

APPENDIX I — TABULAR INFORMATION

Table A1. Outline of the three highest tiers of the U.S. soil classification system (Soil Taxonomy), revised 12/01/2008 (NASIS, 2008). Note: the following sequence is arrayed by alphabetical order, NOT by “key” sequence.

Orders	Suborders	Great Groups		
Alfisols	Aqualfs	Albaqualfs		
		Cryaqualfs		
		Duraqualfs		
		Endoaqualfs		
		Epiaqualfs		
		Fragiaqualfs		
		Glossaqualfs		
		Kandiaqualfs		
		Natraqualfs		
		Plinthaqualfs		
		Vermaqualfs		
		Cryalfs	Glossocryalfs	Glossocryalfs
				Haplocryalfs
Palecryalfs				
Udalfs	Ferrudalfs	Ferrudalfs		

Orders	Suborders	Great Groups		
		Fragiudalfs		
		Fraglossudalfs		
		Glossudalfs		
		Hapludalfs		
		Kandiudalfs		
		Kanhapludalfs		
		Natrudalfs		
		Paleudalfs		
		Rhodudalfs		
		Ustalfs		Durustalfs
				Haplustalfs
				Kandiustalfs
				Kanhaplustalfs
Natrustalfs				
Paleustalfs				
Xeralfs		Plinthustalfs		
		Rhodustalfs		
		Durixeralfs		
		Fragixeralfs		
		Haploxeralfs		
		Natrixeralfs		

Orders	Suborders	Great Groups
Andisols	Aquands	Palexeralfs
		Plinthoxeralfs
		Rhodoxeralfs
	Cryands	Cryaquands
		Duraquands
		Endoaquands
		Epiaquands
		Gelaquands
		Melanaquands
		Placaquands
	Gelands	Vitrigelands
		Duritorrands
		Haplotorrands
		Vitritorrands
		Durudands
	Udands	Fluvudands
		Hapludands
		Hydrudands
Melanudands		
Ustands	Placudands	
	Durustands	
Vitrand	Haplustands	
	Udivitrands	
Xerands	Ustivitrands	
	Haploxerands	
	Melanoxerands	
Aridisols	Argids	Vitrixerands
		Calciargids
		Gypsiargids
		Haplargids
		Natrarargids
	Calcids	Paleargids
		Petroargids
		Haplocalcids
	Cambids	Petrocalcids
		Anthracambids
		Aquicambids
		Haplocambids
	Cryids	Petrocambids
		Argicryids
		Calcicryids
		Gypsicryids
		Haplocryids
		Petrocryids
Durids	Salicryids	
	Argidurids	
	Haplodurids	
Gypsid	Natridurids	
	Argigypsid	
		Calcigypsid

Orders	Suborders	Great Groups
Entisols	Salids	Haplogypsid
		Natrigypsid
	Aquents	Petrogypsid
		Aquisalids
		Haplosalids
		Cryaquents
		Endoaquents
		Epiaquents
		Fluvaquents
	Gelaquents	
	Arents	Hydraquents
		Psammaquents
		Sulfaquents
		Torriarents
	Fluvents	Udarents
		Ustarents
		Xerarents
		Cryofluvents
Gellifluent		
Orthents	Torrifluvents	
	Udifluvents	
	Ustifluvents	
	Xerofluvents	
	Cryorthents	
	Gelorthent	
Psamments	Torriorthents	
	Udorthents	
	Ustorthents	
	Xerorthents	
	Cryopsamments	
Gelisols	Histels	Quartzipsamments
		Torripisamments
		Tropopsamments
		Udipsamments
		Ustipsamments
	Orthels	Xeropisamments
		Fibristels
		Folistels
		Glacistels
		Hemistels
Turbels	Sapristels	
	Anhyorthels	
	Aquorthel	
	Argiorthels	
	Haplorthels	
	Historthels	
Fibrists	Mollorthels	
	Psammothels	
	Umbrothels	
	Anhyturbels	
	Aquiturbels	
Histosols	Haploturbels	
	Histoturbels	
	Molliturbels	
	Psammoturbels	
		Umbriturbels
		Cryofibrists

Orders	Suborders	Great Groups
		Haplofibrists Sphagnofibrists
	Folists	Cryofolists Torrifolists Tropofolists Udifolists Ustifolists
	Hemists	Cryochemists Haplohemists Luvihemists Sulfihemists Sulfohemists
	Sapristis	Cryosapristis Haplohemists Sulfisapristis Sulfosapristis
Inceptisols	Aquepts	Cryaquepts Endoaquepts Epiaquepts Fragiaquepts Gelaquepts Halaquepts Humaquepts Petraquepts Sulfaquepts Vermaquepts
	Anthrepts	Haplanthrepts Plagganthrepts
	Cryepts	Calcicryepts Dystrocryepts Haplocryepts Humicryepts
	Gelepts	Dystrogelepts Eutrogelepts
	Udepts	Durudepts Dystrudepts Eutrudepts Fragiudepts Sulfudepts
	Ustepts	Calciustepts Durustepts Dystrustepts Haplustepts
	Xerepts	Calcixerepts Durixerepts Dystoxerepts Fragixerepts Haploxerepts
Mollisols	Albolls	Argialbolls Natrallbolls
	Aquolls	Argiaquolls Calciaquolls Cryaquolls Duraquolls Endoaquolls Epiaquolls Natraquolls

Orders	Suborders	Great Groups
	Cryolls	Argicryolls Calcicryolls Duricryolls Haplocryolls Natricryolls Palecryolls
	Gelolls	Haplogelolls
	Rendolls	Cryrendolls Haprendolls
	Udolls	Argiudolls Calciudolls Hapludolls Natrudolls Paleudolls Vermudolls
	Ustolls	Argiustolls Calciustolls Durustolls Haplustolls Natrustolls Paleustolls Vermustolls
	Xerolls	Argixerolls Calcixerolls Durixerolls Haploxerolls Natrixerolls Palexerolls
Oxisols	Aquox	Acraquox Eutraquox Haplaquox Plinthaquox
	Perox	Acroperox Eutroperox Haploperox Kandiperox Sombriperox
	Torrox	Acrotorrox Eutrotorrox Haplotorrox Eutrudox Hapludox Kandiudox Sombriudox
	Ustox	Acrustox Eustrustox Haplustox Kandiustox Sombriustox
Spodosols	Aquods	Alaquods Cryaquods Duraquods Endoaquods Epiaquods Fragiaquods Placaquods
	Cryods	Duricryods

Orders	Suborders	Great Groups
		Haplocryods Humicyrods Placocryods
	Gelods	Haplogelods Humigelods
	Humods	Durihumods Fragihumods Haplohumods Placohumods
	Orthods	Alorthods Durorthods Fragiorthods Haploorthods Placorthods
Ultisols	Aquults	Albaquults Endoaquults Epiaquults Fragiaquults Kandiaquults Kanhaplaquults Paleaquults Plinthaquults Umbraquults
	Humults	Haplohumults Kandihumults Kanhaplohumults Palehumults Plinthohumults Sombrihumults
	Udults	Fragiudults Hapludults Kandiudults Kanhapludults Paleudults

Orders	Suborders	Great Groups
		Plinthudults Rhodudults
	Ustults	Haplustults Kandiustults Kanhaplustults Paleustults Plinthustults Rhodustults
	Xerults	Haploxerults Palixerults
Vertisols	Aquerts	Calciaquerts Duraquerts Dystraquerts Endoaquerts Epiquerts Natraquerts Salaquerts Sulfaquerts
	Cryerts	Haplocryerts Humicryerts
	Torrerts	Calcitorrerts Gypsitorrerts Haplotorrerts Salitorrerts
	Uderts	Dystruderts Hapluderts
	Usterts	Calciusterts Dystrusterts Gypsiusterts Haplusterts Salusterts
	Xererts	Calcixererts Durixererts Haploxererts

Table A2. Prefixes and their connotations for names of great groups in the U.S. soil classification system (Soil taxonomy).

Prefix	Connotation of prefix
acr	Extreme weathering
al	High aluminum, low iron
alb	Presence of an albic horizon
anhy	Very dry
anthr	An anthropic epipedon
aqu	Aquic conditions
argi	Presence of an argillic horizon
calci, calc A	calcic horizon
camb	A cambic horizon
cry	Cold
dur	A duripan
dyst, dys	Low base saturation
endo	Implying a groundwater table
epi	Implying a perched water table
eutr	High base saturation
ferr	Presence of iron

Prefix	Connotation of prefix
fibr	Least decomposed stage
fluv	Floodplain
fol	Mass of leaves
fragi	Presence of fragipan
fragloss	Refer to the formative elements fragi and
fulv	Dark brown color, presence of organic carbon
glac	Ice lenses or wedges
gloss	Tongued
gyps	Presence of gypsic horizon
hal	Salty
hapl	Minimum horizon development
hem	Intermediate stage of decomposition
hist	Presence of organic materials
hum	Presence of humus
hydr	Presence of water
kand, kan	1:1 layer silicate clays
luv	Illuvial
melan	Black, presence of organic C
natr	Presence of natric horizon

Prefix	Connotation of prefix
pale	Excessive development
petr	A cemented horizon
plac	Presence of a thinpan
plagg	Presence of plaggen horizon
plinth	Presence of plinthite
psamm	Sandy textures
quartz	High quartz content
rhod	Dark red color
sal	Presence of salic horizon
sapr	Most decomposed stage
somb	Presence of a sombric horizon
sphagn	Presence of Sphagnum

Prefix	Connotation of prefix
sulf	Presence of sulfides or their oxidation products
torr	Torrific moisture regime
ud	Udic moisture regime
umbr	Presence of umbric epipedon
ust	Ustic moisture regime
verm	Wormy or mixed by animals
vitr	Presence of glass
xer	Xeric moisture regime

[Compiled from Field Book for Describing and Sampling Soils, version 3, 2012; Keys to Soil Taxonomy, 10th ed. (2006) and 11th ed. (2009); Soil Taxonomy, 2nd ed., 1999].

Table A3. Classification scheme for phyllosilicates related to clay minerals.

Type	Group (x = charge per formula unit)	Subgroup	Species [idealized formula]†
1:1	Kaolin serpentine	Kaolins	Kaolinite $[\text{Si}_4\text{Al}_4\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_8]$ Halloysite (0.7nm) $[\text{Si}_4\text{Al}_4\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_8]$ tube shape Halloysite (1.0nm) $[\text{Si}_4\text{Al}_4\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_8 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}]$ tube shape
		Serpentines	Chrysotile $[\text{Si}_3\text{Mg}_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_3]$ fibrous shape, Lizardite $[\text{Si}_3\text{Mg}_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_3]$ platy shape, Antigorite $[\text{Si}_4\text{Mg}_6\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_8]$ platy or splintery shape
2:1	Pyrophyllite talc	Pyrophyllites	Pyrophyllite $[\text{Si}_4\text{Al}_2\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2]$
		Talcs	Talc $[\text{Si}_4\text{Mg}_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2]$
	Smectite	Diocahedral smectites	Montmorillonite $[\text{Ca}_{0.25}(\text{Si}_3\text{Al}_{0.25})\text{Al}_{1.5}\text{Mg}_{0.5}\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2]$, Beidellite $[\text{Ca}_{0.25}(\text{Si}_3\text{Al}_{0.25})\text{Al}_1\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2]$, Nontronite $[\text{Ca}_{0.25}(\text{Si}_3\text{Al}_{0.25})\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2]$
		Triocahedral smectites	Saponite $[\text{Ca}_{0.34}(\text{Si}_3.66\text{Al}_{0.34})(\text{Mg}_3)\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2]$, Hectorite $[(\text{Si}_4\text{Al})_4(\text{Mg}_3\text{Li})_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2]$, Sauconite $[(\text{Si}_3.66\text{Al}_{0.34})(\text{Mg}_3\text{Zn})_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2]$
	Vermiculite	Diocahedral vermiculites	Ideal 1/2-unit cell formula for dioctahedral vermiculite $\text{K}_{0.2}\text{Al}_2(\text{Si}_{3.3}\text{Al}_{0.2})\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2$
	$x \sim 0.6-0.9$	Triocahedral vermiculites	Ideal 1/2-unit cell formula for trioctahedral vermiculite $\text{K}_{0.2}(\text{Mg}_3\text{Fe}^{3+})_3(\text{Si}_{3.3}\text{Al}_{0.2})\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2$
	Mica	Diocahedral micas	Muscovite $[\text{K}(\text{Si}_3\text{Al})(\text{Al}_2)\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2]$ Paragonite $[\text{Na}(\text{Si}_4\text{Al})(\text{Al}_2)\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2]$
		Triocahedral micas	Biotite $[\text{K}(\text{Si}_2\text{Al})(\text{Mg}_3\text{Fe}_2)_3\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2]$ Phlogopite $[\text{K}(\text{Si}_4\text{Al})(\text{Mg}_3)\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2]$
	Brittle mica	Diocahedral brittle micas	Margarite $[\text{Ca}(\text{Si}_2\text{Al}_2)(\text{Al}_2)\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2]$
	$x \sim 2$	Triocahedral brittle micas	Clintonite $[\text{Ca}(\text{SiAl}_3)(\text{Mg}_2\text{Al})\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2]$
Chlorite	dral chlorites (4-5 octahedral cations per formula unit)		
	x variable	Triocahedral chlorites (5-6 octahedral cations per formula unit)	generalized formula: $[(\text{Si}_4\text{Al}_2)^x(\text{R}^{2+}, \text{R}^{3+})_3^y\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2 \cdot \{(\text{R}^{2+}, \text{R}^{3+})_3^z(\text{OH})_6\}]$ Clinocllore - Mg-dominant; Chamosite - Fe(II)-dominant; Pennantite - Mn ²⁺ -dominant; Nimite - Ni-dominant; Baileychlorite - Zn-dominant