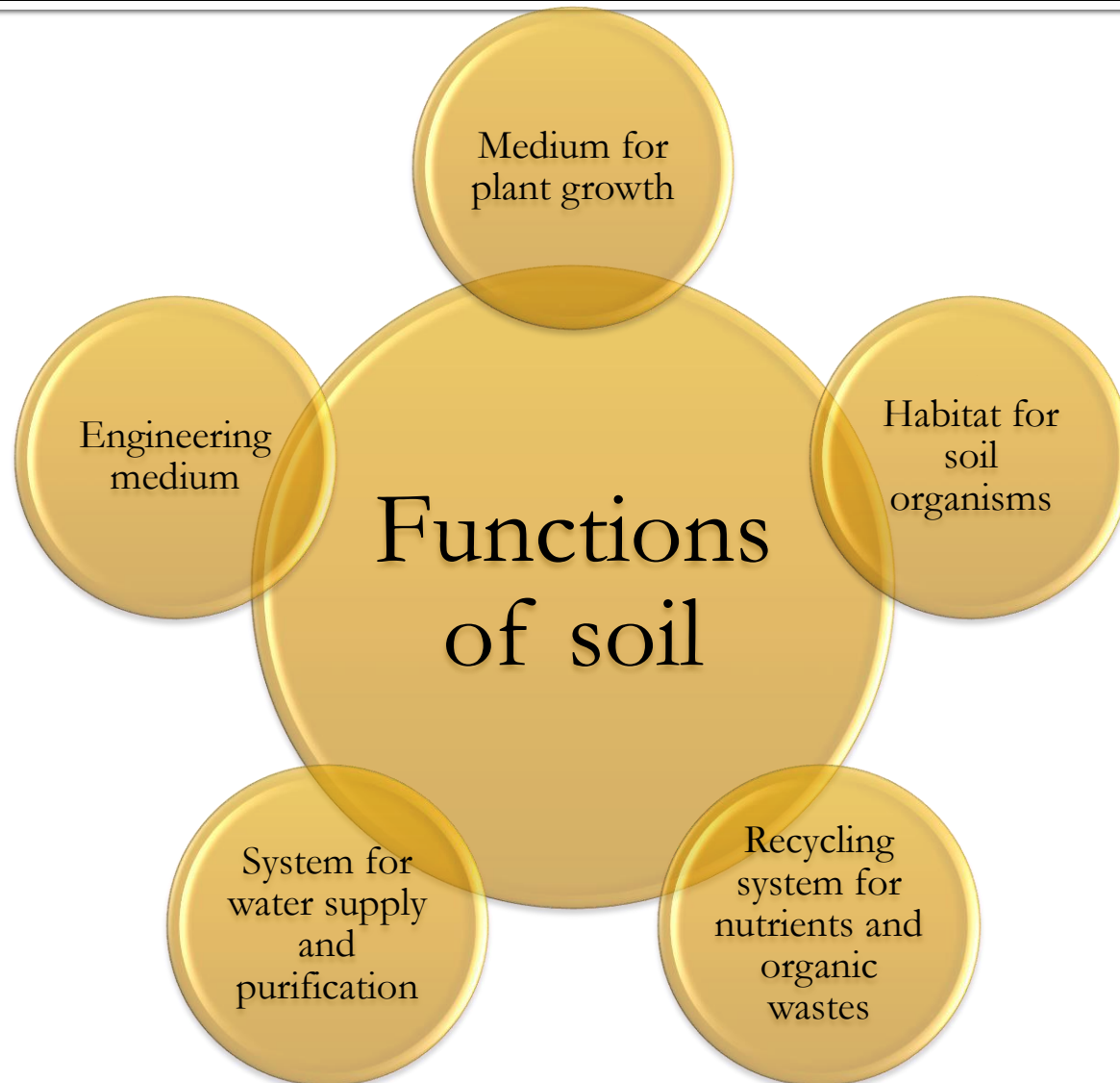


# INTRODUCTION TO SOILS

# WHY STUDY SOILS



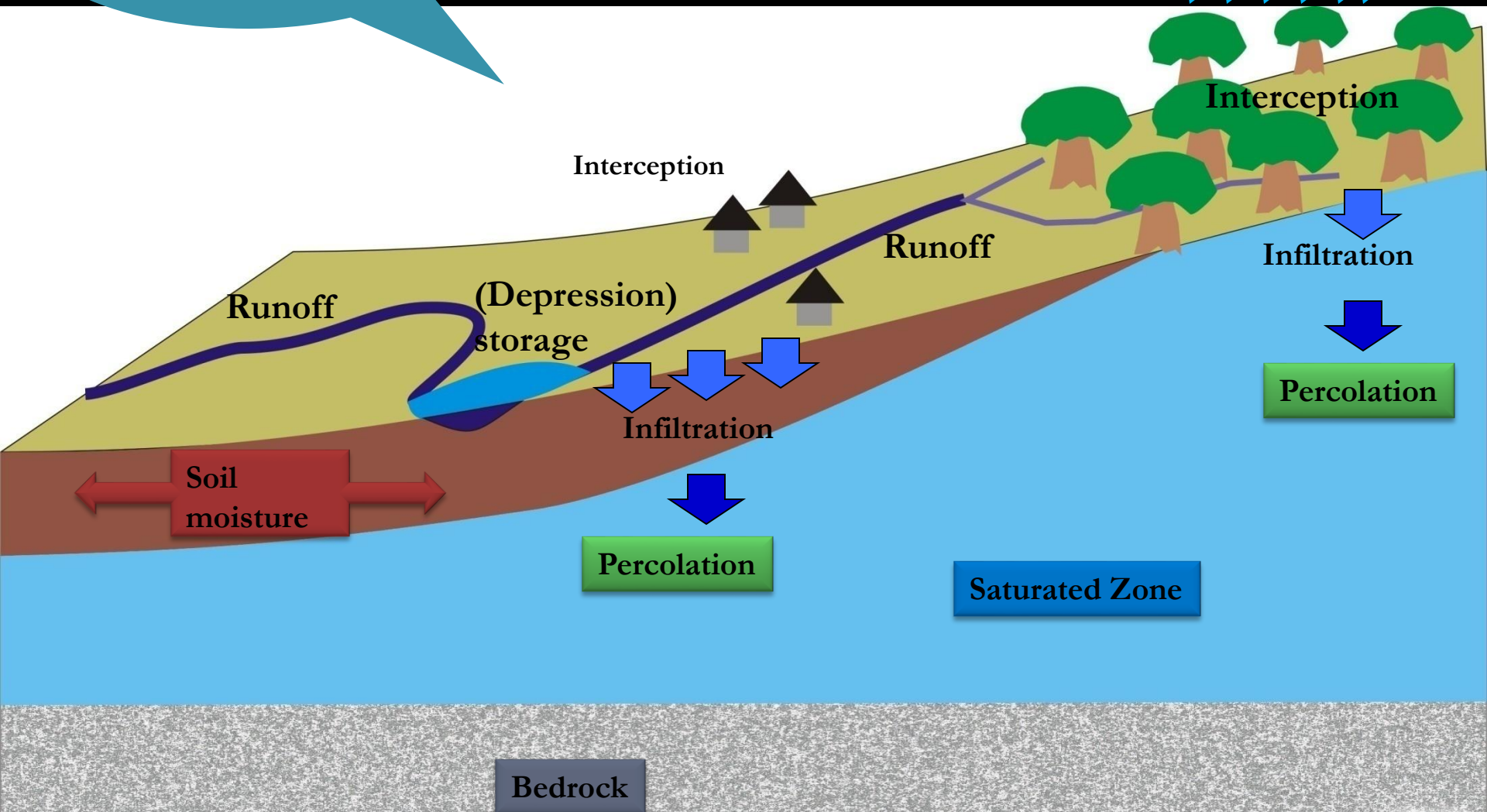
# THE SYSTEM



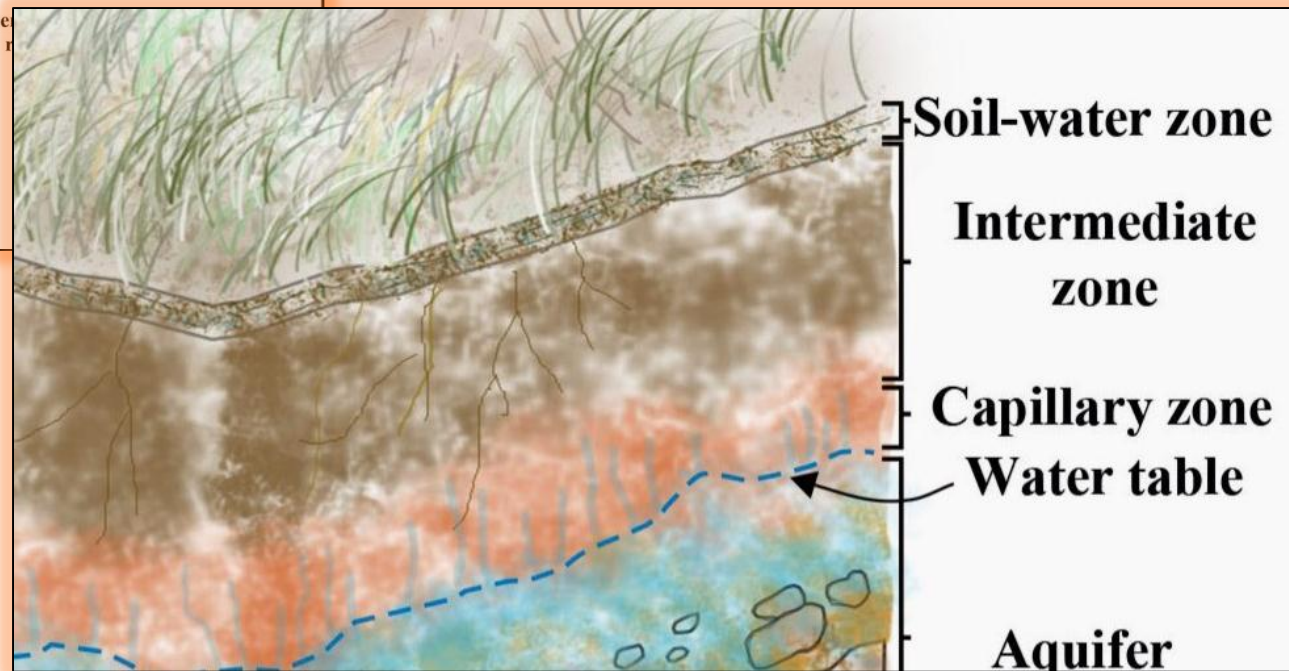
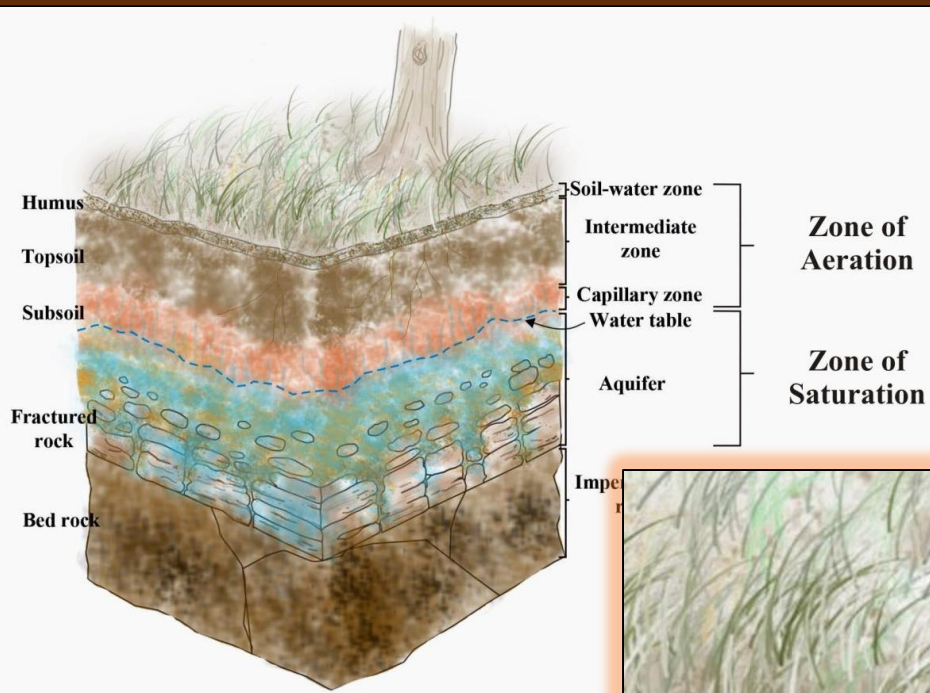


System understanding...

PRECIPITATION



# WHERE DOES SOIL MOISTURE OCCUR IN THE VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF GROUNDWATER??



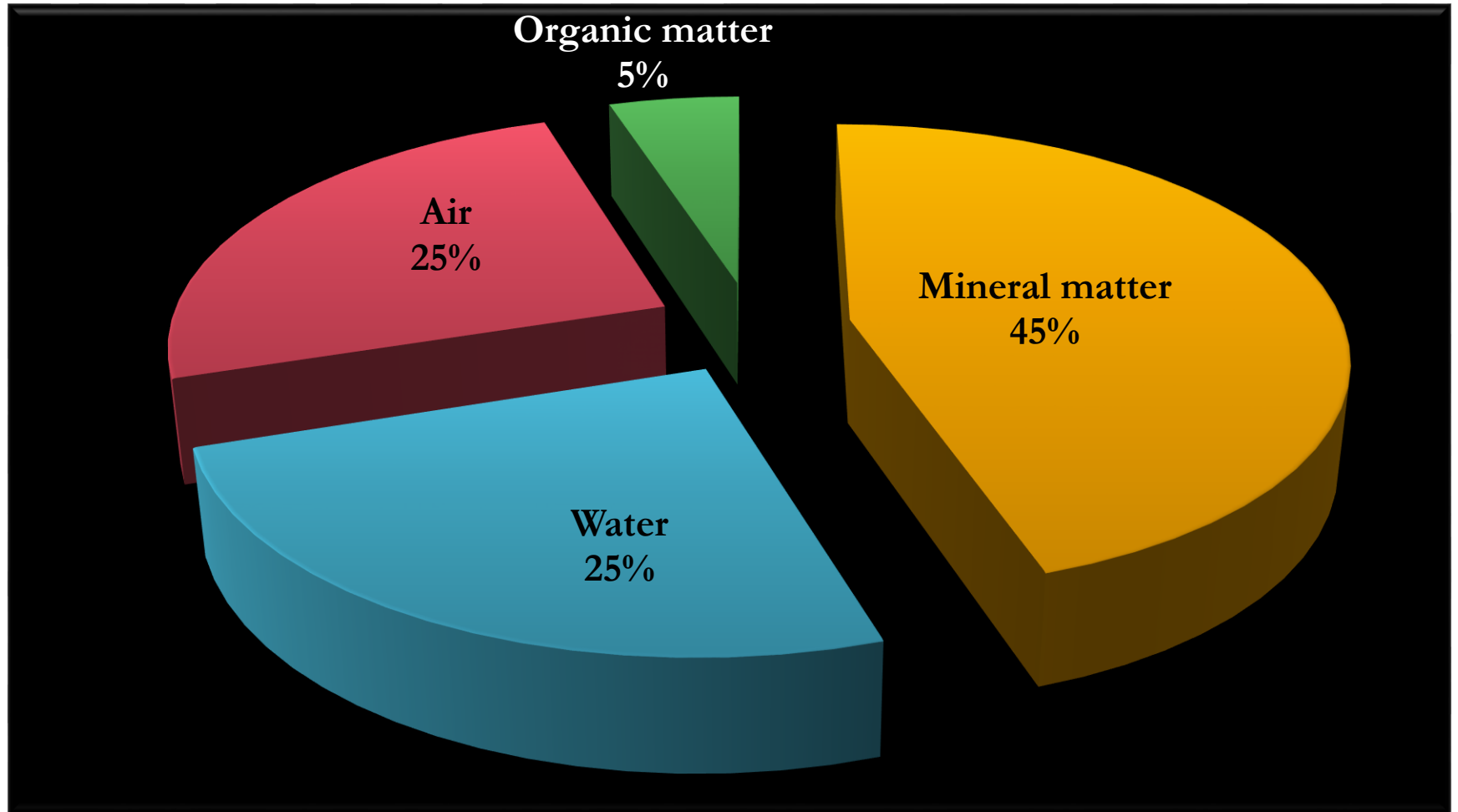


# IS THERE A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A *SOIL* AND A *SEDIMENT*?

1. It should be formed in-situ
2. It should contain organic matter

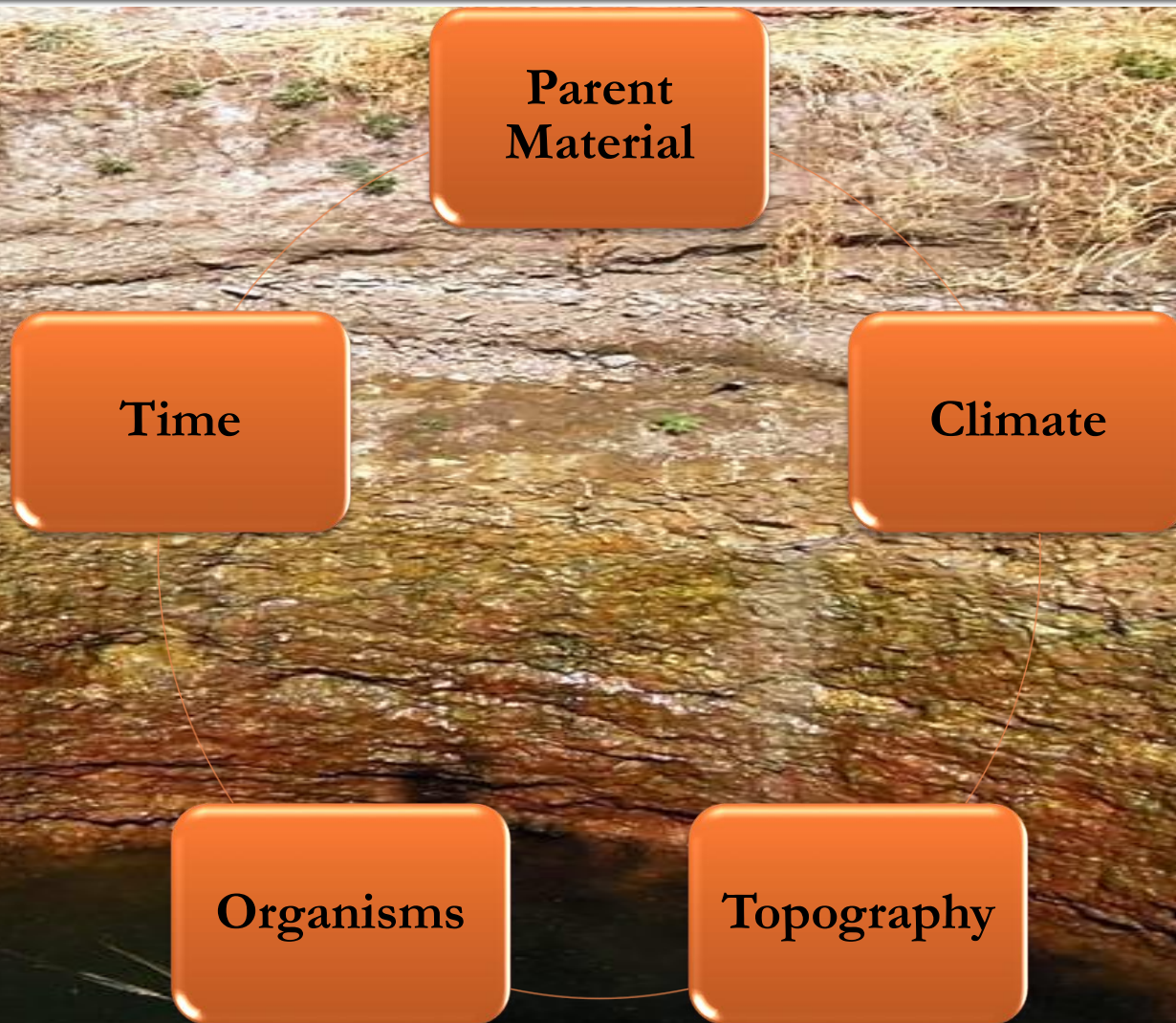


# COMPONENTS OF SOIL



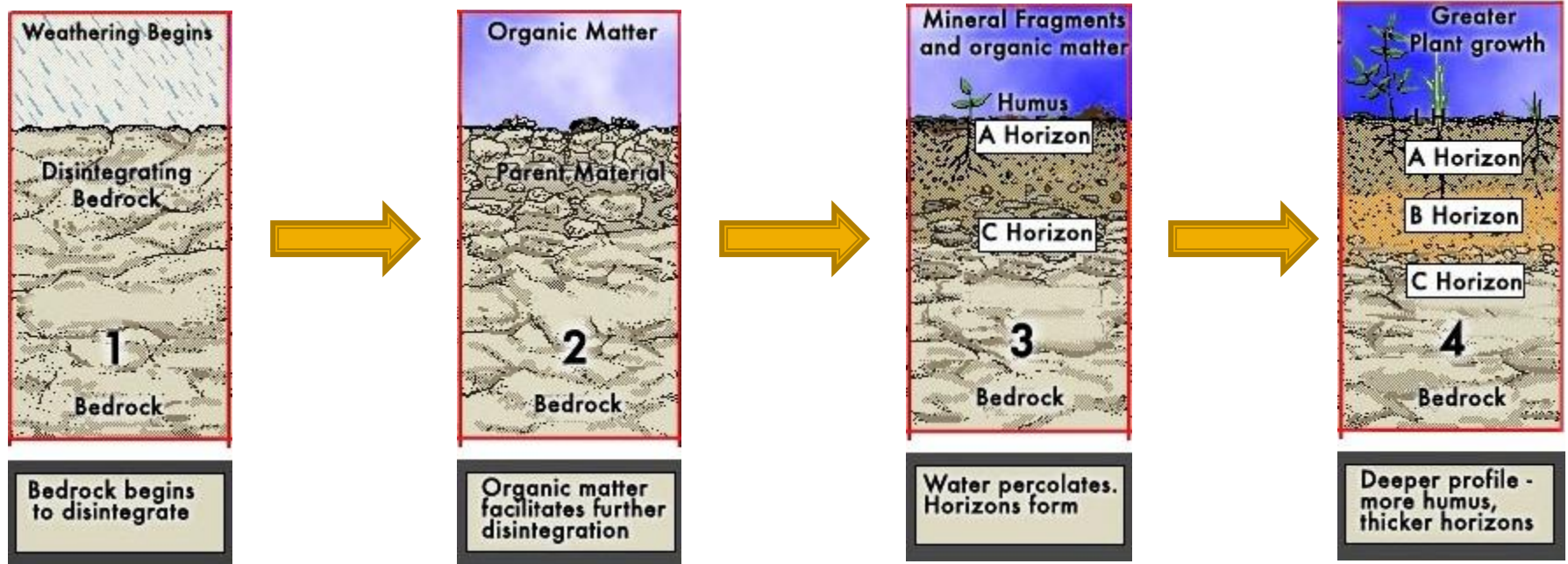


# FACTORS THAT CONTROL SOIL FORMATION

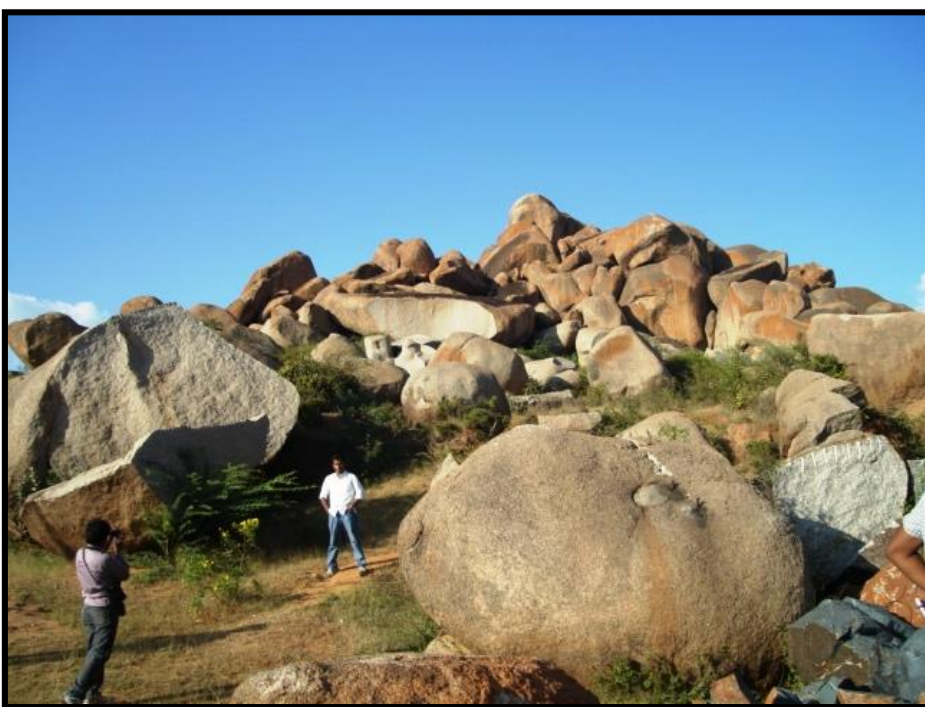




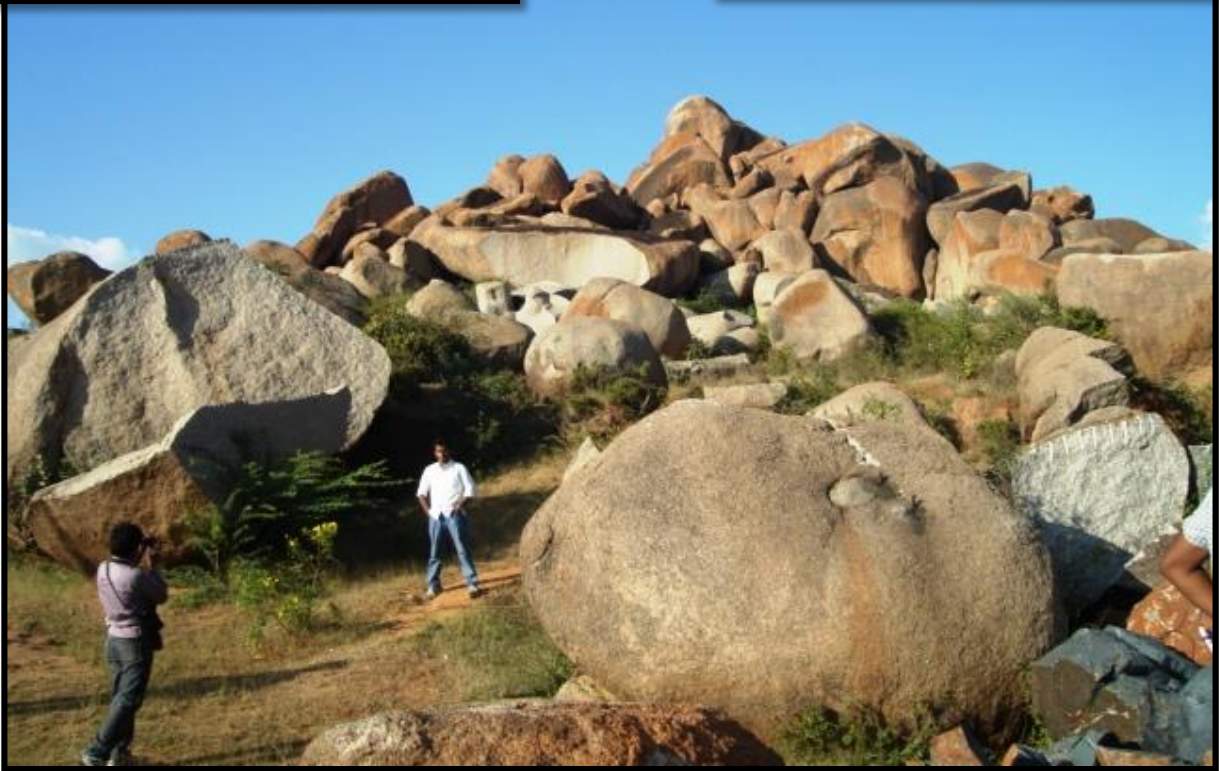
# PARENT MATERIAL, CLIMATE, ORGANISM AND TIME



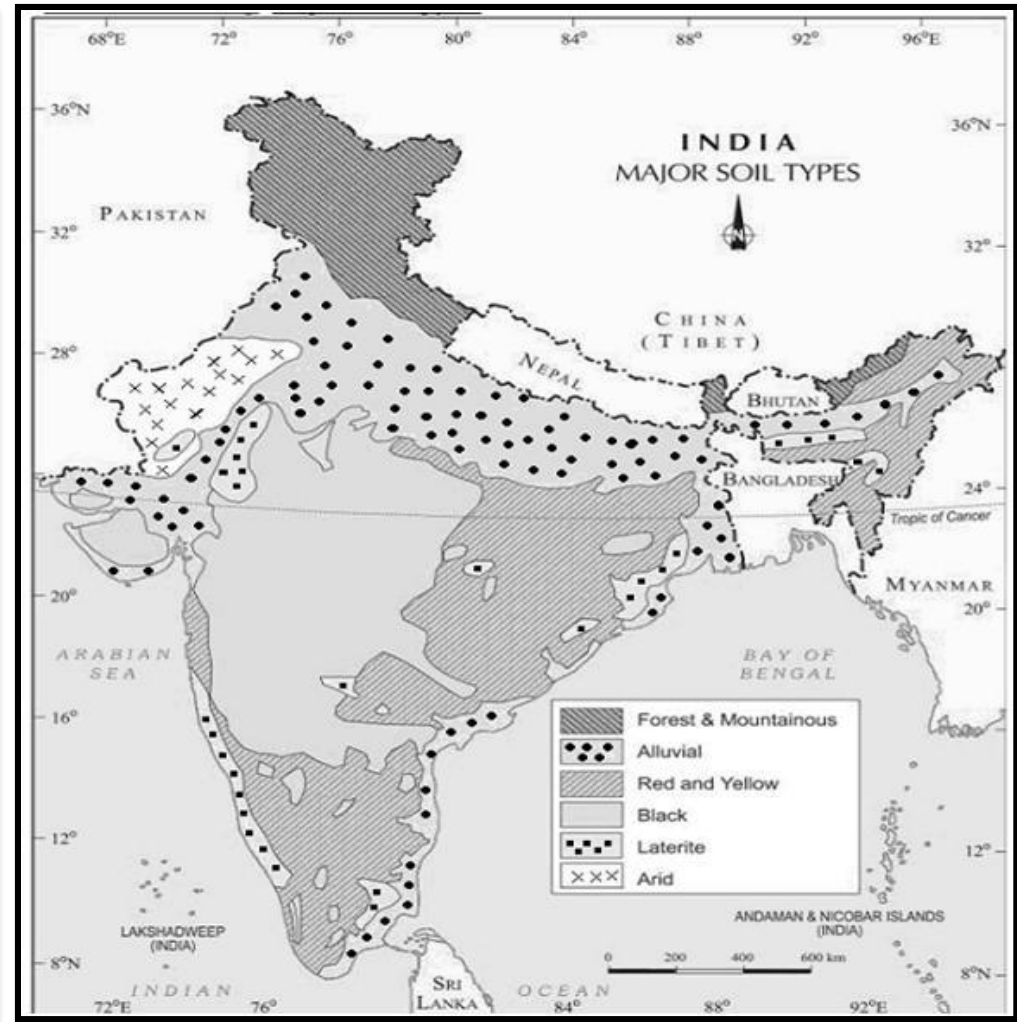
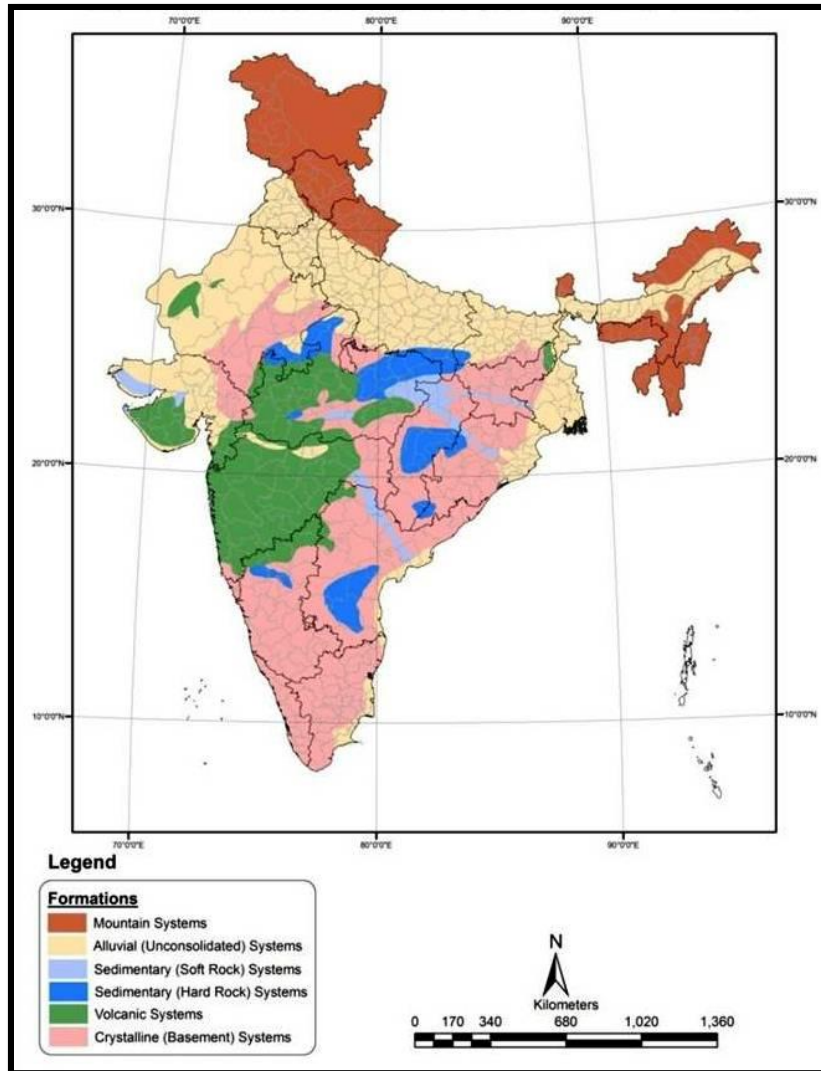








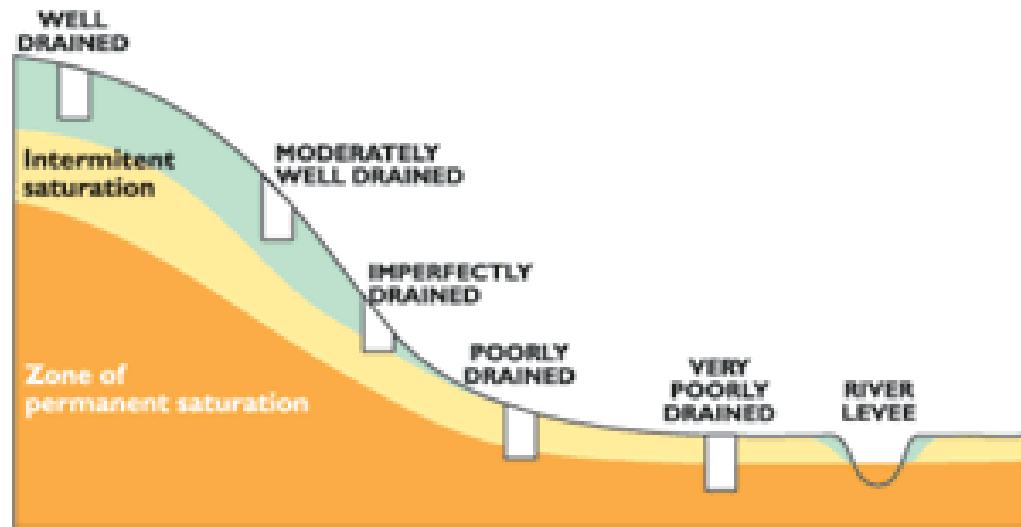
# GOOD CORRELATION BETWEEN GEOLOGY AND SOIL TYPE



SOURCE: <http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/soil-groups-8-major-soil-groups-available-in-india>

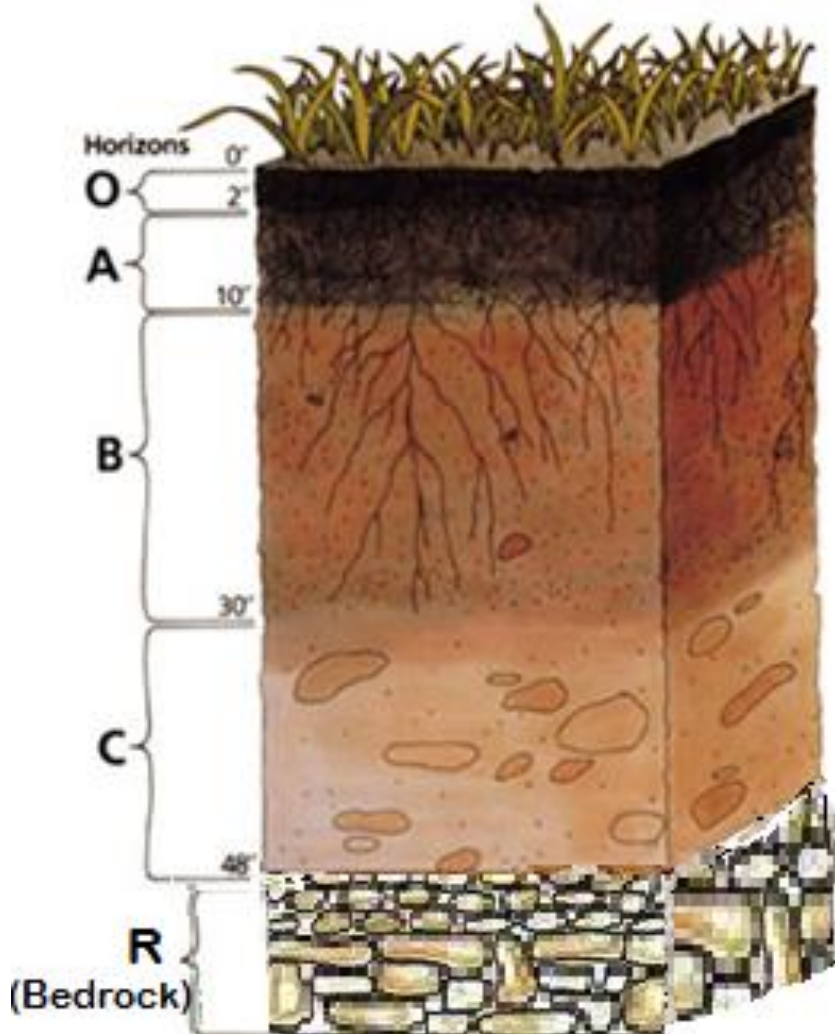


# TOPOGRAPHY



WELL DRAINED	MODERATELY WELL DRAINED	IMPERFECTLY DRAINED	POORLY DRAINED	VERY POORLY DRAINED
Uniform (oxidised) colours	Uniform colours	Uniform colours	Rusty mottles along root channels	Peaty
	Some greyish and ochreous mottling along root channels	Slight mottling	Prominent greyish and ochreous mottling	Prominent blue-grey

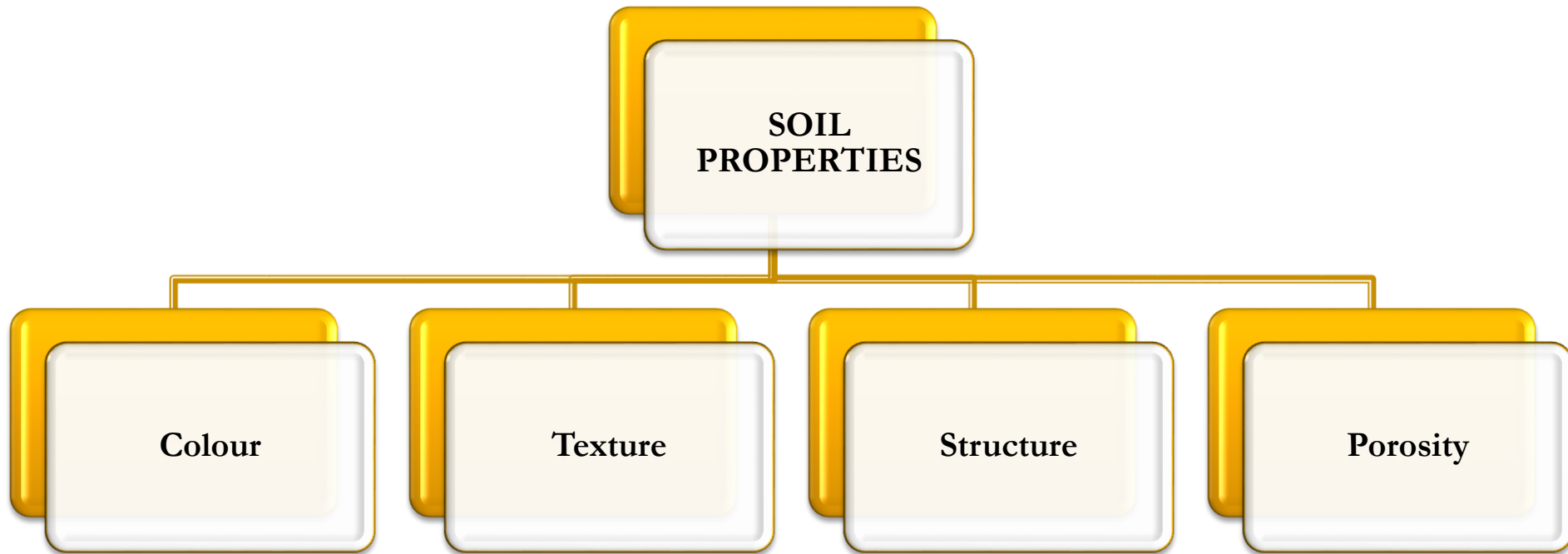
# SOIL PROFILE



- ***O Horizon*** – dominated by organic matter; little mineral content.
- ***A Horizon*** – mineral matter and less organic matter as compared to the O horizon; granular to crumbly structure.
- ***B Horizon*** – deposition of materials leached from the horizons above; granular/blocky/prismatic structure
- ***C Horizon*** – very little alteration and lacking the properties of the above horizons
- ***R Horizon*** – the main unaltered hard rock from which the above layers are formed



# SOIL PROPERTIES



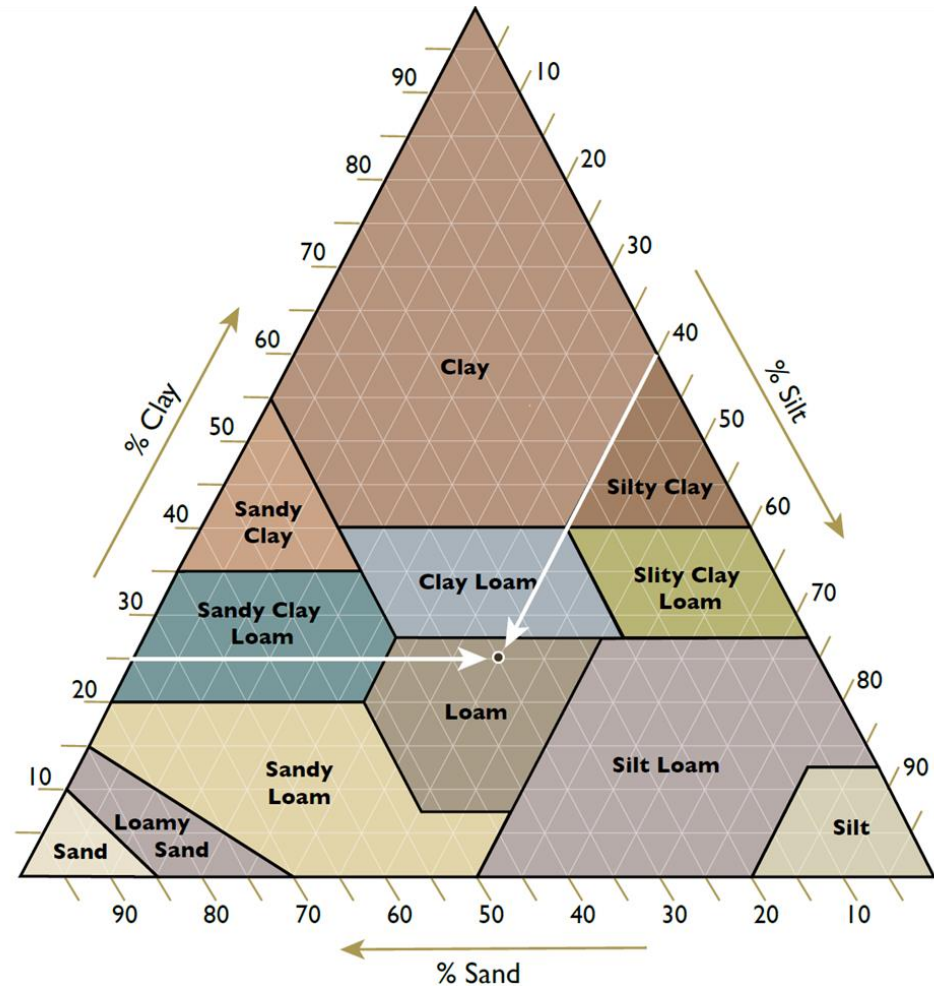
# SOIL COLOUR



# SOIL TEXTURE

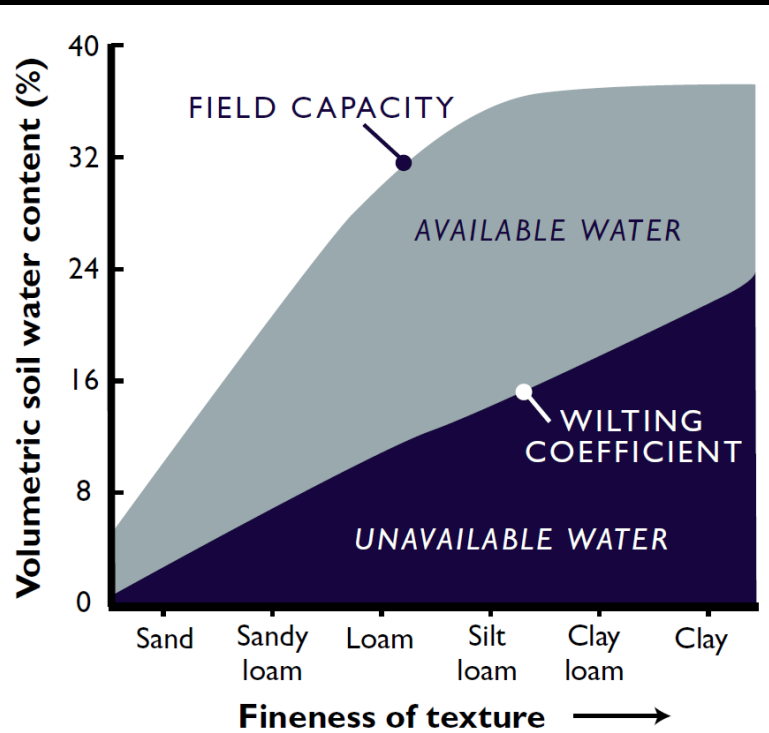
## Properties influenced by Soil Texture

1. Porosity
2. Permeability
3. Infiltration
4. Shrink-Swell rate
5. Water holding Capacity
6. Susceptibility to erosion

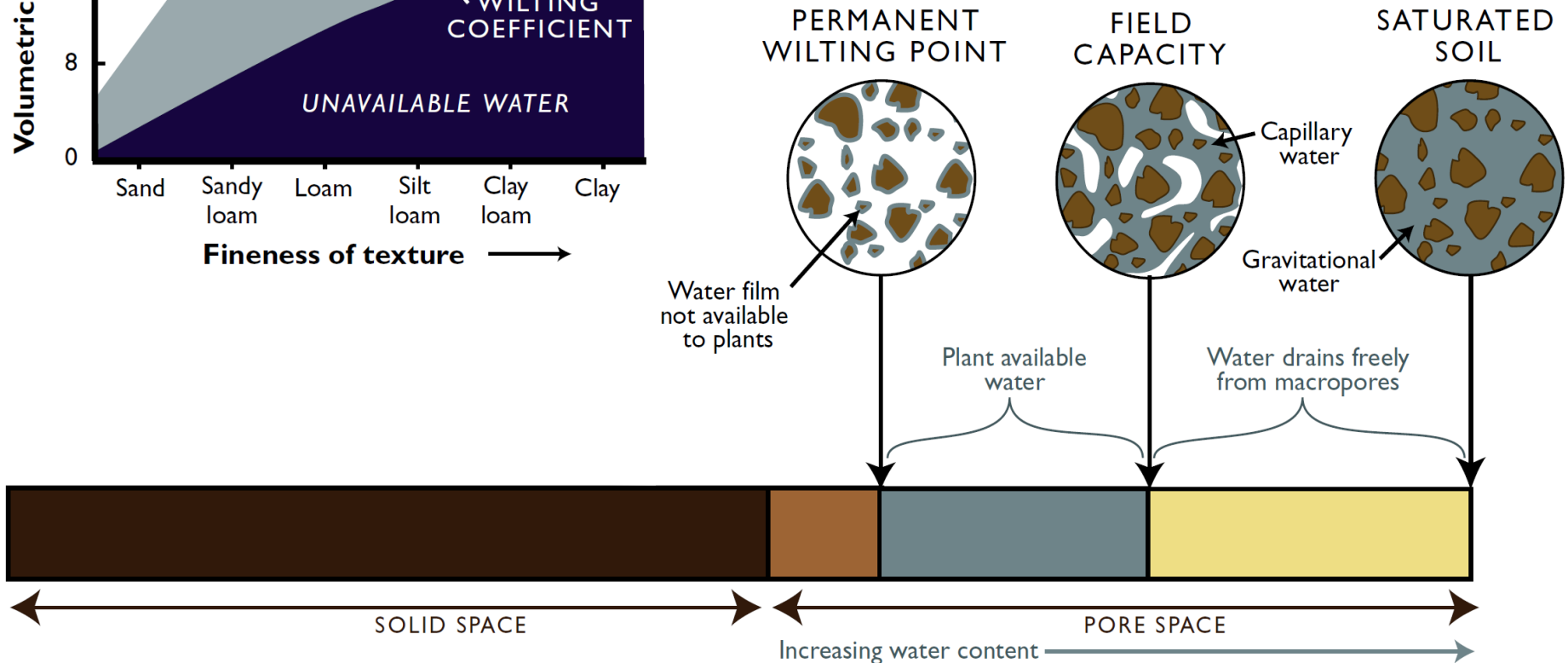




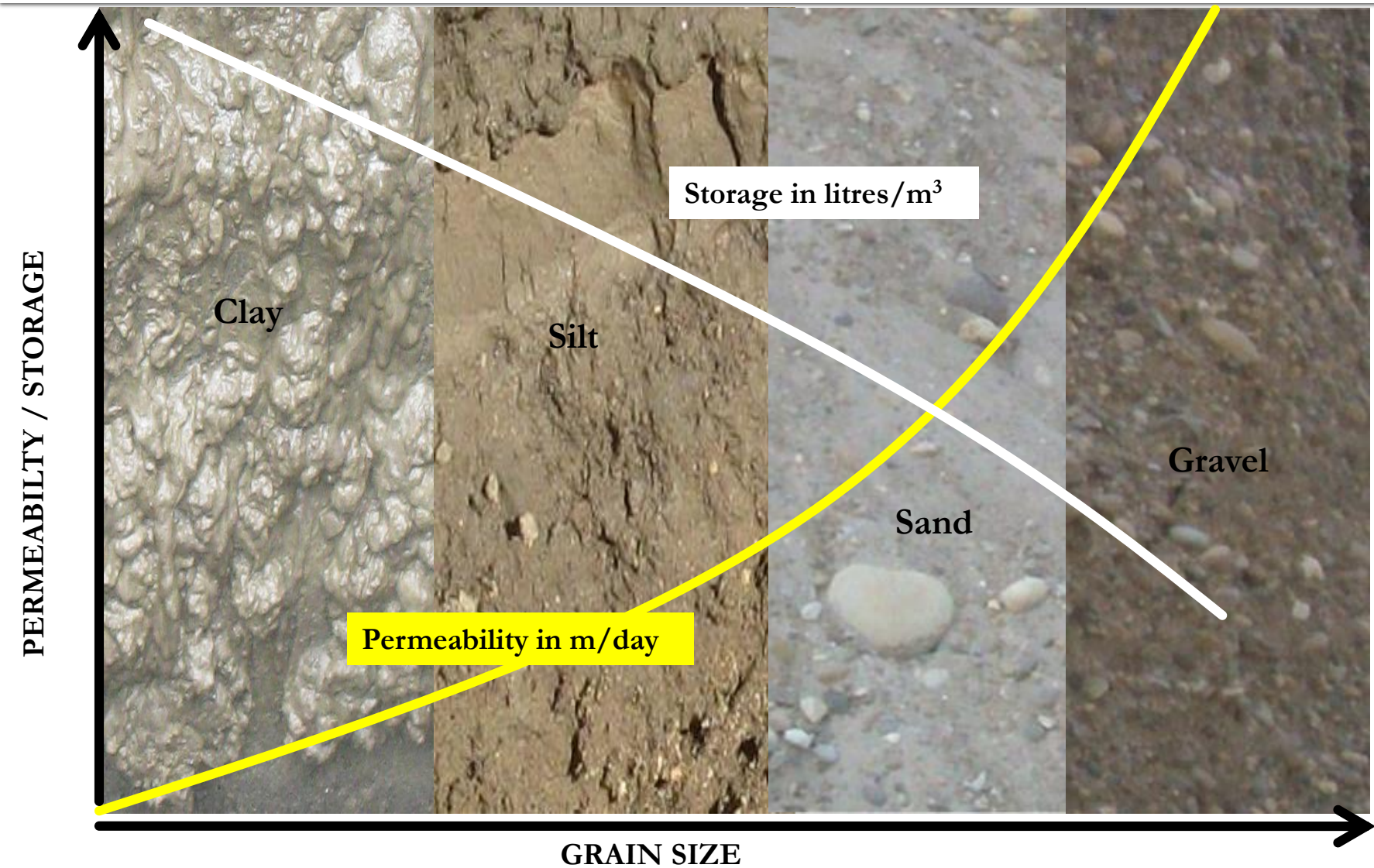
# SOIL MOISTURE



*Gurevitch et al., 2002*

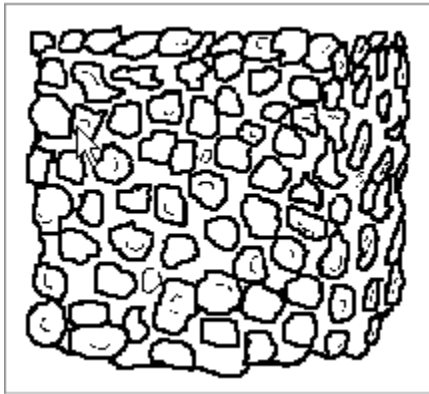


# SOIL POROSITY

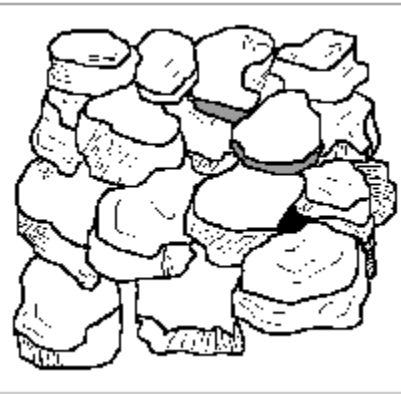


# SOIL STRUCTURE

How will the rate of water movement vary in each case??



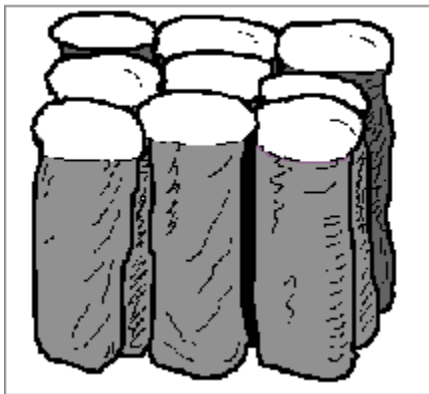
GRANULAR



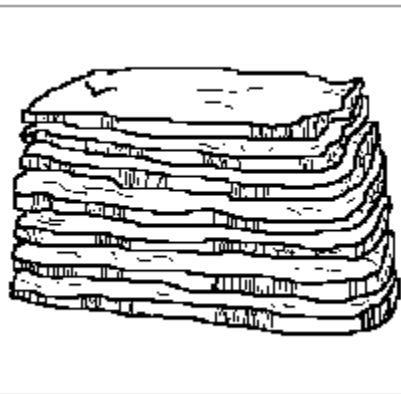
BLOCKY



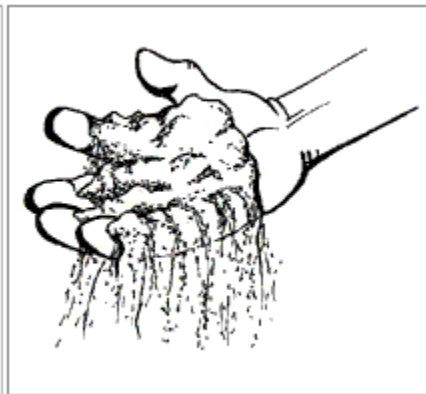
PRISMATIC



COLUMNAR



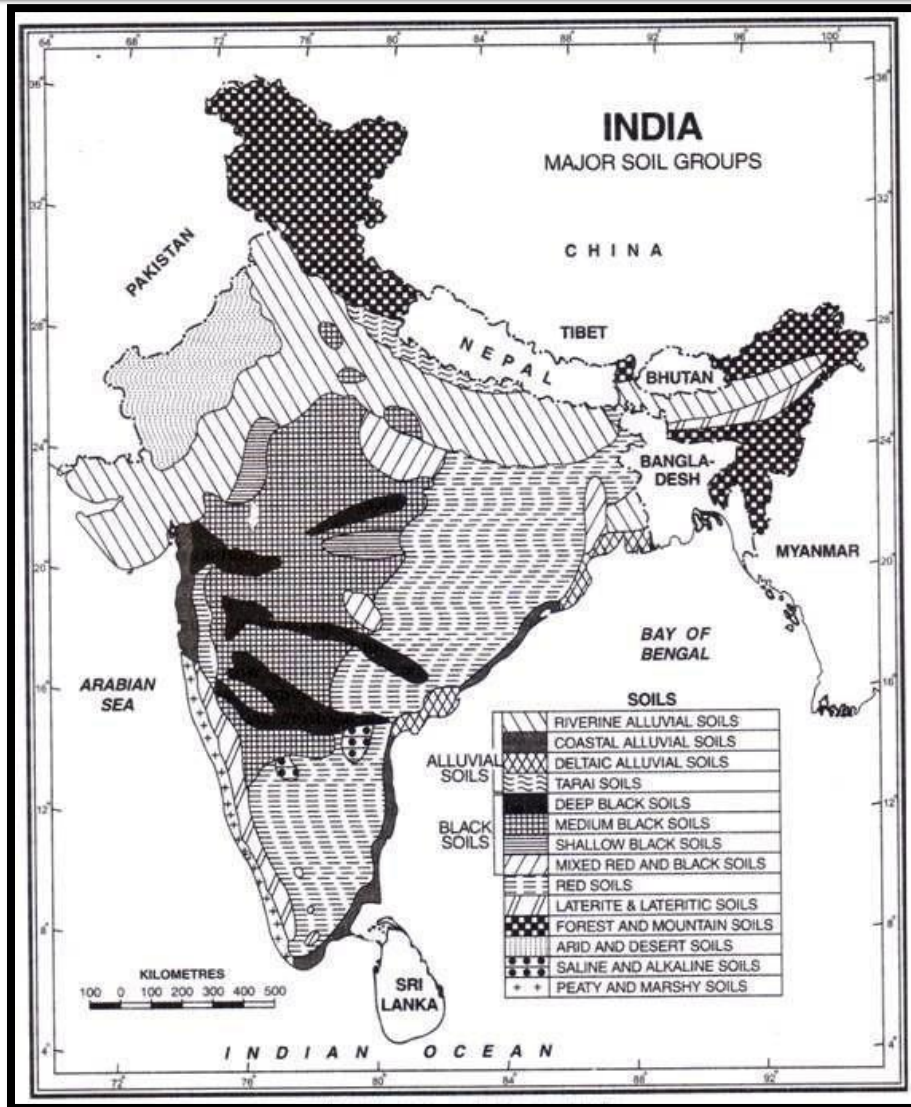
PLATY



SINGLE GRAINED

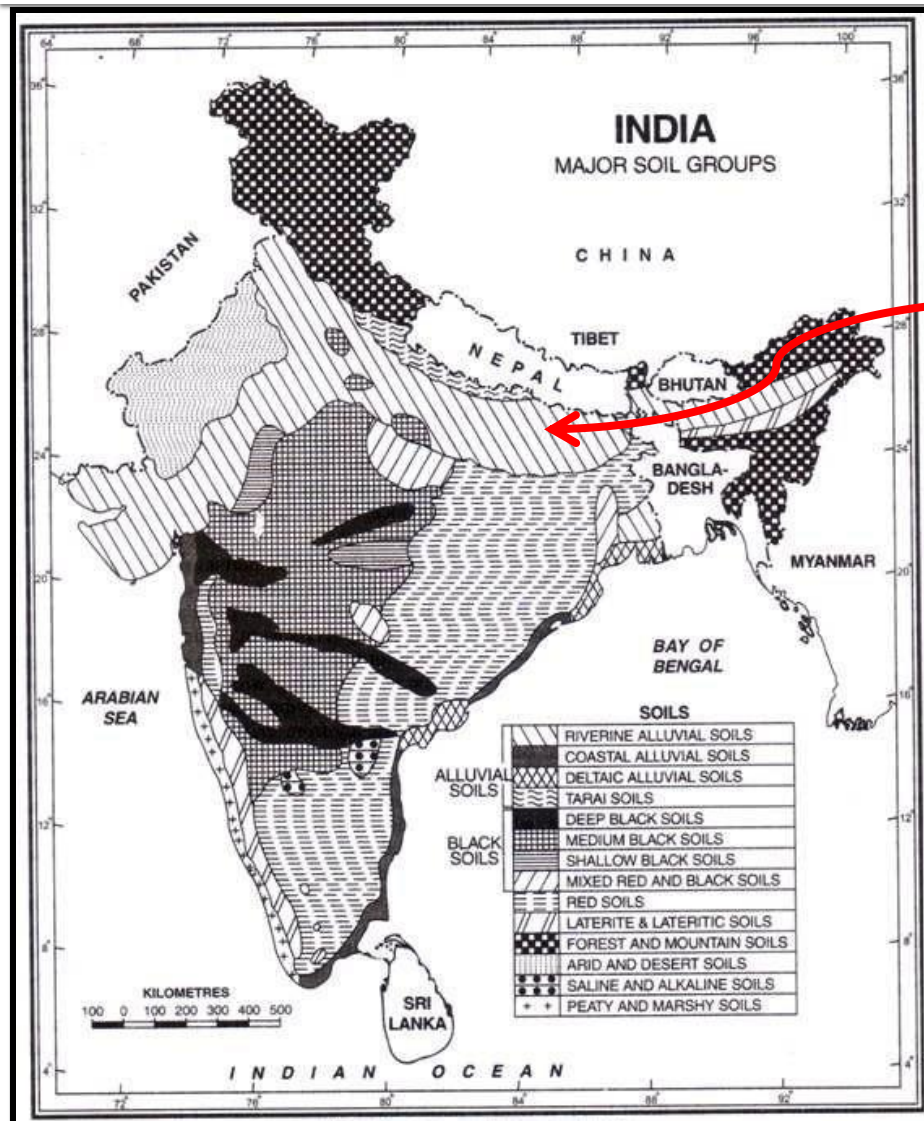


# SOILS IN INDIA



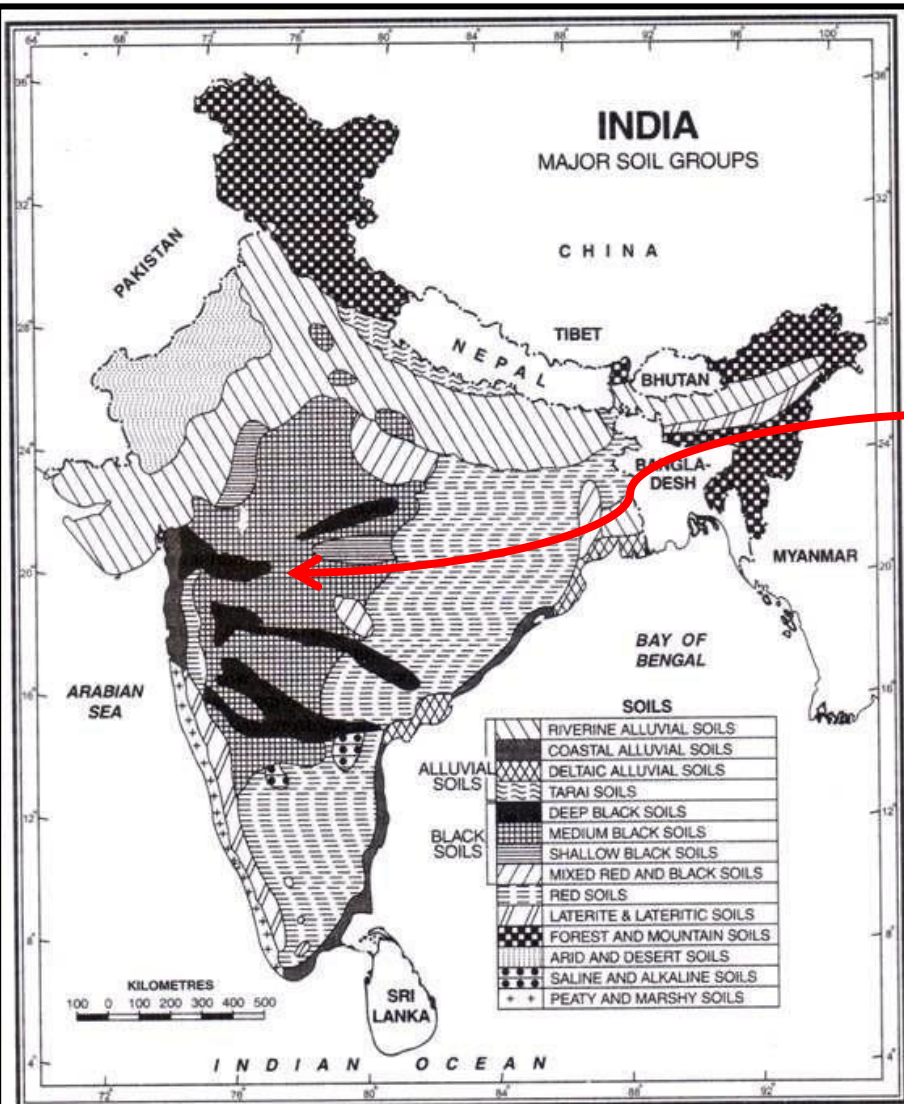
1. Alluvial Soils
2. Black Soils
3. Red Soils
4. Laterite and Lateritic Soils
5. Forest and Mountain Soils
6. Arid and Desert Soils
7. Saline and Alkaline Soils
8. Peaty and Marshy Soils

# SOIL TYPE: ALLUVIAL

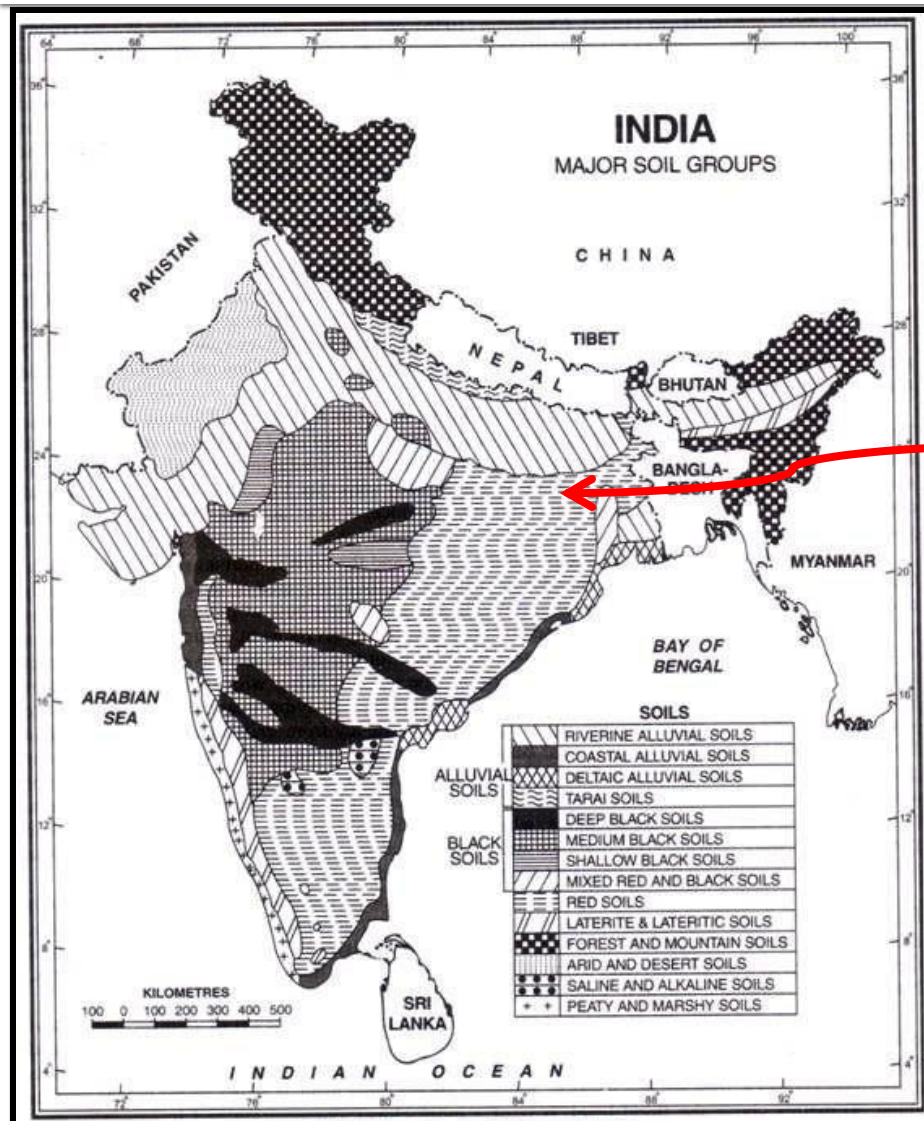




# SOIL TYPE: BLACK

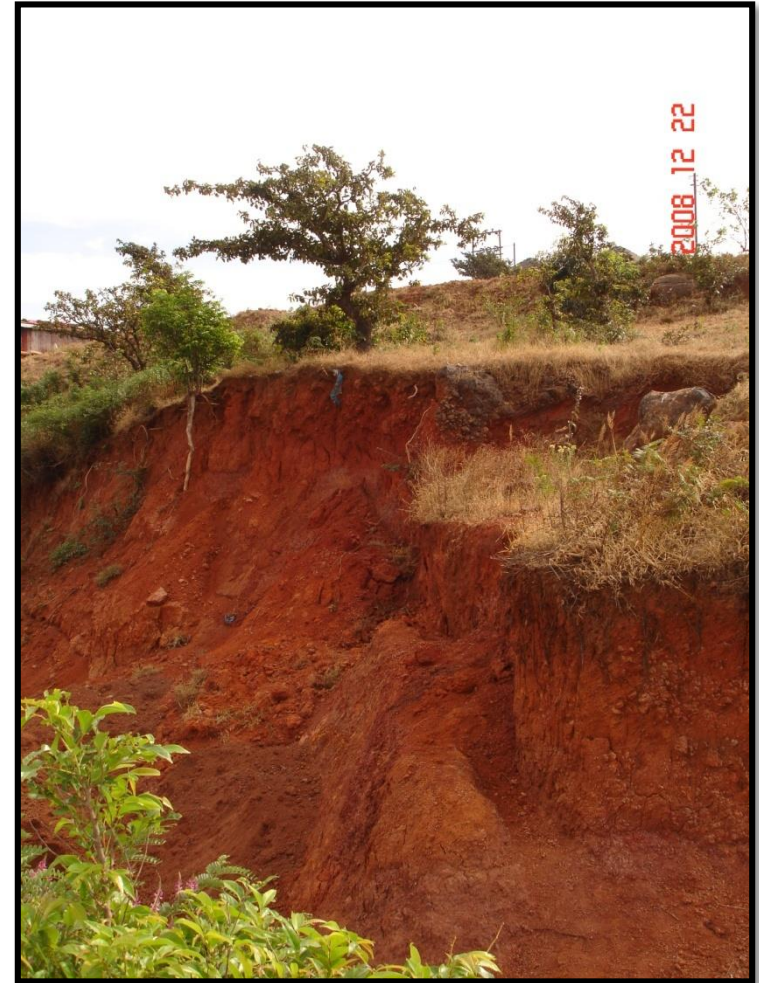
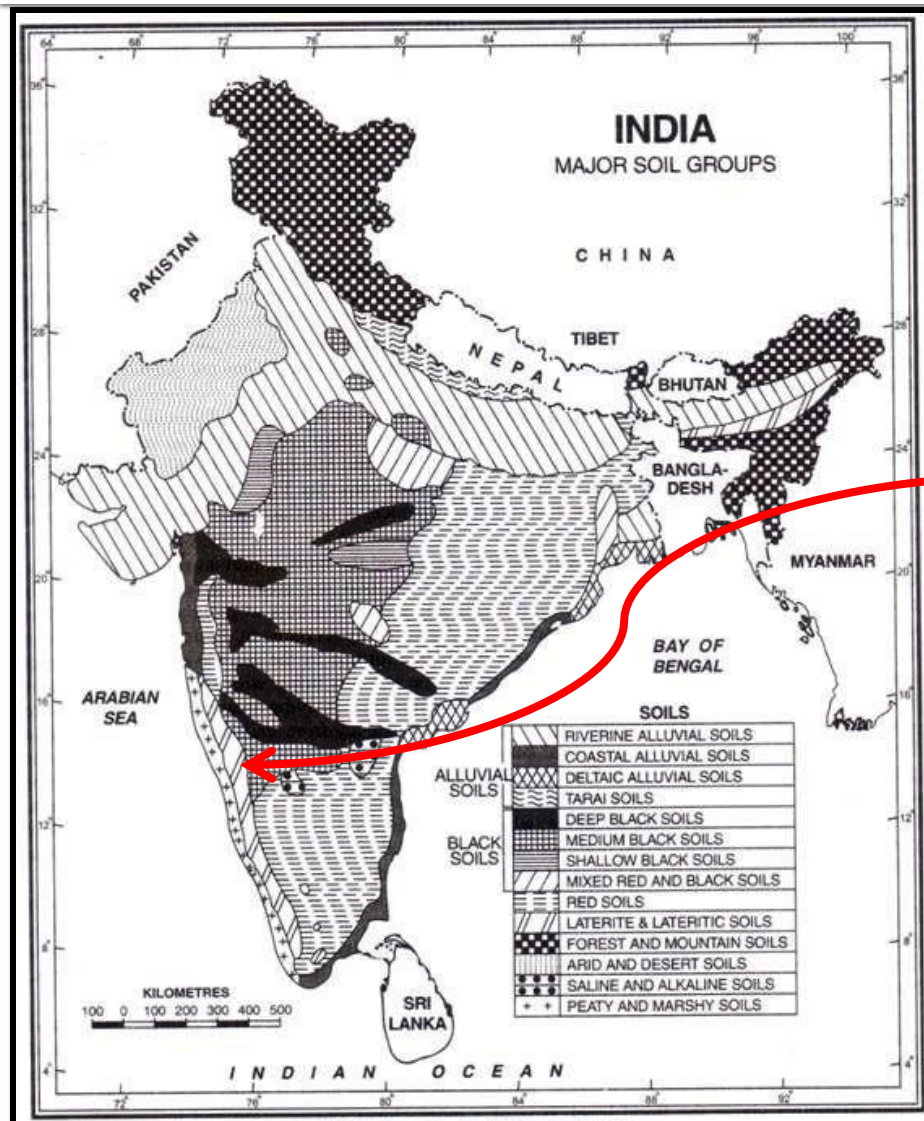


# SOIL TYPE: RED



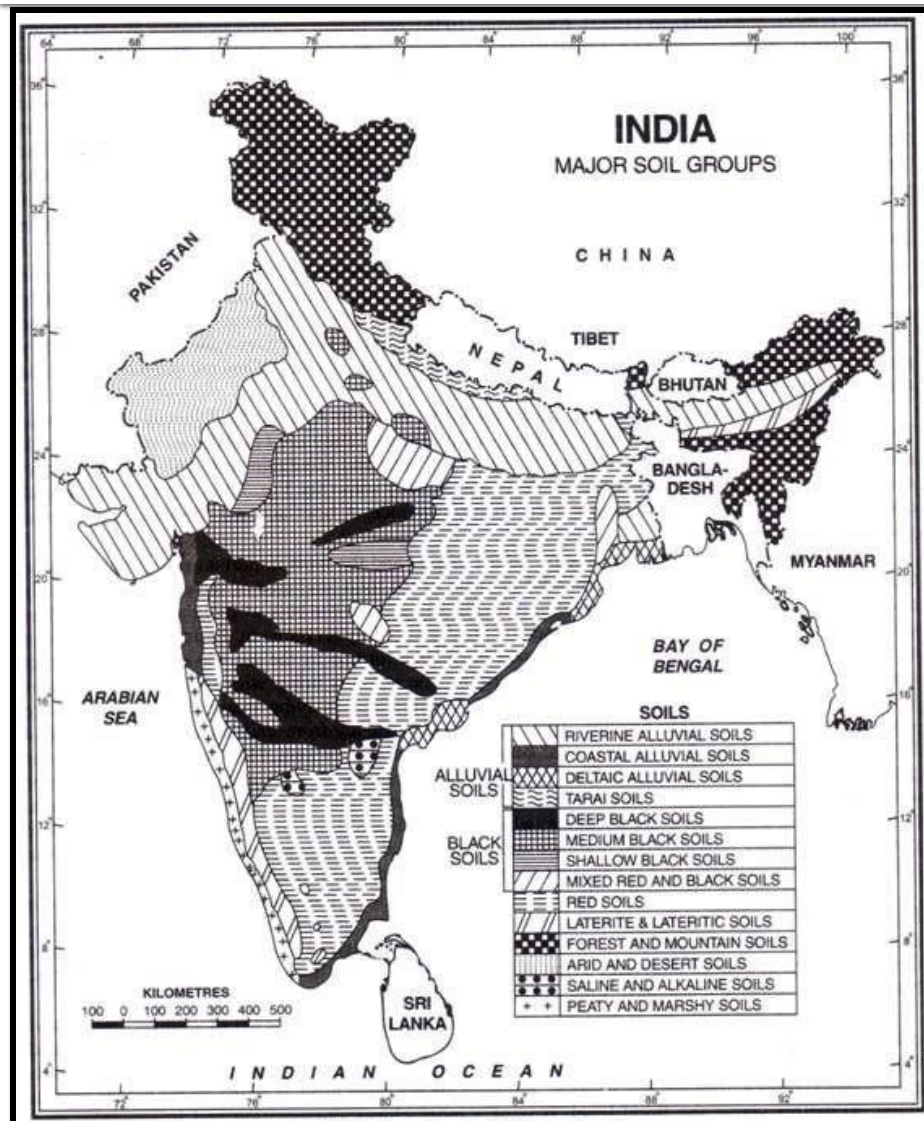


# SOIL TYPE: LATERITE



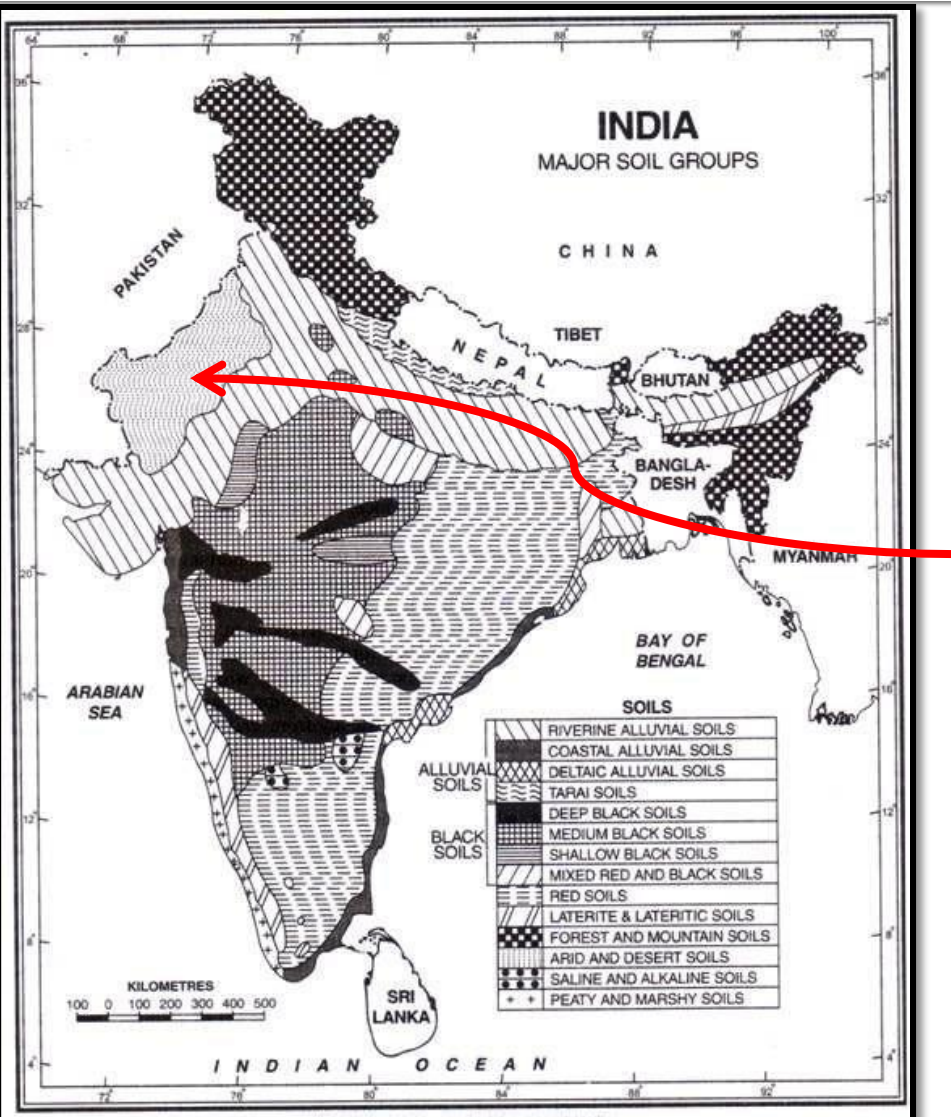


# SOIL TYPE: FOREST AND MOUNTAIN

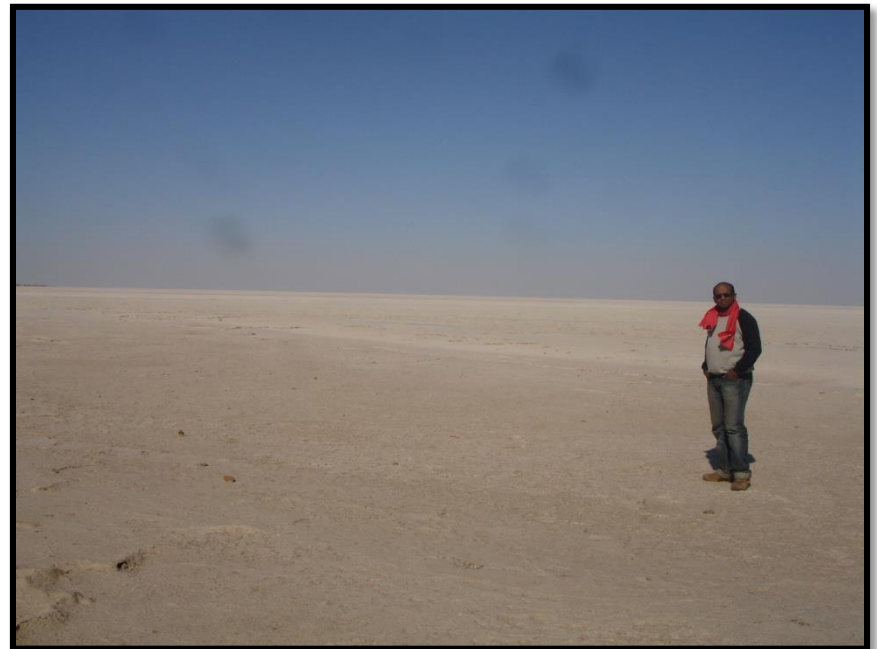
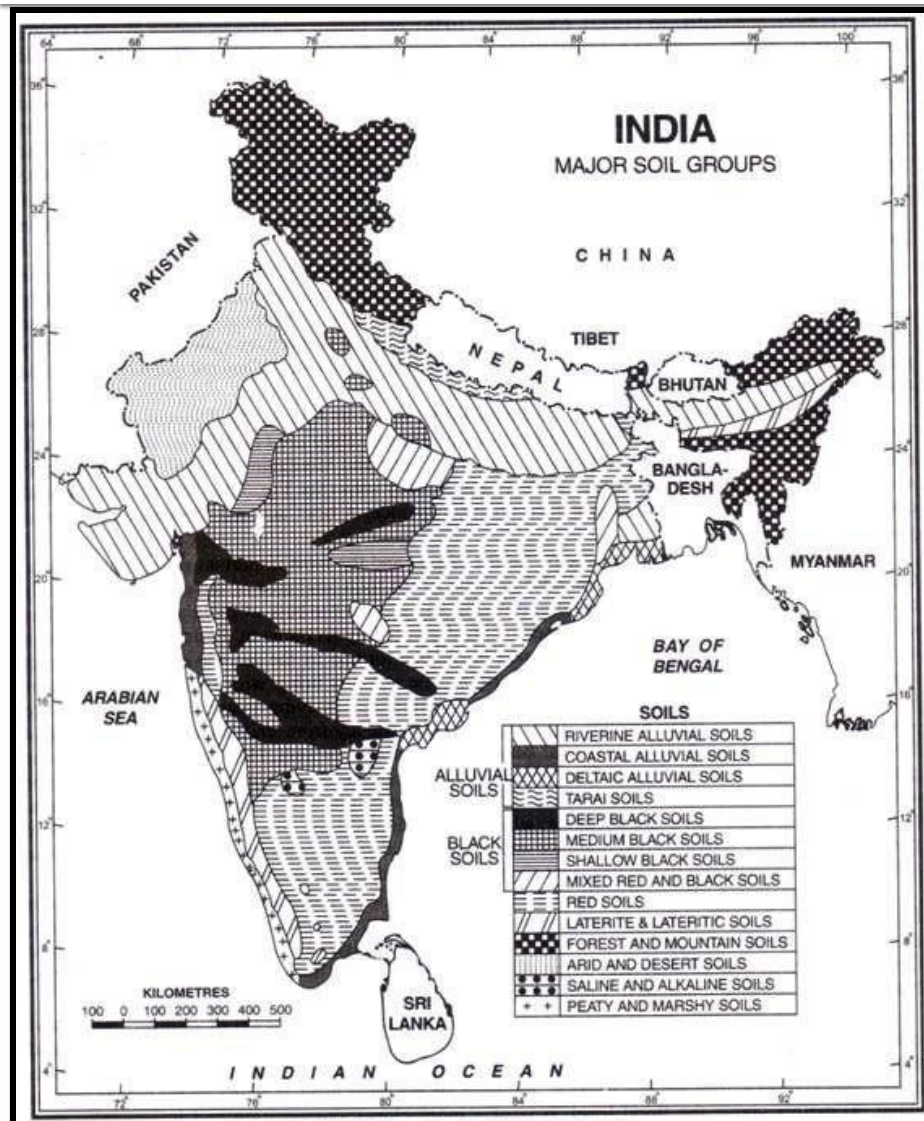




# SOIL TYPE: ARID AND DESERT

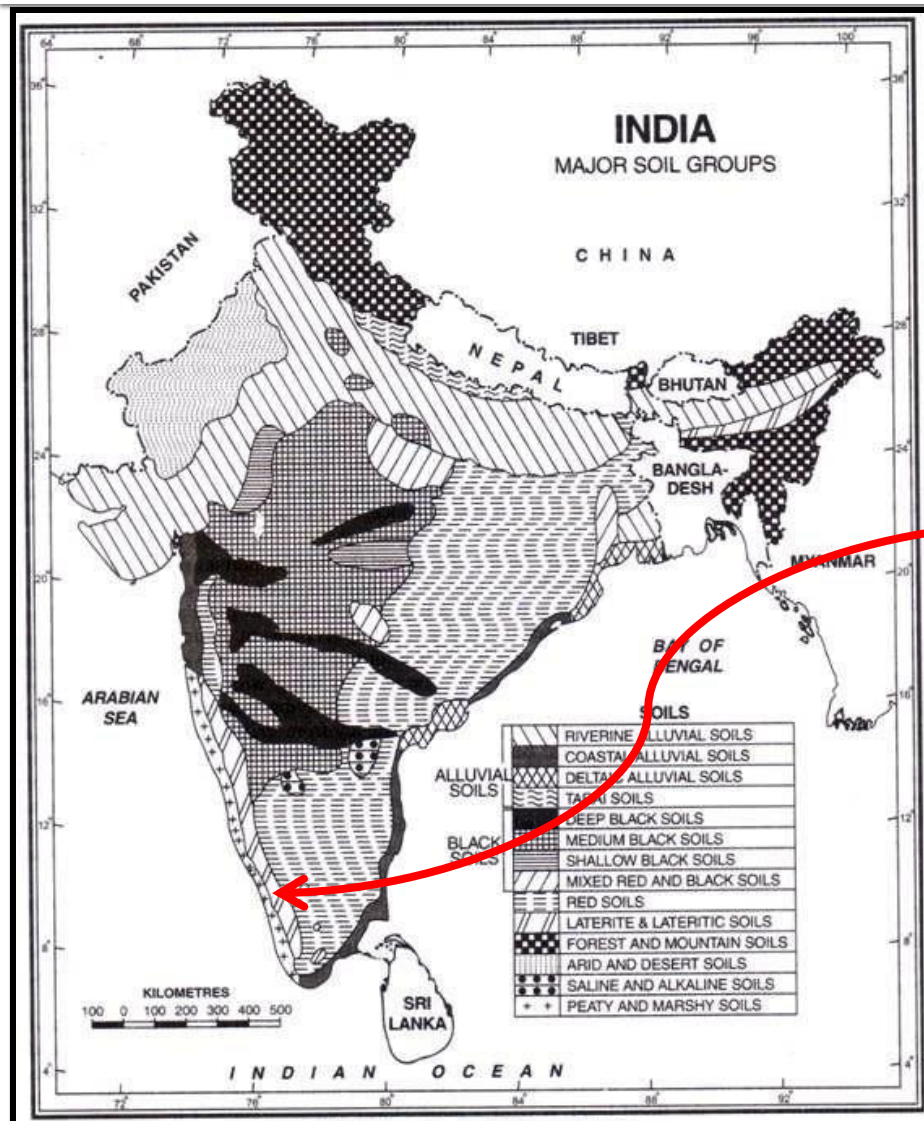


# SOIL TYPE: SALINE AND ALKALINE



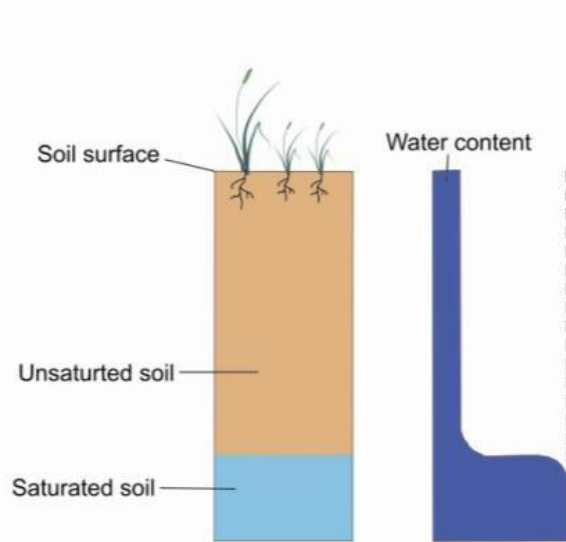


# SOIL TYPE: PEATY AND MARSHY

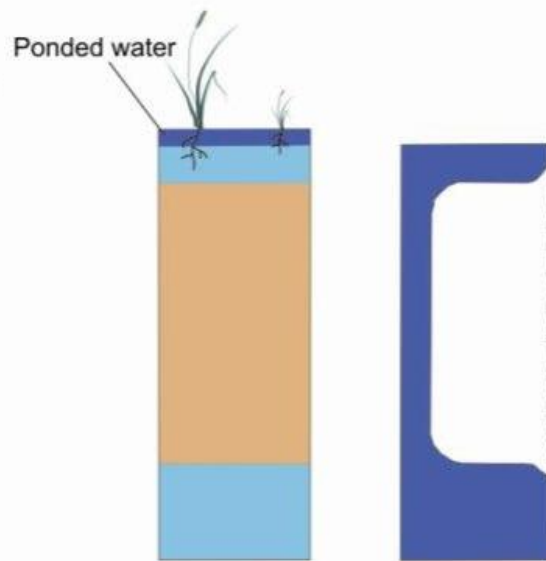


SOURCE: [www.nature.com](http://www.nature.com)

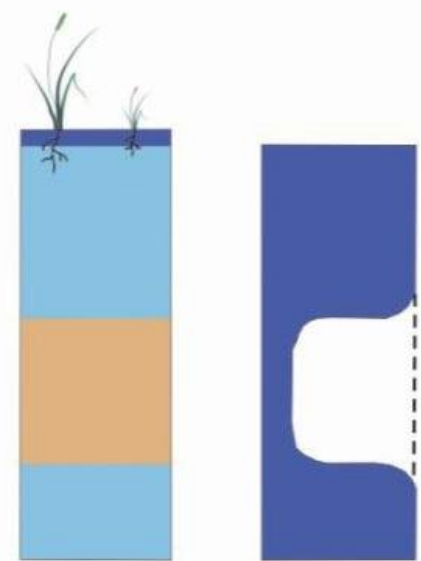
# SOIL MOISTURE: SPATIAL VARIABILITY



**Dry surface**



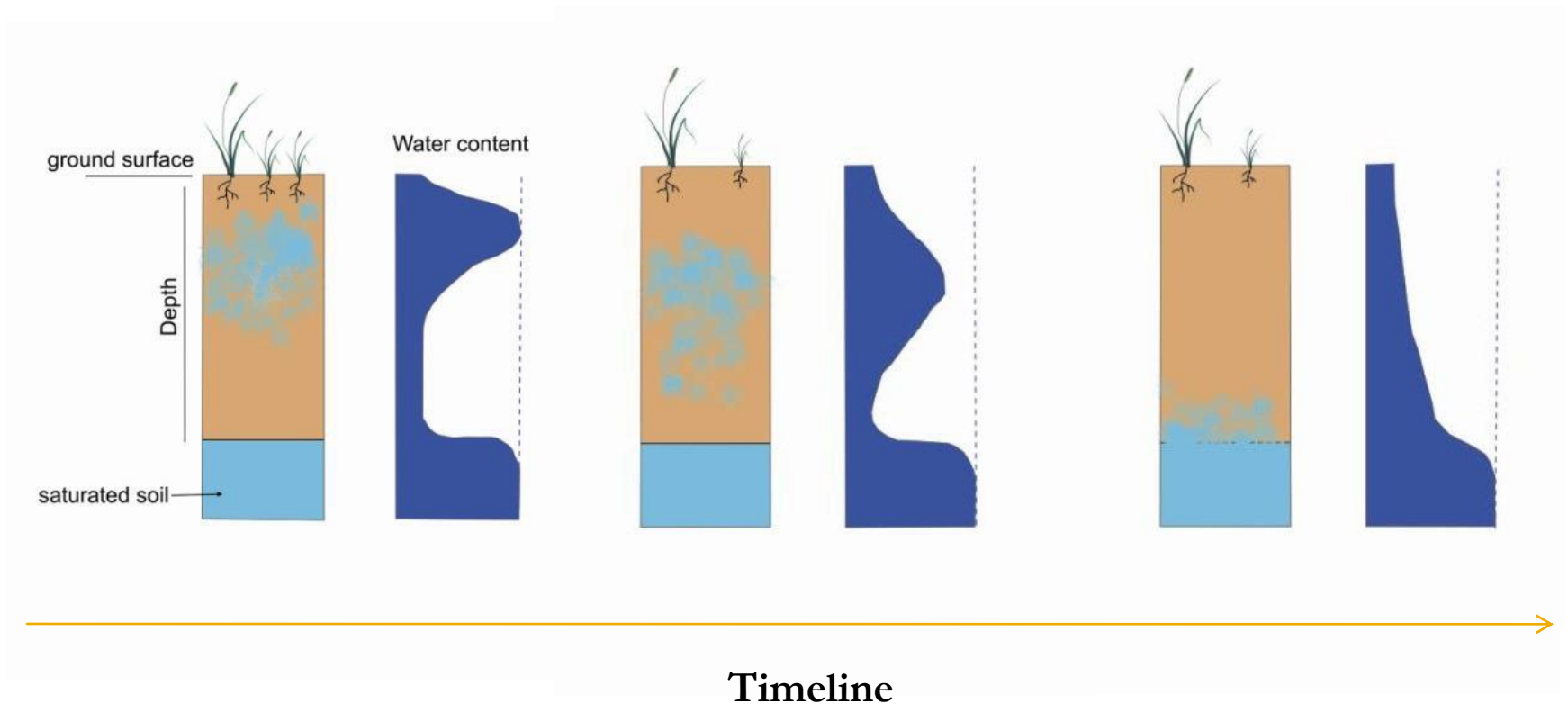
**Shallow ponding**

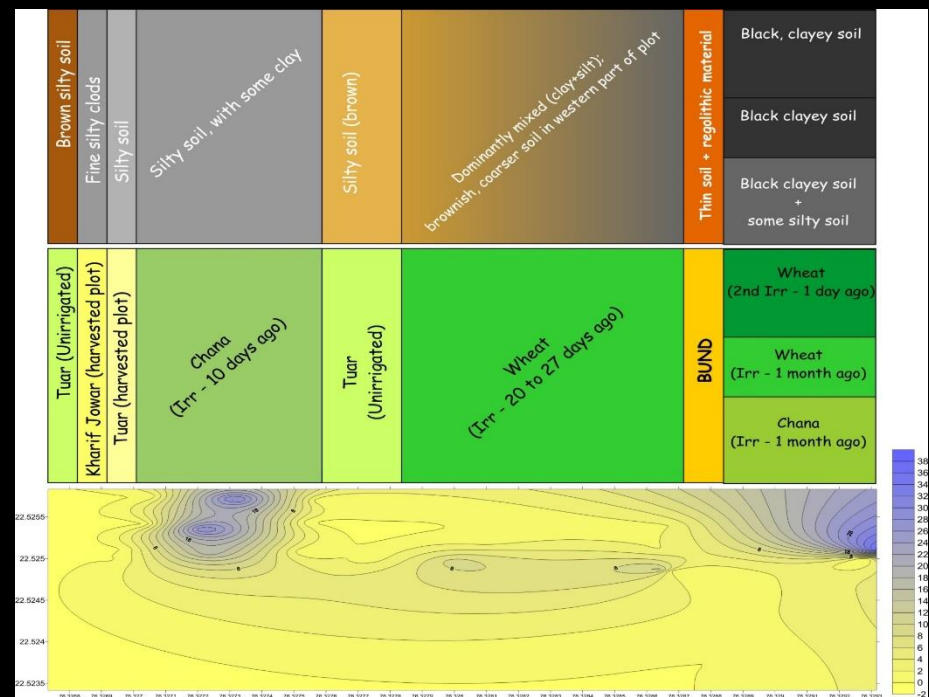
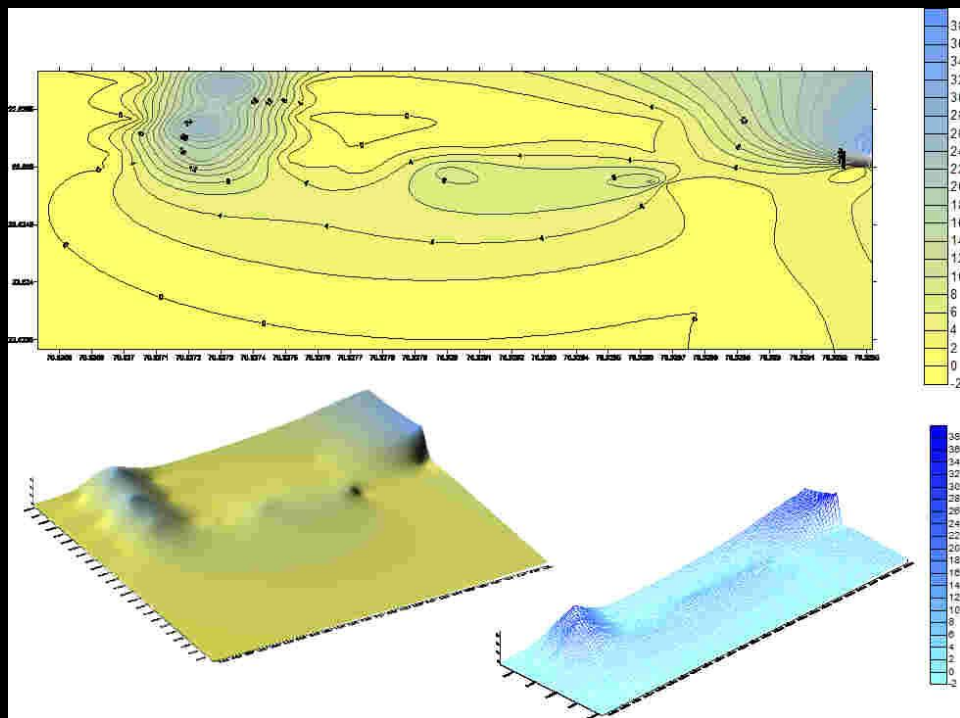


**Deep ponding**



# SOIL MOISTURE: TEMPORAL VARIABILITY

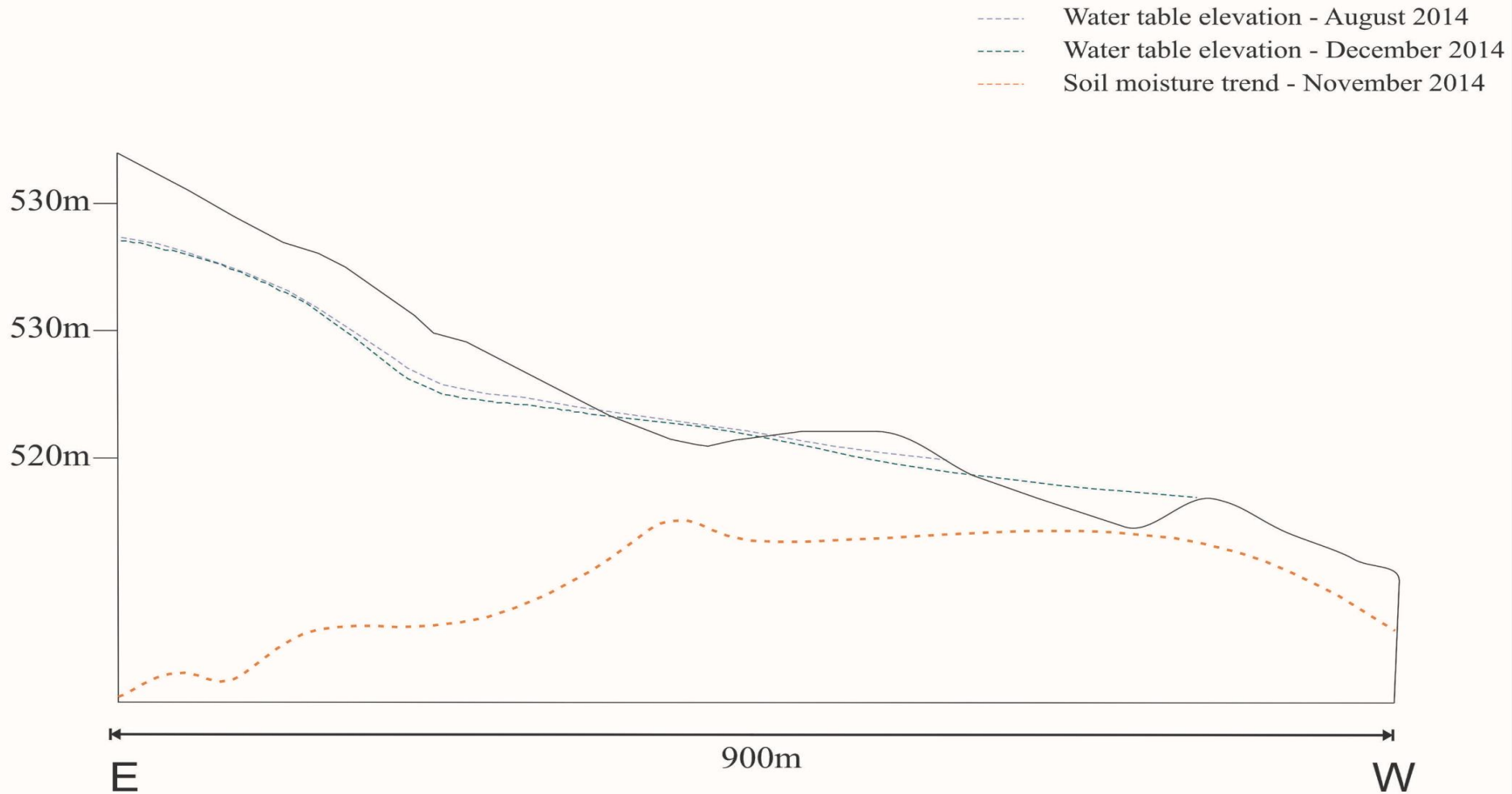






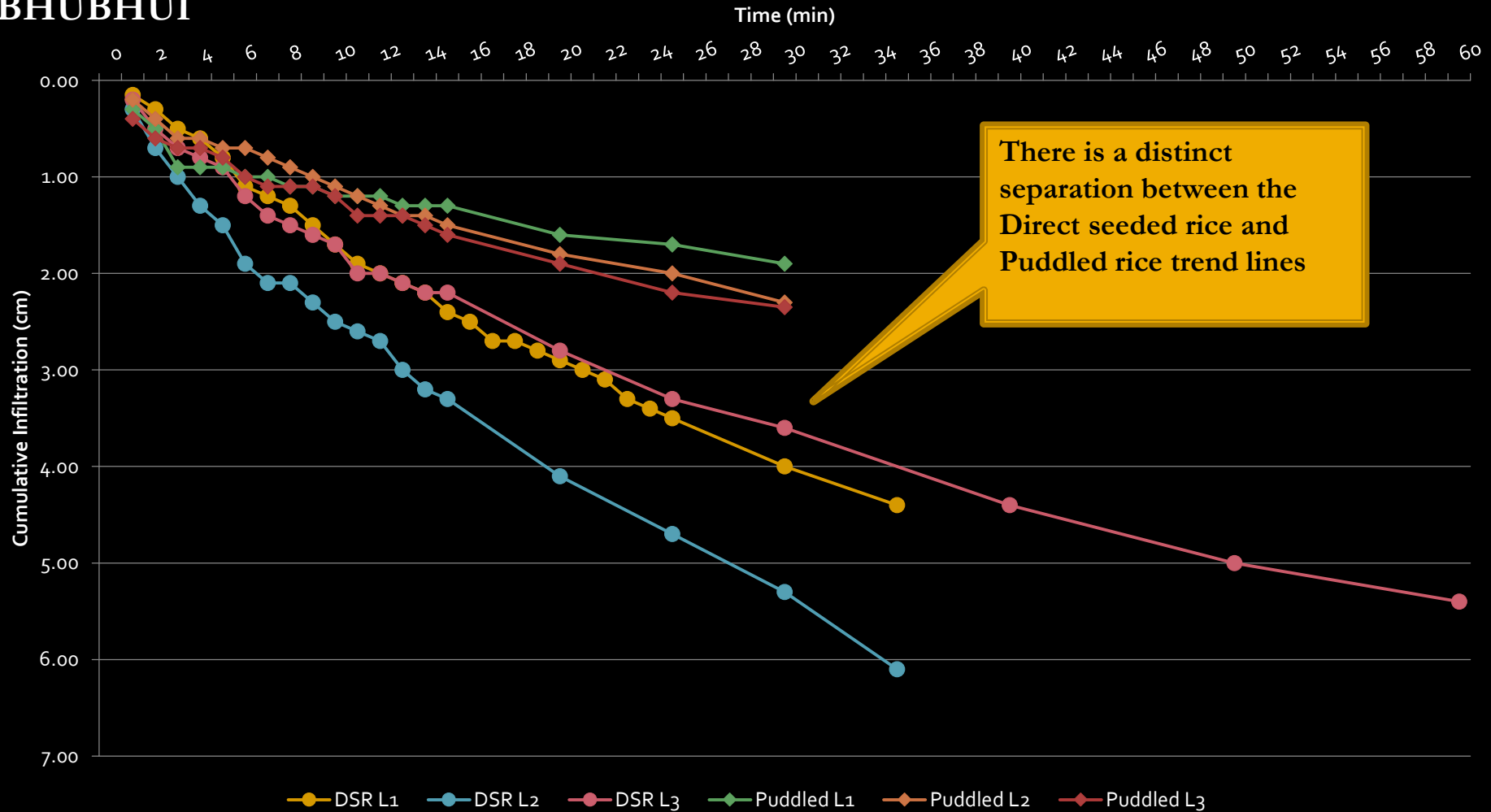
# RELATION BETWEEN SOIL MOISTURE AND WATER TABLE

Churinshoro



# INFILTRATION RATES

BHUBHUI





# CHURINSHORO

