

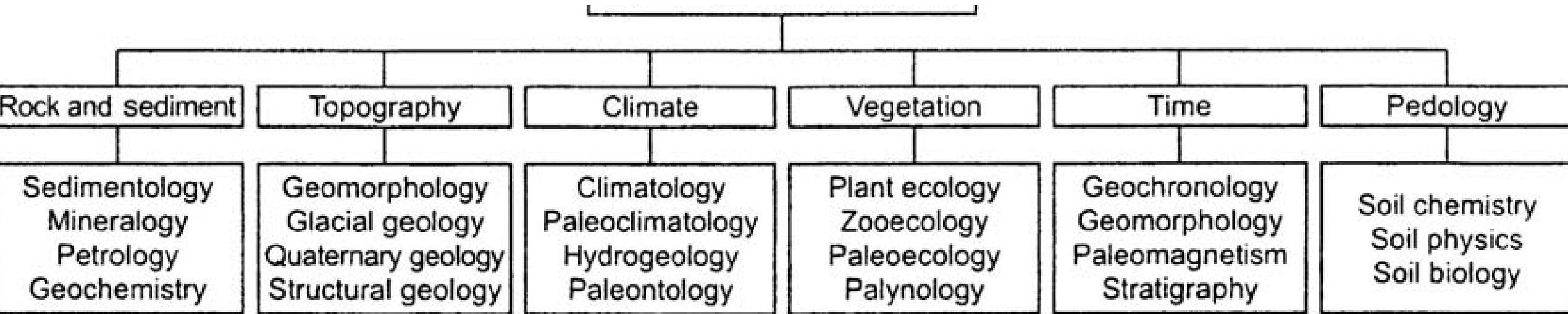
Soils and Landscapes

Geomorphology and Hydrology

Changing to Schaetzl Text.

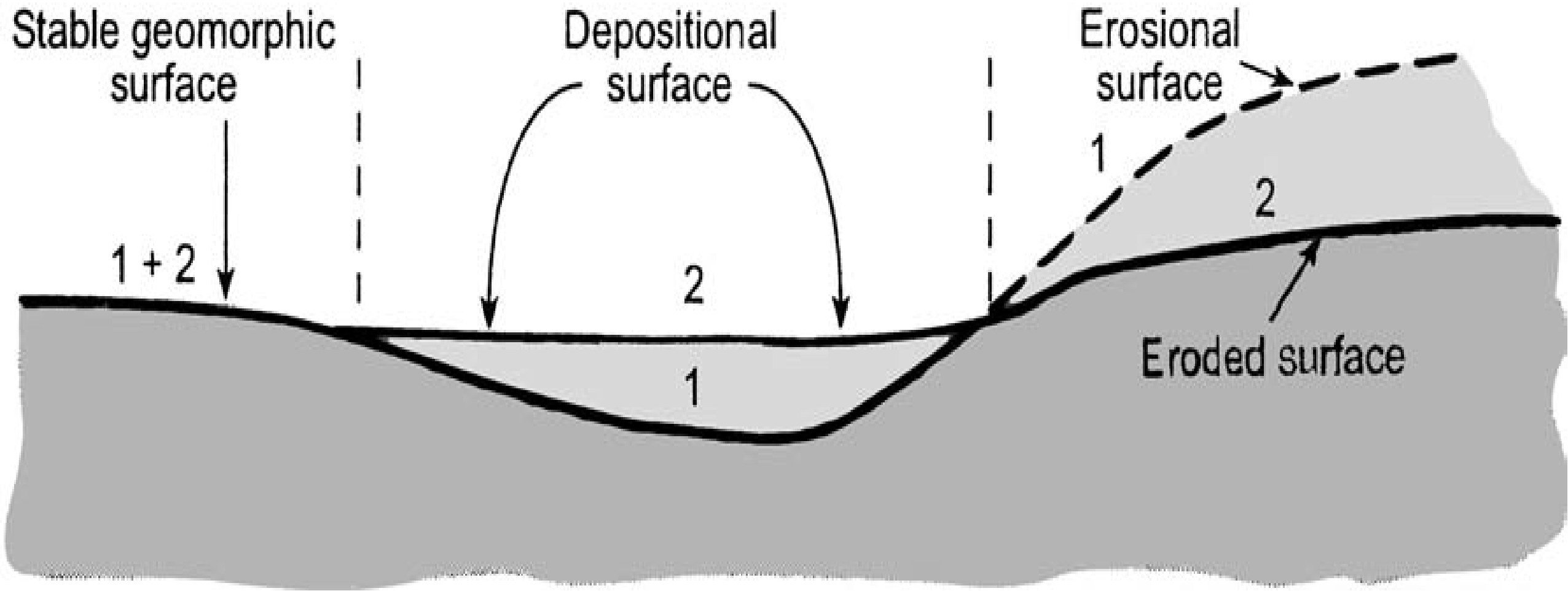
Chapter 13, 14, 15

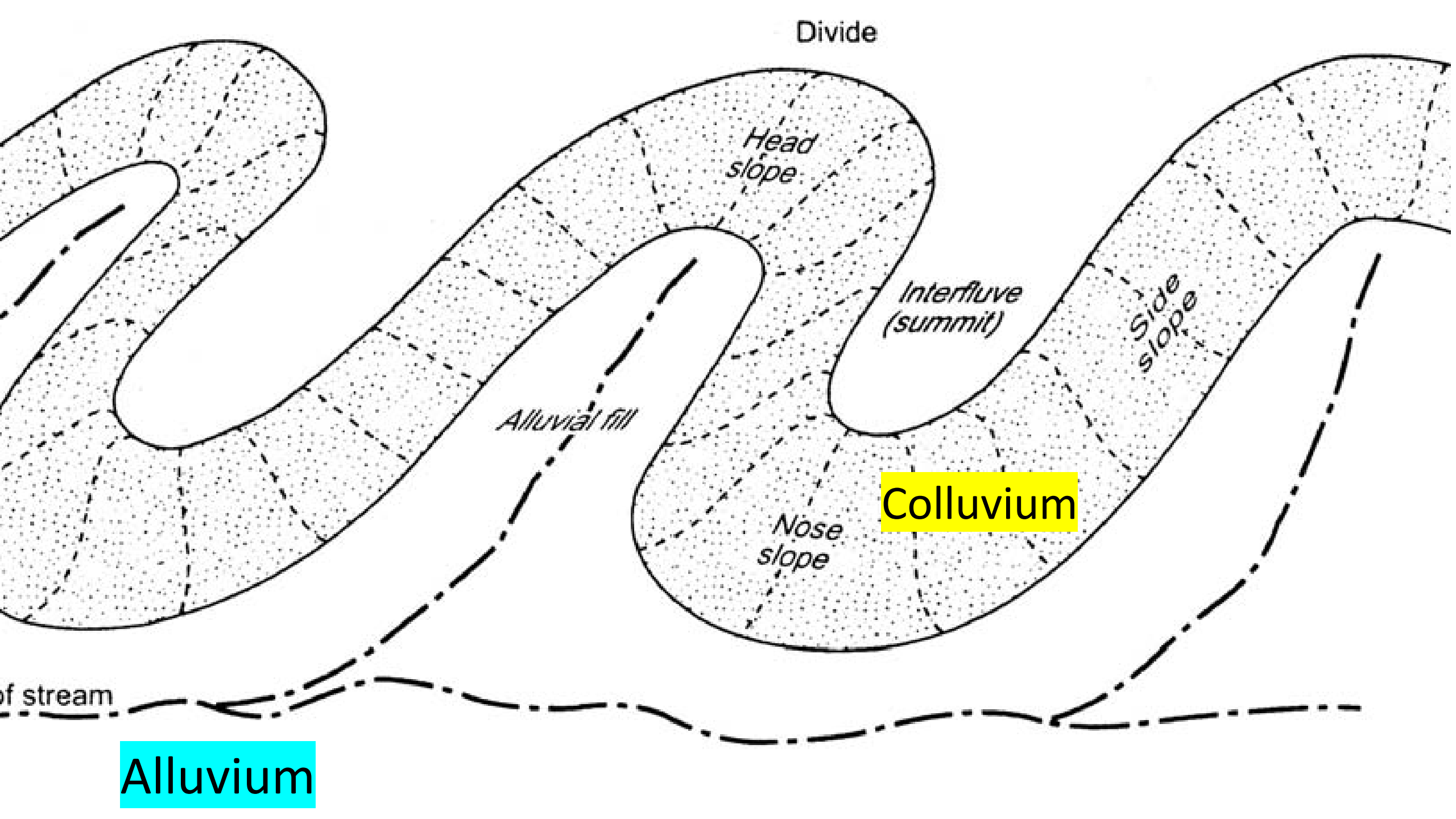
Soil Geomorphology



**Structural
Geology**

3 surface types





Divide

Head slope

Interfluvium (summit)

Side slope

Alluvial fill

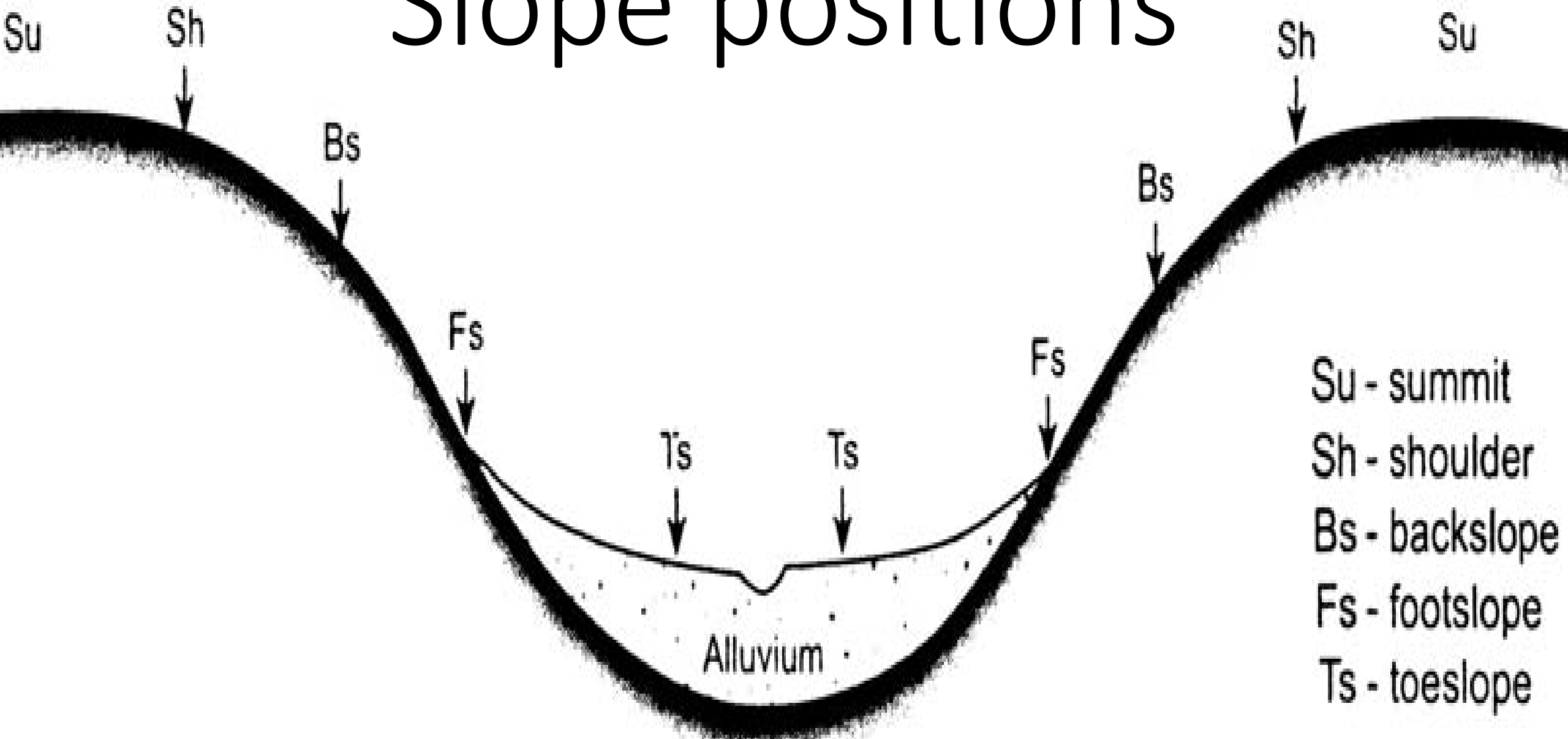
Nose slope

Colluvium

of stream

Alluvium

Slope positions



Upland

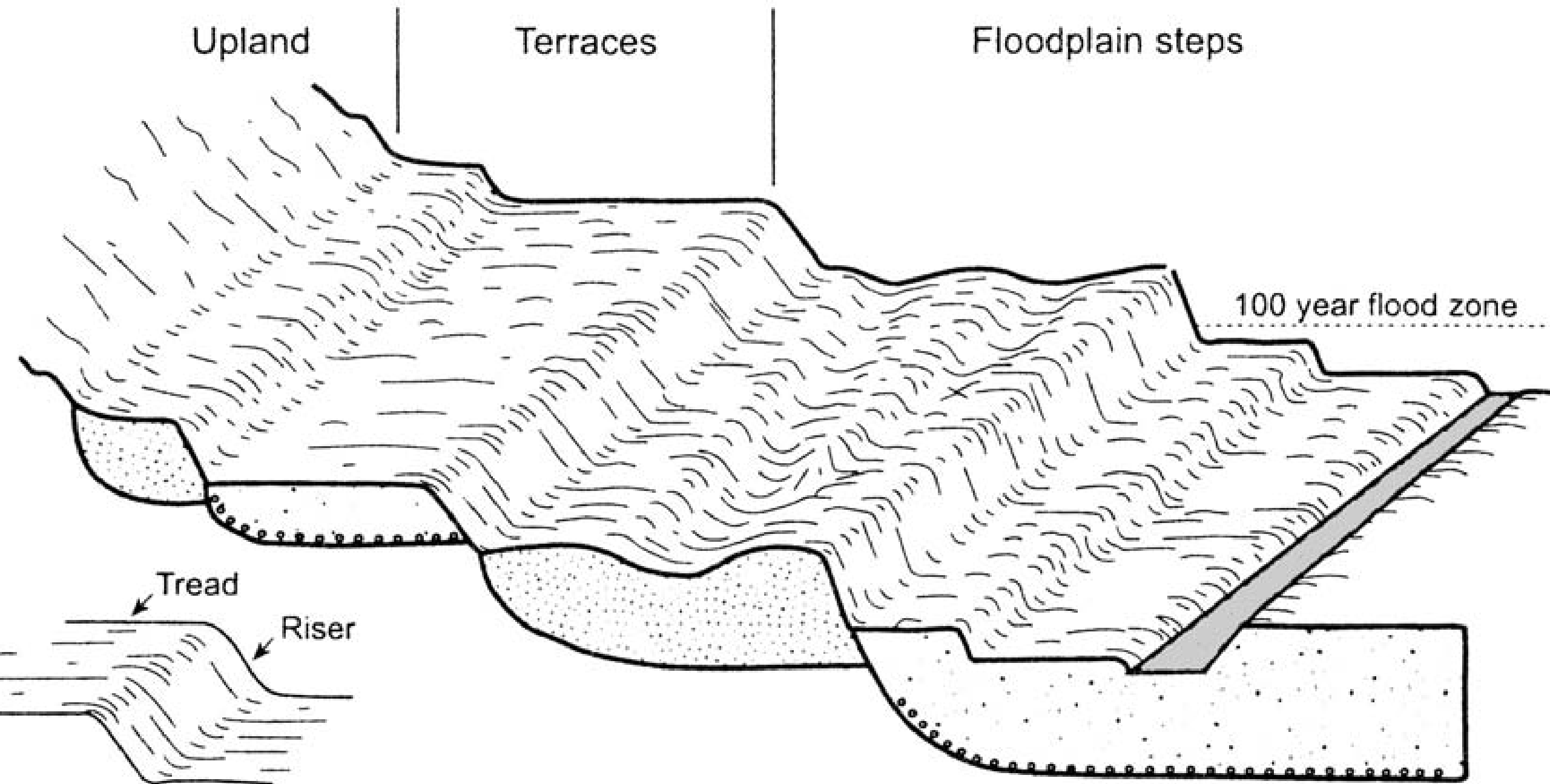
Terraces

Floodplain steps

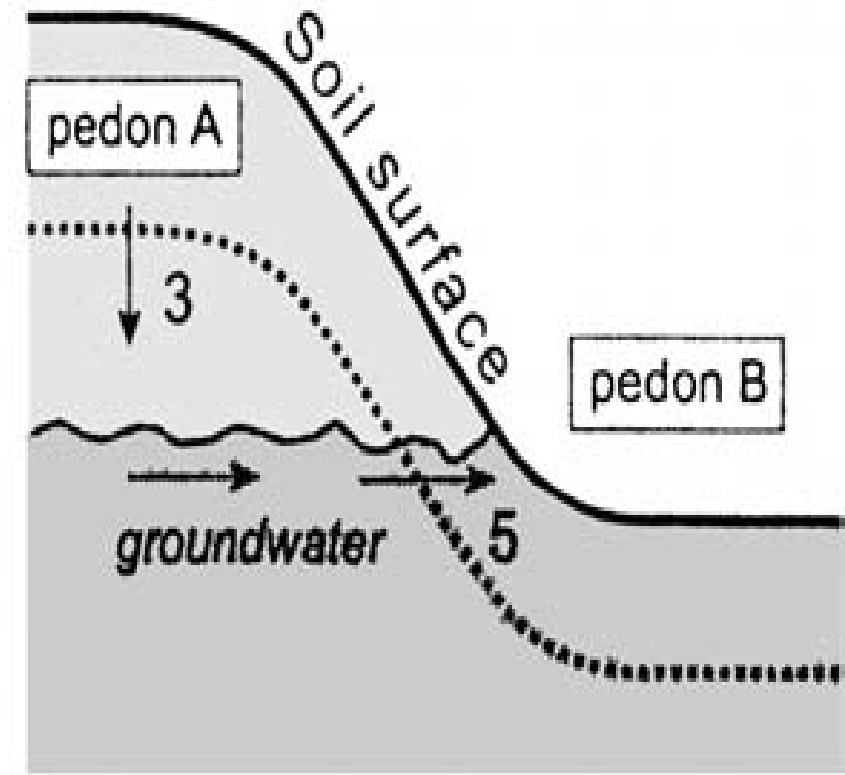
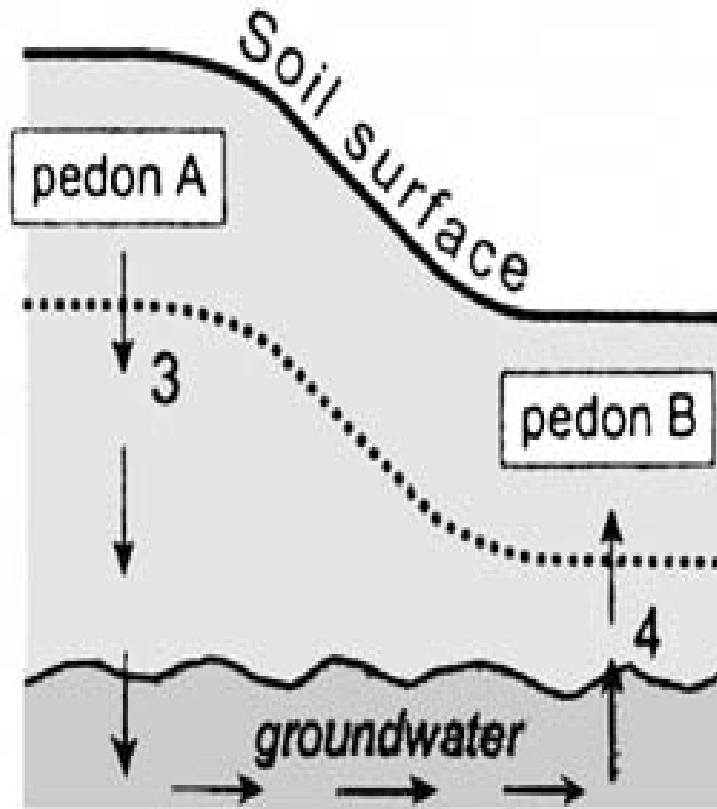
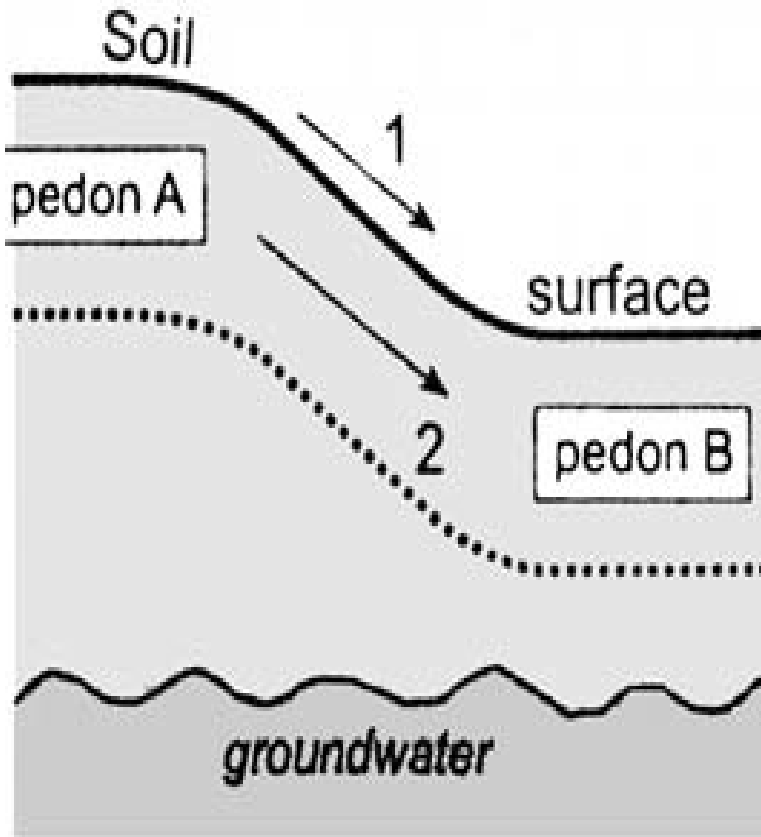
100 year flood zone

Tread

Riser



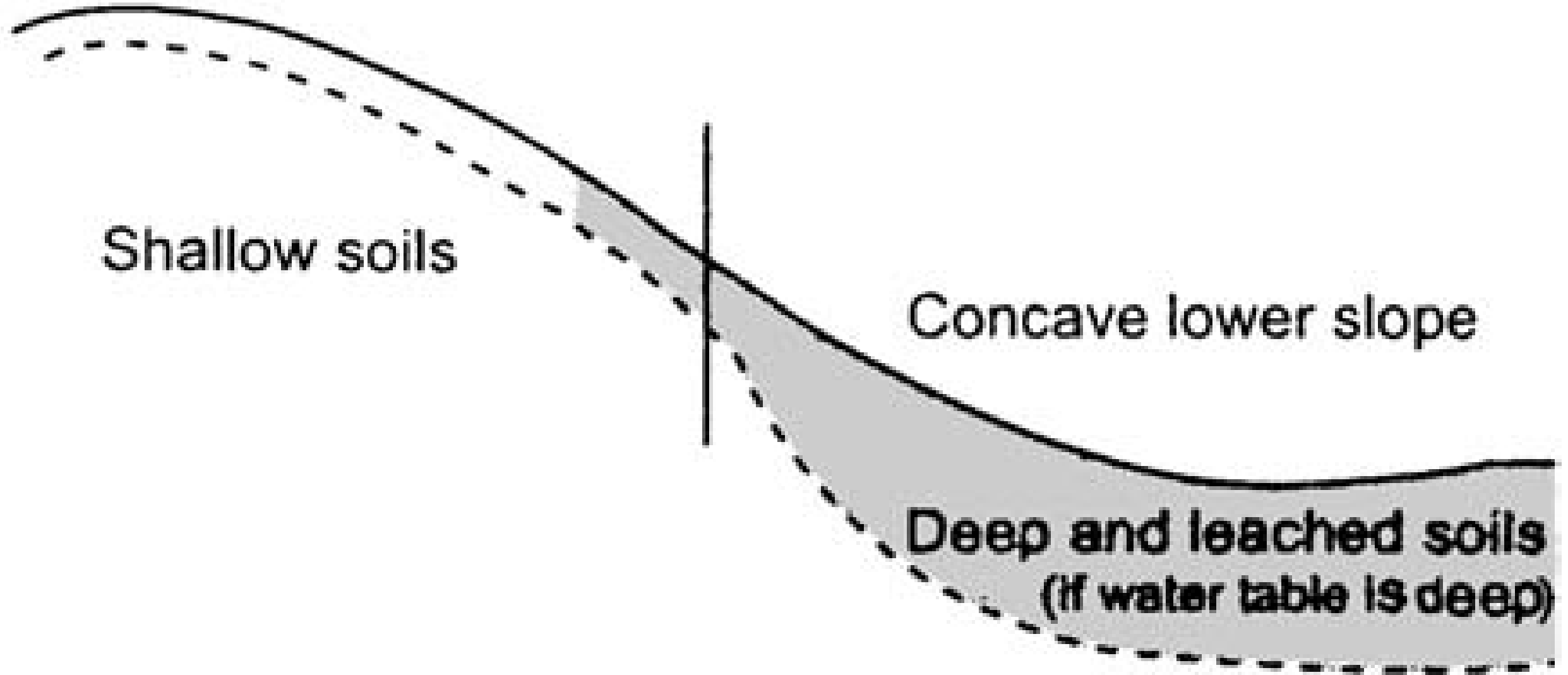
Soil/Water flux Pathways



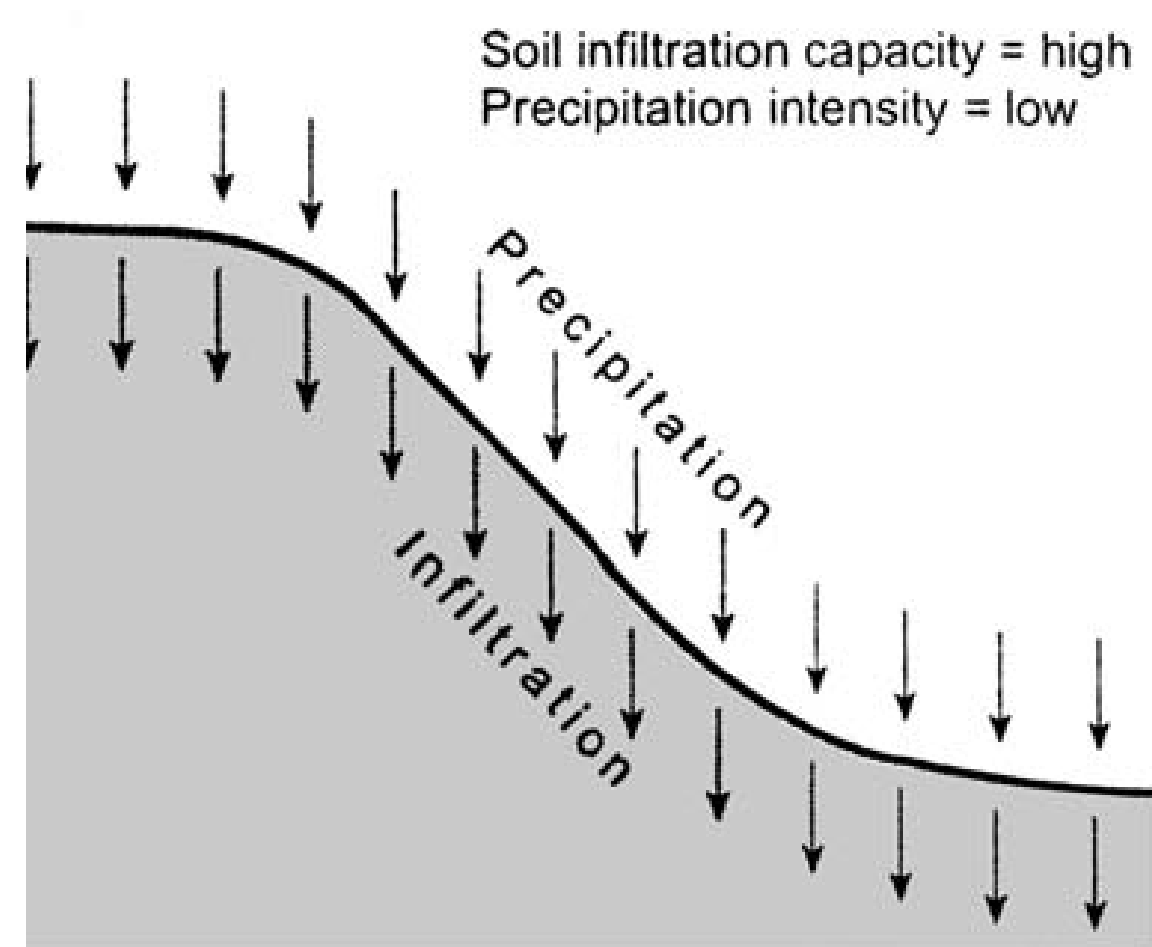
1 - Overland flow 2 - Lateral subsurface flow 3 - Vertical seepage or percolation 4 - Capillary rise 5 - Return flow

Soil Catena Relationships

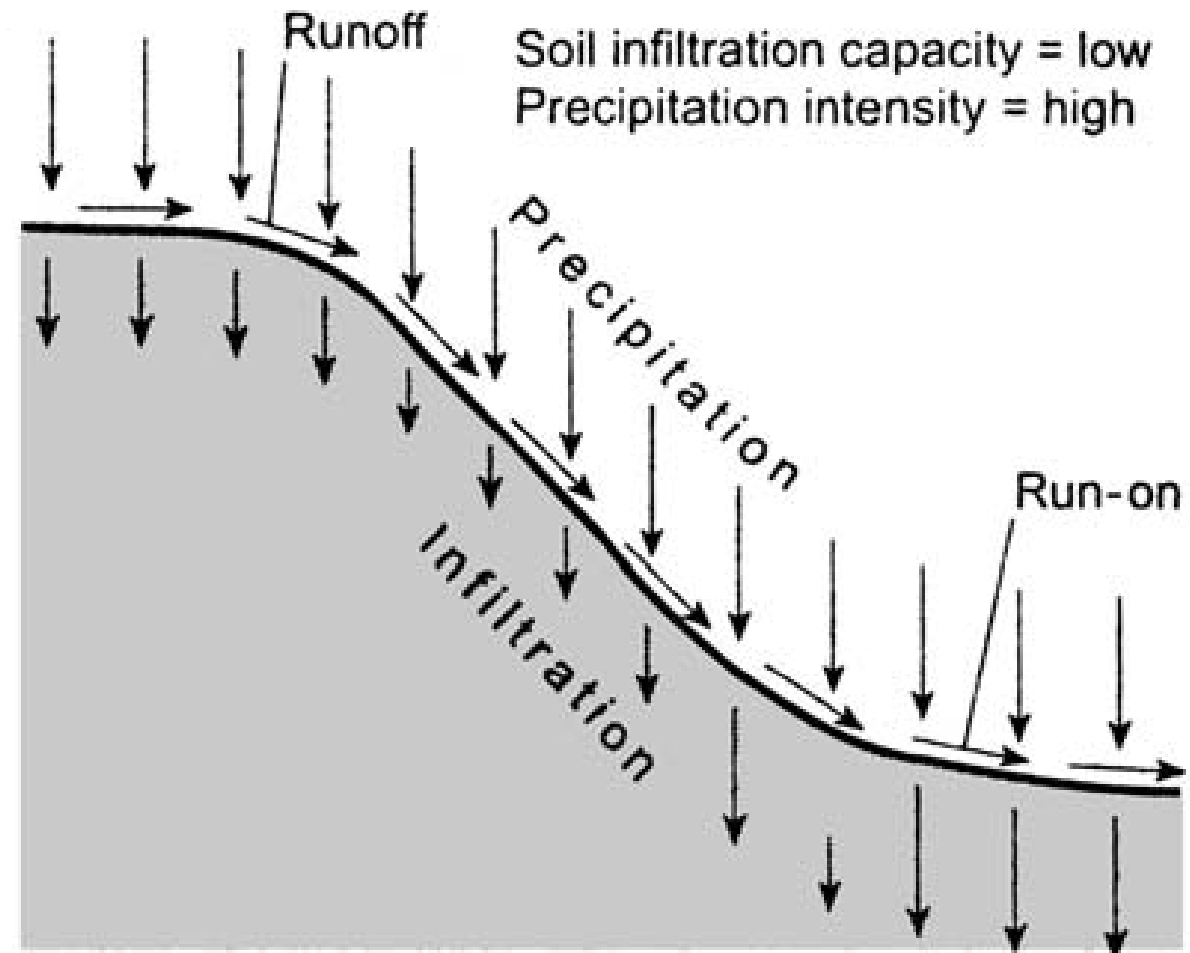
Convex upper slope



Two Moisture flux/Catena Scenarios

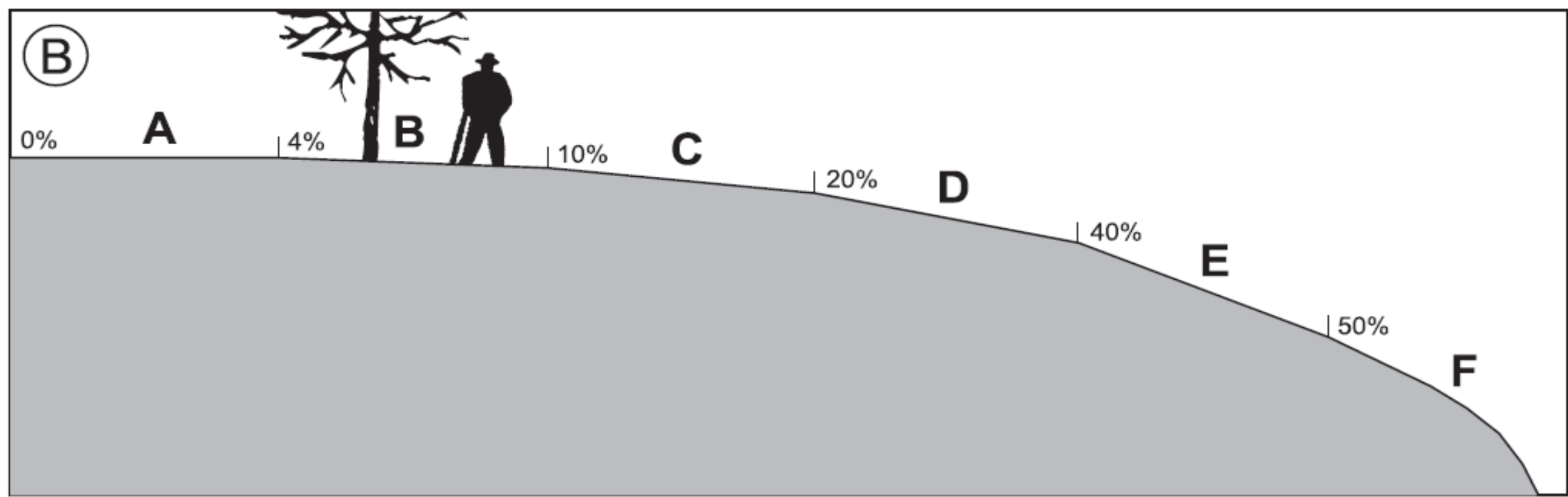
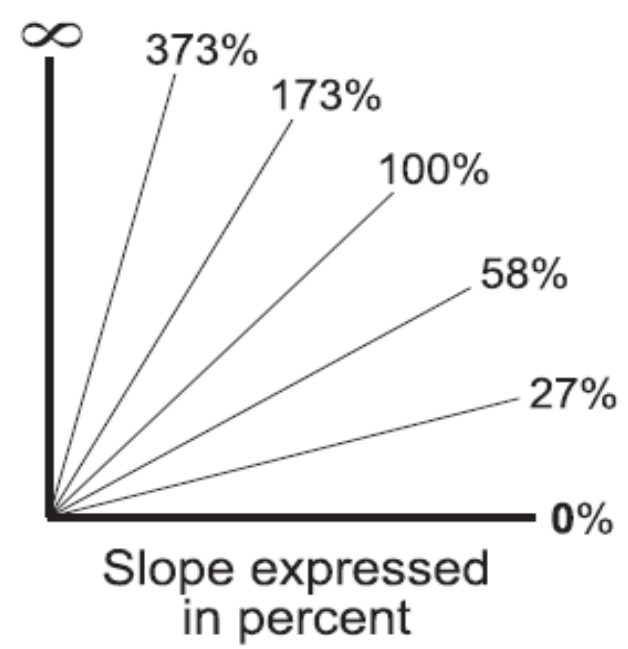
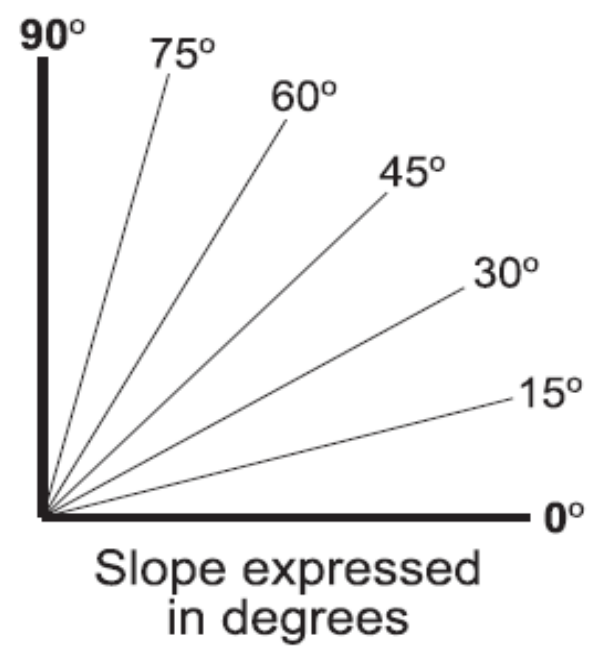
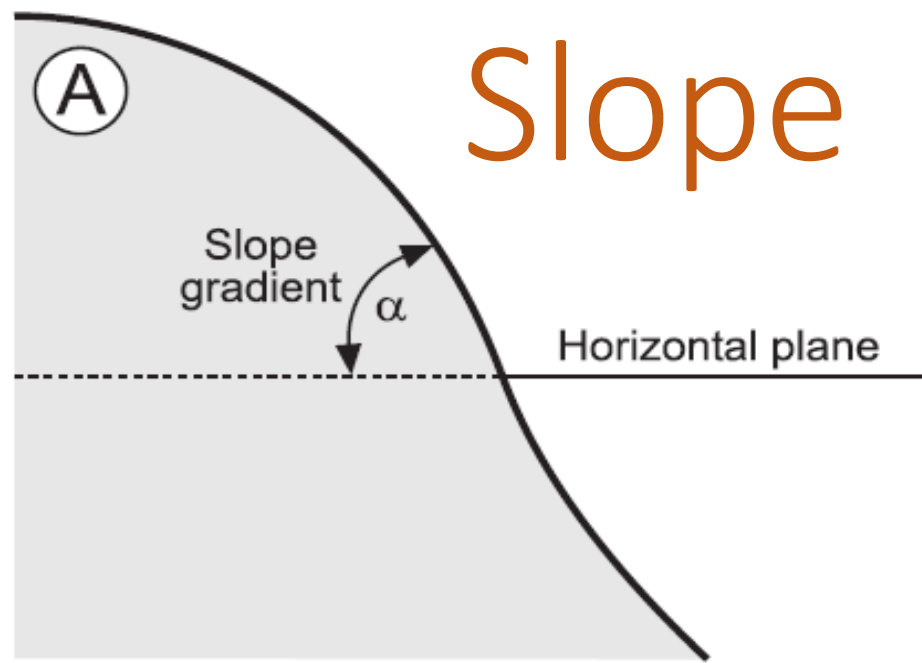


All soils equally leached

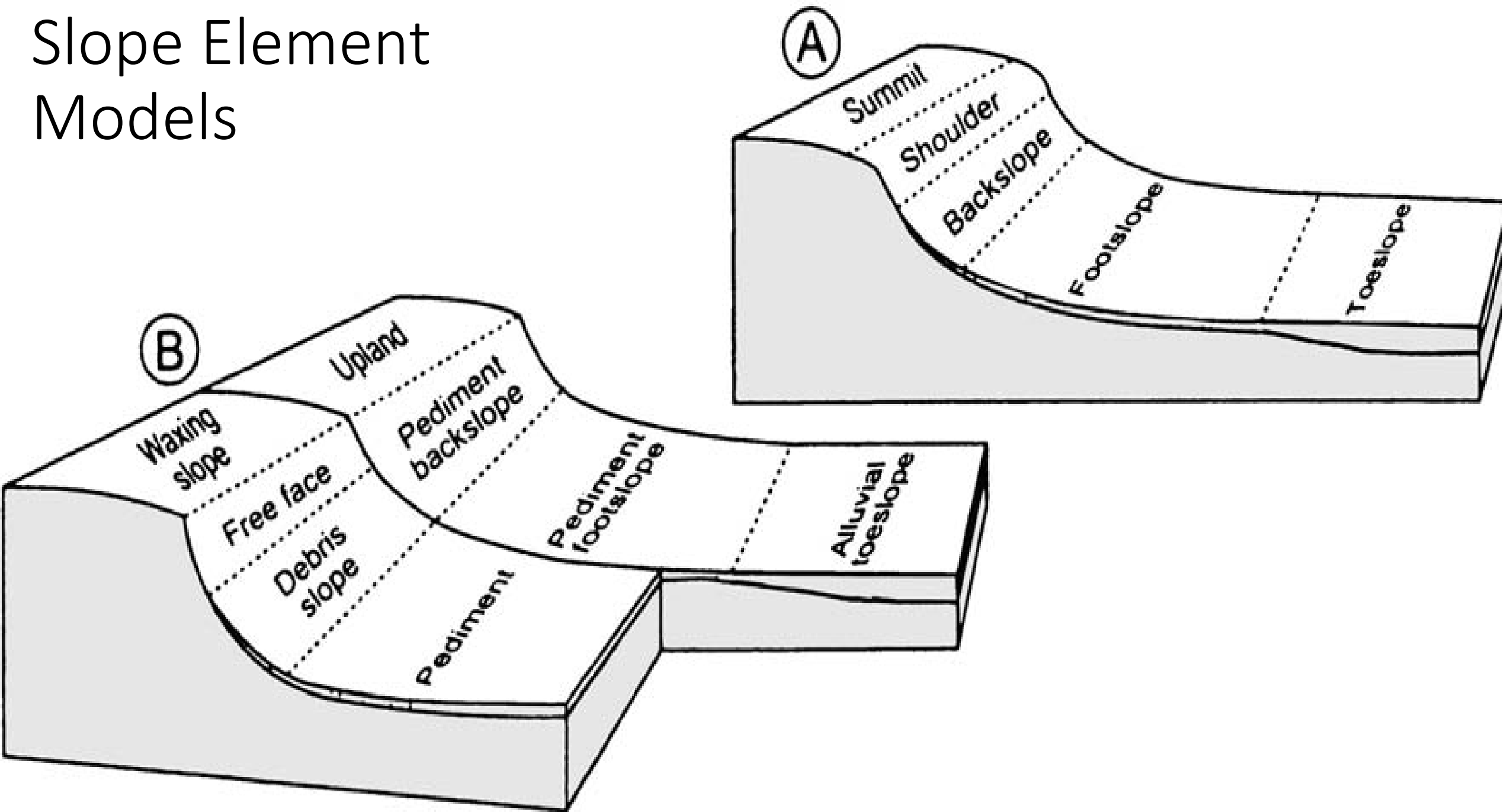


**Shoulder slopes minimally leached.
Toe and footslopes excessively wet.**

Slope



Slope Element Models



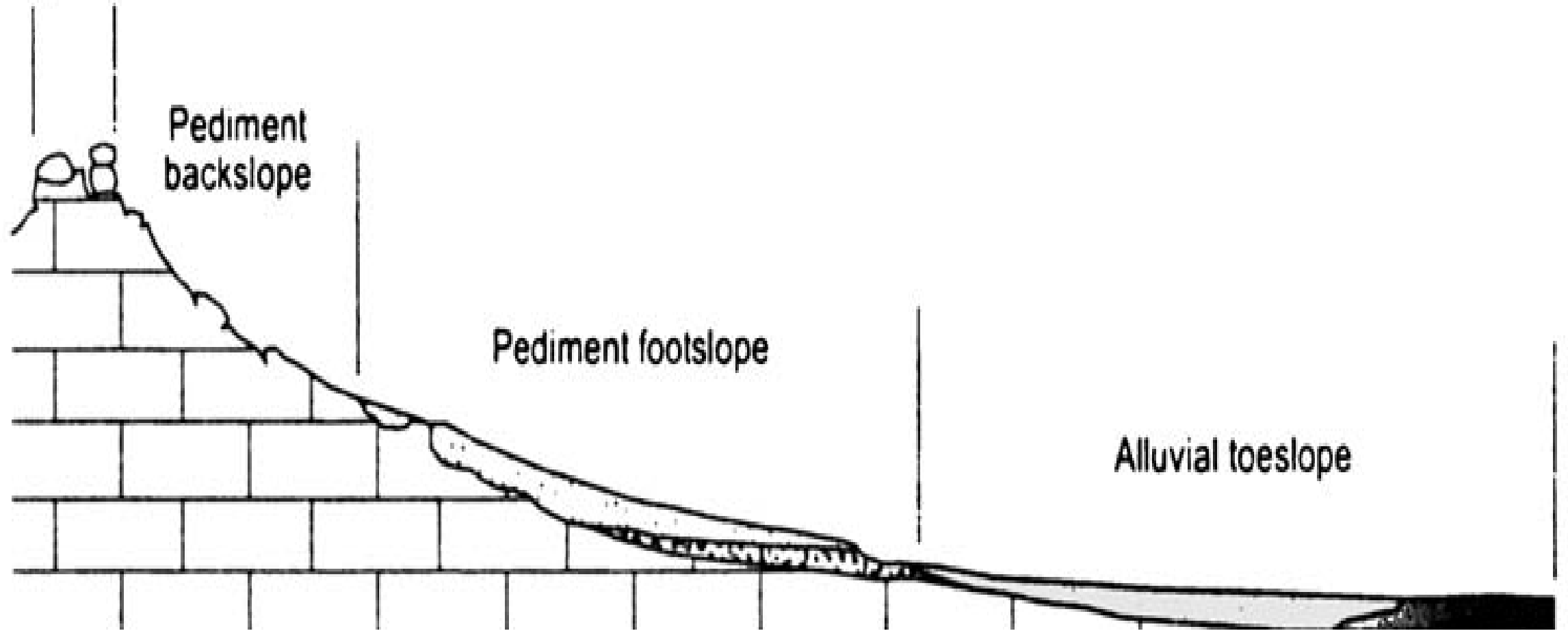
©

Upland

Pediment
backslope

Pediment
footslope

Alluvial
toeslope



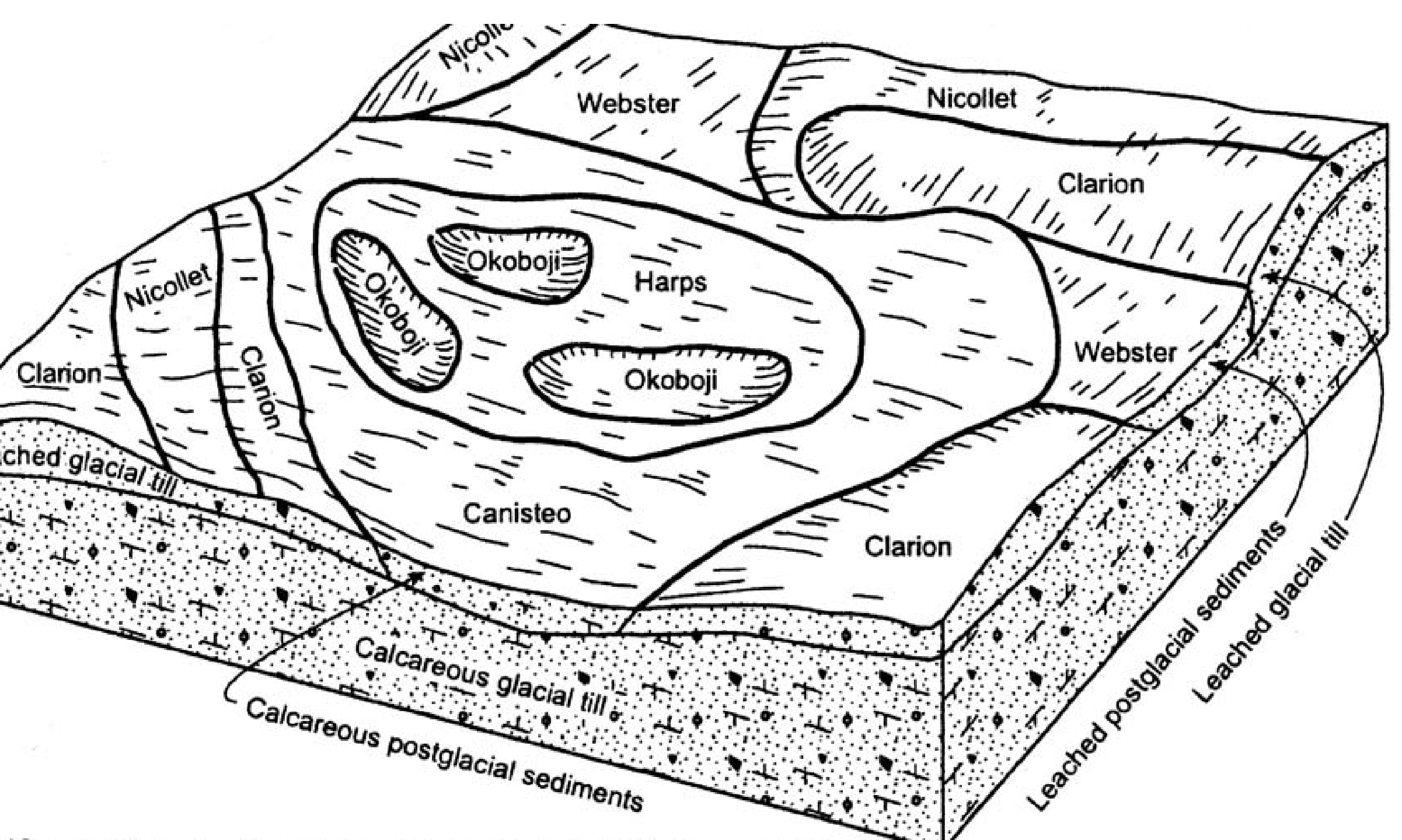
Soil aquic conditions – Saturation types

- Endosaturation
 - Saturated in all layers from the upper boundary of the water table to a depth of ≥ 200 cm
- Episaturation
 - Saturated in one or more layers, but it *also* has one or more *unsaturated layers* below, within 200 cm.
- Arthric saturation
 - Human-induced soils that are cultivated and irrigated, especially by flood irrigation. E.g. Cranberries

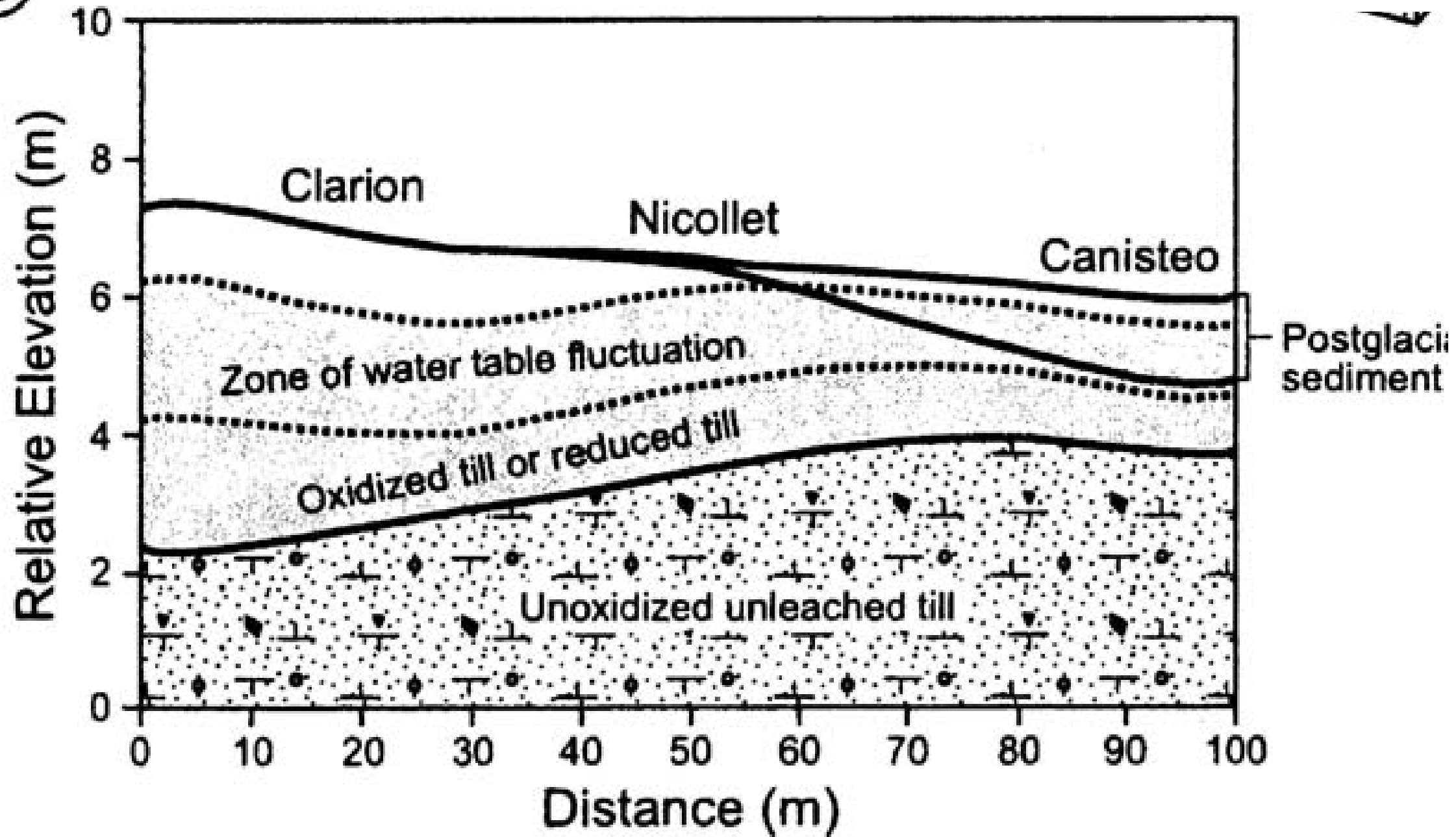


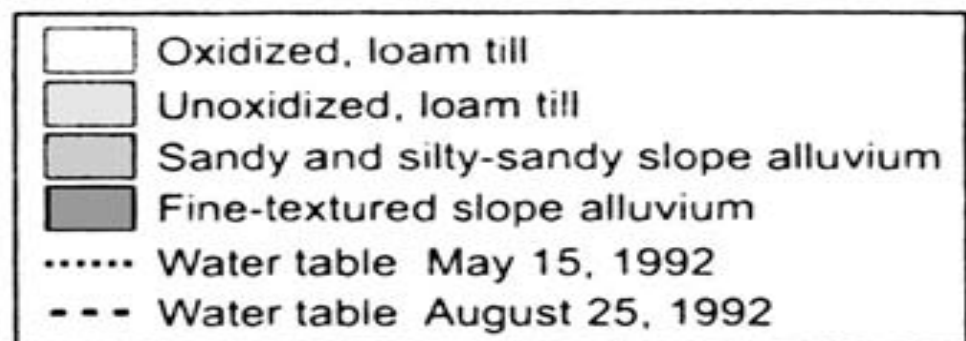
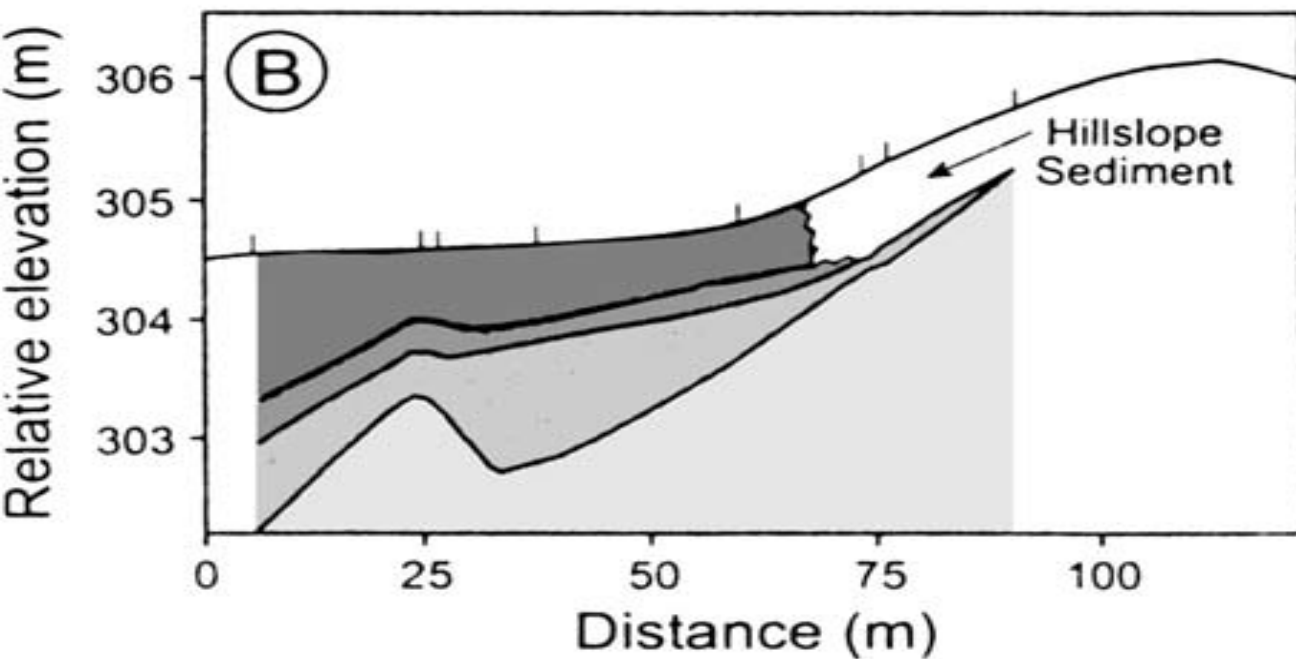
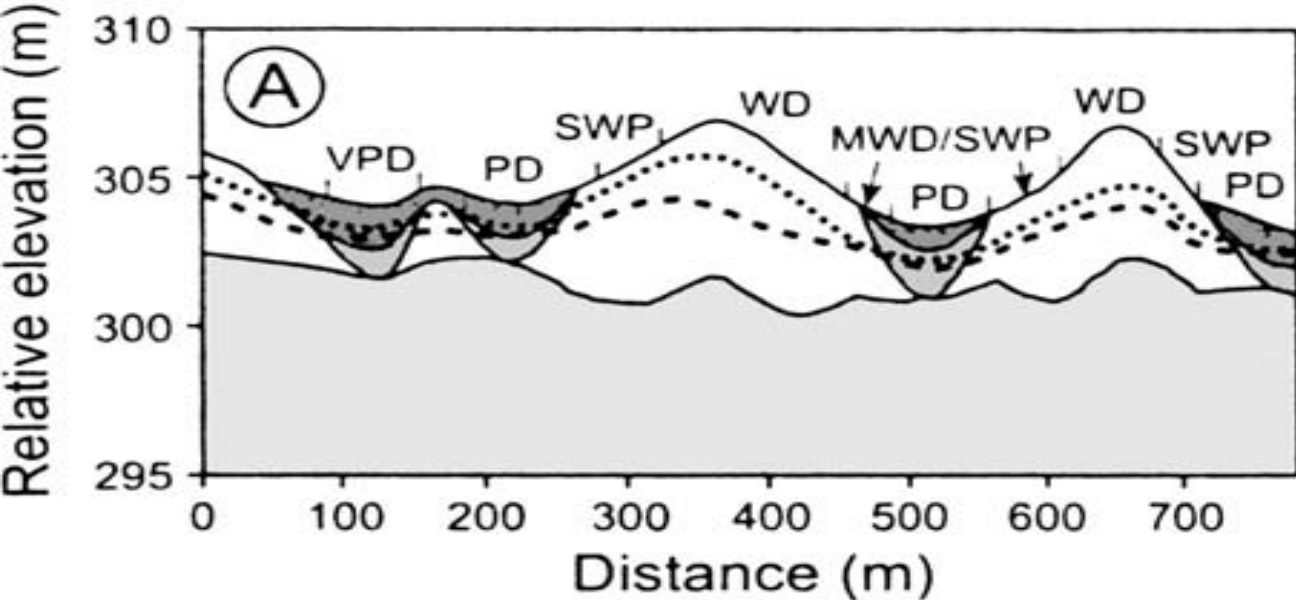
Soil Drainage Classes : Mottles

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| • Excessively drained | None |
| • Somewhat excessive | None |
| • Well | BC and C |
| • Moderately-well | B and C |
| • Somewhat Poorly | B and C plus gleying |
| • Poorly | throughout plus gleying |
| • Very poorly | throughout plus gleying |

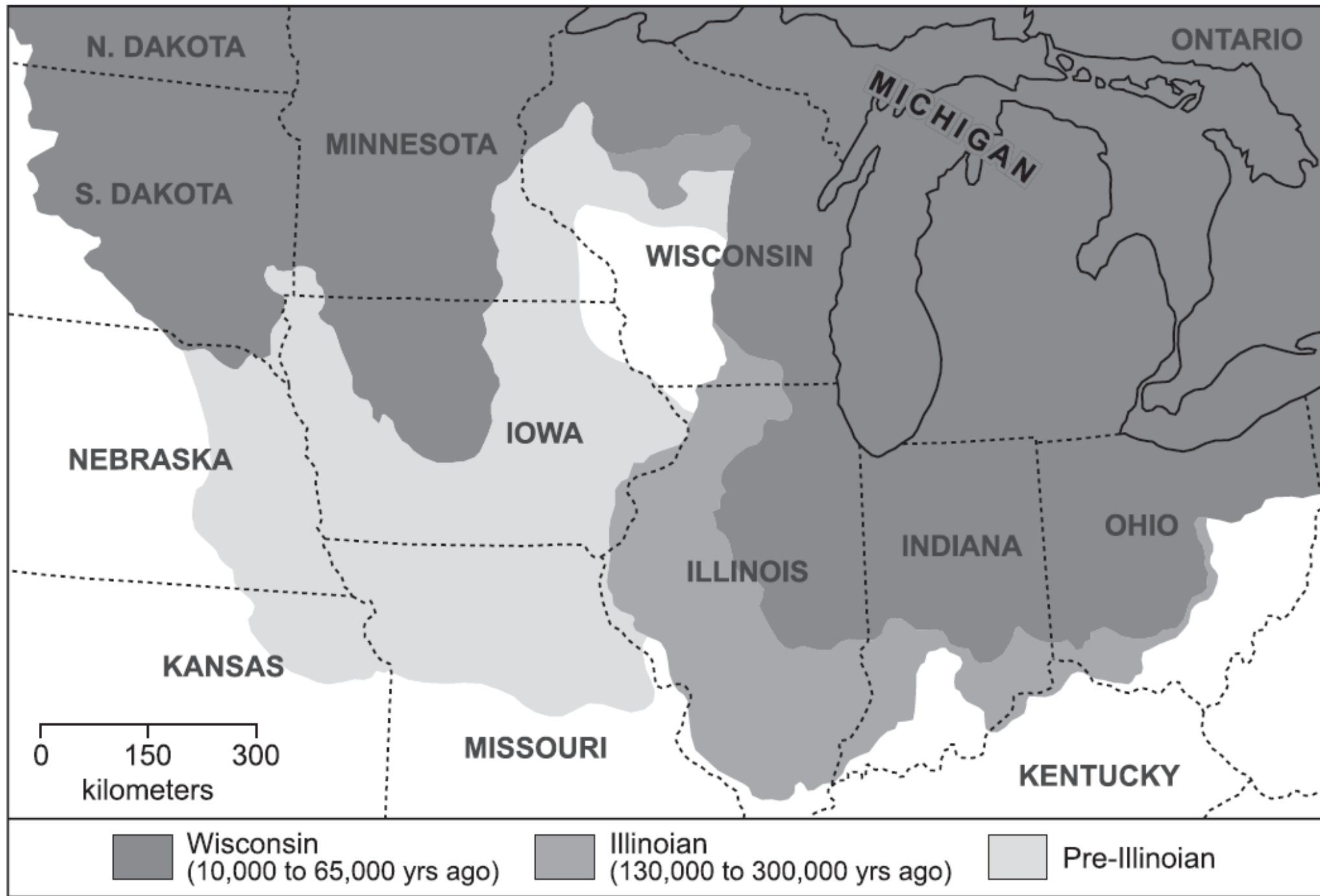


(B)

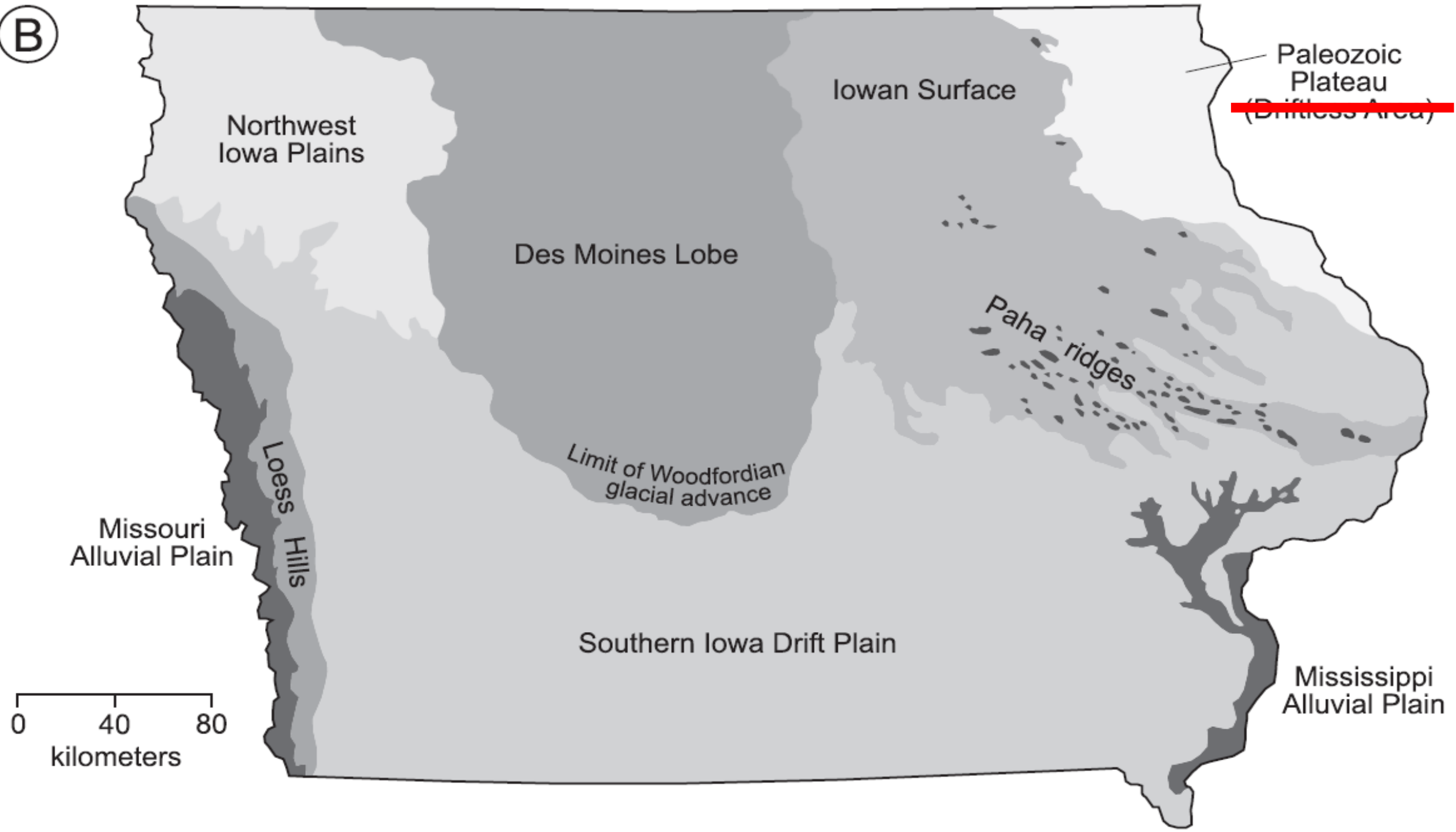




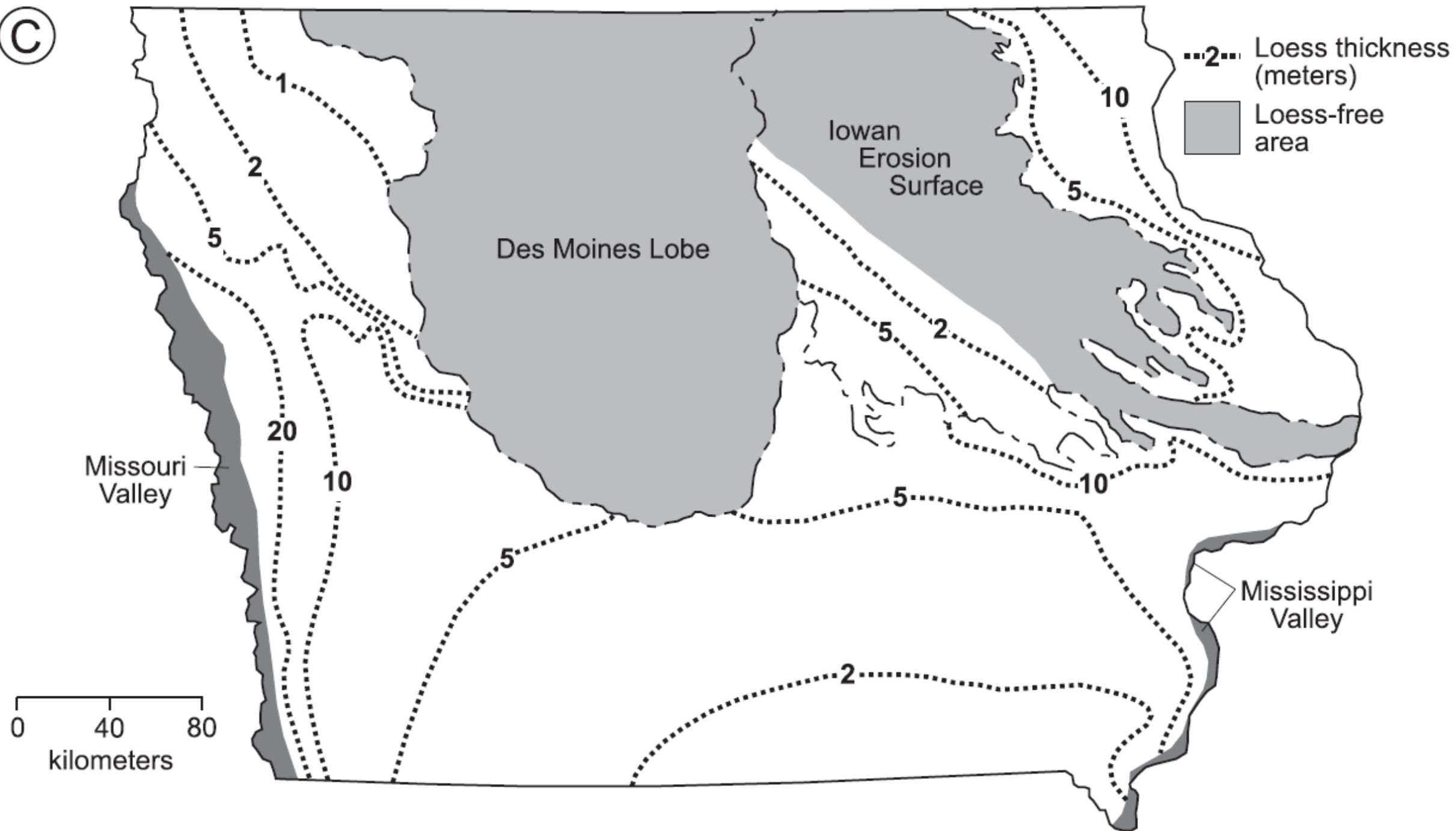
Robert Ruhe's work in Iowa



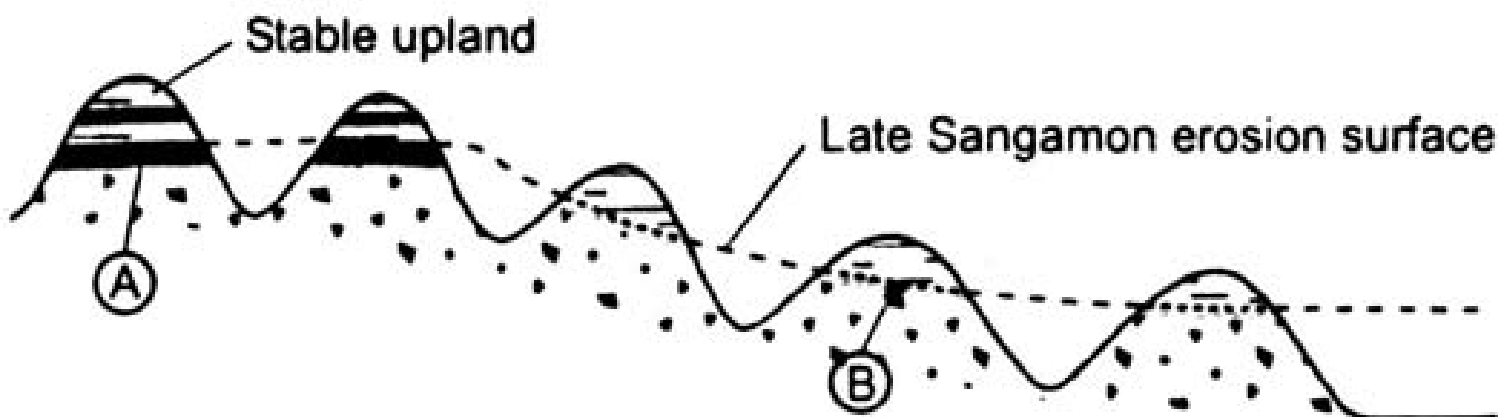
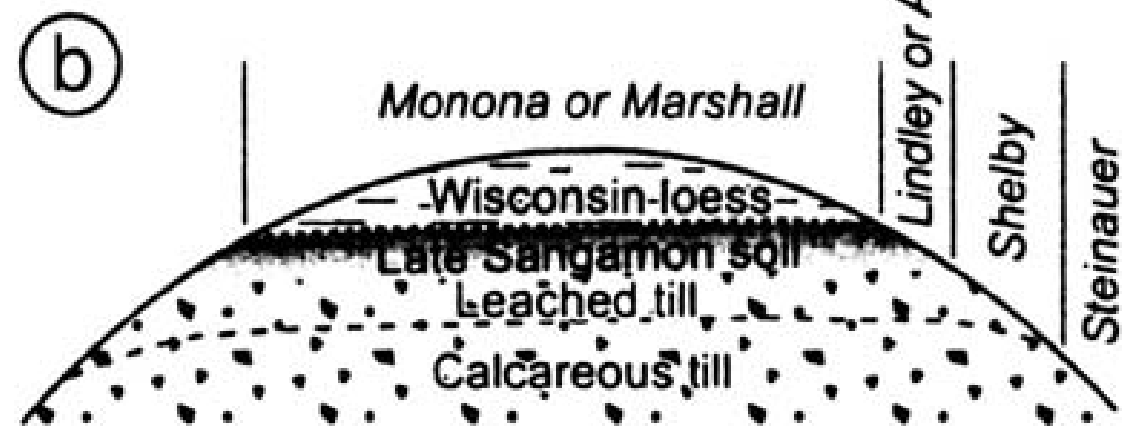
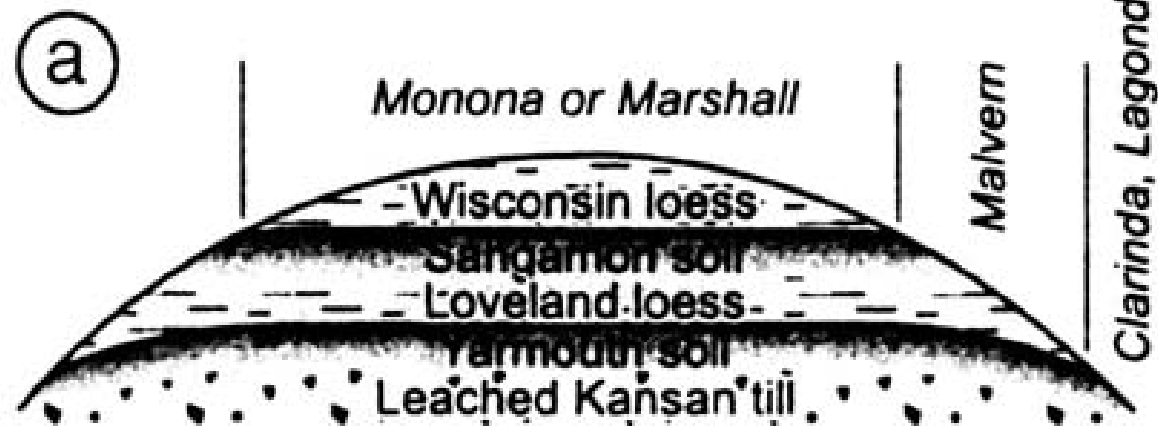
B



C



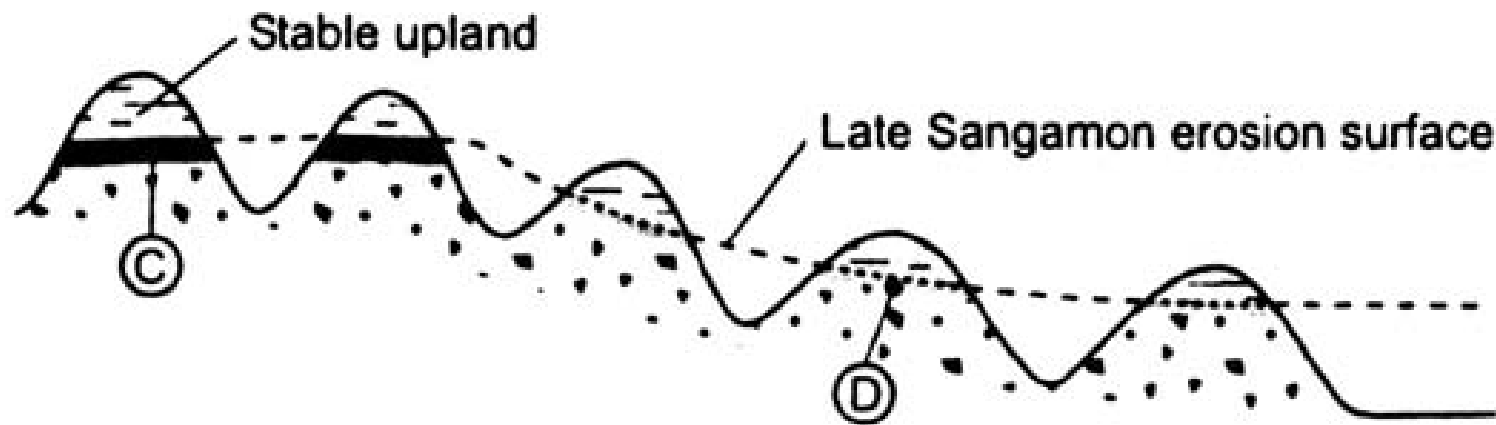
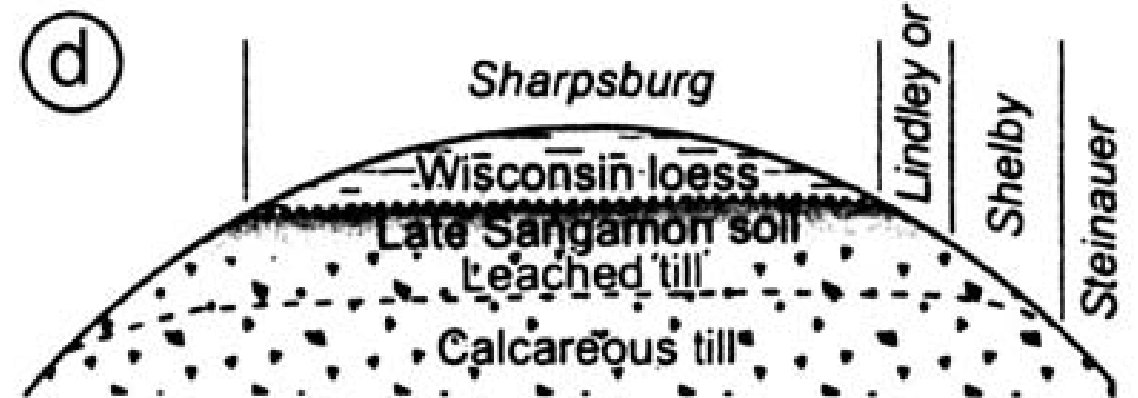
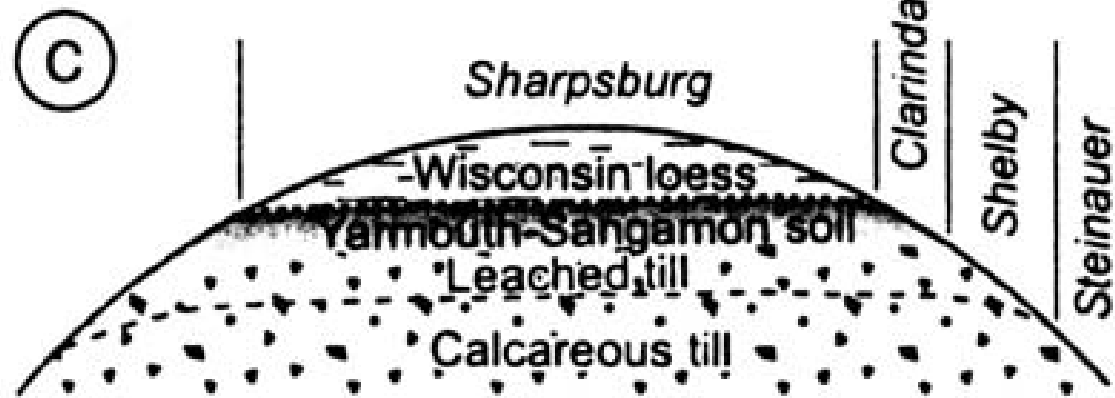
Near loess source areas



Geomorphic sequence

- Yarmouth soil formation on stable landscape
- Deposition of Loveland loess
- Sangamon soil formation on stable landscape
- Late Sangamon pedimentation and soil genesis
- Early Wisconsin dissection, loess deposition and soil genesis
- Late Wisconsin and Holocene slope beveling and soil genesis

Far from loess source areas



Geomorphic sequence

- Yarmouth-Sangamon soil formation on stable landscape
- Late Sangamon pedimentation and soil genesis
- Early Wisconsin dissection, loess deposition and soil genesis
- Late Wisconsin and Holocene slope beveling and soil genesis

