Soil Profile

Soil is commonly stratified into horizons at different depth. These layers differ in their physical, chemical and biological properties. This succession of super-imposed horizons is called soil profile.

De 111	Horizon	Description
Will the	O-Horizon	It consists of fresh or partially decomposed
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	(Organic horizon)	organic matter.
Wall of the same o	Humus	O1 – Freshly fallen leaves, twigs, flowers and fruits O2 – Dead plants, animals and their excreta
A STATE OF THE STA		decomposed by micro-organisms.
The state of the s		Usually absent in agricultural and deserts.
	A-Horizon	It consists of top soil with humus, living creatures
AND THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	(Leached horizon)	and in-organic minerals.
CONTRACT BEING	Topsoil - Often rich in humus and minerals.	A1 – Dark and rich in organic matter because of
Box	numus and minerais.	mixture of organic and mineral matters. A2 – Light coloured layer with large sized mineral
		particles.
	B-Horizon	It consists of iron, aluminium and silica rich clay
*	(Accumulation horizon)	organic compounds.
J 200	(Subsoil-Poor in humus,	
	rich in minerals)	
6	C - Horizon (Partially	It consists of parent materials of soil, composed
	weathered horizon) Weathered rock	of little amount of organic matters without life forms.
	Fragments - Little or no	1011118.
A TOP OF	plant or animal life.	
2	R – Horizon	It is a parent bed rock upon which underground
	(Parent material)	water is found .
	Bedrock	