				DRY	SOIL	BAR	0.06	1/3	15	
811518	1	0.10														1.51	1.56	0.011	10.3	25.9	21.5	5.7	0.24			
811519	2	0.25														1.45	1.53	0.018	17.2	28.6	25.3	10.6	0.21			
811520	3	0.12														1.42	1.51	0.021	16.6	29.5	26.4	9.9	0.23			
811521	4	0.09														1.53	1.62	0.019	17.8		21.6	11.7	0.15			
811522	5	0.07														1.46	1.52	0.014	17.4		24.4	11.0	0.20			

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NL.	NH4OAL					EXTR	TOTAL	ACID	EXTR	CEC					SAT	BASE	SAT	CO3	AS	RES.	COND.	PH	P
		CA	MG	NA	K	SUM					AL	SUM	NH4	BASES	AL									
811518	1	3.8	0.8	0.1	0.4	5.1	3.8	0.2	8.9	6.9	5.3	4	57	74									4.8	5.4
811519	2	5.1	2.5	0.1	0.2	7.9	7.6	1.1	15.5	12.0	9.0	12	51	66									4.5	4.8
811520	3	2.1	2.6	0.3	0.2	5.2	10.1	3.9	15.3	12.8	9.1	43	34	41									4.0	4.5
811521	4	3.2	4.6	0.7	0.3	8.8	10.4	3.4	19.2	16.1	12.2	28	46	55									4.0	4.5
811522	5	5.3	6.0	0.5	0.3	12.1	7.8	1.3	19.9	16.3	13.4	10	61	74									4.3	5.0

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NL.	MINERALOGY										TOT ANL	TC3
		CLAY											
811518	1	MT 3 KK 3 MI 2 QZ 1 KK30										1.6	8.2
811519	2												
811520	3												
811521	4												
811522	5												

FAMILY CONTROL SECTION: DEPTH 20-46 PCT CLAY 24 PCT .1-75MM 1

ANALYSES: S= ALL ON SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KIND OF MINERAL MT MCNTMORILL KK KAGLITINE MI MICA QZ QUARTZ

RELATIVE AMOUNT 6 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Grenada.

Pedon Number: S81TN-157-2

Classification: Fine-silty, mixed, thermic Glossic Fraglualfs.

Location: Shelby County, Tennessee: One mile southeast from the community of Bolton on Pleasant Ridge Road and 142 meters north in cultivated field.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in cotton.

Parent Material: Loess.

Region: Southern Mississippi Valley Silty Uplands - MLRA 134.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Moderately well drained; moderately permeable above the fragipan, slowly permeable below.

Water Table and Duration: Perched at about 73 cm. during winter and early spring.

Slope: About 1 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Bill Brown and Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 2-27-81

Ap - 0 to 20 cm.; brown (10YR4/3) silt loam; weak medium granular structure in upper 13 cm.; moderate thick platy structure below; hard, friable; common fine and medium roots; strongly acid; abrupt smooth boundary. (811518).

B21 - 20 to 46 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/6) silt loam; weak to moderate medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; few medium roots; few fine and very fine pores; few horizontal tube-shaped pockets of brown silt loam about 6 mm. in diameter; very strongly acid; clear smooth boundary. (811519).

B22 - 46 to 61 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/6,5/4) silt loam; common medium distinct light brownish gray (10YR6/2) mottles; weak, medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; common fine roots; few medium dark concretions; very strongly acid; clear wavy boundary.

- 61 to 73 cm.; light brownish gray (10YR6/2) silt loam; common medium distinct yellowish brown (10YR5/4,5/6) mottles; weak medium and coarse granular structure; very hard, friable; common fine and medium roots; common medium pores; common medium dark concretions; about 20 percent of horizon is prisms of dark yellowish brown (10YR3/4) silt loam; many medium, light brownish gray (10YR6/2) and yellowish brown (10YR5/4) mottles; very hard, firm and slightly brittle; very strongly acid; clear irregular boundary. (811520).

IIBX1 - 73 to 125 cm.; dark yellowish brown (10YR3/4) silt loam; many medium and coarse distinct yellowish brown (10YR5/4) and light brownish gray (10YR6/2) mottles; moderate coarse prismatic structure; firm, brittle; common fine and medium pores; few medium black concretions; about 20 percent by volume of tongues of light brownish gray (10YR6/2) silt loam that are .5 to 6 cm. wide; friable; common fine and medium roots in upper part of tongues; common fine and medium pores; very strongly acid; gradual smooth boundary. (811521).

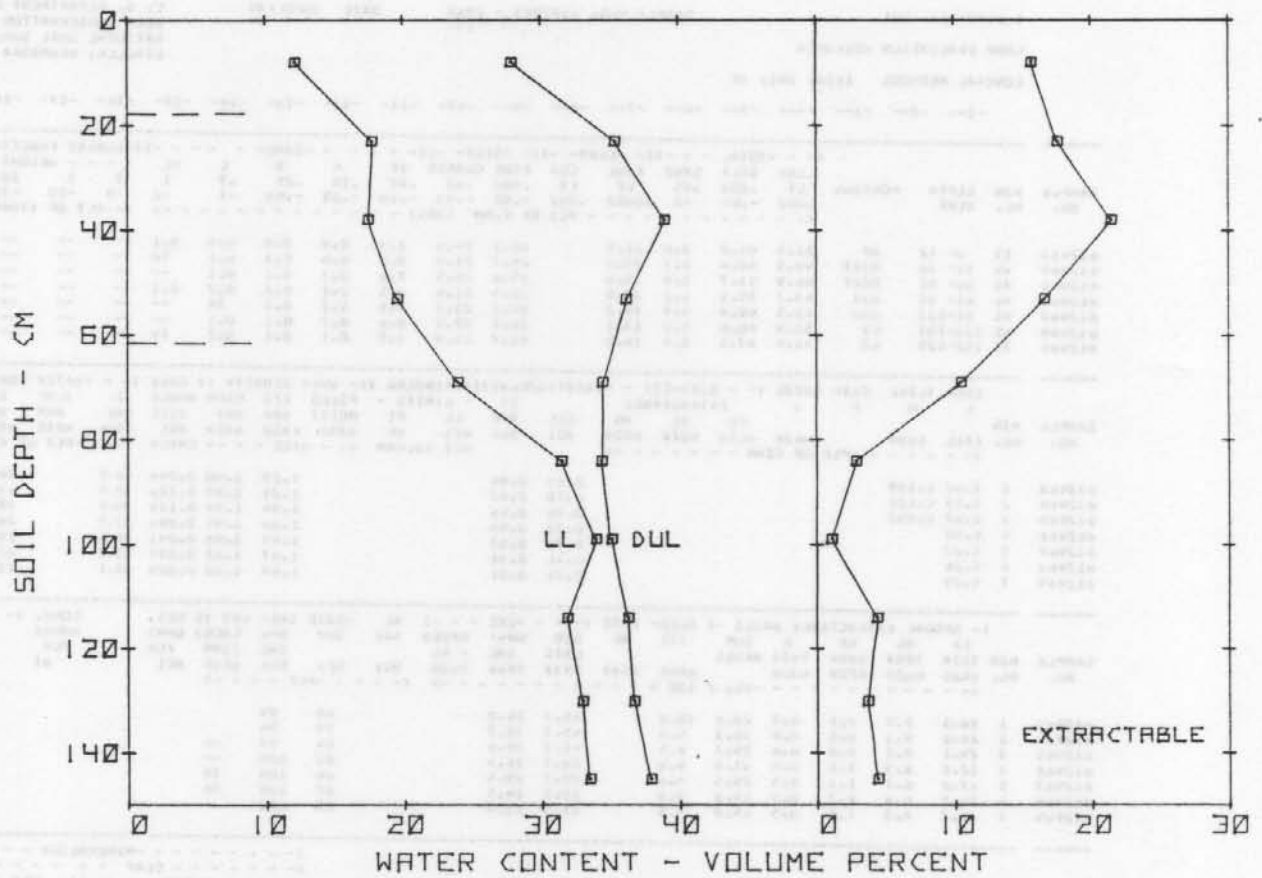
IIBX2 - 125 to 205 cm.; dark yellowish brown (10YR3/4) silt loam; many medium distinct light brownish gray (10YR6/2) and common medium faint yellowish brown (10YR5/4) mottles; moderate coarse prismatic structure; very firm, slightly brittle; few fine and medium pores; few medium dark concretions; about 10 percent by volume of tongues of light brownish gray (10YR6/2) silt loam that are 0.5 to 6 cm. wide; common fine and medium pores; common medium dark concretions; very strongly acid. (811522).

Remarks: Colors are for moist soil.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: Don D. Tyler, West Tennessee Experiment Station, Jackson, Tennessee.

Pedon Number: S81TN-157-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



GRENADA SIL-SHELBY CO., TN.-COTTON-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
8	12.2	27.9	15.7
23	17.8	35.4	17.6
38	17.5	39.0	21.5
53	19.6	36.2	16.6
69	24.0	34.5	10.5
84	31.5	34.4	2.9
99	34.0	35.1	1.1
114	31.9	36.3	4.4
130	33.0	36.7	3.7
145	33.5	37.9	4.4

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 15.0 Cm.

Series: Grundy taxadjunct^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S81KS-013-1

Classification: Fine, montmorillonitic, mesic Vertic Argiudolls.

Location: Brown County, Kansas: 780 meters south and 480 meters west of the NE corner of Sec. 17, T.3S, R.16E. Soil described and sampled in the "field capacity plot" field F3 of Mark Claassen's Nitrogen Balance Study at the Powhattan Cornbelt Experiment Field.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently fallow - previously in corn.

Parent Material: Loess.

Region: Nebraska and Kansas Loess - Drift Hills - MLRA 106.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 315 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Moderately well drained and very slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None observed.

Slope: About 1.5 percent. East facing.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff Date: 7-6-81

Ap - 0 to 12 cm.; very dark gray (10YR3/1) silty clay loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; few small pockets of partially decomposed organic residues; medium acid; abrupt smooth boundary. (812963).

B21t - 12 to 38 cm.; very dark gray (10YR3/1) silty clay; moderate fine and medium angular blocky structure; extremely hard, firm; few very fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; many pressure faces on peds; slightly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (812964).

B22t - 38 to 61 cm.; dark gray (10YR4/1) silty clay; few fine faint yellowish brown mottles; weak fine angular blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; many pressure faces and few small slickensides; common vertical cracks filled with material from overlying horizons; neutral; gradual wavy boundary. (812965).

B31 - 61 to 81 cm.; dark grayish brown (2.5YR4/2) silty clay; few fine faint yellowish brown mottles; few fine faint light olive gray mottles; weak fine angular blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; few slickensides up to 2 cm. wide; few vertical cracks filled with (10YR3/1) material; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (812966).

B32 - 81 to 122 cm.; gray (10YR5/1) silty clay loam; many medium and coarse, prominent yellowish brown (10YR5/8) and strong brown (7.5YR4/6) mottles; weak coarse subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; common fine and medium pores, few coarse pores; mildly alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (812967).

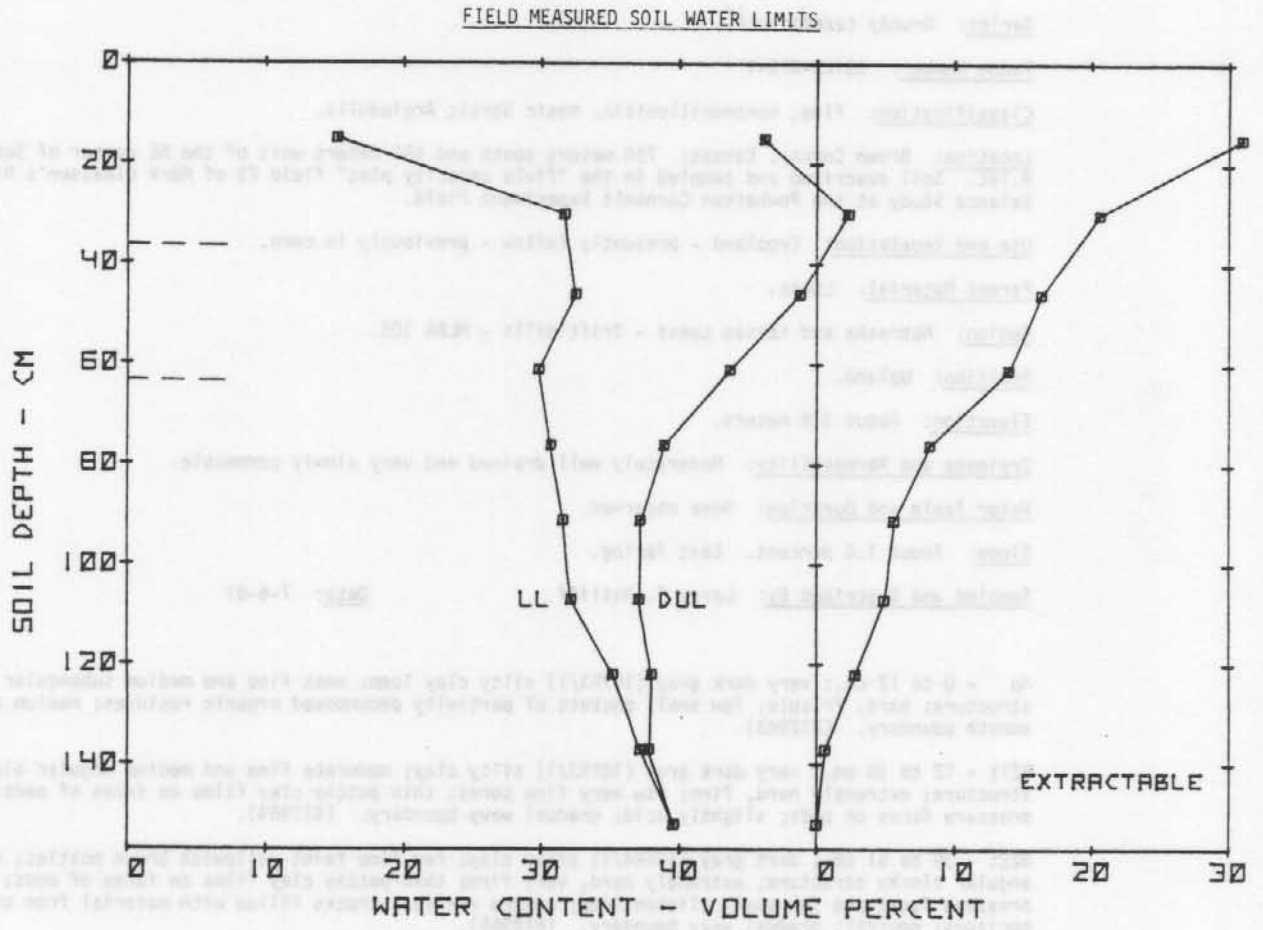
C1 - 122 to 152 cm.; gray (10YR5/1) silty clay loam; many medium and coarse prominent yellowish brown (10YR5/8) and strong brown (7.5YR4/6) mottles; massive; very hard, firm; common fine and medium pores, few coarse pores; moderately alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (812968).

C2 - 152 to 185 cm.; gray (10YR5/1) silty clay loam; many medium and coarse prominent yellowish brown (10YR5/8) and strong brown (7.5YR4/6) mottles; massive; very hard, firm; common fine and medium pores, few coarse pores; mildly alkaline. (812969).

Remarks: ^{1/}Pedon differs from Grundy by having slightly higher COLE values. The C horizon was subdivided mainly for sampling purposes. Colors are for moist soil.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: M. M. Claassen, Kansas State University, Cornbelt Experiment Field, Powhattan, Kansas.

Pedon Number: S81KS-013-1



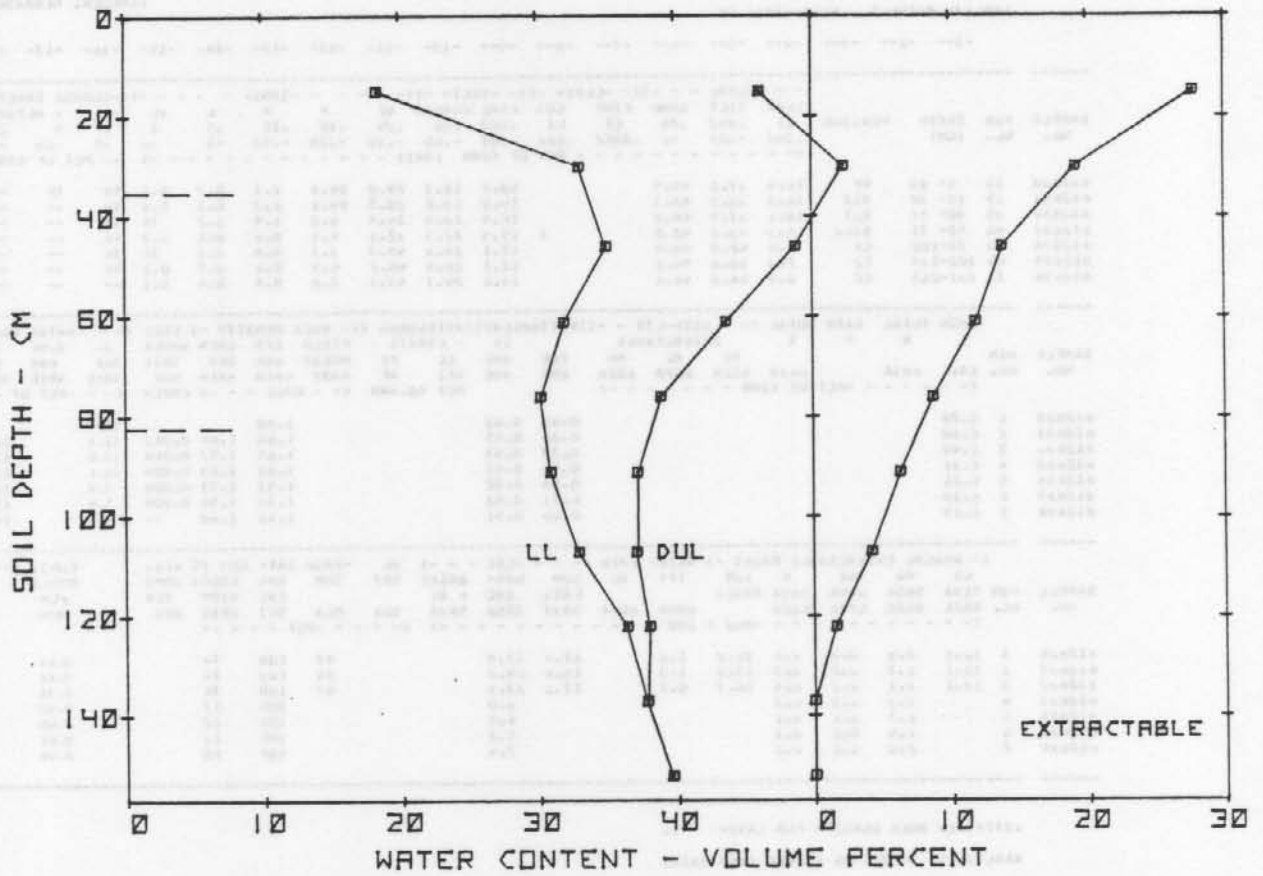
GRUNDY TAXADJUNCT-BROWN CO., KS.-CORN-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
15	15.2	46.2	31.0
30	31.7	52.3	20.6
46	32.5	48.8	16.3
61	29.8	43.7	13.9
76	30.7	38.9	8.2
91	31.6	37.2	5.6
107	32.2	37.1	4.9
122	35.2	38.0	2.8
137	37.2	37.8	0.6
152	39.6	39.6	0.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 18.1 Cm.

Pedon Number: S81KS-013-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



GRUNDY TAXADJUNCT-BROWN CO., KS.-GRAIN SORGHUM-1980.

SOIL WATER Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	18.4	46.2	27.8
30	33.1	52.3	19.2
46	35.0	48.8	13.8
61	31.9	43.7	11.8
76	30.2	38.9	8.7
91	30.9	37.2	6.3
107	32.9	37.1	4.2
122	36.4	38.0	1.6
137	37.8	37.8	0.0
152	39.6	39.6	0.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 16.3 Cm.

Series: Kidman Variant^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S81UT-011-1

Classification: Coarse-silty, mixed, mesic Calcic Haploxerolls.

Location: Davis County, Utah: 210 meters east and 135 meters south of the NW corner of the SW 1/4, Sec. 2, T.3N, R.1W. Site is near the center of Plot #11 of J. Hanks' 1978 Corn Study at the Kaysville Experiment Farm.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently fallow - previously cropped to wheat.

Parent Material: Lake alluvium.

Region: Great Salt Lake Area - MLRA 28A.

Position: Upland. Slightly convex bench between mountain footslope and valley floor.

Elevation: About 1250 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 2 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date 6-16-81

Ap - 0 to 10 cm.; dark brown (7.5YR3/2) loam; weak fine granular structure; hard, very friable; few fine roots; common wormcasts; mildly alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (812830).

A12 - 10 to 30 cm.; dark brown (7.5YR3/2) loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; few fine roots; common wormcasts; few pockets of Bt material; neutral; clear smooth boundary. (812831).

B2 - 30 to 51 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/4) loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm; few fine roots and pores; few dark organic stains on faces of peds; occasional fine (<5 mm.) coarse fragment; thin patchy clay films on vertical faces of peds; moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (812832).

B3ca - 51 to 71 cm.; brown (7.5YR5/4) loam; weak fine and medium platy parting to weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard; friable; few fine roots and pores; common pockets of dark brown sandy clay loam; few fine threads and soft lumps of pale brown CaCO₃; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (812833).

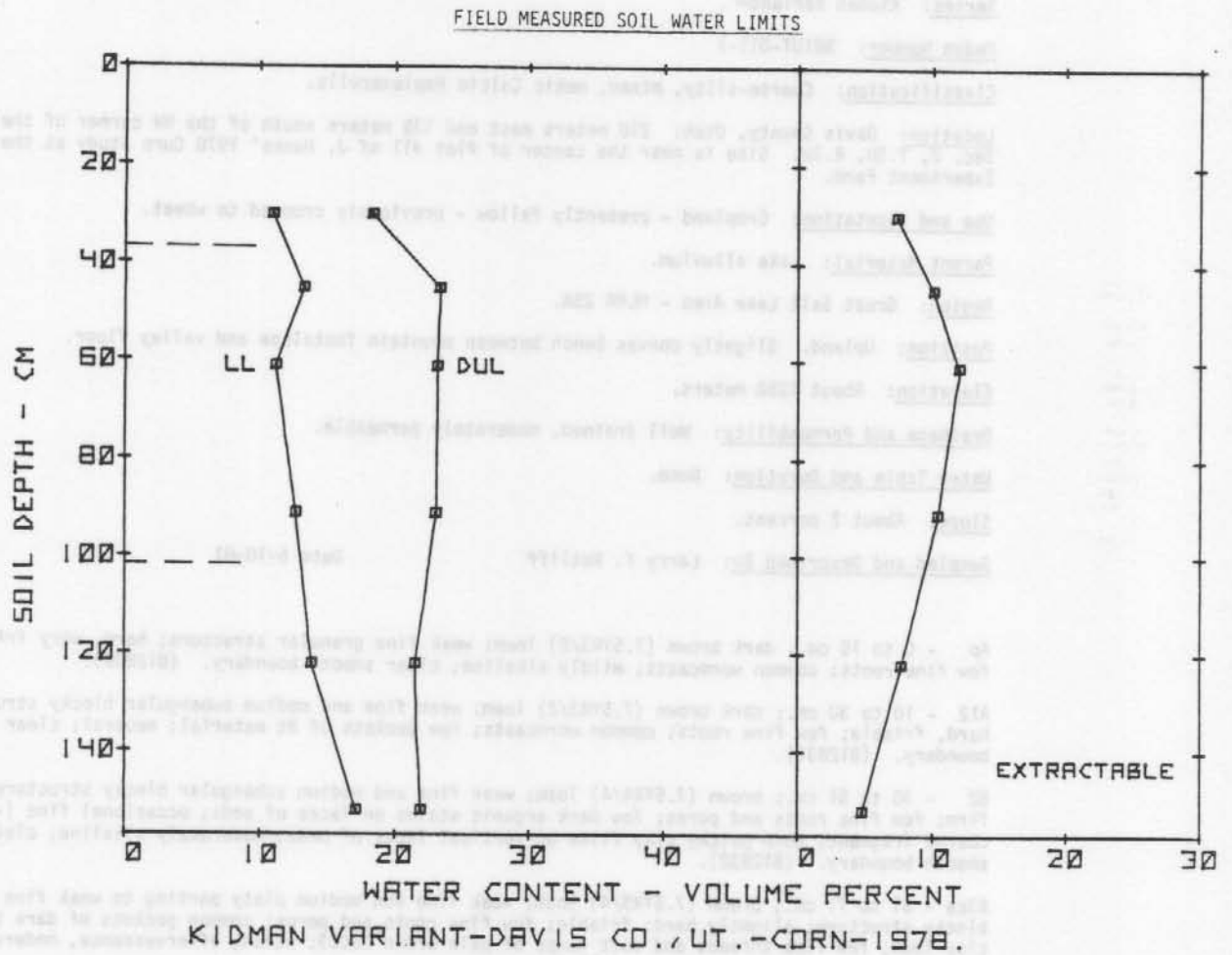
C1ca - 71 to 102 cm.; horizontally bedded brown (7.5YR4/4) and light brown (7.5YR6/4) light loam; individual strata are 2 to 20 mm. thick and part easily into plates; dark brown strata appear to be slightly more clayey than pale brown; few fine faint yellowish brown mottles; slightly hard; very friable; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; diffuse wavy boundary. (812834).

C2 - 102 to 203 cm.; horizontally bedded brown (7.5YR4/4) and light brown (7.5YR6/4) light loam; individual strata are 2 to 20 mm. thick and part easily into plates; dark brown strata appear to be slightly more clayey than pale brown; few fine faint yellowish brown mottles; slightly hard; very friable; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; diffuse wavy boundary. (812835, 836).

Remarks: ^{1/}Differs from Kidman by having slightly more silt and very fine sand in the control section than allowed in the series. The C1ca horizon has been slightly affected by weathering processes and strata are not as well expressed as in C2 horizon.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. J. Hanks, Department of Soil Science and Biometeorology, Utah State University.

Pedon Number: S81UT-011-1



SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
30	11.0	18.4	7.4
45	13.3	23.4	10.1
61	11.2	23.2	12.0
91	12.7	23.1	10.4
122	13.9	21.6	7.7
152	17.2	22.0	4.8

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 14.1 Cm.

Series: Lake.^{1/}

Pedon Number: S81FL-001-1

Classification: hyperthermic, coated Typic Quartzipsamments.^{1/}

Location: Alachua County, Florida: NE 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec. 12, R.19E., T.10S. Site is in the center of the south boundary of plot I-1, Unit I of L. C. Hammond's 1980 Irrigation Study on the University of Florida's Irrigation Experimental Farm in Gainesville.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently cropped to corn.

Parent Material: Sandy marine sediments of the lower Coastal Plain.

Region: South Central Florida Ridge - MLRA 154.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Excessively drained, rapidly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None observed.

Slope: About 2 percent on a north facing upper side slope.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 5-7-81

Ap -- 0 to 25 cm.; dark brown (10YR3/3) fine sand; single grain; very friable, loose; many fine and medium roots; medium acid; clear smooth boundary. (812624).

C1 -- 25 to 112 cm.; brownish yellow (10YR6/6) fine sand; single grain; very friable, loose; few fine roots; few streaks of uncoated sand; few fine faint dark yellowish brown mottles; strongly acid; gradual smooth boundary. (812625).

C2 -- 112 to 157 cm.; yellow (10YR7/6) fine sand; single grain; very friable, loose; few fine roots; few pockets and lenses of uncoated sand; few strong brown lamella of fine sand that are less than 5 mm. thick; very strongly acid; gradual smooth boundary. (812626).

C3 -- 157 to 208 cm.; reddish yellow (7.5YR6/6) fine sand; single grain; very friable, loose; few pockets and lenses of uncoated sand; few dark reddish brown (2.5YR3/4) iron oxide nodules up to 1.5 cm. in diameter are at the lower boundary; strongly acid; gradual smooth boundary. (812627).

C4 -- 208 to 221 cm.; yellow (10YR7/6) fine sand; single grain; very friable, loose; few strong brown lamella of fine sand that are up to 2 mm. thick; strongly acid; clear wavy boundary. (812628).

Bt -- 221 to 254 cm.; strong brown (7.5YR5/6) loamy sand; few fine distinct yellowish red (5YR5/6) mottles; weak coarse platy parting to weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; slightly compact and brittle in place; common fine and medium pores; sand grains coated and bridged with clay; very strongly acid. (812629).

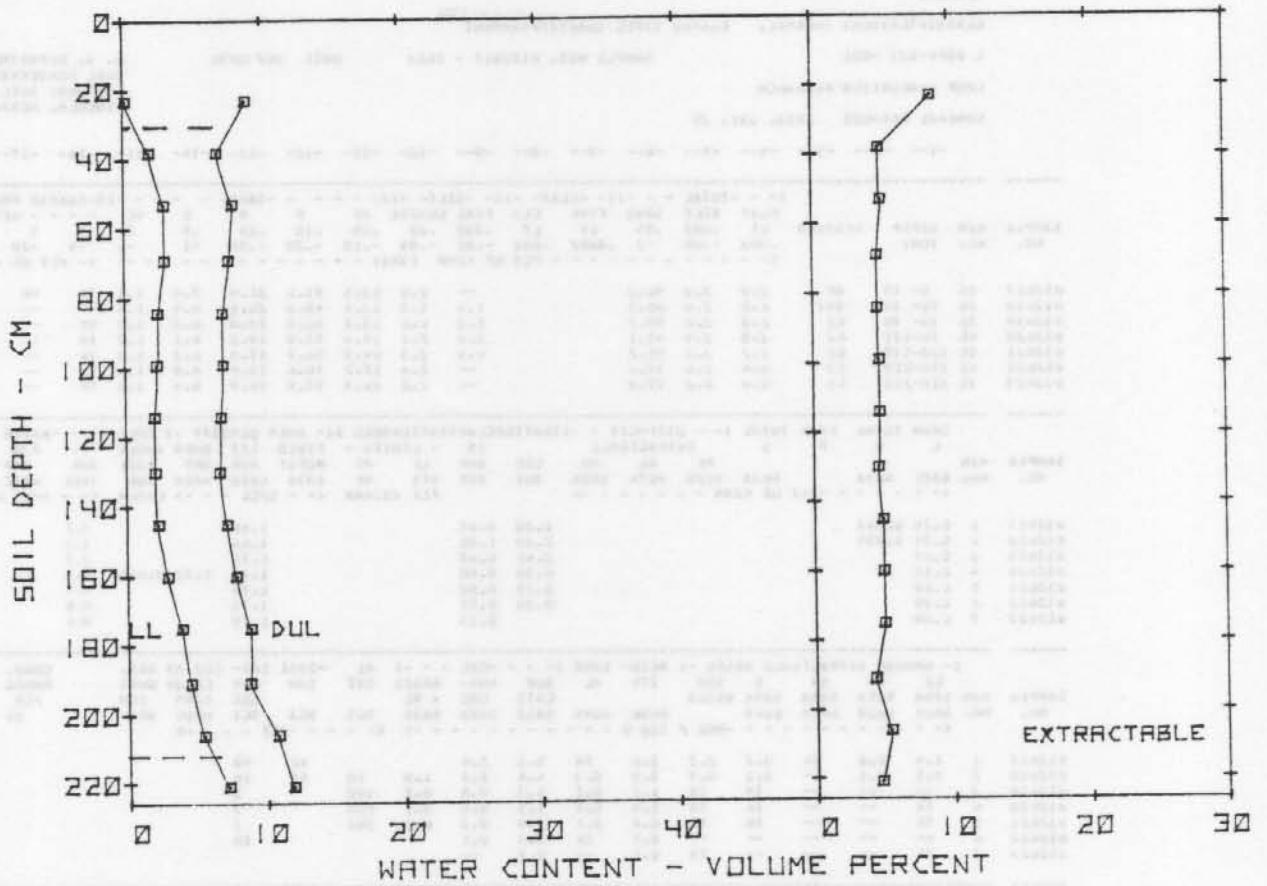
Remarks: Colors are for moist soil. The C3 horizon may be a weakly expressed cambic horizon. The texture is slightly more clayey than the over and under-lying horizons.

^{1/}Average percent silt plus clay of control section is 4.6 percent and suggests uncoated family and possible placement in the Astatula series. However, average water content at 2 Bars, yellowish colors, and presence of clean sand grains in the control section are evidence of coated.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: L. C. Hammond, Soil Science Department, University of Florida.

Pedon Number: S81FL-001-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



LAKE FS-ALACHUA CO., FL. - CORN-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
23	0.2	8.9	8.7
38	1.9	6.8	4.9
53	2.9	7.9	5.0
69	2.9	7.6	4.7
84	2.4	7.1	4.7
99	2.3	7.1	4.8
114	2.1	6.9	4.8
130	2.1	6.8	4.7
145	2.3	7.3	5.0
160	2.9	7.9	5.0
175	3.9	8.9	5.0
191	4.5	8.8	4.3
206	5.4	10.8	5.4
221	7.2	11.9	4.7

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 12.2 Cm.

Series: Lakeland.^{1/}

Pedon Number: S81FL-121-1

Classification: thermic, coated Typic Quartzipsamments.^{1/}

Location: Suwannee County, Florida: SE 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 22, R.14E., T.2S. Center of Control-Plot 3 of L. C. Hammond's 1980 Irrigation Study on the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station near Live Oak.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in corn.

Parent Material: Sandy marine sediments of the Coastal Plain.

Region: North Central Florida Ridge - MLRA 138.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Excessively drained, very rapidly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None observed within 250 cm.*

Slope: Less than 1 percent - slightly convex ridgetop.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 5-7-81

Ap -- 0 to 15 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) fine sand; single grain; very friable, loose; common fine and medium roots; few pockets of partially decomposed organic matter; strongly acid; clear smooth boundary. (812617).

A12 -- 15 to 33 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) sand; single grain; very friable, loose; common fine and medium roots; very strongly acid; clear smooth boundary. (812618).

C1 -- 33 to 76 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/6) fine sand; single grain; very friable, loose; few fine roots; very strongly acid; gradual smooth boundary. (812619).

C2 -- 76 to 170 cm.; brownish yellow (10YR6/6) fine sand; single grain; very friable, loose; few fine roots; few pockets and lenses of uncoated sand; very strongly acid; gradual smooth boundary. (812620, 621).

C3 -- 170 to 218 cm.; very pale brown (10YR7/4) fine sand, single grain; very friable, loose; few very fine roots; common fine distinct brownish yellow (10YR6/6,6/8) mottles; very strongly acid; clear wavy boundary. (810622).

C4 -- 218 to 250 cm.; white (10YR8/2) fine sand; single grain; very friable, loose; few fine distinct brownish yellow mottles; very strongly acid. (810623).

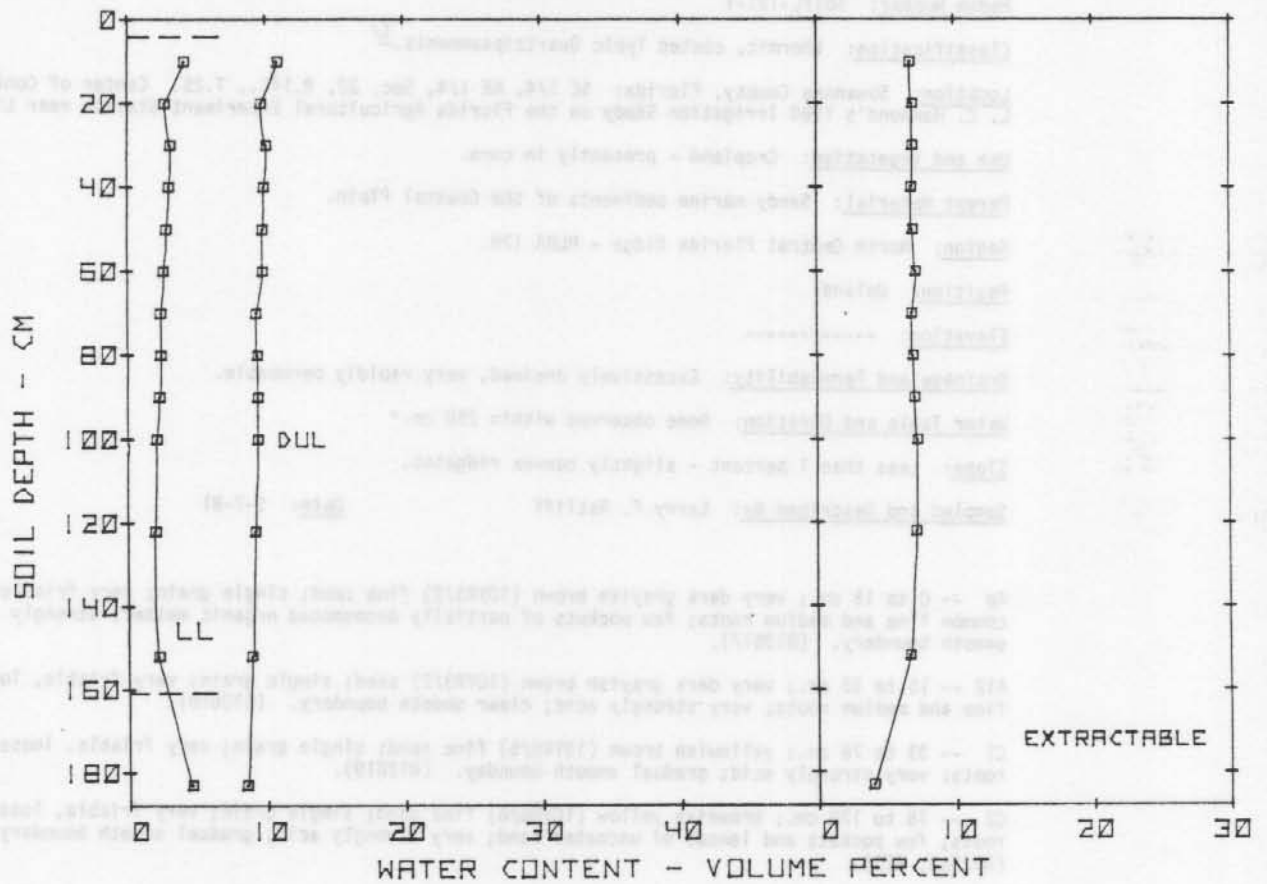
Remarks: Colors are for moist soil. Texture of mottles appears to be the same as for the matrix material. *Although no water table was observed in this pedon, it appears that free water is present in the C4 horizon during wet seasons. A well expressed spodic horizon was observed in borings from nearby plots at about 300 cm.

^{1/} Average percent silt plus clay in control section is 4.7 percent and suggests uncoated family and possible placement in the Fripp series. However, average water content at 2 Bars, yellowish colors, and presence of clean sand grains in the control section are evidence of coated.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: L. C. Hammond, Soil Science Department, University of Florida.

Pedon Number: S81FL-121-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



LAKELAND FS-SUWANNEE CO., FL.-CORN-1970.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
10	4.1	10.9	6.8
20	2.7	9.7	7.0
30	3.1	10.1	7.0
40	3.0	9.9	6.9
50	2.8	9.8	7.0
60	2.6	9.8	7.2
70	2.4	9.3	6.9
80	2.4	9.4	7.0
90	2.3	9.4	7.1
100	2.1	9.4	7.3
122	2.0	9.2	7.2
152	2.2	8.9	6.7
183	4.5	8.5	4.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 13.0 Cm.

Series: Leeper^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S81MS-081-2

Classification: Fine, montmorillonitic, nonacid, thermic Vertic Haplaquepts.

Location: Lee County, Mississippi: 125 meters east and 150 meters south of the NW corner of the SW 1/4, Sec. 36, T.10S., R.5E. Treatment 10 - Rep. 2 of F. Whisler's 1980 monocropped soybean study at the Verona Agric. Exp. Station.

Use and Vegetation: Presently fallow - previously cropped to soybeans.

Parent Material: Clayey alluvium.

Region: Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas Blackland - MLRA 135.

Position: Bottomland.

Elevation: About 80 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Somewhat poorly drained, slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: Perched water observed at about 60 cm.

Slope: About 0.5 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff and F. Whisler Date: 2-25-81

Ap -- 0 to 13 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) silty clay loam; weak fine subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; common fine roots; mildly alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (811503).

A12 -- 13 to 25 cm.; dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) silty clay; massive, well expressed plow pan; extremely hard, very firm; few fine roots and pores; mildly alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (811504).

B21 -- 25 to 61 cm.; dark gray (10YR4/1) silty clay loam; few fine distinct yellowish brown (10YR5/6) mottles; moderate fine and medium angular blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; few fine roots; few fine and medium pores; many pressure faces on ped surfaces; mildly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (811505).

B22 -- 61 to 152 cm.; gray (10YR5/1) heavy clay loam; common fine distinct yellowish brown (10YR5/8) and few fine distinct yellowish red (5YR5/6) mottles; weak fine and medium angular blocky structure; extremely hard, extremely firm; many pressure faces on ped surfaces; moderately alkaline. (811506, 507).

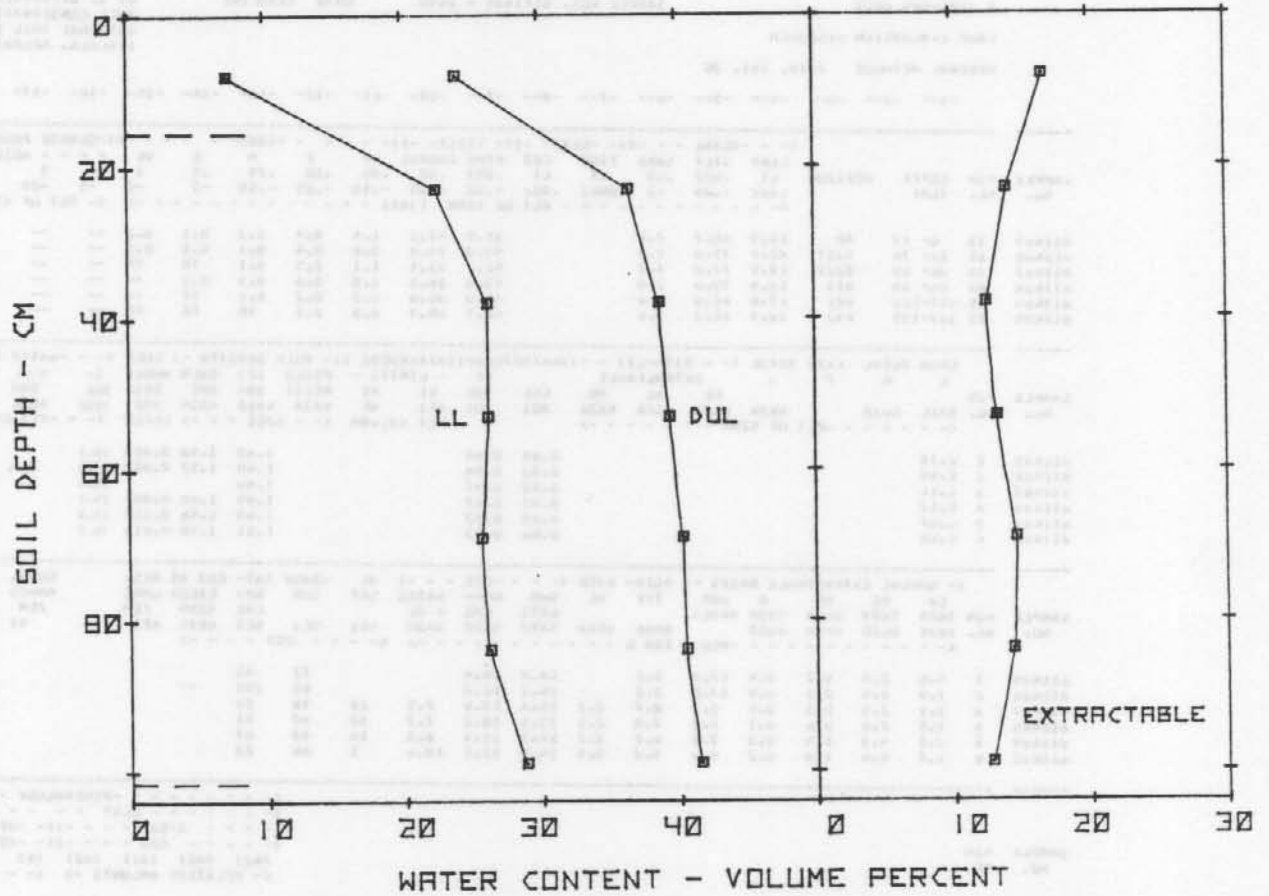
Remarks: Colors are for moist soil. No core samples collected for sample No. 811507 because of wetness.

^{1/} Differs from typical Leeper soils by being more gray in the upper B horizon.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed by: F. D. Whisler, Department of Agronomy and Soils, Mississippi State University.

Pedon Number: SB1MS-081-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



LEEPER SICL-LEE CO., MS. - SOYBEANS - 1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL		EXTRACTABLE
		Volume Percent Water		
8	7.3	24.0		16.7
23	22.5	36.5		14.0
38	26.2	38.7		12.5
53	26.2	39.4		13.2
69	25.7	40.3		14.6
84	26.2	40.5		14.3
99	28.8	41.5		12.7

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 14.9 Cm.

Series: Loring.

Pedon Number: S81MS-049-1

Classification: Fine-silty, mixed, thermic Typic Fragiudalfs.

Location: Hinds County, Mississippi: SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4, Sec. 34, T.5N., R.3W. Treatment 1 - Rep. 1 of F. Whisler's 1980 Tillage Plots at the Brown Loam Experiment Station near Raymond.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in winter wheat with a soybean rotation.

Parent Material: Loess mantle.

Region: Southern Mississippi Valley Silty Uplands - MLRA 134.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 65 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Moderately well drained, moderately permeable above the fragipan and slowly permeable in the fragipan.

Water Table and Duration: Perched above the pan during wet seasons.

Slope: About 1 percent. Convex.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 2-24-81

Ap -- 0 to 13 cm.; brown (10YR4/3) silt loam; massive; hard, friable; many fine and medium roots; common pockets of partially decomposed organic matter; slightly acid; clear smooth boundary. (811485).

B21t -- 13 to 36 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/4) heavy silt loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; common fine roots; few fine pores; common fine and medium faint pale brown (10YR6/3) mottles; thin patchy clay films on vertical faces of peds; neutral; clear wavy boundary. (811486).

B22t -- 36 to 69 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/4) silt loam; weak fine subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; many fine and medium roots; few fine pores; A'2 material makes up about 20 percent of the horizon and is pale brown (10YR6/3) and light brownish gray (10YR6/2); very strongly acid; clear wavy boundary. (811487).

Bx1 -- 69 to 127 cm.; mottled light gray (10YR7/2) brown (7.5YR4/4) and strong brown (7.5YR5/6) silt loam; brown parts are brittle and compact in place, gray parts slightly more silty than brown parts; weak medium platy parting to weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; few fine roots observed at 90 cm.; common fine and medium pores; very strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (811488, 489).

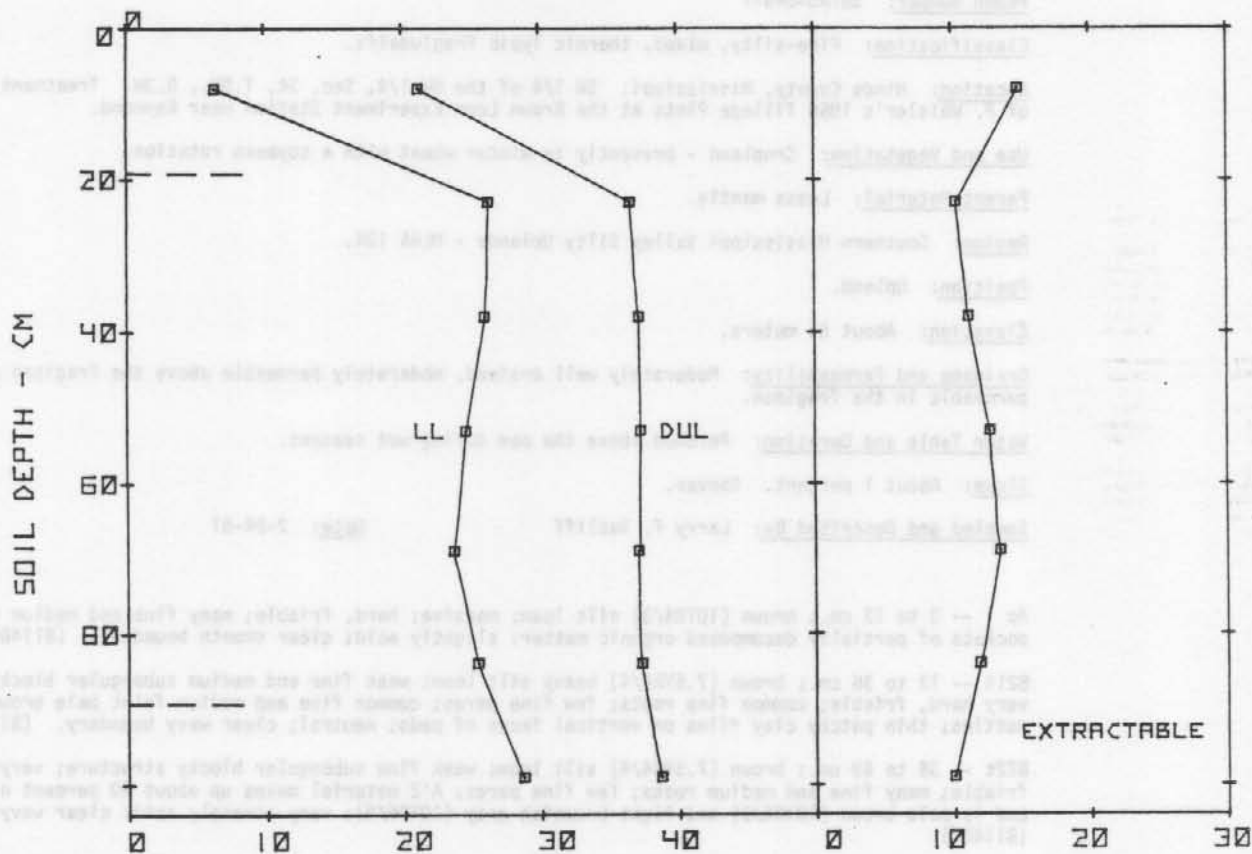
Bx2 -- 127 to 155 cm.; strong brown (7.5YR5/6) silt loam; estimated 30 percent light gray (10YR7/2) silt seams; brown part is compact and brittle in place; weak fine subangular blocky structure; extremely hard, firm; common fine and medium pores; strongly acid. (811490).

Remarks: Colors are for moist soil.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: F. D. Whisler, Dept. of Agronomy and Soils, Mississippi State University.

Pedon Number: S81MS-049-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



WATER CONTENT - VOLUME PERCENT
LORING SIL-HINDS CO., MS. - SOYBEANS - 1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL Volume Percent Water	EXTRACTABLE
8	6.4	21.2	14.8
23	26.3	36.6	10.3
30	26.0	37.2	11.2
53	24.6	37.3	12.7
69	23.7	37.1	13.4
84	25.4	37.3	11.9
99	28.7	38.7	10.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 12.9 Cm.

LERRING

CLASSIFICATION: FINE-SILTY, MIXED, THERMIC, TYPIC FRAGLUDELF

S 81TN-157 - 1

SAMPLE NOS. 81P1512 - 1517

DATE 05/26/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

CROP EVALUATION RESEARCH

GENERAL METHODS 1B1A, 2A1, 2B

-1-- -2-- -3-- -4-- -5-- -6-- -7-- -8-- -9-- -10-- -11-- -12-- -13-- -14-- -15-- -16-- -17-- -18-- -19-- -20--

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	TOTAL FINE COARSE FRACTIONS (MP) (>2MM)										PCT OF SOIL								
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE	CO3	FINE	COARSE	VF	F	M		C	VC	WEIGHT	WT				
811512	15	0-15	AP	14.7	81.9	3.4					27.8	54.1	2.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	TR	--	--	1	--
811513	25	15-36	B21T	20.5	70.1	1.4					34.3	35.8	1.1	0.2	0.1	TR	TR	--	--	--	TR	--
811514	35	36-58	B22T	24.7	74.0	1.3					37.5	36.5	1.0	0.2	0.1	TR	TR	--	--	--	TR	--
811515	45	58-89	B23T	21.7	76.6	1.7					38.9	37.7	1.3	0.2	0.2	TR	TR	--	--	--	TR	--
811516	55	89-135	BX1	18.4	80.1	1.5					39.7	40.4	1.2	0.2	0.1	TR	TR	--	--	--	TR	--
811517	65	135-156	BX2	19.7	78.7	1.6					37.7	41.0	1.2	0.3	0.1	TR	TR	--	--	--	TR	--

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	DITH-CIT (RATIO/CLAY) (ATTERBERG) (BULK DENSITY) (COLE) (WATER CONTENT) (WRD)																
				FE	AL	MN	CEC	BAR	LL	PI	MOIST	BAR	DRY	SOIL	BAR	BAR	BAR	BAR	SOIL	
811512	1	0-6.66						0.50	0.42				1.44	1.50	0.014	10.0	27.4	21.6	6.0	0.22
811513	2	6.66-13.32						0.49	0.41				1.47	1.60	0.029	18.4	27.8	24.9	12.1	0.19
811514	3	13.32-20.00						0.55	0.45				1.39	1.50	0.026	18.1		26.3	11.2	0.21
811515	4	20.00-26.68						0.53	0.44				1.41	1.46	0.012	16.1		26.0	9.5	0.23
811516	5	26.68-33.36						0.59	0.49				1.45	1.50	0.011	15.4		25.1	9.0	0.23
811517	6	33.36-40.04						0.63	0.50				1.49	1.51	0.004	15.9		24.3	9.8	0.22

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	NH4OAC EXTRACTABLE BASES (ACID-EXTR) (CEC) (AL) (BASE SAT) (CO3 AS RES.) (COND.) (PH) (M) (H2O)																			
				CA	MG	NA	K	SUM	ITY	AL	SUM	NH4	BASES	SAT	SUM	NH4	CA(O)	OHMS	MMHUS	CM	81	8C1F	8C1F
811512	1	4.7	1.2	TR	0.5	6.4	3.2			9.6	7.4				67	86						5.5	6.2
811513	2	7.4	3.5	0.7	0.4	12.0	5.9	0.4	17.9	14.1	12.4			3	67	85						4.9	5.3
811514	3	4.4	3.4	0.3	0.3	4.4	8.6	2.0	17.0	13.5	10.4			19	49	62						4.4	4.8
811515	4	2.4	3.0	0.2	0.3	5.9	8.6	2.6	14.5	11.6	8.5			31	41	51						4.2	4.7
811516	5	2.8	3.5	0.3	0.3	6.9	7.2	1.3	14.1	10.9	8.2			16	49	63						4.3	4.8
811517	6	4.5	4.3	0.3	0.3	9.4	6.7	0.8	16.1	12.4	10.2			8	58	76						4.6	5.1

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	MINERALOGY (TOT ANL 7C3) (CLAY) (X-RAY) (DTA) (K2O) (Fe) (RELATIVE AMOUNTS) (PCT)																					
		HT	KK	MI	VR	1	KK25	1.7	8.8														
811512	1																						
811513	2																						
811514	3																						
811515	4																						
811516	5																						
811517	6																						

FAMILY CONTROL SECTION: DEPTH 15-65 PCT CLAY 26 PCT <1-75MM 0

ANALYSES: S= ALL ON SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY	KIND OF MINERAL	MT	MONMORILL	KK	KADLINITE	MI	MICA	VR	VERMICULITE				
RELATIVE AMOUNT		6	INDETERMINATE	5	DOMINANT	4	ABUNDANT	3	MODERATE	2	SMALL	1	TRACE

Series: Loring.

Pedon Number: S81TN-157-1

Classification: Fine-silty, mixed, thermic Typic Fragiudalfs.

Location: Shelby County, Tennessee: One mile southeast from the community of Bolton on Pleasant Ridge Road and 282 meters north in cultivated field.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in cotton.

Parent Material: Loess.

Region: Southern Mississippi Valley Silty Uplands - MLRA 134.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Moderately well drained; moderately permeable above the fragipan, slowly permeable below.

Water Table and Duration: Perched at about 90 cm. during winter and early spring.

Slope: About 1 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Bill Brown and Larry F. Ratliff Date: 2-27-81

Ap - 0 to 16 cm.; brown (10YR4/3) silt loam; moderate medium platy structure; friable; common fine and medium roots; slightly acid; abrupt smooth boundary. (811512).

B21t - 16 to 36 cm.; dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) and dark brown (7.5YR4/4) silty clay loam; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; friable; common thin dark brown (7.5YR4/4) clay films mostly on vertical ped faces; common fine and medium roots; few fine and medium pores; strongly acid; clear smooth boundary. (811513).

B22t - 36 to 59 cm.; dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) and dark brown (7.5YR4/4) silt loam; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; friable; common thin dark brown (7.5YR4/4) clay films mostly on vertical ped faces; common fine and medium roots; few fine and medium pores; few horizontal tube-shaped pockets of brown silt loam that are 1 to 3 cm. in diameter; very strongly acid; clear smooth boundary. (811514).

B23t - 59 to 89 cm.; dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) and dark brown (7.5YR4/4) silt loam; common medium black stains; weak coarse prismatic parting to moderate medium subangular blocky structure; friable; common thin dark brown (7.5YR4/4) clay films mostly on vertical ped faces; common large pale brown (10YR6/3) silt coatings on vertical prism faces; common fine and medium roots; few fine and medium pores; very strongly acid; clear wavy boundary. (811515).

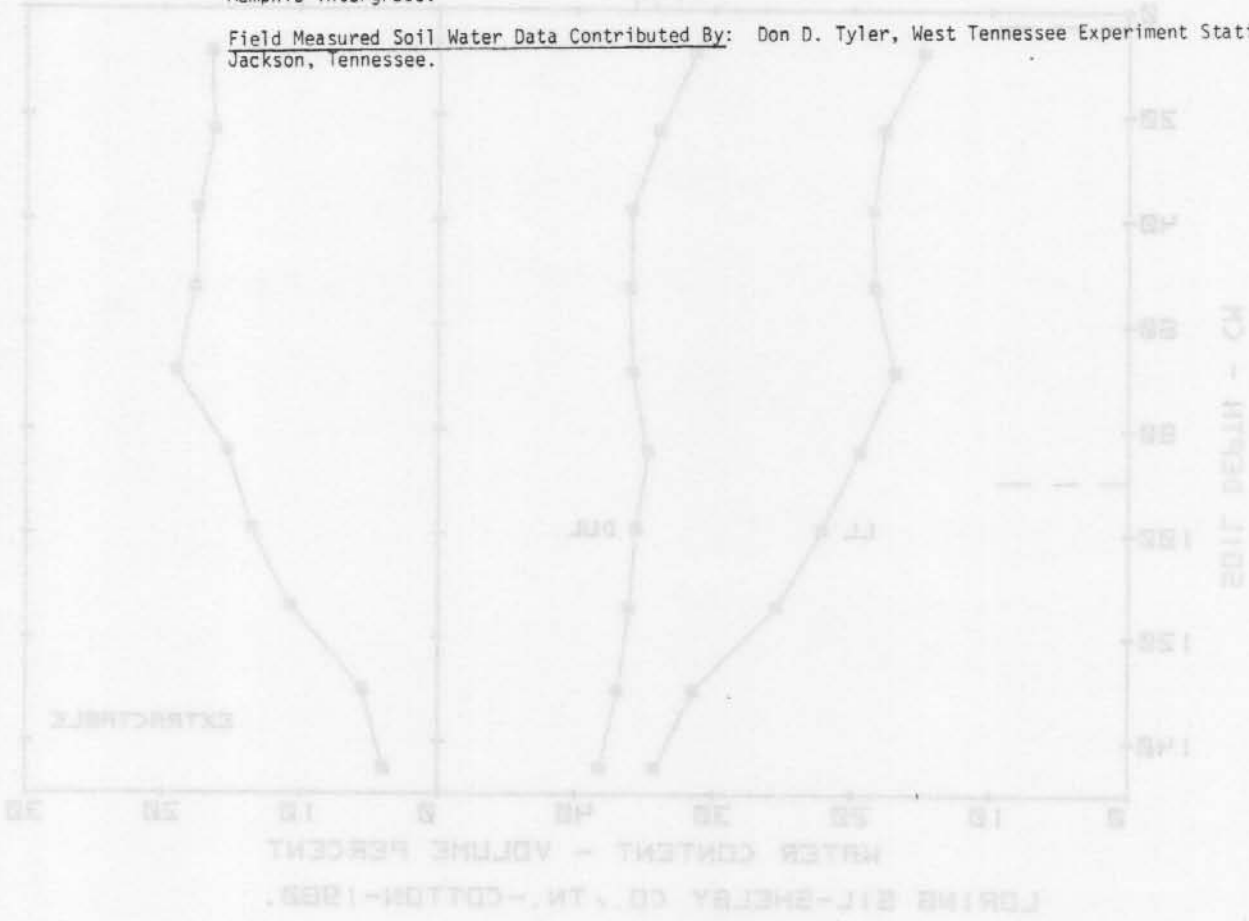
BX1&A'2 - 89 to 135 cm.; dark yellowish brown (10YR3/4) and dark brown (7.5YR4/4) silt loam; common medium pale brown (10YR6/3) and few medium light brownish gray (10YR6/2) mottles; moderate coarse prismatic structure; thin light brownish gray (10YR6/2) silt coatings on vertical prism faces; firm, brittle; few small dark concretions; few fine pores; about 25 percent by volume of vertical tongues of pale brown (10YR6/3) and light brownish gray (10YR6/2) silt or silt loam that are 1 to 6 cm. wide; very friable; common fine and medium pores; common fine and medium roots in the upper part of tongues; very strongly acid; gradual smooth boundary. (811516).

BX2&A'2 - 135 to 157 cm.; dark yellowish brown (10YR3/4) silt loam; common medium yellowish brown (10YR5/4), pale brown (10YR6/3) and light brownish gray (10YR6/2) mottles; moderate coarse prismatic structure; very firm, brittle; common fine and very fine pores; about 20 percent by volume of vertical tongues that are pale brown (10YR6/3) and light brownish gray (10YR6/2) silt or silt loam 0.5 to 6 cm. wide; very friable; few small black concretions; few fine and very fine pores; strongly acid; gradual smooth boundary. (811517).

BX3 - 157 to 205 cm.; dark yellowish brown (10YR3/4,4/4) silt loam; common medium yellowish brown (10YR5/4), light brownish gray (10YR6/2), and pale brown (10YR6/3) mottles; weak very coarse prismatic structure; firm, slightly brittle; common fine and very fine pores; about 15 percent by volume of vertical tongues that are pale brown (10YR6/3) and light brownish gray (10YR6/2) friable; common fine pores; strongly acid.

Remarks: Colors are for moist soil. Pedon is transitional to Memphis soils and appears to be a Loring - Memphis intergrade.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: Don D. Tyler, West Tennessee Experiment Station, Jackson, Tennessee.

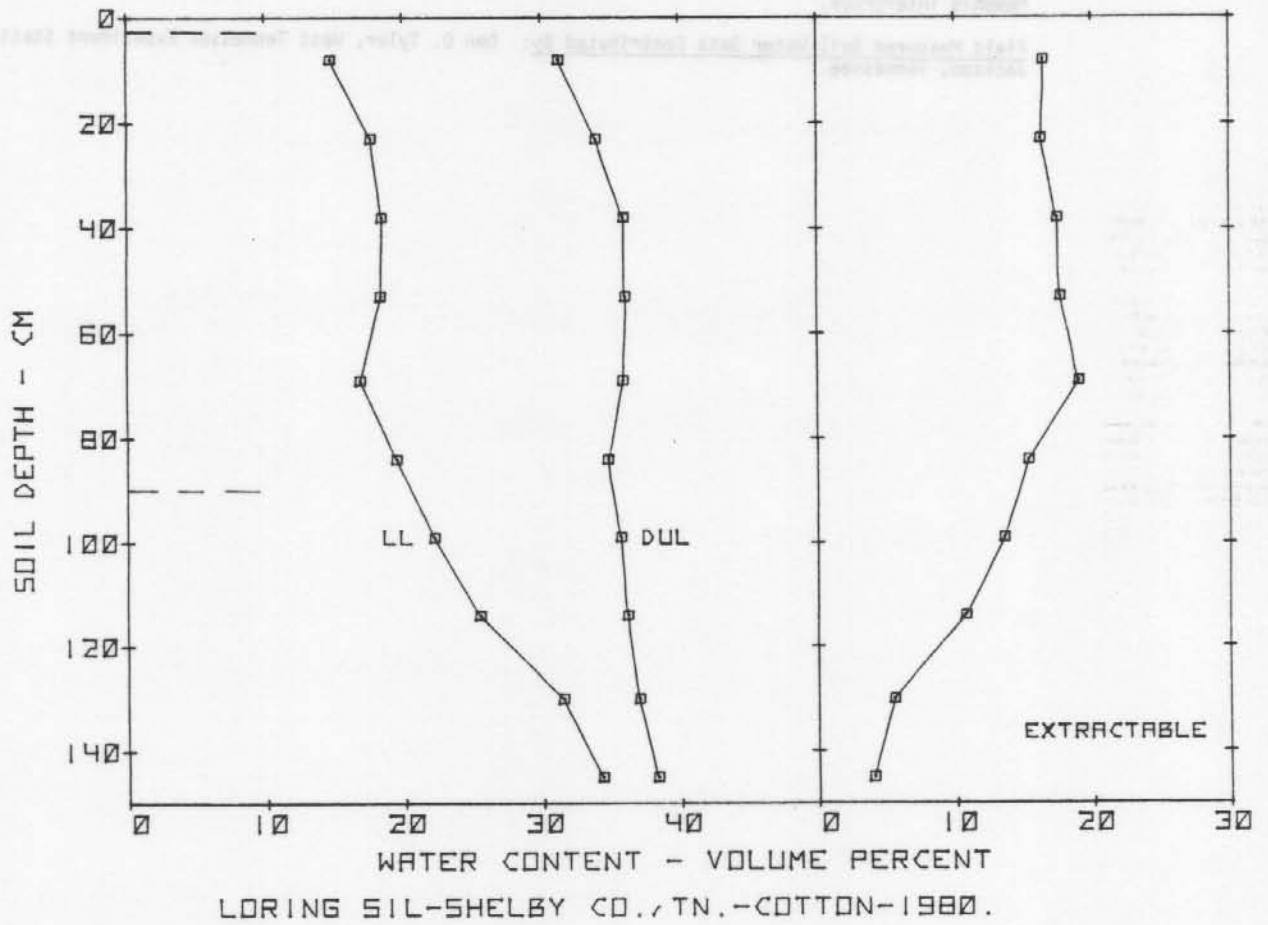


DEPTH (CM)	EXTRACTABLE (%)	DUL (%)	LT (%)
0	25.0	28.0	30.0
5	24.0	27.0	29.0
10	23.0	26.0	28.0
15	22.0	25.0	27.0
20	21.0	24.0	26.0
25	20.0	23.0	25.0
30	19.0	22.0	24.0
35	18.0	21.0	23.0
40	17.0	20.0	22.0
45	16.0	19.0	21.0
50	15.0	18.0	20.0
55	14.0	17.0	19.0
60	13.0	16.0	18.0
65	12.0	15.0	17.0
70	11.0	14.0	16.0
75	10.0	13.0	15.0
80	9.0	12.0	14.0
85	8.0	11.0	13.0
90	7.0	10.0	12.0
95	6.0	9.0	11.0
100	5.0	8.0	10.0
105	4.0	7.0	9.0
110	3.0	6.0	8.0
115	2.0	5.0	7.0
120	1.0	4.0	6.0
125	0.5	3.0	5.0
130	0.2	2.0	4.0
135	0.1	1.0	3.0
140	0.0	0.5	2.0
145	0.0	0.2	1.0
150	0.0	0.1	0.5
155	0.0	0.0	0.2
160	0.0	0.0	0.1
165	0.0	0.0	0.0
170	0.0	0.0	0.0
175	0.0	0.0	0.0
180	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOIL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE - 20-1-55

Pedon Number: S81TN-157-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
8	14.8	31.3	16.5
23	17.7	34.0	16.3
38	18.5	36.0	17.5
53	18.4	36.1	17.7
69	16.9	35.9	19.0
84	19.5	34.8	15.3
99	22.2	35.7	13.5
114	25.5	36.2	10.7
130	31.5	37.0	5.5
145	34.3	38.3	4.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 20.7 Cm.

Series: Maury taxadjunct¹/.

Pedon Number: S80KY-067-1

Classification: Fine, mixed, mesic Typic Paleudults.

Location: Fayette County, Kentucky: 2 miles NW on US Highway 421 from its intersection with US Loop 25 and 421 then 120 meters SW in cultivated field on University of Kentucky Experimental Farm. Plot II-3 of Ron Phillip's tillage plots.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - site has been in conventional till corn for 10 years.

Parent Material: Limestone residuum.

Region: Kentucky Bluegrass - MLRA 121.

Position: Upland - convex ridgetop.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Well-drained, slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 1 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 11-21-80

Ap -- 0 to 28 cm.; dark yellowish brown (10YR3/4) heavy silt loam; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; many fine and medium roots; common pockets of organic residue; slightly acid; abrupt smooth boundary. (810772).

B21t -- 28 to 46 cm.; strong brown (7.5YR4/6) silty clay loam; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; extremely hard, firm; common fine and very fine roots; few fine and medium pores; few fine (<1mm) Fe-Mn concretions; thin continuous clay films on faces of peds; slightly acid; clear smooth boundary. (810773).

B22t -- 46 to 91 cm.; yellowish red (5YR4/6) silty clay; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; few fine and very fine roots; few fine and medium pores; common fine (<1mm) Fe-Mn concretions; thin continuous clay films on faces of peds; very strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (810774, 775, 776).

B23t -- 91 to 127 cm.; yellowish red (5YR4/6) silty clay; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; extremely hard, firm; few fine and medium pores; many fine (<1mm) Fe-Mn concretions; thin continuous clay films on faces of peds; very strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (810777).

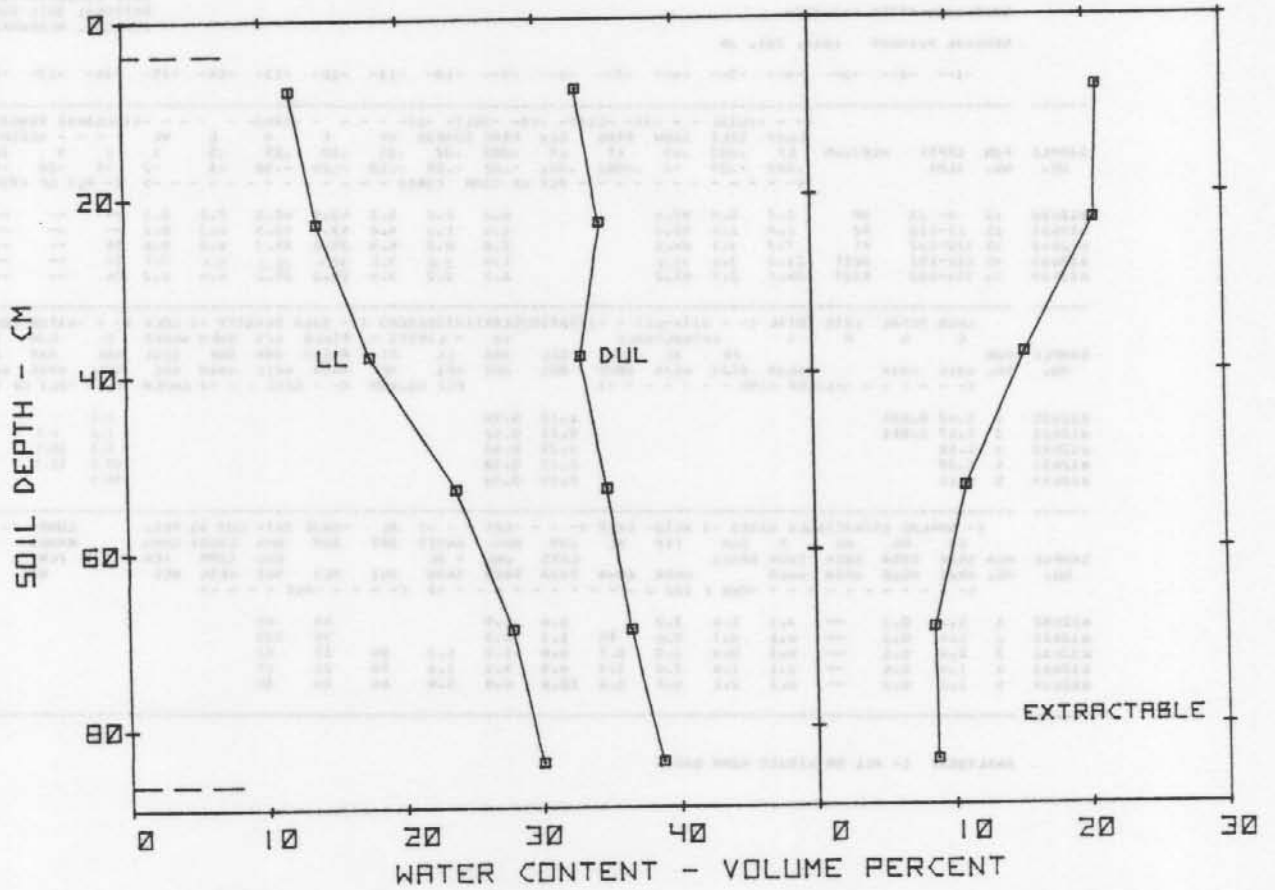
B24t -- 127 to 152 cm.; yellowish red (5YR4/6) silty clay; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine and medium pores; many fine Fe-Mn concretions; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; few silica or highly weathered chert fragments; few fine distinct yellowish brown and pale yellow mottles; very strongly acid (810778).

Remarks: Colors are for moist soil. Base saturation of lower Bt horizon is 9 percent less than allowed for Alfisols.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: G. W. Thomas and R. E. Phillips, Department of Agronomy, University of Kentucky.

Pedon Number: S80KY-067-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



MAURY SIL-FAYETTE CO., KY. - CORN-1970 & 1971.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
8	12.1	33.0	20.9
23	14.0	34.6	20.6
38	17.7	33.1	15.4
53	23.9	34.9	11.0
69	27.9	36.5	8.6
84	30.0	38.7	8.7

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 13.0 Cm.

Series: Millhopper.

Pedon Number: S81FL-001-2

Classification: Loamy, siliceous, hyperthermic Grossarenic Paleudults.

Location: Alachua County, Florida: NE 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec. 12, R.19E., T.10S. Site in in the center of Plot III-1, Unit III of L. C. Hammond's irrigation study on the University of Florida's Irrigation Experimental Farm in Gainesville.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in corn - previously cropped to peanuts.

Parent Material: Sandy marine sediments of the lower Coastal Plain.

Region: South Central Florida Ridge - MLRA 154.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Moderately well drained. Rapidly permeable in the sandy epipedon - moderate to moderately slow permeability below.

Water Table and Duration: Perched at about 120 cm. following rains.

Slope: Less than 1 percent on a low ridgetop.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff Date: 5-8-81

Ap -- 0 to 23 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) sand; single grain; very friable, loose; many fine and medium roots; medium acid; clear smooth boundary. (812630).

A2 -- 23 to 112 cm.; brownish yellow (10YR6/6) sand; single grain; very friable, loose; common fine and medium roots; common pockets and lenses of uncoated sand; strongly acid; clear wavy boundary. (812631).

B1 -- 112 to 122 cm.; light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) loamy sand; weak fine subangular blocky structure; friable, slightly hard, common fine and medium roots; few fine pores; sand grains coated and bridged with clay, few thin and patchy clay films; about 3 to 5 percent by volume of reddish brown and yellowish red nodules of plinthite; very strongly acid; clear wavy boundary. (812632).

B21t -- 122 to 152 cm.; pale brown (10YR6/3) and light brownish gray (10YR6/2) light sandy clay loam; many medium and coarse prominent reddish yellow (7.5YR6/6,6/8) mottles some of which have firm centers; weak coarse platy parting to weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm and somewhat brittle in place; common fine and medium roots; few fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; very strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (812633).

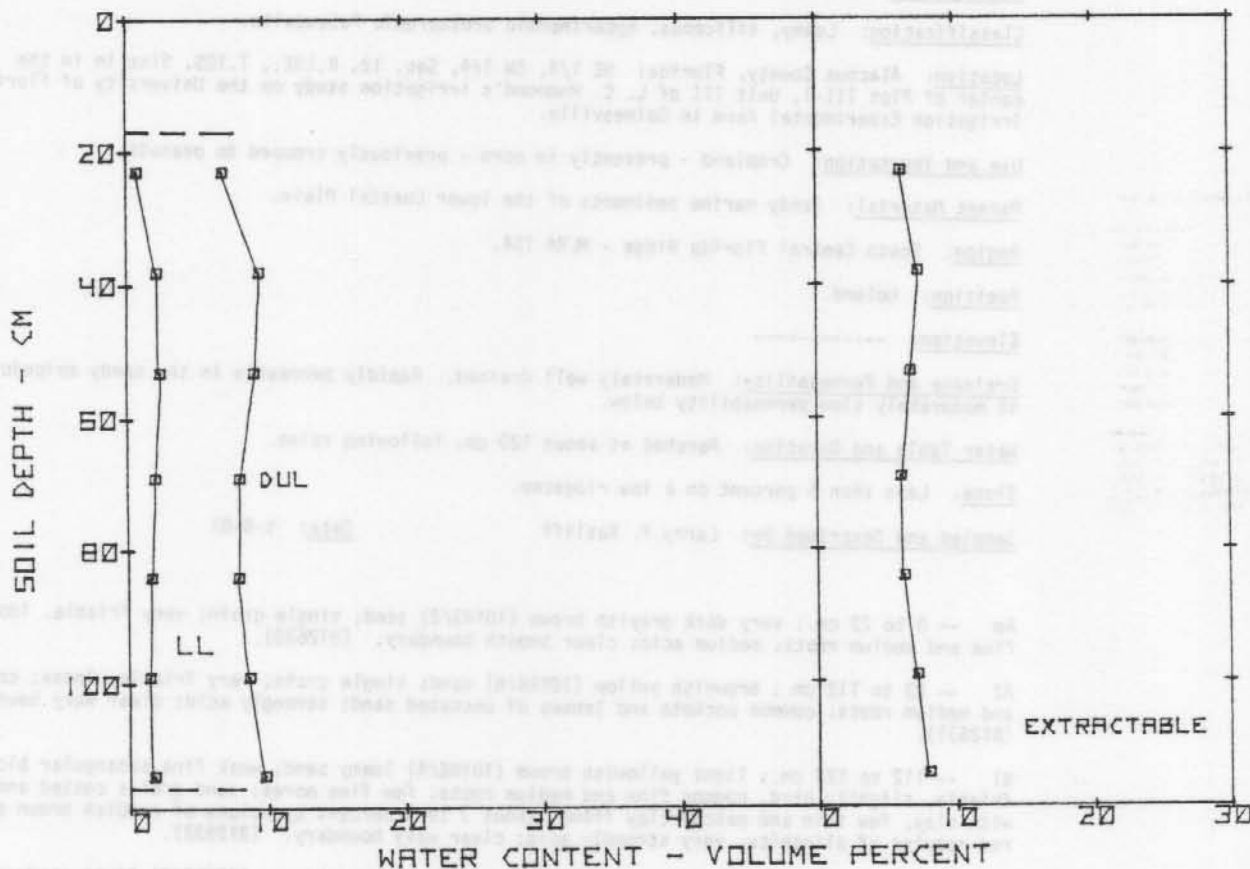
B22t -- 152 to 183 cm.; light gray (10YR7/2) sandy clay; many medium and coarse prominent strong brown (7.5YR5/8) and reddish yellow (7.5YR6/8) mottles, some of which have firm centers; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; few fine roots; few fine and medium pores; few very fine soft masses of Fe-Mn; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; very strongly acid. (812634).

Remarks: Colors are for moist soil. Soil differs from Millhopper by having slightly more clayey lower Bt horizons. Pedon is borderline to Plinthic subgroup.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: L. C. Hammond, Soil Science Department, University of Florida.

Pedon Number: S81FL-001-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



MILLHOPPER S-ALACHUA CO., FL.-PEANUTS-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
Volume Percent Water			
23	0.8	7.0	6.2
38	2.2	9.6	7.4
53	2.4	9.2	6.8
69	2.0	8.1	6.1
84	1.7	8.0	6.3
99	1.5	8.7	7.2
114	1.8	9.8	8.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 8.2 Cm.

Series: Millhopper.

Pedon Number: S81FL-001-3

Classification: Loamy, siliceous, hyperthermic Grossarenic Paleudults.

Location: Alachua County, Florida: NE 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec. 12, R.19E., T.10S. Site is in the center of Plot II-1, Unit II of L. C. Hammond's Irrigation Study on the University of Florida's Irrigation Experimental Farm in Gainesville.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in winter wheat.

Parent Material: Sandy marine sediments of the lower Coastal Plain.

Region: South Central Florida Ridge - MLRA 154.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Moderately well drained. Rapidly permeable in the sandy epipedon - moderate to moderately slow below.

Water Table and Duration: Perched at about 160 cm. following rains.

Slope: About 1.5 percent on an east facing slightly convex sideslope.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff Date: 5-8-81

Ap -- 0 to 23 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) fine sand; single grain; very friable, loose; many fine and medium roots in the upper 10 cm.; common roots below; slightly acid; abrupt smooth boundary. (812635).

A21 -- 23 to 132 cm.; light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) fine sand; single grain; very friable, loose; few fine roots; few very fine soft black masses of Fe-Mn; few fine faint yellowish brown mottles; few lenses of uncoated sand-percentage increases with depth; strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (812636).

A22 -- 132 to 163 cm.; light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) fine sand; single grain; very friable, loose; few fine roots; few fine (<2 mm) yellowish brown lamella; common pockets and lenses of uncoated sand; very strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (812637).

B21t -- 163 to 193 cm.; mottled strong brown (7.5YR5/6) light brownish gray (10YR6/2) and pale brown (10YR6/3) loamy sand; estimated 3 to 5 percent by volume of yellowish red plinthite nodules mostly at upper boundary; friable, slightly hard; slightly brittle in place; few soft masses of Fe-Mn; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; very strongly acid, clear wavy boundary. (812638).

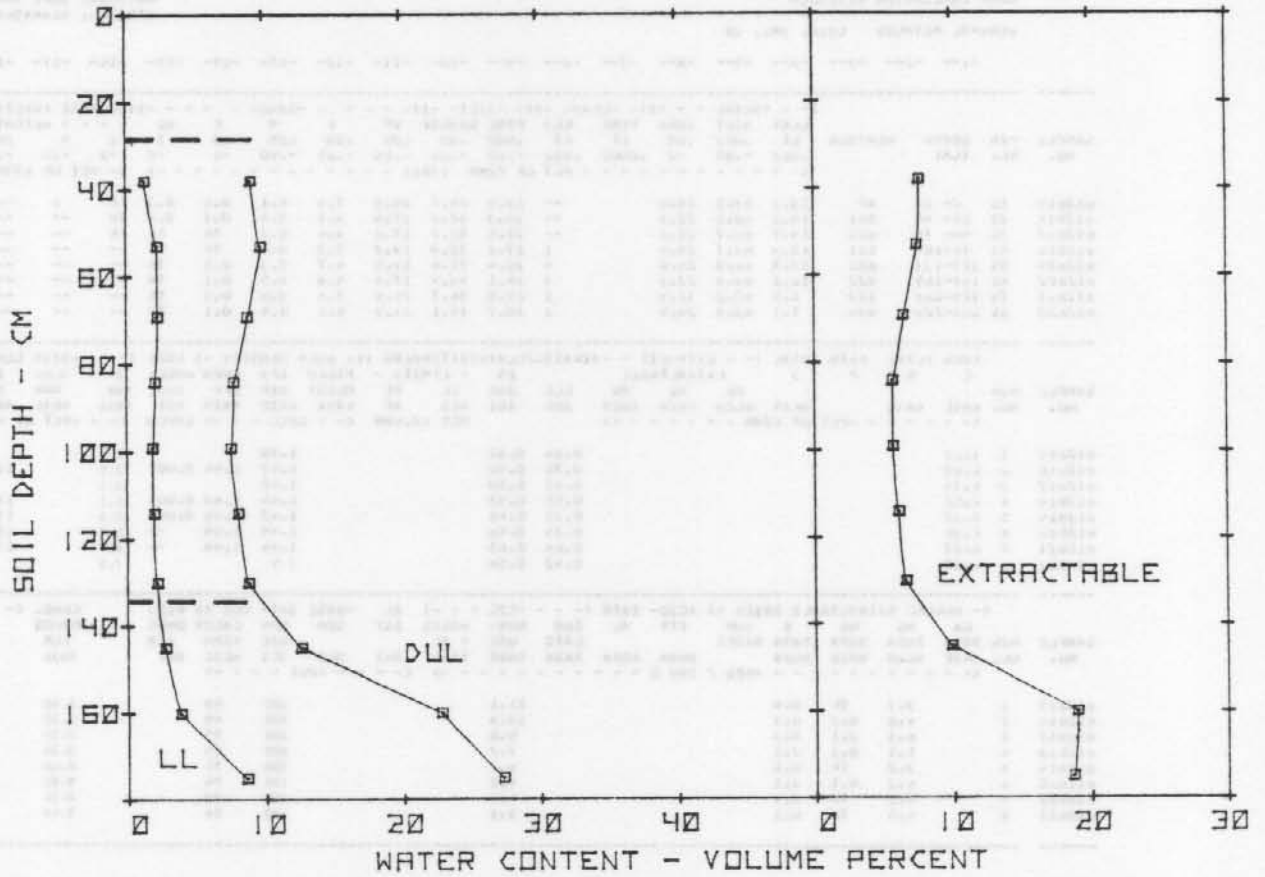
B22t -- 193 to 244 cm.; light brownish gray (10YR6/2) and light gray (10YR7/2) sandy clay; common medium and coarse prominent strong brown (7.5YR5/6,5/8) mottles; few medium prominent yellowish red (5YR5/8) mottles that have firm centers; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, very firm; thick patchy clay films on faces of peds; extremely acid. (812639).

Remarks: Colors are for moist soil. Clay content in B21t horizon gradually increases with depth.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: L. C. Hammond, Soil Science Department, University of Florida.

Pedon Number: 581FL-001-3

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



MILLHOPPER FS-ALACHUA CO., FL.-SOYBEANS-1978.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL Volume Percent Water	EXTRACTABLE
38	1.4	9.1	7.7
53	2.3	9.8	7.5
69	2.3	8.8	6.5
84	2.1	7.8	5.7
99	1.9	7.6	5.7
114	2.0	8.1	6.1
130	2.2	8.0	6.6
145	2.7	12.6	9.9
160	3.8	22.8	19.0
175	8.6	27.3	18.7

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 16.5 Cm.

Series: Millville taxadjunct^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S81UT-005-1.

Classification: Coarse-silty, carbonatic, mesic Typic Haploxerolls.

Location: Cache County, Utah: 75 meters north and 240 meters east of the SW corner of the NW 1/4, Sec. 23, T.12N, R.1E. Site is near Plot #1 of J. Hanks' 1979 Spring Wheat Study on the Greenville Experiment Farm at Logan, Utah.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in wheat.

Parent Material: Lake alluvium.

Region: Great Salt Lake Area - MLRA 28A.

Position: Upland. Slightly convex bench between mountain foot slope and valley floor.

Elevation: About 1350 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderate permeability.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 1 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 6-15-81

Ap - 0 to 22 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) silt loam; weak fine and medium granular structure; slightly hard, very friable; common fine and very fine roots; few coarse fragments less than 5 mm. in diameter; slight effervescence; moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (812815).

B21 - 22 to 107 cm.; dark brown (10YR4/3) silt loam; weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; common fine and very fine roots; many fine pores, few medium and large pores; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (812816, 817, 818).

B22 - 107 to 165 cm.; pale brown (10YR6/3) silt loam; weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; common fine roots; common fine pores, few medium pores; few fine faint dark brown stains on faces of peds; few threads of visible CaCO₃; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (812819, 820).

B23 - 165 to 203 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) silt loam; weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; common fine pores; few threads of visible CaCO₃; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (812821).

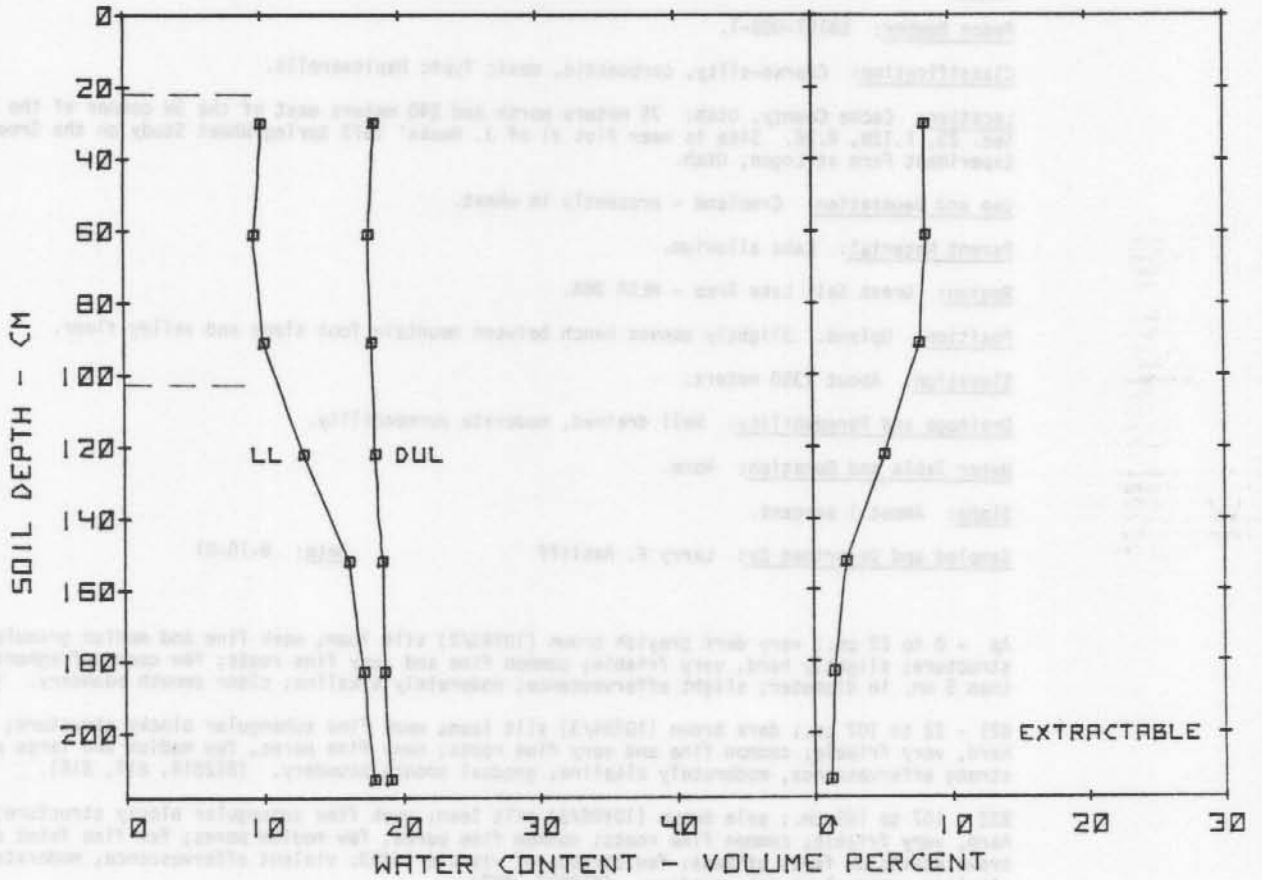
B24 - 203 to 229 cm.; pale brown (10YR6/3) silt loam; weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; common fine pores; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline. (812822).

Remarks: ^{1/} Pedon differs from Millville by having a cambic B horizon and a thinner mollic epipedon than typical for the series. Colors are for moist soil. No cores collected for B24 horizon. Few coarse fragments on surface that are less than 5 cm. in diameter. Average Annual Rainfall about 35 to 40 cm.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. J. Hanks, Department of Soil Science and Biometeorology, Utah State University.

Pedon Number: S81UT-005-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



MILLVILLE TAXADJ., CACHE CO., UT., S. WHEAT-1979.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
30	10.0	18.2	8.2
61	9.5	17.8	8.3
91	10.2	18.0	7.8
122	13.0	18.2	5.2
152	16.3	18.7	2.4
183	17.3	18.8	1.5
213	18.0	19.2	1.2

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 11.8 Cm.

Series: Minco.

Pedon Number: S800K-015-1

Classification: Coarse-silty, mixed, thermic Udic Haplustolls.

Location: Caddo County, Oklahoma: NE 1/4 of Sec. 22, T.8N., R.9W..

Use and Vegetation: Native rangeland - predominantly little bluestem.

Parent Material: Wind reworked material from sandstone residuum.

Region: Cross Timbers - MLRA 80A.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 2 percent. Convex sideslope.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 12-11-80

A1 -- 0 to 30 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/3) loam, dark reddish brown (5YR3/3) moist; weak fine granular structure; hard, very friable; many fine and medium roots; common fine pores; common wormcasts; few pockets of yellowish red loam; neutral; clear smooth boundary. (810886, 887).

B1 -- 30 to 61 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/4) loam, dark reddish brown (5YR3/4) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, very friable; common fine and medium roots; common fine pores and few medium and coarse pores; few very thin patchy clay films on vertical faces of peds; neutral; gradual smooth boundary. (810888).

B22 -- 61 to 122 cm.; yellowish red (5YR5/6) loam, reddish brown (5YR4/4) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, very friable; common fine roots, few medium roots; common fine pores, few medium and coarse pores; thin and patchy clay films on vertical faces of peds; mildly alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (810889, 890).

B23 -- 122 to 213 cm.; yellowish red (5YR5/6) loam, yellowish red (5YR4/6) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; somewhat compact; very hard, very friable; few fine and medium roots; common fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; few small and highly weathered sandstone fragments; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (810891, 892, 893).

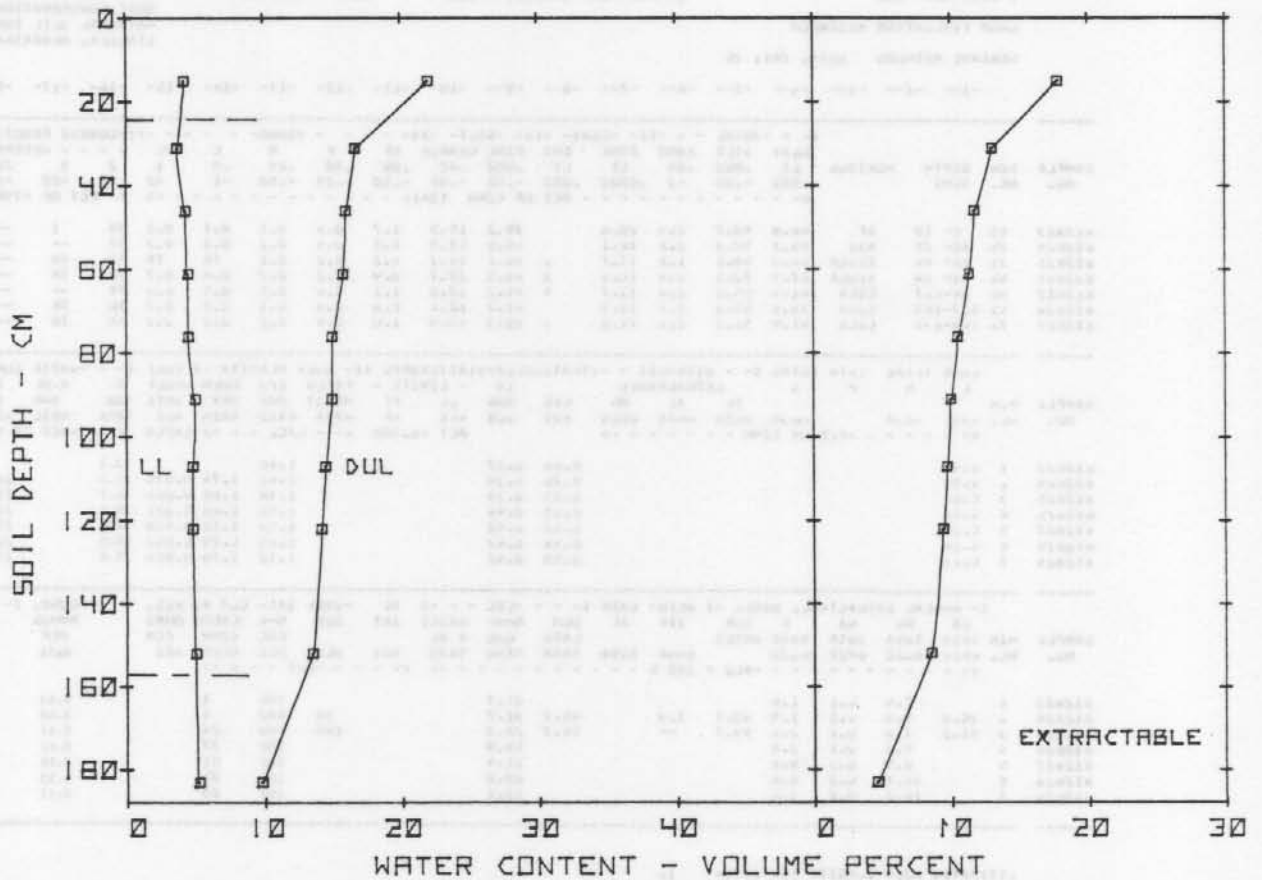
B24 -- 213 to 244 cm.; yellowish red (5YR5/8) silt loam, yellowish red (5YR4/6) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, very friable; occasional very fine roots; few fine and medium pores; few small and highly weathered sandstone fragments; few fine threads of visible CaCO₃; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline. (810894).

Remarks: Soil moist to about 45 cm. and very dry below. Site is near Tube 2 of the Lake Chickasha Water Quality Study.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. G. Menzel and G. A. Coleman, USDA-AR, Southern Plains Watershed and Water Quality Laboratory, Durant and Chickasha, OK.

Pedon Number: S800K-015-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



MINCO L-CADDD CO., OK.-RANGELAND-1970.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	4.2	22.0	17.8
31	3.7	16.7	13.0
46	4.3	16.0	11.7
61	4.5	15.8	11.3
76	4.5	15.0	10.5
91	5.0	15.0	10.0
107	4.8	14.5	9.7
122	4.8	14.2	9.4
152	5.0	13.5	8.5
183	5.2	9.8	4.6

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 20.3 Cm.

NTBLEY V

CLASSIFICATION: FINE, MIXED, MESSIC AQUIC HAPLUSTOLL

S Silt-005 -002

SAMPLE NUS. 81P2823 - 2829

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

GROUP EVALUATION RESEARCH

GENERAL METHODS 1B14, 2A1, 2B

-1-- -2-- -3-- -4-- -5-- -6-- -7-- -8-- -9-- -10- -11- -12- -13- -14- -15- -16- -17- -18- -19- -20-

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	CLAY		SILT		SAND		FINE		COARSE		SAND		COARSE		FRACTIONS(MM)		(>2MM)				
				LT	ST	LT	ST	LT	ST	LT	ST	VF	F	M	C	VC	1	2	5	20	75	WT	PCT OF	
812823	15	0-10	AP	46.8	50.7	2.5	20.6					35.2	15.5	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	TR	1	--	2	1	
812824	25	10-25	A12	45.1	52.3	2.6	18.1					34.8	17.5	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	TR	--	--	1	--	
812825	35	25-40	B21CA	44.3	54.2	1.5	17.7					40.1	16.1	1.2	0.2	0.1	TR	TR	TR	TR	--	--	TR	--
812826	45	40-54	B22CA	27.5	70.1	2.9	16.8					44.5	20.7	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	TR	TR	--	--	1	TR
812827	55	54-67	C1CA	41.9	55.2	2.9	11.7					45.2	10.0	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	TR	--	--	2	--	
812828	65	67-105	C2CA	38.5	59.8	1.7	11.7					47.7	12.1	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	TR	TR	--	--	1	--
812829	75	105-145	C2CA	41.9	56.2	1.9	12.6					45.3	10.9	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	TR	TR	--	--	1	TR

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	TOTAL		EXTRACTABLE		ACID		EXTR		-LEC		-AL		-BASE		SAT		C-3		RES.		COND.		-PH		-H2O	
				FE	AL	MN	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca
812823	1	1-20		0.66	0.37																								
812824	2	1-50		0.76	0.39																								
812825	3	0-60		0.55	0.39																								
812826	4	0-30		0.61	0.44																								
812827	5	0-60		0.52	0.42																								
812828	6	0-60		0.54	0.47																								
812829	7	0-60		0.55	0.42																								

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	AMPHICAL				EXTRACTABLE				BASES		ACID		EXTR		-LEC		-AL		-BASE		SAT		C-3		RES.		COND.		-PH		-H2O		
		Ca	Mg	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	Ca	Mg	
812823	1		7.4	0.1	1.4																													
812824	2	50.0	4.1	0.1	1.5	40.7	1.0																											
812825	3	51.2	7.0	0.1	0.8	59.7	--																											
812826	4		5.0	0.1	0.4																													
812827	5		0.9	0.2	0.6																													
812828	6		11.4	0.2	0.0																													
812829	7		14.2	0.2	0.0																													

ESTIMATED BULK DENSITY FOR LAYER 1,

ANALYSES: S= ALL ON SIEVED <2MM BASIS

Series: Nibley Variant^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S81UT-005-2

Classification: Fine, mixed, mesic Aquic Haplustolls.

Location: Cache County, Utah: 180 meters north and 15 meters west of the SE corner of the NE 1/4, Sec. 16, T.11N., R.1E. Site is near the center of Plot #115 of J. Hanks' 1978 corn experiment at the Evans Experiment Farm near Logan, Utah.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently fallow - previously cropped to wheat.

Parent Material: Lake alluvium.

Region: Great Salt Lake Area - MLRA 28A.

Position: Low Upland. Slightly convex terrace immediately above valley floor.

Elevation: About 1325 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Moderately well drained and slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None observed.

Slope: About 1 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 6-17-81

Ap - 0 to 10 cm.; very dark gray (10YR3/1) silty clay; moderate fine and medium granular structure; very hard, friable; few very fine roots; moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (812823).

A12 - 10 to 25 cm.; very dark gray (10YR3/1) silty clay; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; common fine and very fine roots; few fine pores; few wormcasts and channels partially filled with pale brown silty clay loam; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (812824).

B21ca - 25 to 48 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) silty clay; weak fine and medium angular blocky structure; very hard, firm; common fine roots; few fine and medium pores; few fine faint yellowish brown mottles; about 15 percent of horizon consists of vertically oriented cracks less than 5 mm. wide that are filled with very dark gray silty clay loam; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (812825).

B22ca - 48 to 84 cm.; pale brown (10YR6/3) silty clay loam; weak fine and medium angular blocky structure; very hard, firm; common fine and medium roots and pores; common fine and medium distinct dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) and yellowish brown (10YR5/6) mottles; few fine faint light brownish gray (10YR6/2) mottles; about 3 to 5 percent by volume of soft masses and fine concretions of CaCO₃; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (812826).

C1ca - 84 to 127 cm.; grayish brown (10YR5/2) silty clay; moderate medium angular blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; few very fine roots between peds; few dark organic stains on faces of peds; common pressure faces; common medium distinct dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4,4/6) mottles; about 15 to 20 percent by volume of white soft masses and fine concretions CaCO₃; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (812827).

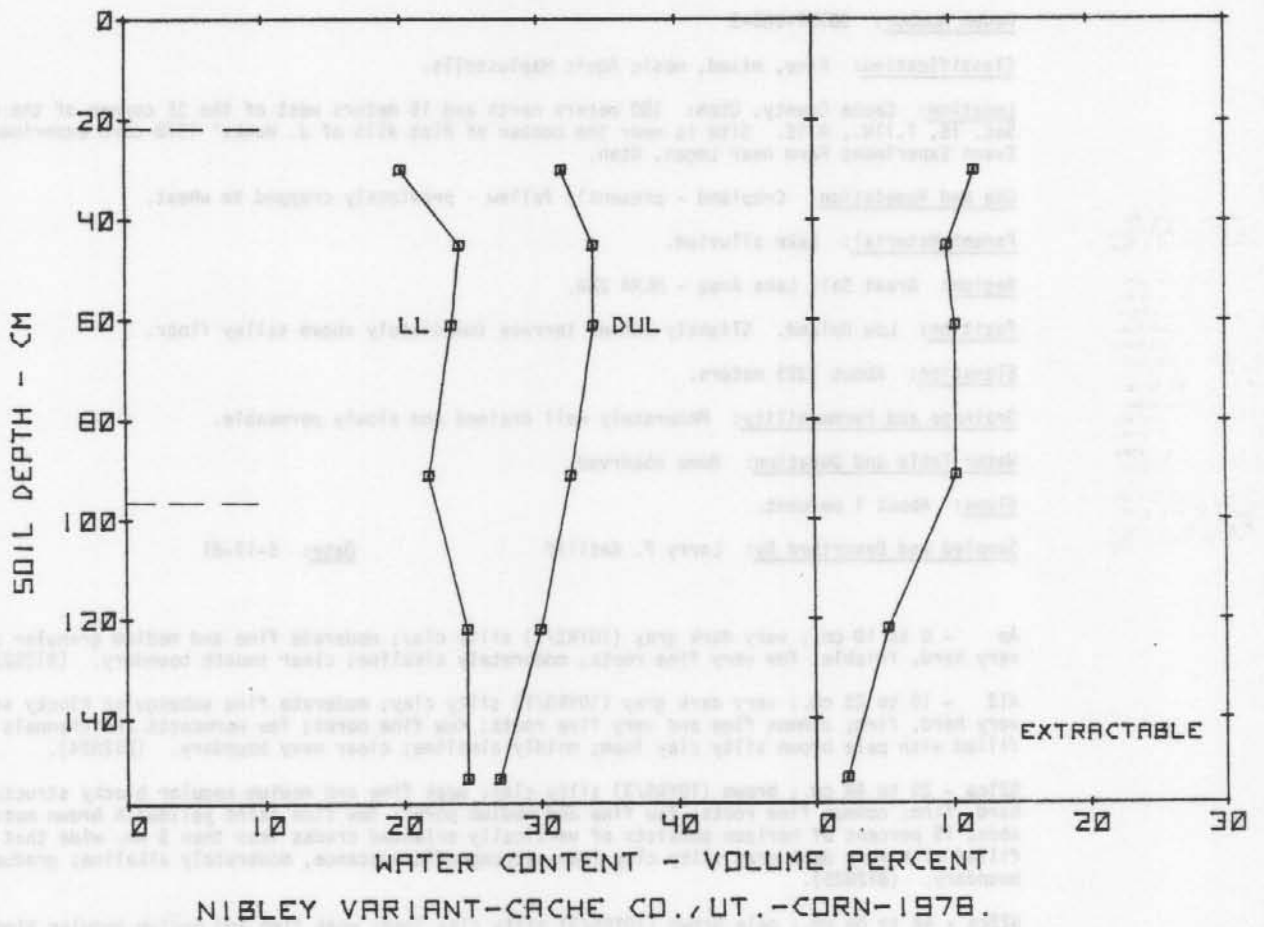
C2ca - 127 to 193 cm.; brown (7.5YR5/2) light silty clay; moderate medium angular blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; few dark organic stains on faces of peds; common pressure faces; common medium distinct dark yellowish brown (10YR4/6) mottles; about 3 to 5 percent by volume white soft masses of CaCO₃; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline. (812828, 829).

Remarks: ^{1/}Laboratory data does not support an argillic horizon. Weighted clay content of control section is 1 percent less than allowed in series. The "structure" described in the C1ca and C2ca horizons is believed to be inherent from the parent material. These horizons are very compact in place.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. J. Hanks, Department of Soil Science and Biometeorology, Utah State University.

Pedon Number: S81UT-005-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
30	20.0	31.7	11.7
45	24.3	34.0	9.7
61	23.7	34.0	10.3
91	22.0	32.3	10.3
122	24.7	30.0	5.3
152	24.7	27.0	2.3

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 13.7 Cm.

Series: Norfolk.

Pedon Number: S81NC-101-1

Classification: Fine-loamy, siliceous, thermic Typic Paleudults.

Location: Johnston County, North Carolina: 3.2 miles northwest on U.S. Highway 70 from its intersection with State Highway 42 in Clayton then 0.1 mile south and 0.15 mile southeast on field road. Site is 30 meters northeast of field road in the center of Plot 16 of Keith Cassel's 1981 Irrigation Scheduling Study.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently cropped to corn.

Parent Material: Unconsolidated marine sediments.

Region: Southern Coastal Plain - MLRA 133A.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 85 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained and moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: Perched at 150 cm. when described. Expected to be present for 5 to 10 days following heavy rains.

Slope: 0.5 percent, slightly convex ridgetop.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 9-15-81

Ap - 0 to 23 cm.; brown (10YR4/3) loamy sand; single grain; hard, very friable; many fine and medium roots in upper 10 cm., common fine and medium roots below; few pockets of partially decomposed organic residue; few streaks of (10YR5/6) loamy sand; medium acid; clear smooth boundary. (814695).

A2 - 23 to 43 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/6) heavy loamy sand; single grain; very hard, friable; few fine roots; few pockets of Ap horizon material apparently from subsoiling activities; very strongly acid; clear wavy boundary. (814696).

B21t - 43 to 91 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/8) heavy sandy loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots; few fine and medium pores; sand grains coated and bridged with clay, thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; few pockets of loamy sand; very strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (814697).

B22t - 91 to 127 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/8) sandy clay loam; common medium and coarse distinct strong brown (7.5YR5/6,5/8) mottles some of which have firm yellowish red centers; weak medium subangular blocky structure; extremely hard, firm; few fine and medium pores; sand grains are coated and bridged with clay, thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; very strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (814698).

B23t - 127 to 152 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/8) sandy clay loam; many medium and coarse prominent red (2.5YR4/6) mottles some of which have firm red centers; few fine faint grayish brown (10YR5/2) mottles; weak medium subangular blocky structure; extremely hard, firm; few fine and medium pores; sand grains coated and bridged with clay; about 3 to 5 percent nodular plinthite; very strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (814699).

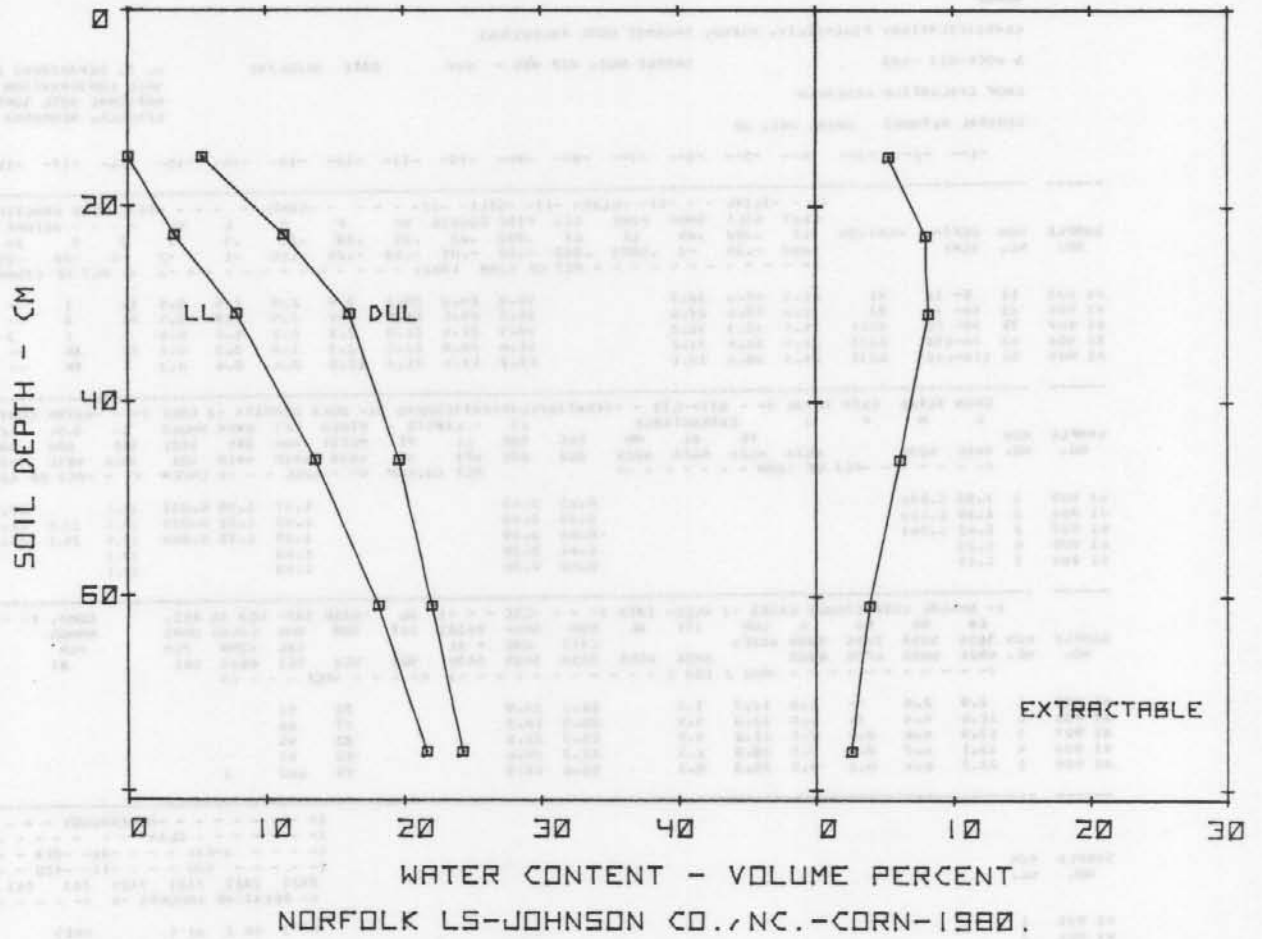
B24t - 152 to 183 cm.; mottled yellowish brown (10YR5/8) red (2.5YR4/6) and light brownish gray (10YR6/2) sandy clay loam; moderate medium platy parting to weak medium subangular blocky structure; extremely hard, firm; few fine and medium pores; sand grains coated and bridged with clay; estimated 5 to 10 percent platy plinthite; extremely acid. (814700).

Remarks: Soil is developing in marine sediments along the "Fall Line" with the Piedmont. Laboratory data not received in time for analysis.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: Keith Cassel, Department of Soil Science, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, N.C.

Pedon Number: S81NC-101-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	0.0	5.3	5.3
23	3.3	11.3	8.0
31	7.9	16.1	8.2
46	13.6	19.7	6.1
61	18.2	22.1	3.9
76	21.7	24.3	2.6

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 4.5 Cm.

Series: Norge.

Pedon Number: S800K-017-3

Classification: Fine-silty, mixed, thermic Udic Paleustolls^{1/}.

Location: Canadian County, Oklahoma: In the SE 1/4 of Sec. 4, T.12N., R.8W., of the Oklahoma State University Agriculture Experiment Station near El Reno. Site is 1.5 meters north of Tube 3, Watershed 3 of the Water Quality Research Study.

Use and Vegetation: Native rangeland - little bluestem, big bluestem, Indiangrass and sideoats grama.

Parent Material: Assumed to be shaly red beds.

Region: Central Rolling Red Prairies - MLRA 80A.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, slow to very slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 1.5 percent on ridgetop.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 12-10-80

A1 -- 0 to 18 cm.; dark reddish gray (5YR4/2) loam, dark reddish brown (5YR3/2) moist; weak coarse prismatic parting to weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; many fine and medium roots; common fine pores; slightly acid; clear smooth boundary. (810905).

B1 -- 18 to 38 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/3) clay loam, dark reddish brown (5YR3/3) moist; weak coarse prismatic parting to weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; many fine roots, few medium roots; common fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; few angular and rounded coarse fragments that are less than 10 mm. in diameter; slightly acid; clear wavy boundary. (810906).

B21t -- 38 to 76 cm.; red (2.5YR5/6) clay loam, red (2.5YR4/6) moist; moderate coarse prismatic parting to strong coarse blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; common fine and very fine (flattened) roots mostly along vertical ped faces; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds that are slightly darker than the matrix color; few coarse fragments up to 3 cm. in diameter; neutral; gradual wavy boundary. (810907).

B22t -- 76 to 118 cm.; red (2.5YR5/8) clay loam, red (2.5YR4/8) moist; moderate coarse prismatic parting to strong coarse blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; common fine and very fine roots (flattened) mostly along vertical ped faces; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds that are slightly darker than the matrix; an occasional small coarse fragment; neutral; gradual wavy boundary. (810908).

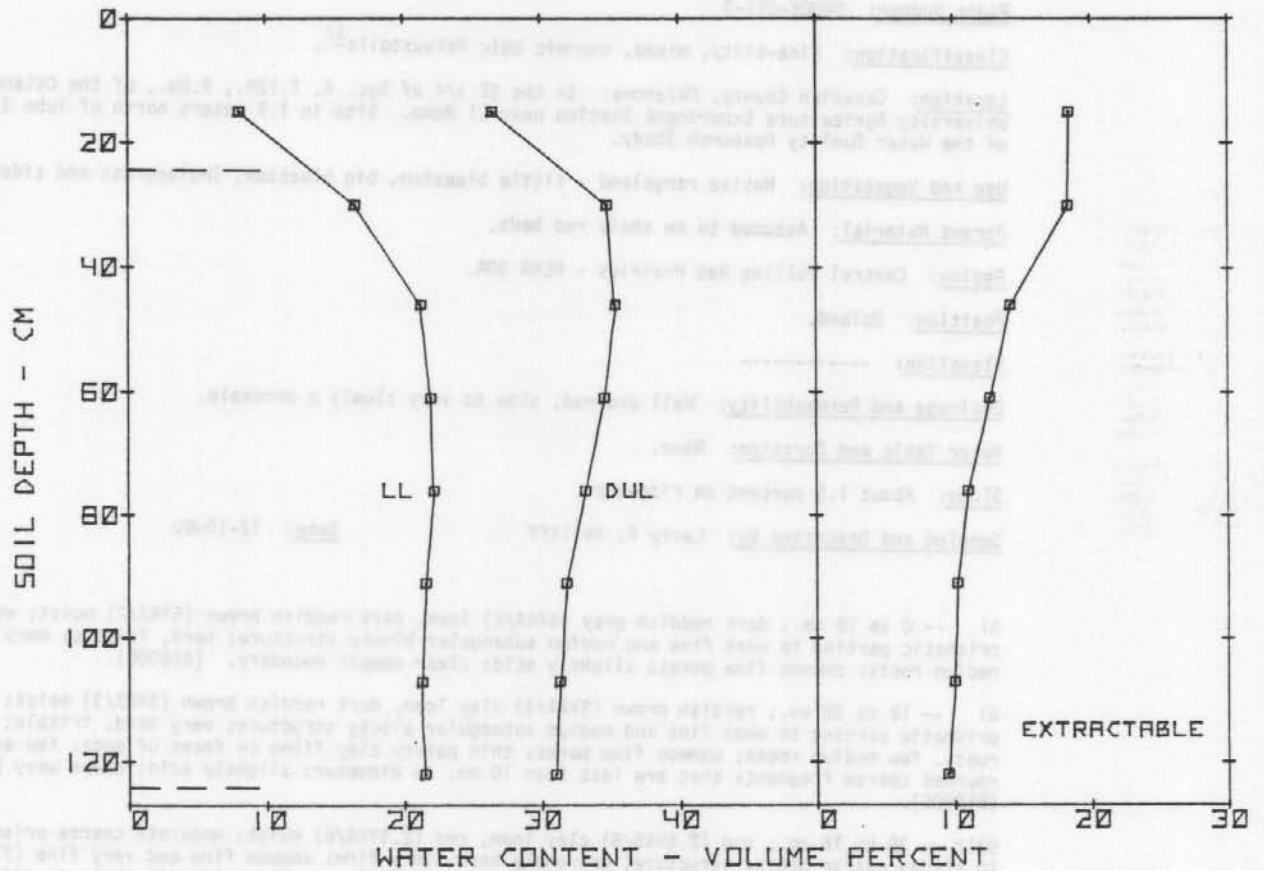
B23t -- 118 to 140 cm.; red (2.5YR5/8) clay loam, red (2.5YR4/8) moist; moderate medium and coarse blocky structure; very hard, firm; common fine roots along vertical ped faces; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; few coarse fragments mostly less than 1 cm. in diameter; mildly alkaline. (810909).

Remarks: ^{1/}Textural family is borderline to fine. Soil was moist to about 45 cm. and very dry below. Could obtain only peds from B22t and no cores or peds were obtained from the B23t horizon. Average Annual Rainfall of about 75 cm.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. G. Menzel and G. A. Coleman, USDA-AR, Southern Plains Watershed and Water Quality Laboratory, Durant and Chickasha, OK.

Pedon Number: S800K-017-3

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



NORGE L-CANADIAN CO., OK.-RANGELAND-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
Volume Percent Water			
15	8.1	26.5	10.4
30	16.5	34.8	13.3
46	21.3	35.4	14.1
61	22.0	34.6	12.6
76	22.2	33.2	11.0
91	21.6	31.8	10.2
107	21.3	31.3	10.0
122	21.5	31.0	9.5

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 17.3 Cm.

Series: Norka.

Pedon Number: S81CO-121-1

Classification: Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Aridic Argiustolls.

Location: Washington County, Colorado: SW 1/4 of Sec. 7, T.2N., R.51W. Soil described and sampled near the center of the "field capacity study" on south end of Plot 2 - Line 4 of Wayne Shawcroft's 1978 Line Source Study at Central Great Plains Research Station.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in grain sorghum.

Parent Material: Loess over old alluvium.

Region: Central High Plains - MLRA 67.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1100 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained and moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: Less than 0.5 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 7-14-81

Ap - 0 to 13 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) loam; massive; hard, very friable; few fine roots; common fine pores; common pockets of partially decomposed organic residue; mildly alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (813448).

B2t - 13 to 28 cm.; dark brown (10YR3.5/2) clay loam; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; many fine roots between peds; few fine pores; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; few wormcasts filled with calcareous material; mildly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (813449).

C1ca - 28 to 71 cm.; pale brown (10YR6/3) and brown (10YR5/3) loam; few fine faint yellowish brown mottles; massive with a few vertical cleavage planes; slightly hard, very friable; common fine roots; few fine and very fine pores; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (813450).

C2ca - 71 to 191 cm.; pale brown (10YR6/3) and brown (10YR5/3) loam; few fine faint yellowish brown mottles; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few fine roots in upper part; few fine and very fine pores; few fine threads of visible CaCO_3 ; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (813451, 452).

IIB21tca - 191 to 221 cm.; reddish brown (5YR5/4) heavy sandy loam; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; few coarse fragments less than 1 cm. in diameter; many fine threads, soft masses and concretions of white CaCO_3 ; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline. (813453).

IIB22tca - 221 to 254 cm.; reddish brown (5YR5/4) sandy clay loam; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; few coarse fragments less than 1 cm. in diameter; many fine threads, soft masses and concretions of white CaCO_3 ; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline. (813454).

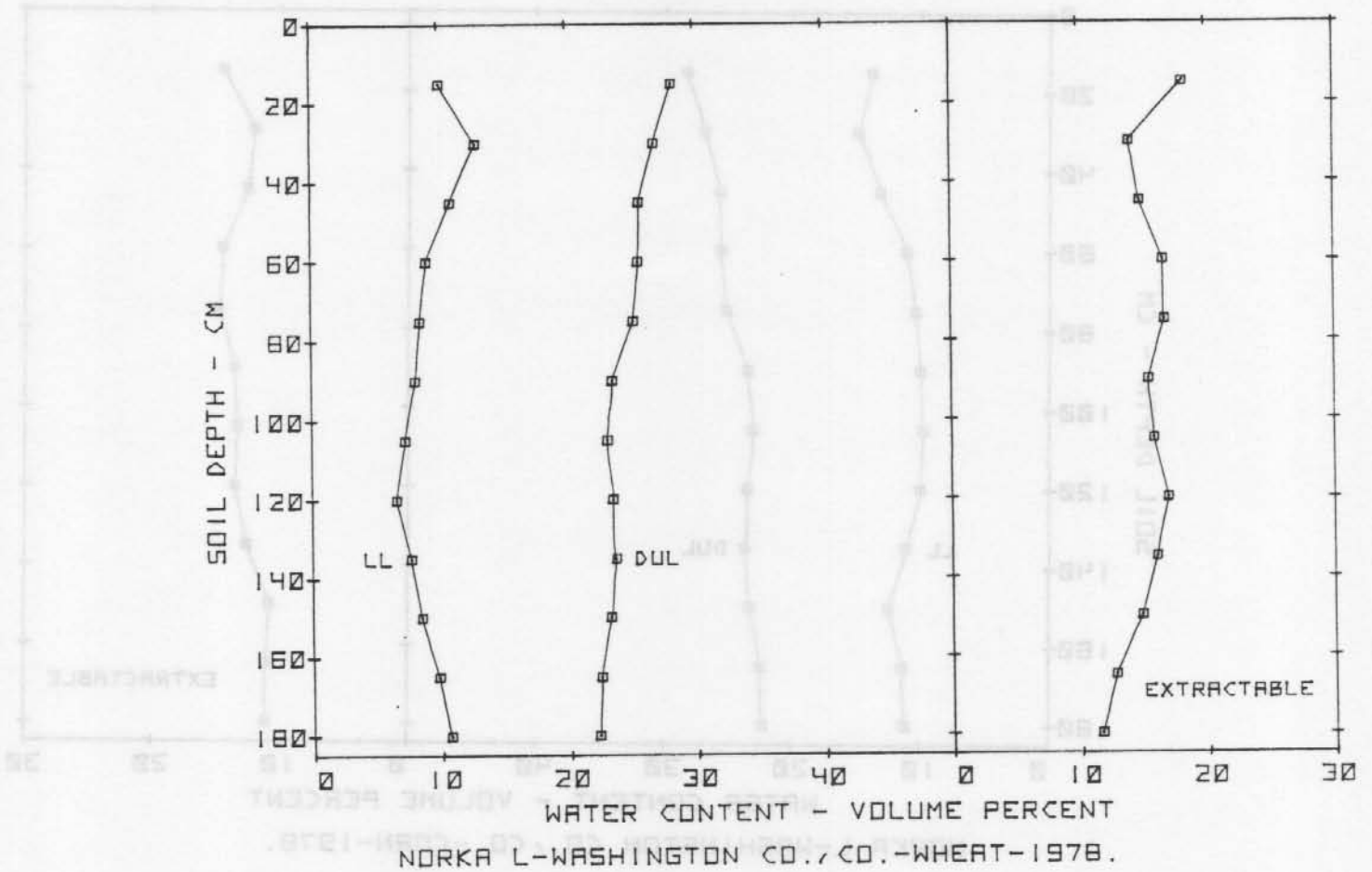
Remarks: The C horizon is redder than typical for Norka. Several borings were made in plot area - including north and south end of plot 8, line 3 and plot 4, line 6. Soils appeared to be uniform. North end of plot 8 has a thicker, slightly more clayey argillic horizon. Colors are for moist soil. Laboratory data received too late for analysis.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. W. Shawcroft, USDA-AR, Central Great Plains Research Station, Akron, Colorado.

Pedon Number: S81C0-121-1

1-151-0102

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



NORKA L-WASHINGTON CO., WA.-WHEAT-1978.

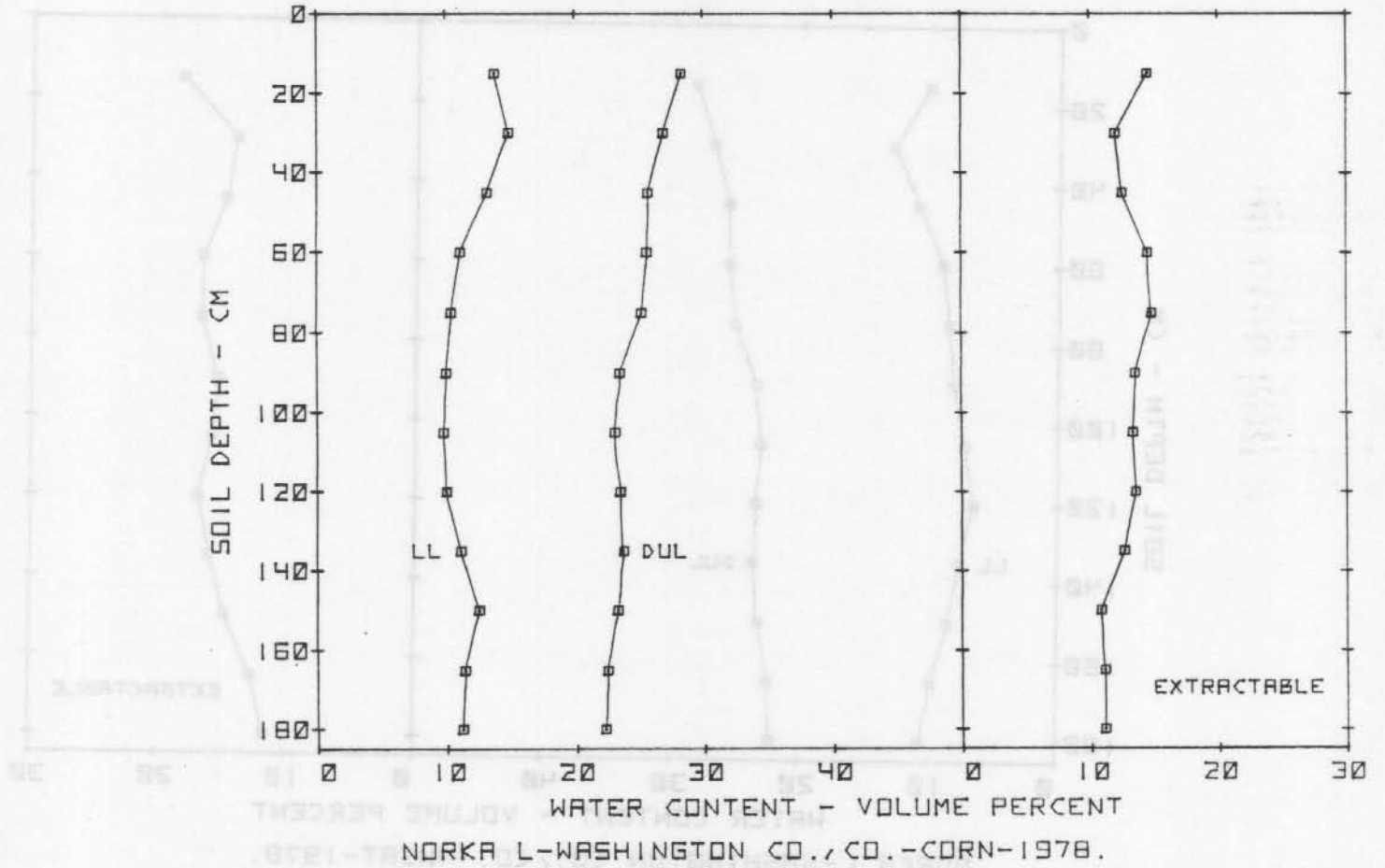
SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	10.1	28.3	18.2
30	12.9	26.9	14.0
45	10.9	25.7	14.8
60	9.0	25.6	16.6
75	8.5	25.2	16.7
90	8.1	23.5	15.4
105	7.3	23.1	15.8
120	6.6	23.5	16.9
135	7.7	23.7	16.0
150	8.5	23.3	14.8
165	9.8	22.5	12.7
180	10.7	22.3	11.6

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 28.9 Cm.

Pedon Number: S81C0-121-1

Soil Report: S81C0-121-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	13.8	28.3	14.5
30	14.9	26.9	12.0
45	13.2	25.7	12.5
60	11.1	25.6	14.5
75	10.4	25.2	14.8
90	10.0	23.5	13.5
105	9.8	23.1	13.3
120	10.0	23.5	13.5
135	11.1	23.7	12.6
150	12.5	23.3	10.8
165	11.4	22.5	11.1
180	11.2	22.3	11.1

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 24.2 Cm.

PAKSHALL

CLASSIFICATION: COARSE-LOAMY, MIXED, PACIFIC HAPLOBOROLL

S 80N0-054 -CG2

SAMPLE NOS. 802354 - 2360

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

CROP EVALUATION RESEARCH, SEA-AH

GENERAL METHODS 1E1A, 2A1, 2B

-1- -2- -3- -4- -5- -6- -7- -8- -9- -10- -11- -12- -13- -14- -15- -16- -17- -18- -19- -20-

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	TOTAL										COARSE FRACTIONS (MM) (>2MM)									
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE	CG3	FINE	COARSE	VF	F	M	C	VC	WEIGHT	HT						
802354	15	0-23	AP	11.0	20.0	62.4						9.1	16.9	21.3	22.7	7.0	1.1	0.3	TR			41	
802355	25	23-58	A1E	11.6	24.5	63.9						8.7	15.8	21.6	34.2	7.2	0.8	0.1	TR			42	
802356	35	58-76	B2I	9.9	23.2	66.4						7.4	15.8	23.8	36.0	6.3	0.6	0.2	TR			43	
802357	45	76-91	B2E	8.2	16.7	75.1						5.7	11.0	25.5	41.2	7.3	0.9	0.2	TR			50	
802358	55	91-122	C1EA	7.0	12.0	80.2				2		4.1	7.9	25.6	45.8	7.5	1.0	0.2	TR			55	TR
802359	65	122-152	A1B	11.8	27.5	60.7				3		9.4	18.1	28.1	26.7	4.4	0.6	0.4	TR			33	
802360	75	152-213	C2EA	10.2	29.3	60.5				2		9.8	19.5	32.5	23.3	4.0	0.6	0.1	TR			28	

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	EXTRACTABLE										WATER CONTENT										
				CEC	BAK	LL	PI	MOIST	BAK	DRY	SG1	SG2	SG3	AS	RES.	COND.	PH	H2O						
802354	1	1.14	0.099									1.13	0.55										9.0	6.4
802355	2	1.10	0.099									1.18	0.56										8.7	6.5
802356	3	0.60										1.22	0.62										8.0	6.1
802357	4	0.58										1.17	0.61										6.6	5.0
802358	5	0.40										0.97	0.62										5.9	4.8
802359	6	0.55										0.90	0.50										9.1	5.9
802360	7	0.38										0.92	0.50										8.1	5.7

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	EXTRACTABLE BASES										ACIDITY													
				CA	MG	NA	K	SUM	AL	SUM	NH4	DAC	AL	BASES	SAT	SUM	NH4	DAC	AL	BASES	SAT	SUM					
802354	1	10.1	2.8	0.1	0.5	13.5	2.3				15.8	13.1											85	100	0.09	6.1	6.9
802355	2	11.2	3.2	0.2	0.3	14.9	1.0				15.9	13.7											94	100	0.09	6.5	7.2
802356	3	10.7	2.9	0.1	0.2	13.9	0.9				14.8	12.1											94	100	0.13	6.9	7.5
802357	4		3.0	TR	0.2							9.6											100	TR	0.20	7.5	7.9
802358	5		3.1	TR	0.2							7.6											100	3	0.18	7.6	8.1
802359	6		5.7	0.1	0.2							10.6											100	4	0.21	7.7	8.2
802360	7		7.8	TR	0.2							9.4											100	5	0.20	7.8	8.3

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	MINERALOGY										TOT ANL 7G3	
		MT	MI	KK	VR	QZ	RELATIVE AMOUNTS						
802354	1												
802355	2												
802356	3												
802357	4												
802358	5												
802359	6												
802360	7												

FAMILY CONTROL SECTION: DEPTH 25-100 PCT CLAY 10 PCT <1-75MM 46

MMHCS/CM OF 1:2 WATER EXTRACT (81) FOR LAYERS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,

ANALYSES: S= ALL ON SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KIND OF MINERAL MT MONTMORILL MI MICA KK KAOLINITE VR VERMICULITE QZ QUARTZ
RELATIVE AMOUNT 6 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Parshall.

Pedon Number: S8OND-059-2

Classification: Coarse-loamy, mixed, Pachic Haploborolls.

Location: Morton County, North Dakota; 178 meters west and 119 meters north of the SE corner of the SW 1/4, Sec. 33, T.139N., R.81W.

Use and Vegetation: Pastureland - presently in bromegrass and alfalfa.

Parent Material: Alluvium.

Region: Rolling Soft Shale Plain - MLRA 54.

Position: High terrace of the Hart River.

Elevation: About 525 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderately rapid permeability.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: 1 to 2 percent, SE aspect.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff and James F. Strum

Date: 8-26-80

Ap -- 0 to 23 cm.; black (10YR2/2) fine sandy loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) dry; weak fine granular structure; slightly hard, very friable; many fine and medium roots; neutral; clear smooth boundary. (802354).

A12 -- 23 to 58 cm.; black (10YR2/2) fine sandy loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) dry; weak medium prismatic parting to weak medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, many fine and medium roots; neutral; clear smooth boundary. (802355).

B21 -- 58 to 76 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) fine sandy loam, dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) dry; weak medium prismatic parting to weak medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; few fine roots; mildly alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (802356).

B22 -- 76 to 91 cm.; dark brown (10YR3/3) light fine sandy loam, brown (10YR4/3) dry; weak medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; few fine roots; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (802357).

C1ca -- 91 to 122 cm.; brown (10YR4/3) loamy fine sand; brown (10YR5/3) dry; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few fine roots; carbonates are finely dispersed; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (802358).

A1b -- 122 to 152 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) fine sandy loam, dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) dry; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few fine threads and soft masses of white CaCO₃; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802359).

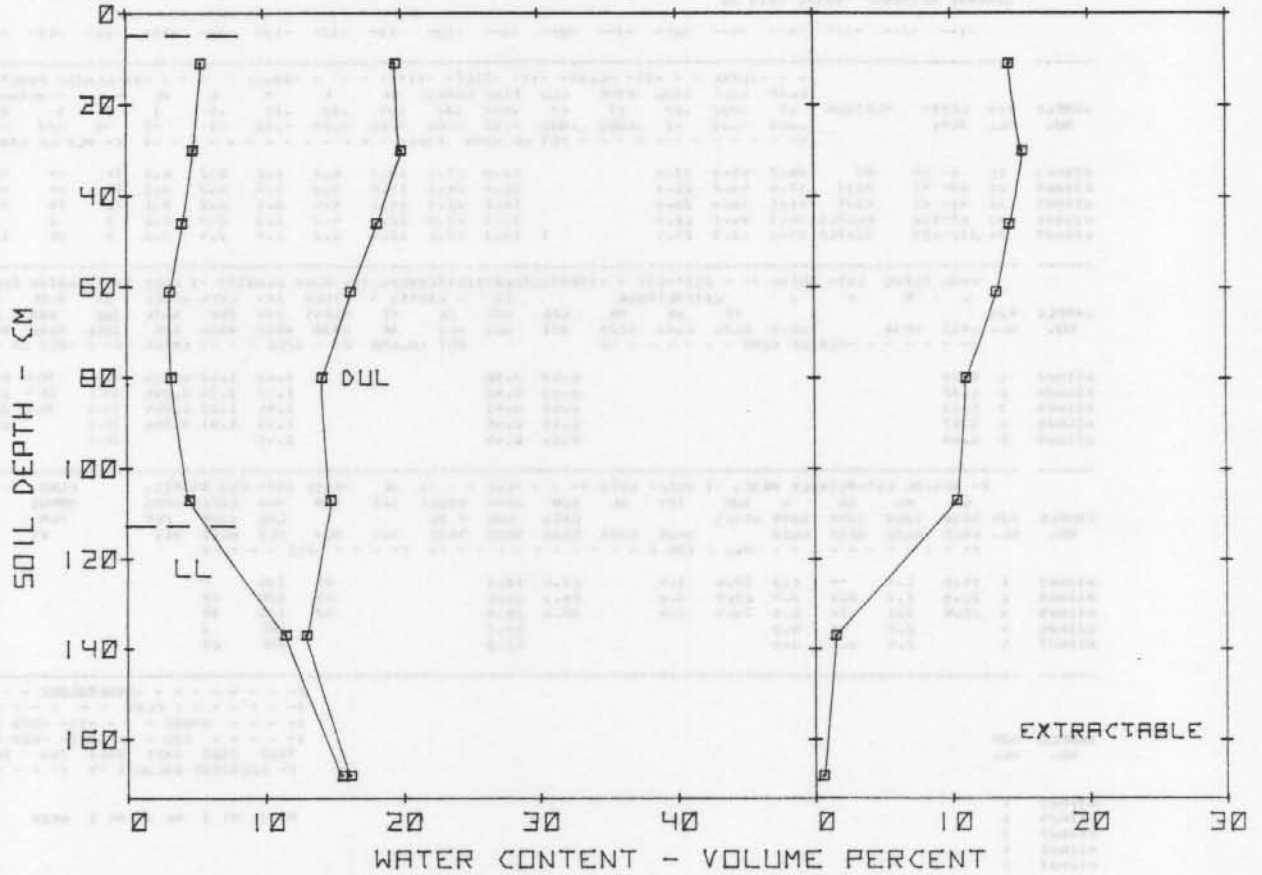
C2ca -- 152 to 213 cm.; brown (10YR4/3) very fine sandy loam, brown (10YR5/3) dry; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few coarse fragments generally less than 3 cm. diameter; carbonates are generally finely dispersed with a few fine threads and soft masses of white CaCO₃; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline. (802360).

Remarks: Two other nearby sites were examined. Soils are very similar. Depth to Cca ranged from 76 to 91 cm. and depth to A1b horizon ranged from 114 to 152 cm.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: D. G. Harris, USDA-AR, Northern Great Plains Research Center, Mandan, ND.

Pedon Number: S80ND-059-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



PARSHALL FSL-MORTON CO., N.D. - SP. WHEAT - 1971.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
11	5.4	19.6	14.2
30	4.8	20.0	15.2
46	4.0	18.2	14.2
61	3.1	16.3	13.2
80	3.2	14.2	11.0
107	4.5	14.8	10.3
137	11.5	13.0	1.5
168	15.6	16.2	0.6

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 16.1 Cm.

Series: Payne.

Pedon Number: S81TX-027-4.

Classification: Fine, montmorillonitic, thermic Udic Paleustalfs.

Location: Bell County, Texas: 0.5 mile northwest on County Road 436 from its intersection with the Leon River, then 0.5 mile south and 0.4 mile west on paved county road. Site is 20 meters north in cultivated field.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - fallow when described - previously cropped to grain sorghum.

Parent Material: Ancient alluvium.

Region: Grand Prairie - MLRA 85.

Position: High Terrace.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained and slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: Less than 0.5 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 3-11-81

Ap - 0 to 20 cm.; dark brown (7.5YR3/2) heavy loam; massive; very hard, friable; common fine roots; few fine pores; neutral; clear smooth boundary. (811603).

B21t - 20 to 41 cm.; dark reddish brown (5YR3/3) clay loam; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; common fine roots; few fine and medium pores; thin continuous clay films on faces of peds that are slightly darker than matrix; few seams of material from overlying horizons; mildly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (811604).

B22t - 41 to 81 cm.; reddish brown (5YR3/4) clay; weak medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots and pores; thin continuous clay films on faces of peds; mildly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (811605).

B23tca - 81 to 112 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/4) clay loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm; few fine roots and pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds and around concretions; common soft masses and filaments of CaCO₃; weak effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (811606).

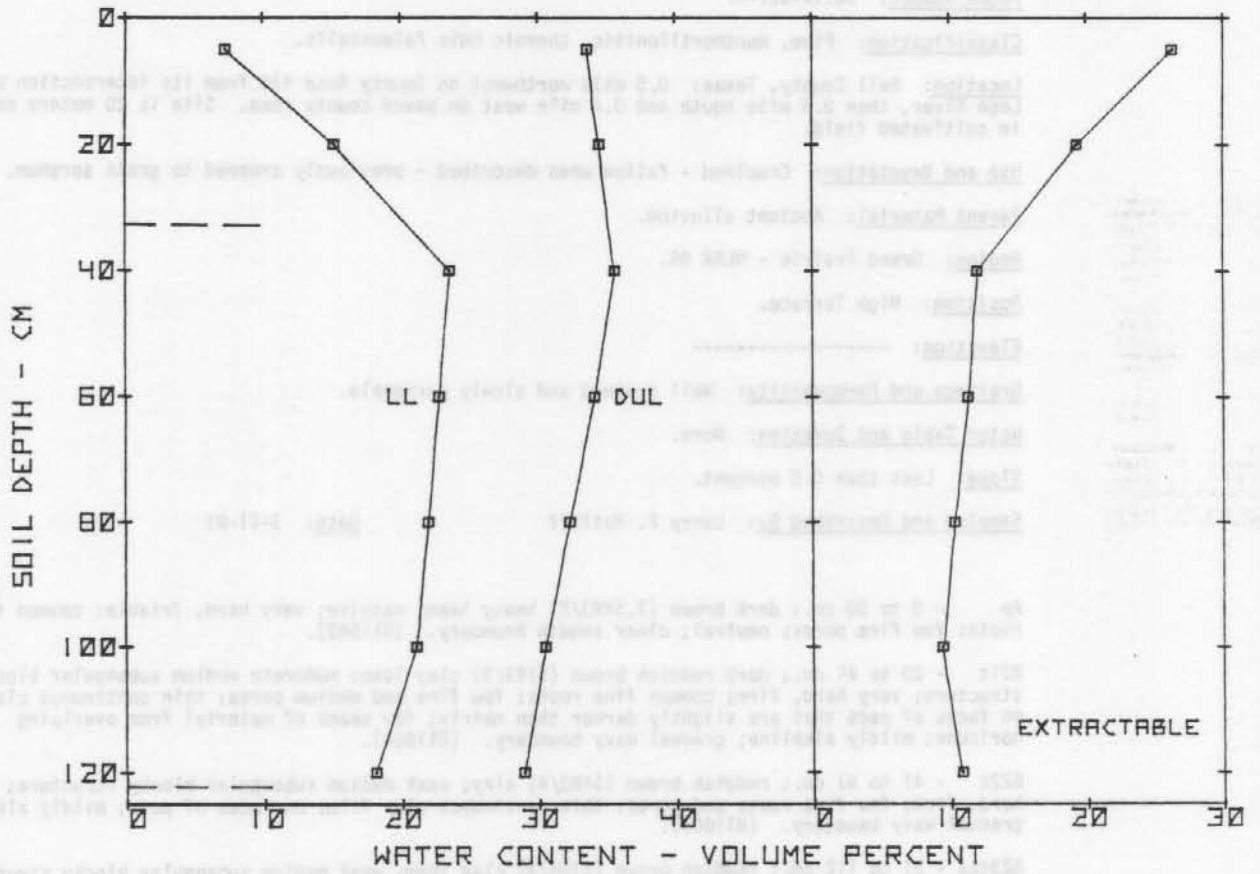
B24tca - 112 to 127 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/4) clay loam; weak fine subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots and pores; about 40 percent by volume of pitted CaCO₃ concretions up to 7.5 cm. in diameter; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline. (811607).

Remarks: Colors are for moist soil. The pedon could not be described or sampled below 127 cm. because of the concretions.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: P. J. Shouse, Blackland Research Center, Temple, Texas.

Pedon Number: 581TX-027-4

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



PAYNE L-BELL CO., TX.-GRAIN SORGHUM-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
5	7.3	33.6	26.3
20	15.2	34.5	19.3
40	23.6	35.6	12.0
60	22.8	34.1	11.3
80	22.0	32.3	10.3
100	21.1	30.5	9.4
120	18.1	28.9	10.8

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 17.4 Cm.

PEMBALKE

CLASSIFICATION: FINE-SILTY, MIXED, MESSIC MULLIC PALLODOLF

S OUKY-033 -001

SAMPLE NOS. BIP 747 - 754

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

GROUP EVALUATION RESEARCH

GENERAL METHODS 1B14, 2A1, 2B

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HCR, ZON	CLAY		SILT		SAND		FINE		COARSE		SAND		COARSE FRACTIONS (MM)		PCT OF WHOLE SOIL		
				LT	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.05
81 747	15	0-10	AP	10.6	76.7	6.7				45.7	31.0	1.1	2.4	1.6	0.9	0.7	1	1		7 2
81 748	25	10-20	A12	13.0	77.0	7.2				45.8	31.2	1.1	2.5	1.5	1.2	0.9	1	1		8 2
81 749	35	30-40	B21T	24.5	74.6	0.9				48.2	26.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	TR	TR	TR		1 --
81 750	45	40-01	B21T	27.8	71.3	0.9				44.6	26.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	TR	TR	TR	TR		1R --
81 751	55	60-70	B21T	27.0	71.0	1.2				43.8	28.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	TR	TR	TR		1 --
81 752	65	70-81	B21T	23.7	74.7	1.8				44.5	30.0	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.1	TR	TR	TR		1 --
81 753	75	100-120	B23T	25.7	70.6	3.7				40.8	29.7	1.2	1.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	TR	TR		2 --
81 754	85	130-150	B24T	27.7	66.3	6.0				38.8	27.5	1.7	3.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	TR	TR		4 --

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	EXTR. TOTAL	DIAPYCNIT		RATIO/CLAY		ATTENBERG		BULK DENSITY		COLL		WATER CONTENT		WHOLE SOIL	
				FC	AL	MN	CEC	BAR	LL	PI	MOIST	BAR	DRY	SUILL	BAR	BAR	BAR
81 747	1	1.78	0.153				0.82	0.52		1.60			15.6				8.6
81 748	2	1.85	0.160				0.87	0.53		1.50			15.4				8.3
81 749	3	0.26	0.051				0.42	0.44		1.47	1.56	0.020	17.7	25.7	24.2	10.8	0.20
81 750	4	0.19					0.47	0.47		1.45	1.64	0.042	19.5	29.6	27.0	13.1	0.21
81 751	5	0.15					0.49	0.47		1.43	1.57	0.032	18.9		26.3	12.7	0.19
81 752	6	0.14					0.52	0.48		1.43	1.55	0.027	17.3		25.8	11.4	0.21
81 753	7	0.11					0.43	0.42		1.47	1.54	0.027	16.2		24.4	10.8	0.20
81 754	8	0.09					0.46	0.42		1.52	1.62	0.021	16.6		22.1	11.5	0.16

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	NH4GAC		EXTR. TOTAL		ACIDITY		CEC		BASE		SAT		RES.		COND.		PH	
		CA	MG	NA	K	SUM	AL	NH4	BASES	SAT	SUM	NH4	CA	CO3	OHMS	MMHOS	CALL2	H2O	
81 747	1	16.7	0.7	TR	0.8	18.2	2.3	20.5	13.6			89	100	1				6.9	7.3
81 748	2	16.9	0.6	TR	0.7	18.2	2.0	20.2	13.8			90	100	1				6.8	7.2
81 749	3	5.7	0.5		0.6	10.8	2.2	13.0	10.4			83	100	TR				6.9	7.3
81 750	4	12.3	0.8	TR	0.6	13.7	2.9	16.6	13.2			83	100	TR				7.1	7.6
81 751	5	12.4	0.5	TR	0.6	13.9	2.1	16.0	13.3			87	100	TR				7.1	7.6
81 752	6	11.3	1.0	0.1	0.5	12.9	2.3	15.2	12.3			85	100	TR				7.1	7.6
81 753	7	9.5	1.2	0.1	0.5	11.3	2.2	13.5	11.1			84	100	TR				7.0	7.6
81 754	8	6.4	1.4		0.5	10.8	2.5	13.3	11.0			81	98	TR				6.9	7.5

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	MINERALOGY		TOT. AML			
		7A2I	7A2I	7A3	603A		
81 747	1	MI 2	KK 2	VK 1	QZ 1	2.0	5.6
81 748	2						
81 749	3						
81 750	4	KK 3	MI 3	VR 2	MT 2	2.0	8.1
81 751	5						
81 752	6	KK 3	MI 2	MT 2	VR 1	1.7	8.3
81 753	7						
81 754	8						

ESTIMATED BULK DENSITY FOR LAYER 1, 2

ANALYSES: 3- ALL ON SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KIND OF MINERAL MI MICA KK KALLINITE VR VERMICULITE QZ QUARTZ MT MONTMORILL

RELATIVE AMOUNT 0 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Pembroke.

Pedon Number: S80KY-033-1

Classification: Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Mollic Paleudalfs.

Location: Caldwell County, Kentucky: 1.3 miles SE on State Highway 91 from its intersection with US Highway 62 in Princeton, then 90 meters SW in field. Site is 20 meters SW of the SW corner of the head house of the Western Kentucky Agr. Experiment Station.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently cropped to winter wheat in a corn, wheat, soybean rotation.

Parent Material: Soil formed in limestone residuum with loess influence.

Region: Highland Rim and Pennyroyal - MLRA 122.

Position: Ridgetop of rolling upland.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Well-drained, moderately slow permeability.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 1 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff and Grant Thomas Date: 11-18-80

Ap -- 0 to 18 cm.; dark reddish gray (5YR3/2) silt loam; weak fine and medium granular structure; hard, firm; common fine and medium roots; few fine and medium pores; few charcoal fragments; about 10 percent by volume of partially decomposed organic residue; neutral; clear smooth boundary. (810747).

A12 -- 18 to 28 cm.; dark reddish brown (5YR3/2) silt loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm; common fine and medium roots; few fine and medium pores; few charcoal fragments; about 5 percent by volume partially decomposed organic residue; neutral; clear smooth boundary. (810748).

B21t -- 28 to 61 cm.; strong brown (7.5YR5/6) silt loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots and pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; mildly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810749, 750).

B22t -- 61 to 102 cm.; strong brown (7.5YR5/6) silt loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure, very hard, firm; few fine roots; few fine and very fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; horizon is slightly compact with about 20 percent by volume of brittle bodies; about 5 to 10 percent of peds have light brown silt coatings; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (810751, 752).

B23t -- 102 to 132 cm.; yellowish red (5YR5/6) silt loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine and very fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; horizon is slightly compact with about 5 to 10 percent brittle bodies; about 5 to 10 percent of peds have light brownish gray silt coatings; mildly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810753).

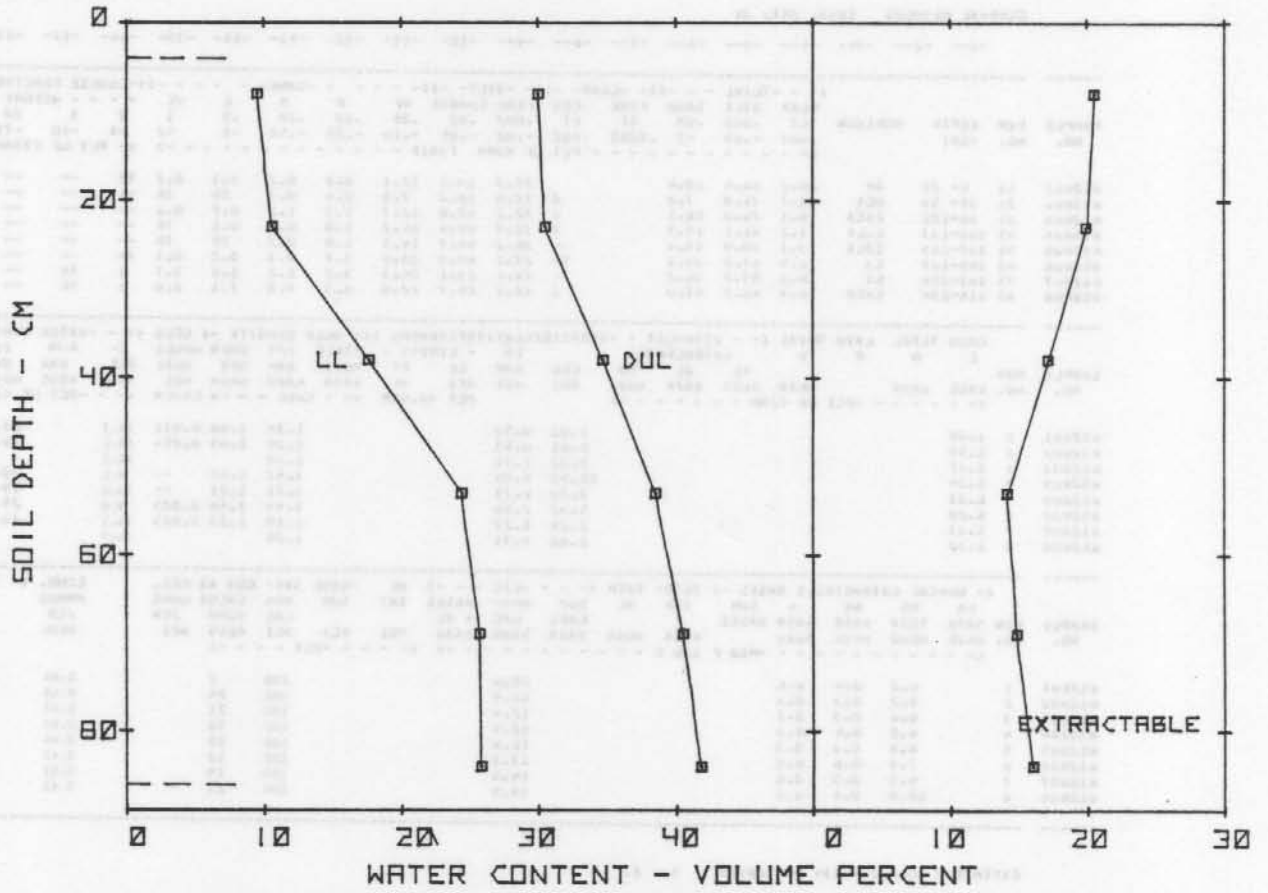
B24t -- 132 to 152 cm.; red (2.5YR4/6) silty clay loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; about 5 percent of peds have light gray silt coatings; few dark organic stains on faces of peds; strongly acid. (810754).

Remarks: Colors are for moist soil. The clay content of the lower Bt horizon is less than typical for the series.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed by: G. W. Thomas and R. E. Phillips, Dept. of Agronomy, University of Kentucky.

Pedon Number: S80KY-033-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



PEMBROKE SIL-CALDWELL CO., KY.-CORN-1930.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL Volume Percent Water	EXTRACTABLE
8	9.5	30.0	20.5
23	10.6	30.5	19.9
38	17.6	34.7	17.1
53	24.4	38.5	14.1
69	25.7	40.5	14.8
84	25.8	41.8	16.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 15.6 Cm.

PLINTELF

CLASSIFICATION: COARSE-SILTY, MIXED, MESSIC DURIXEROLLIC CALCICORTHID

S 811C-082-001 SAMPLE NOS. 81P2801 - 2808 DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

GROUP EVALUATION RESEARCH

GENERAL METHODS 181A, 241, 28

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS											COARSE FRACTIONS (MM)				WT PCT OF WHOLE SOIL					
				CLAY <2	SILT 2-20	SAND 20-75	FINE SAND 75-150	COARSE SAND 150-250	SILT 250-500	CLAY 500-1000	ORGANIC MATTER	VC	TR	WT	WT	WT	WT							
812801	1S	0-28	AP	20.2	66.4	13.4							27.3	39.1	12.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	TR			1	
812802	2S	28-58	BCA	21.2	71.0	7.8							32.8	38.2	7.3	0.4	0.1	TR					TR	
812803	3S	58-102	C1CA	4.1	74.0	16.1							32.2	47.6	12.7	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.2				3	
812804	4S	102-137	C2CA	1.2	81.1	17.7							31.7	49.4	16.2	1.0	0.4	0.1	TR				1	
812805	5S	137-165	C2CA	3.7	80.9	15.4							36.2	44.7	14.3	0.9	0.2	TR					1	
812806	6S	165-183	C3	2.5	87.2	10.3							27.2	40.0	28.0	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	TR			2	
812807	7S	183-216	C3	0.0	57.2	38.2							28.1	29.1	26.3	3.2	1.2	1.8	3.7	1	TR		11	1
812808	8S	216-234	C4CA	0.3	46.7	47.0							22.1	24.7	22.0	6.3	4.8	7.1	6.8	1	TR		26	1

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	CHEMICAL ANALYSIS											WATER CONTENT				WRD	
				CEC	OM	LL	PI	MUS	BAK	DRY	SOIL	BAR	BAR	BAR	BAR	SOIL				
812801	1	0-28	AP	1.02	0.53								1.35	1.48	0.031	16.3		23.0	10.8	0.16
812802	2	28-58	BCA	0.01	0.53								1.39	1.45	0.014	18.1		26.0	11.3	0.20
812803	3	58-102	C1CA	3.02	1.71								1.50			12.2			7.0	
812804	4	102-137	C2CA	10.50	5.08								1.42	1.42		9.1		20.3	6.1	0.20
812805	5	137-165	C2CA	3.22	1.73								1.21	1.21		10.0		19.9	6.4	0.16
812806	6	165-183	C3	5.22	2.50								1.44	1.46	0.005	9.8		25.9	6.4	0.28
812807	7	183-216	C3	2.24	1.27								1.19	1.20	0.003	14.1		18.4	8.4	0.12
812808	8	216-234	C4CA	2.62	1.73								1.20			16.7			11.0	

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	NUTRIENT ANALYSIS											COND.	PH									
				LA	MG	NA	K	SUM	AL	AL	BASE	SAT	CO3	AS		RES.	MMHGS	CACL2	M2O						
812801	1	0-28	AP	0.2	0.4	0.6													20.6		100	2	0.65	7.5	8.0
812802	2	28-58	BCA	5.2	0.3	0.3													12.9		100	24	0.48	7.7	8.4
812803	3	58-102	C1CA	0.0	0.3	0.2													12.4		100	21	0.47	7.8	8.5
812804	4	102-137	C2CA	0.2	0.4	0.3													12.6		100	16	0.45	7.9	8.5
812805	5	137-165	C2CA	0.5	0.3	0.3													11.9		100	18	0.44	8.1	8.6
812806	6	165-183	C3	7.8	0.6	0.5													13.3		100	12	0.45	8.1	8.6
812807	7	183-216	C3	4.4	0.3	0.6													14.8		100	15	0.51	8.1	8.6
812808	8	216-234	C4CA	10.8	0.4	0.7													16.5		100	23	0.45	8.1	8.5

ESTIMATED BULK DENSITY FOR LAYER 3, 6.

ANALYSES: S= ALL UN SIEVED <2MM BASIS

Series: Portneuf taxadjunct^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S81ID-083-1

Classification: Coarse-silty, mixed, mesic Durixerollic Calciorthids.

Location Twin Falls County, Idaho: (No legal description available). Site is near neutron tube #2 of Jim Wright's 1978 Wheat Study on the Snake River Conservation Research Center at Kimberly, Idaho.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in alfalfa.

Parent Material: Loess - influenced by local alluvium, lake sediments and volcanic ash over basalt.

Region: Snake River Plains - MLRA 11.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1200 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained and moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: Less than 0.5 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 6-18-81

Ap - 0 to 28 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) silt loam; weak fine and medium granular structure; hard, very friable; many fine and medium roots; common wormcasts; weak effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (812801).

Bca - 28 to 58 cm.; pale brown (10YR6/3) silt loam; weak coarse platy parting to weak fine subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; many fine and medium roots; common fine and medium pores; few wormcasts; few rounded and brittle nodules; common light brownish gray (10YR6/2) coatings on plates and nodules; dark brown and yellowish brown stains around roots; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (812802).

C1ca - 58 to 102 cm.; pale brown (10YR6/3) silt loam; moderate coarse irregular platy structure; extremely hard, very firm and compact in place; plates are brittle but surrounded by a friable matrix; common rounded and brittle nodules are irregularly distributed throughout the horizon; common fine and very fine roots between plates; common fine and very fine pores, few coarse pores; few fine faint yellowish brown mottles; few threads of CaCO₃; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (812803).

C2ca - 102 to 165 cm.; pale brown (10YR6/3) silt; weak coarse irregular platy structure; very hard, firm and slightly compact in place; about 20 percent by volume of brittle plates in a friable matrix; few rounded and brittle nodules; common fine and medium roots; common fine and very fine pores, few coarse pores; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; diffuse wavy boundary. (812804, 805).

C3 - 165 to 216 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) silt loam; massive; hard, friable; few brittle plates; few fine roots; common fine pores; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (812806, 807).

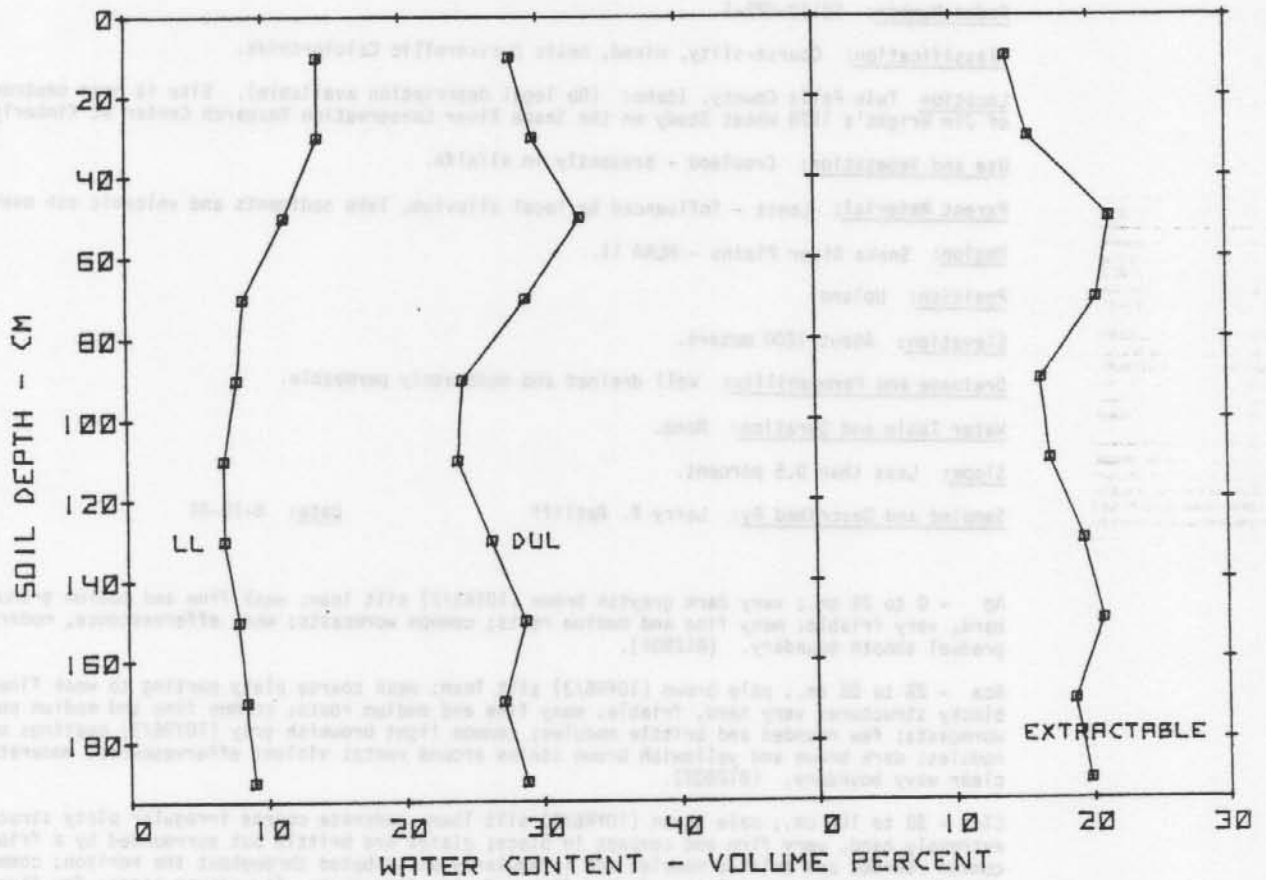
C4ca - 216 to 254 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) very fine sandy loam; massive; hard, friable; about 20 percent coarse brittle plates consisting of layers of white CaCO₃ and brown silica; common fine pores; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline. (812808).

Remarks: ^{1/}This pedon is a taxadjunct to the Portneuf series in that it has darker colors and more organic carbon than typical. This is believed to be the result of long term irrigation. The degree of cementation in the C1ca is approaching a duripan. Colors are for moist soil. The data were not included in the analysis because of incomplete dispersion of samples - silica binding.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: J. L. Wright, USDA-AR, Snake River Conservation Research Center, Kimberly, Idaho.

Pedon Number: S811D-083-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



PORTNEUF SIL-TWIN FALLS CO., ID. - ALFALFA-1981.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL Volume Percent Water	EXTRACTABLE
10	14.0	28.0	14.0
30	14.0	29.6	15.6
50	11.5	33.0	21.5
70	8.5	29.0	20.5
90	8.0	24.4	16.4
110	7.0	24.0	17.0
130	7.0	26.4	19.4
150	8.0	28.8	20.8
170	8.5	27.2	18.7
190	9.0	28.8	19.8

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 36.7 Cm.

PORTNEUF

CLASSIFICATION: COARSE-SILTY, MIXED, MESSIC DURIXEROLLEIC CALCICORTUID

S 8110-083 -0G2

SAMPLE NOS. 812809 - 2814

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

CRUP EVALUATION RESEAKCH

GENERAL METHODS 1B1A, 2A1, 2B

-1-- -2-- -3-- -4-- -5-- -6-- -7-- -8-- -9-- -10- -11- -12- -13- -14- -15- -16- -17- -18- -19- -20-

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	TOTAL										GRADE FRACTIONS(MM)									
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE	CO3	FINE	COARSE	VF	F	M	C	VC	WEIGHT	WT						
812809	15	0-25	AP	18.8	68.4	12.8		2	31.0	37.4	11.4	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	TR	--	--	--	1	--		
812810	25	25-43	BCA	12.0	76.6	11.4		5	35.2	41.4	4.6	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	--	--	--	2	--			
812811	35	43-51	C1LA	2.9	75.5	21.6		1	29.7	45.8	14.3	2.1	2.5	2.4	0.3	--	--	--	7	--			
812812	45	51-137	C2LA	2.1	77.8	20.1		TR	26.2	51.6	18.6	1.1	0.3	0.1	TR	--	--	--	1	--			
812813	55	137-156	C3	4.5	77.8	17.3		1	31.7	46.1	16.4	0.8	0.1	TR	TR	TR	--	--	1	--			
812814	65	156-244	C4	5.0	66.0	27.0			27.6	40.5	25.6	1.2	0.1	0.1	TR	TR	--	--	1	--			

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	C	AIC	OB3A	TOTAL	EXTRACTABLE				LIMBS				FIELD				WATER CONTENT			
						FE	AL	MN	CEC	BAR	LL	PI	MLIST	BAR	DRY	SUILL	BAR	BAR	BAR	BAR	
812809	1	C.75							0.97	0.56				1.45	1.55	0.022	15.4		21.4	10.5	0.16
812810	2	C.47							0.46	0.78				1.36	1.40	0.010	15.5		27.6	9.4	0.25
812811	3	C.34							4.07	2.38				1.40			10.2				6.9
812812	4	C.21							5.67	3.19				1.40			8.6				6.7
812813	5	C.22							2.53	1.47				1.40			10.5				7.2
812814	6	C.20							2.72	1.46				1.35	1.35	--	11.2		23.7	7.3	0.22

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	NH4LAC EXTRACTABLE BASES				ACIDITY	EXTR	CEC			BASE SAT	SOM	AS RES.	COND.	PH
		CA	MG	NA	K			SUM	NH4	BASES					
812809	1	5.7	0.3	0.6					18.3			100	8	0.66	8.0
812810	2	4.0	0.3	0.2					11.8			100	27	0.69	8.1
812811	3	7.3	1.4	0.2					11.8			100	22	0.50	8.2
812812	4	6.8	0.3	0.3					11.9			100	17	0.46	8.0
812813	5	7.0	0.3	0.5					12.4			100	15	0.60	8.2
812814	6	8.3	0.4	0.8					13.6			100	10	0.54	8.2

ESTIMATED BULK DENSITY FOR LAYER 3, 4, 5

ANALYSIS: S= ALL LN SIEVED <2MM BASIS

Series: Portneuf.

Pedon Number: S81ID-083-2

Classification: Coarse-silty, mixed, mesic Durixerollic Calciorthids.

Location: Twin Falls County, Idaho: (No legal description available). Site is between the "field capacity plots" of Jim Wright's and John Hanks' 1980 and 1981 wheat, corn and alfalfa study on the Snake River Conservation Research Center at Kimberly, Idaho.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently fallow - previously cropped to beans.

Parent Material: Loess - influenced by local alluvium, lake sediments and volcanic ash over basalt.

Region: Snake River Plains - MLRA 11.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1200 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained and moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: Less than 0.5 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 6-19-81

Ap - 0 to 25 cm.; dark brown (10YR4/3) silt loam; weak fine and medium granular structure; hard, very friable; common fine roots; few fine pores; few wormcasts and burrows filled with material from the underlying horizons; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (812809).

Bca - 25 to 43 cm.; pale brown (10YR6/3) silt loam; moderate medium platy parting to weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable with a few brittle nodules; common fine roots and pores, few medium pores; few fine faint light brownish gray (10YR6/2) coatings on plates and nodules; few fine faint yellowish brown stains; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (812810).

Clca - 43 to 91 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) silt loam; moderate coarse irregular platy structure that is interrupted by rounded nodules; extremely hard, plates and nodules are brittle and compact in place but are surrounded by a friable matrix; few fine roots between plates; common fine pores, few medium and coarse pores; common very fine yellowish brown stains; horizon gets less brittle with depth; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (812811).

C2ca - 91 to 137 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) silt loam; weak coarse irregular platy structure; very hard, compact and brittle in about 20 percent of the mass and friable between plates; few brittle nodules; common fine and very fine pores; common dark brown stains; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (812812).

C3 - 137 to 198 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/4) silt loam; weak medium platy structure; hard, friable with a few brittle plates; common fine and very fine pores; few dark brown stains; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; diffuse wavy boundary. (812813).

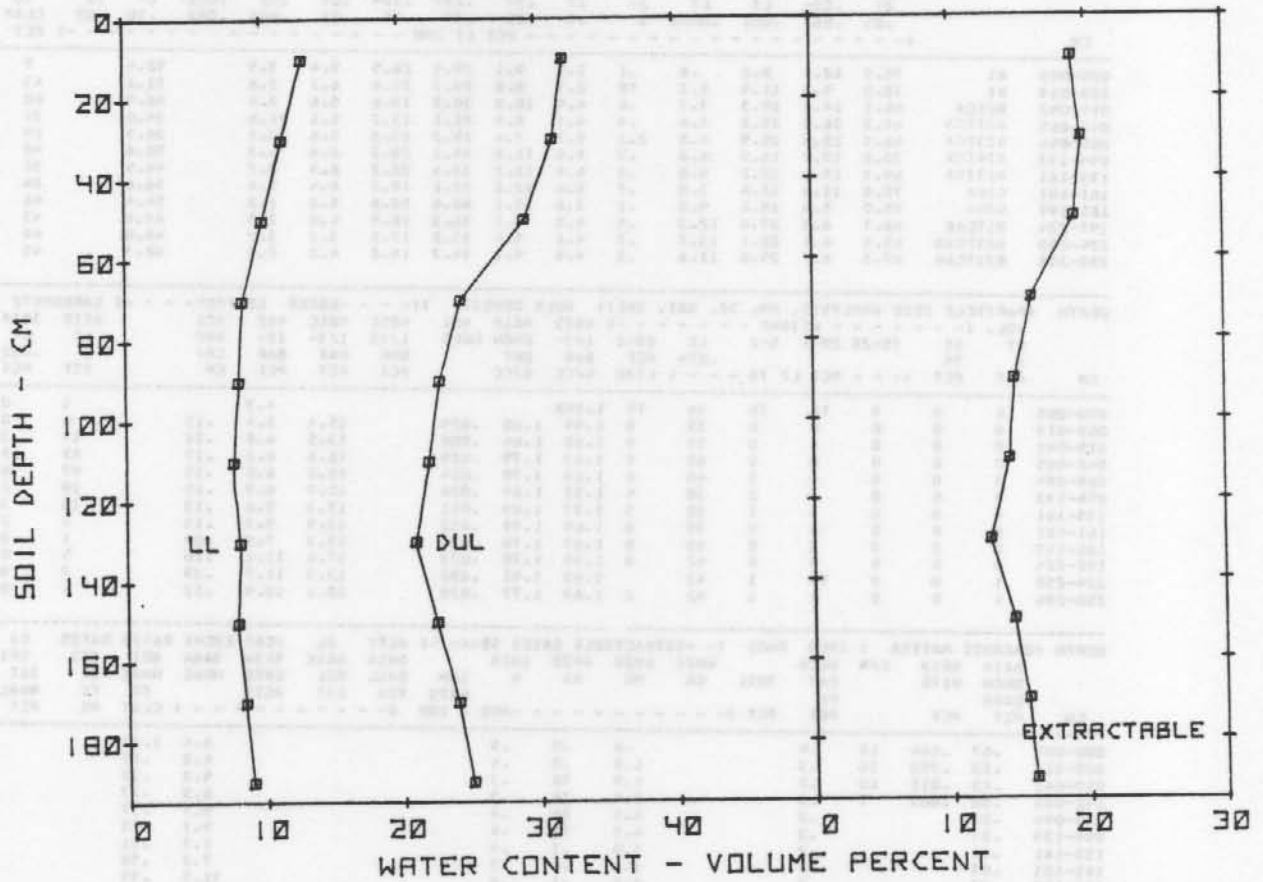
C4 - 198 to 244 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/4) silt loam; massive; hard, friable; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline. (812814).

Remarks: Colors are for moist soil. The degree of cementation in the Clca horizon is approaching a duripan. The data were not included in the analysis because of incomplete dispersion of sample - silica binding.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: J. L. Wright, USDA-AR, Snake River Conservation Research Center, Kimberly, Idaho.

Pedon Number: S811D-083-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



PORTNEUF SIL-TWIN FALLS CO., ID.-ALFALFA-1981.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
10	13.0	32.0	19.0
30	11.5	31.2	19.7
50	10.0	29.1	19.1
70	8.5	24.4	15.9
90	8.2	22.8	14.6
110	7.8	22.0	14.2
130	8.2	21.0	12.8
150	8.0	22.5	14.5
170	8.5	24.0	15.5
190	9.0	25.0	16.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 32.3 Cm.

SERIES - - - - - POSEY VARIANT

SOIL NO - - - - - S75TX-17-3 COUNTY - - - BAILEY

GENERAL METHODS - - - 1A, 1B1B, 2A1, 2B

SAMPLE NOS. 760260-760271

DECEMBER 1976

DEPTH	HORIZON	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS, LT 2MM, 3A1, 3A1A, 3A1P														RATIO		
		SAND 2-	SILT .05-	CLAY LT	FINE CLAY LT	VCOS 2-	CORS 1-	SAND MEDS .25-	FNES .25-	VFNS .10-	COS1 .05-	FNS1 .02-	WFS1 .005-	SAND 2-	INTR 11	FINE CLAY TO	NON-CO3- CLAY	BD1 15- BAR TO CLAY
CM		PCT														PCT	PCT	PCT
000-005	A1	78.9	12.9	8.2	.6	.1	3.3	9.1	39.9	26.5	9.4	3.5		52.4		7		.52
005-019	B1	78.8	9.3	11.9	5.1	TR	2.7	8.8	39.7	27.6	6.7	2.6		51.2		43	12	.45
019-042	B2TCA	66.5	14.2	19.3	7.7	.6	4.9	10.9	30.5	19.6	5.6	8.6		46.9		40	16	.35
042-065	B22TCA	47.7	26.5	25.8	5.4	.4	4.1	8.4	21.1	13.7	5.1	21.4		34.0		21	11	.24
065-094	B23TCA	48.3	25.8	25.9	4.8	2.2	5.7	7.4	19.2	13.8	5.6	20.2		34.5		19	10	.23
094-133	B24TCA	70.8	12.7	16.5	6.6	.3	4.6	11.6	34.1	20.2	6.4	6.3		50.6		40	15	.39
133-161	B25TCA	69.7	15.1	15.2	4.8	.3	4.4	11.2	33.6	20.2	6.4	8.7		49.5		32	12	.37
161-181	C1CA	75.8	11.8	12.4	3.0	.7	5.6	12.2	38.1	19.2	6.4	5.4		56.6		24	10	.43
181-197	C2CA	75.0	5.4	19.6	9.0	.1	3.6	10.1	40.6	20.6	4.2	1.2		54.4		46	20	.40
197-224	B1TCAB	66.7	6.3	27.0	12.2	.4	4.0	9.1	36.3	16.9	4.0	2.3		49.8		45	27	.41
224-250	B21TCAB	65.5	6.4	28.1	13.7	.7	4.1	9.4	33.8	17.5	3.2	3.2		48.0		49	28	.42
250-286	B22TCAB	67.5	6.7	25.8	11.6	.5	4.0	9.1	34.7	19.2	4.2	2.5		48.3		45	26	.42

DEPTH	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS, MM, 3B, 3B1, 3B2										BULK DENSITY				WATER CONTENT				CARBONATE			
	GT 75-	GT 20-75	GT 20-5	GT 5-2	LT 20-2	LT 1/3-	LT 20-2	LT 1/3-	LT 20-2	LT 1/3-	4A1D	4A1H	4D1	4B1C	4B1E	4B2	4C1	6E1B	3A1A	8C1A	8C1E	
CM	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	BAR	BAR	BAR	BAR	BAR	BAR	CM/	CM/	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	
000-005	TR	0	0	TR	TR	34	TR	1.50A								4.3		1	0	8.1	7.6	
005-019	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	1.49	1.60	.024			15.4	5.4	.15		6	0	8.1	7.7		
019-042	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	1.60	1.64	.008			13.5	6.8	.11		14	3	8.2	7.7		
042-065	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	1.63	1.75	.024			16.6	6.2	.17		43	15	8.1	7.9		
065-094	5	0	0	4	2	40	6	1.65	1.78	.024			15.0	6.0	.15		47	16	8.3	7.8		
094-133	3	0	0	2	2	38	4	1.59	1.69	.020			15.9	6.5	.15		10	2	8.3	7.9		
133-161	4	0	0	4	1	38	5	1.77	1.83	.011			13.3	5.6	.13		15	3	8.3	7.8		
161-181	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	1.69	1.75	.012			12.9	5.3	.13		9	2	8.2	7.8		
181-197	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	1.67	1.78	.022			13.3	7.8	.09		1	0	8.1	7.8		
197-224	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	1.59	1.70	.023			17.6	11.1	.10		5	0	8.1	7.7		
224-250	1	0	0	TR	1	42	2	1.65	1.91	.050			13.3	11.7	.03		7	0	7.8	7.6		
250-286	1	0	0	1	1	42	2	1.63	1.77	.028			18.1	10.9	.12		4	0	8.1	7.7		

DEPTH	ORGANIC MATTER		IRON C/N	PHOS	EXTRACTABLE BASES 5B4A-				ACTY	AL	CAT EXCH	RATIO	RATIO	CA	(BASE SAT)		
	6A1A	6B1A			6C2B	6N2E	6O2D	6P2B								6Q2B	6M1A
CM	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	CA	MG	NA	K	SUM	BACL	KCL	EXTB	NHAC	CA	SAT	EXTB	NHAC
000-005	.67	.064	10	.4		.8	.0	.5						8.4	1.02		
005-019	.52	.050	10	.3		1.0	.0	.4						8.0	.67		
019-042	.15	.015	10	.2		1.9	TR	.3						5.8	.30		
042-065	.06	.009	7	.2		2.9	TR	.3						6.9	.27		
065-094	.01			.2		4.4	TR	.4						9.7	.37		
094-133	.01			.3		4.5	TR	.4						9.1	.55		
133-161	.04			.2		4.0	.1	.4						7.7	.51		
161-181	.05			.2		3.8	.1	.3						7.2	.58		
181-197	.02			.3		4.6	.1	.6						11.5	.59		
197-224	.04			.3		6.8	.1	.8						16.7	.62		
224-250	.03			.3		6.6	.1	.9						18.1	.64		
250-286	.02			.4		5.7	.0	.8						17.2	.67		

DEPTH	SATURATED PASTE			NA	NA	SALT	GYP	SATURATION EXTRACT										ATTERBERG		
	8E1	8C1B	8A					502	5E	8D5	6F1A	8A1A	6N1B	6Q1B	6P1B	6Q1B	6I1A	6J1A	6K1A	6L1A
CM	CM	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PPM	PCT	MMHOS/CM	CA	MG	NA	K	CO3	HCO3	CL	SC4	NO3	LQTD	PLST	
000-005																				
005-019																				
019-042																				
042-065																				
065-094																				
094-133	4100	7.9	31.5					.32												
133-161																				
161-181																				
181-197																				
197-224																				
224-250																				
250-286																				

CLAY MINERALOGY (7A2C).
 019-42 CA3 MM2 M12 KK1.
 181-197 MT3 M13 KK2 QZ1 FD1 CA1.
 250-286 MT4 M13 KK2 M1 QZ1 CA1.
 RELATIVE AMOUNTS: (X-RAY) 5 = DOMINANT 4 = ABUNCANT 3 = MODERATE 2 = SMALL 1 = TRACE.
 MINERAL CODE: MT = MONTMORILLONITE M1 = MICA KK = KAOLINITE CA = CALCITE QZ = QUARTZ MM = MONTMORILLONITE-MICA
 MC = MONTMORILLONITE-CHLORITE FD = FELDSPAR.
 SAND MINERALOGY (7B1) PLACEMENT: MIXED.
 019-42 VFNS - RE58 Q257 FE1 TP ZR SP CB31 FD10 GN EP AU HN. FNES - Q265 CO1 CB30 FK4 (340 GRAINS).
 181-197 VFNS - RE84 Q282 FE1 ZR1 TM SP FD14 CB1 MS VR GN HN.
 250-286 VFNS - RE87 C286 FE1 TM ZR FD9 CB3 HN GN AU.
 COMMENTS: WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF 64 PCT. RESISTANT MINERALS IN THE B2TCA. WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF 91 PCT. RESISTANT MINERALS IN THE B2TCA ON A CARBONATE-FREE BASE. PEDON SILICEOUS ON CARBONATE-FREE BASE.
 RELATIVE AMOUNTS: AS PERCENT
 MINERAL CODE: RE = RESISTANT MINERALS EP = EPIDICTE FD = FELDSPARS HN = HORNBLLENDE MS = MUSCOVITE QZ = QUARTZ
 TM = TOURMALINE ZR = ZIRCON FK = POTASSIUM FELDSPAR CB = CARBONATE AGGREGATES CD = CHALCEDONY
 GN = GARNET AU = AUGITE SP = SPHENE VR = VERMICULITE.

(A) ESTIMATED

Series: Posey Variant^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S75TX-17-3

Classification: Coarse-loamy, mixed, thermic Aridic Haplustalfs^{1/}. According to the Texas Soil Survey Staff.

Location: Bailey County, Texas: About 0.5 mile north on Farm Road 1731 from its intersection with Farm Road 746. Site is 49 meters west of road in native pasture. (Soil Moisture Site #3).

Use and Vegetation: Rangeland - a blue grama, soapweed community.

Parent Material: Noncalcareous eolian sediments.

Region: Southern High Plains - MLRA 77.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1200 meters.

Drainage and Permeability:

Water Table and Duration: Well drained and moderately permeable.

Slope: About 1 percent.

Described By: L. H. Gile; Revised by the Texas Soil Survey Staff.

Sampled By: D. Blackstock and G. Threlkeld

Date: 10-14-75

- A1 - 0 to 5 cm.; brown (7.5YR5/3 dry) or dark brown (7.5YR3.5/3 moist) loamy fine sand; weak fine and very fine crumb; soft, very friable; few roots except under grass clumps, where roots are common; effervesces strongly; moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (760260).
- B1 - 5 to 19 cm.; brown (7.5YR5/3 dry) or dark brown (7.5YR3.5/3 moist) with a few parts slightly redder and lighter in color; fine sandy loam; massive; slightly hard, friable; few roots; few carbonate nodules, 1/3 to 3 cm. diameter, most are indurated and thinly stained with brown fine earth; effervesces strongly; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760261).
- B21tca - 19 to 42 cm.; dominantly yellowish red (5YR5/6 dry, 4/6 moist) with smaller amounts of 5YR6/6 dry, 5/6 moist, and 5YR8/4 dry, 7/4 moist; heavy sandy clay loam; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few roots; common carbonate filaments and nodules; reddish brown parts effervesce weakly, rest effervesce strongly; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760262).
- B22tca - 42 to 65 cm.; pink (7.5YR9/4 dry; 8/4 moist) sandy clay loam; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard and very hard, with some nodules, 1-3 cm. diameter, extremely hard and indurated; most parts firm; a few friable and some extremely firm; very few fine roots; effervesces strongly; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760263).
- B23tca - 65 to 94 cm.; dominantly pink (7.5YR9/4 dry, 8/4 moist) with small amount of 7.5YR6/4 dry, 7.5YR5/4 moist; fine sandy loam; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; mostly hard and very hard, most parts firm, a few friable, and a few extremely hard and indurated nodules; effervesces strongly; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760264).
- B24tca - 94 to 133 cm.; dominantly light brown (7.5YR6/4 dry) or brown (7.5YR5/4 moist) with lesser amount of 7.5YR9/4 dry, 7.5YR moist; fine sandy loam; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; light brown material is very hard, friable; no roots; vertical cylindroids, 1-3 cm. diameter, extend through this horizon and into the underlying horizon, at horizontal intervals of 2-6 cm.; most are extremely hard and indurated; effervesces strongly; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760265).
- B25tca - 133 to 161 cm.; dominantly light reddish brown (5YR6/4 dry) or yellowish red (5YR5/6 moist) fine sandy loam; weak coarse subangular blocky structure; most parts hard and very hard, friable, some carbonate nodules indurated; no roots; most nodules in cylindrical form, 2-3 cm. thick, extending vertically through the horizon; effervesces strongly; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760266).
- C1ca - 161 to 181 cm.; dominantly pink (7.5YR7/4 dry) or light brown (7.5YR6/4 moist) fine sandy loam, with smaller amount 7.5YR8/3 dry, 7.5YR6/4 moist, massive; very hard and hard, firm; no roots; effervesces strongly; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760267).

C2ca - 181 to 197 cm.; an irregularly and discontinuously cemented horizon, white (10YR9/2 dry) or light gray (10YR7/2 moist) and 7.5YR7/4 dry, 7.5YR5/4 moist; commonly consists of upper layer of discontinuous cemented K-fabric, 1-2 cm. thick; a middle layer 3-4 cm. thick of browner low-carbonate fine sandy loam which has discontinuous lenses of carbonate, 1-5 cm. thick; and a layer of irregularly cemented carbonate that rests on the horizon below; most K-fabric extremely hard, extremely firm; no roots; effervesces strongly; moderately alkaline; abrupt smooth boundary. (760268).

B1tcb - 197 to 224 cm.; reddish yellow (5YR6/6 dry) or yellowish red (5YR5/6 moist) sandy clay loam; weak coarse subangular blocky structure; very and extremely hard, friable; no roots; common black spots, 1-2 mm. diameter, on ped faces; few very fine tubular pores; carbonate fillings between prisms descend from the overlying horizon and extend continuously to the bottom of the pit; fillings are about 3-5 mm. thick and easily removed with the knife; noncalcareous; except for fillings between prism faces, which effervesce strongly; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760269).

B21tcb - 224 to 250 cm.; dominantly reddish brown (5YR5/4 dry, 4/4 moist) sandy clay loam; with lesser amount 7.5YR9/2 dry, 7/2 moist; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; common carbonate filaments and nodules, and coatings on prism faces; common black (Mn? Fe?) spots, 1-2 mm. diameter, some of which are faintly coated with carbonate; most parts effervesce strongly, a few effervesce weakly; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760270).

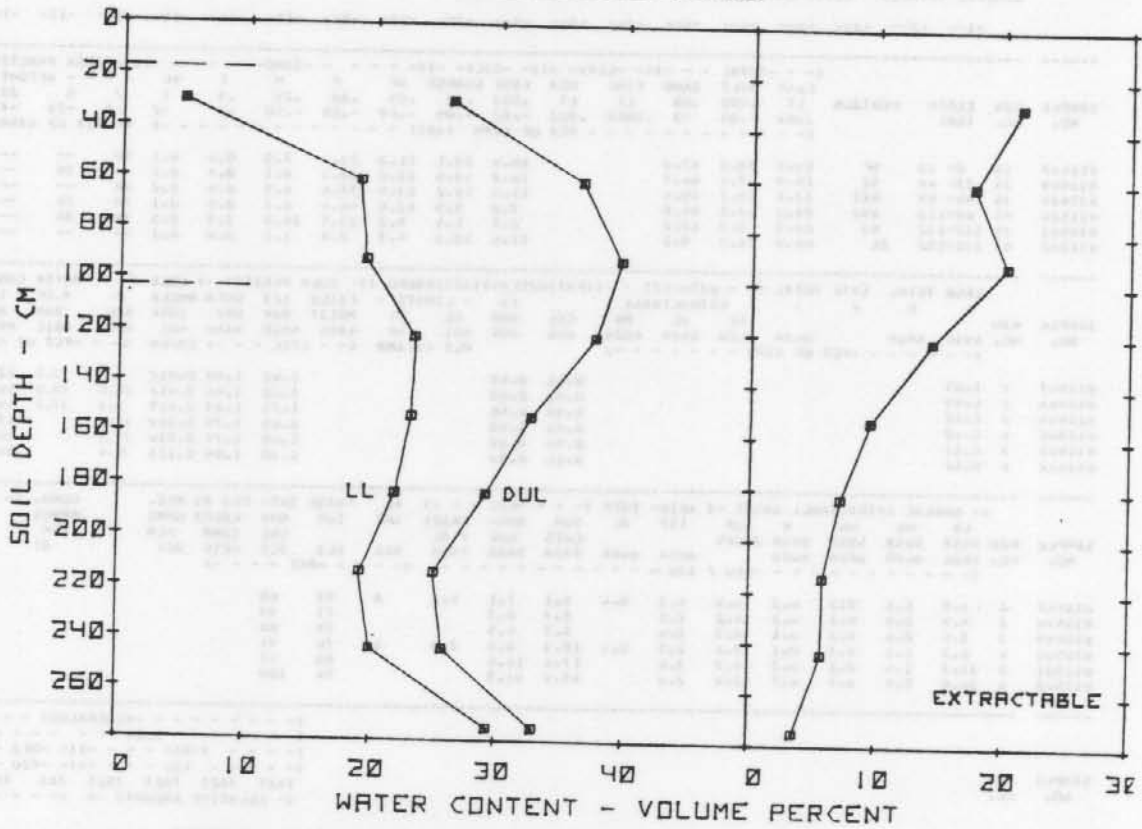
B22tcb - 250 to 286 cm.; dominantly reddish yellow (5YR6/6 dry) or yellowish red (5YR4.5/6 moist) sandy clay loam; coarse angular and subangular blocky structure; very and extremely hard, friable; a few carbonate filaments and nodules; few fine tubular pores; common black spots 1-3 mm. diameter; peds have thin carbonate coatings which effervesce strongly; most ped interiors effervesce weakly, some are non-calcareous; moderately alkaline. (760271).

Remarks: ^{1/}Pedon differs from Posey by having less than 18 percent in the control section and by having a clay decrease with depth beginning at about 65 cm.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. Pettit, Department of Range and Wildlife Management, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX.

Pedon Number: S75TX-017-3

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



POSEY VARIANT-BAILEY CO., TX.-RANGELAND-1976.

SOIL DEPTH (cm)	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
Volume Percent Water			
30	4.8	26.1	21.3
61	18.9	36.5	17.6
92	19.4	39.6	20.2
122	23.3	37.6	14.3
153	23.1	32.6	9.5
183	21.9	29.1	7.2
214	19.2	25.1	5.9
244	20.0	25.8	5.8
275	29.4	33.0	3.6

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 35.5 Cm.

PRENTISS V

CLASSIFICATION: COARSE-LLAMY, SILICIOUS, THERMIC TYPIC FRAGIUDOLF

S BINS-081 -001

SAMPLE NOS. 81P1497 - 1502

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

CRUP EVALUATION RESEARCH

GENERAL METHODS EB1A, 2A1, 2b

-1- -2- -3- -4- -5- -6- -7- -8- -9- -10- -11- -12- -13- -14- -15- -16- -17- -18- -19- -20-

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	TOTAL		CLAY		SILT		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND	
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE	CG3	FINE	COARSE	VF	F	M	C	VC	1	2	5	20	75	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT
811497	15	0-23	AP	14.0	39.0	47.0			18.9	20.1	11.0	28.3	7.0	0.6	0.1	TR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	--
811498	25	23-46	B2	15.9	37.4	46.7			18.8	18.6	11.0	35.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	TR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	--
811499	35	46-69	BA1	12.2	29.2	58.6			15.0	14.2	13.5	37.6	6.9	0.4	0.2	TR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	45	--	
811500	45	69-112	BA2	21.2	13.3	65.5			7.6	5.5	12.0	44.4	6.7	0.3	0.1	TR	TR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	53	TR		
811501	55	112-132	B3	21.7	3.4	67.2			2.5	1.4	4.2	33.5	26.5	2.5	0.5	TR	TR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63	--		
811502	65	132-152	2C	08.9	21.9	9.2			11.6	10.3	4.7	2.9	1.1	0.4	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--		

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	TOTAL		CLAY		SILT		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE	CG3	FINE	COARSE	VF	F	M	C	VC	1	2	5	20	75	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT
811497	1	1.05							0.51	0.43				1.62	1.68	0.012	8.8	17.2	12.8	6.0	0.11																	
811498	2	6.49							0.42	0.40				1.60	1.66	0.012	10.0	28.0	16.6	6.3	0.16																	
811499	3	6.12							0.40	0.46				1.75	1.83	0.015	8.3	17.3	14.4	5.6	0.15																	
811500	4	6.10							0.41	0.40				1.65	1.74	0.018	11.9		17.4	8.5	0.15																	
811501	5	6.12							0.50	0.39				1.69	1.77	0.016	15.3		20.3	11.4	0.15																	
811502	6	6.12							0.66	0.38				1.30	1.84	0.123	36.4		36.3	26.1	0.13																	

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	TOTAL		CLAY		SILT		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND	
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE	CG3	FINE	COARSE	VF	F	M	C	VC	1	2	5	20	75	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT
811497	1	3.49	C.5	0.2	0.2	4.8	4.3	0.4	9.1	7.1	5.2	8	53	68																							
811498	2	4.49	0.6	0.3	0.2	6.2	2.5		8.7	6.7			71	93																							
811499	3	3.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	4.3	1.4		5.7	4.9			75	88																							
811500	4	6.3	1.1	0.3	0.1	7.8	2.5	0.1	10.3	8.6	7.9	1	76	91																							
811501	5	11.7	1.5	0.2	0.2	14.0	3.6		17.6	14.4			80	97																							
811502	6	16.0	5.4	0.7	0.7	42.8	2.6		45.6	41.5			94	100																							

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	TOTAL		CLAY		SILT		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND	
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE	CG3	FINE	COARSE	VF	F	M	C	VC	1	2	5	20	75	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT
811497	1																																				
811498	2																																				
811499	3																																				
811500	4																																				
811501	5																																				
811502	6																																				

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	TOTAL		CLAY		SILT		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		SAND		
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE	CG3	FINE	COARSE	VF	F	M	C	VC	1	2	5	20	75	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT	WT
811497	1																																					
811498	2																																					
811499	3																																					
811500	4																																					
811501	5																																					
811502	6																																					

FAMILY CONTROL SECTION: DEPTH 23-48 PCT CLAY 16 PCT <L-75MM 36

ANALYSES: S- ALL UN SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KIND OF MINERAL KK NAUCLINITE VR VERMICULITE MI MICA

RELATIVE AMOUNT 0 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Prentiss Variant^{1/}.

Pedon Number: SB1MS-081-1

Classification: Coarse-loamy, siliceous, thermic Typic Fragiudalfs.

Location: Lee County, Mississippi: 450 meters west and 150 meters north of the SE corner Sec. 36, T.10S, R.5E. Site is Treatment 6 - Rep. 5 of F. Whisler's 1980 Ryegrass Conservation Tillage Study at the Verona Agriculture Experiment Station.

Use and Vegetation: Presently in ryegrass - previously cropped to soybeans.

Parent Material: Coastal Plain sediments over clay of the Blackland Prairie.

Region: Contact of MLRA's 133A and 135.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 83 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Moderately well drained, moderately permeable in the upper 48 cm., very slow in the fragipan and underlying clay.

Water Table and Duration: Perched above the fragipan during wet seasons. Free water observed at about 120 cm. when described.

Slope: About 5 percent on a slightly convex midslope.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff and F. Whisler Date: 2-25-81

Ap -- 0 to 23 cm.; brown (10YR4/3) loam; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, very friable; many fine roots in upper 5 cm., common fine roots below; common fine and medium pores; very strongly acid; clear smooth boundary. (811497).

B2 -- 23 to 48 cm.; dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) loam; few fine faint yellowish brown mottles; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; few fine roots and pores; thin patchy clay films on vertical faces of peds; medium acid; gradual wavy boundary. (811498).

Bx1 -- 48 to 69 cm.; mottled reddish brown (5YR4/4) and pale brown (10YR6/3) fine sandy loam; few fine faint light brownish gray mottles; reddish brown parts are compact and brittle in place; moderate medium platy parting to weak medium subangular blocky structure; pale brown parts appear to surround the plates; extremely hard, firm; few fine roots mostly between plates; common fine and medium pores; medium acid; clear smooth boundary. (811499).

Bx2 -- 69 to 112 cm.; mottled light brownish gray (10YR6/2) strong brown (7.5YR5/8) and yellowish red (5YR5/8) sandy clay loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; brown and red parts have firm and slightly brittle centers; gray parts are slightly more clayey; few fine roots and pores; strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (811500).

B3 -- 112 to 132 cm.; mottled light brownish gray (10YR6/2) light gray (10YR7/2) strong brown (7.5YR5/8) and yellowish red (5YR5/8) sandy clay loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine pores; slightly acid; abrupt wavy boundary. (811501).

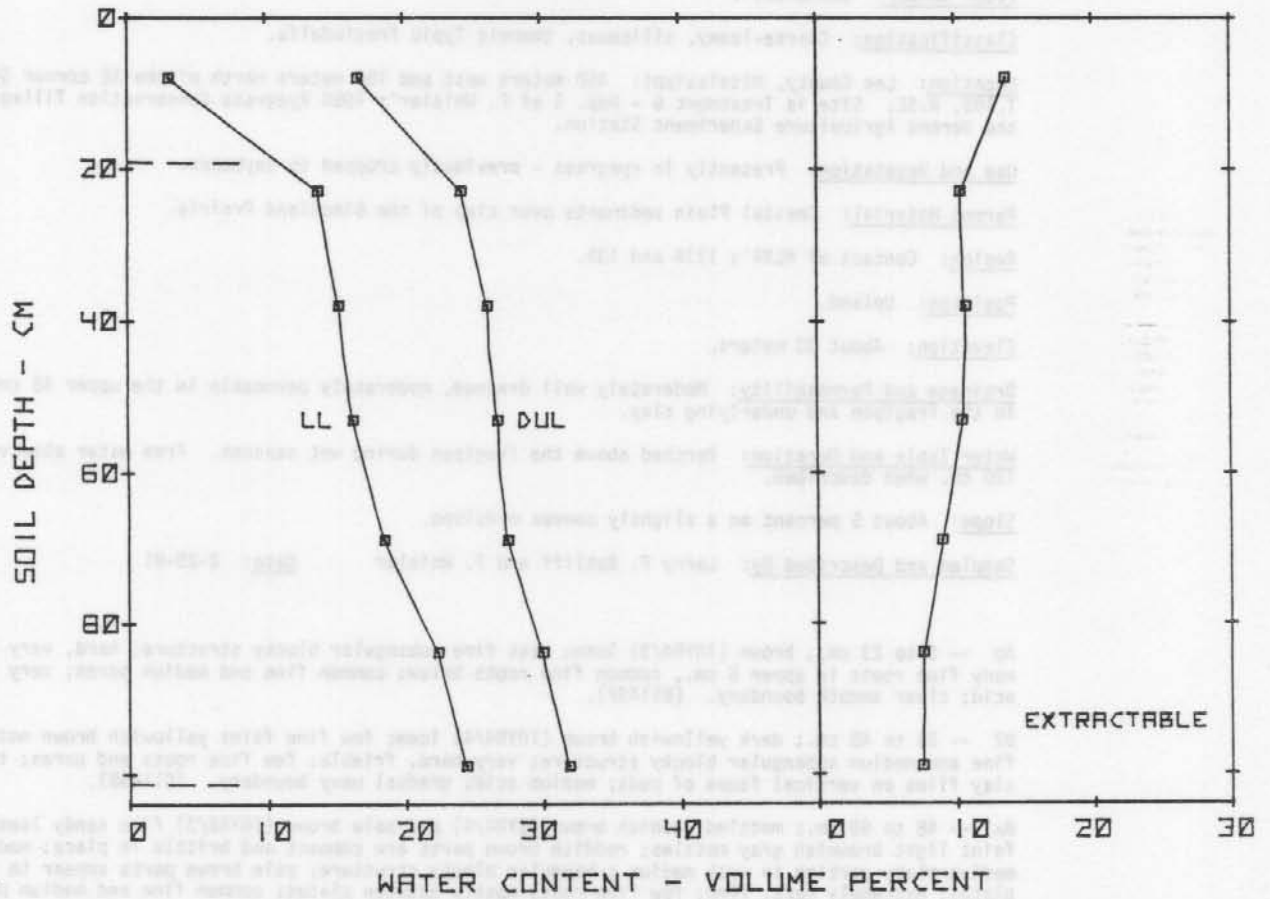
IIC -- 132 to 152 cm.; olive gray (5YR5/2) clay; common fine distinct olive brown (2.5YR4/4) and light olive brown (2.5YR5/4) mottles; massive; extremely hard, extremely firm; common small slickensides; neutral. (811502).

Remarks: Colors are for moist soil. ^{1/}The soil appears to be forming in a thin coastal plain or old alluvial mantle overlying clayey Cretaceous sediments of the Blackland Prairie. Differs from Prentiss soils by having a clayey IIC horizon and has greater than 35 percent base saturation between 112 and 132 cm.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: F. D. Whisler, Dept. of Agronomy and Soils, Mississippi State University.

Pedon Number: S81MS-081-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



PRENTISS VARIANT L-LEE CO., MS.-SOYBEANS-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL Volume Percent Water	EXTRACTABLE
8	3.0	16.7	13.7
23	13.8	24.2	10.4
38	15.3	26.1	10.8
53	16.3	26.8	10.5
69	18.5	27.5	9.0
84	22.4	30.0	7.6
99	24.4	31.9	7.5

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 10.6 Cm.

Series: Pullman.

Pedon Number: S80-TX-375-1

Classification: Fine, mixed, thermic Torrentic Paleustolls.

Location: Potter County, Texas: 300 meters south and 75 meters west of the NW corner of Sec. 197. Block 1, plot 1 of W. C. Johnson study - Bushland Research Center.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently fallow - previously cropped to wheat and sunflower.

Parent Material: High Plains eolian mantle.

Region: Southern High Plains - MLRA 77.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1140 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 0.3 percent. Plane surface.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff and Fred Pringle

Date: 6-25-80

Ap - 0 to 13 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/2) silty clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR3/2) moist; weak fine granular and weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; few fine roots; common fine pores; mildly alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (801782).

B21t - 13 to 38 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/2) silty clay, dark brown (7.5YR3/2) moist; moderate medium blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; few fine roots between peds; common fine pores; few fine black concretions; common pressure faces on peds; few small slickensides; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; neutral; gradual smooth boundary. (801783).

B22t - 38 to 64 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/4) silty clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR3/4) moist; moderate medium blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; few fine roots between peds; common fine pores; common pressure faces on peds; common small slickensides; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; slight effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (801784).

B23t - 64 to 112 cm.; reddish brown (5YR5/4) clay loam, reddish brown (5YR4/4) moist; moderate medium blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; common fine and medium pores; few pressure faces on peds; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; few threads and soft masses CaCO₃; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; abrupt wavy boundary. (801785, 786).

B24tca - 112 to 183 cm.; pink (5YR8/4) clay loam, pink (5YR7/4) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; common fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; estimated 40 percent by volume CaCO₃, 2 to 3 percent concretions which can be broken between fingers; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (801787, 788).

B25tca - 183 to 224 cm.; reddish yellow (5YR6/6) clay loam, yellowish red (5YR5/6) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; common fine and medium pores; thin continuous clay films on faces of peds; estimated 20 percent by volume CaCO₃; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline. (801789).

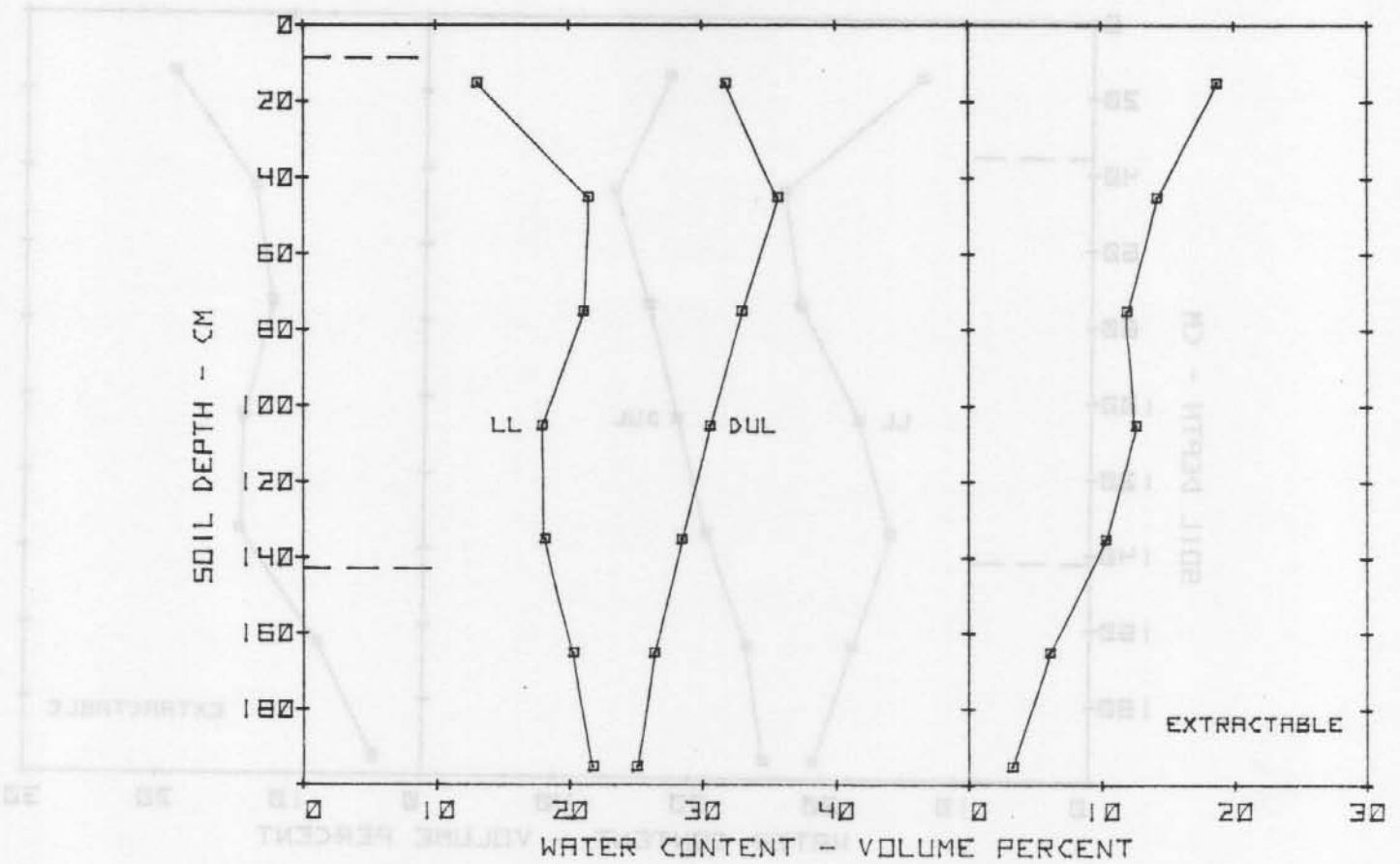
Remarks: Average rainfall about 46 cm. There is a weakly expressed, discontinuous plow pan about 4 cm. thick at the base of Ap horizon. Few old cracks filled with surface horizon material in the B2t horizons. The upper 5 to 10 cm. of the B24tca horizon is slightly compact and probably restricts root penetration. Area sampled is fallow and roots were difficult to observe. Mineralogy is borderline montmorillonitic to mixed.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: W. C. Johnson (retired), USDA-AR, Conservation and Production Research Laboratory, Bushland, Texas.

Pedon Number: S80TX-375-1

1-275-27252

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



PULLMAN SACL-POTTER CO., TX. - W. WHEAT - 1972.

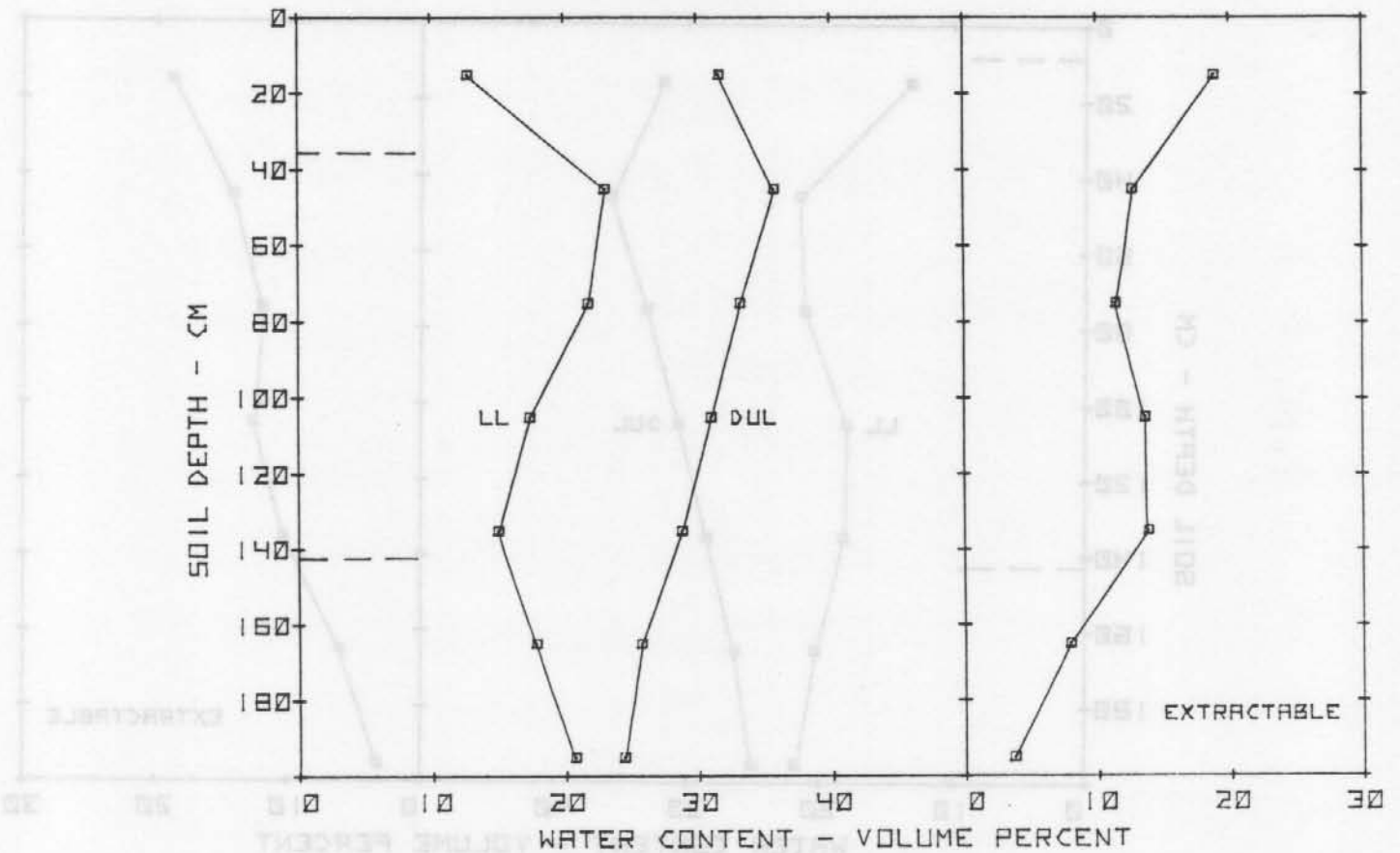
SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	13.1	31.8	18.7
45	21.5	35.7	14.2
75	21.1	33.0	11.9
105	18.0	30.6	12.6
135	18.2	28.5	10.3
165	20.3	26.4	6.1
195	21.8	25.1	3.3

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 23.1 Cm.

Pedon Number: S80TX-375-1

7-217-21002 Pedon Number: S80TX-375-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



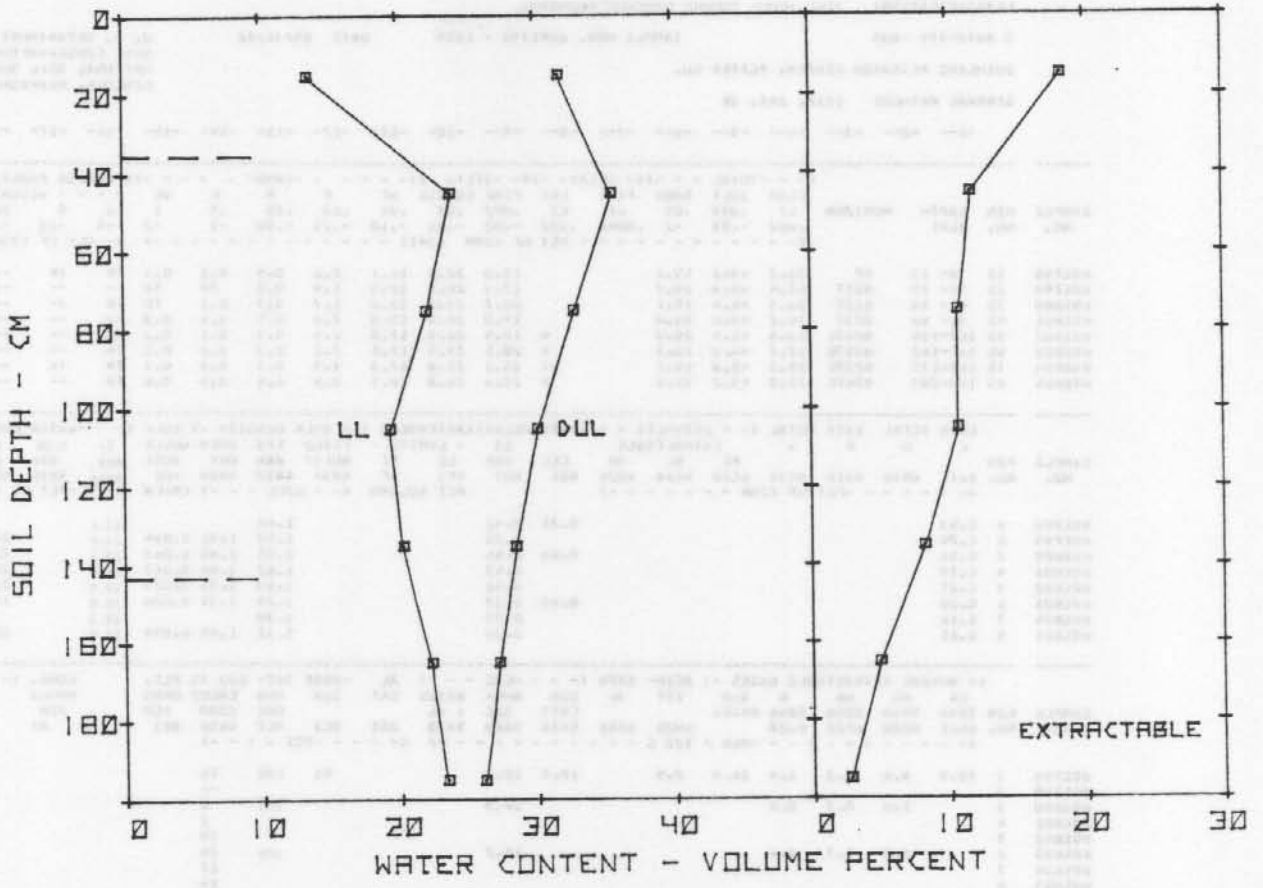
PULLMAN SICL-POTTER CO., TX. - SUNFLOWER - 1978.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	12.8	31.7	18.9
45	23.1	35.8	12.7
75	21.8	33.2	11.4
105	17.4	31.0	13.6
135	15.0	28.8	13.8
165	17.8	25.7	7.9
195	20.7	24.4	3.7

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 24.6 Cm.

Pedon Number: S80TX-375-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



PULLMAN SICL-POTTER CO., TX.-GRAIN SORGHUM-1978.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
15	13.5	31.8	18.3
45	23.9	35.6	11.7
75	22.1	32.8	10.7
105	19.4	30.1	10.7
135	20.3	28.5	8.2
165	22.3	27.2	4.9
195	23.4	26.1	2.7

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 20.1 Cm.

Series: Pullman.

Pedon Number: S80-TX-375-3

Classification: Fine, mixed, thermic Torrertic Paleustolls.

Location: Potter County, Texas: 300 meters south and 75 meters west of the NW corner of Sec. 197. Block 2, plot 10 of W. C. Johnson study - Bushland Research Center.

Use and Vegetation: Fallow - previously cropped to wheat and grain sorghum.

Parent Material: High Plains eolian mantle.

Region: Southern High Plains - MLRA 77.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1140 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 0.3 percent - plane surface.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff and F. Pringle

Date: 6-25-80

Ap - 0 to 13 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/2) silty clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR3/2) moist; weak fine granular and weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; few fine roots and pores; mildly alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (801798).

B21t - 13 to 33 cm.; dark reddish gray (5YR4/2) silty clay, dark reddish brown (5YR3/2) moist; moderate medium blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; few fine roots mostly between peds; common fine pores; few small slickensides; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; neutral; gradual smooth boundary. (801799).

B22t - 33 to 66 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/4) silty clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR3/4) moist; moderate medium blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; few fine roots mostly between peds; common fine pores; few small slickensides; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; few threads of CaCO₃ in lower part; weak effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (801800).

B23t - 66 to 94 cm.; brown (7.5YR5/4) silty clay loam, brown (7.5YR4/4) moist; moderate medium blocky structure; extremely hard, firm; common fine pores; few small slickensides; thick patchy clay films on faces of peds; few threads of CaCO₃; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (801801).

B24tca - 94 to 127 cm.; brown (7.5YR5/4) heavy clay loam, brown (7.5YR4/4) moist; moderate fine and medium blocky structure; extremely hard, firm; common fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; common soft lumps of CaCO₃; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (801802).

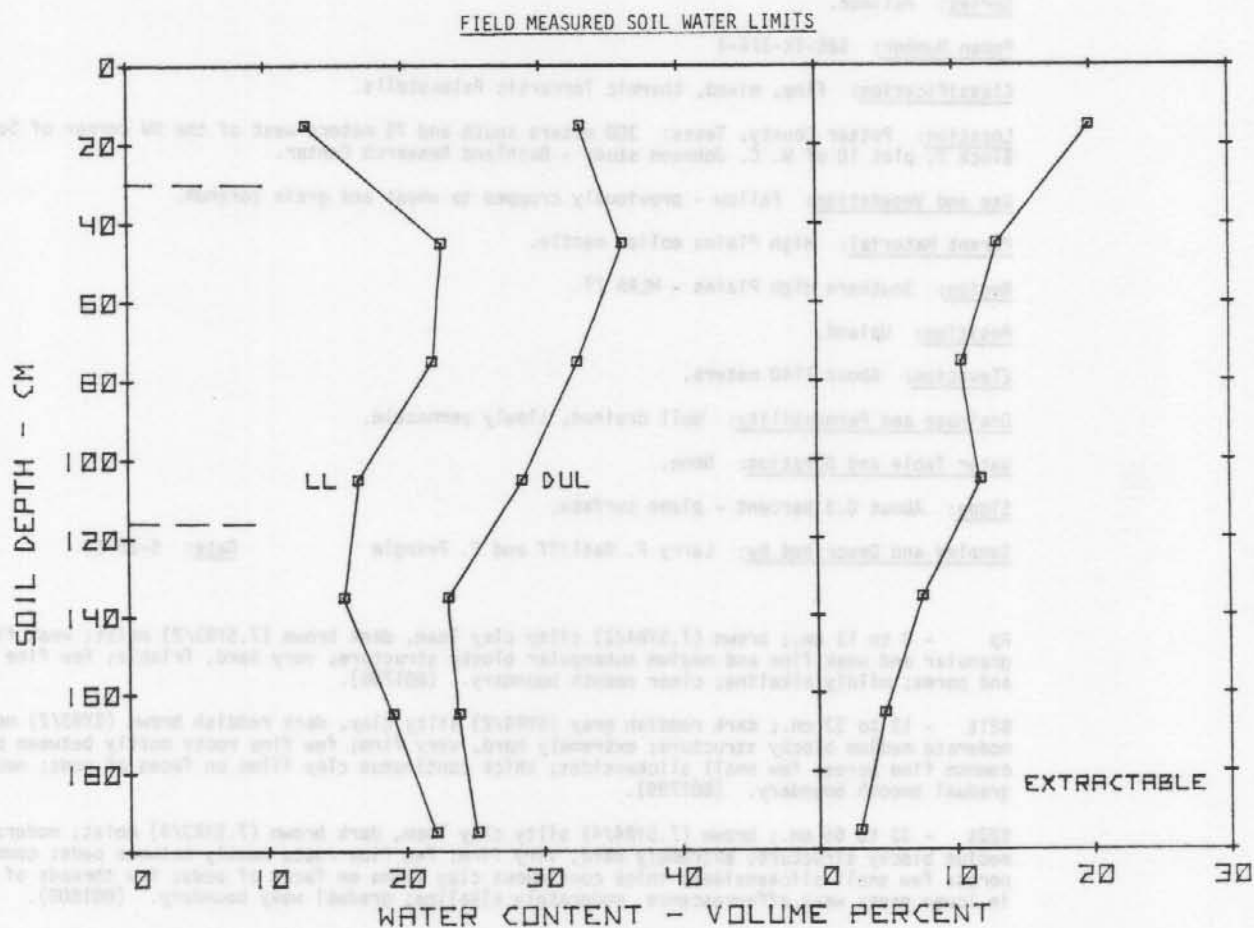
B25tca - 127 to 185 cm.; pink (5YR7/4) silty clay loam, light reddish brown (5YR6/4) moist; weak fine and medium blocky structure; extremely hard, firm; common fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; estimated 25 percent by volume of CaCO₃ that is irregularly distributed throughout the horizon; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (801803, 804).

B26tca - 185 to 254 cm.; reddish yellow (5YR6/6) clay loam, yellowish red (5YR5/6) moist; moderate medium blocky structure; extremely hard, firm; common fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; estimated 15 percent by volume CaCO₃; violent effervescence; moderately alkaline. (801805).

Remarks: Differs from Pullman by having slightly less clay in the textural control section and by having mineralogy that is approaching montmorillonitic.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: W. C. Johnson (retired), USDA-AR, Conservation and Production Research Laboratory, Bushland, Texas.

Pedon Number: S80TX-375-3



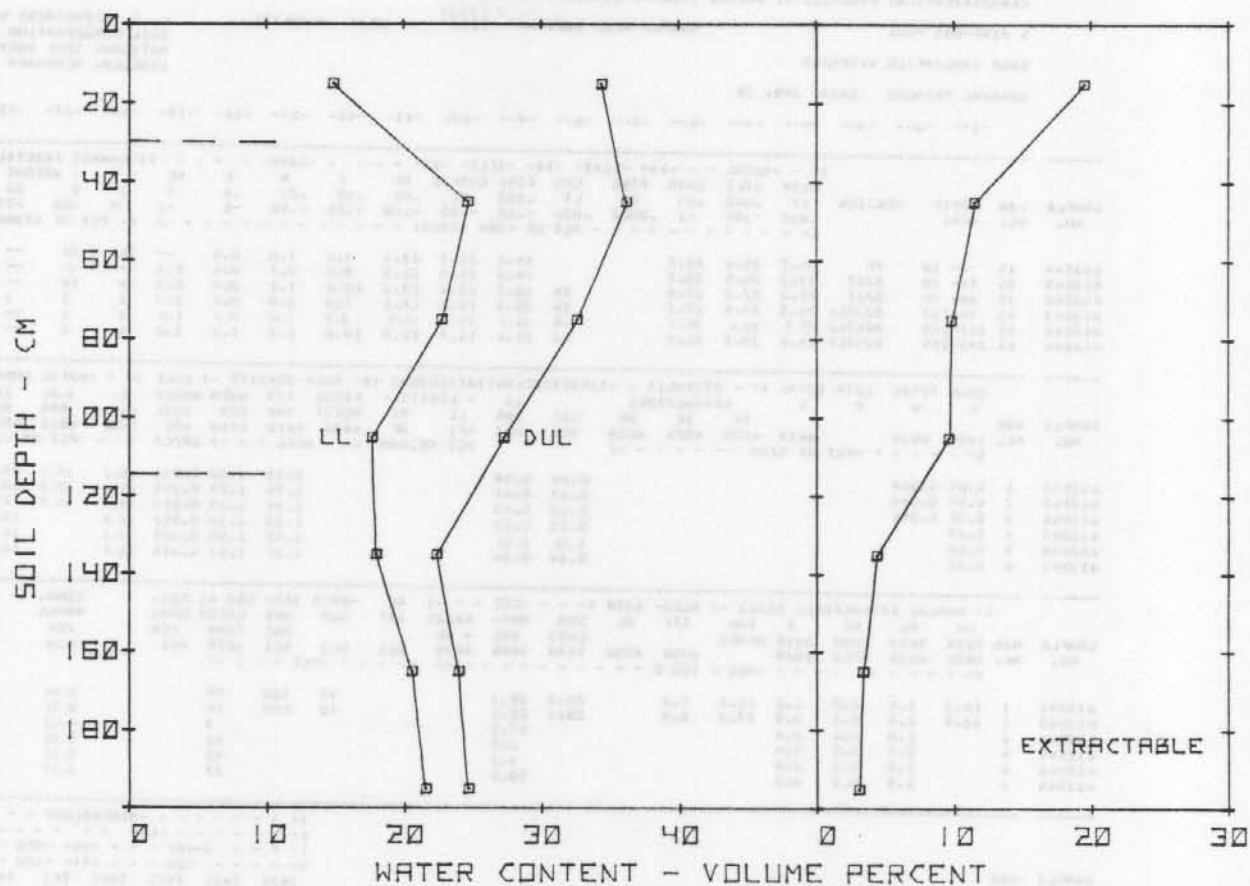
PULLMAN SACL-POTTER CO., TX. - W. WHEAT - 1972.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
15	13.0	32.9	19.9
45	22.8	35.9	13.1
75	22.1	32.6	10.5
105	16.7	28.6	11.9
135	15.6	23.2	7.6
165	19.1	23.9	4.8
195	22.2	25.2	3.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 21.2 Cm.

Pedon Number: S80TX-375-3

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



PULLMAN SICL-POTTER CO., TX.-GRAIN SORGHUM-1978.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL Volume Percent Water	EXTRACTABLE
15	14.9	34.4	19.5
45	24.7	36.2	11.5
75	22.8	32.6	9.8
105	17.7	27.3	9.6
135	18.0	22.4	4.4
165	20.6	24.0	3.4
195	21.6	24.7	3.1

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 18.4 Cm.

Series: Redona taxadjunct^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S81NM-009-1

Classification: Fine-silty, mixed, thermic Ustollic Haplargids^{1/}.

Location: Curry County, New Mexico: NE 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec. 35, T.5N., R.34E. Site sampled is near Treatment 1, Tube 1 of the 1980 Line Source Experiment conducted by T. W. Sammis on the Plains Branch Experiment Station.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in corn.

Parent Material: High Plains eolian mantle.

Region: Southern High Plains - MLRA 77.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1230 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained and slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: Less than 0.5 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 7-22-81

Ap - 0 to 18 cm.; dark brown (7.5YR3/4) clay loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm; many fine roots; few pockets of partially decomposed organic residue; moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (813544).

B21t - 19 to 38 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/4) clay loam; moderate medium blocky structure; very hard, very firm; common fine roots; common fine and medium pores; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; moderately alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (813545).

B22t - 38 to 76 cm.; strong brown (7.5YR4/6) clay loam; strong medium and coarse blocky structure; very hard, firm; common fine roots mostly between peds; common fine and medium pores; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; common very fine coatings of white CaCO₃ on faces of peds; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; abrupt wavy boundary. (813546).

B23tca - 76 to 107 cm.; reddish yellow (7.5YR6/6) heavy clay loam; moderate medium blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine roots; many fine, medium and coarse pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds and on concretions of CaCO₃; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (813547).

B24tca - 107 to 145 cm.; reddish yellow (5YR6/6) clay loam; moderate medium blocky structure; hard, friable; few fine roots; many fine, medium and coarse pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; about 30 percent by volume of white soft masses and concretions CaCO₃; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (813548).

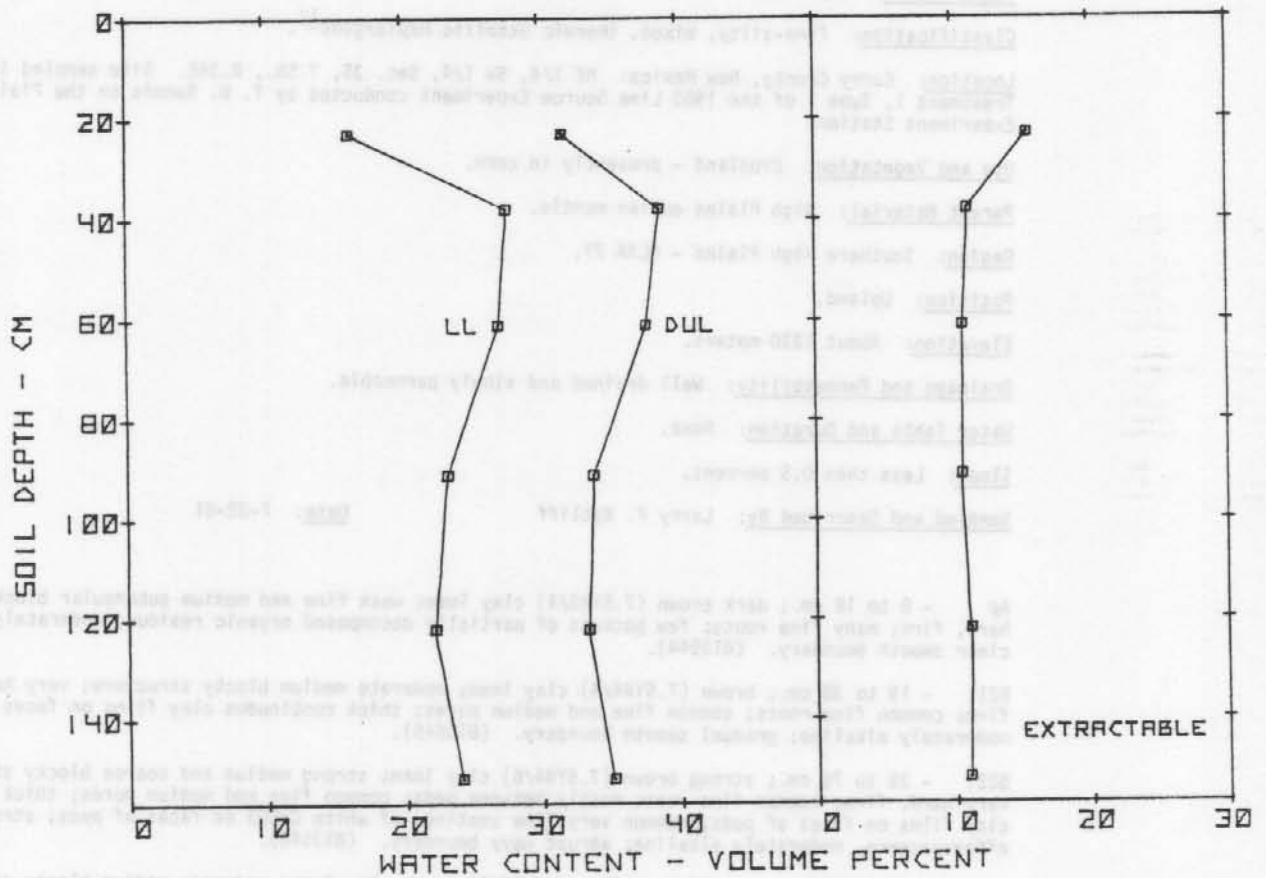
B25tca - 145 to 191 cm.; reddish yellow (5YR6/6) clay loam; weak medium blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; estimated 25 percent by volume of white soft masses and concretions CaCO₃; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline. (813549).

Remarks: ^{1/} Pedon differs from Redona soils by having a fine-silty textural family that is borderline fine-loamy. Field observations of texture and thick clay films suggested an argillic horizon. The observations were not supported by laboratory data. Colors are for moist soil. Laboratory data not received in time for analysis.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: T. W. Sammis, Agricultural Engineering Department, New Mexico State University.

Pedon Number: S81NM-009-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



REDONA TAXADJUNCT-CURRY CO., N.M. - CORN-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
23	16.2	31.7	15.5
38	27.6	38.7	11.1
61	27.0	37.7	10.7
91	23.2	33.8	10.6
122	22.2	33.4	11.2
152	24.1	35.1	11.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 19.6 Cm.

SND

CLASSIFICATION: FINE-SILT, MIXED, THERMIC AQUI PRAGIUDULT

S 60KY-U35 -CC2

SAMPLE NOS. 81P 767 - 771

DATE 06/28/82

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

CRUP EVALUATION RESEARCH

GENERAL METHODS 101A, 2A1, 20

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)										COARSE FRACTIONS (MP)				WT					
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE	CC3	FINE	COARSE	VF	F	M	C	VC	1	2		5	20	11	PCT OF	
81 767	15	0-23	AP	14.4	79.2	6.4						43.5	35.8	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.1	1	2	--	9	3
81 768	25	23-46	B2LT	21.7	73.7	4.6						43.8	29.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7	2	TR	--	6	2
81 769	35	40-91	B2L1	27.5	68.4	4.1						43.1	25.3	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.3	2	TR	--	5	2
81 770	45	91-112	B2L1	22.9	71.5	5.6						37.7	33.8	1.2	2.0	1.5	0.8	0.1	2	TR	--	6	2
81 771	55	112-160	B4L1	23.6	68.9	7.5						37.5	31.4	1.5	3.3	1.5	0.6	0.6	2	TR	--	8	2

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	CRGN C	TOTAL N	EXTR P	EXTRACTABLE				CEC	BAR	LL	PI	FIELD	BULK DENSITY	EGLE	WATER CONTENT				WRD		
					FE	AL	MN	EXTR								15	2-	0.06	1/3		15	WHOLE
81 767	1	0.89	0.090					0.70	0.52				1.44	1.46	0.005	12.4			22.5	7.5	0.21	
81 768	25	0.25	0.044					0.49	0.45				1.46	1.53	0.016	16.9			27.2	25.8	9.7	0.23
81 769	35	0.17	0.035					0.54	0.46				1.34	1.48	0.033	19.5			29.6	28.3	12.6	0.21
81 770	45	0.13						0.53	0.45				1.53	1.60	0.015	16.5			24.1	23.6	10.3	0.20
81 771	55	0.08						0.46	0.44				1.58	1.65	0.014	15.4			19.1	10.3	0.14	

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	NH4OAC EXTRACTABLE BASES				ACIO-ITV	EXTR AL	CEC	NH4-SUM	BASES	SAT	-BASE	SAT	CO3	AS RES.	COND.	PH		
		585A	585A	585A	585A												81	1/3	15
81 767	1	9.4	0.5	TR	0.2	10.1	1.4	11.5	10.1			88	100	TR				6.3	6.8
81 768	25	5.1	0.8	TR	0.2	6.3	1.6	12.4	10.7	7.7	21	49	57					4.4	4.9
81 769	35	2.2	2.0	0.1	0.2	5.5	5.8	17.9	14.9	11.3	51	31	37					4.1	4.5
81 770	45	1.7	2.3	TR	0.2	4.2	4.8	14.5	12.1	9.0	53	29	35					4.0	4.5
81 771	55	1.0	2.7	0.1	0.1	3.9	9.2	4.3	13.1	11.3	52	30	35					3.9	4.5

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	MINERALOGY										TOT ANL	7C3
		X-RAY											
81 767	1	KK 3 VR 3 MT 2 HI 1 KK22										1.2	6.7
81 768	25	KK 3 VR 3 MT 2 HI 2 KK23										1.3	6.8

ANALYSES: S* ALL ON SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KIND OF MINERAL KK KAGILITE VR VERMICULITE MT MONTMORILL HI MICA

RELATIVE AMOUNT 6 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Series Not Designated^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S80KY-035-2

Classification: Fine-silty, mixed, thermic Aquic Fragiudults.

Location: Calloway County, Kentucky: 1.5 miles south on State Highway 893 from its intersection with State Highway 121 in Cherry, then 1.5 miles west on paved county road and 45 meters south in cultivated field.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - fallow when described - last crop was winter wheat.

Parent Material: Loess over coastal plain sediments.

Region: Southern Mississippi Valley Silty Uplands - MLRA 134.

Position: Upland - slightly concave.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Somewhat poorly drained, moderately slowly permeable in upper 112 cm., slowly permeable below.

Water Table and Duration: Perched. Observed at about 100 cm. Probably rises to about 50 cm. during wet months. Expected duration from November to May.

Slope: Less than 1 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff and Grant Thomas

Date: 11-20-80

Ap -- 0 to 23 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/4) silt loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, very friable; common fine and medium roots; few fine Fe-Mn concretions; neutral; clear smooth boundary. (810767).

B21t -- 23 to 46 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/4, 5/6) silt loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; common fine roots; few fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; few Fe-Mn concretions; common medium distinct light brownish gray (10YR6/2) mottles; very strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (810768).

B22t -- 46 to 91 cm.; mottled light brownish gray (10YR6/2) and yellowish brown (10YR5/8) silty clay loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots and pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; few fine Fe-Mn concretions; very strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (810769).

B23t -- 91 to 112 cm.; light brownish gray (10YR6/2) silt loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; slightly brittle in lower part; few fine roots and pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; common medium and coarse prominent yellowish brown (10YR5/6, 5/8) mottles; very strongly acid, clear smooth boundary. (810770).

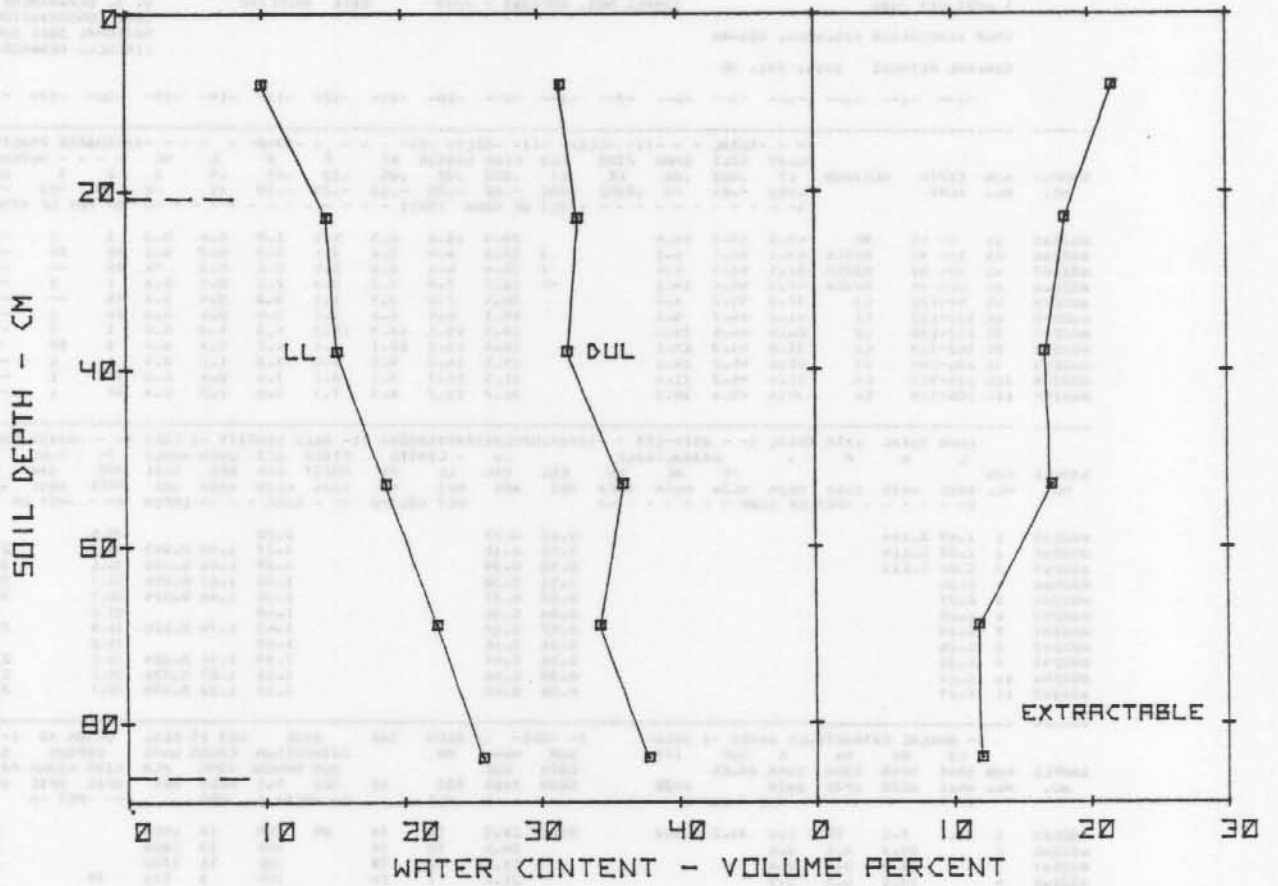
Bx1 -- 112 to 160 cm.; mottled yellowish brown (10YR5/8) and light brownish gray (10YR6/2) silt loam; weak medium platy structure; extremely hard, firm; few coarse pores; brittle brown parts make up about 60 percent of the matrix; gray seams are more silty; very strongly acid. (810771).

Remarks: ^{1/}Pedon sampled is an inclusion in an area mapped as Grenada sil. Soil is similar to the Calloway series except "glossic" properties are not well expressed, base saturation is slightly low, and depth to the fragipan is greater than allowed in the series. No brittleness was observed in the B2t horizons. Colors are for moist soil.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: G. W. Thomas and R. E. Phillips, Department of Agronomy, University of Kentucky.

Pedon Number: S80KY-035-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



SND-CALLOWAY CO., KY. - SOYBEANS - 1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
8	9.9	31.6	21.7
23	14.6	32.8	18.2
33	15.3	32.0	16.7
53	18.8	36.0	17.2
69	22.5	34.3	11.8
84	25.3	37.8	12.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 14.9 Cm.

SAD

CLASSIFICATION: FINE, MONTMORILLONITIC, TYPIC CALCIBOROLL

S BOPT-015 -002

SAMPLE NOS. BOP2285 - 2295

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

CRUP EVALUATION RESEARCH, SEA-AR

GENERAL METHODS 1B14, 2A1, 2B

-1- -2- -3- -4- -5- -6- -7- -8- -9- -10- -11- -12- -13- -14- -15- -16- -17- -18- -19- -20-

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	TOTAL										COARSE FRACTIONS(MM)-(>2MM)											
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE	CEC	FINE	COARSE	VF	F	M	C	VC	HEIGHT	WT	PCT OF WHOLE SOIL							
802285	15	0-15	AP	45.9	39.7	14.4					25.9	13.8	6.5	5.1	1.9	0.6	0.3	1	1			10	2		
802286	25	15-33	B21GA	49.1	44.7	6.2				7	37.8	6.9	2.8	2.1	0.9	0.3	0.1	TR	TR			3	TR		
802287	33	33-61	B22CA	52.1	43.5	4.4				3	37.4	0.1	2.0	1.6	0.6	0.2	TR	TR					2	TR	
802288	43	61-94	B22CA	41.3	44.6	14.1					36.7	7.9	5.2	5.0	2.2	0.9	0.8	1	3					13	4
802289	55	94-122	C1	37.5	55.2	3.3					36.4	2.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.1	TR	TR					2	TR
802290	65	122-152	C1	44.2	49.7	9.1					43.3	6.4	3.8	3.2	1.4	0.4	0.3	TR	1					6	1
802291	75	152-183	C2	20.6	44.4	29.0					28.3	16.1	12.5	10.8	4.3	1.0	0.4	1	2					19	3
802292	85	183-213	C2	31.0	43.8	25.2					28.5	15.3	10.1	9.6	4.2	0.4	0.4	1	TR	4				19	5
802293	95	213-244	C3	31.6	44.2	29.2					29.5	14.7	9.5	9.4	3.8	1.1	0.4	1	1					16	2
802294	105	244-305	C4	31.4	46.2	21.7					31.5	14.7	9.1	8.2	3.4	0.8	0.4	TR	1					14	1
802295	115	305-335	C4	34.6	45.4	20.0					31.7	13.7	8.3	7.3	3.0	1.0	0.4	TR	1					13	1

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	EXTR. P	TOTAL	EXTRACTABLE			CEC	BAK	LL	PI	MOIST	BAR	DRY	SUI	COLE	WATER	CONTENT	HRD
					FE	AL	MN												
802285	1	1.45	0.144					0.61	0.33							1.20		15.3	
802286	2	1.09	0.119					0.50	0.32							1.27	1.45	0.045	24.2
802287	3	0.60	0.113					0.50	0.30							1.27	1.46	0.048	24.4
802288	4	0.36						0.51	0.30							1.38	1.63	0.056	21.7
802289	5	0.27						0.57	0.37							1.36	1.48	0.029	28.7
802290	6	0.25						0.54	0.36							1.40			27.0
802291	7	0.19						0.57	0.37							1.63	1.76	0.026	16.8
802292	8	0.26						0.56	0.46							1.60			19.0
802293	9	0.32						0.56	0.47							1.59	1.71	0.024	19.1
802294	10	0.29						0.59	0.46							1.68	1.87	0.036	20.2
802295	11	0.27						0.56	0.45							1.64	1.82	0.035	20.7

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	EXTRACTABLE	ACIDITY	EXCH	SAR	BASE	SATURATION	CO3 AS RES.	CASO4 AS	GYP	S	PH	H2O							
														NA	MG	NA	K	SUM	BASES	MG
802285	1	23.1	7.1	TR	1.0	31.2	3.8	35.0	28.0	TR	TR	89	100	TR	1400			7.0	6.9	7.4
802286	2	10.7	0.1	0.6				24.6	TR	TR	TR		100	13	1800			7.6	7.8	7.9
802287	3	18.8	0.2	0.6				25.8	1	TR	TR		100	11	1700			7.9	7.8	8.3
802288	4	19.0	0.3	0.5				21.2	1	TR	TR		100	8	530	TR		7.0	7.9	7.9
802289	5	23.1	0.8	0.6				21.2	2	1			100	5	510	3		7.7	7.8	7.8
802290	6	22.3	1.4	0.6				22.2	3	2			100	4	440	3		7.7	7.7	7.7
802291	7	14.8	1.7	0.4				15.2	5	3			100	6	460	1		7.8	7.9	7.9
802292	8	17.7	2.5	0.4				17.3	6	5			100	5	430	1		7.6	7.9	7.9
802293	9	18.7	3.5	0.4				17.6	9	6			100	5	410	1		7.7	7.9	7.9
802294	10	19.2	5.0	0.5				18.7	12	8			100	5	330	TR		7.8	8.0	8.1
802295	11	20.1	6.4	0.5				19.5	15	9			100	5	330	TR		7.8	8.0	8.1

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	LA	MG	NA	K	CO3	MG	CL	SU4	NC3	H2O	S	X-RAY	DIA	K2O	Fe
802285	1	4.8	2.0	0.3	0.2			3.6	0.4	1.4			56.0	TR	0.65	
802286	2	3.2	1.6	0.4	0.1			2.8	0.3	0.7			63.1	TR	0.46	2.2
802287	3	1.0	2.3	0.5	0.1			2.0	0.2	0.7			60.4	TR	0.43	4.4
802288	4	24.3	32.7	1.8	0.3			1.9	0.4	50.0			56.6	0.2	3.00	
802289	5	25.2	26.8	3.2	0.4			2.1	TR	50.0			65.0	0.2	3.73	2.5
802290	6	23.8	38.8	11.2	0.4			1.3	0.5	67.0			60.3	0.2	4.70	5.1
802291	7	22.3	40.9	19.3	0.4			1.2		91.3			44.3	0.2	5.04	
802292	8	21.4	43.7	20.0	0.4			1.5	1.4	92.7			54.3	0.3	6.06	
802293	9	21.5	46.3	36.1	0.6			1.4	1.7	103.5	1.9		54.6	0.3	6.76	2.5
802294	10	17.1	43.0	45.3	0.5			1.7	1.9	104.2			56.5	0.3	7.05	5.2
802295	11	15.4	46.5	51.7	0.6			1.7	2.1	115.0			65.4	0.4	7.00	

FAMILY CONTROL SECTION: DEPTH 25-100 PCT CLAY 44 PCT <1-75PH 7

ESTIMATED BULK DENSITY FOR LAYER 1, 2, & 8

ANALYSES: 5= ALL UN SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KIND OF MINERAL MI MONTMORILLONITIC MI MICA KK KAOLINITE LA CALCITE QZ QUARTZ
RELATIVE AMOUNT 0 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Series Not Designated.

Pedon Number: S80MT-015-2

Classification: Fine, montmorillonitic Typic Calciborolls.

Location: Chouteau County, Montana: 30 meters east and 56 meters south of the NW corner of the SW1/4, Sec. 10, T.22N., R.8E.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in alfalfa (Kane Variety).

Parent Material: Glacial till.

Region: Brown Glaciated Plain - MLRA 52.

Position: Upland terrace.

Elevation: About 990 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: Less than 1 percent. E-SE aspect.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 8-14-80

Ap - 0 to 15 cm.; dark brown (10YR3/3) clay, brown (10YR4/3) dry; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable; many fine roots; mildly alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (802285).

B21ca - 15 to 33 cm.; brown (10YR4/3) silty clay, pale brown (10YR6/3) dry; weak medium prismatic parting to weak medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm; common fine and medium roots; many fine pores; carbonates are mainly in the form of threads and films on ped faces; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (802286).

B22ca - 33 to 94 cm.; dark grayish brown and grayish brown (2.5YR4/2,5/2) silty clay, grayish brown and brownish gray (2.5Y5/2,6/2) dry; weak medium prismatic parting to weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm; common fine roots mostly between peds; many fine and medium pores; few small pockets of (10YR3/1) clayey material; carbonates are mainly in the form of threads and films on ped faces; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (802287, 288).

C1 - 94 to 152 cm.; light olive brown (2.5Y5/4) silty clay loam, pale yellow (2.5Y7/4) dry; massive but parts easily along horizontal planes of weakness about 1.5 cm. apart; hard, very firm; few fine roots concentrated along horizontal planes; few fine threads of CaCO₃; few masses of gypsum and iron hydroxides; horizontal bands of (10YR3/1) clayey material from 3 to 5 mm. thick are irregularly distributed throughout the horizon; weak effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802289, 290).

C2 - 152 to 226 cm.; light olive brown (2.5Y5/4) clay loam, pale yellow (2.5Y7/4) dry; common medium distinct brownish yellow mottles; massive; hard, firm; few fine and medium roots; common fine pores; few small masses of gypsum and lignious material; weak effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802291, 292).

C3 - 226 to 274 cm.; dark grayish brown (2.5Y4/2) clay loam, grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) dry; massive; hard, firm; few fine pores; few small masses of gypsum and lignious material; few very thin horizontal bands and pockets of silty material; few small (<1 cm.) silica pebbles; weak effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802293).

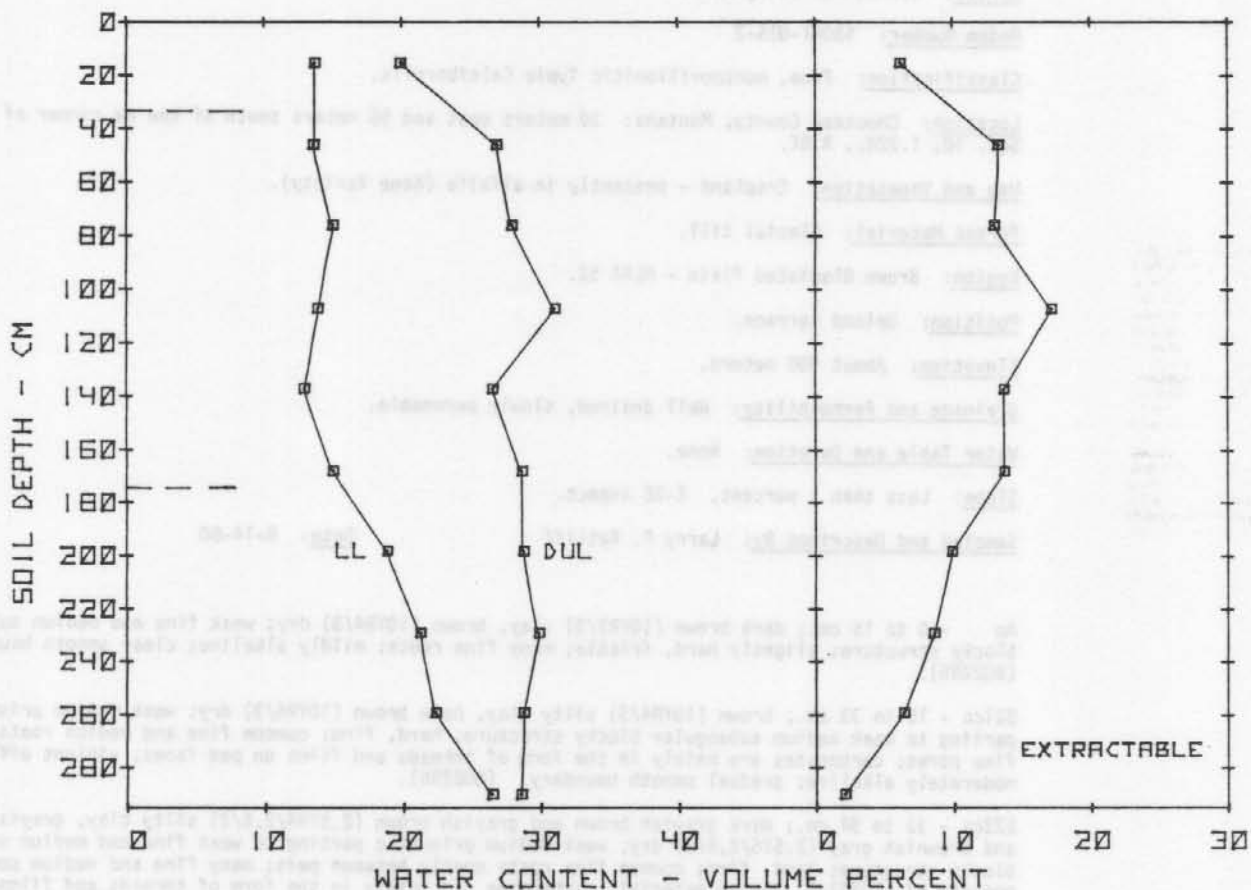
C4 - 274 to 389 cm.; dark grayish brown (2.5Y4/2) clay loam, grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) dry; massive; very hard, very firm; few fine pores; few small silica pebbles; weak effervescence, moderately alkaline. (802294, 295).

Remarks: The C1 horizon appears to be partially restrictive to roots.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: P. L. Brown, USDA-AR, Plant and Soil Science Department, Montana State University.

Pedon Number: S80MT-015-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



SND-CHOUTEAU CO., MT. - ALFALFA - 1979.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
15	13.7	19.9	6.2
46	13.6	26.9	13.3
76	15.0	28.0	13.0
107	13.9	31.1	17.2
137	12.9	26.6	13.7
168	15.0	28.7	13.7
198	18.9	28.8	9.9
229	21.3	29.9	8.6
259	22.4	28.8	6.4
290	26.5	28.6	2.1

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 31.8 Cm.

Series: Series Not Designated.

Pedon Number: S80MT-015-1

Classification: Fine, montmorillonitic Cumulic Haplaborolls.

Location: Chouteau County, Montana: 30 meters east and 31 meters south of the NW corner of the SW 1/4, Sec. 10, T.22N., R.8E.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in alfalfa (Beaver Variety).

Parent Material: Glacial till or possibly old alluvium over till.

Region: Brown Glaciated Plain - MLRA 52.

Position: Upland terrace.

Elevation: About 990 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 1 percent. E-SE aspect.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 8-13-80

Ap - 0 to 15 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) light silty clay, dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) dry; moderate medium platy structure in upper part, massive in lower part; hard, firm; many fine and medium roots; mildly alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (802273).

B21 - 15 to 51 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) clay loam, dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) dry; strong medium prismatic parting to moderate fine and medium blocky structure; very hard, very firm; common fine and medium roots almost entirely between peds - roots slightly flattened; common fine pores; thin nearly continuous clay films on faces of peds; few pressure faces; moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802274).

B22 - 51 to 76 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3.5/2) silty clay loam, grayish brown (10YR5/2) dry; moderate medium prismatic parting to moderate medium blocky structure; very hard, firm; common fine and medium, slightly flattened, roots between peds; common fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; common pressure faces; carbonates are finely dispersed but are visible as thin white coatings on vertical faces of peds; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (802275).

B23 - 76 to 119 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) silty clay loam, dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) dry; moderate medium prismatic parting to moderate medium blocky structure; very hard, very firm; common fine roots between peds; common fine pores; common pressure faces; many fine threads of CaCO₃ throughout but mostly concentrated on vertical prism faces; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (802276).

B24ca - 119 to 163 cm.; dark grayish brown and very dark grayish brown (10YR4/2,3/2) silty clay loam, grayish brown and dark grayish brown (10YR5/2,4/2) dry; common fine distinct yellowish brown (10YR5/6) mottles; moderate medium prismatic parting to weak medium blocky structure; very hard, very firm; few fine and medium roots between peds; common fine pores; common pressure faces; many fine threads of CaCO₃ mostly concentrated on vertical faces of prisms; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802277).

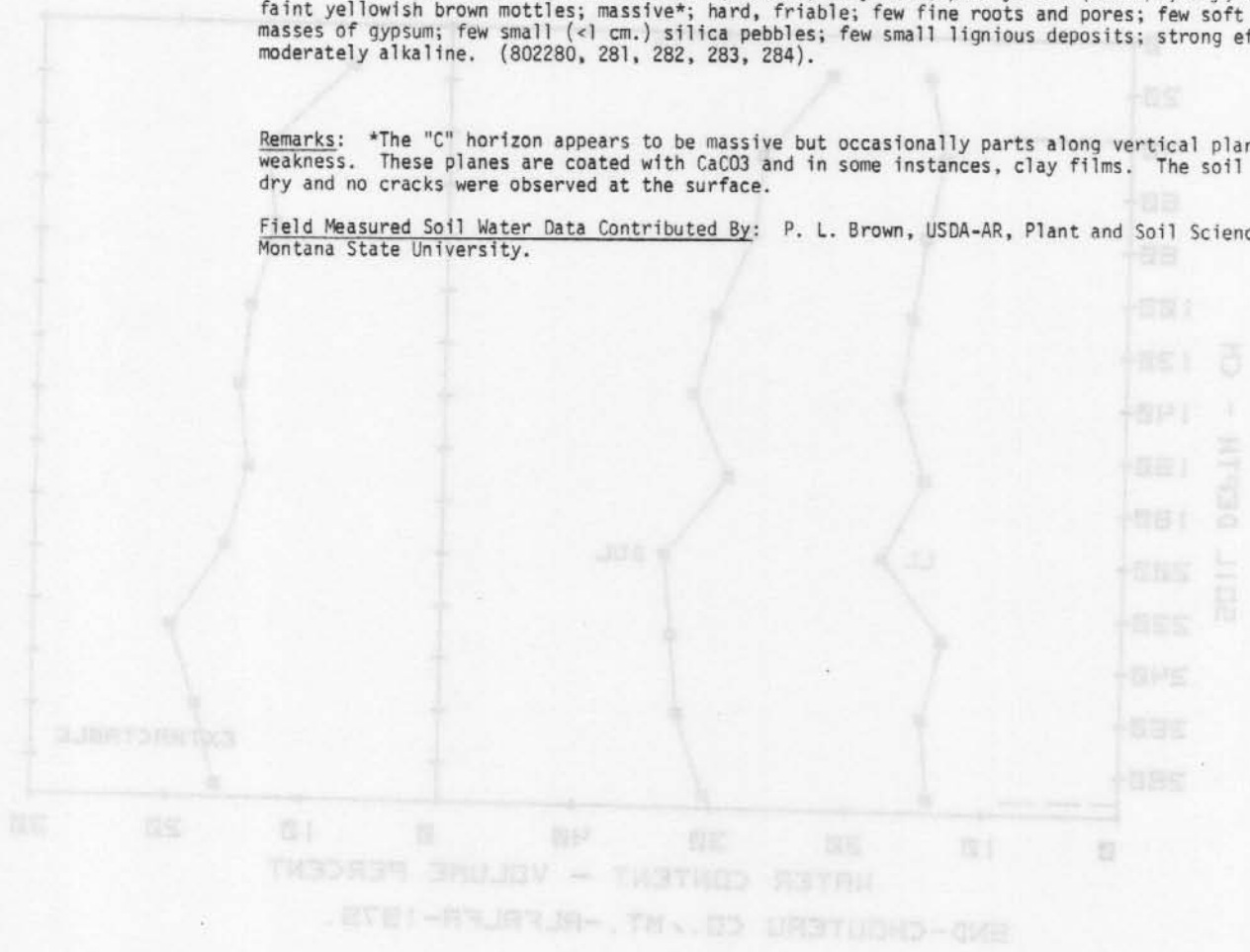
C1ca - 163 to 239 cm.; grayish brown and dark grayish brown (10YR5/2,4/2) silty clay, light brownish gray and grayish brown (10YR6/2,5/2) dry; few fine distinct yellowish brown mottles; massive*; hard, firm; few fine and medium roots; common fine pores; common fine threads and soft masses CaCO₃; common horizontal bands of (10YR3/2) clayey strata about 5 to 10 mm. thick and 5 to 10 cm. apart are throughout the horizon; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802278).

C2ca - 239 to 305 cm.; grayish brown (10YR5/2) clay loam, light brownish gray (10YR6/2) dry; few fine distinct yellowish brown mottles; massive*; hard, firm; few fine roots and pores; few widely spaced and thin horizontal bands of clayey strata; few fine threads of CaCO₃ and soft crystalline masses of gypsum; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802279).

C3 - 305 to 467 cm.; light olive brown (2.5Y5/4) clay loam, pale yellow (2.5Y7/4) dry; few fine faint yellowish brown mottles; massive*; hard, friable; few fine roots and pores; few soft crystalline masses of gypsum; few small (<1 cm.) silica pebbles; few small lignious deposits; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline. (802280, 281, 282, 283, 284).

Remarks: *The "C" horizon appears to be massive but occasionally parts along vertical planes of weakness. These planes are coated with CaCO3 and in some instances, clay films. The soil is very dry and no cracks were observed at the surface.

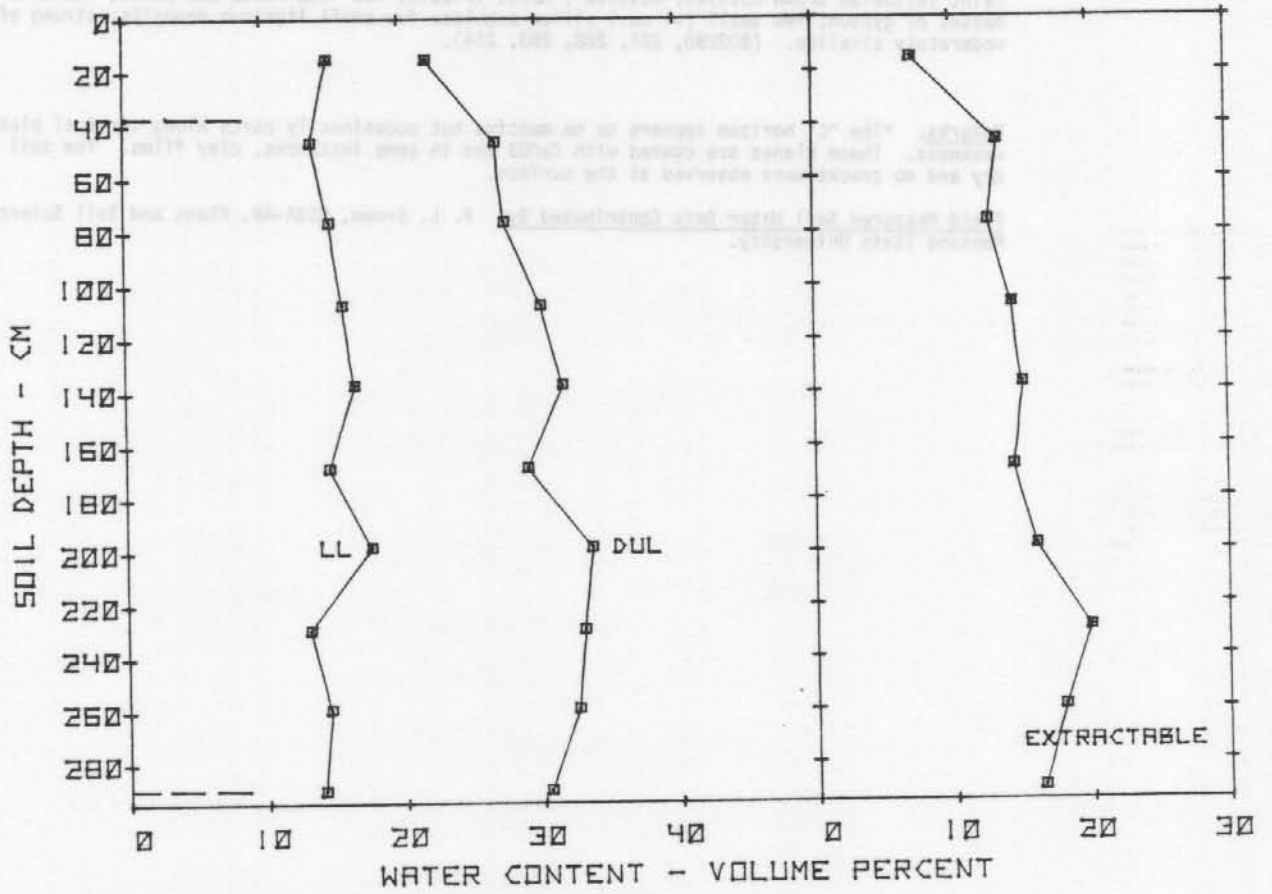
Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: P. L. Brown, USDA-AR, Plant and Soil Sciences Department, Montana State University.



DEPTH (CM)	WATER CONTENT (VOLUME PERCENT)	TEMPERATURE (°C)	PH
0	15	10	8.5
10	5	10	8.5
20	5	10	8.5
30	5	10	8.5
40	5	10	8.5
50	5	10	8.5
60	5	10	8.5
70	5	10	8.5
80	5	10	8.5
90	5	10	8.5
100	5	10	8.5
110	5	10	8.5
120	5	10	8.5
130	5	10	8.5
140	5	10	8.5
150	5	10	8.5
160	5	10	8.5
170	5	10	8.5
180	5	10	8.5
190	5	10	8.5
200	5	10	8.5

Pedon Number: S80MT-015-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



SND-CHOUTEAU CO., MT.-ALFALFA-1979.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	14.8	22.0	7.2
46	13.6	27.0	13.4
76	14.9	27.6	12.7
107	15.8	30.2	14.4
137	16.6	31.7	15.1
168	14.7	29.1	14.4
198	17.7	33.7	16.0
229	13.2	33.1	19.9
259	14.6	32.6	18.0
290	14.1	30.5	16.4

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 45.1 Cm.

Series: Series not designated^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S80TX-303-3

Classification: Fine-loamy, mixed, thermic Aridic Argiustolls.

Location: Lubbock County, Texas: 1 mile east on Farm Road 1294 from its intersection with U.S. Highway 87 then 297 meters south and 158 meters west. Site is 1 meter west of the center of Charles Wendt's small rainout shelter on the Texas A&M Research Center.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently in cotton.

Parent Material: High Plains eolian mantle.

Region: Southern High Plains - MLRA 77.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1000 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: Less than 0.5 percent. Plane surface.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 9-16-80

Ap - 0 to 15 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/4) fine sandy loam, dark reddish brown (5YR3/3) moist; weak fine and medium granular structure; very hard, very friable; common fine roots; moderately alkaline; abrupt smooth boundary. (810014).

A12 - 15 to 36 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/4) fine sandy loam, dark reddish brown (5YR3/3) moist; weak coarse platy structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots and pores; moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (810015).

B21t - 36 to 57 cm.; yellowish red (5YR4/6) sandy clay loam, dark reddish brown (5YR3/4) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; extremely hard, firm; few fine roots; few fine and medium pores; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; moderately alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (810016).

B22t - 57 to 81 cm.; yellowish red (5YR5/6) sandy clay loam, reddish brown (5YR4/4) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots; common fine and medium pores; thin continuous clay films on faces of peds; moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810017).

B23t - 81 to 109 cm.; yellowish red (5YR5/6) light sandy clay loam, yellowish red (5YR4/6) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm; few fine roots; many fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; few fine threads and soft masses white CaCO₃; slightly effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810018).

B24t - 109 to 130 cm.; yellowish red (5YR5/6) light sandy clay loam, yellowish red (5YR4/6) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; many fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; common fine threads of white CaCO₃; slightly effervescence, moderately alkaline; abrupt smooth boundary. (810019).

B25tca - 130 to 165 cm.; pink (5YR7/4) light sandy clay loam, reddish yellow (5YR6/6) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; many fine and medium pores; few concretions up to 1 cm. diameter; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (810020).

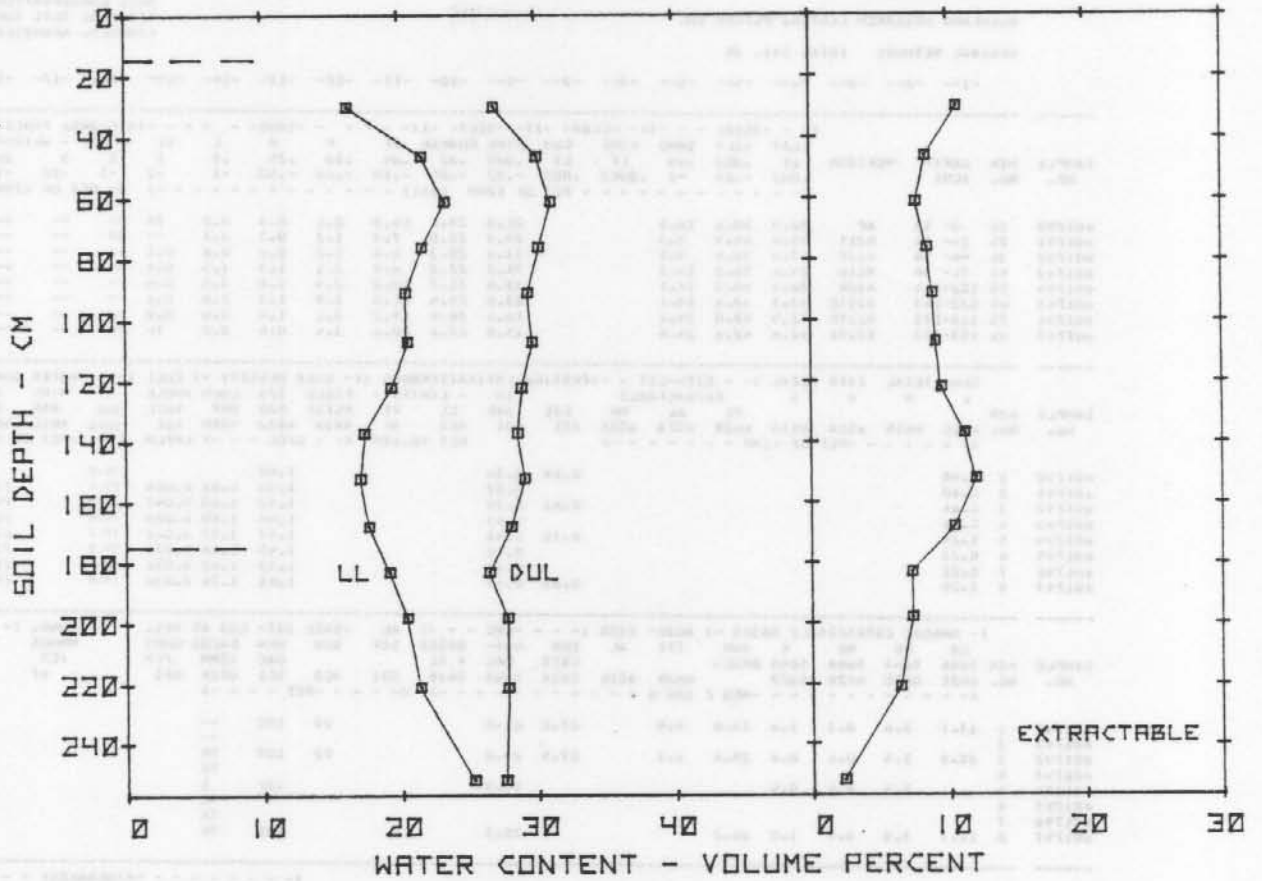
B26tca - 165 to 203 cm.; pink (5YR7/4) light sandy clay loam; reddish yellow (5YR6/6) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; few fine pores; estimated 10 to 15 percent by volume white CaCO₃, few large concretions; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline. (810021).

Remarks: ^{1/}Sampled as Acuff fine sandy loam. Soil differs from Acuff by having a vertical clay distribution that decreases with depth. The A12 horizon is a compact, well expressed plowpan. No clay films observed below 130 cm. Clod samples could not be collected in the B26tca horizon because of large concretions. Auger was stopped at 203 cm. in two separate locations.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: Charles W. Wendt, Texas A&M Agriculture Research and Extension Center, Lubbock, Texas.

Pedon Number: S80TX-303-3

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



SND-LUBBOCK CO., TX. - COTTON-1979.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
30	16.3	27.0	10.7
46	21.7	30.1	8.4
61	23.4	31.1	7.7
76	21.7	30.2	8.5
91	20.5	29.4	8.9
107	20.6	29.7	9.1
122	19.4	28.9	9.5
137	17.4	28.6	11.2
152	17.1	29.1	12.0
168	17.7	28.1	10.4
183	19.2	26.5	7.3
198	20.5	27.8	7.3
221	21.4	27.8	6.4
252	25.3	27.6	2.3

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 22.1 Cm.

Series: Series not designated^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S80-TX-375-2

Classification: Fine, mixed, thermic Aridic Argiustolls.

Location: Potter County, Texas: 300 meters south and 75 meters west of the NW corner of Sec. 197, Block 1, plot 6 of W. C. Johnson study - Bushland Research Center.

Use and Vegetation: Fallow - previously cropped to wheat and grain sorghum.

Parent Material: High Plains eolian mantle.

Region: Southern High Plains - MLRA 77.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1140 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained in upper 64 cm., moderately well drained below. Slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: Appears to be a perched water table above the buried profile for brief periods following rains.

Slope: About 0.3 percent. Plane surface.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff and F. Pringle

Date: 6-25-80

Ap - 0 to 15 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/2) silty clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR3/2) moist; weak fine granular structure; hard, friable; few fine roots; common fine pores; neutral; clear smooth boundary. (801790).

B21t - 15 to 46 cm.; dark reddish brown (5YR3/2) silty clay, dark reddish brown (5YR2.5/2) moist; moderate medium blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots between peds; common fine pores; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; neutral; clear wavy boundary. (801791).

B22t - 46 to 64 cm.; brown (7.5YR5/2) silty clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR3/2) moist; moderate medium blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots mostly between peds; common fine pores; few silt coatings and thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (801792).

A11b - 64 to 89 cm.; brown (7.5YR5/2) silty clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR4/2) moist; few fine faint gray mottles; moderate medium blocky structure; hard, friable; few fine roots and pores; common silt coatings on faces of peds; horizon is slightly brittle; slight effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (801793).

A12b - 89 to 132 cm.; pale brown (10YR6/3) silty clay loam, brown (10YR5/3) moist; few fine faint gray mottles; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; few fine roots and pores; common silt coatings on faces of peds; horizon is slightly brittle; slight effervescence; moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (801794).

B21tb - 132 to 191 cm.; strong brown (7.5YR5/6) clay loam, strong brown (7.5YR4/6) moist; moderate fine and medium blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine pores; common distinct dark and very dark gray coatings on the faces of some peds; slight effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (801795, 796).

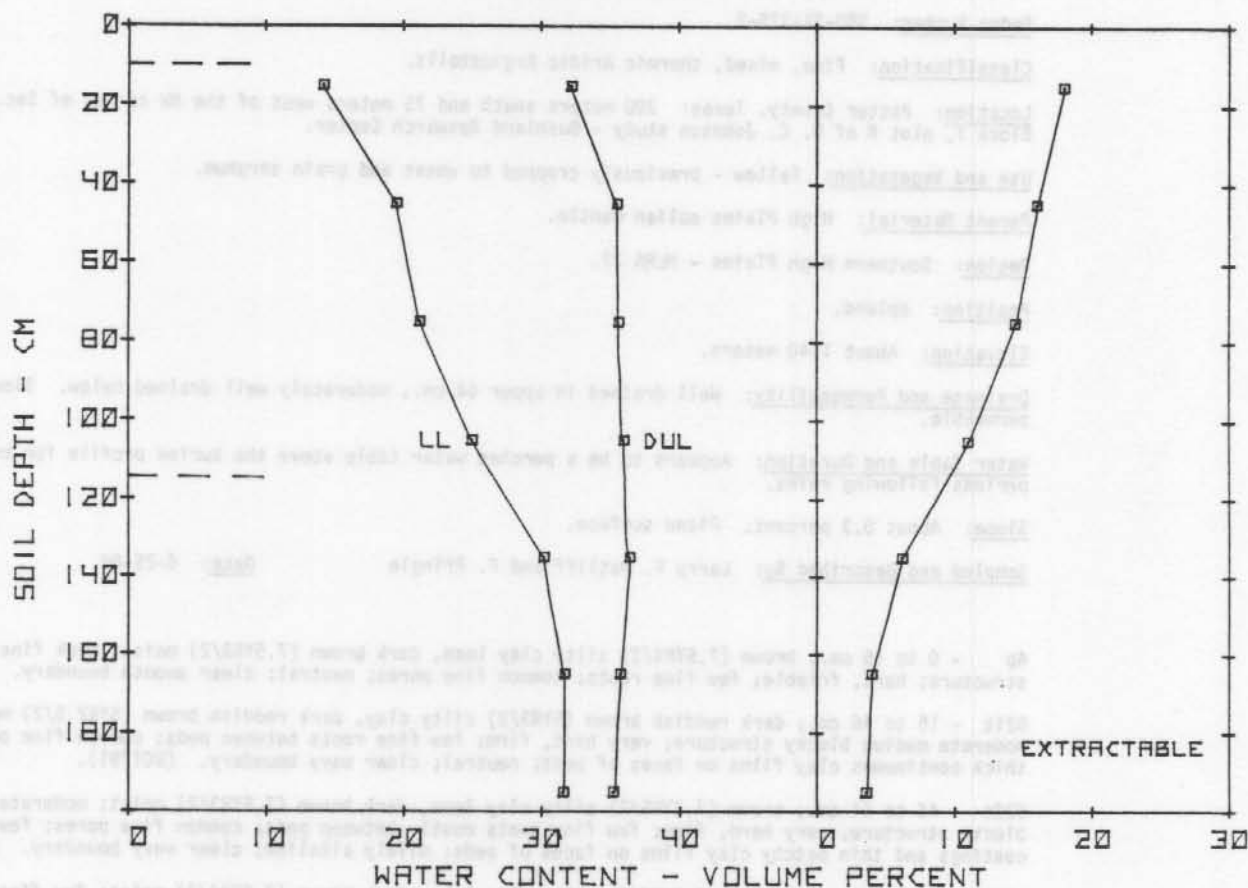
B22tb - 191 to 229 cm.; strong brown (7.5YR5/6) clay loam, strong brown (7.5YR4/6) moist; moderate medium blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine pores; common light brownish gray silt coatings on faces of peds; weak effervescence, moderately alkaline (801797).

Remarks: ^{1/}Soil is an unnamed inclusion in Pullman soils. Soil appears to have formed in an old drainageway leading to a playa lake to the north. There is no visible indication of the inclusion at the surface. Site was sampled because of difference in pattern of water extraction from surrounding Pullman soils. Average rainfall about 46 cm.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: W. C. Johnson (retired), USDA-AR, Conservation and Production Research Laboratory, Bushland, Texas.

Pedon Number: S80TX-375-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



SND-POTTER CO., TX. - W. WHEAT - 1972.

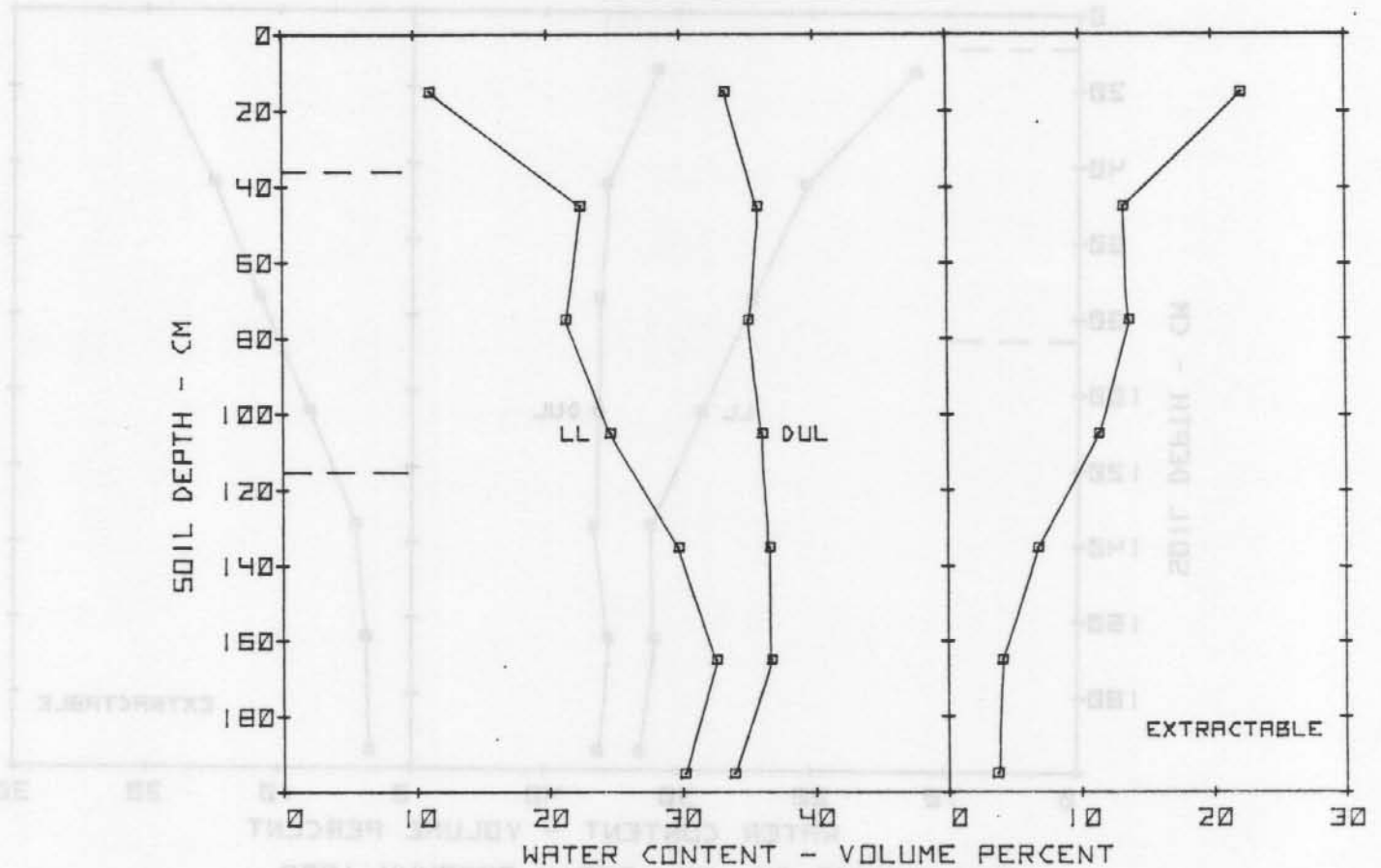
SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	14.2	32.2	18.0
45	19.5	35.5	16.0
75	21.2	35.6	14.4
105	25.0	36.0	11.0
135	30.2	36.4	6.2
165	31.7	35.7	4.0
195	31.6	35.2	3.6

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 22.0 Cm.

Pedon Number: S80TX-375-2

S-245-2782 1/10/82

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



SND-POTTER CO., TX.-SUNFLOWER-1978.

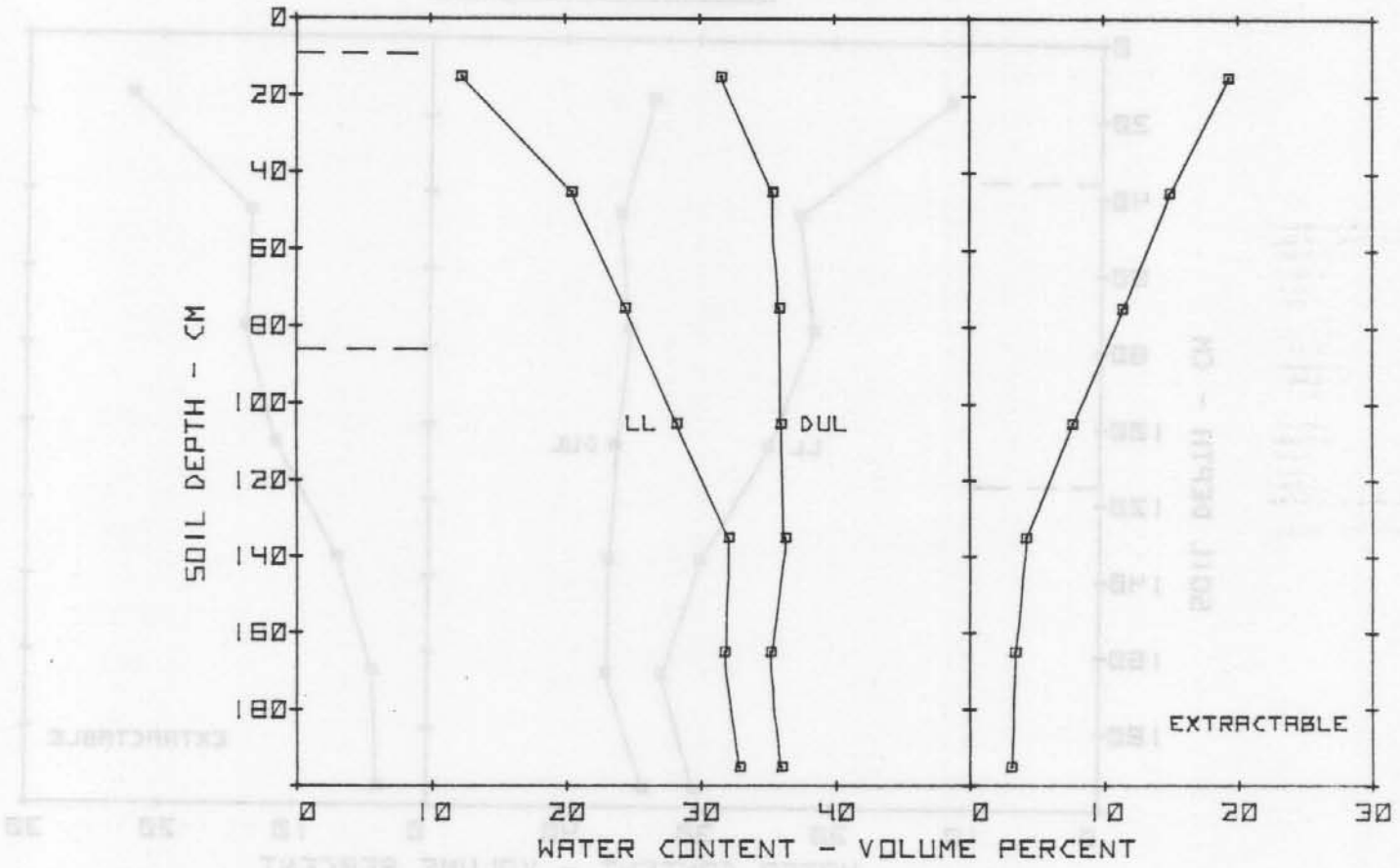
SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL Volume Percent Water	EXTRACTABLE
15	11.2	33.4	22.2
45	22.5	35.8	13.3
75	21.4	35.1	13.7
105	24.7	36.1	11.4
135	29.8	36.6	6.8
165	32.6	36.7	4.1
195	30.2	33.9	3.7

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 22.6 Cm.

Pedon Number: S80TX-375-2

Pedon Number: S80TX-375-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



SND-POTTER CO., TX.-GRAIN SORGHUM-1978.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL Volume Percent Water	EXTRACTABLE
15	12.3	31.6	19.3
45	20.5	35.4	14.9
75	24.5	35.9	11.4
105	28.3	36.0	7.7
135	32.1	36.3	4.2
165	31.8	35.2	3.4
195	32.9	36.0	3.1

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 19.2 Cm.

SHELLABARGER V

CLASSIFICATION: FINE-LGAMY, MIXED, THERMIC UDIC ARGISTULL

S BULK-D17 -002

SAMPLE NOS. BIP 900 - 904

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

GROUP EVALUATION RESEARCH

GENERAL METHODS 1014, 241, 28

-1-- -2-- -3-- -4-- -5-- -6-- -7-- -8-- -9-- -10- -11- -12- -13- -14- -15- -16- -17- -18- -19- -20-

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	GRADE FRACTIONS (MM)										PCT OF							
				CLAY <2	SILT 2-6	SAND 6-20	FINE 20-60	COI 60-200	FINE 200-600	COARSE 600-2000	SAND 2000-6000	GRAVEL 6000-20000	STONES >20000	20	75						
81 900	15	0-15	A1	17.6	44.9	37.5				10.9	34.0	19.2	10.4	5.0	2.4	0.5	1	2	1	22	4
81 901	25	15-30	B1	22.5	46.1	37.4				7.9	32.2	17.9	10.1	5.0	3.1	1.3	2	5	--	25	7
81 902	35	30-64	B2T1	20.1	39.5	49.4				8.2	22.3	23.3	13.7	5.9	4.4	2.1	1	9	--	33	10
81 903	45	64-95	B2T2	18.4	26.7	54.9				9.4	17.4	24.4	14.6	5.4	5.7	4.8	3	10	6	44	19
81 904	55	94-127	B2C1	44.4	31.6	23.5				15.8	15.8	14.4	6.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	2	TR	--	11	2

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	EXTRACTABLE				CATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY				BULK DENSITY				WATER CONTENT				WRO WHOLE
				Ca	Mg	Na	K	CEC	ML	ML	ML	ML	FIELD	OVEN	WHOLE	2-	0.06	1/3	15	
81 900	1	2-31	C-15V	0.70	0.45			1.41	1.48	0.016	11.7			15.3	8.0	0.10				
81 901	2	1-33	C-10B	0.58	0.40			1.35	1.48	0.030	12.8	26.7	20.0	9.1	0.14					
81 902	3	0-49	C-04V	0.52	0.35			1.38	1.53	0.033	10.6	25.6	20.3	7.0	0.17					
81 903	4	C-2B		0.46	0.33			1.63	1.92	0.048	9.1	21.9	21.1	6.1	0.21					
81 904	5	C-1V		0.51				1.52	1.96	0.087	23.5		25.4		0.13					

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	NH4OAC EXTRACTION				ACID EXTRACT		CEC			SAT		REL. COND.		COND.		PH	
		Ca	Mg	Na	K	MEQ/100G	MEQ/100G	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML
81 900	1	7.6	2.3	0.1	0.8	4.3	15.1	12.4		72	87			5.3	5.8			
81 901	2	7.9	2.8	TR	0.7	11.4	14.6	13.0		78	88			5.6	6.3			
81 902	3	6.1	3.3	TR	0.3	9.7	11.9	10.7		82	91			5.8	6.7			
81 903	4	4.7	3.0	0.2	0.2	2.1	10.2	8.8		79	92			6.0	6.9			
81 904	5	13.9	9.5	1.5	0.7	25.6	27.8	23.1		92	100	TR		7.2	8.0			

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	MINERALOGY							TOT ANL		
		TA21	TA21	TA21	TA21	TA3	TA3	603A	6C7A	112	111
81 900	1	MI 3	KK 2	MT 1	QZ 1					2.5	5.3
81 901	2	MI 3	MI 3	KK 2	QZ 1	KK19				2.1	5.8
81 902	3	MI 4	MT 3	KK 2	QZ 1	KK16				3.5	5.6

ANALYSIS: S= ALL ON SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KIND OF MINERAL MI MICA KK KAULINITE MT MONTMORILL QZ QUARTZ CL CLORITE

RELATIVE AMOUNT 0 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Shellabarger Variant.

Pedon Number: S80-OK-017-2

Classification: Fine-loamy, mixed, thermic Udic Argiustolls.

Location: Canadian County, Oklahoma: In the SE 1/4 of Sec. 4, T.12N., R.8W., of the Oklahoma State University Agriculture Experiment Station near El Reno. Site is 1.5 meters north of Tube 3, Watershed 4 of the Water Quality Research Study.

Use and Vegetation: Native rangeland - predominantly little bluestem, with some sideoats, switchgrass and Indiangrass.

Parent Material: Assumed to be forming in colluvium over red beds.

Region: Central Rolling Red Prairies - MLRA 80A.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Well-drained. Moderately permeable in the upper 100 cm., slowly permeable below.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 5 percent. Upper side slope.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 12-10-80

A1 -- 0 to 15 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/2) loam, dark brown (7.5YR3/2) moist; weak medium prismatic parting to weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; many fine and medium roots; common fine and medium pores; few angular coarse fragments mostly less than 10 mm. in diameter; medium acid; clear smooth boundary. (810900).

B1 -- 15 to 30 cm.; reddish brown (5YR4/3) loam, dark reddish brown (5YR3/3) moist; weak medium prismatic parting to weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; many fine and medium roots; common fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; few angular coarse fragments mostly less than 10 mm. in diameter; slightly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (810901).

B21t -- 30 to 64 cm.; reddish brown (5YR5/4) loam, reddish brown (5YR4/4) moist; weak medium prismatic parting to weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm; common fine roots; common fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; about 5 to 10 percent by volume of angular and rounded coarse fragments up to 2 cm. in diameter; neutral; gradual wavy boundary. (810902).

B22t -- 64 to 99 cm.; yellowish red (5YR5/6) gravelly sandy loam, yellowish red (5YR4/6) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm; common fine roots and pores; thin patchy clay films on ped faces, films are continuous around gravel; about 10 percent by volume of angular and rounded coarse fragments up to 4 cm. in diameter; neutral; clear wavy boundary. (810903).

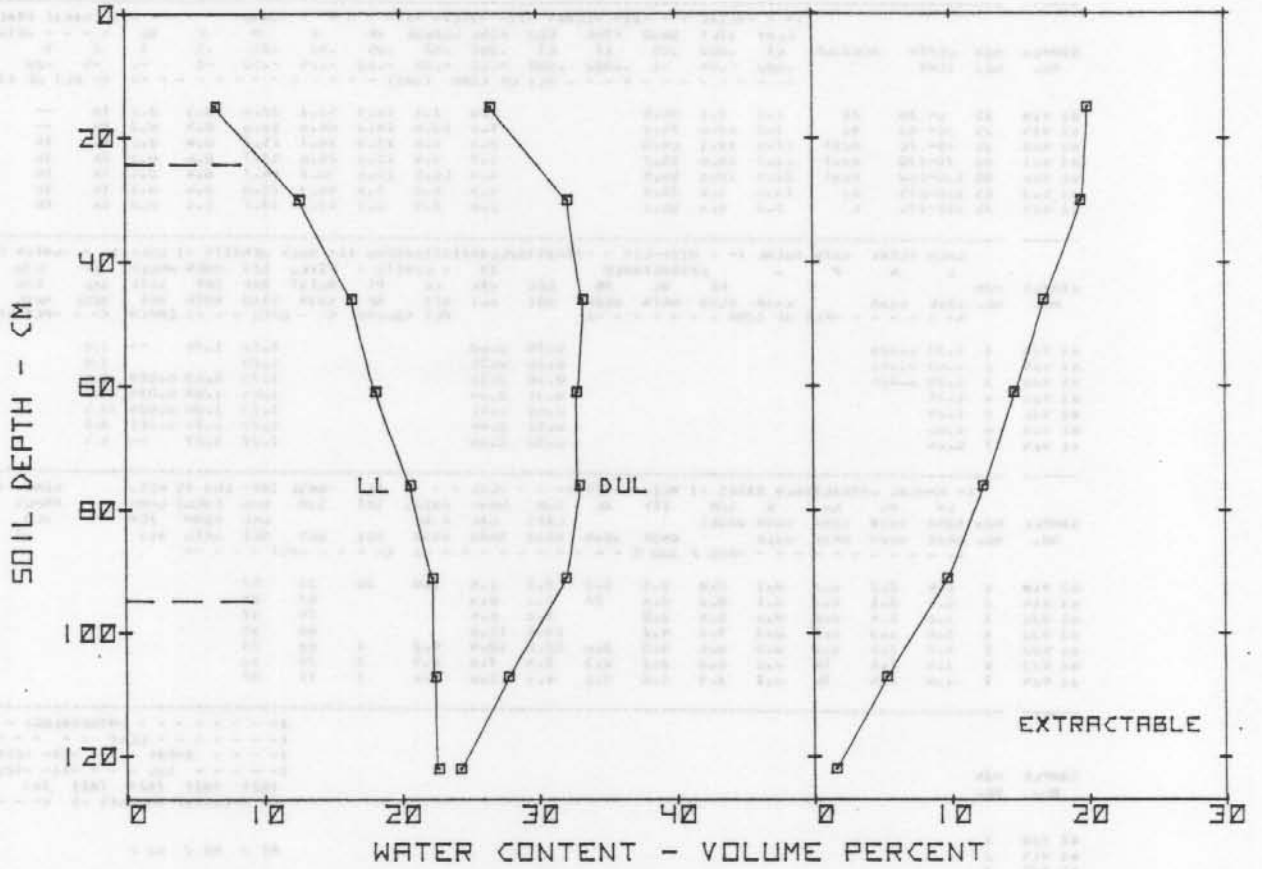
IIB23t -- 99 to 127 cm.; red (2.5YR5/6) clay, red (2.5YR4/6) moist; strong medium prismatic parting to strong medium and coarse blocky structure; extremely hard, very firm; few fine roots between peds; thick continuous clay film on faces of peds; few coarse fragments less than 5 mm. in diameter; moderately alkaline. (810904).

Remarks: Soil differs from Shellabarger by having a clayey IIBt horizon. Soil was moist to about 45 cm. and very dry below. Core samples difficult to obtain because of dryness and coarse fragments. Average Annual Rainfall about 75 cm.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. G. Menzel and G. A. Coleman, USDA-AR, Southern Plains Watershed and Water Quality Laboratory, Durant and Chickasha, OK.

Pedon Number: S800K-017-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



SHELLABARGER VARIANT-CANADIAN CO., OK.-RANGELAND-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	6.6	26.6	20.0
30	12.7	32.2	12.5
40	16.5	33.3	16.8
61	18.2	32.0	14.6
70	20.7	33.0	12.3
91	22.3	32.0	9.7
107	22.5	27.8	5.3
122	22.7	24.3	1.6

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 16.7 Cm.

Series: Silawa.

Pedon Number: S80TX-145-2.

Classification: Fine-loamy, siliceous, thermic Ultic Haplustalfs.

Location: Falls County, Texas: 2.4 miles northwest on FM 2027 from its intersection with FM 1048 at Pleasant Grove, then 0.75 miles northeast on an unpaved road to gate and 200 meters southeast in field.

Use and Vegetation: Improved pasture - Coastal Bermudagrass (6 yrs. old).

Parent material: Sandy and loamy alluvium.

Region: Texas Claypan Area - MLRA 87.

Position: High terrace of Brazos River.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 1.5 percent on convex upper sideslope.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 12-4-80

A1 - 0 to 30 cm.; light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) fine sand, dark yellowish brown (10YR6/4) moist; single grain; slightly hard, very friable; many fine and medium roots; very strongly acid; clear smooth boundary. (810918).

A2 - 30 to 45 cm.; very pale brown (10YR7/4) loamy fine sand, yellowish brown (10YR5/4) moist; single grain; slightly hard, very friable; many fine and medium roots; strongly acid; clear wavy boundary. (810919).

B21t - 45 to 70 cm.; red (2.5YR5/6) heavy fine sandy loam, red (2.5YR4/6) moist; few fine faint yellowish red mottles; weak medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; many fine and medium roots; common fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; slightly acid; clear wavy boundary. (810920).

B22t - 70 to 130 cm.; red (2.5YR5/6) sandy clay loam, red (2.5YR4/6) moist; common medium and coarse reddish yellow (5YR6/6) and yellowish red (5YR5/8) mottles; moderate medium and coarse blocky structure; very hard, firm and compact in place; common fine and medium roots; few fine and medium pores; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; medium acid; gradual wavy boundary. (810921).

B23t - 130 to 180 cm.; red (2.5YR5/8) sandy clay loam, red (2.5YR4/8) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; common fine and medium roots; few fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (810922).

B3 - 180 to 215 cm.; red (2.5YR5/8) fine sandy loam, red (2.5YR4/8) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, very friable; few fine and medium roots; common fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of some peds; few lenses and pockets of reddish yellow loamy sand - percentage increases with depth; strongly acid; diffuse wavy boundary. (810923).

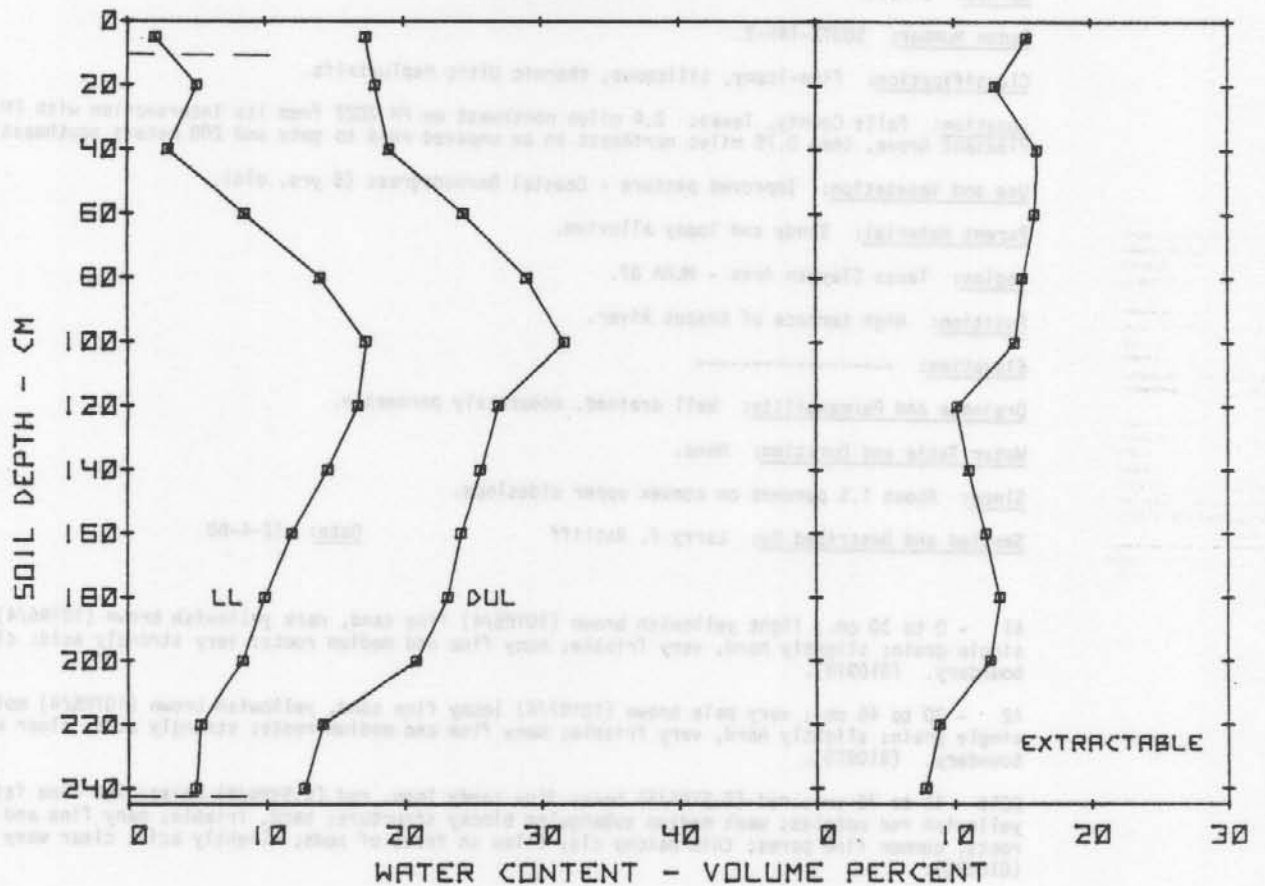
C - 215 to 270 cm.; reddish yellow (5YR7/8) loamy sand, reddish yellow (5YR6/8) moist; massive; hard, very friable; few fine and medium roots; few lenses of yellowish red loamy material; strongly acid. (810924).

Remarks: Average Annual Rainfall is about 86 cm. Beginning at about 130 cm., the clay content gradually decreases with depth. The soil was moist when described - the A2 horizon was near saturation. Water apparently perches for brief periods following rains at the contact of the A2 and Bt horizon.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: P. J. Shouse, Blackland Research Center, Temple, Texas.

Pedon Number: S80TX-145-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



SILAWA FS-FALLS CO., TX.-COASTAL BERMUDA-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
5	2.0	17.3	15.3
20	5.0	18.0	13.0
40	2.9	19.0	16.1
60	8.5	24.4	15.9
80	14.0	29.0	15.0
100	17.3	31.7	14.4
120	16.7	26.9	10.2
140	14.5	25.6	11.1
160	11.9	24.2	12.3
180	9.9	23.2	13.3
200	8.3	20.9	12.6
220	5.2	14.1	8.9
240	4.8	12.7	7.9

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 31.7 Cm.

Series: Silawa taxadjunct^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S80TX-145-3

Classification: Fine-loamy, siliceous, thermic Ultic Haplustalfs.

Location: Falls County, Texas: 1.8 miles northwest on FM 2027 from its intersection with FM 1048 at Pleasant Grove, then 1.1 miles southwest and 0.3 miles northwest on unpaved road, then 75 feet southwest in field.

Use and Vegetation: Presently fallow - previously cropped to grain sorghum.

Parent Material: Sandy and loamy alluvium.

Region: Texas Claypan Area - MLRA 87.

Position: High terrace of Brazos River.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained and moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: Less than 1 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 12-19-80

Ap - 0 to 18 cm.; dark brown (10YR3/3) loamy fine sand; single grain; slightly hard, very friable; common fine and very fine roots; mildly alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (810925).

A12 - 18 to 48 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/4) loamy fine sand; single grain; slightly hard, very friable; common fine and very fine roots; neutral; abrupt smooth boundary. (810926).

B21t - 48 to 86 cm.; yellowish red (5YR4/6) sandy clay loam; few fine distinct pale brown mottles; moderate medium blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots and pores; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; few fine lenses of sandy material; medium acid; gradual wavy boundary. (810927).

B22t - 86 to 112 cm.; strong brown (7.5YR5/6) fine sandy loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable; occasional fine root; few fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; few fine soft masses and concretions of Fe-Mn; strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (810928).

B23t - 112 to 152 cm.; reddish yellow (7.5YR6/6) fine sandy loam; few fine and medium distinct strong brown (7.5YR4/6,5/6) mottles some of which have firm centers; weak medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; few fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; few fine soft masses and concretions of Fe-Mn; strongly acid; clear wavy boundary. (810929).

B24t - 152 to 208 cm.; reddish yellow (7.5YR6/6) light sandy clay loam; many medium and coarse prominent red (2.5YR4/6) mottles; common fine and medium distinct gray (10YR6/1) and light brownish gray (10YR6/2) mottles; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine and medium pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; few fine soft masses and concretions of Fe-Mn; strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (810930).

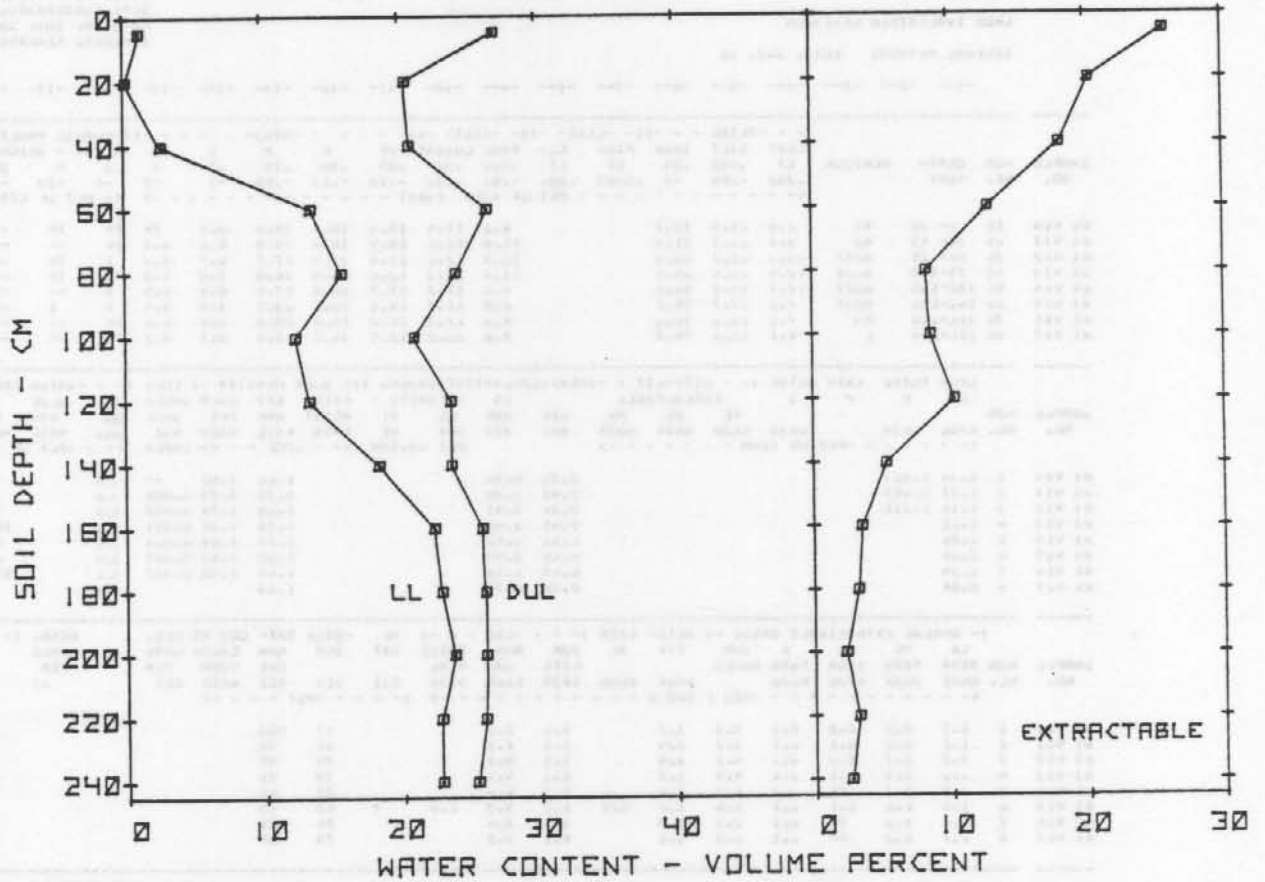
C - 208 to 274 cm.; mottled yellowish red (5YR4/6), reddish yellow (7.5YR6/6) and light gray (10YR7/1,7/2) light sandy clay loam; massive; hard, firm; common lenses of gray loamy sand; common fine soft masses and concretions of Fe-Mn; strongly acid. (810931).

Remarks: ^{1/} Differs from Silawa by having a double clay bulge. No evidence of skeletal was observed in the B22t or B23t horizons. Colors are for moist soil.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: P. J. Shouse, Blackland Research Center, Temple, Texas.

Pedon Number: S80TX-145-3

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



SILAWA TAXADJ.-FALLS CO., TX.-GRAIN SORGHUM-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
5	1.2	27.0	25.8
20	0.2	20.5	20.3
40	2.7	20.8	18.1
60	13.6	26.4	12.8
80	15.8	24.1	8.3
100	12.4	21.0	8.6
120	13.4	23.7	10.3
140	18.4	23.7	5.3
160	22.4	25.9	3.5
180	22.9	26.1	3.2
200	23.8	26.1	2.3
220	22.8	26.0	3.2
240	22.8	25.4	2.6

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 22.4 Cm.

SILTIC

CLASSIFICATION: LOAMY, SILICEOUS, THERMIC ARENIC PALAUSTALF

S BUTA-145-U01

SAMPLE NOS. 81P 910 - 917

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

CROP EVALUATION RESEARCH

GENERAL METHODS 1b14, 241, 20

-1-- -2-- -3-- -4-- -5-- -6-- -7-- -8-- -9-- -10-- -11-- -12-- -13-- -14-- -15-- -16-- -17-- -18-- -19-- -20--

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	TEXTURE										WEIGHT		PCT OF WHOLE SOIL			
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE CL	CLAY	FINE SILT	COARSE SILT	SAND	L	V	20	75	1-1	1-2		
81 910	1S	0-20	A1	2.0	23.5	73.7													
81 911	2S	20-55	A2	4.4	22.7	71.9													
81 912	3S	55-75	B211	11.5	22.7	66.0													
81 913	4S	75-110	B221	12.9	22.0	64.5													
81 914	5S	110-140	B221	12.1	19.3	68.6													
81 915	6	140-180	B231	7.2	17.7	75.1													
81 916	7S	180-210	B3	7.2	18.8	74.0													
81 917	8S	210-240	C	9.7	19.0	71.7													

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	TOTAL				EXTRACTABLE				FIELD				WATER CONTENT			
				CEC	BAK	LL	PI	CEC	BAK	LL	PI	FIELD	FIELD	FIELD	FIELD	0.06	1/3	15	WHOLE
81 910	1	0-20	A1	0.75	0.54														
81 911	2	20-55	A2	0.41	0.30														
81 912	3	55-75	B211	0.30	0.41														
81 913	4	75-110	B221	0.41	0.40														
81 914	5	110-140	B221	0.41	0.40														
81 915	6	140-180	B231	0.46	0.49														
81 916	7	180-210	B3	0.47	0.40														
81 917	8	210-240	C	0.30	0.39														

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	ANALYTICAL EXTRACTABLE BASES					ACID EXTRACT		CEC		BASES		SAT		RES.		COND.		PH	
		LA	MG	NA	A	SUM	AL	AL	SUM	NH4	BASES	SAT	SUM	NH4	CaCO3	UMMS	UMMS	UMMS	CaCl2	H2O
81 910	1	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.3	1.7	4.0	2.1			57	100						5.4	5.9
81 911	2	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.4	2.1	1.0			61	94						5.6	6.3
81 912	3	3.2	0.7	0.1	0.4	4.4	1.4	5.2	4.3			75	95						6.0	6.7
81 913	4	3.0	0.9	0.1	0.4	4.4	1.3	6.2	5.3			79	92						6.1	6.8
81 914	5	2.7	1.3	TK	TK	4.1	1.0	5.7	4.7			72	84						5.3	5.8
81 915	6	1.4	1.0	0.1	0.1	2.0	1.0	4.2	3.3	2.0	7	62	79						4.5	5.1
81 916	7	1.6	1.4	TK	TK	2.9	1.0	3.9	3.4			74	85						5.2	5.7
81 917	8	1.7	1.2	TK	TK	3.0	1.1	4.1	3.5			73	86						5.5	6.0

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	MINERALOGY																		
		TAZ1	TAZ1	TAZ1	TAZ1	TAZ1	TAZ1	TAZ1	TAZ1	TAZ1	TAZ1									
81 910	1																			
81 911	2																			
81 912	3																			
81 913	4																			
81 914	5																			
81 915	6																			
81 916	7																			
81 917	8																			

ESTIMATED BULK DENSITY PER LAYER

ANALYSES: BY ALL UN-SIEVED 2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KIN. OF MINERAL MI 4ICA KK KAOLINITE QZ QUARTZ MT MONTMORILLIN VL VERMICULITE

RELATIVE AMOUNT 0 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Silstid^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S80TX-145-1

Classification: Loamy, siliceous, thermic Arenic Paleustalfs.

Location: Falls County, Texas: 2.4 miles northwest on FM 2027 from its intersection with FM 1048 at Pleasant Grove, then 0.75 miles northeast on unpaved road to gate and 350 meters southeast in field.

Use and Vegetation: Improved pasture - Coastal Bermudagrass (6 yrs. old).

Parent Material: Sandy and loamy alluvium.

Region: Texas Claypan Area - MLRA 87.

Position: High terrace of the Brazos River.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Moderately well drained and moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: Observed at 210 cm., duration unknown. See remarks.

Slope: Less than 1 percent. Slightly concave surface.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 12-3-80

A1 - 0 to 30 cm.; pale brown (10YR6/3) loamy fine sand, brown (10YR4/3) moist; single grain; slightly hard, very friable; many fine and medium roots; medium acid; clear smooth boundary. (810910).

A2 - 30 to 55 cm.; very pale brown (10YR7/4) loamy fine sand, yellowish brown (10YR5/4) moist; single grain; slightly hard, very friable; many fine and medium roots; slightly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (810911).

B21t - 55 to 75 cm.; light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) fine sandy loam, yellowish brown (10YR5/4) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, very friable; thin patchy clay films on faces of some peds; few fine Fe-Mn concretions; neutral; clear smooth boundary. (810912).

B22t - 75 to 140 cm.; light yellowish brown (10YR6/4) fine sandy loam, yellowish brown (10YR5/4) moist; common medium distinct (10YR5/8) mottles some of which have slightly hard centers; few fine distinct light brownish gray (10YR6/2) mottles; weak medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; common fine and medium roots; common fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; common Fe-Mn concretions up to 1 cm. in diameter; few rounded coarse fragments; slightly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (810913, 914).

B23t - 140 to 180 cm.; light gray (10YR7/2) fine sandy loam, light brownish gray (10YR6/2) moist; common medium distinct yellowish brown (10YR5/6,5/8) mottles some of which have slightly hard centers; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine and medium roots; common fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; common Fe-Mn concretions up to 1 cm. in diameter; few coarse fragments; strongly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (810915).

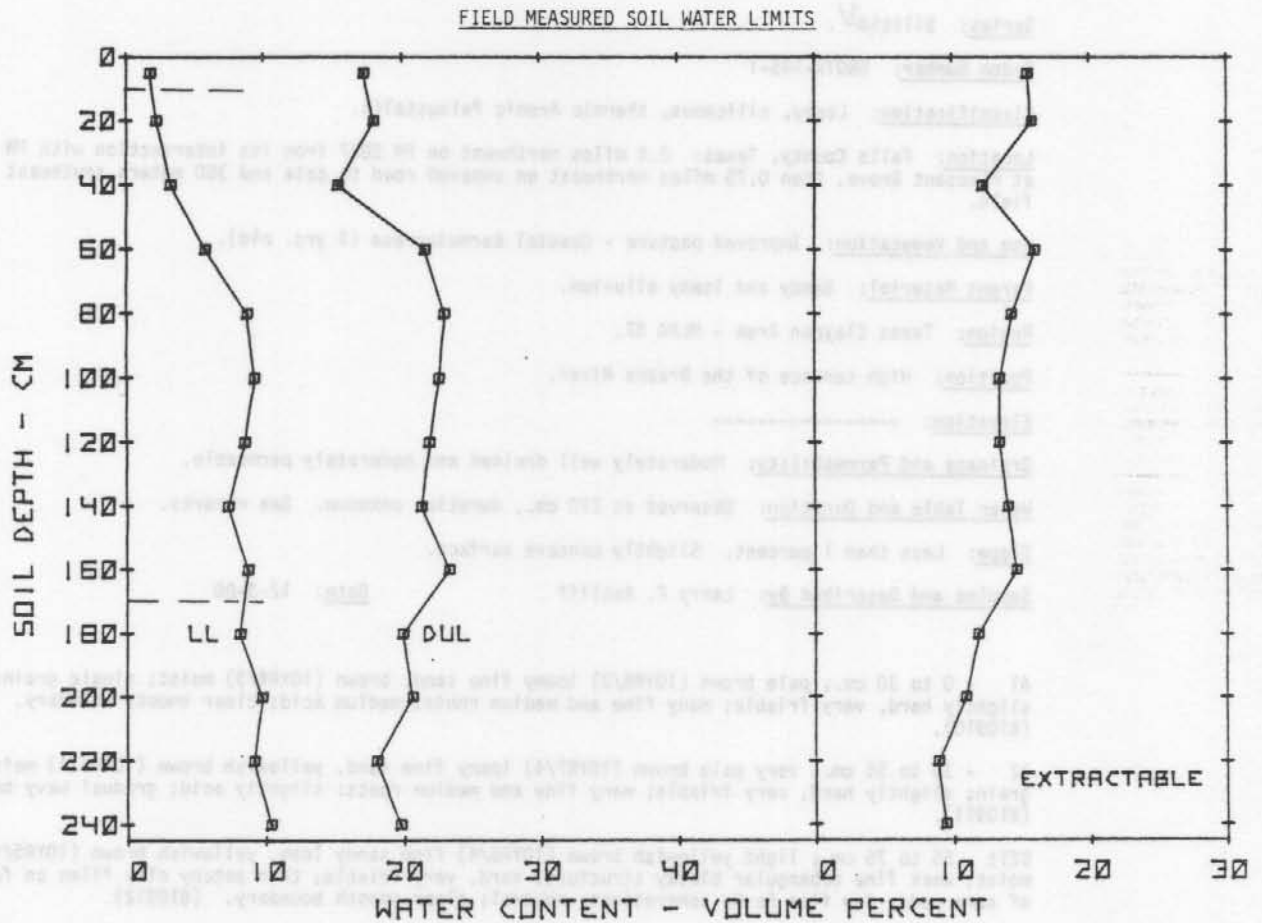
B3 - 180 to 210 cm.; light gray (10YR7/2) light fine sandy loam, light brownish gray (10YR6/2) moist; many coarse distinct mottles in shades of brown and yellow; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; horizon is slightly compact and centers of mottles are brittle; few fine and medium roots; common Fe-Mn concretions up to 2 cm. in diameter; medium acid; gradual wavy boundary. (810916).

C - 210 to 240 cm.; mottled light brownish gray (10YR6/2) light gray (10YR7/2) and yellowish red (5YR5/6,5/8) light fine sandy loam; massive and compact in place; hard, friable; few fine and medium roots; common Fe-Mn concretions up to 2 cm. in diameter; medium acid. (810917).

Remarks: ^{1/} Soil differs from Silstid by having less than 18 percent clay in the control section. Pedon is borderline to Aquic sub-group. A water table was observed on two different occasions immediately above the compact C horizon. The C horizon apparently perches water for about 10 days following heavy rains.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: P. J. Shouse, Blackland Research Center, Temple, Texas.

Pedon Number: S80TX-145-1



SILSTID LFS-FALLS CO., TX. - COASTAL BERMUDA - 1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
5	1.8	17.3	15.5
20	2.2	18.0	15.8
40	3.2	15.4	12.2
60	5.7	21.7	16.0
80	8.8	23.1	14.3
100	9.3	22.7	13.4
120	8.6	22.0	13.4
140	7.4	21.4	14.0
160	8.8	23.4	14.6
180	8.2	20.0	11.8
200	9.8	20.7	10.9
220	9.2	18.1	8.9
240	10.4	19.8	9.4

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 32.5 Cm.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION- COARSE-LOAMY, MIXED, THERMIC UDIC PALEUSTALFS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, NTSO
NATIONAL SOIL CHEMISTRY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

SERIES - - - - - SPRINGER

SOIL NO - - - - - 75TX-17-2 COUNTY - - - HAYFV

GENERAL METHODS - - - 1A, 1B1B, 2A1, 2B

SAMPLE NO. 76C 249-760259

DECEMBER 1970

Table with columns: DEPTH, HORIZON, SAND, SILT, CLAY, PCT, etc. Rows include soil depths from 000-015 to 238-265.

Table with columns: DEPTH, PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS, MM, 3B1, 3E2, etc. Rows include soil depths from 000-015 to 238-265.

Table with columns: DEPTH, ORGANIC MATTER, IPON, PHOS, etc. Rows include soil depths from 000-015 to 238-265.

Table with columns: DEPTH, SATURATED PASTE, NA, NA, SALT, GYP, etc. Rows include soil depths from 000-015 to 238-265.

CLAY MINERALOGY (7A2C).
057-76 M4 M3 K3.
120-142 M4 K3 M2 M1.
238-265 M3 C3 M2 K2.
COMMENTS: MN IS POORLY ORDERED, MOSTLY A LOW CHARGE MONTMORILLONITE.
RELATIVE AMOUNTS: (X-RAY) 5 = DOMINANT 4 = ABUNDANT 3 = MODERATE 2 = SMALL 1 = TRACE.
MINERAL CODE: MT = MONTMORILLONITE MI = MICA KK = KAOLINITE CA = CALCITE MM = MONTMORILLONITE-MICA
HC = MONTMORILLONITE-CHLORITE.
SAND MINERALOGY (7B1) PLACEMENT: SILICEOUS.
056-76 VFNS - R290 Q289 P1 TH ZP SP FD10 CL GN HN. FNFS - R296 Q295 CD1 FF4 (352 GRAMS).
120-142 VFNS - R287 Q285 P1 TH ZR SP FD12 HN1 PS SO VL.
238-265 VFNS - R269 Q266 P1 ZR1 TH SP CB19 FD11 HN HS GN.
COMMENTS: WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF 94 PCT. RESISTANT MINERALS IN THE B27.
RELATIVE AMOUNTS: AS PERCENT
MINERAL CODE: RE = RESISTANT MINERALS CI = CHLORITE FD = FELDSPARS HN = 40% FELDSE MS = MUSCOVITE CT = QUARTZ
TM = TOURMALINE ZP = ZIRCON FK = FETASITUM FELDSPAR CF = CARBONATE AGGREGATES CD = CHALCEDONY
SP = SPHENE GN = GARNET SO = STAUROLITE VF = VERTICILLITE.

(A) ESTIMATED

Series: Springer.

Pedon Number: S75TX-17-2

Classification: Coarse-loamy, mixed, thermic Udic Paleustalfs. According to the Texas Soil Survey Staff.

Location: Bailey County, Texas: About 396 meters north on Farm Road 1731 from its intersection with Farm Road 746. Site is 46 meters west of road in native pasture. (Soil Moisture Site #1).

Use and Vegetation: Rangeland - a blue grama, buffalograss community.

Parent Material: Noncalcareous eolian sediments.

Region: Southern High Plains - MLRA 77.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1200 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained and moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None observed.

Slope: Less than 1 percent.

Described By: L. H. Gile; Revised by the Texas Soil Survey Staff.

Sampled By: D. Blackstock and G. Threlkeld

Date: 10-14-75

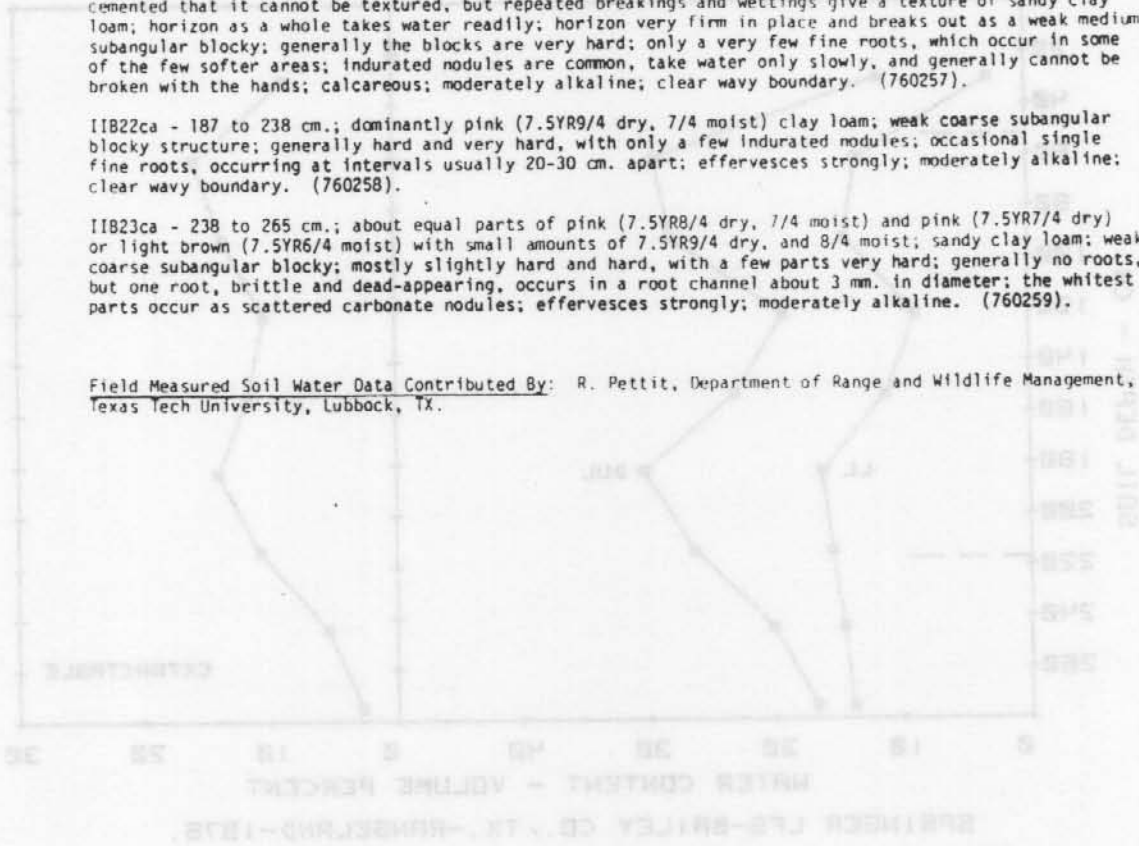
- A1 - 0 to 15 cm.; brown (7.5YR5/3 dry) or dark brown (7.5YR3.5/3 moist) loamy fine sand; breaks out as very weak coarse subangular blocks which commonly fracture into weak medium and coarse plates; soft, very friable; few roots between plants, roots common beneath them; noncalcareous; neutral; clear wavy boundary. (760249).
- B11t - 15 to 32 cm.; reddish brown (5YR5/4 dry, 3.5/4 moist) loamy fine sandy; weak coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable; few roots; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760250).
- B12t - 32 to 57 cm.; reddish brown (5YR5/4 dry, 3.5/4 moist) heavy fine sandy loam; compound weak coarse prismatic and weak coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; few roots; few fine tubular pores; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760251).
- B2t - 57 to 76 cm.; reddish brown (6YR5/4 dry, 3.5/4 moist) fine sandy loam; compound weak coarse prismatic and weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few roots; common fine and very fine tubular pores; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760252).
- B11tb - 76 to 96 cm.; reddish brown (5YR5/4 dry, 4/4 moist) fine sandy loam; compound weak coarse prismatic and very weak coarse subangular blocky; very hard, friable; reddish clay coatings on sand grains; krotovina, 15-20 cm. diameter, filled with loose, fine earth; common fine and very fine tubular pores; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760253).
- B12tb - 96 to 120 cm.; red (3.5YR5/6 dry, 4/6 moist) fine sandy loam; compound weak coarse prismatic and weak medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable; common fine tubular pores; reddish clay coatings on sand grains; krotovina, about 10 cm. wide, extends from horizon above, into and through this horizon, terminating (in cross section) in the horizon below; very few roots (mostly on faces of prisms) except for krotovina, where fine roots are common; noncalcareous; mildly alkaline, clear wavy boundary. (760254).
- B2tb - 120 to 142 cm.; red (2.5YR5/6 dry, 3.5/6 moist) sandy clay loam; compound weak coarse prismatic and weak medium and coarse subangular blocky; hard, friable; very few roots; common fine and very fine tubular pores; clay coatings on sand grains; noncalcareous; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760255).
- B3tcab - 142 to 159 cm.; red (2.5YR5/6 dry, 3.5/6 moist) heavy fine sandy loam; compound weak coarse prismatic and weak coarse subangular blocky; hard, friable; very few roots; carbonate filaments on faces of some prisms, especially in lower part of horizon; common fine and very fine tubular pores; the lower 2 cm. has texture of light sandy clay loam and has carbonate as filaments and grain coatings; most parts of this lower 2 cm. effervesce strongly and a few parts are noncalcareous, remainder of horizon is noncalcareous; moderately alkaline; abrupt smooth boundary. (760256).

I1B21ca - 159 to 187 cm.; dominantly pink (7.5YR8/4 dry, 6.5/4 moist), with smaller amount (7.5YR9/4 dry, 8/4 moist); the whiter material occurs as fillings between peds; most of material sufficiently cemented that it cannot be textured, but repeated breakings and wettings give a texture of sandy clay loam; horizon as a whole takes water readily; horizon very firm in place and breaks out as a weak medium subangular blocky; generally the blocks are very hard; only a very few fine roots, which occur in some of the few softer areas; indurated nodules are common, take water only slowly, and generally cannot be broken with the hands; calcareous; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760257).

I1B22ca - 187 to 238 cm.; dominantly pink (7.5YR9/4 dry, 7/4 moist) clay loam; weak coarse subangular blocky structure; generally hard and very hard, with only a few indurated nodules; occasional single fine roots, occurring at intervals usually 20-30 cm. apart; effervesces strongly; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760258).

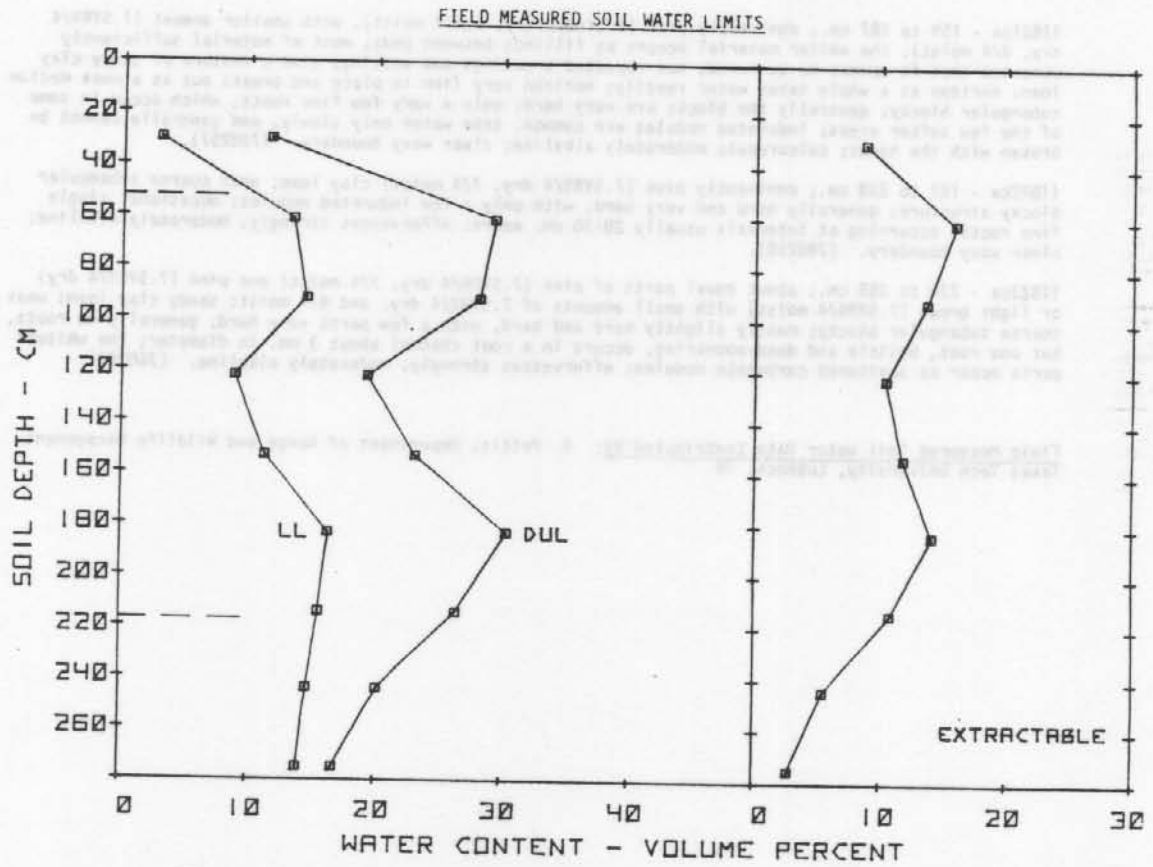
I1B23ca - 238 to 265 cm.; about equal parts of pink (7.5YR8/4 dry, 7/4 moist) and pink (7.5YR7/4 dry) or light brown (7.5YR6/4 moist) with small amounts of 7.5YR9/4 dry, and 8/4 moist; sandy clay loam; weak coarse subangular blocky; mostly slightly hard and hard, with a few parts very hard; generally no roots, but one root, brittle and dead-appearing, occurs in a root channel about 3 mm. in diameter; the whitest parts occur as scattered carbonate nodules; effervesces strongly; moderately alkaline. (760259).

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. Pettit, Department of Range and Wildlife Management, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX.



DEPTH (CM)	I1B21ca (VOL. PERCENT)	I1B22ca (VOL. PERCENT)	I1B23ca (VOL. PERCENT)
159	18.0	12.0	8.0
187	16.0	10.0	7.0
238	14.0	9.0	6.0
265	12.0	8.0	5.0

Pedon Number: S75TX-017-2



SPRINGER LFS-BAILEY CO., TX.-RANGELAND-1976.

SOIL DEPTH (cm)	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
30	2.9	11.6	8.7
61	13.4	29.3	15.9
92	14.5	28.1	13.6
122	8.9	19.3	10.4
153	11.3	23.1	11.8
183	16.3	30.4	14.1
214	15.6	26.4	10.8
244	14.7	20.2	5.5
275	14.0	16.8	2.8

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 29.9 Cm.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION- COARSE-LOAMY, MIXED, THERMIC ARIDIC PALEUSTALF

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, NTSC
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
MUSKOGEE, MISSISSIPPI

SERIES - - - - - SPRINGER TAXADJUNCT

SOIL NO - - - - - S757Y-17-1 COUNTY - - - BAILEY

GENERAL METHODS - - - 1A, 1B1B, 2A1, 2B

SAMPLE NO. 760239-760248

DECEMBER 1978

DEPTH	HORIZON	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS, LT 2MM, 3A1, 3A1A, 3A1B													PCT		
		SAND	SILT	CLAY	CLAY	WCOS	CCPS	MECS	FNES	VPNS	COSI	FNST	VPST	SAND	CLAY	NON-CLAY	
000-004	A1	88.6	6.6	4.8	4.1	.2	2.2	13.5	56.1	16.5	3.9	2.7	72.0	85		.50	
004-017	B1	84.5	4.8	10.7	10.2	TR	1.9	11.5	51.3	19.0	2.7	2.1	64.7	95		.45	
017-037	B21T	82.6	5.1	12.3	11.2	TR	3.3	11.0	42.8	25.5	3.1	2.0	57.1	92		.43	
037-054	B22TCA	82.0	4.8	13.2	11.1	.1	2.3	7.8	48.1	23.7	3.0	1.8	58.3	84		.39	
054-078	B31TCA	84.0	3.4	12.6	11.4	.1	1.0	4.4	52.8	25.7	1.9	1.5	58.1	90		.39	
078-094	B32TCA	85.3	3.5	11.2	10.5	.1	.8	7.6	58.8	18.0	2.0	1.5	67.1	94		.40	
094-095	C1																
095-130	B	81.4	5.3	13.3	11.2	.1	1.0	9.5	45.4	24.5	3.5	1.8	56.0	84		.41	
095-130	C2	84.8	3.6	11.6	9.9	TS	3.6	10.1	47.6	15.5	2.5	1.1	69.3	85		.37	
130-160	C36BT	89.3	3.1	7.6	6.9	.1	10.3	26.6	42.1	10.0	1.7	1.4	79.3	91		.46	

DEPTH	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS, MM, 3P1, 3P2					BULK DENSITY				WATER CONTENT				CATIONIC		
	WT.	WT.	WT.	WT.	WT.	4P1C	4P1B	4P1D	4P1E	4P2C	4P2D	4P2E	4P2F	4P2G	4P2H	4P2I
000-004	0	0	0	0	0	1.505	1.61	1.515	1.505	10.9	4.8	1.09	0	0	0	7.2
004-017	0	0	0	0	0	1.54	1.62	1.517	1.54	12.5	5.3	1.11	TR	TR	TR	7.2
017-037	0	0	0	0	0	1.54	1.62	1.517	1.54	13.5	5.2	1.12	TR	TR	TR	7.4
037-054	0	0	0	0	0	1.50	1.59	1.520	1.50	13.1	4.9	1.12	TR	TR	TR	8.1
054-078	0	0	0	0	0	1.51	1.56	1.511	1.51	14.1	4.6	1.15	TR	TR	TR	8.3
078-094	0	0	0	0	0	1.57	1.63	1.513	1.57				TR	TR	TR	8.3
094-095																
095-130	0	0	0	0	0	1.51	1.58	1.515	1.51	12.3	5.4	1.10	TR	TR	TR	8.1
095-130	0	0	0	0	0	1.63	1.68	1.510	1.63	9.9	4.3	1.09	TR	TR	TR	8.2
130-160	0	0	0	0	0	1.608			1.608		3.5		TR	TR	TR	8.1

DEPTH	ORGANIC MATTER			EXTRACTABLE BASES				ACTY				CATIONIC			
	6A1A	6E1A	C/N	6N2E	6O2D	6E2B	6O2B	6H1A	6G1E	6A3A	6A6A	6D1	6D3	6A1	6C1
000-004	.47	.043	11	.3	3.6	.7	.0	.4	4.7	.5	5.3	4.2	.88	5.1	86
004-017	.53	.054	10	.4	6.8	1.1	.0	.5	8.4	1.0	9.4	8.1	.76	6.2	84
017-037	.33	.032	10	.5	8.1	1.1	TS	.4	9.6	.9	10.5	8.7	.71	7.4	93
037-054	.16	.023	7	.5	1.6	.0	.4				8.3		.63		
054-078	.24			.5	.9	TS	.3				7.7		.61		
078-094	.11			.4	.9	.1	.3				7.2		.64		
094-095															
095-130	.00			.5	1.4	.1	.3				8.1		.61		
095-130	.10			.4	1.2	.3	.3				6.4		.55		
130-160	.09			.3	1.6	.1	.3				4.8		.61		

DEPTH	SATURATED PASTE			NA		SALT		GTP		SAPRATON		EXTRACT		ATTERR	
	8E1	8C1B	8A	5D2	5E	8D5	6P1A	6N1B	6O1B	6P1B	6E1A	6J1A	6L1A	6M1B	4P1
000-004															
004-017															
017-037															
037-054															
054-078															
078-094	5800	7.9	25.1												
094-095															
095-130															
095-130															
130-160															

CLAY MINERALOGY (7A2C).
 017-37 HH3 H13 KK2.
 130-210 H13 HH3 KK2.
 COMMENTS: HH IS POORLY ORDERED, MOSTLY A LOW CHARGE PENTAPHYLLONITE.
 RELATIVE AMOUNTS: (X-RAY) 5 = DOMINANT 4 = APODANT 3 = MODERATE 2 = SMALL 1 = TRACE.
 MINERAL CODE: H1 = MICA KK = KAOLINITE HH = KONTOPHYLLONITE-MICA.
 SAND MINERALOGY (7B1) PLACEMENT: SILICEOUS.
 017-37 VPNS - RE85 (Z61 P2 ZR1 TR SP BK PL14 CL CB EP GN. FNES - RE93 Q289 CD3 FK7 (328 GPAINS).
 130-210 VPNS - RF91 Q288 P21 TR1 ZR1 SP PDR TEB GN.
 COMMENTS: WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF 90.4 PCT. RESISTANT MINERALS IN B21T. EOPDEPLINE TO MIXED FAMILY MINERALOGY.
 RELATIVE AMOUNTS: AS PERCENT
 MINERAL CODE: FE = PERSISTANT MINERALS CL = CHLORITE EP = EPIDOTE PD = FELDSPARS QZ = QUARTZ TH = THOPHALINE
 ZR = ZIRCON FK = POTASSIUM FELDSPAR CB = CARBONATE AGGREGATES CD = CHALCEDONY SF = SPHENE
 BK = BROOKITE GN = GARNET TR = TREMOLITE.

(A) NO SAMPLE
 (B) ESTIMATED

Series: Springer taxadjunct^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S75TX-17-1

Classification: Coarse-loamy, mixed, thermic Aridic Paleustalfs^{1/}. According to the Texas Soil Survey Staff.

Location: Bailey County, Texas: About 640 meters north on Farm Road 1731 from its intersection with Farm Road 746. Site is 53 meters west of road in native pasture. (Soil Moisture Site #2).

Use and Vegetation: Rangeland - a sideoats grama, purple three-awn community.

Parent Material: Noncalcareous eolian sediments.

Region: Southern High Plains - MLRA 77.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1204 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained and moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None observed.

Slope: Less than 1 percent.

Described By: L. H. Gile; Revised by the Texas Soil Survey Staff.

Sampled By: D. Blackstock, R. Pettit, G. Threlkeld Date: 10-13-75

A1 - 0 to 4 cm.; dark reddish brown (5YR3/4 dry, 5YR4/4 moist) fine sand; weak very fine crumb structure; soft, very friable; few roots except beneath plants, where roots are common; noncalcareous; neutral; abrupt smooth boundary. (760239).

B1t - 4 to 17 cm.; dark reddish brown (5YR3/3 dry, 5YR4/4 moist) loamy fine sand; weak coarse prismatic, massive internally; few roots except beneath plants, where roots are common; noncalcareous; neutral; clear wavy boundary. (760240).

B21t - 17 to 37 cm.; red (2.5YR-5YR5/6 dry, 2.5YR-5YR3/6 moist) fine sandy loam; weak coarse prismatic, massive internally; few roots; noncalcareous; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760241).

B22tca - 37 to 54 cm.; yellowish red (slightly redder than 5YR5/6 dry, 5YR3/6 moist); fine sandy loam; compound weak coarse prismatic and weak coarse subangular blocky structure; few roots; common very fine tubular pores; common carbonate filaments on ped faces and in pores; most parts calcareous, a few spots noncalcareous; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760242).

B31tca - 54 to 78 cm.; yellowish red (5YR5/6 dry, and 5YR4/6 moist) loamy fine sand; compound very weak coarse prismatic and very weak medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; few roots; few carbonate filaments on ped faces; calcareous; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760243).

B32tca - 78 to 94 cm.; yellowish red (5YR5/6 dry, 4/6 moist) light loamy fine sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few roots; very few carbonate filaments; calcareous; moderately alkaline, abrupt smooth boundary. (760244).

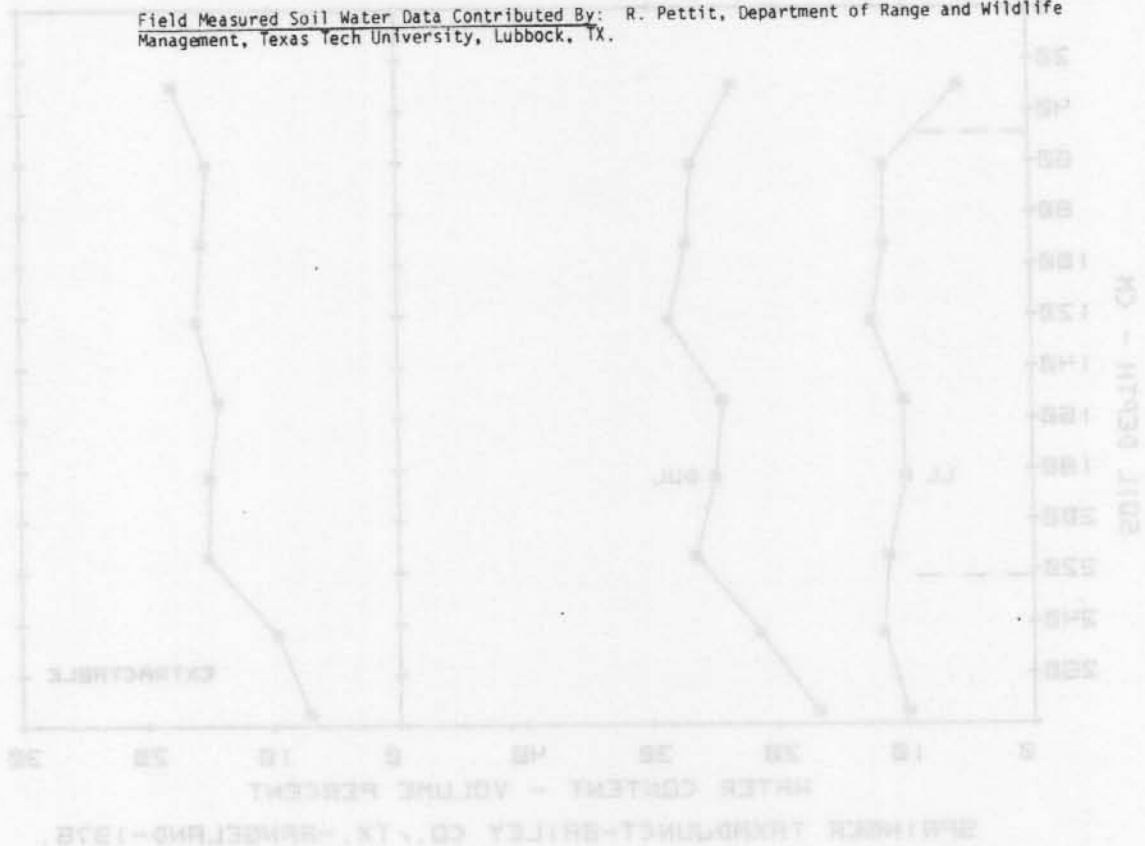
C1 - 94 to 95 cm.; reddish yellow (7.5YR8/6 dry, 7.5YR6/6 moist) fine sand; massive and single grain; soft and loose; very few roots; calcareous; moderately alkaline; abrupt smooth boundary.

B & C2 - 95 to 130 cm.; yellowish red (5YR5/6 dry, 5YR4/6 moist) loamy fine sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; very few roots; consists of material generally without macroscopic stratification (designated B material), dominant in upper and lower parts of the horizon, and material with macroscopic stratification (designated C material) dominant in the center of the horizon; very few carbonate filaments; calcareous; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760246, 247).

C3 & Bt - 130 to 210 cm.; yellowish red (5YR5/6 dry, 4/6 moist); alternating zones of (1) light fine sandy loam, commonly ranging from 5 to 10 cm. thick in which strata cannot be seen or are faintly visible and (2) coarser-textured material (loamy fine sand and fine sand) in which strata 1-2 mm. thick are evident; massive; slightly hard, very friable; very few roots; noncalcareous except for occasional strata of sand, 0.5-1 cm. thick, which effervesce weakly; moderately alkaline. (760248).

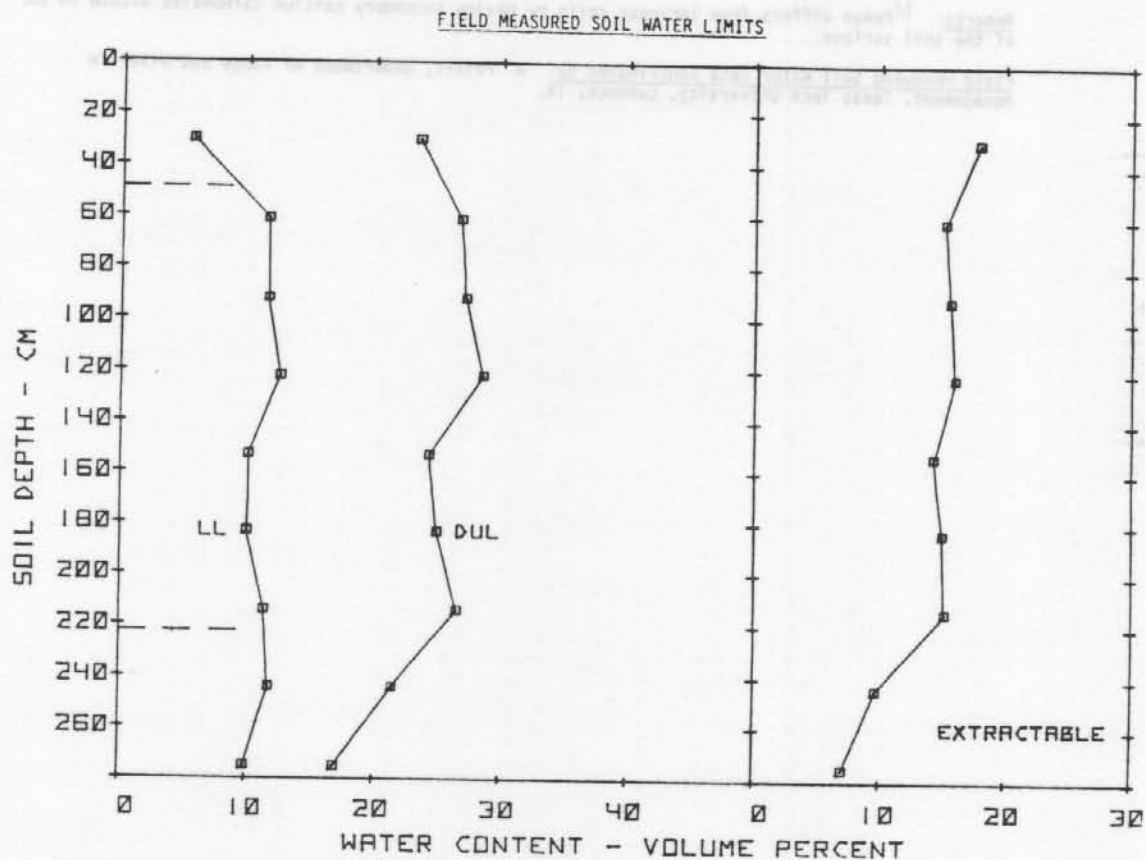
Remarks: 1/ Pedon differs from Springer soils by having secondary calcium carbonates within 90 cm. of the soil surface.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. Pettit, Department of Range and Wildlife Management, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX.



Soil Depth (cm)	Profile 1 Water Content (%)	Profile 2 Water Content (%)	Profile 3 Water Content (%)
0	25	25	25
10	22	22	22
20	20	20	20
30	18	18	18
40	15	15	15
50	12	12	12
60	10	10	10
70	8	8	8
80	6	6	6
90	5	5	5
100	4	4	4
110	3	3	3
120	2	2	2
130	1	1	1
140	1	1	1
150	1	1	1
160	1	1	1
170	1	1	1
180	1	1	1
190	1	1	1
200	1	1	1

Pedon Number: S75TX-017-1



SPRINGER TAXADJUNCT-BARILEY CO., TX.-RANGELAND-1976.

SOIL DEPTH (cm)	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
30	5.6	23.5	17.9
61	11.6	26.8	15.2
92	11.6	27.2	15.6
122	12.6	28.6	16.0
153	10.1	24.4	14.3
183	10.0	25.0	15.0
214	11.4	26.6	15.2
244	11.8	21.5	9.7
275	9.9	17.0	7.1

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 41.2 Cm.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION- LOAMY, MIXED THERMIC ARENIC ARIDIC HAPLUSTAL

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, NMSC
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

SERIES - - - - - TIVOLI (PHASE)

SOIL NO - - - - - S75TY-17-8 COUNTY - - - - - DALLAS

GENERAL METHODS - - - - - 1A, 1B1B, 2A1, 2B

SAMPLE NOS. 760637-760645

DECEMBER 1978

DEPTH	HORIZON	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS, LT 2MM, 3A1, 3A1A, 3A1B													FRACTION			
		SAND	SILT	CLAY	CLAY	WCOS	CCCF	NEDS	FNPS	VPNS	CGSI	PHSI	VPSI	SAND	CLAY	NON-CLAY	15-20	15-20
CM		(- .05	.052	.002	.0002	1	.5	.25	.10	.05	.02	.002	.10	.02	CLAY	CLAY	CLAY	CLAY
000-012	A1	91.9	3.9	4.2	1.0	.3	5.9	23.6	49.6	12.5	3.6	.3	79.4	28	28			.48
012-031	E1	94.4	1.7	3.9	.5	.1	5.9	24.0	49.9	14.5	1.4	.3	79.0	13	13			.41
031-061	E21	95.3	.8	3.9	.8	TP	7.5	26.0	50.2	11.6	.6	.2	81.7	21	21			.41
061-084	E22	96.3	1.6	2.1	.4	TP	5.6	24.4	51.9	14.4	1.1	.3	81.9	19	19			.71
084-112	B31	96.5	1.3	2.2	1.3	TP	4.2	22.7	53.9	15.7	.9	.4	80.8	50	50			.45
112-151	B32	95.0	3.0	2.0	.4	TP	3.1	19.1	55.3	17.5	2.8	.2	77.5	20	20			.40
151-168	B1B	95.2	3.0	1.8	.4	TP	3.4	22.3	55.0	14.5	2.6	.4	80.7	22	22			.50
168-182	E21TB	80.3	5.9	13.8	8.7	.0	2.6	14.4	46.6	16.7	4.0	1.9	63.6	63	63			.41
182-206	E22TB	82.5	7.6	9.9	6.2	TP	2.9	15.1	45.0	19.5	5.6	2.0	63.0	63	63			.43

DEPTH	PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS, MM, 3B, 3B1, 3B2 (BULK DENSITY)													WATTS COMPONENT				CARBONATE (- - -)			
	4A1D	4A1H	4D1	4B1C	4B1C	4B2	4C1	4C1	4C1	4C1	4C1	4C1	4C1	4C1	4C1	4C1	4C1	4C1			
CM	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT			
000-012	0	0	0	0	14	0			6.2A		2.0						7.1	5.7			
012-031	0	0	0	0	12	0			3.9A		1.6						6.8	6.4			
031-061	0	0	0	0	10	0			4.7A		1.6						7.1	6.2			
061-084	0	0	0	0	9	0			3.0A		1.5						6.4	5.9			
084-112	0	0	0	0	9	0			3.3A		1.0						6.6	5.9			
112-151	0	0	0	0	14	0			3.7A		.8						7.0	6.0			
151-168	0	0	0	0	10	0			4.0A		.9						6.9	6.3			
168-182	0	0	0	0	28	0			20.1A		5.7						6.9	6.4			
182-206	0	0	0	0	27	0			16.3A		4.3						6.1	5.6			

DEPTH	ORGANIC MATTER			IPON	PHOS	EXTRACTABLE BASES				ACTY	AL	CAT		SATIC	PATIO	CA	SATI
	6A1A	6A1A	C/N			6N2E	6O2D	6P2E	6O2B			6A1A	6G1E				
CM	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT	PCT
000-012	.44	.056	8	.2		.6	TP	.3		.4			3.5	.83			
012-031	.24	.038	6	.2	2.0	.4	TE	.2	2.6	.4			3.0	2.1	.59	5.1	87
031-061	.16	.020	8	.2	1.7	.4	TP	.2	2.3	.4			2.7	2.2	.56	4.3	77
061-084	.10	.015	7	.2	1.3	.3	TE	.2	1.8	.2			2.0	1.9	.58	4.3	68
084-112	.07			.2	1.0	.4	TP	.1	1.5	.3			1.8	1.4	.47	2.5	71
112-151	.04			.2	1.0	.3	TP	.1	1.4	.1			1.5	1.4	.45	3.3	71
151-168	.04			.2	1.1	.4	TE	.2	1.7	.1			1.8	1.5	.48	2.8	73
168-182	.13			.4	5.7	1.8	TP	.4	7.9	1.4			9.3	8.1	.59	3.2	70
182-206	.07			.3	4.4	1.4	.1	.3	5.2	1.1			7.3	6.2	.63	3.1	71

DEPTH	SATURATED PASTE				NA	SALT	GYP	SATURATION												ATTENBERG
	8C1	8C1B	8A	5D2				6D5	6P1A	6A1A	6A1A	6O1B	6P1B	6O1B	6I1A	6J1A	6K1A	6L1A	6M1A	
CM	CM	PCT	PCT	PCT	PPM	PCT	CH	CH	CH	CH	CH	CH	CH	CH	CH	CH	CH			
000-012																				
012-031																				
031-061																				
061-084																				
084-112	24000	7.2	22.6				.17													
112-151																				
151-168																				
168-182																				
182-206																				

CLAY MINERALOGY (7A2C).
 031-61 M13 KK1 M1.
 168-182 M13 M1/ KK3.
 RELATIVE AMOUNTS: (X-EAY) 5 = DOMINANT 4 = ABUNDANT 3 = MODERATE 2 = SMALL 1 = TRACE.
 MINERAL CCDE: M1 = MICA KA = KAOLINITE MM = MONTMORILLONITE-PIKA.
 SAND MINERALOGY (7B1) PLACEMENT: SILICEOUS.
 031-61 VPNS - RE88 QZ85 FE2 TM -ZB SP FD11 KS GN. VPNS - RE94 Q791 CD3 FK6 (307 GRANS).
 168-182 VPNS - RE86 QZ63 FE2 ZR1 TM SP FD14 GN.
 COMMENTS: WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF 94 PCT. RESISTANT MINERALS IN THE 421.
 RELATIVE AMOUNTS: AS PERCENT
 MINERAL CCDE: RE = RESISTANT MINERALS PE = PELSOPHASE MC = MUSCOVITE QZ = QUARTZ TM = TOMEHALINE ZF = ZIRCON
 FK = POTASSIUM FELDSPAR CD = CHALCIBONY SP = SPHENE GN = GARNET.

(A) METHOD 4B1A

Series: Tivoli^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S75TX-17-8

Classification: Loamy, mixed, thermic Arenic Aridic Haplustalfs^{1/}. According to the Texas Soil Survey Staff.

Location: Bailey County, Texas: About 1.1 miles north on Farm Road 1731 from its intersection with Farm Road 746. Site is 244 meters east of road in native pasture. (Soil Moisture Site #8).

Use and Vegetation: Rangeland - a sumac, red lovegrass community.

Parent Material: Noncalcareous eolian sediments.

Region: Southern High Plains - MLRA 77.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 1200 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Excessively drained and rapidly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None observed.

Slope: About 4 percent.

Described By: L. H. Gile; Revised by the Texas Soil Survey Staff

Sampled By: L. H. Gile

Date: 11-8-75

A1 - 0 to 12 cm.; brown (7.5YR5/4 dry) or dark brown (7.5YR3/4 moist) sand; massive; soft, very friable, some parts loose; fine roots common; noncalcareous; moderately alkaline; abrupt wavy boundary. (760637).

B1 - 12 to 31 cm.; dominantly light brown (7.5YR6/4 dry) or brown (7.5YR5/4 moist) with some parts slightly darker as in the A1, and some slightly redder as in the B21; sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few roots; noncalcareous; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760638).

B21 - 31 to 61 cm.; yellowish red (5YR5.5/6 dry, 5YR4/6 moist) fine sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few roots, mostly 1 to 2 mm. diameter, but several up to 5 cm. diameter; scattered krotovinas, with one being diagonal, about 35 cm. long and 10 cm. wide, filled with loose material including sand, fecal pellets and fine roots; noncalcareous; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760639).

B22 - 61 to 84 cm.; reddish yellow (5YR6/6 dry) or yellowish red (5YR4/6 moist) fine sand, massive, slightly hard, very friable; few roots, mostly 1 to 2 mm. diameter, but several 8 to 10 diameter; several krotovinas, with the longest being diagonal, about 45 cm. long and 10 cm. wide, most of which is tightly packed with fine sand which is lighter in color than the main part of the horizon; organic material, fecal pellets, and loose sand occur along the lower margin and the east end of the krotovina; noncalcareous; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760640).

B31 - 84 to 112 cm.; reddish yellow (6YR6/6 dry) or yellowish red (6YR4/6 moist) fine sand; massive, slightly hard, very friable; very few roots; noncalcareous; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (760641).

B32 - 112 to 151 cm.; reddish yellow (6YR6/6 dry) or yellowish red (6YR4/6 moist) fine sand; massive; slightly hard, very friable; very few roots; noncalcareous; moderately alkaline; abrupt wavy boundary. (760642).

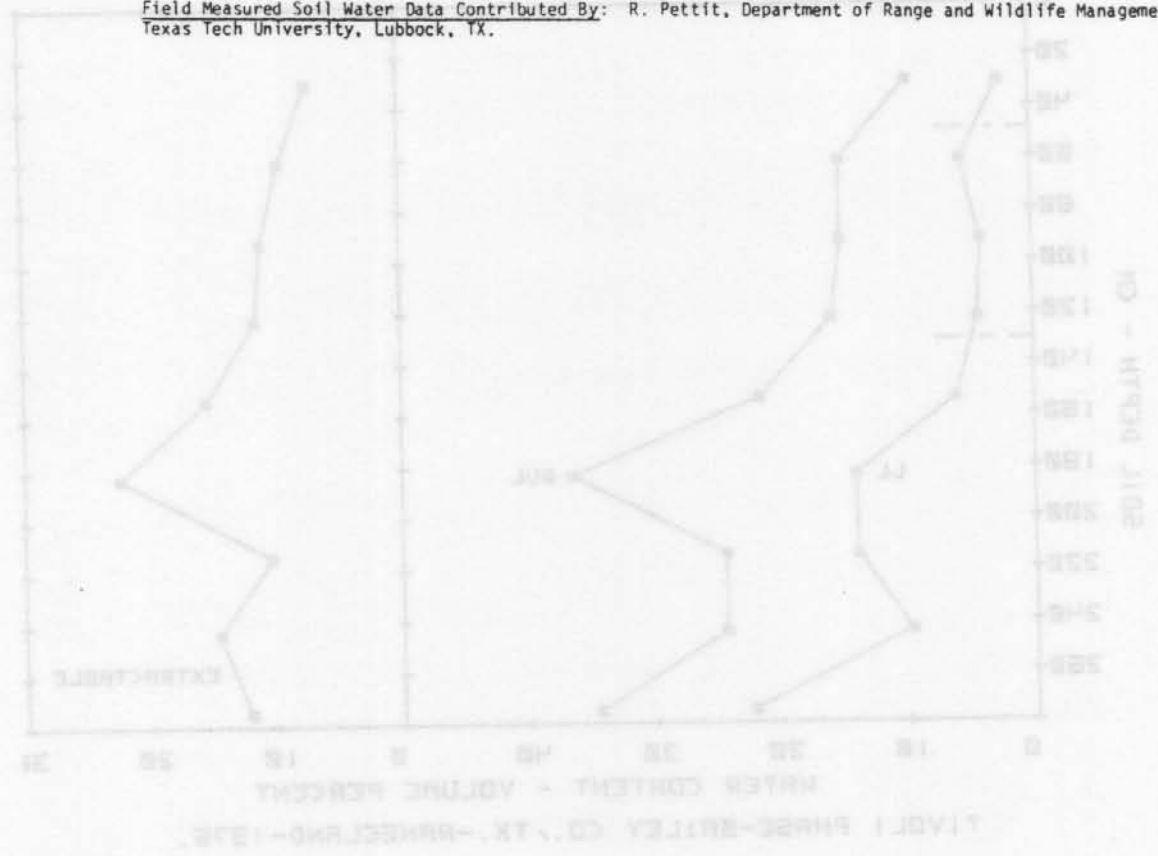
B1b - 151 to 168 cm.; dominantly light reddish brown (5YR6/4 dry) or reddish brown (5YR5/4 moist) with parts 5YR6/6 dry; fine sand; massive, slightly hard, very friable; very few roots; noncalcareous; moderately alkaline; abrupt smooth boundary. (760643).

B21tb - 168 to 182 cm.; reddish brown (5YR5/4 dry, 5YR4/4 moist) fine sandy loam; very hard, friable; compound very weak coarse prismatic and weak coarse subangular blocky structure; very few roots, about 1 mm. and less in diameter; moderately alkaline; noncalcareous; clear wavy boundary. (760644).

B22tb - 182 to 206 cm.; yellowish brown (9YR5/4 dry) or dark yellowish brown (9YR4/4 moist) with a few parts of 5YR hue; loamy fine sand; very hard, friable; compound very weak coarse prismatic and very weak coarse subangular blocky structure; very few roots, 1 mm. and less in diameter; noncalcareous; neutral. (760645).

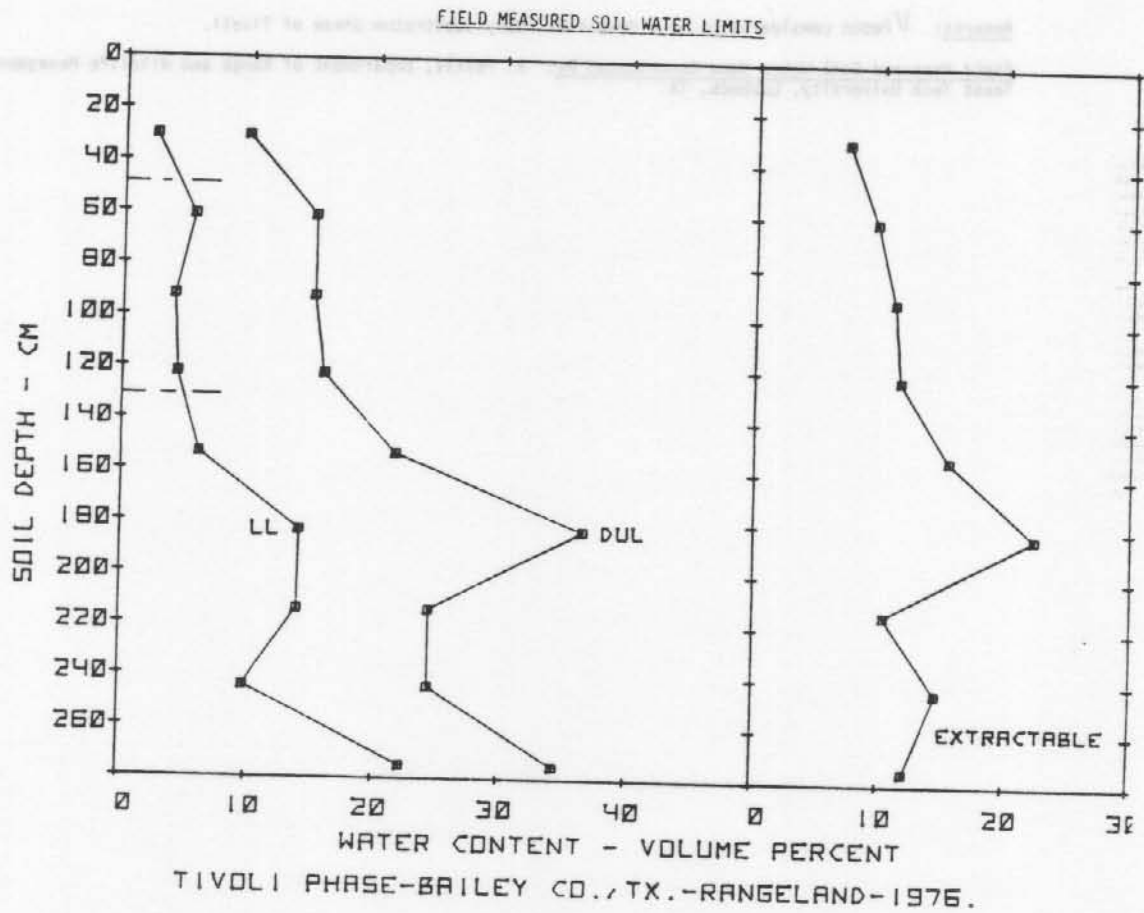
Remarks: 1/ Pedon considered to be a deep over loamy substratum phase of Tivoli.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. Pettit, Department of Range and Wildlife Management, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX.



Profile	0-5 cm	5-10 cm	10-15 cm	15-20 cm	20-25 cm	25-30 cm
J1	15	18	20	22	24	25
J2	10	12	15	18	20	21
J3	10	12	15	18	20	25

Pedon Number: S75TX-017-8



SOIL DEPTH (cm)	LL	DUL		EXTRACTABLE
		Volume Percent Water		
30	2.4	9.7	7.3	
61	5.5	15.1	9.6	
92	4.0	15.1	11.1	
122	4.3	15.9	11.6	
153	6.1	21.6	15.5	
183	14.1	36.5	22.4	
214	14.0	24.4	10.4	
244	9.8	24.4	14.6	
275	22.3	34.4	12.1	

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 36.2 Cm.

Series: Venus taxadjunct^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S81TX-027-1

Classification: Fine-loamy, mixed, thermic Typic Haplustolls^{1/}.

Location: Bell County, Texas: 0.67 mile northwest on County Road 436 from its intersection with the Leon River, then 0.76 mile north-northeast on paved road to gate. Site is 255 meters east-southeast on field road and 12 meters south in cultivated field.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - fallow when described - previous crop was grain sorghum.

Parent Material: Loamy alluvium.

Region: Grand Prairie - MLRA 85.

Position: High Terrace.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None observed.

Slope: less than 1 percent. Slightly convex.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 2-19-81

Ap - 0 to 13 cm.; dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) very fine sandy loam; massive; slightly hard, very friable; few fine and very fine roots; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; abrupt smooth boundary. (811582).

A12 - 13 to 20 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) very fine sandy loam; massive and slightly compact; slightly hard; very friable; few fine and very fine roots; few streaks of (10YR4/2) fine sandy loam; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (811583).

A13 - 20 to 56 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) light clay loam; moderate medium prismatic parting to moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable; few fine and medium roots; few fine and medium pores; slight effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (811584).

B21 - 56 to 76 cm.; dark brown (7.5YR3/4) clay loam; strong medium prismatic parting to moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm; few fine and very fine roots; few fine pores; few thin and patchy clay films on vertical faces of peds; few fine soft masses of CaCO₃; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (811585).

B22 - 76 to 130 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/4) clay loam; moderate medium prismatic parting to moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm; few fine roots and pores; few thin and patchy clay films on vertical faces of peds; few fine soft masses and few fine concretions of CaCO₃; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (811586).

Cca - 130 to 173 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/4,5/4) heavy loam; percentage clay decreases with depth; weak medium prismatic structure parting to weak medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; few fine and medium pores; common soft masses and few fine concretions of CaCO₃; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (811587).

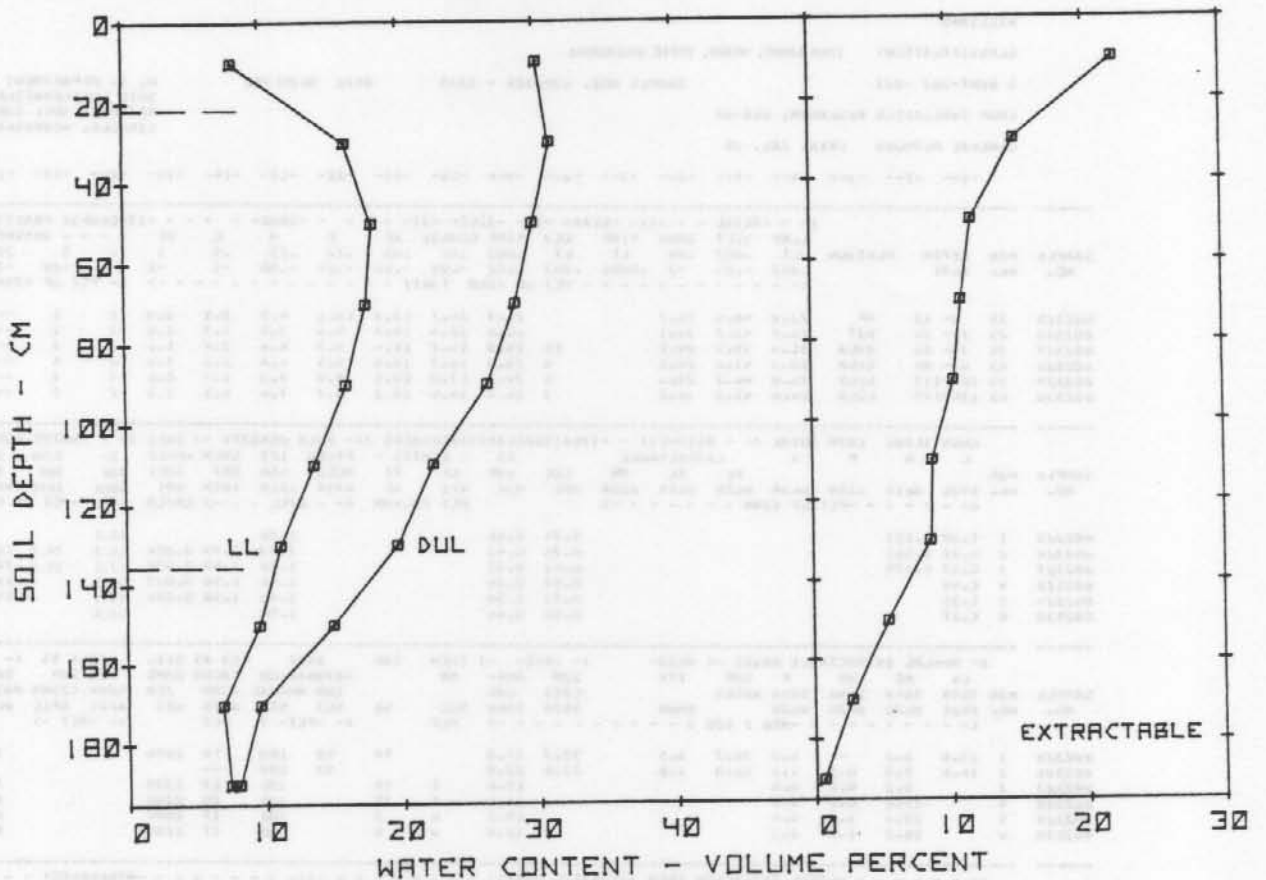
C - 173 to 208 cm.; strong brown (7.5YR5/6) coarse sand; single grain; loose; very friable; few soft masses CaCO₃; about 5 percent by volume of rounded quartz gravel mostly less than 1.5 cm. in diameter; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline. (811588).

Remarks: ^{1/}The calcic horizon is below a depth typical for Venus soils. The Ap and A12 horizons appear to be recent deposits presumably from adjacent uplands. Roots are mostly along vertical ped faces. Colors are for moist soil. No core samples could be collected for the Ap or C horizons.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: P. J. Shouse, Blackland Research Center, Temple, Texas.

Pedon Number: S81TX-027-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



VENUS TAXADJ.-BELL CO.,TX.-GRAIN SORGHUM-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
10	8.0	30.2	22.2
30	16.2	31.1	14.9
50	18.1	29.8	11.7
70	17.6	28.5	10.9
90	16.1	26.4	10.3
110	13.7	22.4	8.7
130	11.2	19.7	8.5
150	9.6	15.0	5.4
170	6.9	9.6	2.7
190	7.4	8.0	0.6

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 19.2 Cm.

Series: Williams.

Pedon Number: S80MT-083-1

Classification: Fine-loamy, mixed Typic Argiborolls.

Location: Richland County, Montana: 780 meters south and 240 meters east of the NW corner of Sec. 11, T.23N., R.58E. Rasmussen Research Site.

Use and Vegetation: Presently fallow - previously cropped to Spring wheat.

Parent Material: Glacial till.

Region: Northern Dark Brown Glaciated Plain - MLRA 53A.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderate to moderately slow permeability.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: Less than 1 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 8-19-80

Ap - 0 to 13 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) loam, dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) dry; weak fine granular structure; slightly hard, very friable; common fine and very fine roots; few small pebbles; moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (802325).

B2t - 13 to 33 cm.; dark brown (10YR3/3) clay loam, brown (10YR4/3) dry; moderate medium prismatic parting to weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable; common fine roots and pores; thin patchy clay films on vertical faces of prisms; 2 to 3 percent by volume small (<1 cm.) pebbles; mildly alkaline; gradual smooth boundary. (802326).

B3ca - 33 to 64 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) clay loam, pale brown (10YR6/3) dry; weak fine prismatic parting to weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable; few fine roots; many fine pores; few thin and patchy clay films on vertical faces of prisms; 3 to 5 percent by volume small pebbles; 15 to 20 percent by volume of threads and soft masses CaCO₃; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802327).

C1ca - 64 to 102 cm.; light olive brown (2.5Y5/4) clay loam, light yellowish brown (2.5Y6/4) dry; weak fine prismatic structure; hard, friable; few fine roots; common fine and medium pores; 2 to 6 percent by volume small pebbles; 15 to 20 percent by volume of threads and soft masses CaCO₃; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802328).

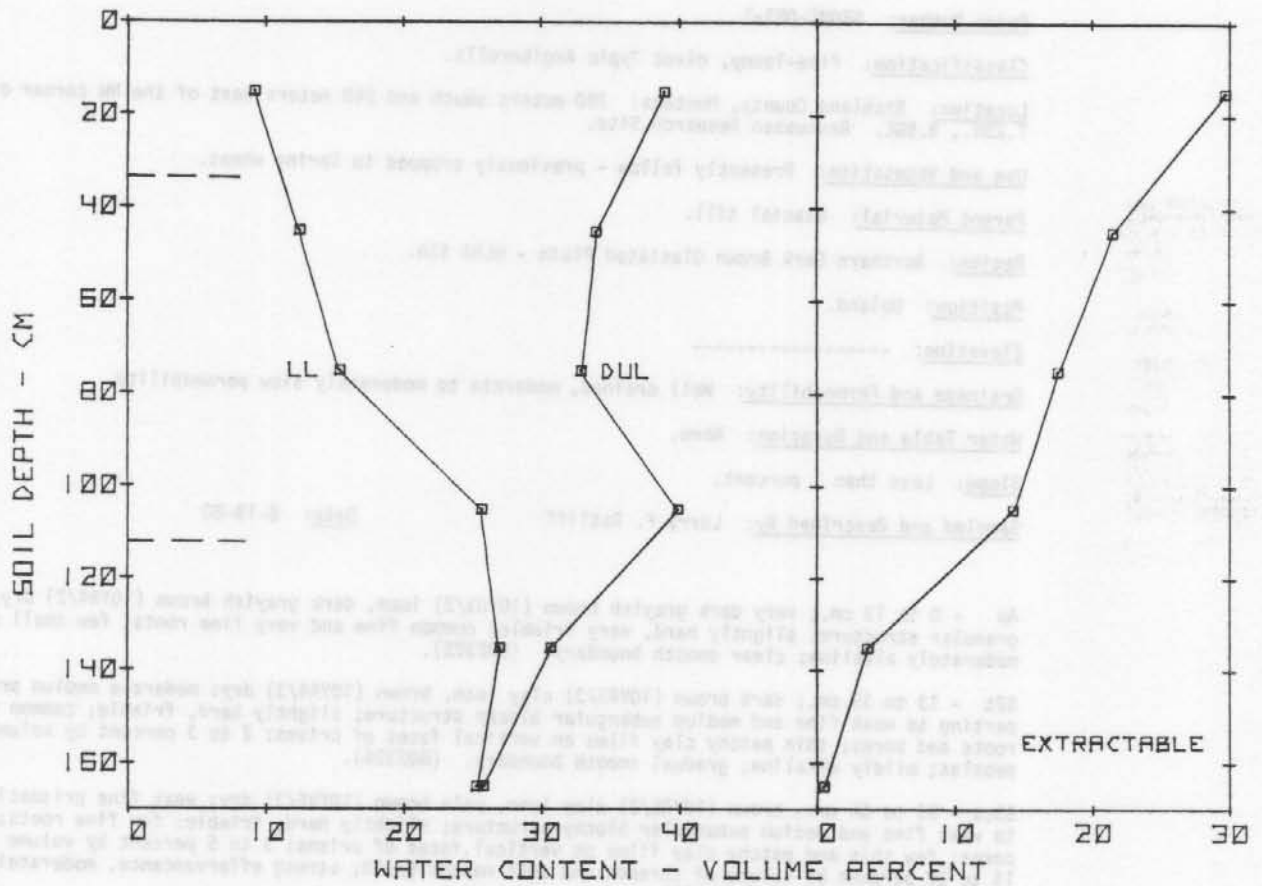
C2ca - 102 to 150 cm.; light olive brown (2.5Y5/4) clay loam, light yellowish brown (2.5Y6/4) dry; massive; hard, firm; few fine pores; 5 to 10 percent by volume of silica pebbles, percentage increasing with depth; 15 to 20 percent by volume of threads, masses and concretions CaCO₃; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline. (802329, 330).

Remarks: Percentage pebbles increases with depth and samples could not be obtained below 150 cm.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: F. H. Siddoway, USDA-AR, Northern Plains Soil and Water Research Center, Sidney, Montana.

Pedon Number: S80MT-083-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



WILLIAMS L-RICHLAND CO., MT.-SP.WHEAT-1979.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	9.2	38.9	29.7
45	12.5	34.0	21.5
75	15.4	32.9	17.5
105	25.7	39.9	14.2
135	27.0	30.7	3.7
165	25.3	25.8	0.5

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 26.1 Cm.

Series: Williams.

Pedon Number: S80MT-083-2

Classification: Fine-loamy, mixed Typic Argiborolls.

Location: Richland County, Montana: 390 meters south and 240 meters west of the NE corner, Sec. 25, T.23N., R.8E. (Weather Station site).

Use and Vegetation: Native rangeland - Blue grama.

Parent Material: Glacial till.

Region: Northern Dark Brown Glaciated Plain - MLRA 53A.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderately slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 2 percent. Convex midslope - W aspect.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 8-19-80

A1 - 0 to 13 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) loam, dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) dry; weak fine and medium granular structure; slightly hard, very friable; many fine and medium roots; 1 to 2 percent by volume small pebbles; neutral; clear smooth boundary. (802331).

B2t - 13 to 30 cm.; dark yellowish brown (10YR3/4) loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) dry; weak medium subangular blocky structure; hard, slightly firm; many fine roots; few fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; 10 percent by volume of angular and rounded coarse fragments up to 3 cm. in diameter; mildly alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (802332).

B3ca - 30 to 38 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) clay loam, pale brown (10YR6/3) dry; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine roots and pores; 5 to 10 percent by volume angular and rounded coarse fragments up to 4 cm. in diameter; fragments are partially coated with CaCO₃; strong effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear smooth boundary.

C1ca - 38 to 64 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) clay loam, pale brown (10YR6/3) dry; massive; very hard, friable; few fine roots; common fine pores; 10 to 15 percent by volume coarse fragments partially coated with CaCO₃; 10 to 20 percent by volume CaCO₃; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802334).

C2ca - 64 to 102 cm.; brown (10YR5/3) loam, pale brown (10YR6/3) dry; massive; very hard, friable; few fine roots; common fine pores; 5 to 10 percent by volume coarse fragments that are partially coated with CaCO₃; 15 to 20 percent by volume CaCO₃; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; abrupt smooth boundary. (802335).

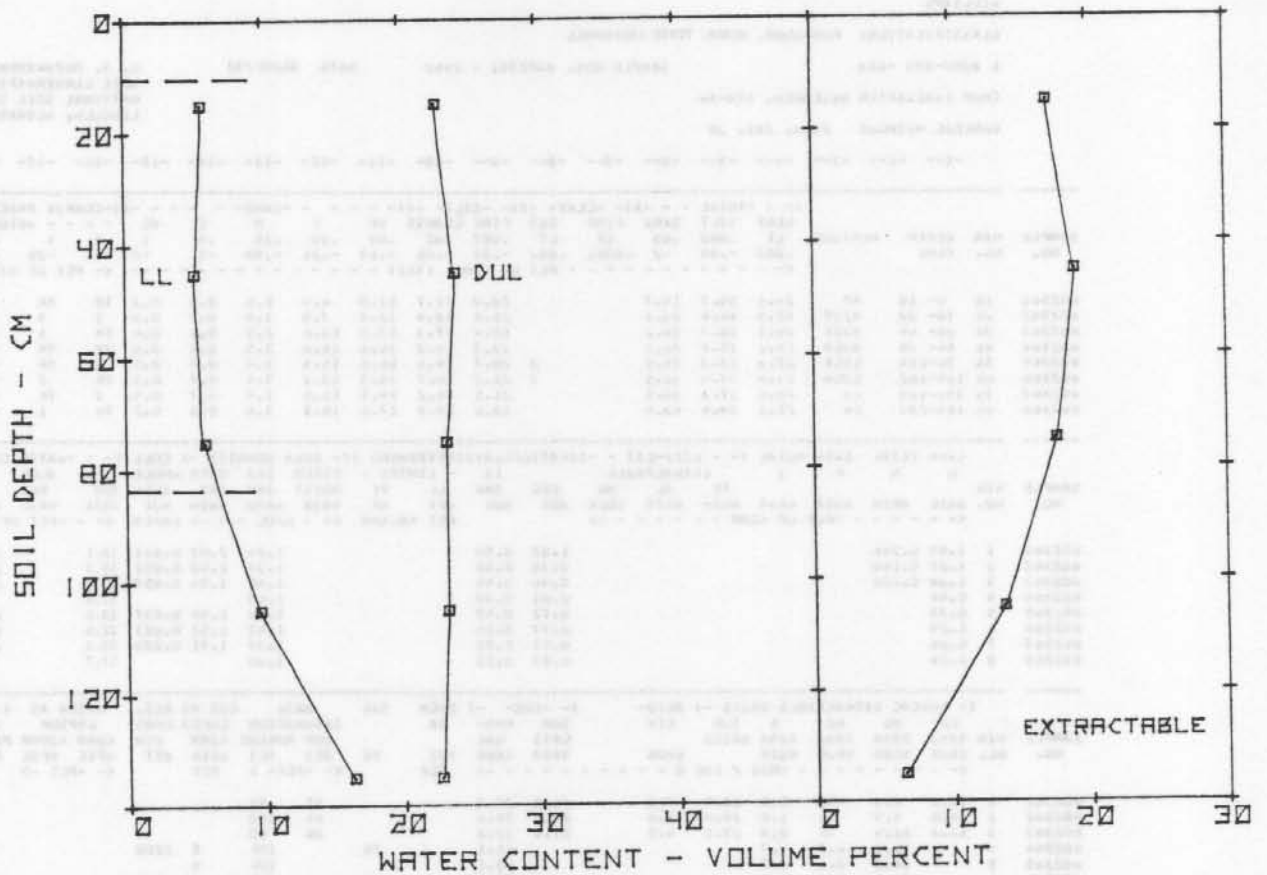
C3ca - 102 to 146 cm.; dark grayish brown (2.5Y4/2) loam, grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) dry; massive; very hard, firm; common fine and medium pores; about 10 percent by volume of coarse fragments; few soft masses of CaCO₃; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline. (802336, 337).

Remarks: The lower boundary of the C2ca horizon consists of 1-2 cm. thick, platy and partially indurated CaCO₃. Plates can be broken with the fingers. Percentage coarse fragments appear to increase with depth and loose samples could not be obtained below 140 cm. Clod samples below 30 cm. could not be collected because of dryness and coarse fragments.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: F. H. Siddoway, USDA-AR, Northern Plains Soil and Water Research Center, Sidney, Montana.

Pedon Number: S80MT-083-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



WILLIAMS L-RICHLAND CO., MT.-RANGELAND-1979.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	5.6	22.7	17.1
45	5.0	24.0	19.0
75	5.7	23.3	17.6
105	9.6	23.3	13.7
135	16.3	22.7	6.4

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 22.1 Cm.

Series: Williams.

Pedon Number: S80ND-059-3

Classification: Fine-loamy, mixed Typic Argiborolls.

Location: Morton County, North Dakota: 644 meters south and 68 meters west of the NE corner, Sec. 18, T.138N., R.81W.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently fallow - previously cropped to wheat.

Parent Material: Glacial till.

Region: Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plain - MLRA 53B.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 585 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderately slowly permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 1 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff and James F. Strum Date: 8-27-80

Ap -- 0 to 18 cm.; black (10YR2/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) dry; weak fine and medium granular structure; hard, friable; common fine and medium roots; few coarse fragments up to 7.5 cm. in diameter; slightly acid; clear smooth boundary. (802361).

B21t -- 18 to 28 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) heavy clay loam, dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) dry; moderate medium prismatic parting to weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; common fine and medium roots; few fine pores; thick continuous clay films on faces of peds; few coarse fragments up to 7.5 cm. in diameter; slightly acid; clear smooth boundary. (802362).

B22t -- 28 to 64 cm.; dark brown (10YR3/3) clay loam, brown (10YR4/3) dry; horizon has a yellowish brown cast; moderate medium prismatic parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; few fine roots; common fine and medium pores; thick almost continuous clay films on faces of peds; occasional coarse fragments less than 3 cm. diameter; neutral; gradual wavy boundary. (802363).

B3ca -- 64 to 76 cm.; dark grayish brown (2.5Y4/2) heavy loam; grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) weak medium prismatic parting to weak medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, slightly firm; few fine roots and pores; thin and patchy clay films on faces of peds; few coarse fragments; few threads and soft masses of white CaCO₃; slight effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (802364).

C1ca -- 76 to 114 cm.; dark grayish brown (2.5Y4/2) clay loam, grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) dry; matrix color partially obscured by white CaCO₃; massive; very hard, firm; few fine roots and pores; few coarse fragments; 20 percent by volume of threads and soft masses white CaCO₃; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802365).

C2ca -- 114 to 152 cm.; dark grayish brown (2.5Y4/2) light clay loam, grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) dry; few fine distinct gray (N5) mottles; massive; very hard, firm; few fine pores; few fine coarse fragments; 5 to 10 percent by volume of threads and soft masses white CaCO₃; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802366).

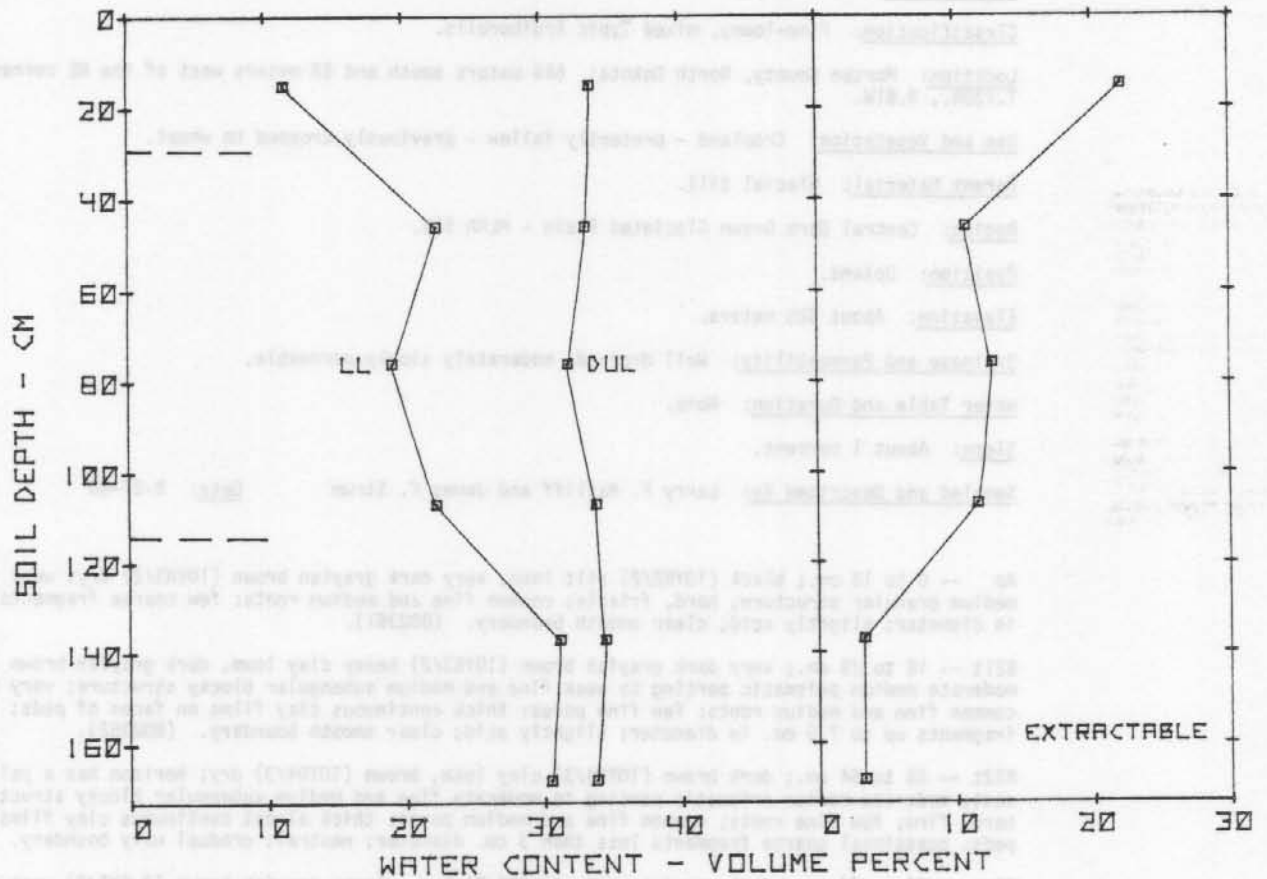
C3 -- 152 to 183 cm.; olive brown (2.5Y4/4) light clay loam, light olive brown (2.5Y5/4) dry; common medium and coarse gray (N5) mottles; massive; hard, friable; few threads and soft masses of CaCO₃ and gypsum; weak effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802367).

C4 -- 183 to 203 cm.; olive (5Y4/3) loam, olive (5Y5/3) dry; few fine faint gray mottles; massive; slightly hard, friable; few coarse fragments; few threads and soft masses of CaCO₃ and gypsum; weak effervescence, strongly alkaline. (802368).

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: Armand Bauer, USDA-AR, Northern Great Plains Research Center, Mandan, ND.

Pedon Number: S80ND-059-3

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



WILLIAMS SIL-MORTON CO., N.D. - SP. WHEAT - 1978.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
15	11.4	33.6	22.2
46	22.4	33.2	10.8
76	19.2	31.9	12.7
107	22.3	33.9	11.6
137	31.2	34.5	3.3
168	30.5	33.8	3.3

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 19.5 Cm.

Series: Williams Variant^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S80MT-085-1

Classification: Fine-loamy, mixed Typic Haploborolls.

Location: Roosevelt County, Montana: 630 meters south and 33 meters east of the NW corner of Sec. 19, T.9N., R.56E. (Barrier 2 site).

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently fallow - previously cropped to winter wheat.

Parent Material: Glacial till.

Region: Northern Dark Brown Glaciated Plain - MLRA 53A.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 1 to 2 percent, Convex ridgetop, south aspect.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff

Date: 8-20-80

Ap - 0 to 10 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) fine sandy loam, dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) dry; weak fine granular structure; slightly hard, very friable; few fine roots; 2 percent by volume coarse fragments; non-calcareous, slightly acid; clear smooth boundary. (802338).

A12 - 10 to 25 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) fine sandy loam, dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) dry; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; few fine roots and pores; 2 percent by volume coarse fragments; non-calcareous, neutral; gradual smooth boundary. (802339).

B2 - 25 to 43 cm.; dark brown (10YR3/3) fine sandy loam, brown (10YR4/3) dry; weak medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; few fine roots and pores; 2 percent by volume coarse fragments; non-calcareous, neutral; clear wavy boundary. (802340).

C1ca - 43 to 74 cm.; dark grayish brown (2.5Y4/2) and grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) fine sandy loam, grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) and light brownish gray (2.5Y6/2) dry; massive; hard, friable; few fine roots; common fine and medium pores; 5 to 10 percent by volume coarse fragments; 15 percent by volume white soft masses CaCO₃; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (802341).

C2 - 74 to 117 cm.; dark grayish brown (2.5Y4/2) clay loam, grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) dry; massive*; hard, firm; few fine roots and pores; 5 percent by volume coarse fragments which are partially coated with CaCO₃; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline. (802342, 343).

C3 - 117 to 183 cm.; dark grayish brown (2.5Y4/2) loam, grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) dry; massive*; hard, firm; few fine pores, 5 percent by volume coarse fragments which are partially coated with CaCO₃; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline. (802344, 345).

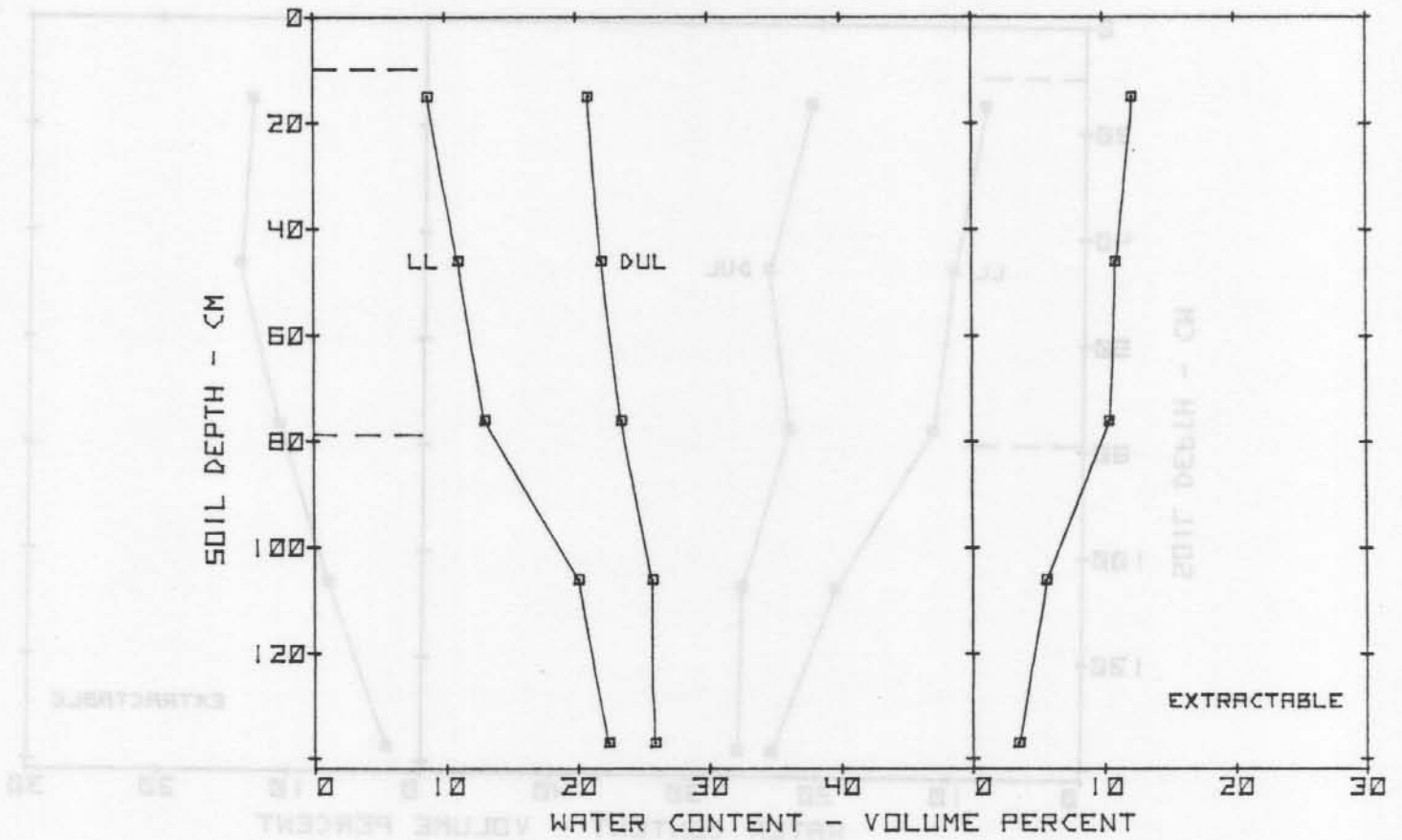
Remarks: ^{1/}Pedon does not have an argillic horizon and is borderline to coarse-loamy textural family. *The C horizon shows some evidence of structure. There are definitely vertical cleavage planes which have slightly darker color than the matrix. The lower part of the C2 horizon appears to have a slight clay decrease. Within the study area, 10 barrier plots have been monitored for water content. Each plot was examined and the soil is uniform. Major difference was depth to Cca which ranged from 33 to 58 cm. Also, some pedons had weakly expressed argillic horizons.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: F. H. Siddoway, USDA-AR, Northern Plains Soil and Water Research Center, Sidney, Montana.

Pedon Number: S80MT-085-1

Pedon Number: S80MT-085-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS

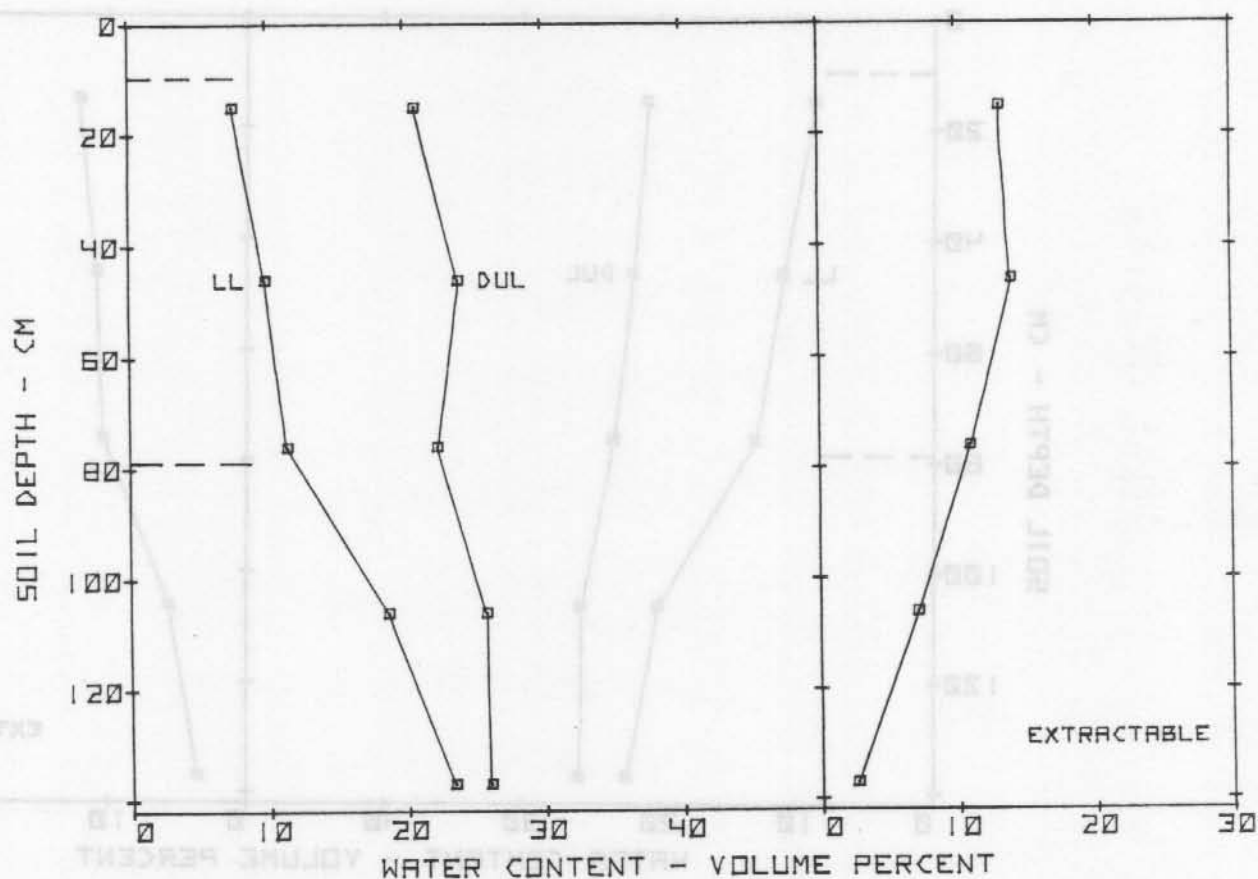


WILLIAMS VARIANT-ROOSEVELT CO., MT. - W. WHEAT - 1979.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	8.7	20.9	12.2
46	11.0	21.9	10.9
76	13.0	23.4	10.4
106	20.1	25.7	5.6
137	22.4	25.9	3.5

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 13.0 Cm.

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS.



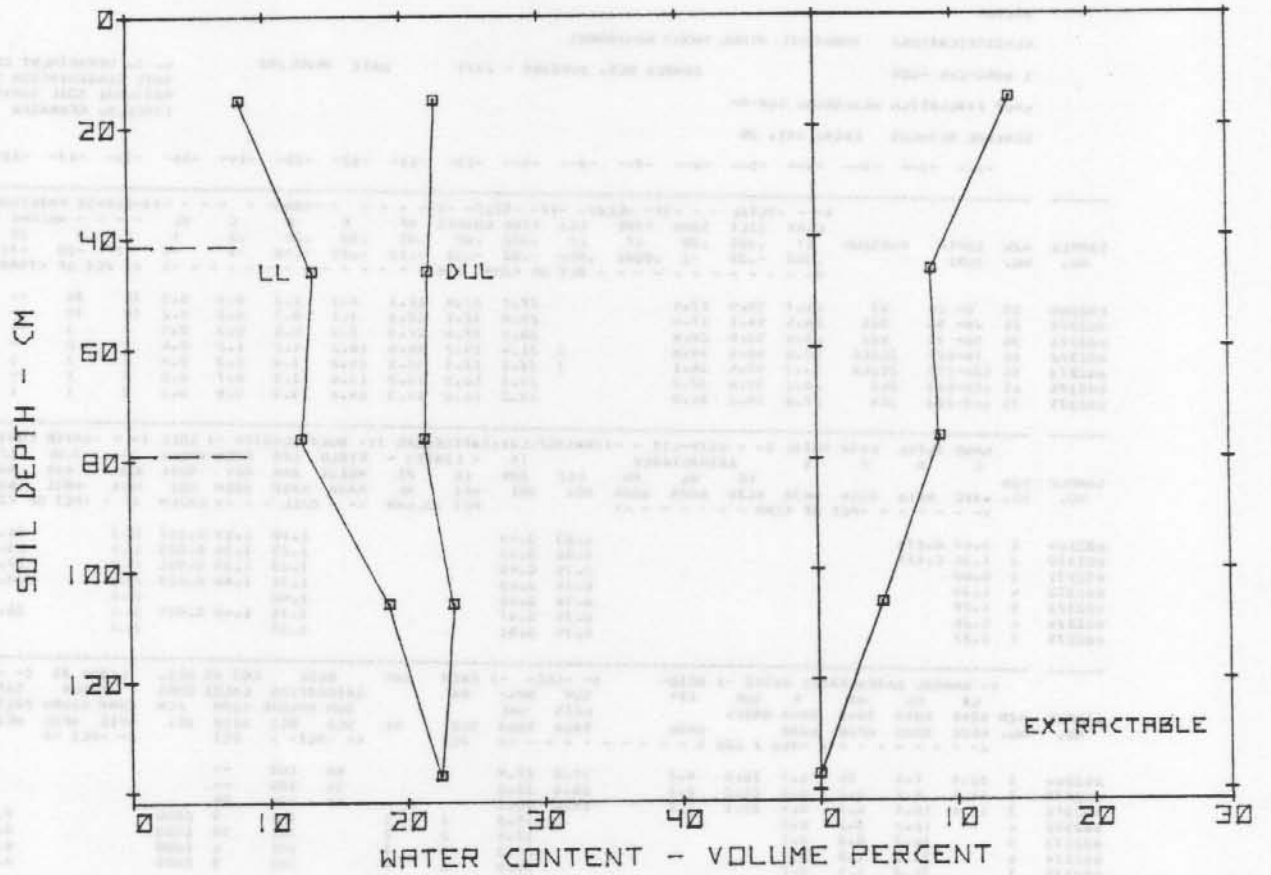
WILLIAMS VARIANT-ROOSEVELT CO., MT. - SP. WHEAT - 1979.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	7.6	20.8	13.2
46	9.9	23.9	14.0
76	11.4	22.3	10.9
106	18.7	25.8	7.1
137	23.4	26.0	2.6

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 14.5 Cm.

Pedon Number: S80MT-085-1

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



WILLIAMS VARIANT-ROOSEVELT CO., MT.-BARLEY-1979.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
	Volume Percent Water		
15	8.2	22.4	14.2
46	13.4	21.8	8.4
76	12.5	21.5	9.0
106	18.8	23.5	4.7
137	22.5	22.5	0.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 11.0 Cm.

Series: Wilton.

Pedon Number: S8OND-059-4

Classification: Fine-silty, mixed Pachic Haploborolls.

Location: Morton County, North Dakota: SW 1/4 Sec. 16, T.138, R.81. Site is 2 meters west of Tube 74 - Pasture 63 of R. J. Lorenz's Range Study south of Mandan.

Use and Vegetation: Native rangeland - Western wheatgrass and blue grama.

Parent Material: Loess mantle over glacial till.

Region: Central Dark Brown Glaciated Plain - MLRA 53B.

Position: Upland.

Elevation: About 590 meters.

Drainage and Permeability: Well drained, moderately permeable.

Water Table and Duration: None.

Slope: About 2 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff and James F. Strum

Date: 8-28-80

A1 -- 0 to 28 cm.; black (10YR2.5/1) silt loam, very dark gray (10YR3/1) dry; moderate fine and medium granular structure; slightly hard, very friable; many fine roots; mildly alkaline; clear smooth boundary. (802369).

B21 -- 28 to 56 cm.; very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) heavy silt loam, dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) dry; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; many fine roots; few very fine pores; mildly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802370).

B22 -- 56 to 76 cm.; dark brown (10YR3/3) silt loam, brown (10YR4/3) dry; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable; common fine and medium roots; common fine pores; few fine concretions of CaCO₃ in lower part; moderately alkaline; clear wavy boundary. (802371).

IIC1ca -- 76 to 122 cm.; dark grayish brown (2.5Y4/2) loam, grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) dry; massive; hard, firm; few fine roots and pores; 5 percent by volume of rounded and angular coarse fragments up to 5 cm. in diameter; 10 percent by volume of threads and masses white CaCO₃; violent effervescence, moderately alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802372).

IIC2ca -- 122 to 155 cm.; dark grayish brown (2.5Y4/2) and grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) loam, grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) and light brownish gray (2.5Y6/2) dry; massive; few fine distinct yellowish brown mottles; hard, firm; few fine roots and pores; 5 percent by volume of rounded and angular coarse fragments up to 5 cm. in diameter; 10 to 15 percent by volume of threads and soft masses white CaCO₃; soil material is somewhat compact and breaks into plates about 1 to 2 cm. thick - plates are being penetrated by roots; violent effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802373).

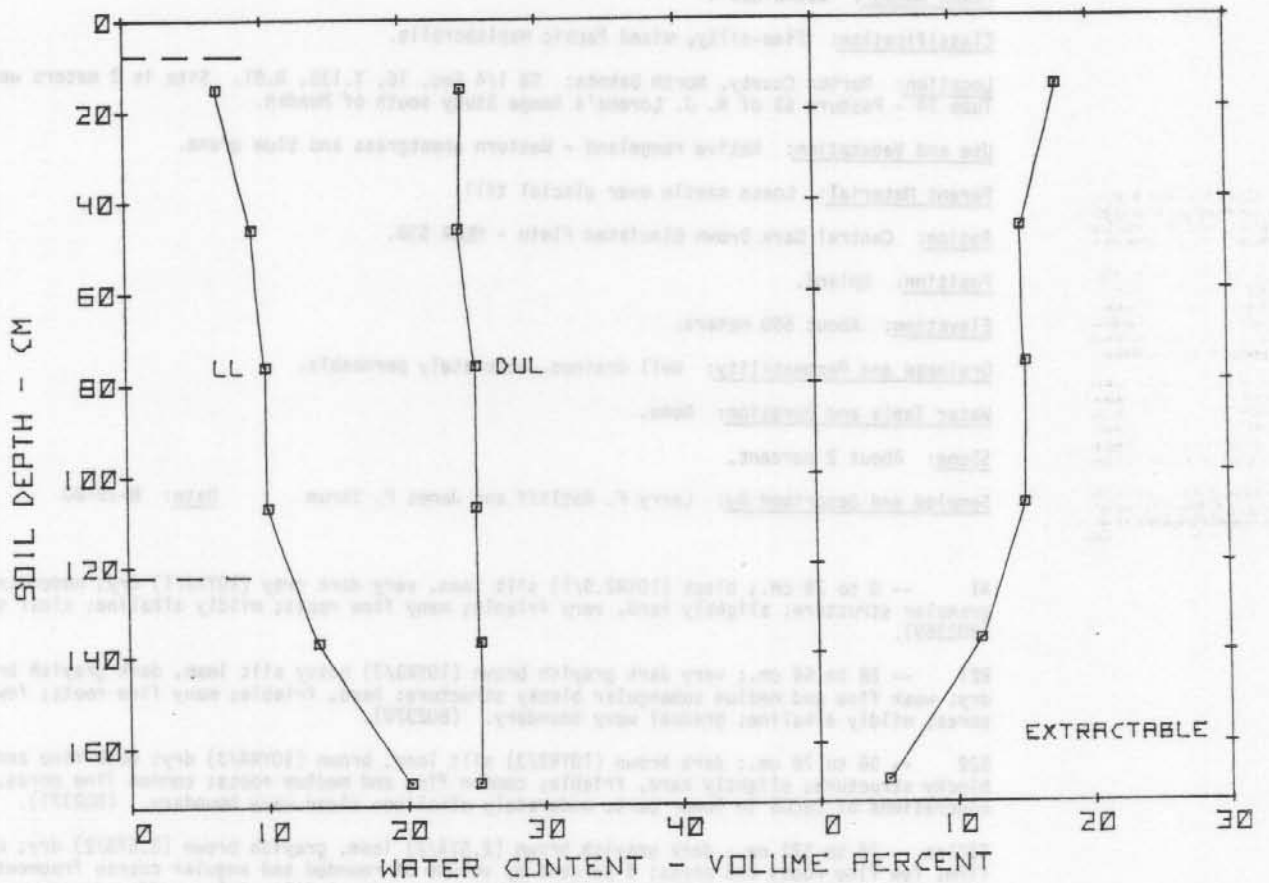
IIC3 -- 155 to 183 cm.; dark grayish brown (2.5Y4/2) clay loam, grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) dry; massive; hard, firm; few fine roots and pores; 2 to 3 percent by volume coarse fragments generally less than 2 cm. in diameter; about 5 percent by volume soft masses of white CaCO₃; strong effervescence, strongly alkaline; gradual wavy boundary. (802374).

IIC4 -- 183 to 213 cm.; dark grayish brown (2.5Y4/2) clay loam, grayish brown (2.5Y5/2) dry; few fine distinct yellowish brown mottles; massive; hard, friable; few fine pores; few soft masses of white CaCO₃; occasional small coarse fragments; weak effervescence, strongly alkaline. (802375).

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: R. J. Lorenz, USDA-AR, Northern Great Plains Research Center, Mandan, ND.

Pedon Number: S80ND-059-4

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



WILTON SIL-MORTON CO., N.D. - RANGELAND - 1976.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	Volume Percent Water		
	LL	DUL	EXTRACTABLE
15	6.8	24.5	17.7
46	9.2	24.2	15.0
76	10.1	25.4	15.3
107	10.2	25.3	15.1
137	13.7	25.5	11.6
163	20.3	25.3	5.0

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 24.4 Cm.

ZANESVILLE T

CLASSIFICATION: FINE-SILT, MIXED, MSLIC TYPIC FRAGIUDULT

S BOKY-033-002

SAMPLE NOS. 81P 755 - 760

DATE 06/28/82

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
NATIONAL SOIL SURVEY LABORATORY
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

GROUP EVALUATION: MEBEAKGM

GENERAL METHODS: 1B14, 2A1, 2B

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS										COARSE FRACTIONS (MM)					PCT OF WHOLE SOIL				
				CLAY	SILT	SAND	FINE	CO3	FINE	COARSE	VF	F	M	C	VC	2	5	20		75			
81 755	15	0-18	AP	16.5	75.5	8.0						41.7	33.8	2.5	3.3	1.1	0.7	0.4	1	4		10	5
81 756	25	18-33	A1c	17.7	73.7	8.6						42.7	31.0	2.7	3.4	1.0	0.8	0.7	2	4		12	6
81 757	35	33-46	B2c1	22.9	70.9	0.2						45.0	25.9	1.9	2.4	1.0	0.7	0.2	2	3		9	5
81 758	45	46-74	B2c1	21.7	71.1	7.2						46.6	24.6	1.6	2.3	1.2	1.3	0.8	2	2		9	4
81 759	55	74-91	Bx1	20.9	71.5	6.1						42.0	29.5	1.8	3.1	1.1	1.3	0.8	1	5		11	6
81 760	65	91-114	Bx2	22.0	68.9	11.1						38.8	28.1	3.8	4.6	1.2	0.9	0.6	1	3		12	4

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	CATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY										BULK DENSITY					PCT OF WHOLE SOIL				
				CEC	AM	PM	CEC	AM	LL	PI	FIELD	1/5	OVEN	WHOLE	2	0.06	1/3	15					
81 755	1	0-18	A1c	1.11	0.112				0.57	0.44				1.50				13.2				7.3	
81 756	2	18-33	A1c	0.83	0.060				0.54	0.44				1.58	1.63	0.010		13.2	22.2	20.9	7.7	0.20	
81 757	3	33-46	B2c1	0.30	0.047				0.44	0.44				1.43	1.51	0.018		17.1	27.4	24.2	10.1	0.20	
81 758	4	46-74	B2c1	0.20					0.51	0.46				1.36	1.44	0.019		17.3	28.4	24.8	10.0	0.20	
81 759	5	74-91	Bx1	0.17					0.51	0.45				1.36	1.41	0.012		14.0		23.8	9.1	0.19	
81 760	6	91-114	Bx2	0.11					0.55	0.45				1.50	1.59	0.019		14.7		21.1	9.8	0.16	

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	AMPHIPHILIC EXTRACTABLE BASES										CATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY					PCT OF WHOLE SOIL						
				CA	MU	NA	K	SUM	ITY	AL	SUM	NH4	BASES	SAT	BASE	SAT	CO3	AS		RES.					
81 755	1	0-18	A1c	6.4	0.7			0.5	7.6	5.0				12.6	9.4				60	81			5.3	5.8	
81 756	2	18-33	A1c	5.5	0.7	TR		0.2	10.4	2.3				12.7	9.5				82	100	TR			6.8	7.3
81 757	3	33-46	B2c1	6.7	1.0	U+1		0.2	8.0	4.6				12.6	10.1				63	79				5.4	5.9
81 758	4	46-74	B2c1	2.9	1.3	U+1		0.2	4.5	7.7	3.0			14.2	11.0	8.1		44	32	41				4.1	4.6
81 759	5	74-91	Bx1	2.0	1.5	U+1		0.2	3.8	7.4	3.8			13.2	10.4	7.0		50	29	37				4.0	4.6
81 760	6	91-114	Bx2	1.2	2.4	U+1		0.2	3.7	10.3	4.8			14.2	12.0	8.7		55	27	32				3.9	4.5

SAMPLE NO.	HZN NO.	DEPTH (CM)	HORIZON	MINERALOGY										PCT OF WHOLE SOIL												
				KK	VT	MI	QZ	MT	RELATIVE AMOUNTS	RELATIVE AMOUNTS	RELATIVE AMOUNTS	RELATIVE AMOUNTS	RELATIVE AMOUNTS													
81 755	1	0-18	A1c																							
81 756	2	18-33	A1c	KK 2	VT 2	MI 2	QZ 1	KK11																1.5	6.3	
81 757	3	33-46	B2c1	KK 3	VT 3	MI 2	MI 1	KK23																	1.4	7.0
81 758	4	46-74	B2c1																							
81 759	5	74-91	Bx1	VT 3	KK 3	MI 2	MI 2	KK19																	1.5	7.5
81 760	6	91-114	Bx2																							

ESTIMATED BULK DENSITY FOR LAYER 1.

ANALYSES: S= ALL ON SIEVED <2MM BASIS

MINERALOGY: KIND OF MINERAL KK KAOLINITE VT VERMICULITE MI MICA QZ QUARTZ MT MONTMORILL
RELATIVE AMOUNT 0 INDETERMINATE 5 DOMINANT 4 ABUNDANT 3 MODERATE 2 SMALL 1 TRACE

Series: Zanesville taxadjunct^{1/}.

Pedon Number: S80KY-033-2

Classification: Fine-silty, mixed, mesic Typic **Fragiudults**.

Location: Caldwell County, Kentucky: 2 miles east-southeast on State Highway 278 from its intersection with State Highway 91 in the SE part of Princeton, then 1.1 miles north-northeast on unpaved road and 12 meters NW in field.

Use and Vegetation: Cropland - presently fallow - previously in corn.

Parent Material: Sandstone residuum with some loess influence.

Region: Kentucky and Indiana Sandstone and Shale Hills and Valleys - MLRA 120.

Position: Upland; upper sideslope of convex ridge.

Elevation: -----

Drainage and Permeability: Moderately well-drained, moderately permeable in upper 74 cm., slowly permeable below.

Water Table and Duration: Perched at about 74 cm. during December to April.

Slope: About 3 percent.

Sampled and Described By: Larry F. Ratliff and Grant Thomas Date: 11-18-80

Ap -- 0 to 18 cm.; dark brown (10YR3/3) silt loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine and medium roots; few fine pores; many wormcasts; medium acid; clear smooth boundary. (810755).

A12 -- 18 to 33 cm.; dark brown (10YR3/3) silt loam; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable; common fine and medium roots; few fine pores; many wormcasts partially filled with B2 material; neutral; clear smooth boundary. (810756).

B21t -- 33 to 46 cm.; dark yellowish brown (10YR4/6) silt loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; common fine and medium roots; few fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; few crayfish burrows filled with grayish brown fine earth; medium acid; gradual wavy boundary. (810757).

B22t -- 46 to 74 cm.; yellowish brown (10YR5/6) silt loam; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm; common fine and medium roots; few fine pores; thin patchy clay films on faces of peds; few fine Fe-Mn concretions; few fine distinct gray (10YR5/1, 6/1) mottles mostly in lower part; very strongly acid; clear smooth boundary. (810758).

Bx1 -- 74 to 91 cm.; pinkish gray (7.5YR6/2) 60 percent, dark brown (7.5YR4/4) and strong brown (7.5YR5/6) 40 percent, silt loam; weak medium and coarse platy structure; very hard, very firm; few fine and medium roots in gray part; few fine pores; estimated 40 percent brittleness in brown parts; few fine Fe-Mn concretions; very strongly acid; clear smooth boundary. (810759).

Bx2 -- 91 to 112 cm.; brown (7.5YR4/4) strong brown (7.5YR5/6) 70 percent, pinkish gray (10YR6/2) silt loam; moderate coarse platy structure; very hard, very firm; few fine roots in gray part; few fine and medium pores; brown parts are brittle; few fine Fe-Mn concretions; very strongly acid; abrupt wavy boundary. (810760).

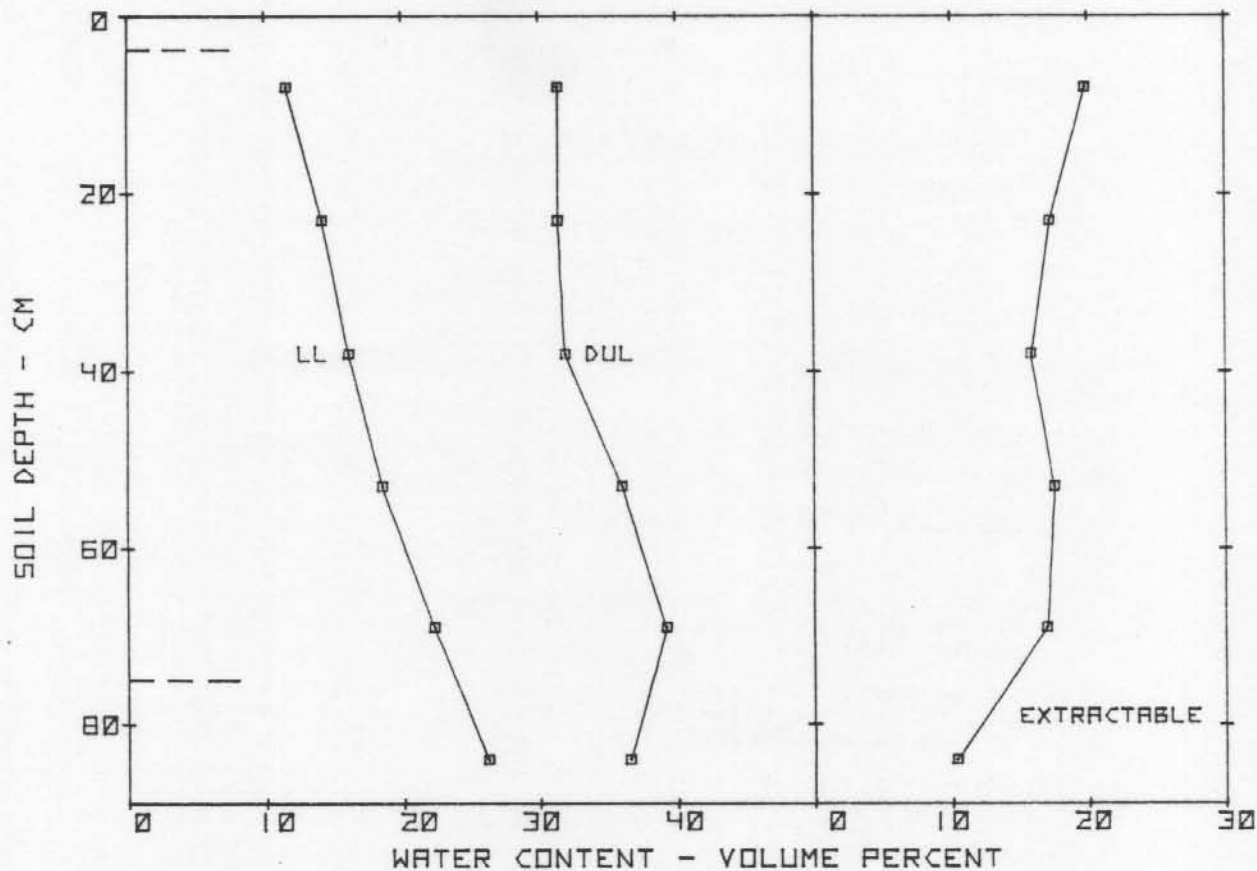
R -- 112 cm.; sandstone bedrock.

Remarks: Colors are for moist soil. ^{1/}Surface layers are darker in color than allowed in series. Base saturation immediately above bedrock is 8 percent less than allowed for Alfisols. The very coarse prismatic structure typically associated with these soils was not observed in auger samples. The R horizon is possibly fractured but the hand auger was stopped in three separate borings at depths of 110 to 125 cm.

Field Measured Soil Water Data Contributed By: G. W. Thomas and R. E. Phillips, Department of Agronomy, University of Kentucky.

Pedon Number: S80KY-033-2

FIELD MEASURED SOIL WATER LIMITS



ZANESVILLE SIL-CALDWELL CO., KY. - CORN-1980.

SOIL DEPTH Cm.	LL	DUL Volume Percent Water	EXTRACTABLE
0	11.0	31.4	19.2
23	14.2	31.4	17.2
30	16.1	31.9	15.2
53	18.5	36.0	17.5
69	22.3	39.2	16.9
84	26.2	36.5	10.3

TOTAL WATER EXTRACTED FROM PROFILE = 14.9 Cm.

