

SINDAB SERIES

Established Series
UKT, JFD
17 November, 1969

The Sindab series are members of the mixed, mesic family of Typic Psammaquents [Gleyic Hydragric Anthrosols (Eutric Arenic) classified by WRB]. These soils have gray to olive brown or dark grayish brown fine gravelly loamy coarse sand Ap horizons and fine gravelly coarse sand Cg horizons. They occur on level to very gently sloping alluvial plains and are mostly in granitic areas.

Typifying pedon: Sindab fine gravelly coarse sand-paddy rice (Field description Sangju Gun profile No. 196; colors are for moist soil).

Slope: 0-2%

Elevation: m above m.s.l.

Soil moisture regime: Aquic

Temperature regime: Mesic

Parent material: Alluvium

Diagnostic features: An ochric epipedon from a depth of 0 to 12 cm (An anthraquic horizon from a depth of 0 to 40 cm and a hydragric horizon from a depth of 40 to 80 cm by WRB).



Morphological properties of typifying pedon.

Ap - 0 to 12 cm. Olive brown (2.5Y 4/4) fine gravelly coarse sand; common coarse faint grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) mottles; structureless, single grained; loose, non sticky and non plastic; 20 percent quartz grits; common fine roots; gradual smooth boundary; pH 6.5. See remarks.

Cg1 - 12 to 40 cm. Olive gray (5Y 4/2) fine gravelly coarse sand; structureless, single grained; loose, non sticky and non plastic; 15 percent quartz grits; few fine roots; gradual smooth boundary; pH 6.0.

Cg2 - 40 to 80 cm. Light olive gray (5Y 6/2) fine gravelly coarse sand; structureless, single grained; loose, non sticky and non plastic; 10 percent quartz grits; few fine roots; diffuse smooth; pH 6.5.

Type Location: About 1 km. west of Geumgye (Ogsan village) Ri, Gongseong Myeon, Sangju Si, Gyeongsangbug Do.

Range in Characteristics: These soils have ochric epipedons. Depth over strongly contrasting layers is more than one meter and depth over hard rock is 3 to 5 meters. Base saturation is more than 60 percent. Reaction is medium to strongly acid. 10 to 35 percent quartz grit occurs throughout the profiles. Ap horizons are grayish brown, dark grayish brown, olive brown, gray, or light gray sand, loamy sand, coarse sand, or sandy loam. Cg horizons are commonly shades of gray, grayish brown, light olive gray, or dark gray fine gravelly sand, loamy sand, coarse sand, or loamy coarse sand. Thin strata of other textures may occur. In general, textures are coarser with depth.

Competing Series and Their Differentiae: These are the Hamchang, Geumji, Subug, Hwabong, Hwangryong, and Nagdong series. The Hamchang soils have coarse loamy textures. The Geumji soils are sandy skeletal texture family. The Subug soils have coarse loamy textures. The Gangdong soils are fine loamy over sandy texture family. The Hwabong soils have coarse sandy textures, lack gray colors and are somewhat excessively drained. The Hwangryong soils have sandy skeletal textures, lack gray mottles and are somewhat excessively drained. The Nagdong soils have fine sandy textures, lack gray mottles and are somewhat excessively drained.

Setting: The Sindab soils are formed in coarse textured sandy alluvium on alluvial plains, frequently in old stream channels and also in areas adjacent to dyked stream channels where the stream bed is higher than the alluvial plains. They also occur in narrow valley alluvium and below lakes commonly where seepage water and springs occur. Dominant slopes are about 1 percent and slope range is from 0 to 7 percent.

Principal Associated Soils: The Seongsan, Togyue, Sangju, and Ibseog soils are associated in local alluvial positions above the Sindab soils. The Hwangryong and Hwabong soils are associated in river levee positions. The Samgag and Dosan soils are associated in residual upland positions.

Drainage and Permeability: Poorly drained. Permeability is very rapid and runoff is ponded or very slow. The ground water table is at or near the surface most of the year except where artificially controlled.

Use and Vegetation: Most areas are used for paddy rice.

Distribution and Extent: The Sindab soils are of moderate extent and are distributed along the main river and in local valley alluvial plains, mainly in granitic areas throughout the country.

Series Established: Ulju Gun, Gyeongsangnam Do, 1967.

Laboratory data sheets of typifying pedon.

Depth (cm)	Horizon	(--- Total ---)			(-- Clay --)		(-- Silt --)		(----- Sand -----)				
		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) - - - - -													
0-12	Ap	2.3	7.5						6.0	15.8	27.5	23.9	17.0
12-40	Cg1	2.1	5.4						5.4	12.8	25.0	27.0	22.3
40-80	Cg2	2.1	1.0						2.0	10.1	30.2	29.1	25.5

Depth (cm)	Coarse Fractions(mm)				>2mm	Orgn	Total	Extr	Total	(-- Dith -Cit --)		
	Weight				Wt	C	N	P	S	Extractable		
	2-5	5-20	20-75	.1-75	Pct of					Fe	Al	Mn
					Whole	6A1c	6B3a	6S3	6R3a	6C2b	6G7a	6D2a
	Pct of < 75mm (3B1)				Soil	Pct < 2mm		g/kg		Pct of < 2mm		
0-12						0.42						
12-40						0.23						
40-80						0.06						

Depth (cm)	Ratio/Clay		Atterberg		(Bulk Density)			COLE	(- Water Content -)				WRD
	CEC	1500	Limits		Field	33	Oven	Whole	Field	10	33	1500	Whole
	kPa	LL	PI		Moist	kPa	Dry	Soil	Moist	kPa	kPa	kPa	Soil
	8D1	8D1	4P1	4P	4A3a	4A1d	4A1h	4D1	4B4	4B1c	4B1c	4B2a	4C1
	Pct <0.4mm		- - g/cc		- -			cm/cm	-- Pct of <2mm --				cm/cm
0-12								-	13.5 9.8 2.9				
12-40								1.64	9.5 7.2 2.1				
40-80					-			1.65	4.4 4.2 1.8				

Depth (cm)	(NH4OAc Extractable Bases)					Acid-	Extr	(----- CEC -----)			Al
	Ca	Mg	K	Na	Sum	ity	Al	Sum	NH4-	Bases	Sat
	5B5a	5B5a	5B5a	5B5a	Bases			Cats	OAc	+ Al	
	6N2e	6O2d	6Q2b	6P2b		6H5a	6G9a	5A3a	5A8b	5A3b	5G1
	- - - - - meq / 100g - - - - -										Pct
0-12	1.80	0.60	0.13	0.10					2.10		
12-40	1.20	0.60	0.13	0.08					2.20		
40-80	0.85	0.35	0.08	0.08					1.50		

