JISAN SERIES

The Jisan series are members of the fine loamy, mixed, mesic family of Typic Endoaqualfs [Gleyic Hydragric Anthrosols (Eutric Siltic) classified by WRB]. These soils have dark grayish brown loam Ap horizons with brown mottles, very dark grayish brown silt loam BAg horizons with strong brown mottles, dark grayish brown silt loam Bg horizons with dark brown mottles, dark grayish brown clay loam Btg horizons, and very dark gray clay loam BCtg horizons with brown mottles. They are developed on local valleys derived from granite, andesitic porphyry, and similar materials.

Typifying pedon: Jisan loam-paddy rice (Colors are for moist soil).

Slope: 2-7%

Elevation: 63 m above m.s.l. Soil moisture regime: Aquic Soi temperature regime: Mesic Parent material: Local alluvium

Diagnostic features: An ochric epipedon from a depth of 0 to 22 cm and an argillic horizon

from a depth of 62 to 145 cm (An anthraquic horizon from a depth of 0 to 48 cm and a hydragric horizon from a depth of 48 to 145 cm by

WRB).

Described by: Song, K. C., D. C. Noh, and B. K. Hyun, 3 March, 2014.





Morphological properties of typifying pedon.

Ap - 0 to 22 cm. Dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) loam; common fine to medium distinct brown (7.5YR 4/4) mottles; structureless, puddled; sticky and plastic; common fine roots; few fine pores; few very fine micas; few quartz grits; diffuse smooth boundary.

BAg - 22 to 48 cm. Very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2) silt loam; common medium to coarse prominent strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) mottles; weak coarse prismatic structure; slightly firm, sticky and plastic; thin continuous clay cutans; few fine roots; common fine to medium pores; common very fine micas; few quartz grits; clear wavy boundary.

Bg - 48 to 62 cm. Dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2) silt loam; common medium to coarse prominent dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) mottles; weak coarse prismatic structure; slightly firm, sticky and plastic; thin continuous clay cutans; few fine roots; few medium pores; common very fine micas; few quartz grits; clear smooth boundary.

Btg - 62 to 98 cm. Dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) clay loam; moderate medium to coarse platy structure; slightly firm, sticky and plastic; thin continuous clay cutans; no roots; common fine to medium pores; common very fine micas; few quartz grits; abrupt smooth boundary.

BCtg - 98 to 145 cm. Very dark gray (10YR 3/1) clay loam; common fine distinct brown (7.5YR 4/4) mottles; weak coarse prismatic structure; slightly firm, very sticky and very plastic; thin continuous clay cutans; few fine pores; common very fine micas; few quartz grits.

The typifying pedon has an ochric epipedon from a depth of 0 to 22 cm, an argillic horizon from a depth of 62 to 145 cm, and a base saturation (by sum of cations) of 35% or more at 125 cm below the upper boundary of the argillic horizon. That can be classified as Alfisol. It has aquic conditions for some time in normal years in one or more horizons within 50 cm of the mineral soil surface, and has redoxmorphic features in all layers between a depth of 25 and 40 cm from the mineral soil surface and within the upper 12.5 cm of the argillic horizon, 50% or more redox depletions with chroma of 2 of less on the faces of peds and redox concentrations within peds. Therefore it can be classified Aqualf. It has endosaturation and keys out as Endoaqualf. Also it meets the requirements of Typic Endoaqualf.

The typifying pedon has fine loamy particle-size class and mesic soil temperature class. Therefore it can be classified as fine loamy, mixed, mesic family of Typic Endoaqualf.

Type Location: About 250 meters of the Bio Oline Station, Seongbug Ri, Sunseong Myeon, Dangjin city, Chungcheonhnam Do (126° 40' 53.1", 36° 51' 30.9").

Range in Characteristics: These soils have ochric epipedons and argillic horizons. Solum thickness ranges from 100 to 150 cm and depth to hard rock is generally more than 3 meters. Base saturation is more than 50 percent. Reaction is medium to slightly acid. Common micas are present. Ap horizons are grayish brown, dark grayish brown, light gray, or gray silt loam or loam with yellowish red, strong brown, or yellowish brown mottles. Btg horizons are gray, grayish brown, dark grayish brown, very dark grayish brown, or olive gray clay loam or silty clay loam with yellowish red, strong brown, yellowish brown, or reddish brown mottles.

<u>Competing Series and Their Differentiae</u>: These includee the Jindo, Yanggog, Sinheung, and Yuga Soils. The Jindo soils are derived from porpyhritic materials. The Yanggog soils are derived from sandstone and conglomerate materials. The Sinheung soils occur on broad alluvial plains. The Yuga soils have fine silty texture class and gray shale source materials.

<u>Setting</u>: The Jisan soils occur in gently sloping to sloping local valleys in alluvium derived from granitic, andesite porphyry and similar materials. Dominant slopes are 2 to 7 percent and slope range is from 2 to 30 percent.

<u>Principal Associated Soils</u>: The Jisan soils are associated with the Yongji, Sachon, Songjeong, Samgag, Jeonnam and Dalcheon series. The Songjeong, Samgag, Dalcheon, and Jeonnam soils are in residual upland positions above the Jisan soils. The Yongji soils are in slightly higher local alluvial positions. The Sachon soils have coarse loamy textures and imperfect drainage.

<u>Drainage and Permeability</u>: Imperfectly drained. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow and runoff is controlled as all areas are level terraced and dyked for paddy rice land use.

<u>Use and Vegetation</u>: All areas are used for paddy rice during wet summer seasons. Many areas are used also for barley or wheat during dry winter seasons.

<u>Distribution and Extent</u>: The Jisan soils are of large extent and are distributed in local valleys throughout the granite areas of the country.

<u>Series Established</u>: Gwangsan Gu, Gwangju city, 1966. **Revised,** Dangjin city, Chungcheonhnam Do, 2014.

Laboratory data sheets of typifying pedon.

	Horizon	(Total)			(Clay)		(Silt)		()					
Depth (cm)		Clay	Silt	Sand	Fine	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	VF	F	M	C	VC	
		LT	.002	.05	LT	LT	.002	.02	.05	.10	.25	.5	1	
		.002	05	- 2	.0002	.002	02	05	10	25	50	- 1	- 2	
		Pct of < 2mm (3A1)												
0-22	Ap	20.0	47.4	32.6			27.1	20.3	5.1	9.1	7.7	7.6	3.1	
22-48	BAg	18.7	54.5	26.7			29.7	24.8	4.3	7.6	6.6	6.2	2.1	
48-62	Bg	18.6	55.8	25.5			29.1	26.7	4.4	6.9	6.2	6.1	1.8	
62-98	Btg	24.5	43.3	32.2			19.7	23.6	4.6	8.6	8.6	8.0	2.4	
98-145	BCtg	27.5	43.9	28.6			18.1	25.8	4.1	7.7	9.4	6.2	1.1	

	С	>2m	>2mm Orgn		Total Extr		Total (Dith -Cit)						
	Weight				Wt	C	2	N	P	S	E	Extractable	
Depth (cm)	2-5	5-20	20-75	.1-75	Pct o	of					Fe	Al	Mn
(CIII)					Who	le 6A	1c	6B3a	6S3 6	R3a	6C2b	6G7a	6D2a
	Pct of < 75mm (3B1)			B1)	Soi	l Pc	t < 2	2mm g	g/kg	Po		ct of < 2mm	
0-22						0.3	32						
22-48						0.2	20						
48-62						0.3	33						
62-98						0.2	22						
98-145						1.5	58						
	Ratio	/Clay	Atterbe	erσ	(Bulk	Density	<i>i</i>)	COLE	(- V	Vater (Content	-)	WRD
	CEC	1500	Limit	-	Field	-	Oven	Whole	Field	10	33		Whole
Depth	CLC	kPa	LL		Moist	kPa	Dry	Soil	Moist		kPa	kPa	Soil
(cm)	8D1	8D1	4P1			4A1d 4	-	4D1	4B4		4B1c		4C1
		<u> </u>	Pct < 0.4			g/cc		cm/cm			<2mm		cm/cm
0-22	0.58		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			٠-٠							
22-48	0.57												
48-62	0.55												
62-98	0.47												
98-145	0.68												
	((NH4OAc Extrac				Acid			`		EC)		Al
Depth	Ca	Mg	K	Na	Sum	ity		Al	Sum	NH	4- E	Bases	Sat
(cm)	5B5a			5B5a	Bases				Cats	OA	.c -	- Al	
	6N2e	6O2d	6Q2b	6P2b		6H5		6G9a	5A3a	5A8	3b 5	A3b	5G1
						meq / 1							Pct
0-22	4.0	1.9	0.3	0.1	6.4	8.1		0	14.5	11.		6.4	0
22-48	3.3	1.5	0.4	0.1	5.3	8.4		0.1	13.7	10.		5.4	2.2
48-62	3.4	1.7	0.4	0.1	5.6	7.3		0	12.9	10.		5.6	0
62-98	3.7	1.8	0.2	0.1	5.8	9.5		0	15.3	11.		5.8	0
98-145	7.5	3.0	0.2	0.1	10.8	12.0)	0	22.8	18.	8	10.8	0
		G ()	CO2 as	Res	Cond	((рН	-)	Acid	l Oxala	te Extra	action
	(Base	Sat)	CO ₃ as										
	(Base Sum	Sat) NH4-	CaCO3			NaF	KCl	CaCl2	H2O	Opt	Al	Fe	Si
Depth						NaF	KCl	.01M	Н2О	Opt Den	Al	Fe	Si
Depth (cm)		NH4-	CaCO3	8E1	8I	NaF 8C1d	KCl		H2O 8C1f	-		Fe 6C9a	
	Sum 5C3	NH4- OAc	CaCO3 <2mm 6E1g	ohms/	8I dS/m		1: 1	.01M 8C1f		Den	6G12		6V2
(cm)	Sum 5C3 -	NH4- OAc 5C1	CaCO3 <2mm 6E1g				1: 1	.01M 8C1f 1: 2	8C1f 1: 1	Den	6G12	6C9a	6V2
(cm)	Sum 5C3 -	NH4- OAc 5C1 Pct -	CaCO3 <2mm 6E1g	ohms/			1: 1	.01M 8C1f 1: 2	8C1f 1: 1 6.0	Den	6G12	6C9a	6V2
0-22 22-48	Sum 5C3 44.0 38.7	NH4- OAc 5C1 Pct - 55.7 50.0	CaCO3 <2mm 6E1g	ohms/			1: 1 4.6 4.1	.01M 8C1f 1: 2 5.4 4.9	8C1f 1: 1 6.0 5.7	Den	6G12	6C9a	6V2
0-22 22-48 48-62	Sum 5C3 44.0 38.7 43.4	NH4- OAc 5C1 Pct - 55.7 50.0 54.9	CaCO3 <2mm 6E1g	ohms/			1: 1 4.6 4.1 4.1	.01M 8C1f 1: 2 5.4 4.9 5.2	8C1f 1: 1 6.0 5.7 5.7	Den	6G12	6C9a	6V2
0-22 22-48	Sum 5C3 44.0 38.7	NH4- OAc 5C1 Pct - 55.7 50.0	CaCO3 <2mm 6E1g	ohms/			1: 1 4.6 4.1	.01M 8C1f 1: 2 5.4 4.9	8C1f 1: 1 6.0 5.7	Den	6G12	6C9a	6V2