

Soil Types

Gelisols (USDA)

Frozen soils in cold regions.

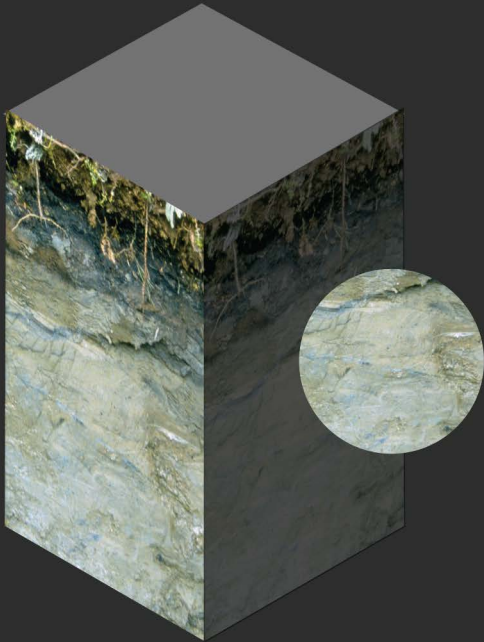


Photo credits: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Soil Types

Oxisols (USDA)

Highly weathered tropical soils.

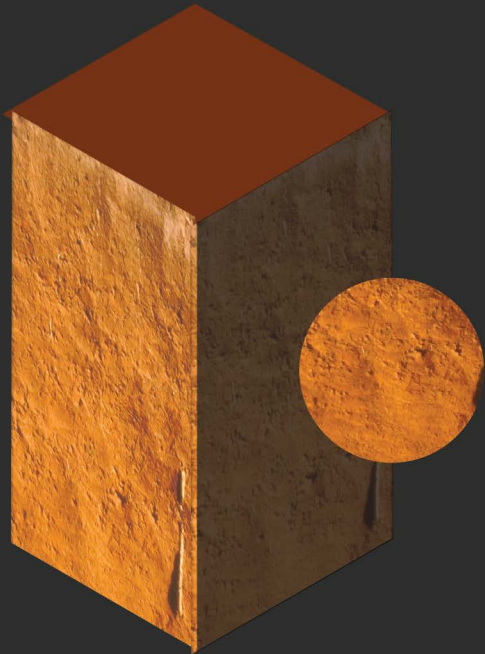


Photo credits: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Soil Types

Histosols (USDA)

Organic soils in wetlands.

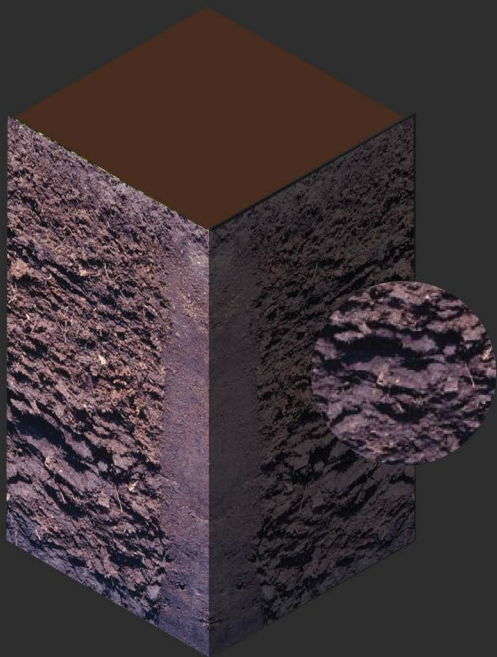


Photo credits: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Soil Types

Andisols (USDA)

Volcanic ash-derived fertile soils.

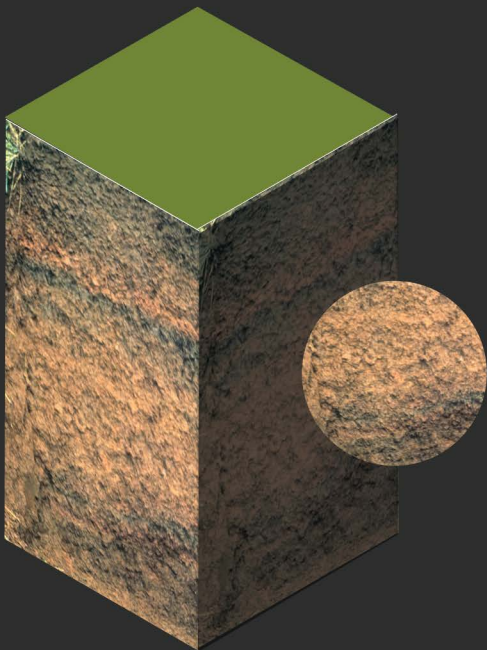


Photo credits: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Soil Types

Vertisols (USDA)

Clay-rich soils prone to cracking.

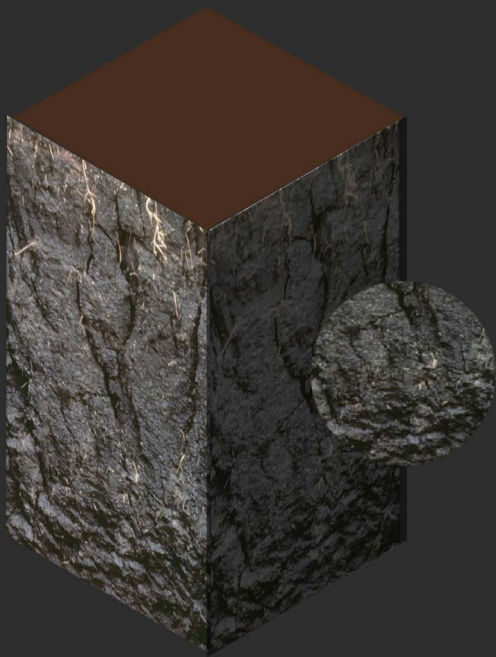


Photo credits: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Soil Types

Aridisols (USDA)

Dry soils in arid areas.

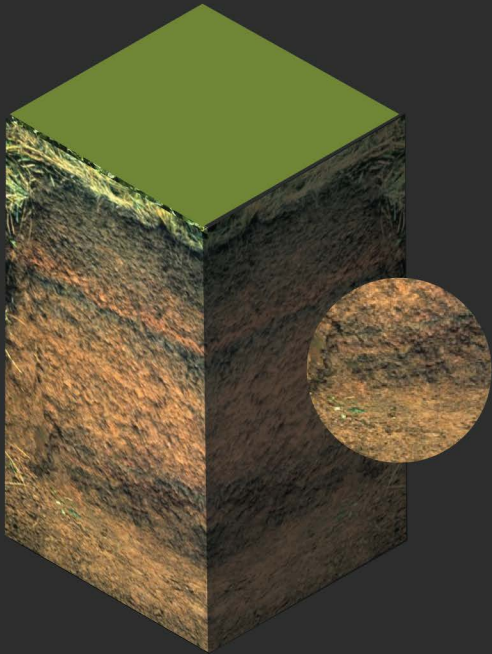


Photo credits: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Soil Types

Inceptisols (USDA)

Soils with limited development.

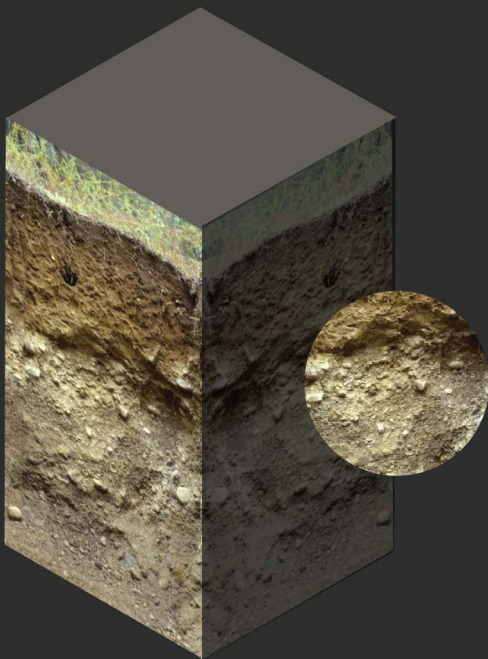


Photo credits: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Soil Types

Entisols (USDA)

Clay-rich mineral soils for agriculture.

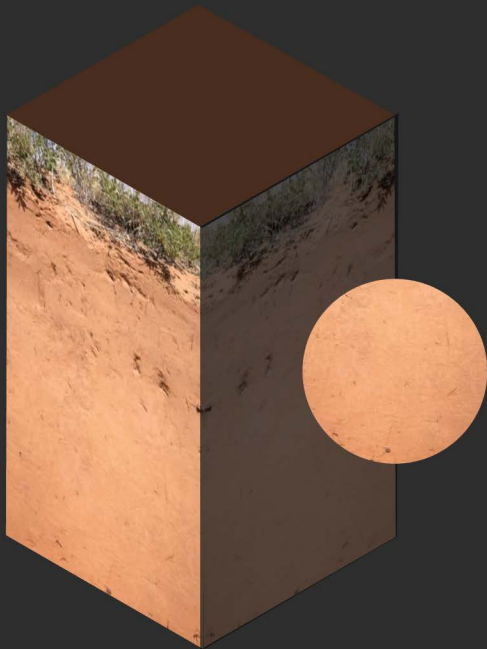


Photo credits: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Soil Types

Spodosols (USDA)

Acidic forest soils with organic matter.

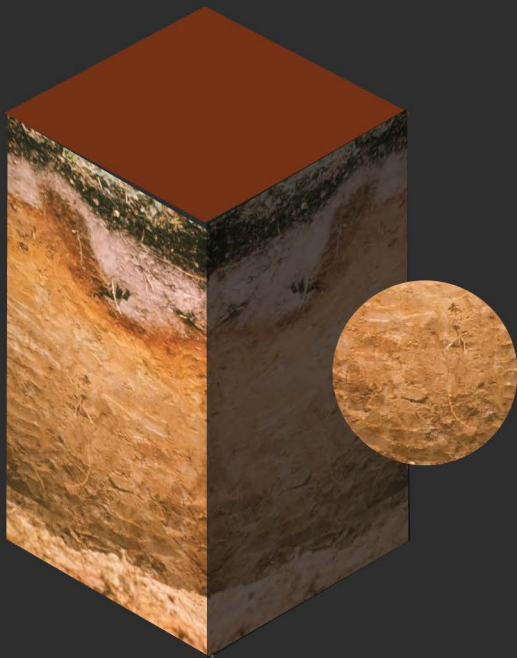


Photo credits: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Soil Types

Ultisols (USDA)

Weathered, clay-rich soils.

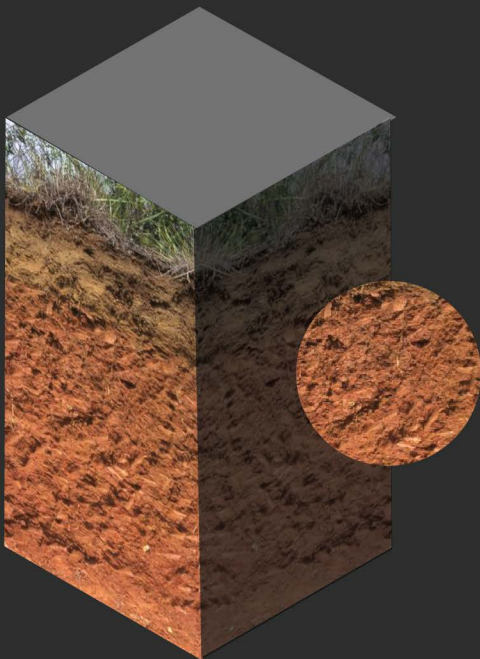


Photo credits: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Soil Types

Mollisols (USDA)

Fertile soils for agriculture.

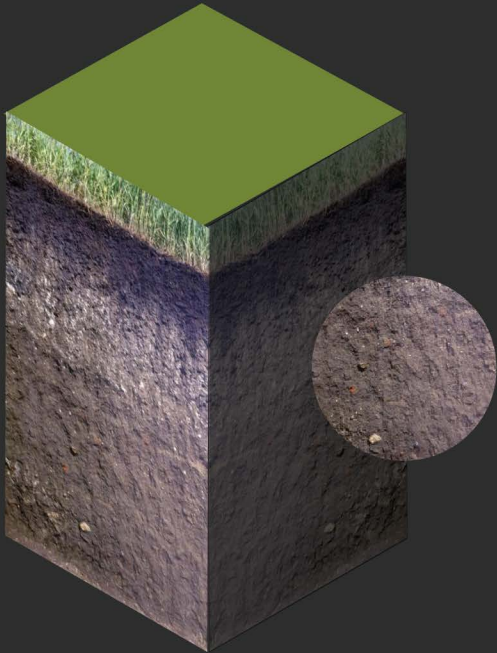


Photo credits: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.