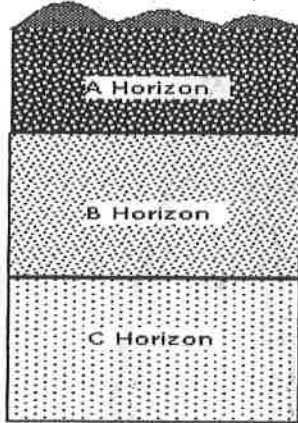


SOIL PROFILE

SOIL HORIZONS

O Horizon
Duff or Humus Layer



- O - Organic: undecomposed litter
- A - Topsoil: most of roots here, leaching takes place here
- B - Subsoil: Less organic matter, leached materials accumulate
- C - Parent rock: decayed rock with no organic matter

SOIL TEXTURE (Size of individual soil particles)

Name	Size	Properties	Plant growing properties
Gravel	> 2mm	Well drained, stable material that will support heavy loads	Releases moisture too quickly, plants thrive on gravel only in riparian area
Sand	.05 - 2 mm	Drains well and holds up under loads	Releases moisture very quickly, plants thrive only with regular precipitation
Silt	.002-.05mm	Compresses under loads, Very unstable when wet Subject to wind erosion when disturbed	Holds moisture well, yet not too tightly so that plants can't access it
Clay	<.002 mm	Supports heavy loads when dry Subject to wind erosion when disturbed	Holds moisture too well, plants aren't able to take moisture from it
Peat		Unstable and will not support development Associated with high water tables	Waterlogged, only the most water tolerant plants can survive

SOIL TYPE

Name	Squeezed dry	Squeezed wet
Sand	Falls apart when pressure is released	Forms a cast (mold) but crumbles when touched)
Sandy loam	Forms a cast that will readily fall apart	Forms a cast that will bear careful handling without breaking
Silt loam	Forms a cast that will bear careful handling	Forms a cast that can be handled quite freely without breaking
Clay lam	Breaks into hard clods or lumps	Will form a thin "ribbon that will break readily, barely sustaining its own weight
Peat		

Loam = a mixture of sand, silt, and clay in varying proportions

DIMENSION OF PLOTS:

Plot size (acres)	Circular radius (feet)
1	117.8
1/2	83.3
1/4	58.9

1/5	52.7
1/10	37.2

DEFINITION OF TREE SIZES:

Tree	>6 inches DBH (4.5 feet above the ground)
Sapling	0-6 inches DBH
Seedling	0 inches DBH (Not 4.5 feet tall)