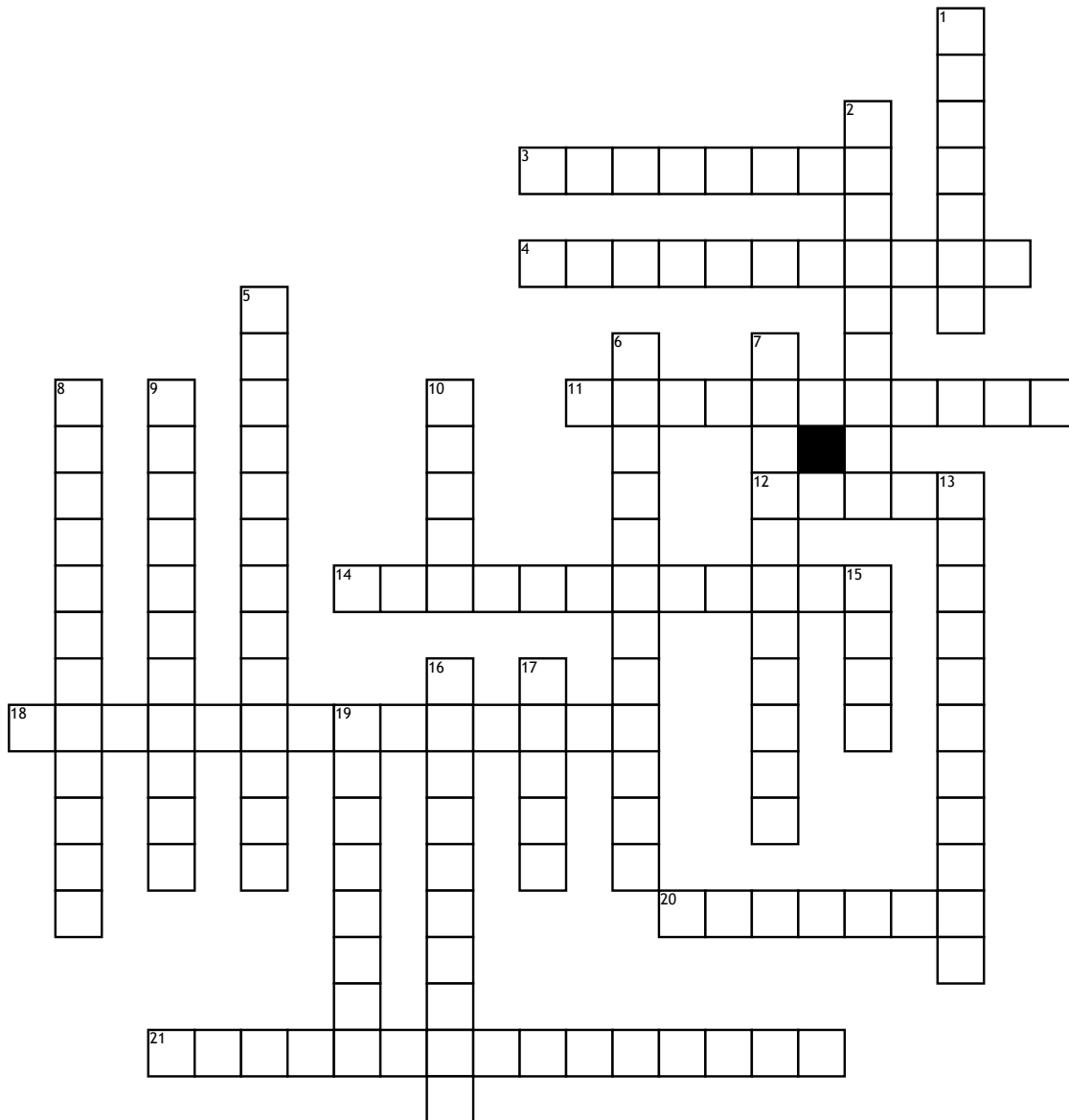


Soil Vocab



Across

3. The removal from the soil of materials in solution.

4. Rock formed by the cooling and solidification of magma

11. downward movement of water through soil; specifically, the downward flow of water in saturated or nearly saturated soil

12. Material transported and deposited by wind and consisting of predominantly silt-sized particles.

14. Soil formed from, or resting on, consolidated rock of the same kind as that from which it was formed and in the same location.

18. The unconsolidated and more or less chemically weathered mineral or organic matter

20. The A horizon.

21. A rock formed from materials deposited from suspension or precipitated from solution and usually more or less consolidated

Down

1. A nearly level, usually narrow, plain bordering a river, lake, or sea. Rivers sometimes are bordered by a number of terraces at different levels. There are also manmade terraces.

2. A group of soil particles cohering in such a way that they behave mechanically as a unit.

5. organic fraction of the soil; includes plant and animal residues at various stages of decomposition, c

6.) The ease with which gases and liquids penetrate or pass through a bulk mass of soil or a layer of soil. B

7. A layer of soil or soil material approximately parallel to the land surface;

8. The downward entry of water into the soil.

9. The resistance of a material to deformation or rupture.

10. The fraction of the soil organic matter that remains after most of the added plant and animal residues have decomposed. It is usually dark colored.

13. A vertical section of the soil through all its horizons and extending into the parent material.

15. A soil textural class

16. The physical and chemical disintegration, alteration, and decomposition of rocks and minerals at or near the earth's surface

17. The physical condition of soil as related to its ease of tillage, f

19. Material such as clay, silt, sand, and gravel deposited by modern rivers and streams.