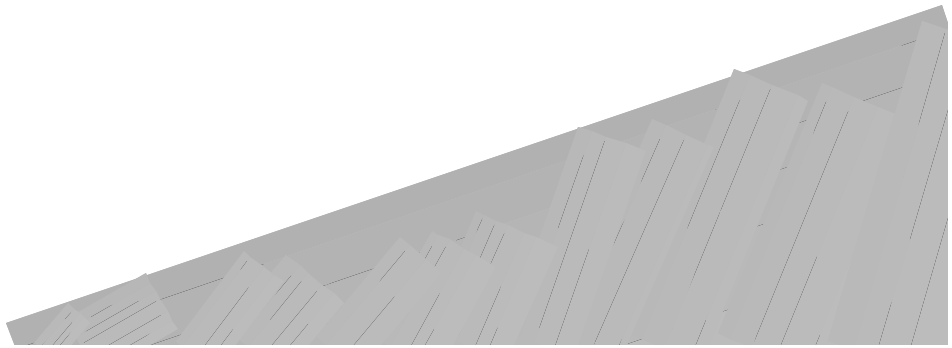
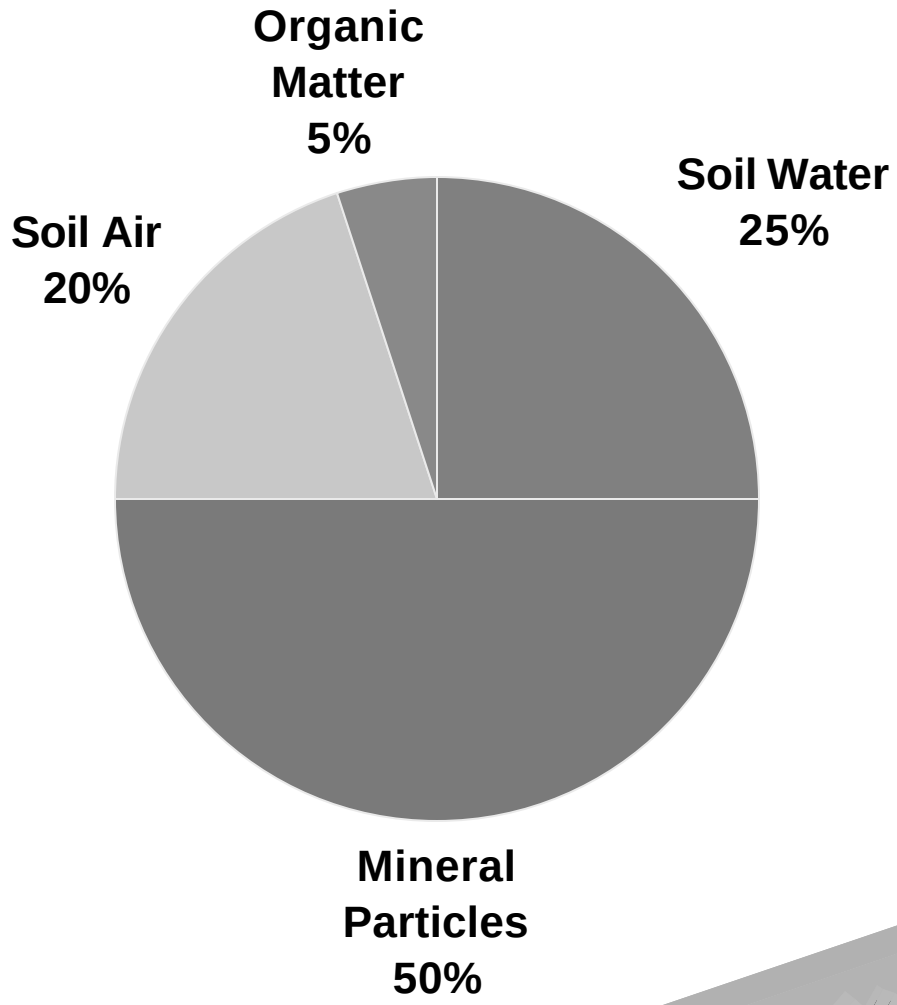
Wetland Soils



Soil Components



Soil Components

- Mineral Matter
  - Solid Framework of soil
  - Inorganic material
  - Derived from rocks
- Organic Matter
  - Carbonaceous substances
    - Living organisms
    - Remains of living organisms
    - Organic compounds produced by current/past metabolism in soil
- Air
  - CO_2/O_2 Exchange
- Water

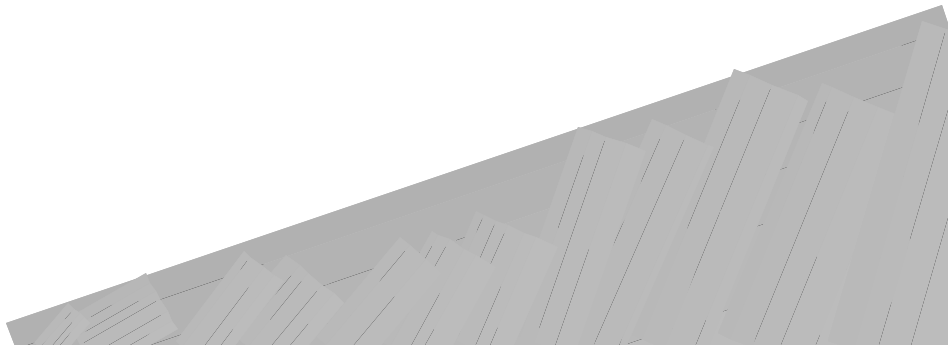
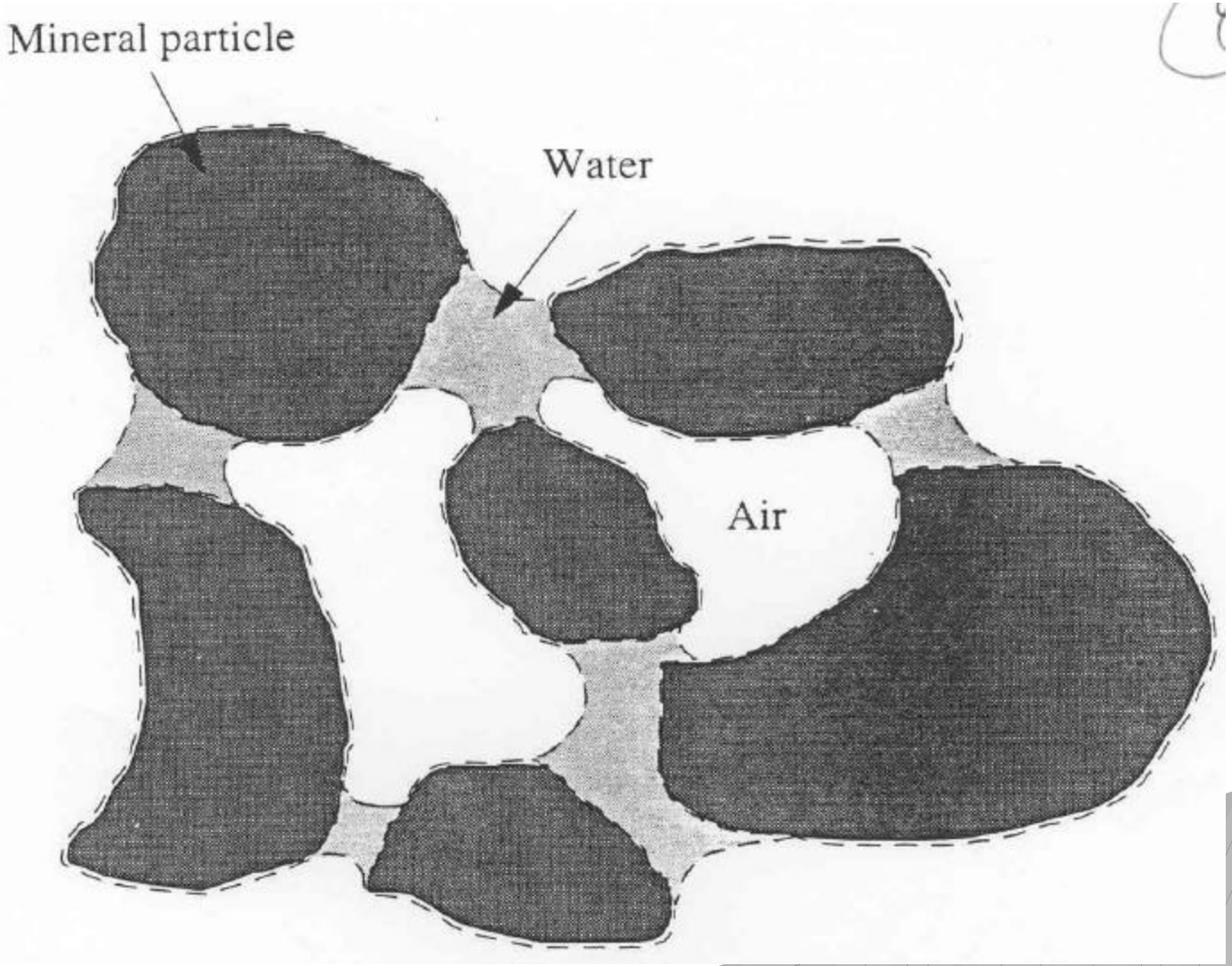
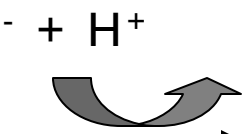


Diagram of Soil



Reduction/Oxidation

- Redox Potential
- Reduction – giving up oxygen, gaining hydrogen or gaining an electron
- Oxidation – uptake of oxygen, removal of hydrogen or loss of electron
- Oxidized Species  Reduced Species

Redox Potentials

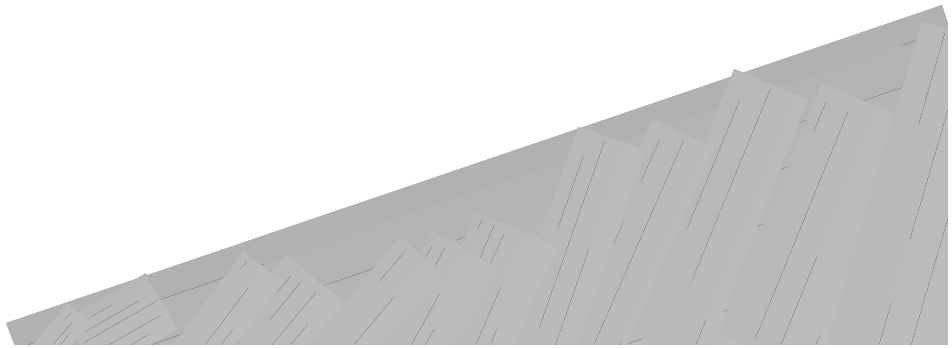
Element	Oxidized	Reduced	Redox
Oxygen	O_2	H_2O	400
Nitrogen	NO_3^-	N_2O, N_2, NH_4^+	250
Manganese	Mn^{+4}	Mn^{++}	225
Iron	Fe^{+++}	Fe^{++}	120
Sulfur	$SO_4^=$	$S^=$	-75 to -150
Carbon	CO_2	CH_4	-250 to -350

Metabolism Fuels Oxidation/Reduction

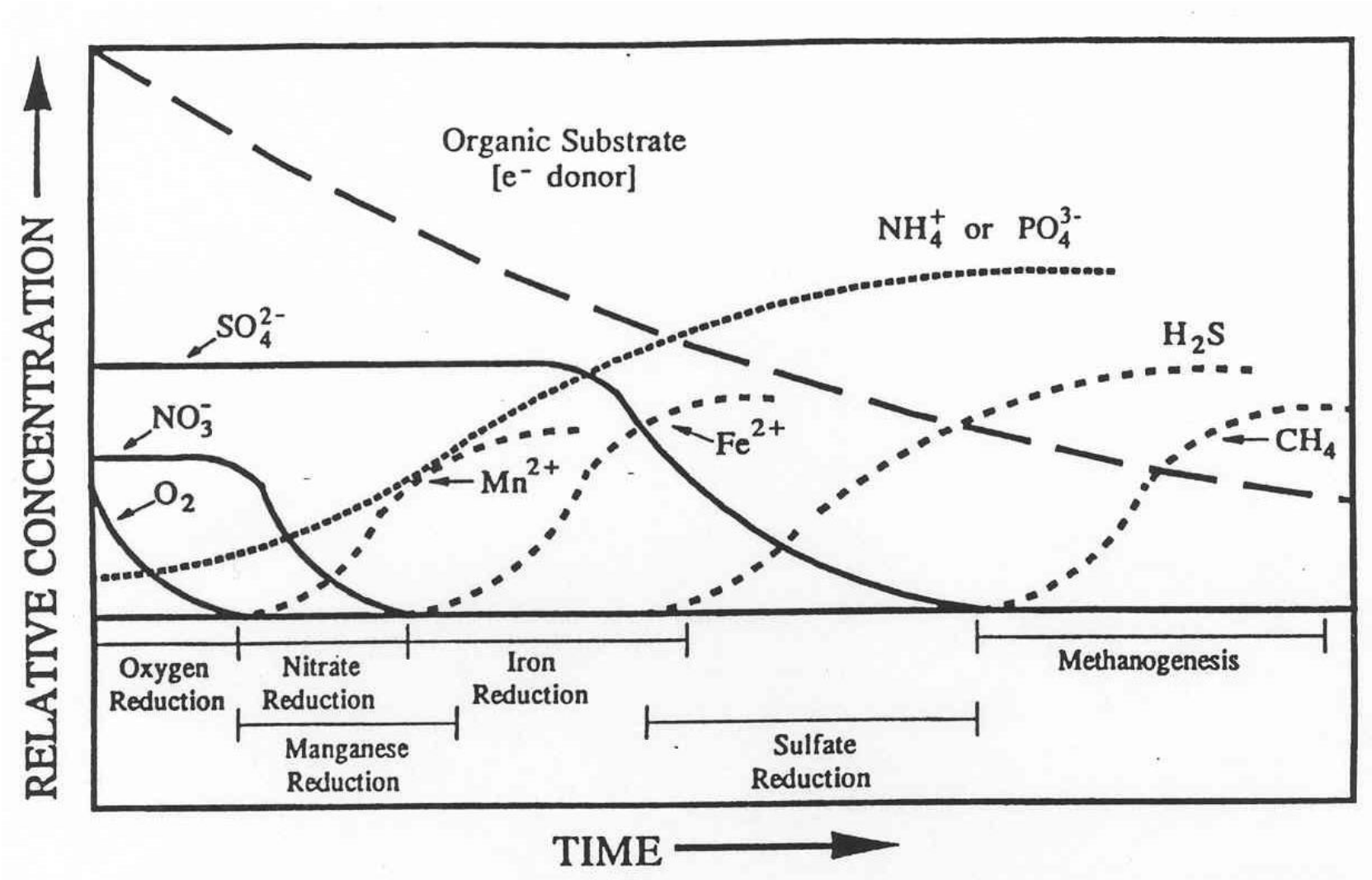
- Electron Rich Substrate (organic compounds)

$$[CH_2O]_n + {}_nH_2O \rightarrow {}_nCO_2 + 4ne^- + 4nH^+$$

- >5^oC – biological zero

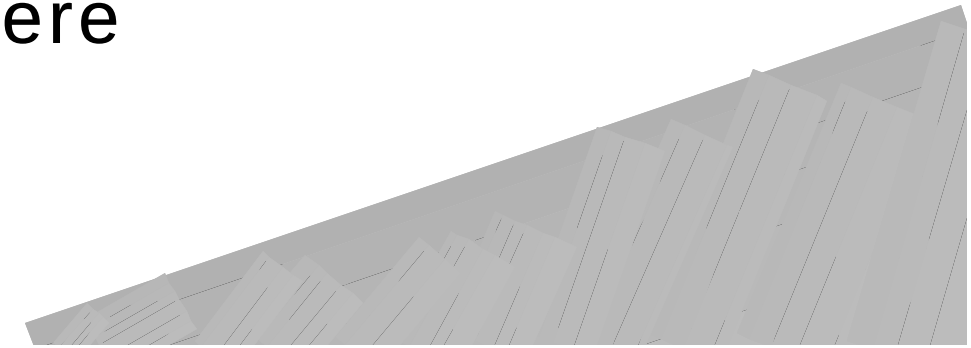


Sequence of Reductions



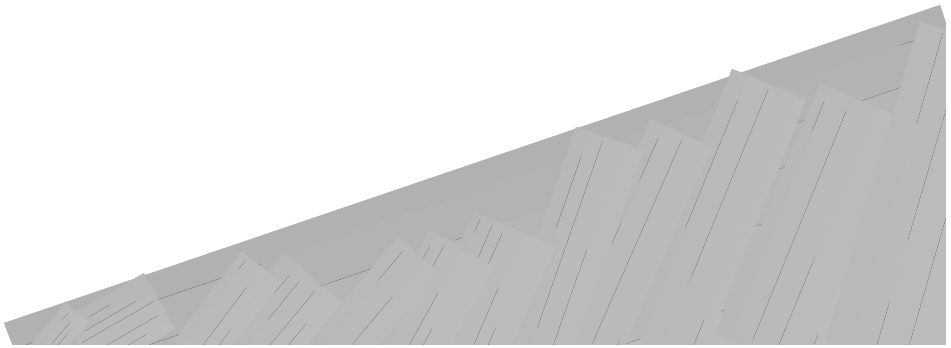
Redoximorphic Features

- In mineral soil
  - Dependent on
    - Anaerobic conditions
    - Temperature >5^{o}C
    - Organic matter
  - Soil Color
  - Mottles
  - Oxidized Rhizosphere
- Organic Soils

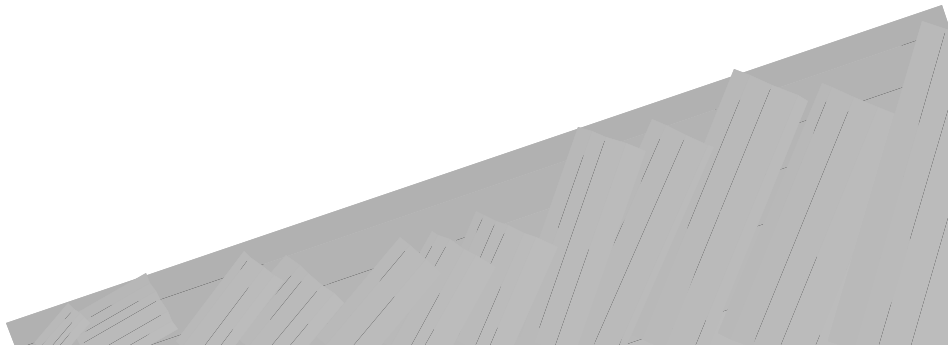


Soil Colors

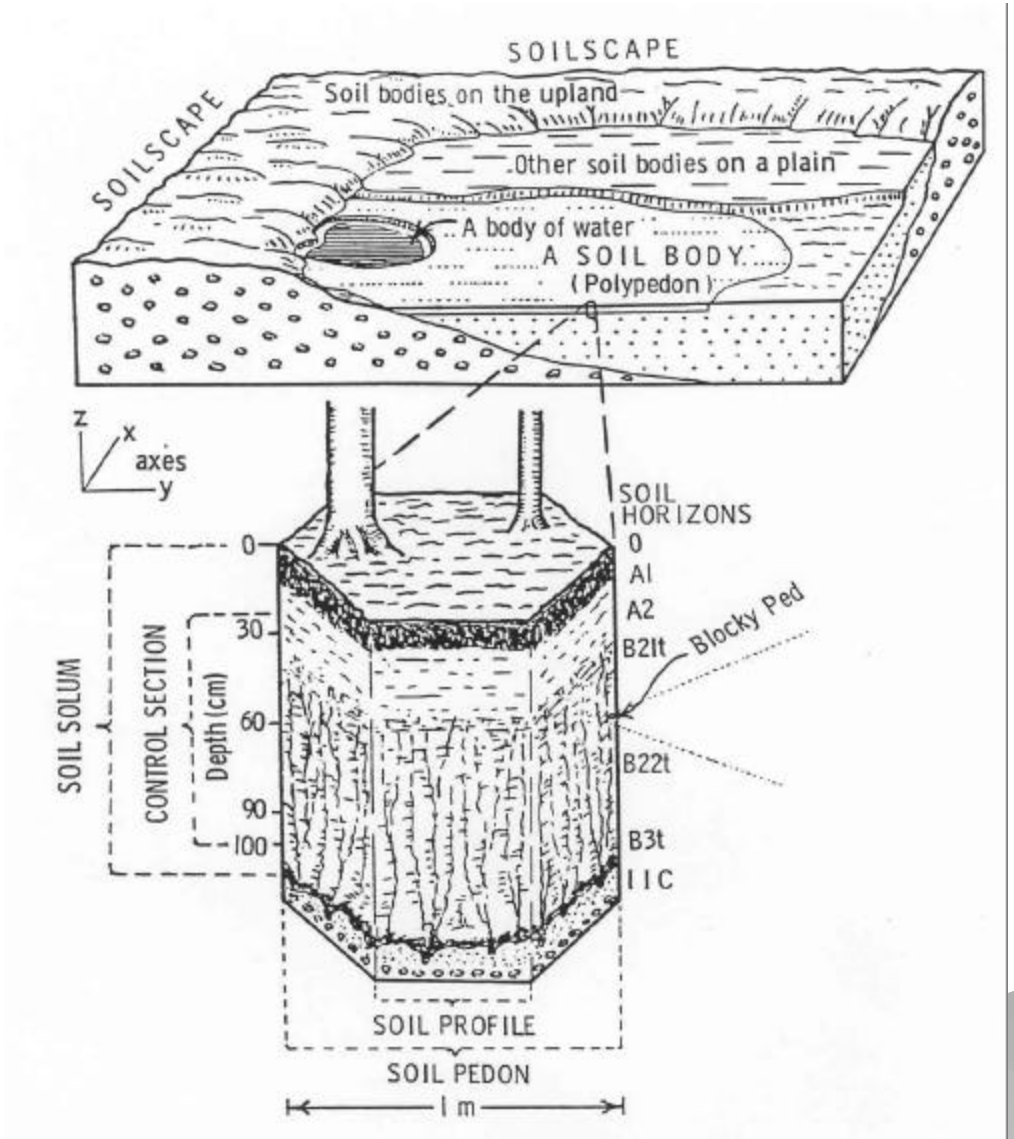
- Derived from iron and manganese
- Depends on oxidized state
- Colors Evaluated
  - Hue
  - Value
  - Chroma



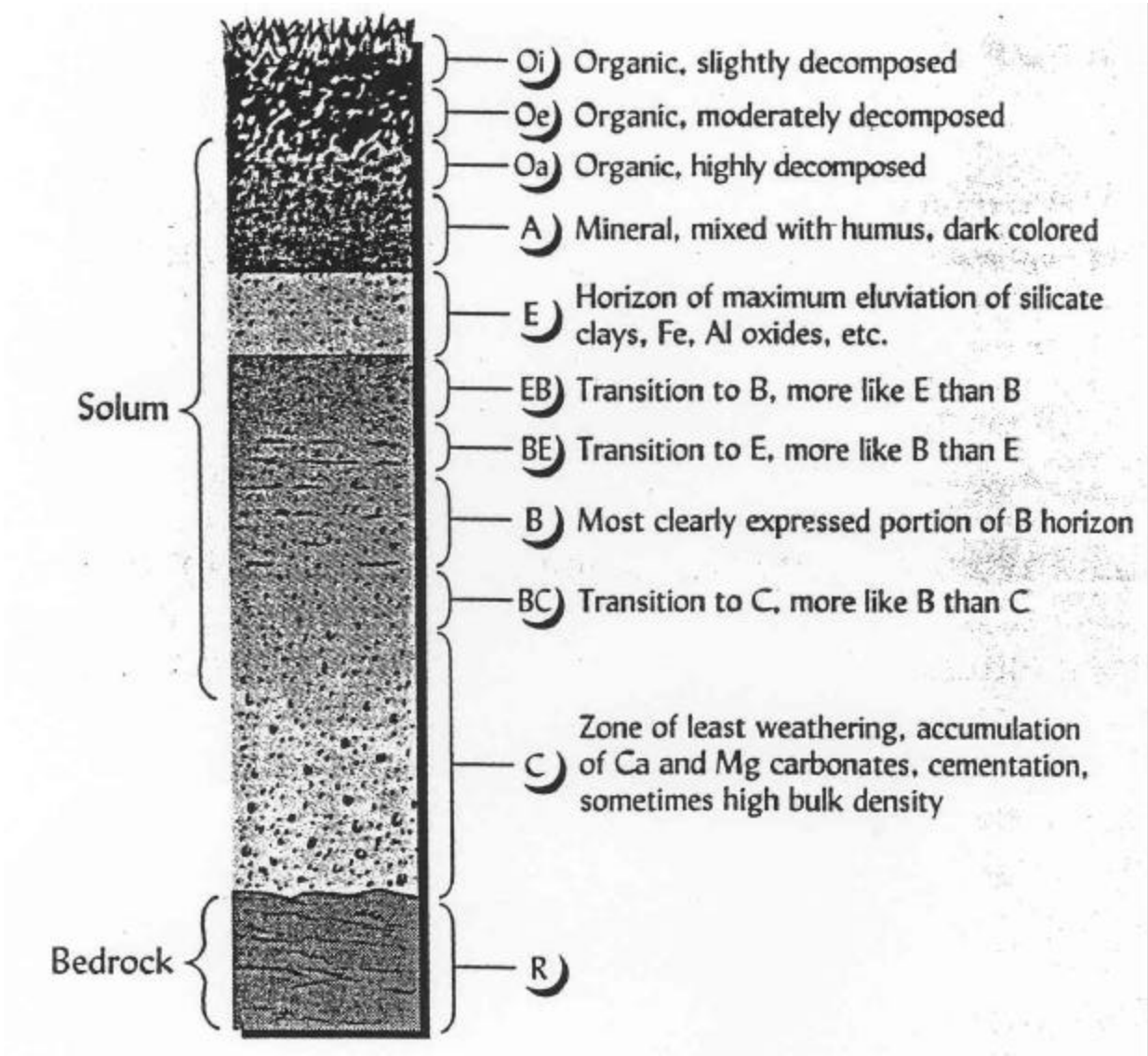
Color Chart



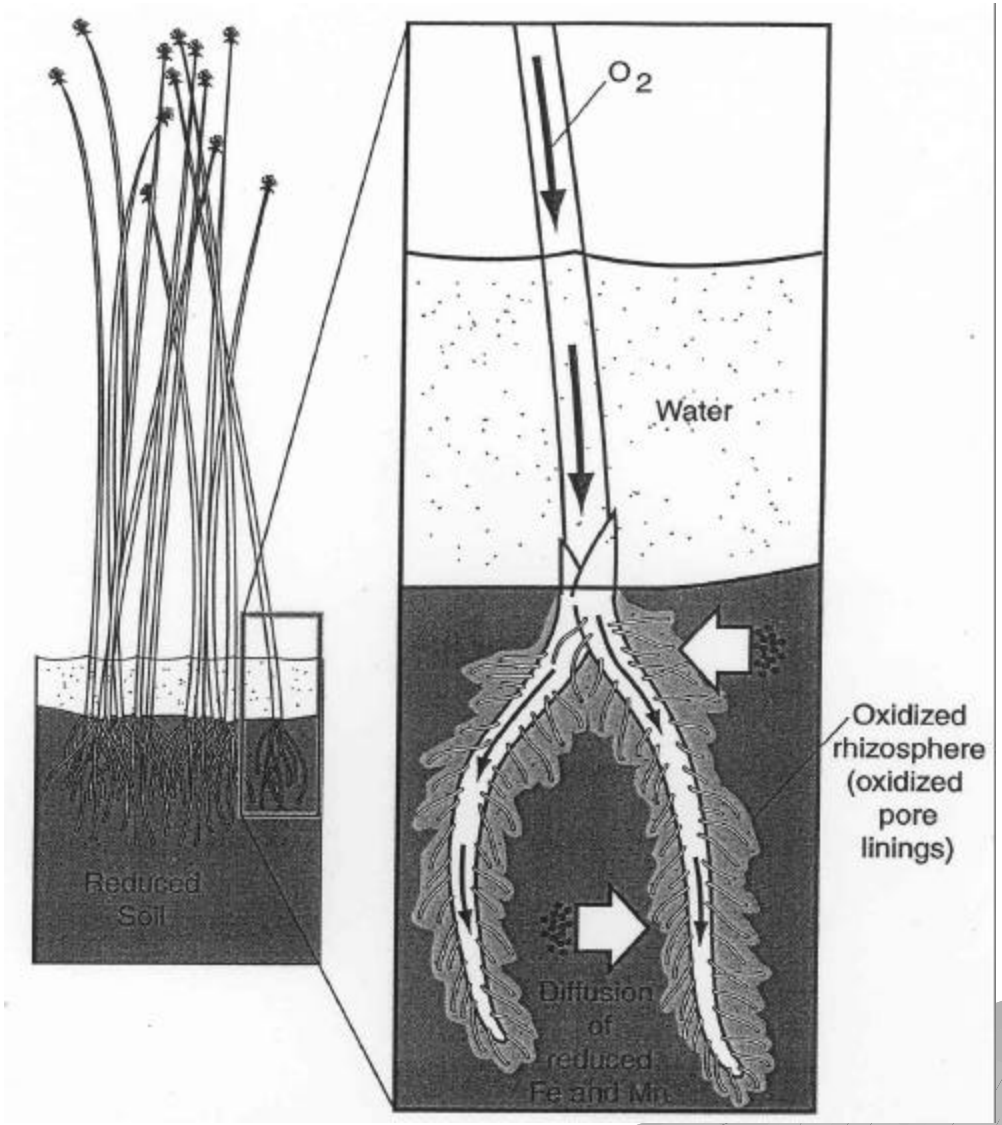
Soil Pedon


SOILSCAPE
SOILSCAPE
Soil bodies on the upland
Other soil bodies on a plain
A body of water
A SOIL BODY
(Polypedon)
z
x
axes
y
SOIL
HORIZONS
0
A1
A2
B21t
Blocky Ped
B22t
B3t
IIC
0
30
60
90
100
SOIL SOLUM
CONTROL SECTION
Depth (cm)
SOIL PROFILE
SOIL PEDON
1 m

Soil Profile



Oxidized Rhizosphere



Schematic Cross-section

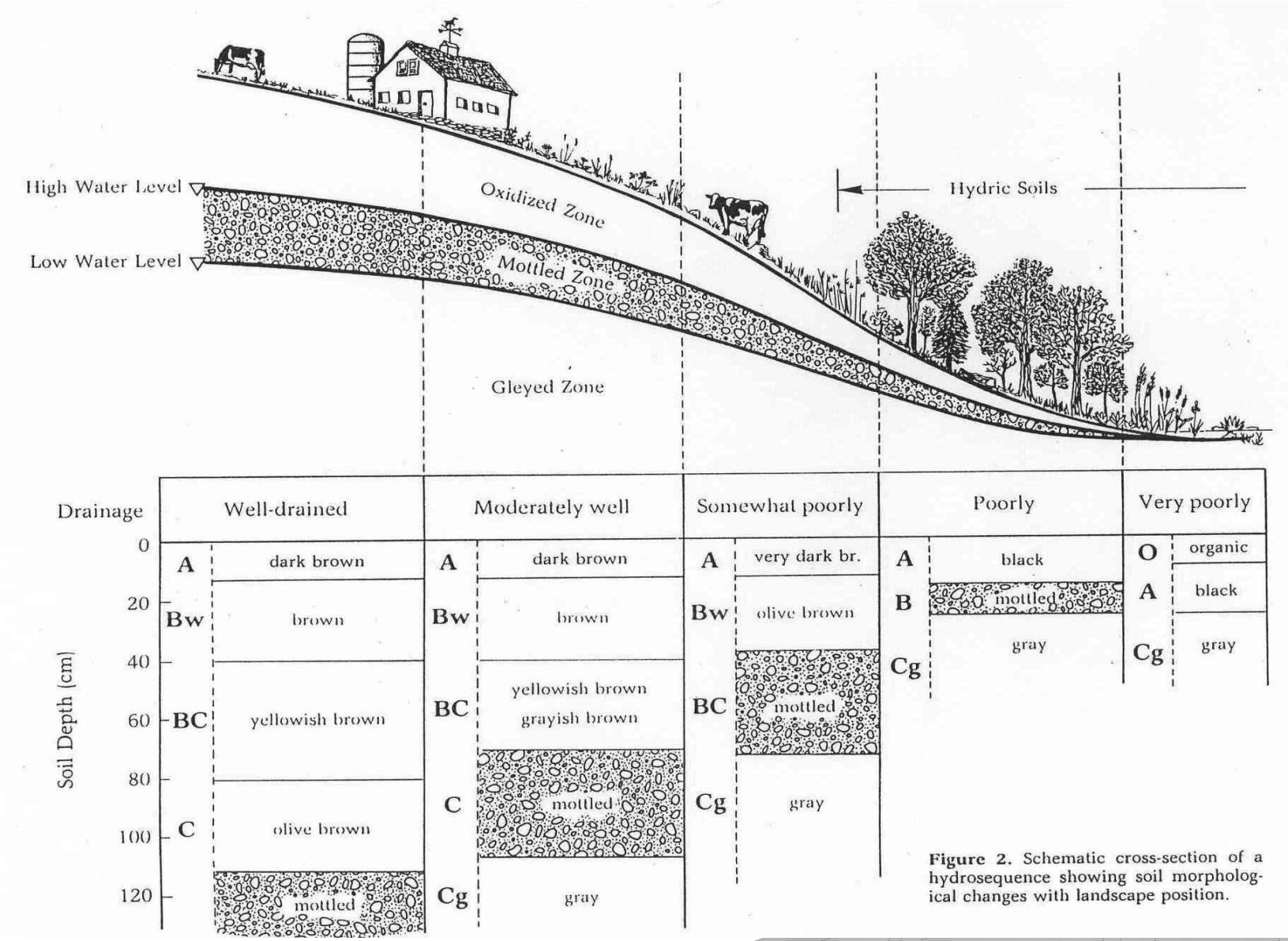


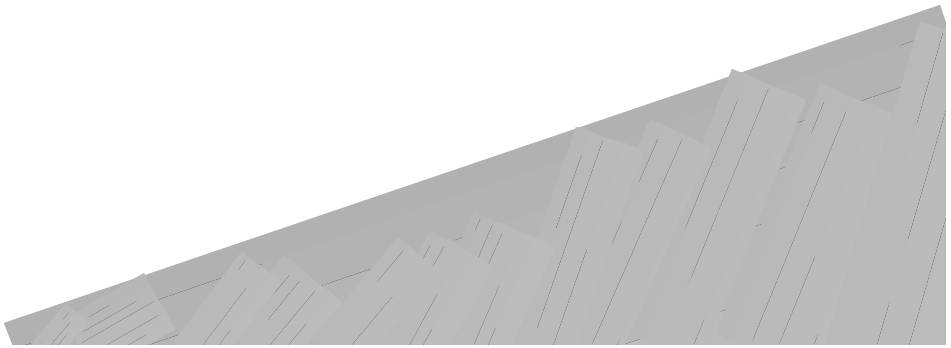
Figure 2. Schematic cross-section of a hydrosequence showing soil morphological changes with landscape position.

Wetland Soils

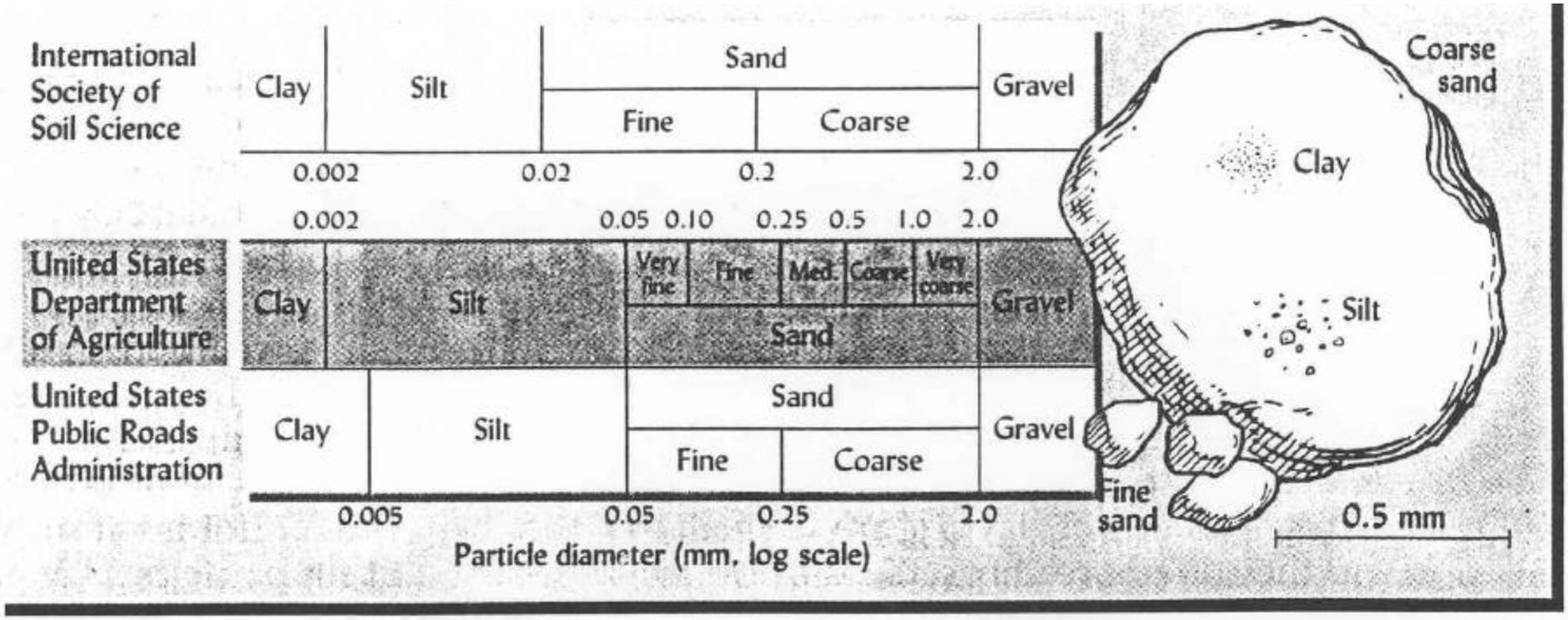
- Hydric Soil – defined by US Soil Conservation Service
  - A soil that is saturated, flooded or ponded long enough in the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in its upper part.
- Mineral Soils
  - <20-35% organic material
  - Gleyed – semipermanently or permanently flooded
  - Mottled – seasonally flooded

Wetland Soils (cont.)

- Organic Soils (Histosols) >20-35% organic material
  - Saprists (muck) >2/3 decomposed material, <1/3 plant parts
  - Fibrists (peat) <1/3 decomposed material, >2/3 plant parts
  - Hemists (muck/peat) conditions between saprists and fibrists



Soil Particle Size



Soil Texture