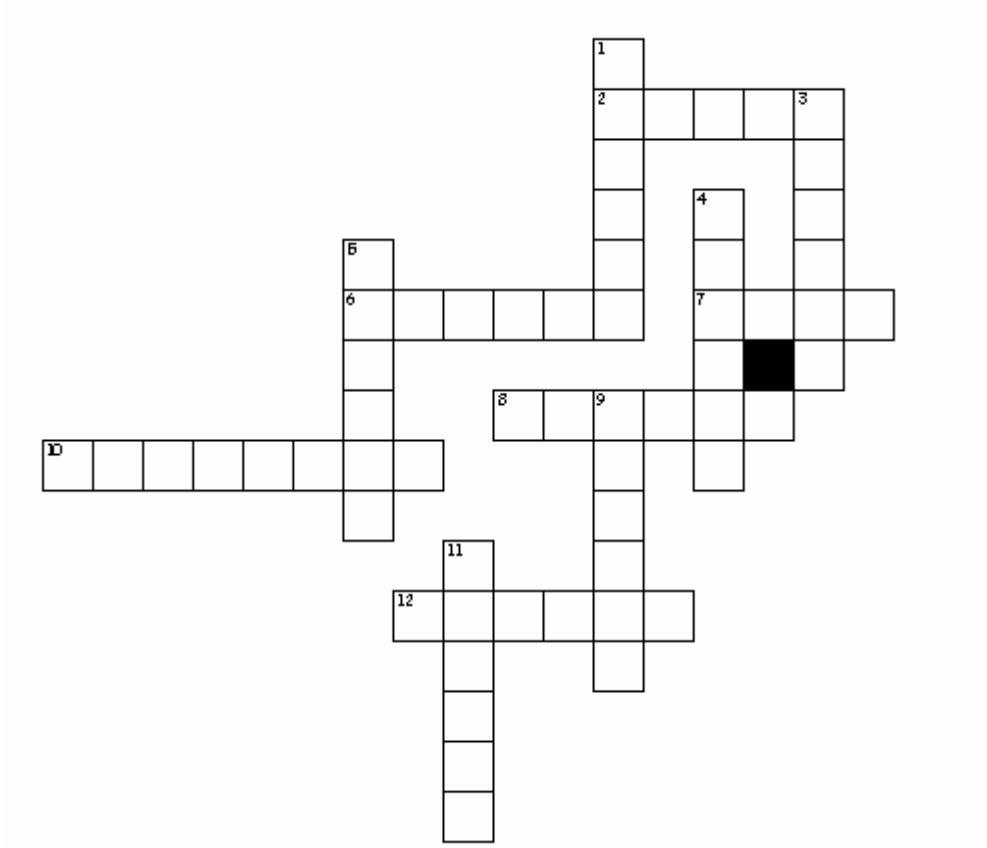
DIAGNOSTIC HORIZONS CRISS CROSS



Use the clues below to fill in the names of twelve common diagnostic horizons.

Across

2. Light colored eluvial horizon that is low in clay and other oxides
6. Thick, dark colored mineral surface horizon with a high base status (>50% base saturation)
7. Highly weathered subsurface horizon that is very high in Fe and Al oxides
8. Surface horizon that is too light, too thin or too low in organic matter to meet any of the criteria for the other epipedons
10. Accumulation of clay that has translocated from above
12. Accumulation of Fe and Al oxides as well as kaolinite clays

Down

1. Slightly altered layer that has developed different color or structure from that of the parent material
3. Illuvial accumulation of carbonates (mostly calcium carbonate)
4. Illuvial horizon characterized by the accumulation of colloidal organic matter, aluminum oxide and iron
5. Thick, dark colored mineral surface horizon with a low base status (<50% base saturation)
9. Organic soil horizons that are naturally saturated with water
11. Accumulation of clay and sodium translocated from above