

SOIL TEXTURE

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AGB D

SOIL TEXTURE

- *Relative comparison of soil single particle*
- *Relative comparison between sand, silt and clay*

Sand }
Silt } **Soil particle = Varied size components**
Clay }

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Soil texture is very important because it relates and the impact on:

- **soil structure**
- **aeration**
- **water holding capacity**
- **water movement**
- **nutrient storage and soil chemistry**
- **etc**

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Loam texture
comparison of sand, silt and clay is balance

Sand (45 %) Silt (30 %) Clay (25 %)

Easy tillage

Absorption (transfer) the water well
Loam soil (physic) not necessarily fertile

→ Fertility based on soil structure → Crumb soil

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How to know and measure soil particle size

Stones and cobbles

➔ > 64 mm (diameter)

Gravel

➔ 2 mm – 64 mm

Sand

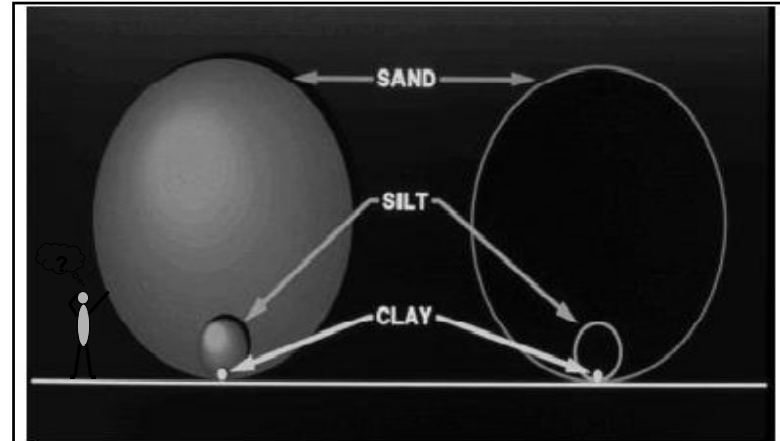
➔ .05 – 2 mm

Silt

➔ .002 – .05 mm

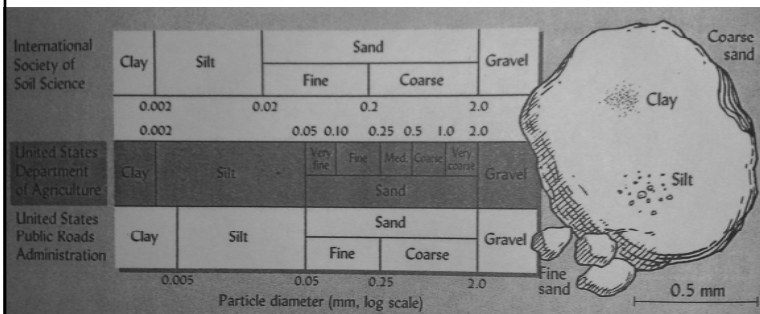
Clay

➔ < .002 mm



Relative sizes of sand, silt, and clay.

SOIL PARTICLES SIZE DISTRIBUTION



Particle

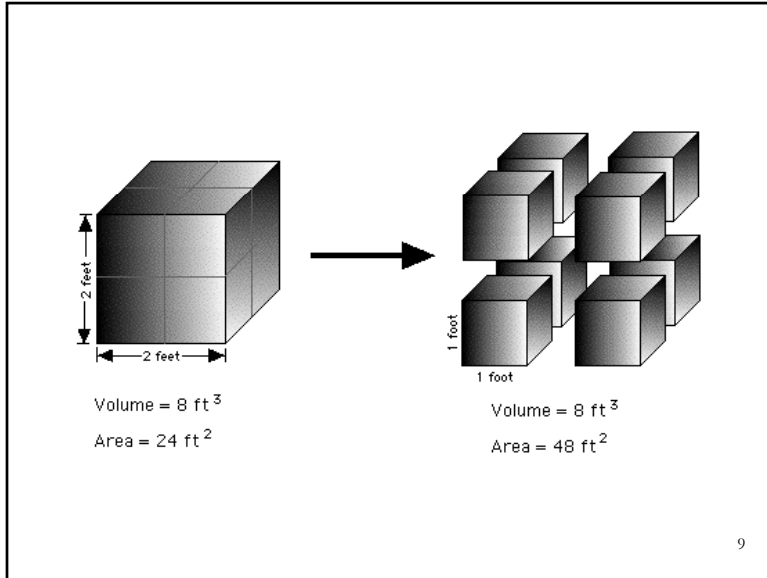
Size

Number

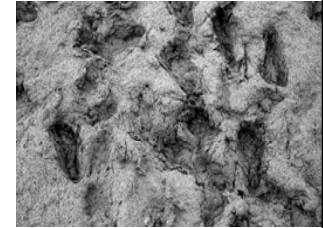
Spesifik Surface



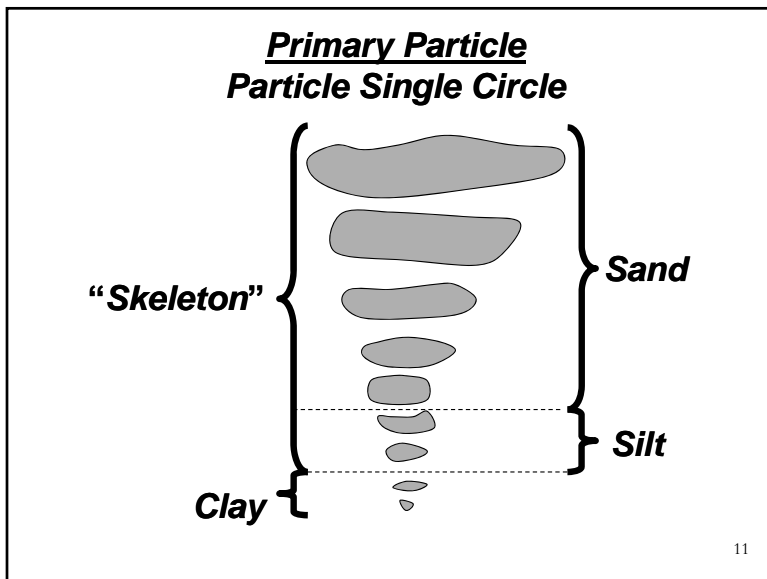
Size	Number	Spesifik Surface



Pseudo / sham particle
 → Silt or clay particles
 which form a larger
 particle size



Etc.
“Pseudosand/Shamsand”
 → Silt particles which
 form sand particle



“Skeleton” form aggregate cause:

- **Organic matter**
- **Clay**
- **Sesquioxide (Al and Fe oxide / hydroxide)**
- **Alophane (Oxide Si amorf / coloid)**

STOKES LAW

Particle velocity (fraction) which settle through a liquid medium depend on determination and particle diameter

Force which work in particle is gravity acceration, floats force and friction force

→ The largest particles settle first in solution

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$$V = \frac{2(dp - d) g r^2}{9 \eta}$$

v : velocity

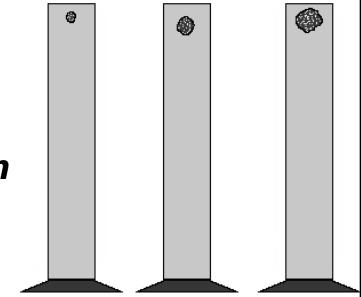
dp : density of particle

d : density of liquid

g : gravity acceleration

r : radius of particle

η : viscosity of liquid



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How to analysis of soil texture

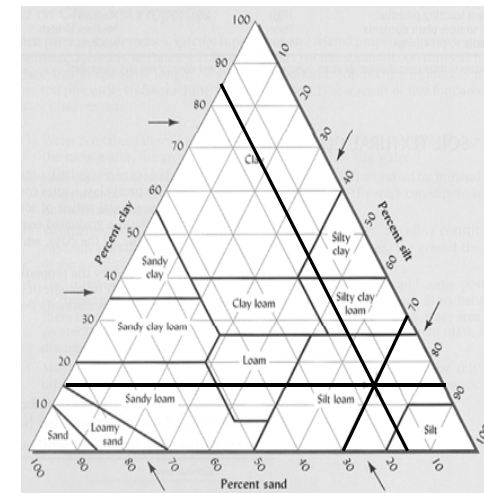
1. Mechanic method (quantitative)
2. Feel method (qualitative)

Laboratorium Analysis:

1. Hydrometer method
2. Pipette method

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USDA Textural Triangle



Generalized influence of Soil Separate on some properties and behavior of soil

Property/behavior	Sand	Silt	Clay
Water holding capacity	Low	Medium-High	High
Aeration	Good	Medium	Poor
Drainage rate	High	Slow-Medium	Very slow
SOM level	Low	Medium-High	High-Medium
Decomposition of OM	Rapid	Medium	Slow
Shrink-swell potential	Very low	Low	Moderate-Very high
Pollutant leaching potential	High	Medium	Low
Ability to store plant nutrients	Poor	Medium-High	High
Resistance to Ph change	Low	Medium	High

