



Definitions of SOIL

Geologic definition:

Loose surface of the earth as distinguished from solid bedrock (support of plant life not required).

Traditional definition:

Material which nourishes and supports growing plants (includes rocks, water, snow, air).

Component definition:

Mixture of mineral matter, organic matter, water, and air.

Combined definition:

Loose material on the Earth's surface supporting plant life that is composed of a mixture of mineral and organic matter, water, and air.



















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		Selected Soil	Edaphic Factors
<u>S</u>	oil Textu	ire	
	Particle	size composition	Soils have varying proportions of
	Texture class	Particle size range (mm diameter)	these particles
-	Clay	< .002	The relative proportions of different
1.44	Silt	.00205	sized particles place a soil into a
	Sand	.05 – 2.0	certain SOILTEXTURE CLASS
	Gravel	> 2.0	













Moisture retention

Soil moisture

- Effects of soil H₂O
- Organism function
- Aeration
- Nutrient cycling
- Nutrient cycling & retention

Soil aeration

- Effects of soil aeration
- Soil organism / plant function
- Nutrient cycling & retention



Other Soil Properties Often Assessed

- Color
- Horizon development / descriptions
- Soil macrofauna
- Soil microorganisms







For each group:				
Field measurements today	Later lab analyses on collected soil			
Soil horizon descriptions (1 / site)	рН			
Litter type and depth, humus depth (4 / site)	Organic matter content			
Soil texture class (4 / site)	Moisture			
Surface hardness (4 / site)	Texture			
Soil infiltration rate (4 / site)	Bulk density			



