READING GUIDE*

Horizon Designations

see Buol et al. (2011), Chapter 2, p. 45-51

OBJECTIVE: To understand the nomenclature used to identify and describe the vertical arrangement of horizons within a soil profile, and to recognize the significance of these designations.

- 1. What is the purpose of providing a soil horizon designation?
- 2. What are the seven recognized *master horizons and layers*? What are the defining characteristics of each? What are the morphological properties of each that help us to differentiate them in the field?
- 3. What are *transitional horizons*? How are they designated? What is the difference between an AB horizon and a BA horizon? What are combination horizons? How are they designated? When are transitional or combination horizons used?
- 4. Why are *subordinate distinctions* used for some master horizons and layers? How many different subordinate distinctions are currently recognized?
- 5. What are the defining characteristics of the following subordinate distinctions: a, b, d, e, g, h, i, k, m, o, p, r, s, t, w, x?
- 6. What are some of the ordering conventions for when more than one subordinate distinction is to be used?
- 7. What do numerical suffixes indicate when added to the end of a horizon designation, e.g., A-Bw1-Bw2-C?
- 8. What is the proper method to number the following soil horizon sequence where vertical subdivisions occur within one or more horizons: Ap___-Bt___-2Bt___-2Btg___-3Btg___-BCg___
- 9. What is a *discontinuity*? How are most discontinuities manifested in a soil profile? How are discontinuities specified when creating horizon designations?
- 10. When is the prime used with a soil horizon designation? What is the term used to refer to such soils with a primer horizon?

SYNTHESIS:

- 11. Why is it most appropriate to determine the soil horizon designation after the morphological characteristics of each horizon are described?
- 12. An O horizon, A horizon, and Bh horizon all are characterized by an accumulation of organic matter. What are the significant differences among these three horizons? How are they distinguished morphologically?

^{*} Questions in plain type represent basic facts and concepts. Questions in **bold** type are those that are answered in the text but require more careful consideration. The Synthesis questions at the end help you apply the facts and concepts to a relevant issue.