

## MULTILINGUAL SOIL DATABASE

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
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## Preface

This is the first version of the FAO-ISRIC-CSIC multilingual soil database (SDBm), a user-friendly tool to facilitate the organization, storage and retrieval of basic soil data on a micro-computer. The present system is a further enhancement of the FAO/ISRIC soil database (SDB) originally developed in cooperation with the International Soil Reference and Information Centre (ISRIC), Wageningen, the Netherlands, subsequently adapted to Botswana conditions and then rewritten for universal use. The enhancement concerns mainly the conversion of the FAO/ISRIC SDB in English into a three-language software package (English, French, Spanish), the addition of basic statistical analyses and improved database management tools. It was carried out in collaboration with the Institute of Natural Resources and Agro-biology (CSIC), Seville, Spain.

Soil surveys generate large quantities of data from both field description and laboratory analysis. Commonly their potentials to generate useful information are exploited to only a minimal extent because of the data handling limitations of manual methods of analysis and the summary in written documents of voluminous data recorded in the field.

By enabling the storage and retrieval of soil profile data in a quick, efficient and systematic way, SDBm can enhance the exploitation of soil survey data for various purposes. In particular, it can ease the flow of such data into computerized land evaluation systems, land resource based geographic information systems (GIS) and simulation models, and programs to provide interfaces for such uses will be added to future editions.

SDBm is flexible according to its requirements and it operates on a range of hardware platforms.

The coding system used in the database follows the draft version of the revised FAO Guidelines for Soil Profile Descriptions (1990). A variable system of coding field data is used to facilitate adaptations to local conditions.

The database runs on IBM-compatible micro-computers. It was compiled using the CLIPPER compiler.

SDBm is in a continuous process of development. This version, including the manuals in the three languages, still needs to be improved. SDBm is designed as an "open" system which can be easily modified in the future. New features to be included in SDBm will depend on the future development of soil mapping and land evaluation systems. Feedback and suggestions from those who receive the software are most welcome and will facilitate AGLS' task of removing "bugs" and upgrading it.

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE MULTILINGUAL SOIL DATABASE

The FAO-ISRIC-CSIC Multilingual Soil Database (SDBm) is a multilingual (English/French/Spanish) system designed to store and manipulate morphological and analytical soil data. It is a collection of programs written in CLIPPER 5.2 and C languages which constitutes a user-friendly tool for an efficient and systematic organization of soil profile data. Data storage is greatly facilitated by the multilingual function which provides "assist menus" in the selected language. Decoding tables in English, French and Spanish for the automatic translation of codes are available. Its main features are:

- A menu-based interactive user interface. On-screen instructions and help screens assist the user in running SDBm. Options are selected and started by simply pressing single keys.
- The entry/edit screens are provided with pop-up menus for entering data using selection bar (codes and definitions conform with FAO-ISRIC, 1990 "Guidelines for Soil Profile Description").
- Input and edit procedures include a validity control on coded data.
- Facilities to activate and deactivate variables according to the collection or availability of data.
- A flexible coding system. SDBm provides 3 different sets of codes related to the 3 available languages. It also allows the classification and coding of variables to be changed. A limited number of additional site variables can also be defined.
- Extensive selection facilities. Results may be sent to a printer or to diskfiles in order to make the data available to other programs.
- Options for graphic representation of the analytical data. The vertical variability is displayed using XY coordinate system and the complementary percentage of groups of variables is represented using a pie chart.
- The soil layer generator option, whose output can be linked to a Geographic Information System (GIS) or Land Evaluation System (LES), is a tool that helps in the practical soil interpretation. It calculates weighted averages or dominant values of selected diagnostic

variables by soil unit, depth range and group of profiles. Output data can be exported for further utilization.

- A read/write facility to communicate with other SDBm databases. This allows SDBm to be used in a number of offices. For instance data can be entered in regional offices and feed a central database, or data can be entered directly in the field in a portable computer and afterwards added to the main databases.
- The databases are protected against operational errors.

## **SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS**

Micro Computer: IBM PC, XT or AT, or a 100% compatible with at least 512K RAM and a hard disk.

DOS version 6.0 or greater is preferable but the software is compatible with previous DOS versions.

To ensure a reasonable performance with larger databases, an AT compatible with at least 640K RAM is required. SDBm makes use of extended or expanded RAM. If expanded RAM is present, SDBm will require at least 16K of the expanded memory.

Printer: 80 column matrix printer, or laser printer.

SDBm does not have any specific requirements with respect to type or make of the printer. However it assumes that the printer is connected to the 1st parallel port, which is the case in most configurations. If not, a minor modification should be made in the SDB.BAT file. See Appendix A for more information.

Printouts always have an A4 format. This means that SDBm assumes a page length of 12 inches. SDBm sends information to the printer in ASCII, and different makes of matrix printers can be used without the need to change settings.

With laser printers it is slightly more complicated since SDBm uses a condensed format, which is set by the DOS <Mode lpt1:132> command. This command may not be supported by the laser printer. Consult your printer manual on how to change to condensed format. You may wish to include this statement as a program line in the SDBm start program. See Appendix A for more information on how to modify SDB.BAT.

## **dBASE COMPATIBILITY**

SDBm is originally a dBASE application, which was later rewritten and compiled in CLIPPER (Nantucket), consequently all databases are dBASE compatible. This includes the main databases, the conversion files and the databases SDB creates with the write to file facility (\*.DAT files).

The file structures are given in the data dictionary (Appendix C).

## Chapter 2

# Structure and configuration

### DATA STRUCTURE

SDBm can be used to store field descriptions, standard analytical results, soluble salts and related determinations on saturated paste, and soil physical data such as infiltration and water retention.

#### Field description

The field description is largely stored in a coded format. The coding system is explained in the next section and listed in Appendix B. The following variables are described:

General:	profile code, status, date, authors (3 entries), local soil unit
Location:	sheet number, grid reference, coordinates, location (descriptive), elevation
Soil classification:	FAO-Unesco-ISRIC (1990), FAO (1974), USDA (1975), Soil Climate
Geomorphology:	topography, landform, land element, position, slope gradient, slope form, micro topography
Flooding:	frequency, duration
Land use:	type, crops (2 entries)
Vegetation:	type, main species (5 entries), grass/forb cover
Parent material:	rock type (2 entries)
Rockoutcrops:	abundance, distance, height
Surface stones:	abundance, size
Erosion/Deposition:	intensity, type (2 entries)
Sealing/Crusting	
Drainage:	class, internal (permeability), external (run off/ponding)
Watertable:	actual depth, fluctuation, type
Moisture conditions (3 entries)	
Effective soil depth	
Human influence	
Remarks (descriptive)	
Five additional 'blank' variables to be defined by the user	

**Horizon description** (2 entries can be made for each variable unless stated otherwise):

**Designation**

Depth  
Colour (moist/dry)  
Mottles  
Texture (<2mm)  
% clay (field estimate)  
Consistency: dry - moist - wet  
Cutans  
Cementation/compaction (one entry only)  
Pores/voids  
Rock fragments >2mm  
Mineral nodules  
Roots  
Biological features  
Reaction HCL (one entry)  
pH (one entry)  
Remarks

**Standard analyses**

Information on the following variables can be stored in the database:

Sample depth  
pH: H<sub>2</sub>O - CaCl<sub>2</sub>  
EC  
P  
N  
Organic C  
CaCO<sub>3</sub>: total, active  
CaSO<sub>4</sub> - total  
CEC: soil, clay  
Exchangable cations: Ca, Mg, Na, K, H, Al  
Base Saturation  
Fixed K  
Particle size: sand (very coarse - coarse - medium - fine - very fine)  
                  silt (coarse - fine)  
                  clay

Methods: 10 analytical methods to be defined by the user

**Determination of soluble salt**

Sample depth  
pH  
EC

Ca Mg K Na B  
Cl CO<sub>3</sub> HCO<sub>3</sub> SO<sub>4</sub> NO<sub>3</sub>  
SAR

Methods: 7 analytical methods to be defined by the user

### **Soil physical data**

This information is grouped into information on the site and information per sample:

Basic infiltration (3 entries)  
Surface structure stability

Methods: 2 analytical methods to be defined by the user

for each sample:

Sample depth  
Moisture content - 0.03 bar 0.05 bar 0.1 bar 0.3 bar 1 bar 3 bar 5 bar 15 bar  
Bulk density  
Methods: 2 analytical methods to be defined by the user

## **DATA ORGANIZATION**

To use SDBm effectively it is important to have a general understanding of the way the data are organized in the system.

The database contains information on individual soil profiles. The information is entered for each soil profile separately.

The soil profile data are grouped in the following data blocks:

- field description (site description, profile description and remarks),
- standard analyses,
- soluble salts, or more correctly analyses on saturated paste,
- soil physical data.

The blocks should be seen as separate databases which can be manipulated independently. For instance, for a certain soil profile code only the analytical results may be entered, updated, printed or selected.

It is not important which data block is entered first, or in which physical order the soil profiles are entered in the data blocks.

### **Profile Code**

The soil profile code is particularly important since it identifies the information in each block of data, links the data blocks and connects them to the actual observation or sample.

If, for example, analytical data are entered under the wrong profile code it will be linked either with the wrong field description, or with no field description at all.

SDBm checks profile codes for all data groups and duplicates are not accepted. This reduces the risk of entering incorrect codes considerably, but it does not prevent the user from entering a non-existent, wrong code.

The profile code always consists of 6 digits; these may be letters, numbers, or a combination of both. Codes containing less than 6 digits are not accepted by SDBm. The number of digits is fixed to guarantee proper sorting. For instance, the following series of codes; BA1 - BA2 - BA11, will be sorted in alphabetical / numerical order by the computer as BA1 - BA11 - BA2, whereas BA01 - BA02 - BA11 will be sorted as BA01 - BA02 - BA11

Note that a blank is considered to be a character.

Valid codes are

A 2 41  
MA0021  
L 0903  
T24ANG  
MA 021

Invalid codes are

st1234  
s7  
INT42  
abc94X

### Coding System

Site and profile information is largely stored in a coded format according to the SDBm coding systems. Each language is provided with its own coding system in order to make codes more familiar to the user. Switching from one language to another results in a full automatic conversion of codes. Although only English codes are stored in the output file, this does not affect the operation of the database because the conversion of codes is totally transparent to the user. Coding systems are flexible and form part of the database. It contains a set of default classes and codes; however changes or additions can be made. See Chapter 5 for more information on this subject.

All coded data are checked for validity after entering or editing and the user is forced to replace invalid codes immediately. Codes are considered invalid if SDBm cannot find them in the coding system. SDBm allows entries in both upper and lower case, but lower case entries will always be converted to upper case.

It should be realized that the character fields are supposed to be filled starting from the farthest left place (left justified). A code is considered invalid if it is placed in the wrong position(s) in a field. For instance a single character code should always occupy the first position in a 2 digit box. SDBm controls only the validity of the codes and not their meaning. In other words it merely checks whether the entered code exists for a particular variable and not whether the use of this code makes sense in this specific context.

The missing value for coded variables is a blank. Do not use a 0 (zero) since this is used in the SDBm coding system as a positive statement. For instance, leaving the entry for

surface sealing blank means that no information is available. Entering a 0 means that no sealing was observed.

### **Numerical Data**

Laboratory data are predominantly stored in a numerical format. Numerical entries are automatically right justified. Blank entries are replaced in the database by a zero. To avoid confusion, it is advised to define a code for missing values, e.g. -1 or 999.

### **Descriptive Data**

Descriptive data, such as location and remarks, are stored in exactly the same way as they are entered. Upper and lower case letters can be used, as well as numbers or any other digit.

## Chapter 3

# Operating directions

SDBm is a menu-driven program. It is very easy to use even by people inexperienced in using computers. However, one should take care during the initial installation of the system and its use. It must be remembered that the storage and manipulation of soil survey data is only a part of the process of soil surveying and the uses to which that soil survey data is put. However, the earlier in the process the computerized data base can be incorporated into the programme of work, the greater the potential benefits that can be obtained from its use.

### INSTALLATION

SDBm is distributed on one 3.5" 1.44 MB floppy disk. To make installation onto the hard disk straightforward an MS-DOS batch file called SDBMINS.BAT is included on the disk. Insert the disk in drive A and type:

```
A:           <return>  
SDBMINS    <return>
```

Before starting the installation, the user is asked to choose the subdirectory where the SDBm program is to be stored. The default path is "SDBM". The user may confirm the default settings by pressing the ENTER key or modify it by typing a new directory path.

SDBm operates under MS-DOS, there is no copy protection or other traps to catch the user unaware. The only restriction on the use of the system is that SDBm only accesses files in the current working directory. It is also possible to store the whole SDBm anywhere on the computer.

If a previous version of SDB is installed in the computer, the procedure is to first delete that version and install the new one.

Depending on which DOS version is available, previous SDB versions can be removed using the command DELTREE or ERASE + RD. For example, if old SDB is stored in directory SDB2, type the command:

```
C:\>DELTREE SDB2 <E>
```

if MS-DOS 6.0 or a later version are available; or:

```
C:\>ERASE SDB2 <E>
```

C:\>RD SDB2 <E>

for previous MS-DOS versions.

Refer to Appendix A for more detail on SDBm installation.

### **Configuring SDBm**

It is very difficult to write a general purpose database management system to meet the requirements of all soil surveyors in all parts of the world. SDBm has been designed with a certain amount of user configurability in mind. The user has the option of choosing up to 8 additional site description parameters and up to 12 additional analytical tests to the profile description. It is not essential that all fields within the database are used.

Once it is decided what will be recorded in a soil profile, then the additional variables can be allocated, ignoring those which are of no interest. The user also has the possibility of using some of the predefined fields for other purposes. For example, the database fields Soil Unit and Survey Area can, if necessary, be used to store land units or information about available aerial photographs. Similarly the Status field can be used to store a data reliability factor.

Once the parameters being used to describe the profile have been determined, then it is necessary to allocate codes to the various classes. The distribution copy of SDBm contains default classifications. Take these as a guide, adding and subtracting from them to reflect the range of expected descriptions. Appendix B describes the coding system in detail.

### **Using SDBm**

Before starting SDB the printer should be switched on. Check the amount of paper. Errors may occur in the printing if the printer runs out of paper while printing. The printer is set to condensed format (132 characters/line) automatically when SDBm is started.

**Warning:** Switching the printer off and on during a SDB session resets the printer to the normal format. Restart SDB if your printer can not be switched manually to condensed print mode (132 characters/line).

To start SDBM from the root directory, the file SDBM.BAT must be copied to the root directory; type:

c:>copy\SDBM\SDBM.BAT

Start SDB from the root directory of the hard disk by typing:

SDBm + <Return>

After some time the SDBm entry screen and the introduction page appear on screen. Press any key, 5 times, to skip to the main menu.

From the main menu one can go to any of the sub-menus to start an action by pressing the number or character indicated to the left of the option or using the selection bar. Examples of sub-menus are the input menu, print menu and edit menu.

Press H to obtain on-screen information on the various options.

Q to quit SDBm or to go back to previous menu

Main Menu options are explained in detail in Chapter 4.

### **Quitting and backing up SDBm**

Go to the main menu and press Q to quit. It will returns you to the MS-DOS prompt. At the end of every working day use the MS-DOS BACKUP command to back up the complete SDBm database onto floppy disks. The recommended procedures are as follows:

Make sure you have an adequate supply of formatted floppy disks. As a rough formula allow 3 Kbytes for each profile and add an extra disk for SDBm. These disks should be either blank or contain material that you do not mind loosing, like a previous backup. Two completely separate sets are a good idea , used on alternative days. If lightning strikes your computer while backing up, you have at least a complete set only one day out of date.

Insert the backup diskette in drive A, and type: MSBACKUP

Select DBF and the file SETUP.MEM to backup

and respond to the requests of the program issues on the screen.

Do not use MSBACKUP to transfer data to a different database, use the import/export function instead. Also be very careful about using the BACKUP to move the SDBm system to a different computer. Different versions of MS-DOS use different formats for backing up files and they are not always compatible. The best may be to move your complete system to your new computer using a file transfer program such as LAPLINK.

### **INTERACTIVE INTERFACE**

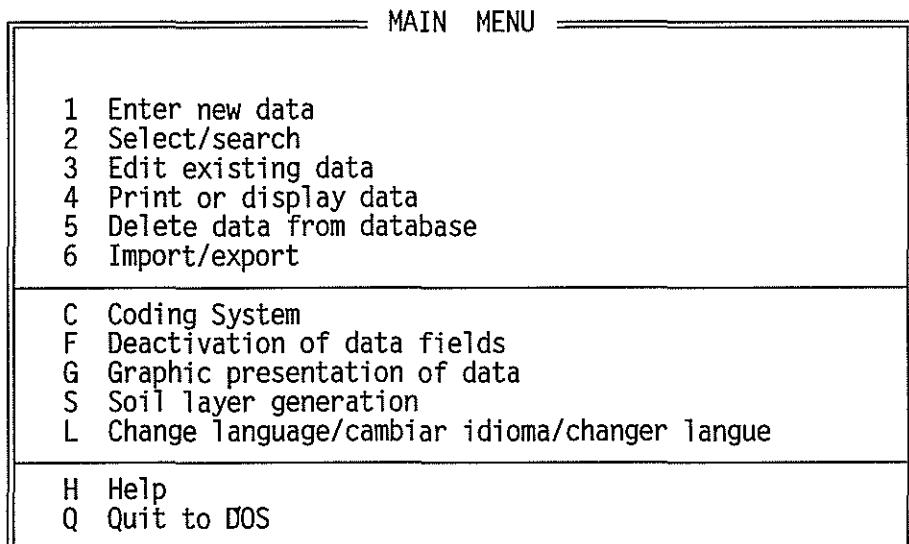
SDBm is easy to operate and largely self explanatory. Options and guidelines to run the various procedures appear on screen, and SDBm prompts the user to respond whenever necessary. The user reacts by simply pressing one of the keys, following the instructions on the screen.

Help screens provide additional on-screen information on the possible alternatives, and data screens facilitate relatively easy input and editing of data.

### **Menus**

SDBm asks the user which action it should perform next by displaying a menu. A menu is a list with possible options. The user selects one of these options simply by pressing one of the highlighted keys in the menu. Both upper and lower case entries are accepted.

**FIGURE 1**  
Main menu



Pressing a wrong key (any key not listed in the menu) will not have any affect, the program just waits until a correct entry has been made.

The Main Menu (Figure 1) is an example of such a menu.

SDBm waits for the user to select one of the options, e.g. press 1 to start data input, 4 to obtain printouts, or h or H to get help.

One menu may bring you to the next menu. For instance selecting option 4 (printing) from the main menu brings the user to the print menu in which the possible print options can be specified.

All menus include a Help option for on-screen additional information on the options listed in the menu.

SDBm may need additional instructions from the user during the performance of an action. For instance the user specifies the print outputs by answering the following question:

Print Analytical Data (Y/N)?

Again SDBm will only continue after a correct key has been pressed, in this case upper or lower case Y or N.

#### Data entry screens

All data are entered or updated (edited) with the help of data screens. These screens contain the names of the variables followed by light-coloured boxes (fields) in which the data are

entered. There are different screens for the site description (Figure 2), horizon descriptions (Figure 3), standard analyses, soluble salts (Figure 4) and soil physical data (Figure 5).

**FIGURE 2**  
Profile description entry screen

SITE DESCRIPTION PROFILE CODE PAGE 2

STONES	ROCS	abun	dst	hght			EROSION/DEP	:	:	
SEALING CRUSTS										
DRAINAGE	int/ext			WATER TABLE	obs	min	max	type		
MOIS COND	D:0-	M:-	:-	EFFECTIVE SOIL DEPTH	HUMAN					
REMARKS										

**FIGURE 3**  
Horizon data entry screen

HORIZON DESCRIPTION					PROFILE		HORIZON	
DESIGN upp low	DTH hue	COLOR I/II val chr mo	MOTTLES a s c b co	TEXTURE <2mm %	STRUCTURE gr si ty ->	CONS. dry moi sti pla		
CUT.FEATS q c na lo	CEM/COM c s g n	VOIDS a di ty po	ROCK a s i s w n a	NODULES a k s s h n co	CA a k i	BIOL a s i	ROOT w t	BND pH
REMARKS								

The cursor can be moved over the data screen by a number of keys. The functions of the most important keys are summarized on the bottom line of each screen. A complete list is given below:

To move the cursor within a box:

- <- moves the cursor one place to the left
- > moves the cursor one place to the right

To move the cursor between boxes:

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| or Shift-Tab | skips the cursor to the beginning of the previous box   |
| or Tab       | skips the cursor to the next box, but not necessarily to the beginning  |
| <-----       | Return or Enter key, skips the cursor to the beginning of the next box. Note that if this key is used to skip a box without entering data the numerical data are replaced with 0. |
|              | Character data remain unchanged.  |

Other keys:

- |      |  |
|------|--|
| <--- | Backspace key, deletes the digit left of the cursor  |
| Pgdn | Page down forces the cursor to the end of the screen (exit). For updating of small parts of the screen this key may prove to be very useful. |
| Esc  | Escape forces the cursor to the end of the screen; however newly entered or modified data are lost.  |

If a box is completely filled the cursor will automatically jump to the next. In all other cases use -> to move within the same box or | to skip to the next.

**FIGURE 4**  
**Analytical and soluble salt data entry screen**

STANDARD ANALYTICAL DATA						PROFILE:			SAMPLE No.		
DEPTH up/lo											
pH H <sub>2</sub> O x	EC	P	OC N	CEC	CA	MG	K	NA	H	AL	K fixed
PARTICLE SIZE vcS cS mS fS vfs Sand cSi fSi Silt CL CECc						CaCO <sub>3</sub> Total	CaSO <sub>4</sub> Active	METHODS 1234567890			
ADDITIONAL VARIABLES											
S O L U B L E   S A L T						PROFILE			SAMPLE No.		
DEPTH up/lo	pH	EC	CA	MG	K	NA	B				
CO <sub>3</sub> HC <sub>03</sub> CL SO <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>							SAR	METHODS 1234567			

**FIGURE 5**  
**Soil physical data entry screen**

SOIL PHYSICAL DATA

PROFILE

INFILTRATION

STABILITY INDEX

METHOD

SOIL PHYSICAL DATA

PROFILE

SAMPLE No.

DEPTH  
up/to

WATER CONTENT (%)

0.03 0.05 0.1 0.3 1 3 5 15

BULKS

METHODS

## Chapter 4

### Basic software features

SDBm features are distinguished into two main groups: basic and special. The first group refers to the conventional applications common to every database while the second includes those which were developed to provide more analytical tools to the SDBm user. This chapter deals with basic features in order as they appear in the main menu.

#### **ENTER NEW DATA**

This option is used to enter new profile descriptions and/or laboratory data into the database. Use EDIT to change information on, and to add information to, profiles that are already stored in the database.

The field information is entered according to the SDBm coding system (Appendix B) and making use of the help system (see Chapter 5). The validity of the codes is checked and unknown codes (codes not included in the coding system) are not accepted.

All coded information can be entered in both upper and lower case. On screen SDBm automatically transfers lower case into upper case. The descriptive information (site location and remarks) will be stored exactly the way it is entered.

All data are entered for individual soil profiles. The soil profile is identified by its profile code. Invalid codes are not accepted.

The profile codes are unique, i.e. it is not possible to enter duplicates. If a profile code is entered that already exists an error message will appear and the input operation will be aborted. Use EDIT to change or update information on these profiles.

#### **Start input procedure**

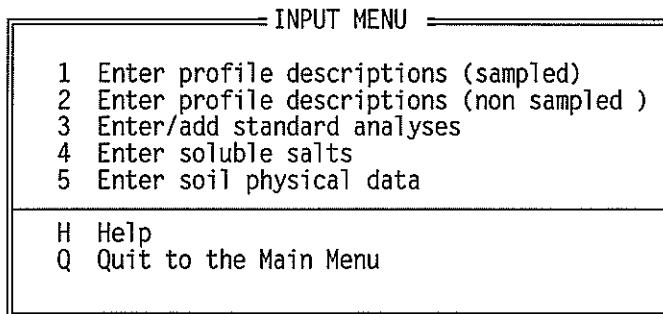
Leave the Main Menu by pressing 1. The Input Menu appears on screen (Figure 6).

Select option 1 to enter field descriptions of sampled profiles; or if analytical results are not yet available.

The following set of input screens will appear successively:

- site data screen (2 pages),

**FIGURE 6**  
**Input menu**



- horizon data screen,
- standard analytical data screen.

Enter the sample depths in the standard analytical data screens, to ensure the printing of sample codes and depths on the field description printouts.

Select option 2 to enter descriptions of non sampled profiles.

The following set of input screens will appear successively:

- site data screen (2 pages),
- horizon data screen.

Select option 3 to enter or add standard analytical data. The following input screen will appear:

- standard analytical data screen.

Select option 4 to enter or add soluble salts data. The following input screen will appear:

- soluble salts data screen.

Select option 5 to enter or add soil physical data. The following input screens will appear:

- soil physical data screen 1,
- soil physical data screen 2.

#### Site description entry screen

The site input screen consists of two pages (Figure 2). After completing page one the following message appears on screen:

Screen Completed  
Modify this page  
Go to next page

After completing page 2 the following message appears on screen:

Screen Completed  
Return to page 1  
Modify this screen  
Save

Selecting the last option, the validity of the codes is checked. If no invalid codes are encountered SDBm installs the horizon description screen, otherwise the user is prompted to replace the invalid codes first.

The user is reminded that a blank field is a valid input code and it can be used to exit the input routine while the invalid code is investigated.

#### **Horizon description entry screen**

The first horizon description data screen appears automatically after the site data are checked for validity (Figure 3).

After the first screen is filled out the following message appears on the lower part of the screen:

Screen completed  
Modify this screen  
Go to previous screen  
Save and quit  
Edit the next horizon

Before the next data screen appears the data are checked. If an invalid code is detected the user is prompted to replace it.

The number of the horizon that is presently being entered is displayed in the upper right corner of the screen. Enter the horizons in the right order, since in the soil profile descriptions the horizons are printed in the sequence of entry (as indicated by the horizon number).

Use upper and lower case properly while entering the horizon designation. All other (coded) information can be entered in both upper and lower case.

Most variables allow two entries. Fill the first (upper) entry first. Do not place any data in the second one while the first is still empty or contains a 0.

### **Standard analytical and soluble salts data entry screens**

Data are entered per sample (Figure 4). Enter the samples in the right order since the sample codes (A B C etc) are automatically assigned following the order of input. Sample codes are displayed on screen in the upper right corner.

To operate the data screens follow the instructions given in the previous section (horizon data screens).

Each numerical variable has a fixed number of decimals.

A code should be defined to indicate missing values, e.g. -1 or 99. Note that blanks are automatically converted into 0's (zeros).

### **Soil physical data entry screens**

The first data screen (Figure 5a) includes fields to enter infiltration data and the surface stability index.

Water retention data and bulk density are entered in the second screen (Figure 5b). Data are entered per sample. Enter the data in the right order since the sample codes (A B C etc) are automatically assigned following the order of input. Sample codes are displayed on screen in the upper right corner.

To operate the soil physical data data screens follow the instructions given in the previous section.

A code should be defined to indicate missing values, e.g. -1 or 99. Note that blanks are automatically converted into 0's (zeros).

## **Methods**

The SDBm methodology for the morphological description of soils follows the FAO-ISRIC 1990 "Guidelines for Soil Profile Description". Nevertheless, changes are possible because of the flexibility of the coding system.

Coded information on the methods used for the laboratory analysis should be entered under the heading Methods according to the following criteria. Up to 10 entries (one code each) can be combined in this field. Use always the same position for the same variable. The suggested organization of the METHODS field is the following:

Determination of the standard analytical data:

- 1 = pH water
- 2 = pH (x)
- 3 = Electrical conductivity, EC
- 4 = Phosphorus, P
- 5 = Organic Matter, OC, N
- 6 = Cation Exchange Capacity, CEC

7 = Exchangeable Cations, Ca, Mg, K, Na, H, Al

8 = Particle size

9 = Calcium Carbonate, CaCO<sub>3</sub>

0 = Sulphates, CaSO<sub>4</sub>

Determination of soluble salt data:

1 = pH

2 = Electrical conductivity, EC

3 = Soluble Cations, Ca, Mg, K, Na, B

4 = Soluble Anions, CO<sub>3</sub>, HCO<sub>3</sub>, Cl, SO<sub>4</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>

5 = SAR

Determination of physical data:

1 = Bulk Density

2 = Water Content

For each position of the METHODS field, a code should be entered which refers to the method used to determined the corresponding variable. A "blank" might indicate missing value or method not specified. Below is a list of suggested codes for the indicated methods.

pH water:

A = 1:1

B = 1:2.5

C = 1:5

D = 1:10

E = Saturated Paste

pH (x):

A = KCl

B = CaCl<sub>2</sub>

C = Saturated Paste in CaCO<sub>3</sub>

Electrical Conductivity, EC; and Soluble Salts:

A = 1:5

B = 1:10

C = Saturated Paste

E = CaCl<sub>2</sub>

F = 1:1

G = 1:1.5

H = 1:2

I = 1:2.5

## Phosphorus, P:

A = P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, ppm  
B = Total, ppm  
C = Total, ppm/10  
D = TRUOG  
E = Total, %  
F = BRAY  
G = P available, Kg/ha  
H = P available, Lb/acre  
I = P available, mg/100g

## Organic Carbon, C:

A = Walkley-Black  
B = Dry combustion

## Cation Exchange Capacity, CEC:

A = NH<sub>4</sub>Ac pH 7  
B = BaCl<sub>2</sub> pH 8.2  
C = NaAc pH 8.2  
D = TEA  
E = Ca absorption  
F = NH<sub>4</sub>Ac pH 8.2  
G = CaCl<sub>2</sub>  
H = Li-ETDA  
I = Sum of Cations  
J = ECEC  
K = CEC7

## Exchangeable Cations:

A = NH<sub>4</sub>Ac  
B = HCl N/20  
C = ETDA  
D = Base saturation  
E = Sodium saturation  
F = Sodium absorption

## Particle Size:

A = Pipette  
B = Hydrometer

Calcium Carbonate, CaCO<sub>3</sub>:

A = Calcimeter with HCl  
B = Hydrochloric acid

Sulphates, CaSO<sub>4</sub>:

A = Precipitation in acetone  
B = Na<sub>3</sub>-ETDA solution  
C = NH<sub>4</sub>Ac

Bulk Density:

A = 1/3 bar  
B = Oven dry  
C = Field humidity  
D = Air dry  
E = Absorption 3 cm

The METHODS field is not related to any conversion table. Therefore, codes, positions and methods suggested in the above tables can be changed by the user without using the Coding System functions. However, the listed tables can be consulted using the Help option of the data entry menus.

## SELECT/SEARCH

This SDBm option enables the selection of soil profiles based on the presence of one or more variables with specified values. Outputs in various formats may be sent to diskfiles or to the printer. A listing of the selection result can be produced.

SDBm offers two selection routines: fast and detailed search routines.

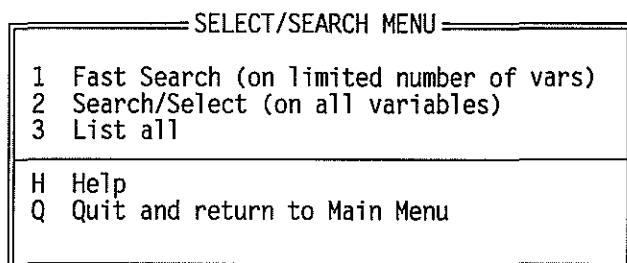
To obtain field descriptions or tables of analytical data of the selected profiles a print facility is included in both routines, the same data may also be written to diskfiles.

### Fast search routine

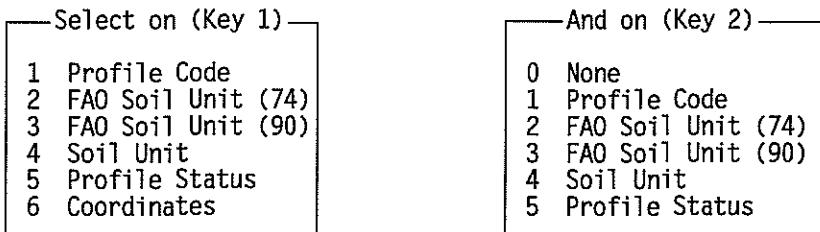
This routine should be used if the database is to be searched on one, or a combination of two, of the following variables: profile code, FAO Soil Unit (1990 and 1974), soil unit, status and coordinates. This selection procedure results in a listing on screen sorted on the first key variable and profile code. This routine covers most of the ordinary selection requests.

- A series of profile codes: for instance profiles XXX000 to XXX100. Note that the lowest profile code should exist in the database, otherwise the procedure results in a no find.
- Coordinates: the database can be searched on any area defined by its coordinates. However the area should be situated in either the Eastern or Western hemisphere. Run two selection procedures if the area includes parts of both hemispheres.
- FAO 90 classification: searches may be defined on first, second and third level. For instance one may select all Vertisols, or all Calcic Vertisols or all Grumi-Calcic Vertisols.
- FAO 74 classification: searches may be defined on first and second level, and if appropriate a third level.

**FIGURE 7**  
Select/search menu and submenus



Fast Selection option:



Selection on all variables:

Selection on: Site Data	(Y/N)	N
Profile Data	(Y/N)	N
Analytical Data	(Y/N)	N
Soluble Salt Data	(Y/N)	N
Infiltration Data	(Y/N)	N
pF/Bulk Density Data	(Y/N)	N

- Soil unit
- Status

Go to the Select>List Menu and press 1 (Figure 7). SDBm returns with a listing of primary and secondary key variables.

Select the primary key variable by pressing 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6. Subsequently a second key variable can be selected. Press 0 if a second key variable is not required.

The primary and secondary key should be different variables, otherwise they are not accepted.

If the variables are accepted the first key variable is displayed and the user is prompted to enter the code or value. Both upper and lower case entries are accepted. Invalid codes are accepted but will result in a no find.

Subsequently the user is asked to enter the value of the second key variable (if appropriate).

A selection procedure will result in a listing of the codes, soil classification, unit and location of the selected profiles on screen.

The total number of selected profiles appears in the upper right corner.

A single screen contains information on 16 profiles only. After the first screen is filled the listing is paused and the following message appears:

Press any key to continue...

Press any key to skip to the next page. It is not possible to return to the previous page.

The end of the list is indicated by:

End of information. Press any key to continue..

Pressing any key brings the output options menu on the screen. See next section for more information.

### Detailed selection

This routine is used to select on virtually any field and laboratory characteristics, or combination of those. The codes of the selected profiles will be displayed on screen in alphabetic/numerical order.

Go to the Select>List Menu and press 2 (Figure 7). The ad hoc selection menu appears on screen.

The key variables are grouped according to the following data blocks:

- site data block,
- profile data block,
- standard analyses data block,
- soluble salts data block,
- infiltration data block,
- water retention data block.

Figure 8 gives a list of potential key variables for each data block.

**FIGURE 8**  
**Key variables for selection**

Site variables	Profile variables
sheet	designation
soil unit	depth: upper - lower
status	mottles: abundance -size - contrast - boundary - colour
FAO classification (1990/1974)	texture
phase	structure: grade - size - type
soil moisture regime	consistence: dry - moist - stickiness - plasticity
soil temperature regime	cutans: quantity - contrast - nature - location
soil climate classification	cementation: continuity - grade - structure - nature
landform	pores: abundance - size
land element	rock fragments: abundance - size - shape - weathering - nature
position of site	nodules: abundance - kind - size - shape - hardness - nature - colour
topography	carbonates
slope class	biological features: abundance - kind
micro topography	roots: abundance - size
surface sealing/crusting	boundary: width - topography
flooding frequency - duration	Standard Analytical variables
surface feature additional variable 1	pH: H <sub>2</sub> O - other
surface feature additional variable 2	EC
stoniness (abundance)	P
rock outcrops (abundance)	organic C - N
parent material	K fixed
rock type	CEC: soil - clay
drainage - class	exchangable cations: Ca - Mg - K - Na - H - Al
- internal - external	base saturation
erosion: type - intensity	sand: very coarse - coarse - medium fine - very fine
land use type	silt: coarse - fine
crops	clay
vegetation structure	CaCO <sub>3</sub> total - active
species	CaSO <sub>4</sub>
grass cover	lower sample depth
human influence	Infiltration
authors	Basic infiltration (average of 3 entries)
additional variables 1, 2 and 3	Surface structure stability index
Soluble Salts	Water Retention
pH	Moisture content 0.03bar 0.05bar 0.1bar 0.3bar 1bar
EC	3bar 5bar
Ca	Available moisture (as defined by user)
Mg	Bulk density
K	Lower Sample depth
Na	
B	
CO <sub>3</sub>	
HCO <sub>3</sub>	
CL	
SO <sub>4</sub>	
CO <sub>3</sub>	
NO <sub>3</sub>	
SAR	
lower sample depth	

Choose the appropriate data block(s) by replacing N with Y. Subsequently a list of variables of the first block appears on screen. Activate the required key variable by entering its number. A second key variable of the same block may be selected. Press <0> if a second key variable is not required.

Subsequently the selected key variables appear on screen. Enter the code or numerical value to search on.

Note that SDBm does not check on the validity of the codes. If a non-existing code (for that particular variable) is entered the search procedure will result in a no find.

For a numerical variable a range is defined by entering the lower and upper limits. The actual values entered on the screen are excluded from the range.

Repeat this exercise for the next data blocks (if appropriate).

The result is displayed on screen. The total number of selected profiles appears in the upper right corner, and the codes of the profiles that meet the selection criteria are listed in alphabetical/numerical order. Press any key to go to the output options menu (see next Section).

### Output options

The following menu appears on screen:

- Press      1 for a printed list  
              2 for printed soil descriptions  
              3 for printed tabular standard analytical data  
              4 for printed tabular soluble salt data  
              5 for printed tabular water retention data  
              6 Write data to diskfiles  
              0 Return to menu

Menu options refer to all selected profiles.

Press 6 to create dBASE diskfiles with data from the selected profiles. The data will be written to the root directory of the hard disk (C:\).

After pressing 6 the following information appears on screen:

Write Site & Profile Data (Y/N)?  
....Analytical Data (Y/N)?  
.Soluble Salts Data (Y/N)?  
.Soil Physical Data (Y/N)?

Press Y to select the appropriate data groups. Subsequently SDBm displays the names of the files to which the data will be written and starts sending. This procedure may take some time.

**FIGURE 9**  
Example of profile listing on screen

Code	FAO (74) (90)	Phase	ST	Unit	Status	Coordinates					
HU0163		EOX	1i02	2	N-37	56	54	W-	6	37	36
HU0164		IOX	aa	2	N-37	55	10	W-	6	12	31
HU0165		IOX	1i02	2	N-37	50	10	W-	6	34	11
HU0166		IOX	1i02	2	N-37	50	20	W-	7	03	24
HU0167		IOE	dy02	2	N-37	55	26	W-	6	52	06
HU0168		IOE	ru02	2	N-37	53	00	W-	6	28	31
HU0169		MXR	aa	2	N-37	56	43	W-	6	52	42
HU0170		AXA	1i02	2	N-37	51	05	W-	6	24	11
HU0171		AXR	ru09	2	N-37	51	08	W-	7	24	16
HU0172		AXB		2	N-37	53	18	W-	6	23	38
HU0173		AXB	u1	2	N-37	55	50	W-	6	11	11
HU0174		UBX		2	N-37	55	40	W-	6	40	31
HU0175		IMX	1i02	2	N-37	50	10	W-	6	34	11
HU0176		MDA	1i02	2	N-38	00	31	W-	7	26	11
HU0177		IOX	dy02	2	N-38	04	20	W-	6	40	21
HU0178		MR	aa	2	N-37	51	20	W-	6	24	26
HU0179				2	N-37	25	00	W-	6	22	00

The names of the files are fixed:

C:\SDBSITE.DAT contains site data  
C:\SDBHORIZ.DAT ..... horizon data  
C:\SDBANA1.DAT ..... standard analytical data  
C:\SDBANA2.DAT ..... soluble salts data  
C:\SDBPHYS1.DAT ..... infiltration data  
C:\SDBPHYS2.DAT ..... moisture retention data

The files will have a dBASE format. See your dBASE manual to convert these files into ASCII or other formats.

The structures of these databases are identical to the structures of the main databases, and are given in the data dictionary. The created databases and main databases have the same names, but different extensions. See Appendix C for more information.

#### List database contents

Go to the Select>List Menu and press 3. The actual number of profiles stored in the database is displayed on screen (Figure 9). Keep in mind that a screen displays only 16 profiles at a time. Viewing a large number of profiles may take some time. Press <Esc> to cancel the listing and quit the application.

## EDIT MENU

This option is used for updating field descriptions and laboratory data that are already stored in the database. Samples/horizons may be added to the description. Use INPUT to enter new profiles.

The edit screens are identical to the data screens and function in the same way. The only difference is that the edit screens contain the actual information of the site/horizon/sample to be changed, whereas the data screens are empty.

All entered codes are checked for validity. The user is prompted to replace all invalid codes immediately. See Chapter 3 for further information on validity of codes.

Site and horizon codes of the current language are displayed on the edit screen. Changing of language also produces a conversion to the new language codes.

Go to the Main Menu and press 3. The Edit menu appears on screen (Figure 10).

Subsequently, enter the profile code and select the proper screens by replacing the N with a Y.

Only valid profile codes are accepted. A message appears if the profile code is not found in one of the selected databases and the related edit screen is cancelled.

After editing a horizon or sample the following message appears on screen:

EDITING OF THIS HORIZON/SAMPLE COMPLETED

S = Save and Quit  
P = Go to previous screen

Or press any other key to edit the next horizon/sample

Pressing any other key after the last horizon/sample has been edited results in:

Add new horizons/samples to the description (Y/N)?

Press Y to create an empty data screen and to add new data.

## PRINT/VIEW MENU

This option is used to obtain printouts of individual soil profiles and analytical data, or to view abridged soil profile descriptions and/or laboratory results on screen.

With the range option information on a series of profiles can be printed with a single print command. Printouts of groups of profiles can be obtained specifying the corresponding range, for example: PA0010 to PA0040.

**FIGURE 10**  
Edit menu

---

---

EDIT MENU

---

## Edit Profile

<Enter Profile Code>

Edit	Site data	(Y/N)	N
	Profile data	(Y/N)	N
	Analytical data	(Y/N)	N
	Soluble salt data	(Y/N)	N
	Soil physical data	(Y/N)	N

Press <Esc> to Cancel

**FIGURE 11**  
Print/view menu

**PRINT/VIEW MENU**

---

1 Print soil profile description(s)  
2 Print analytical data  
3 Print soil physical data  
4 View soil profile data on screen

---

H Help  
Q Quit and return to Main Menu

The printing of the profile data requires a special setting of the printer. Check if the printer is online. Note that to reset the printer SDBm should be restarted.

The soil profile descriptions, analytical and soil physical data are printed on A4 format (format used by ordinary copier). An example of printout is reported in Chapter 6.

Go to the Main Menu and press 4. The Print/View Menu appears with the following options (Figure 11):

- printing of profile descriptions
  - printing of analytical data
  - printing of soil physical data

**FIGURE 12**

Example of soil profile displayed on screen

VIEW	Profile code:	SE1021	Status:	Unit:			
Sheet	1019	Grid	Crds: N- 37-09-50 W-006-04-05	Elev: 2m			
Location:	Puebla del Rio (Sevilla).	Finac "La Mejorada"					
Class'n:							
Physiogr:	Alluvial plain						
Microtop:							
Landuse:	Annual crops						
Vege'tion:							
Prnt Mat:	Marine Deposits						
Drainage:							
Horizon	DEPTH	Color	Texture	Structure(gr si ty)	Bound		
Ap1	0 - 20	10YR	4/2(m)	SICL	mo me ab	d-s	
Ap2	20 - 30	5Y	5/1(m)	SIC	ma	st fm ab	c-s
C1	30 - 52	5Y	5/1(m)	C	mo fm ab		c-s
C2	52 - 64	5Y	5/1(m)	C	st fm ab		c-s
C3	64 +	7.5YR	5/4(m)	SIC	st fm ab	-	

- view a summary of site profile characteristics and/or available laboratory data on screen

Option 4 (Figure 12) is useful to obtain a fast general impression of the soil.

After an option is selected the program returns with:

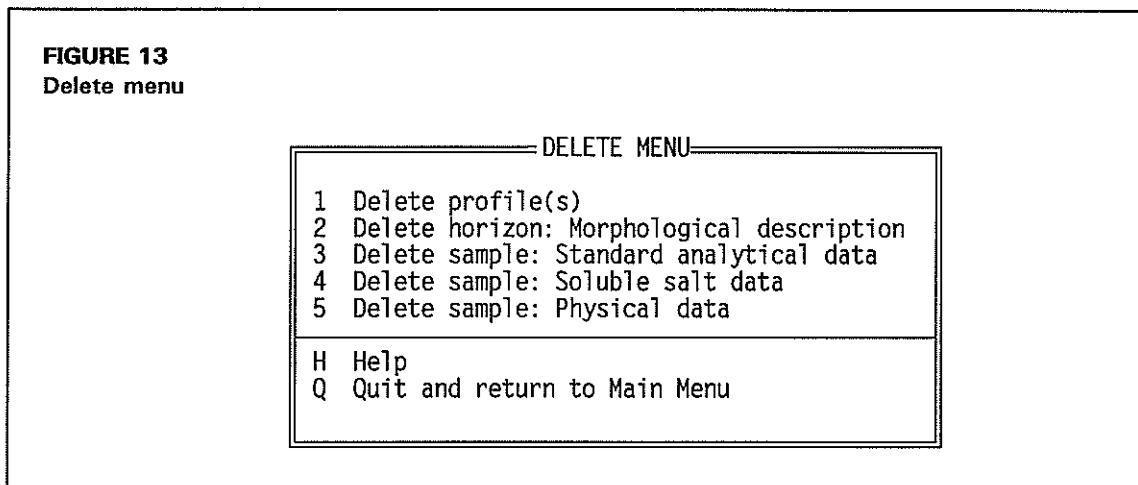
Select range (Y/N)? N

The default is N. In this case information on single profiles is printed. The user is asked to enter the profile code. Invalid profile codes are not accepted. If the soil profile does not exist SDBm returns with an error message and the print procedure is aborted.

If Y is pressed a series may be defined by entering successively the lowest and highest profile code (the series will include both codes). Both codes should actually exist, otherwise a message appears and the user is prompted to enter other (existing) profile codes.

Before the actual printing starts SDBm asks you to check to printer. Press any key to start the printing or Q to abort the print procedure and to return to the menu.

If necessary the print procedure can be interrupted during printing by pressing End. It returns the program to the print menu after finalizing the current print.



### DELETE MENU

This option is used to remove all information stored under a particular soil profile code from the database. After entering the profile code SDBm asks for confirmation.

**Warning.** This procedure is very time consuming with large databases, since it involves reindexing and copying of all databases.

#### Run delete

Go to the Main Menu and press 5. The Delete Menu appears on screen (Figure 13).

Subsequently, SDBm returns with:

#### ENTER PROFILE CODE

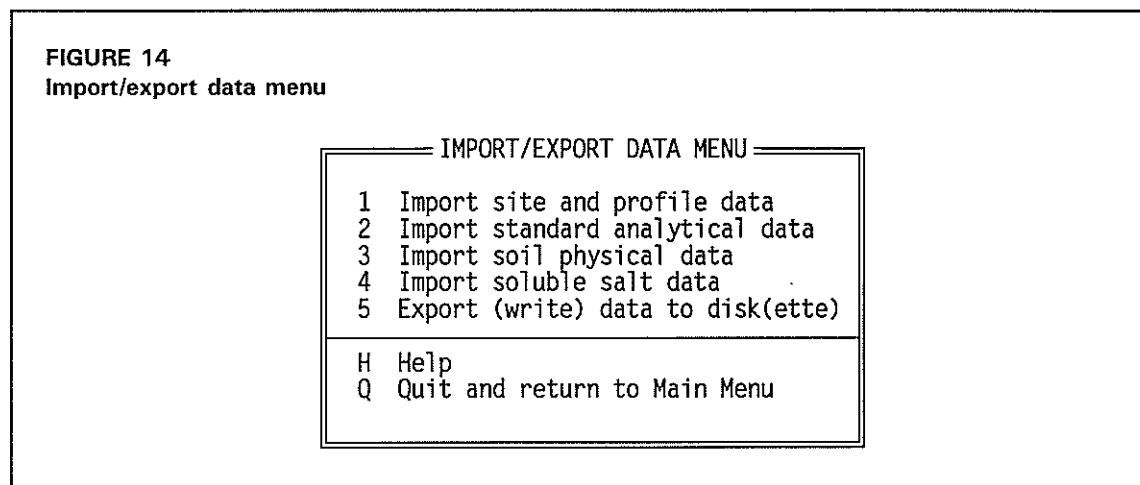
Invalid profile codes are not accepted. If the profile code is not found in the database a message is returned and the delete procedure is aborted, otherwise the following message appears:

Are you sure (Y/N)?

Press Y to start the delete procedure. Pressing N aborts the delete procedure and returns the program to the Delete Menu.

#### Horizon and sample delete option

SDBm allows deletion of only part of the stored profile information. Selecting any of the existing profiles, it is possible to proceed to the elimination of the single horizons or analytical samples.



## IMPORT/WRITE MENU

This facility is used to transfer information from one SDBm database to another. Available data on a single profile or a series of profiles may be written onto a diskette and subsequently be imported into another SDBm database.

Go to the Main Menu and press 6 to activate the Import/Write Menu (Figure 14).

### Data import

Select option 1 to add site and profile descriptions to the database, option 2 to add standard analytical data, option 3 to add soil physical data and option 4 to add soluble salts data.

SDBm returns with:

Insert Data diskette in Drive A

The source files on the diskette should have been created with the SDBm write facility. If SDBm cannot find the appropriate data files on the diskette a message appears on screen and the import procedure is aborted.

All site/profile, analytical or soil physical information on the diskette is appended to the database.

Existing data are not overwritten. SDBm returns with the following message if a profile code also exists in the original database(s):

Profile Code already exists and is not appended

**Data export**

Go to the Import/Write Menu and press 5. The Write Menu appears on screen. Press <return> to continue.

Subsequently SDBm asks for the lowest and highest codes of the first series of soil profiles to be transferred. Enter the appropriate profile codes and specify the type of data to be written to the diskette (site/profile, standard analytical, soluble salts and/or soil physical data).

**Warning.** SDBm does not check the available disk space. A completely described soil profile including remarks and all laboratory data will on average need 2-3Kb

After the information is written on to the diskette SDBm returns with:

Write more profiles to diskette ? (Y/N)

Press Y to repeat the procedure.

## Chapter 5

### Special features

SDBm includes special features which confer to the software the possibility of a universal use, enhance its management capabilities and allow graphic presentations. In this way stored soil information can be analysed in various ways which may help further interpretations and automatic evaluations.

This chapter deals with these aspects without explaining in detail all procedures since they are similar to what was described previously. Menus and help functions are self-explanatory.

#### **CODING SYSTEM AND HELP**

To facilitate effective database management the descriptive field data need to be stored in a coded format (Appendix 1). Storage of coded data reduces the size of the database and, equally important, it standardizes the descriptive data and thus allows for selection, comparison and validity control.

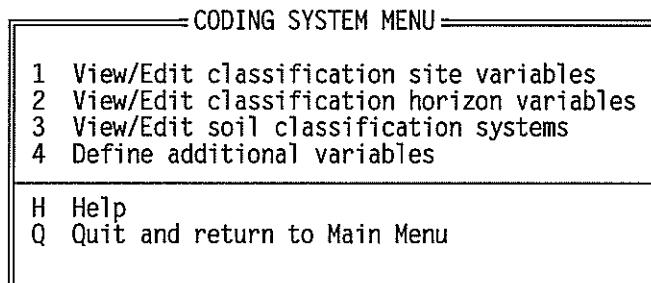
A coding system gives the classification and class codes of all the variables or attributes that are used for the description.

This system recognizes the codes and the correspondent definitions for two major groups. The first group includes 34 fields and refers to the site description; the second, with 44 fields, to the horizon. Each language is provided with a set of codes and definitions except for those fields which correspond to the taxonomic classifications.

The coding system forms an integral part of the SDBm system and is stored in a number of conversion tables. A conversion table contains the classification of a single variable. The first three columns of the table contains the codes respectively in English, Spanish and French, the second three the related terms in the three languages using the same order. For instance the conversion table of the variable Cutans - Abundance may look like:

CODES			DESCRIPTIONS		
English	Spanish	French	English	Spanish	French
O	O	O	none	ninguno	néant
V	M	T	very few	muy pocos	très peu
F	P	P	few	pocos	peu
C	F	F	common	frecuentes	fréquents

**FIGURE 15**  
Coding system menu



The classifications of the variables are not fixed. Each conversion table can be edited interactively from the Coding System Menu (Figure 15). This means that codes can be added, terms can be changed and codes and related terms can be removed from the classification of every variable. Consequently the default SDBm coding system for the site and horizon description can be improved by the user. The coding system follows the "Guidelines for Soil Profile descriptions" of FAO (1974, 1990).

### **Changing Classes, Codes, Terminology**

Go to the Coding System Menu (Figure 15). Options 1, 2 and 3 are used to change codes, classes, or terminology. Select the proper set of variables. After pressing 1, 2 or 3 a list with variables appears on screen. Select the variable which you want to change the classes, codes or terms. After entering the number of the variable the conversion table with the presently defined codes and classes of the current language appears on screen.

Select one of the options on the bottom line of the screen to perform one of the possible actions: change, add or delete a class. Follows a display of the modified conversion table. Press any key to confirm the present classes.

When a new class is added, the user is forced to enter codes in all three languages; definitions not required can be omitted.

### **Activating the Additional Variables**

The number of variables are fixed. However, up to eight 'blank' site variables may be defined in addition by the user. This allows description of features which are not covered by the basic set. These additional variable can contains either codes or numeric data. Another 12 additional variables are available for the analytical data.

Once the variables are activated they can be used like any other SDBm variable. They will be printed on printouts, will appear on the data screens and may be used for selections. They will form part of the coding system and classifications may be entered or changed.

After a coded variable has been defined, the classification (codes and terms) should be entered in the related conversion table.

Start the procedure by selecting option 4 from the Coding System Menu. An overview appears on screen with the variables numbered from 1 to 20, followed by definitions and information on the type (numerical or coded).

Inactive variables are labelled Non defined. Note that variables 1 and 2 should be used for surface features only since they will be placed with the other surface characteristics on data screens and printouts. Other 6 variables can be used to describe any feature since they appear at the bottom of the site description both in the entry screen and in the printout.

The 12 additional variables available for the analytical data are always numerical and their picture is '99.9'. No other format is allowed.

Variables can be removed using the delete option.

The additional variables should preferably be defined in the initial stage of the development of the database. If a variable is activated in a later stage all previously entered site descriptions will need updating on this subject.

### **Help-Windows**

In order to facilitate data entry tasks, normally tedious and slow, tables of conversion can be displayed for any coded variable. Windows showing codes and definitions of the field on which the cursor is positioned can be opened from the entry screen pressing <F1> key. Codes can be entered in the entry form using the selection bar to locate the desired definition and then pressing <return>. Figure 16 shows an example of help-windows of the site description screen. This procedure avoids the consultation of the manual to search for the correct code to enter (Appendix B).

### **(DE)ACTIVATION OF FIELDS**

If not all the soil information available in SDBm are to be entered, the user can deactivate unnecessary fields making the data entry faster and easier. Deactivated fields will disappear from the entry/edit screen.

The deactivation is permanent and it will be maintained until deactivated fields are re-activated by the user. Nevertheless, activation and deactivation do not compromise data previously entered.

The De/Activation Menu (Figure 17) includes the following options: profile description, analytical data, soluble salt and physical data. Select any of the options and a table containing all correspondent variables appears on screen. Replace the letter "A" with a "D" to deactivate any of the listed variables. Figure 18 shows an example of deactivation of analytical data and the consequent shape of the entry form.

**FIGURE 16**  
Example of help-window

### HORIZON DESCRIPTION

PROFILE: SE1021 HORIZON: 1

**FIGURE 17**  
Activate/deactivate menu

=ACTIVATE/DEACTIVATE MENU:

- 1 Act/Deact Profile description fields
  - 2 Act/Deact Standard Analytical data fields
  - 3 Act/Deact Soluble Salt data fields
  - 4 Act/Deact Soil Physical data fields

H Help  
Q Quit and return to the Main Menu

## **GRAPHIC PRESENTATIONS**

This SDBm application allows the screen display of the following graphics:

- vertical distribution of the analytical variables
  - pie representation of the texture classes and exchangeable cations

This function helps in the characterization of a soil profile and facilitate comparison with other soils.

In the vertical distribution, the X axis shows the values of the examined variable and the Y axis the depth of the samples.

**FIGURE 18**  
Example of deactivation of standard analytical variables and resulting input screen

## STANDARD ANALYTICAL DATA

pH WATER	A	TOTAL SAND	A
pHC	D	COARSE SILT	D
EC	A	FINE SILT	D
P	D	TOTAL SILT	A
OC	A	CLAY	A
N	A	CEC CLAY	D
CEC	A	CaCO <sub>3</sub> TOTAL	A
Ca	A	CaCO <sub>3</sub> ACTIVE	D
Mg	A	CaSO <sub>4</sub>	D
K	A	METHODS	A
Na	A		
H	A		
A1	A		
PBS	A		
K FIXED	D		
VERY COARSE SAND	D		
COARSE SAND	D		
MEDIUM SAND	D		
FINE SAND	D		
VERY FINE SAND	D		

## STANDARD ANALYTICAL DATA

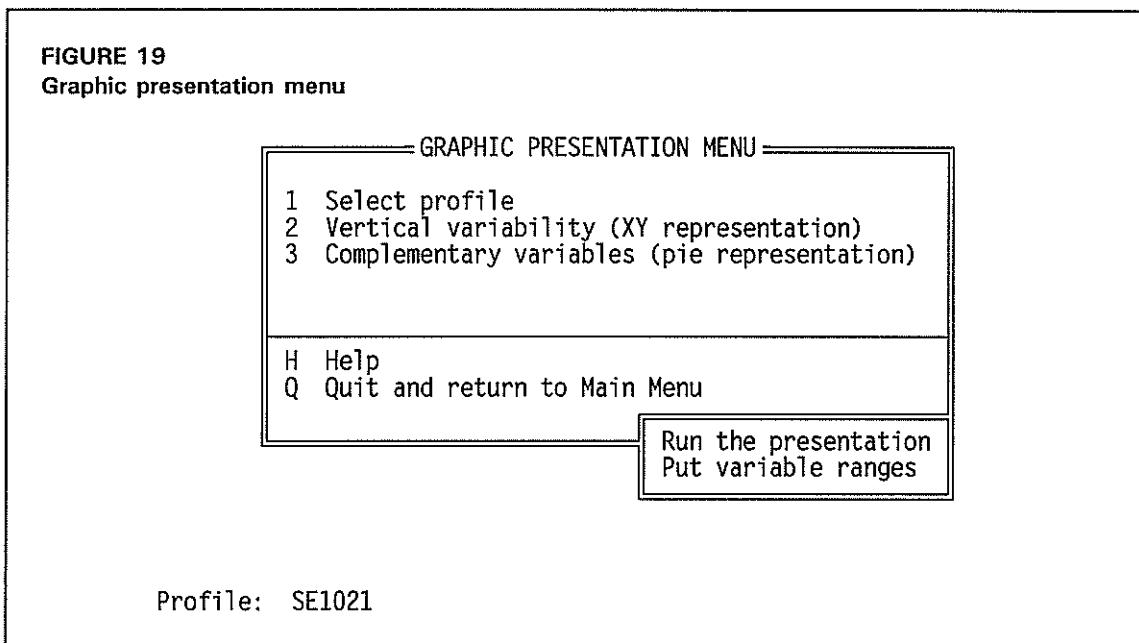
PROFILE: SE1021 SAMPLE No. A

DEPTH up/lo 0 10

pH	EC	OC	N	CEC	CA	MG	K	NA	H	AL	
H <sub>2</sub> O 7.9	1.2		1.36 0.12	19.6	17.2	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	

PARTICLE SIZE				CaCO <sub>3</sub>	METHODS
Sand 5		Silt CL 55 38		Total 22.9	1234567890

## ADDITIONAL VARIABLES



In the pie representation, the relative percentage of the three main texture fractions (sand, silt and clay) and the four main exchangeable cations (Ca, Mg, K and Na) are displayed.

Go to the Graphic Presentation Menu (Figure 19) and press 1. The user then is asked to choose between the vertical or pie presentations.

The first option brings to a submenu with two options:

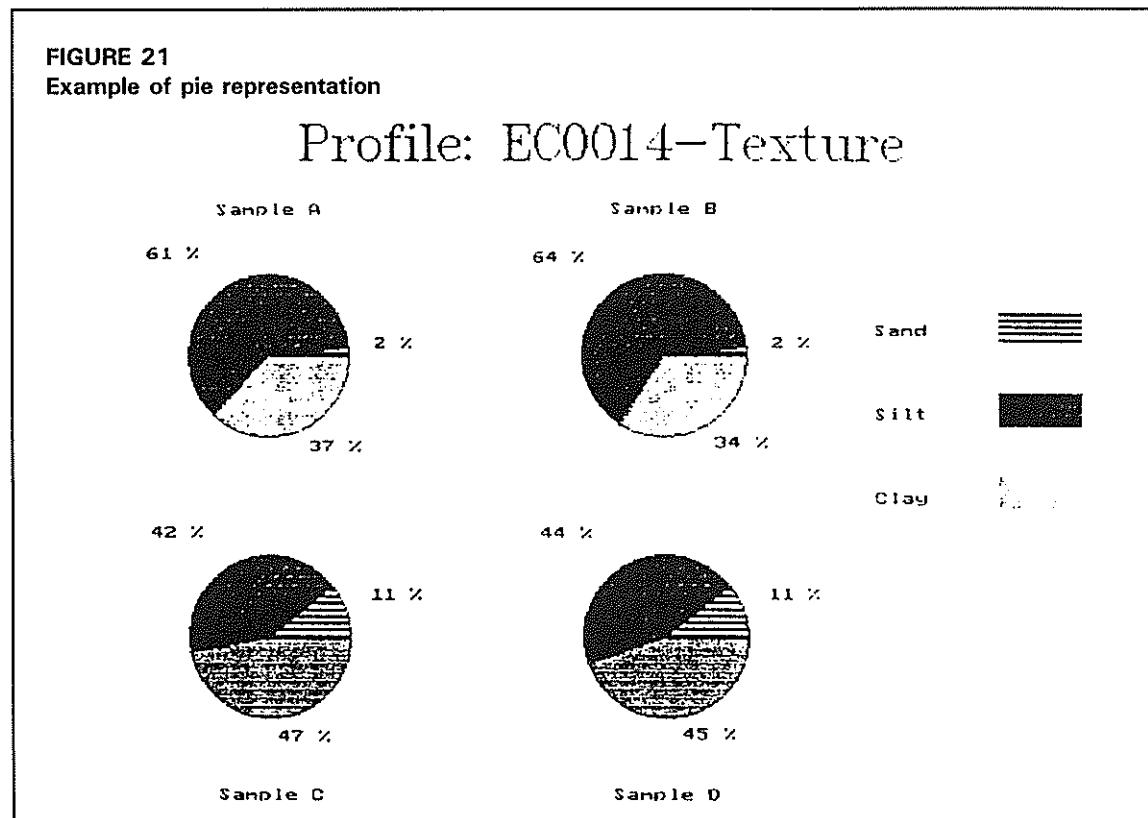
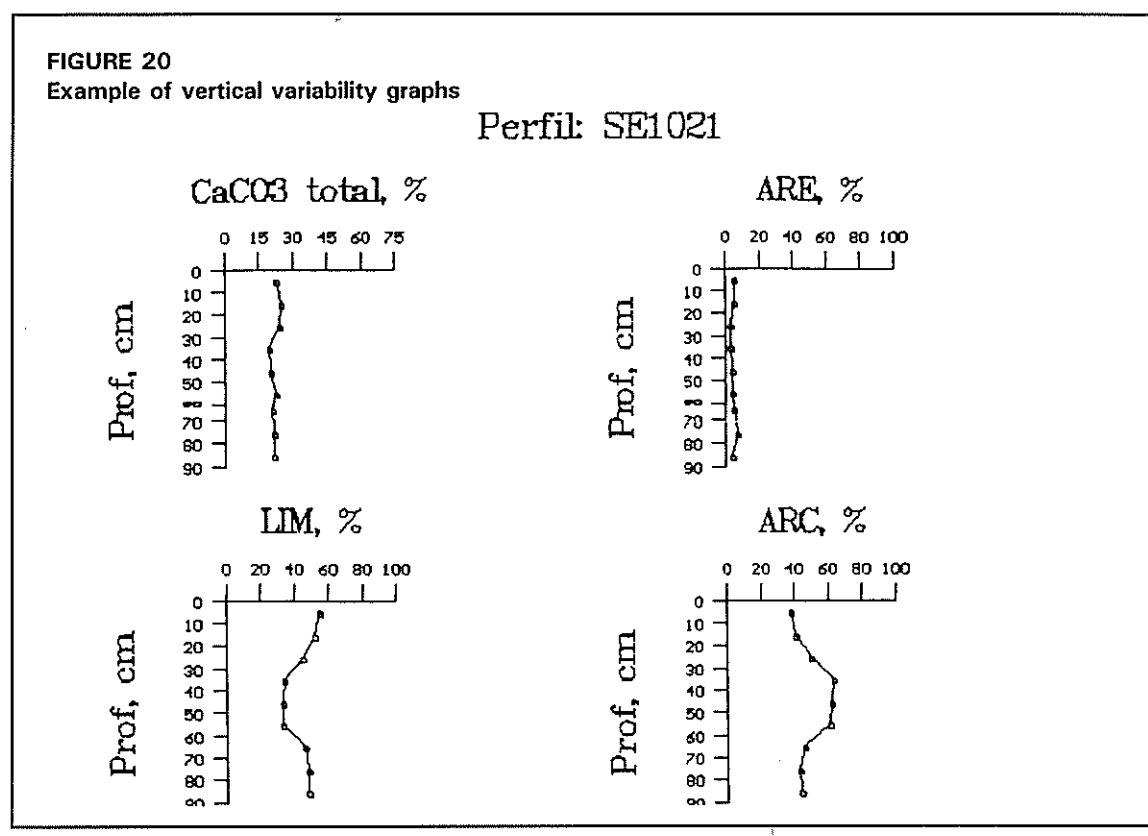
- graphic presentation which shows graphs of the analytical variables (Figure 20)
- change of analytical value ranges to enhance the vertical variabiliy

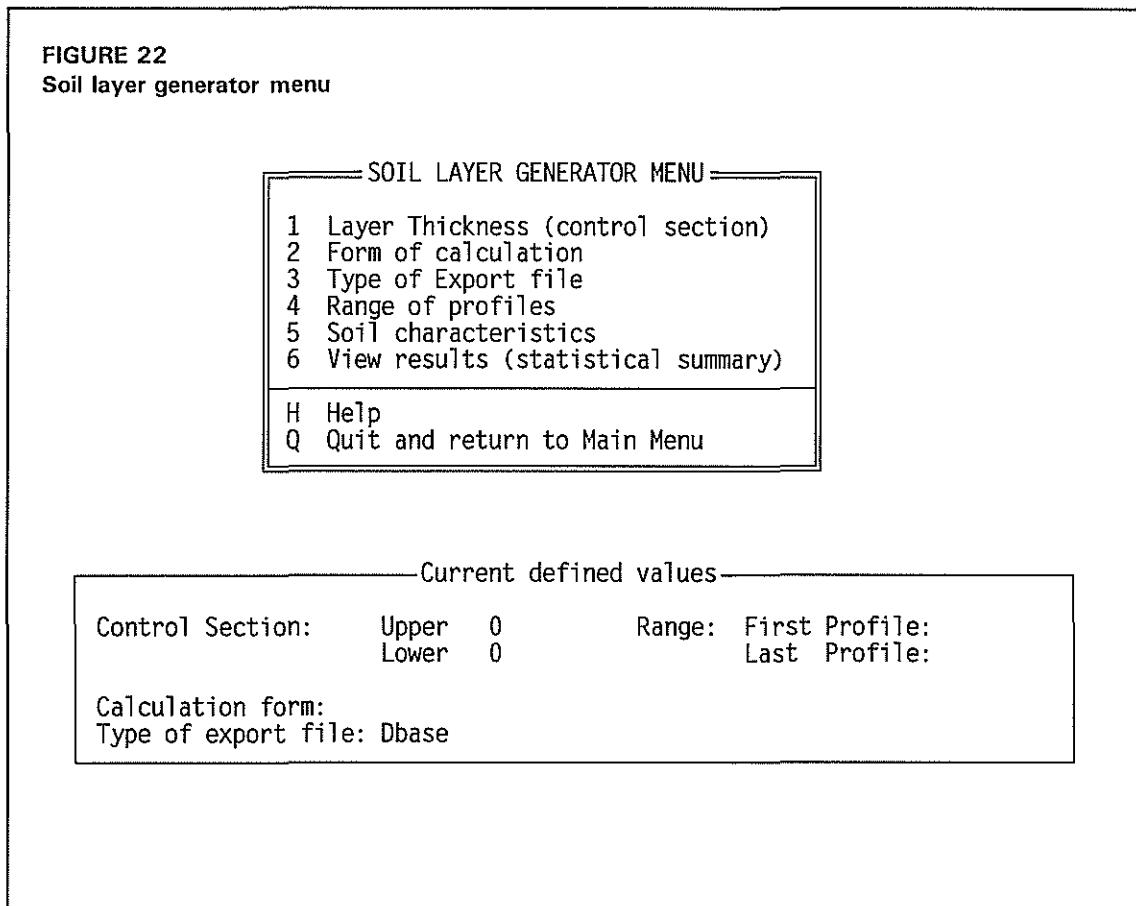
The second option asks for the pie presentation of the textural fraction or exchangeable cations. An example of pie representation is shown in Figure 21.

## SOIL LAYER GENERATION

This functions allows SDBm to be utilized as source of data for geographic information systems (GIS) such as IDRISI, crop simulation models (Driessen & Konijn, 1992) or land evaluation systems (De La Rosa *et al.*, 1994). The linkage of SDBm data with a GIS can be very useful for interpretation purposes. This option offers to the user the possibility to create a control section or a layer within a profile or a group of profiles. Weighted averages or dominant values of the morphological and analytical data under examination are calculated for the defined layer.

First the depth range must be specified; then the number of profile and variables to be analysed must be specified. This results in a matrix having as many rows as the number of selected profiles and the columns corresponding to the chosen variables.





The layer generator menu (Figure 22) consists in the following options:

- Layer thickness: determination of the thickness of the control section to be analyzed within the vertical profile.
- Form of calculation: to select the type of calculation; weighted average or dominant value. The last one refers to the values more represented in the control section; codified variables only use this method. For the site variables, codified as well as numerical, the value corresponding to each profile is considered.
- Range of profiles: selection of the profiles to be analyzed.
- Soil characteristics: selection of the morphological and analytical variables to be analyzed (Figure 23).
- Type of export file: default file format is Dbase but a SDF (System Data File) can be produced (Figure 24).
- View results: display of the result table (Figure 25). Average, maximum and minimum values, standard deviation and variance are determined for each selected variable and control section.

**FIGURE 23**

List of morphological and analytical variables that may be used in the soil layer generator procedure

#### SITE DESCRIPTION VARIABLES

Field	Description
SHNO	sheet number
GRID	grid number
UNIT	soil unit
STAT	status
FAO	FAO soil unit 74
PHAS	FAO phase
FAOR	FAO 90 soil unit + 3rd level
STSG	ST great group + subgroup
STFM	ST mineralogy + texture + reaction
SCLM	soil climate
SMTR	soil moisture regime + soil temperature regime
LOCALSER	local series
LAT	latitude
LON	longitude
ELEV	elevation
DATE	date
AUTH	authors
LAFO	landform
LAEI	land element
POS	position of site
TOP	topography
SLGR	slope gradient class
SLFR	slope form
MITO	micro-topography
SEAL	surface sealing/crusting
SUR1	additional surface description variable
SUR2	additional surface description variable
STON	surface stones: abundance + size
ROCK	rock outcrops: abundance + distance + height
PAMA	parent material
ROTY	rock type
DRAI	drainage class
DRA2	permeability + external drainage
MOIS	moisture condition/depth
EROS	erosion/deposition intensity
LUT	land use type
CROP	crops
VEG	vegetation type
GRCO	grass cover
SPEC	species
DEPT	effective soil depth
HUM	human influence
FLOD	flooding frequency + duration
GWAT	watertable depth
SURVEYAR	survey area
LOC	location, descriptive
REMS	remarks
ADD1	additional variable 1
ADD2	additional variable 2
ADD3	additional variable 3
ADD4	additional variable 4
ADD5	additional variable 5
ADD6	additional variable 6

FIGURE 23 Cont'd

## HORIZON DESCRIPTION VARIABLES

Field	Description
COL1	1st colour hue, value, chroma, modifier
COL2	2nd colour hue, value, chroma, modifier
MOT1	1st mottles abundance/size/contrast/boundary/color
MOT2	2nd mottles abundance/size/contrast/boundary/color
TEX1	1st texture
TEX2	2nd texture
CLAY	% clay, field estimate
STR1	1st structure grade/size/type
STR2	2nd structure grade/size/type
ST12	relation 1st and 2nd structure
COSP	consistence wet stickiness + plasticity
CODM	consistence dry + consistence moist
CUT1	1st cutans quantity/contrast/nature/location
CUT2	2nd cutans quantity/contrast/nature/location
CEME	cementation/compaction continuity + grade + structure + nature
POR1	1st pores abundance/size
POR2	2nd pores abundance/size
ROC1	1st rock fragment abundance/size/shape/weathering/nature
ROC2	2nd rock fragment abundance/size/shape/weathering/nature
MIN1	1st nodule abund/kind/size/shape/hardness/nature/color
MIN2	2nd nodule abund/kind/size/shape/hardness/nature/color
CARB	carbonates
BIO1	biological features quantity/kind
BIO2	biological features quantity/kind
RTS1	roots abundance/size
RTS2	roots abundance/size
PH	field pH
BOUN	boundary width/topography

## STANDARD ANALYTICAL DATA

Field	Description
PHW	pH water
PHC	pH Cac12
EC	electro conductivity
P	phosphorus
N	nitrogen
OC	organic carbon
CACO	total CaCO <sub>3</sub>
CACA	effective CaCO <sub>3</sub>
CASO	total CaSO <sub>4</sub>
CECS	CEC soil
CA	exchangeable calcium
MG	exchangeable magnesium
K	exchangeable potassium
NA	exchangeable sodium
H	exchangeable hydrogen
AL	exchangeable aluminium
PBS	Percentage base saturation
KF	fixed potassium
VCS	very coarse sand
CS	coarse sand
MS	medium sand
FS	fine sand
VFS	very fine sand
CSI	coarse silt
FSI	fine silt
CL	clay
CECC	CEC clay

**FIGURE 23 Cont'd****SOLUBLE SALT DATA**

Field	Description
PH	pH
EC	electro conductivity
CA	soluble calcium
MG	soluble magnesium
K	soluble potassium
NA	soluble sodium
BO	soluble borium
C03	soluble C03
HC03	soluble HC03
CL	soluble CL
S04	soluble S04
N03	soluble N03
SAR	SAR

**SOIL PHYSICAL DATA**

Field	Description
M003	water retention 0.03bar
M005	water retention 0.05bar
M01	water retention 0.1bar
M03	water retention 0.3bar
M1	water retention 1bar
M3	water retention 3bar
M5	water retention 5bar
M15	water retention 15bar
BULK	bulk density

**FIGURE 24****Example of the soil layer generator output file**

EC00001	8.0	99.9	99.9	99.99	2.40	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	45	49
EC00002	5.4	99.9	99.9	0.10	1.80	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	56	4
EC00003	7.1	6.7	99.9	99.99	0.67	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	11	6
EC00004	6.6	6.5	99.9	0.49	0.80	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	25	15
EC00005	6.9	5.8	99.9	0.01	1.83	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	82	4
EC00006	8.0	7.4	99.9	99.99	1.23	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	34	32
EC00007	5.3	99.9	99.9	99.99	1.32	99.9	99.9	5.8	99.9	99.9	6	67	43
EC00008	6.4	99.9	99.9	99.99	1.45	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	45	49
EC00009	3.8	3.6	99.9	0.11	2.98	99.9	0.2	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	45	65
EC00010	6.5	5.2	99.9	0.04	3.10	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	43	54
EC00011	7.7	6.3	99.9	99.99	0.87	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	38	38
EC00012	5.9	5.4	99.9	0.20	1.75	99.9	8.7	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	76	23
EC00013	8.9	8.3	99.9	0.07	1.80	99.9	3.7	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	45	98
EC00014	8.3	7.3	21.3	99.99	1.04	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	45	76
EC00015	7.6	6.8	1.2	99.99	3.50	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	45	49
EC00016	8.3	99.9	99.9	0.18	2.75	99.9	1.70	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	45	12
EC00017	6.4	5.2	99.9	0.14	99.99	99.9	99.9	8.6	99.9	99.9	6	45	11
EC00018	8.1	99.9	99.9	99.99	0.98	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	45	32
EC00019	7.2	6.5	99.9	0.35	4.00	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	45	8
EC00020	8.1	6.9	99.9	0.08	1.09	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	6	45	33

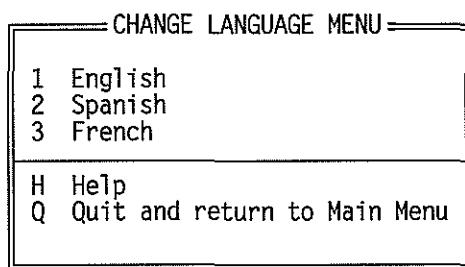
X

**FIGURE 25**  
Example of statistical summary of the soil layer generator option

Soil Layer Generator: Statistical Summary

Variable	n	(m	-	M)	(x)/n	s	s2
PHW	20	3.80		8.90	7.02	1.23	1.52
PHC	14	3.60		8.30	6.28	1.13	1.27
N	11	0.01		0.49	0.16	0.14	0.02
OC	19	0.10		6.25	1.57	1.55	2.40
CA	10	0.30		75.60	20.10	23.31	543.55
MG	10	0.00		12.50	4.55	4.51	20.33
K	10	0.00		1.70	0.51	0.51	0.26
NA	10	0.00		7.70	1.12	2.27	5.14
SAND	20	4.00		98.00	36.60	37.12	1377.74

**FIGURE 26**  
Change language menu



## CHANGE LANGUAGE

SDBm allows the user to work in the languages: English, French and Spanish; the software expansion to include other languages is also foreseen.

The default language is English. The Change Language option (Figure 26) is available in the Main Menu.

Selecting a different language, the program changes the memory variables to those of the current new language.

## EXAMPLE OF SOIL DESCRIPTION PRINTOUT

## SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTION

Profile: SE1021      Unit:      Status:

Sheet/Grid : 1019/  
 Location : Puebla del Rio (Sevilla). Finca "La Mejorada".  
 Survey Area:  
 Author(s) : Jose L. Arrue

Coord : N 37-09-50 W 006-04-05  
 Elevation: 2 m  
 Date : 10/03/73

Classification FAO:  
 ST : Fluvaquent

Soil Climate:  
 Topography : flat      Land Form: alluvial plain  
 Element/Pos.: flood plain- Slope : 0.7 - 24

Micro Top:  
 Land Use : annual field cropping- crops: rice      Human Infl: ploughing

Vegetation :  
 Species :

Parent Material: marine deposits

Bff. Soil Depth: 100-150cm

Rock Outcrops :

Surface Stones :

Erosion :

Grasscover:

Sealing/Crusting:

Drainage :  
 Watertable:  
 Flooding :  
 Moist Cond:  
 Remarks: Suelo salino alcalino.

Samples: A: 0- 10 B: 10- 20 C: 20- 30 D: 30- 40 E: 40- 50 F: 50- 60 G: 60- 70 H: 70- 80 I: 80- 90

## Horizon Depth      Morphological Description

Ap1      0 - 20 cm      Dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) (moist), light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) (dry); silty clayloam; moderate medium angular blocky structure; very hard (dry), firm (moist), very sticky (wet), very plastic (wet), many fine-medium pores; and common coarse pores;; abundant fine-medium roots; strongly calcareous; diffuse smooth boundary.

Ap2      20 - 30 cm      Gray (5Y 5/1) (moist), light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) (dry); silty clay; massive strong fine and medium angular blocky structure; hard (dry), friable (moist), very sticky (wet), very plastic (wet), common fine pores; and few medium-coarse pores;; common fine and common very fine roots; strongly calcareous; clear smooth boundary.

C1      30 - 52 cm      Gray (5Y 5/1) (moist), light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) (dry); clay; moderate fine and medium angular blocky structure; hard (dry), friable (moist), very sticky (wet), very plastic (wet), many fine-medium pores;; few slickensides; few fine and few very fine roots; strongly calcareous; clear smooth boundary.

- C2 52 - 64 cm Gray (5Y 5/1) (moist), light gray (10YR 7/2) (dry); clay; strong fine and medium angular blocky structure; hard (dry), friable (moist), very sticky (wet), very plastic (wet), abundant fine-medium pores;, common slickensides; few fine roots; strongly calcareous; clear smooth boundary.
- C3 64 cm + Brown (7.5YR 5/4) (moist), light gray (10YR 7/2) (dry); silty clay; strong fine and medium angular blocky structure; hard (dry), friable (moist), very sticky (wet), very plastic (wet), common fine pores; and common coarse pores;, common calcareous concretions; strongly calcareous.

## SOIL ANALYSIS RESULTS

PROFILE: SB1021

DEPTH cm	pH H2O X	EC mS/cm	P ppm	C %	N %	CaCO3 Total Act. weight %	CaSO4 ----- eq/100gr soil-----	CBC cl	Ca %	Mg %	K %	Na %	PBS %	K fixed
A	0- 10	7.9		1.1		1.36 0.12 22.9			19.6	17.2	1.8	0.3	0.3	100
B	10- 20	8.1		1.1		1.27 0.11 25.2								
C	20- 30	8.4		1.1		0.76 0.07 24.5			14.7	12.3	2.1	0.1	0.2	100
D	30- 40	8.5		1.2		0.85 0.08 19.6								
E	40- 50	8.6		1.1		0.68 0.07 20.9			18.6	14.3	3.4	0.2	0.7	100
F	50- 60	8.7		1.2		0.72 0.07 22.8								
G	60- 70	8.8		1.3		0.64 0.06 21.0			13.7	11.8	1.5	0.1	0.3	100
H	70- 80	8.6		1.8		0.66 0.06 22.2								
I	80- 90	8.5		2.4		0.58 0.06 21.8			8.8	7.4	1.1	0.1	0.2	100

Particle size (weight %) vcS cS ms fs vfS Sand cSi fSi Silt cl	CBC cl													METHODS	
A		5		55	38										B C AAABA
B		5		52	41										B C A BA
C		3		45	50										B C AAABA
D		3		34	63										B C A BA
E		4		33	62										B C AAABA
F		4		33	61										B C A BA
G		5		46	46										B C AAABA
H		7		48	43										B C A BA
I		4		48	44										B C AAABA

## S O L U B L E   S A L T S

PROFILE: SE1021

DEPTH cm	pH	EC mS/cm	Ca	Mg	K	Na	B	CO3	HC03	Cl	SO4	NO3	SAR	METHODS	
								meq/100gr soil							
A	0- 10	7.9	1.1	1.6	1.3	0.2	3.5			1.9	3.5				CCCC
B	10- 20	8.1	1.1	1.6	0.5	0.1	3.5			2.6	4.5				CCCC
C	20- 30	8.4	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.1	3.5			2.6	5.1				CCCC
D	30- 40	8.5	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.1	4.3			2.6	6.1				CCCC
E	40- 50	8.6	1.1	1.4	0.4	0.1	4.7			3.1	5.5				CCCC
F	50- 60	8.7	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	5.0			3.1	6.1				CCCC
G	60- 70	8.8	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.1	6.2			3.1	6.5				CCCC
H	70- 80	8.6	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	8.7			3.7	8.7				CCCC
I	80- 90	8.5	2.4	0.9	0.9	0.2	5.7			3.7	11.4				CCCC

Multilingual FAO-ISRIC-CSIC Soil Database: 12/04/94

## SOIL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

PROFILE: SE1021

INFILTRATION (cm/hr)

METHODS

1  
2  
3

## SURFACE STRUCTURE STABILITY INDEX:

DEPTH (cm)	B. D. (gr/cc)	WATER CONTENT (weight %)							METHODS
		0.03bar	0.05bar	0.1bar	0.3bar	1.0bar	3.0bar	5.0bar	
A 0- 5	1.40		30.10	29.20		25.7	22.1		B
B 5- 10	1.40		33.60	32.00		25.7	22.1		B
C 10- 15	1.30		36.10	34.20		23.8	22.5		B
D 15- 20	1.30		37.50	35.20		23.8	22.5		B
E 20- 30	1.53		26.80	26.50		24.4	22.2		B
F 30- 40	1.44		28.40	27.70		25.1	22.5		B
G 40- 50	1.41		31.40	29.10		26.1	25.2		B
H 50- 60	1.37		33.40	31.40		27.8	26.2		B
I 60- 70	1.33		34.00	32.00		27.6	26.3		B
J 70- 80	1.30		34.00	31.70		26.8	24.4		B
K 80- 90	1.40		32.50	31.10		24.5	22.9		B

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**SOFTWARE USED**

CLIPPER 5.0 1984-1991. Nantucket Corporation.

DBASE IV 2.0. 1984-1993. Borland International Inc.

IDRISI 4.1. 1993. Graduate School of Geography, Clark University.

TURBO C 1.5. 1987. Borland International Inc.

## Appendix A

### Installation of SDBm

#### INSTALLATION

If you use the automatic installation facility SDBm will be installed on your hard disk (C drive) in a subdirectory \SDBm.

- \* Insert SDBm diskette in one of your disk drives.
- \* Switch to the floppy unit
- \* Type SDBMINS and press <return>
- \* The end of the operation re-displays the menu. The user, then, can quit to DOS and start SDBm.

To start SDBm, go to the root directory and type:

SDBm + <return>

The file CONFIG.SYS should contain at least the following statements:

FILES = 30  
BUFFERS = 8

After a successful installation the subdirectory that contains SDBm should include the following files (61):

SDB2.EXE	SDBM.BAT
SDBTOOLS.EXE	SDBMINS.EXE
GRAPH.EXE	SDBMINS.DOC
LOGO.EXE	
SDB2INP.OVL	ENG.MEN
SDB2INP2.OVL	
SDB2OUTP.OVL	SP.MEM
SDB2OUTG.OVL	FR.MEM
SDB2OUTQ.OVL	
SKELANA1.DBF	TOENG.MEM
SKELPHY1.DBF	SETUP.MEM

SKELPHY2.DBF	POSP.MEM
COLOR.DBF	TOFR.MEM
DIVIS.DBF	SITELIST.NTX
SDBACT1.DBF	SITEPRNO.NTX
SDBACT2.DBF	ANA1ALL.NTX
SDBACT3.DBF	SITEFAOR.NTX
SDBSITE.DBF	SITEFAO.NTX
SDBHORIZ.DBF	SITEUNIT.NTX
SDBANA1.DBF	SITESSTAT.NTX
SDBANA2.DBF	REMAPRNO.NTX
SDBREMAR.DBF	HORIZALL.NTX
SDBPHYS1.DBF	HORIPRNO.NTX
SDBPHYS2.DBF	ANA1PRNO.NTX
SDBKEY01.DBF	REMPRNOH.NTX
SDBKEY02.DBF	ANA2PRNO.NTX
SDBKEY03.DBF	ANA2ALL.NTX
SDBKEY04.DBF	PHY1PRNO.NTX
SDBKEY05.DBF	PHY2PRNO.NTX
SDBKEY06.DBF	PHY2ALL.NTX
SDBKEY07.DBF	
SDBKEY08.DBF	
HORREMAR.DBF	

The root directory of the hardisk should include SDBM.BAT

## PASSWORD

A password can be defined to protect the database. It controls the access to the edit, delete, import/export and coding system routines. When SDBm is installed, the password is not active. The option "password" in the SDBTOOLS menu must be selected to define and activate it. Four digits are available to it.

Once the password is activated, SDBm asks for it before displaying the Main Menu. If the password is not correctly entered, the only options that are available are printing, select/search and enter new data.

## PRINTER SETUP

If a different version from MS-DOS version 2 is used, problems might occur when printing soil profiles.

Sometimes SDBm stops printing after few lines and it continues only after pressing the "Y" key. In this case, the DOS command MODE is not correctly installed in the SDBM.BAT file and one needs to replace the command:

MODE LPT1:132,8 por

with:

MODE LPT1:132,8,p

If an old MS-DOS version is used, and an error message appears while starting SDBm, remove the ",p" from the given command.

## Appendix B

### Coding system

#### CODING SYSTEM OF THE SITE DESCRIPTION VARIABLES

1. Authors
2. Soil climate
3. Topography
4. Landform
5. Land element
6. Position
7. Slope Gradient classes
8. Slope form
9. Micro topography
10. Flood frequency
11. Flood period
12. Landuse
13. Crops
14. Vegetation type
15. Grass/forb cover
16. Species
17. Parent material
18. Parent rock
19. Drainage
20. Internal drainage
21. External drainage
22. Water table depth
23. Water table type
24. Moisture conditions
25. Effective soil depth
26. Human influence
27. Stones size
28. Stones abundance
29. Rock outcrop quantity
30. Rock outcrop distance
31. Rock outcrop height
32. Erosion/accumulation type
33. Erosion/accumulation intensity
34. Sealing/crusting

## 1. AUTHOR(S)

AUTOR(ES)

AUTEUR(S)

## 2. SOIL CLIMATE Presently Defined Classes:

CLIMA DEL SUELO Clases actualmente definidas:

CLIMAT DU SOL Classes actuellement définies:

SOIL MOISTURE REGIME		REGIMEN DE HUMEDAD DEL SUELO		REGIME HYDRIQUE DU SOL	
AQ	aquic	AC	ácuico	AQ	aquique
PQ	peraqueic	PA	perácuico	PQ	péraquique
AR	aridic	AR	árídico	AR	aridique
TO	torric	TO	tórrido	TO	torrique
UD	udic	UD	údico	UD	udique
PU	perudic	PU	perúdico	PU	pérudique
US	ustic	US	ústico	US	ustique
XE	xeric	XE	xérico	XE	xérique
SOIL TEMPERATURE REGIME		REGIMEN DE TEMPERATURA DEL SUELO		REGIME DE TEMPERATURE DU SOL	
PG	pergelic	PG	pergélico	PG	pergélisque
CR	cryic	CR	crílico	CR	cryique
FR	frigid	FR	fríjido	FR	frigide
ME	mesic	ME	mésico	ME	mésique
TH	thermic	TE	térmico	TH	thermique
HT	hyperthermic	HT	hipertérmico	HT	hyperthermique
IF	isofrigid	IF	isofríjido	IF	isofrigide
IM	isomesic	IM	isomésico	IM	isomésique
IT	isothermic	IT	isotérmico	IT	isohyperthermique
IH	isohyperthermic	IH	isohipertérmico	IH	isohyperthermique
MT	megathermic	MT	megatérmico	MT	mégathermique

## 3. TOPOGRAPHY Presently Defined Classes:

TOPOGRAFIA Clases actualmente definidas:

TOPOGRAPHIE Classes actuellement définies:

F	flat	P	plana	P	plate
A	almost flat	C	casi plana	Q	quasi plate
G	gently undulating	L	ligeramente ondulada	D	légèrement ondulée
U	undulating	O	ondulada	O	ondulée
R	rolling	D	moderadamente ondulada	A	vallonnée
H	hilly	N	colinada	C	accidentée
S	steeply dissected	F	a fuertemente socavada	F	abrupte
M	mountainous	M	montañosa	M	montagneuse

---

 4. LANDFORM Presently Defined Classes:

GEOMORFOLOGIA Clases actualmente definidas:

GEOMORPHOLOGIE Classes actuellement définies:

PL	plain	LL	llano	PL	plaine
AP	alluvial plain	LA	llano aluvial	PA	plaine alluviale
LP	lacustrine plain	LC	llano lacustre	PL	plaine lacustre
CP	coastal plain	LO	llano costero	PC	plaine côtière
FG	fluvio-glacial plain	LF	llano fluvio-glacial	PF	plaine fluvio-glacial
UP	upland	SI	sierra	HT	chaîne de montagne
GP	glacial plain	LG	llano glacial	PG	plaine glaciaire
SP	sand plain	LR	llano de arena	PS	plaine de sable
DU	dunefield	CD	campo de dunas	DU	champ de dunes
PN	peneplane	PE	penillanura	PN	pénéplaine
PT	plateau	ME	meseta	PT	plateau
PE	pediment	PI	piedemonte	PE	pédiment
HI	hill	CO	colina	CO	colline
VA	valley	VA	valle	VA	vallée
MO	mountain	MO	montaña	MO	montagne
VO	volcano	VO	volcán	VO	volcan
LA	lava plain	LV	llano de lava	LA	plaine de lave
DT	delta	DE	delta	DT	delta
BA	basin	CU	cuenca	BA	bassin
TF	tidal flat	LM	llanura mareal	ES	slikke
PY	playa	PL	plaua	PY	playa

---

 5. LAND ELEMENT Presently Defined Classes:

POSICION FISIOGRAFICA Clases actualmente definidas:

POSITION PHYSIOGRAPHIQUE Classes actuellement définies:

FP	flood plain	LI	llano inundable	PI	plaine alluviale
DE	depression	DE	depresión	DE	dépression
CH	channel	CA	canal	CH	chenal
VA	valley	VA	valle	VA	vallée
BA	backswamp	PA	pantano	MA	marais
DU	dune	DU	duna	DU	dune
LD	longitudinal dune	DL	duna longitudinal	DL	dune longitudinale
ID	interdune depression	DI	depresión interdunar	DI	dépression interdunaire
TE	terrace	TE	terraza	TE	terrasse
RI	ridge	CO	cordillera	BU	crête de montagne
IF	interfluve	IN	interfluvio	IF	interfluve
SL	slope	PE	pendiente	PE	pente
LA	lagood	LA	lagune	LA	lagune
LE	levee	LE	levée	LE	levée
PA	pan	PN	pan	PA	pan
CO	coral reef	AC	arrecife de coral	CO	récif de corail
CA	caldera	CL	caldera	CA	caldera
BR	beachridge	FD	frente de dunas	BE	front de dunes maritime
VE	valley floor	FV	fondo de valle	FV	fond de vallée
AF	alluvial fan	AA	abanico aluvial	GA	glacis alluvial
ME	meseta	ME	meseta	ME	meseta

---

6. POSITION Presently Defined Classes:

EMPLAZAMIENTO DEL PERFIL Clases actualmente definidas:

POSITION DU PROFIL Classes actuellement définies:

CR	crest	CI	cima	CR	crête
US	upper slope	PA	pendiente alta	PS	pente supérieure
MS	middle slope	PM	pendiente media	PM	pente intermédiaire
LS	lower slope	PB	pendiente baja	PI	pente inférieure
SL	slope	PE	pendiente	PE	pente
HI	higher part	PT	parte más alta	PH	partie plus élevée
IN	intermediate part	PI	parte intermedia	PR	partie intermédiaire
LO	lower part	PJ	parte más baja	PB	partie plus basse
BO	bottom	FO	fondo	FO	fond

---

7. SLOPE GRADIENT CLASSES Presently Defined Classes:

CLASES DE PENDIENTE Clases actualmente definidas:

CLASSES DE PENTE DU TERRAIN Classes actuellement définies:

0	0 - 0.1%
1	0.1 - .3 %
2	0.3 - 0.7%
3	0.7 - 2%
4	2 - 8%
5	8 - 16%
6	16 - 30%
7	30 - 60%
8	>60%

---

8. SLOPE FORM Presently Defined Classes:

FORMA DE LA PENDIENTE Clases actualmente definidas:

FORME DE LA PENTE Classes actuellement définies:

C	concave	C	cóncava	C	concave
S	straight	R	recta	R	droit
V	convex	O	convexa	V	convexe
T	terraced	A	aterrazada	T	étagée en terrasses
X	complex	M	compleja	X	complexe

## 9. MICRO TOPOGRAPHY Presently Defined Classes:

MICROTOPOGRAFIA Clases actualmente definidas:

MICROTOPOGRAPHIE Classes actuellement définies:

GL	low gilgai	GP	gilgai poco desarrollado	GF	gilgai peu développé
GM	medium gilgai	<del>GP</del> GM	gilgai moderadamente desarrollado	GM	gilgai modérément développé
GH	high gilgai	GD	gilgai muy desarrollado	GE	gilgai très développé
GI	gilgai	GI	gilgai	GI	gilgai
TM	termite mounds	TT	tumulos de termitas	TM	buttes de termites
AT	animal tracks	HA	huellas de animales	PA	pistes d'animaux
AB	animal burrows	MA	madrigueras	TA	galeries d'animaux
HL	low hummocks	MB	monticulos bajos	MF	monticules bas
HM	medium hummocks	MM	monticulos medios	MM	monticules moyens
HH	high hummocks	ML	monticulos altos	ME	monticules hauts
HU	hummocks	MO	monticulos	MO	monticules
UN	uneven	NN	terreno no nivelado	TN	terrain non nivelé
SS	shifting sands	AM	arenas móviles	SM	sables mouvants
LE	level	LL	llano	PH	niveau
O	even	TN	terrano nivelado	O	terrain nivé

## 10. FLOOD FREQUENCY Presently Defined Classes:

FRECUENCIA DE INUNDACIONES Clases actualmente definidas:

FREQUENCE DES INONDATIONS Classes actuellement définies:

O	nil	O	nula	N	néant
D	daily	D	diaria	J	journalière
W	weekly	S	semanal	H	hebdomadaire
M	monthly	M	mesnual	M	mensuelle
A	annually	A	anual	A	annuelle
B	biennially	B	bianual	B	bisannuelle
R	rare	E	escasa	R	rare
F	once every 2-4 years	<del>F</del> G	una vez cada 2-4 años	F	une fois chaque 2-4 années
T	once every 5-10 years	<del>G</del>	une vez cada 5-10 años	T	une fois chaque 5-10 années
N	not known	N	desconocido	N	inconnu

## 11. FLOOD PERIOD Presently Defined Classes:

PERIODO DE INUNDACION Clases actualmente definidas:

PERIODE DES INONDATIONS Classes actuellement définies:

1	less than 1 day	1	menos de 1 dia	1	moins d'1 jour
2	1-15 days	2	1-15 dias	2	1 à 15 jours
3	15-30 days	3	15-30 dias	3	15 à 30 jours
4	30-90 days	4	30-90 dias	4	30 à 90 jours
5	90-180 days	5	90-180 dias	5	90 à 180 jours
6	180-360 days	6	180-360 dias	6	180 à 360 jours
7	continuous	7	continuamente	7	continuellement

---

 12. LAND USE Presently Defined Classes:

USO DEL TERRENO Clases actualmente definidas:

UTILISATION DE LA TERRE Classes actuellement définies:

O	none	O	ninguno	N	néant
<u>U</u>	not used and not managed	<u>S</u>	sin uso ni manejo	I	non utilisée
<u>S</u>	settlements	<u>U</u>	urbano	C	agglomérations urbaines
A	agriculture	A	agrícola	CA	agriculture
AA	annual field cropping	CA	cultivo anual	CP	cultures annuelles
AP	perennial field cropping	CP	cultivo perenne	CR	cultures pérennes
AT	tree cropping	CR	cultivo arboreo	AB	arbre
H	animal husbandry	G	cria de ganado	E	élevage
F	forestry	F	forestal	F	forêt
M	mixed farming	M	agricultura mixta	M	agriculture mixte
E	extraction and collection	C	cantera	EC	extraction et collection
P	nature protection	Z	zona protegida	SA	zone protégée
AE	agroforestry system	DE	dehesa	IR	système agro-sylvicole
SR	residential use	UR	uso residencial	II	usage résidence
SI	industrial use	UI	uso industrial	CT	usage industriel
ST	roads	CT	carreteras	IT	routes
SC	recreational use	<del>UE</del>	uso recreativo	IL	usage récréatif
SX	excavation	EX	excavación	IX	excavation
A1	shifting cultivation	CN	cultivo migratorio	CA1	divagation des cultures
A2	fallow system	BA	barbecho	CA2	terre en jachère
A3	ley system cultivation	<del>PT</del>	prato temporal	CA3	pâture temporaire
A4	rainfed arable cultivation	CI	cultivo arable inundado	CA4	culture arable inondée
A5	paddy rice cultivation	AI	arroz bajo inundación	CA5	culture riz inondée
A6	irrigated cultivation	CG	cultivo de riego	CA6	culture d'irrigation

## 13. CROPS Presently Defined Classes:

CULTIVOS Clases actualmente definidas:

CULTURES Classes actuellement définies:

SO	sorghum	SO	sorgo	SO	sorghum
MA	maize	MA	maiz	MA	maïs
MI	millet	MI	moji	MI	millet
WH	wheat	TR	trigo	FR	blé
RI	rice	AR	arroz	RI	riz
RU	upland rice	AT	arroz de tierras altas	RM	riz de montagne
PE	peas	GU	guisantes	PO	pos
BE	beans	JU	judias	HA	haricots
SF	sunflower	GI	girasol	TS	tournesol
CT	cotton	AL	algodón	CT	coton
CP	cowpea	FR	frijol	NI	niébé
CF	coffee	CA	café	CF	café
TE	tea	TE	té	TH	thé
SC	sugar cane	CZ	caña de azucar	CS	canne à sucre
VE	vegetables	CH	cultivos hortícolas	LE	légumes
FR	fruits	CF	cultivos frutícolas	AF	fruits
BA	barley	CE	cebada	OR	orge
CH	cashew	AN	anacardo	AN	noix d'acajou
CA	cassava	CS	casava	MN	manioc
CC	coconut	CO	coco	CC	noix de coco
GR	groundnut	CT	cacahuette	AR	arachide
OP	oil palm	PA	palma aceitera	PA	palme à huile
RR	rubber	CU	caucho	HE	caoutchouc
SP	sweet potato	BA	batata	PD	patate douce
YA	yams	NA	ñame	IG	igname
TB	tobacco	TA	tabaco	TB	tabac
PO	potato	PT	patata	PI	pomme d'terre
OL	olive tree	OL	olivos	OL	olivier
AL	alfalfa	AF	alfalfa	LU	luzerne
SB	sugar beet	RE	remolacha	BE	betterave
CR	carthamus	CM	cártamo	CR	carthème
AM	almond tree	AM	almendro	AM	mandier
VI	vine	VI	vid	VI	vigne
AV	oats	AV	avena	AV	avoine
CO	cocoa	CC	cacao	CA	cacao
<del>RB FB</del>	flooded rice	AI	arroz bajo inundación	RN	riz inondation
SY	soybean	SJ	soja	SJ	soya

## 14. VEGETATION TYPE Presently Defined Classes:

TIPO DE VEGETACION Clases actualmente definidas:

TYPE DE VEGETATION Classes actuellement définies:

F	closed forest	B	bosque cerrado	F	forêt dense
FE	evergreen forest	BP	bosque perennifolio	FV	forêt sempervirente à feuillage
FS	semi-deciduous forest	BS	bosque semi-caducifolio	FS	forêt à feuillage semi-caduc
FD	deciduous forest	BC	bosque caducifolio	FC	forêt à feuillage caduc
FX	xeromorphic forest	BX	bosque xeromórfico	FX	forêt xéromorphe
W	woodland	M	bosque maderero	B	forêt claire
WE	evergreen woodland	MP	bosque maderero perennifolio	BV	forêt claire sempervirente
WS	semi-deciduous woodland	MS	bosque maderero semi-caducifolio	BS	forêt claire à feuillage semi- caduc
WD	deciduous woodland	MC	bosque maderero caducifolio	BC	forêt claire à feuillage caduc
WX	xeromorphic woodland	MX	bosque maderero xeromórfico	BX	forêt claire xéromorphe
S	shrub	A	arbusto	A	arbuste
SE	evergreen shrub	AP	arbusto perennifolio	AV	arbuste sempervirent
SS	semi-deciduous shrub	AS	arbusto semi-caducifolio	AS	arbuste à feuillage semi-caduc
SD	deciduous shrub	AC	arbusto caducifolio	AC	arbuste à feuillage caduc
SX	xeromorphic shrub	AX	arbusto xeromórfico	AX	arbuste xéromorphe
D	dwarf shrub	E	arbusto enano	N	arbuste nain
DE	evergreen dwarf shrub	EP	arbusto enano perennifolio	NV	arbuste nain sempervirent
DS	semi-deciduous dwarf shrub	ES	arbusto enano semi-caducifolio	NS	arbuste nain à feuillage semi- caduc
DD	deciduous dwarf shrub	EC	arbusto enano caducifolio	NC	arbuste nain à feuillage caduc
DX	xeromorphic dwarf shrub	EX	arbusto enano xeromórfico	NH	arbuste nain xéromorphe
DT	tundra	ET	tundra	NT	tundra
H	herbaceous	H	herbaceos	H	herbe
HT	tall grassland	HA	pasto alto	HH	prairie haute
HM	medium tall grassland	HM	pasto medio	HM	prairie moyenne
HS	short grassland	HB	pasto bajo	HC	prairie basse
HF	forb	HF	helecho	HB	herbe
G	grassland	P	pradera	P	herbages
FO	forbland	CH	campo de helecho		
SA	savanna	SA	sabana	SA	brousse
N	no vegetation	N	sin vegetación	N	sans vegetation

## 15. GRASS/FORB COVER Presently Defined Classes:

COBERTURA DE HERBACEAS Clases actualmente definidas:

COUVERTURE HERBACÉE Classes actuellement définies:

0	0-15%
1	15-40%
2	40-80%
3	>80%

## 16. SPECIES Presently Defined Classes:

ESPECIES Clases actualmente definidas:

ESPECES Classes actuellement définies:

SP	silvestre pine	PS	pino silvestre	PS	pin sylvestre
LP	laricio pine	PL	pino laricio	PL	pin laricio
BP	black pine	PN	pino negro	PN	pin noir
PP	stone pine	PP	pino pinonero	PP	pin à pignons comestibles
WP	swamp pine	PC	pino carrasco	PD	pin des marécages
CP	canario pine	PA	pino canario	PC	pin canario
MP	monterey pine	PG	pino insigne	PM	pin monterey
PI	pinsapo	PI	pinsapo	PI	pinsapo
TO	Turkey oak	RE	rebollo	CT	chêne de Turquie
MO	muricated oak	QU	quejigo	CH	chêneau
AO	andaluz oak	RO	roble andaluz	CA	chêne d'Andalousie
CO	cork oak	AL	alcornoque	CL	chêne-liège
HO	holm oak	EN	encina	VF	yeuse
CT	chestnut tree	CA	castano	CG	châtaigne
WO	wild olive	AC	acebuche	OS	olivier sauvage
CB	white poplar	CB	chopo blanco	PB	peuplier blanc
CT	aspen poplar	CT	chopo temblón	PT	peuplier tremble
CN	black poplar	CN	chopo negro	PE	peuplier noir
WE	white eucaliptus	EB	eucalipto blanco	EB	eucalyptus blanc
RE	red eucaliptus	ER	eucalipto rojo	ER	eucalyptus rouge
AL	carob tree	AG	algarrobo	CR	caroubier
GU	guayule	GU	guayule	GU	guayule

## 17. PARENT MATERIAL Presently Defined Classes:

MATERIAL ORIGINAL Clases actualmente definidas:

MATERIAU PARENTAL Classes actuellement définies:

AU	aeolian deposits	DE	depositos eolicos	EN	dépôts éoliens
FL	fluvial deposits	DF	depositos fluviales	PL	dépôts fluviaux
MA	marine deposits	DM	depositos marinos	MA	dépôts marins.
LA	lacustrine deposits	DL	depositos lacustres	LA	dépôts lacustres
GL	glacial deposits	DG	depositos glaciales	GL	dépôts glaciaires
VA	volcanic ash	CV	cenizas volcánicas	CV	cendres volcaniques
LG	lagoonal deposits	LD	depositos lagunares	LG	dépôts lagunaires
LI	littoral deposits	DT	depositos litorales	LI	dépôts littoraux
AV	alluvium	TA	terreno aluvial	AV	sol alluvial
CO	colluvium	TC	terreno coluvial	CO	sol colluvial
WE	in situ weathered	ME	meteorizado in situ	AT	altéré in situ
LO	loess	LO	loess	LO	loess
PY	pyroclastic deposits	DP	depósitos piroclásticos	PY	dépôts pyroclastiques
OR	organic deposits	DO	depósitos orgánicos	OR	dépôts organiques
AS	aeolian sand	AE	arenas eólicas	SE	sable éolien
UU	unconsolidated	SC	sin consolidar	NC	sans consolider

LH      bess (Holocene)      LH  
 LH      Alluvium (Holocene)      A H  
 A H      Alluvium (Pleistocene) AP

## 18. PARENT ROCK Presently Defined Classes:

ROCA ORIGINAL Clases actualmente definidas:

ROCHE-MERE Classes actuellement définies:

GR	granite	GR	granito	GA	granite
PY	pyroclastic rock	RP	roca piroclastica	PY	roche pyroclastique
GN	gneiss	GN	gneis	GN	gneiss
OZ	quartzite	CU	cuarcita	OZ	quartzite
SC	schist	ES	esquisto	JC	schiste
AC	acid igneous/ metamorphic	RA	roca acida ignea/ metamorfica	AC	roche acide ignée/ métamorphique
BT	basalt	BA	basalto	BT	basalte
DO	dolerite	DO	dolerita	DO	dolérite
DI	diorite	DI	diorita	DI	diorite
UB	ultrabasic rock	RU	roca ultrabásica	UB	roche ultrabasique
BA	basic igneous/ metamorphic	RB	roca básica/gneea/ metamórfica	BA	roche basique ignée/ métamorphique
PU	pumice	PU	pumita	PP	pierre ponce
TU	tuff	TO	toba volanica	TU	tuf
SA	sandstone	AR	arenisca	GR	grès
CO	conglomerate	CO	conglomerado	CO	conglomérat
SL	siltstone	LI	limonita	SI	limonite
SH	shale	LU	lutita	SA	shale
LJ	limestone	CA	caliza	CA	calcaire
SE	sedimentary rock	RS	roca sedimentaria	SE	roche sédimentaire
MA	marl	MA	marga	MA	marne
DM	dolomite	DL	dolomita	DM	dolomite
EV	evaporite	EV	evaporita	EV	évaporite
NK	not known	SC	desconocida	NC	inconnue
SD	shale (Devonian)	LD	lutita (Devónico)	SD	shale (Dévonien)
MP	marl-gypsum (Pliocene)	MP	marga yesífera (Plioceno)	MP	marne-gypse (Pliocène)
MY	marl-gypsum (Triassic)	MY	marga yesifera (Triásico)	MY	marne-gypse (Trias)
LC	lime-sandstone (Miocene)	AC	arenisca caliza (Mioceno)	GC	grès calcaire (Miocène)
LE	limestone (Eocene)	CE	caliza (Eoceno)	CE	calcaire (Eocène)
MO	marl (Oligocene)	MO	marga (Oligoceno)	MO	marne (Oligocène)
ME	marl (Eocene)	ME	marga (Eoceno)	ME	marne (Eocène)
MM	marl (Miocene)	MM	marga (Mioceno)	MM	marne (Miocène)
MT	marl (Trias)	MT	marga (Trias)	MT	marne (Trias)
LM	lime (Miocene)	CM	caliza (Mioceno)	CM	calcaire (Miocène)
CQ	conglomerate (Pleistocene)	CP	conglomerado (Pleistoceno)	CP	conglomérat (Pléistocène)
CP	conglomerate (Pliocene)	CL	conglomerado (Plioceno)	CL	conglomérat (Pliocène)
AN	andesite	AN	andesita	AN	andésite
LS	lime-sandstone (Pliocene)	AP	arenisca caliza (Plioceno)	GL	grès limoniteux (Pliocène)
SD	shale (Devonian)	LT	lutita (Devónico)	SD	shale (Dévonien)
AH	clay (Holocene)	AH	arcilla (Holoceno)	AH	argile (Holocène)
SO	sandstone (Oligocene)	AO	arenisca (Oligoceno)	GO	grès (Oligocène)
SK	shale (Cambrium)	LC	lutita (Cámbrico)	SC	shale (Cambrique)
SM	schist (Cambrium)	EC	esquisto (Cámbrico)	SH	schiste (Cambrique)
SN	shale (Carboniferous)	LR	lutita (Carbonífero)	SN	shale (Carbonifère)
AP	clay (Pliocene)	AL	arcilla (Plioceno)	AP	argile (Pliocène)
SP	sandstone (Pleistocene)	AT	arenisca (Pleistoceno)	GP	grès (Pléistocène)
MC	marl (Cretaceous)	MC	marga (Cretaceo)	MC	marne (Crétacé)
LJ	limestone (Jurassic)	CJ	caliza (Jurásico)	CJ	calcaire (Jurassique)
ST	schist (Triassic)	ET	esquisto (Triásico)	ST	schiste (Triassique)
LK	limestone (Cambrium)	CB	caliza (Cámbrico)	CC	calcaire (Cambrique)
JA	igneous rock	RI	roca ígnea	RI	roche ignée
SL	saprolite	SG	saprolite	SL	saprolite
GA	gabbro	GA	gabro	GA	gabro

## 19. DRAINAGE Presently Defined Classes:

DRENAJE Clases actualmente definidas:

DRAINAGE Classes actuellement définies:

V	very poor	M	muy pobre	T	très pauvre
P	poor	P	pobre	D	pauvre
I	imperfect	I	imperfecto	I	imparfait
M	moderately well	O	moderadamente bueno	M	modéré
W	well	B	bueno	B	normal
S	somewhat excessively	A	algo excesivo	P	légèrement excessif
E	excessively	E	excesivo	E	excessif

## 20. INTERNAL DRAINAGE Presently Defined Classes:

DRENAJE INTERNO Clases actualmente definidas:

DRAINAGE INTERNE Classes actuellement définies:

S	slow	L	lento	P	pauvre
M	moderate	M	moderado	M	modéré
H	rapid	R	rápido	E	excessif
V	very slow	T	muy lento	T	très pauvre
R	very rapid	A	muy rápido	R	très rapide

## 21. EXTERNAL DRAINAGE Presently Defined Classes:

DRENAJE EXTERNO Clases actualmente definidas:

DRAINAGE SUPERFICIEL Classes actuellement définies:

P	ponded	I	impedido	A	areisme
S	slow	L	lento	F	ruissellement faible
M	moderate	M	moderado	M	ruissellement modérément rapide
R	rapid	R	rápido	R	ruissellement rapide
N	neither receiving nor shedding	N	sin recibir ni mojar	N	ni réception ni évacuation d'eau

## 22. WATER TABLE DEPTH Presently Defined Classes:

PROFOUNDIDAD A LA CAPA FREATICA Clases actualmente definidas:

PROFONDEUR DE LA NAPPE PHREATIQUE Classes actuellement définies:

1	0-25 cm	1	0-25 cm	1	0-25 cm
2	25-50 cm	2	25-50 cm	2	25-50 cm
3	50-100 cm	3	50-100 cm	3	50-100 cm
4	100-150 cm	4	100-150 cm	4	100-150 cm
5	> 150 cm	5	> 150 cm	5	> 150 cm
0	not observed	0	no observada	0	néant

---

**23. WATER TABLE TYPE Presently Defined Classes:**

TIPO DE CAPA FREATICA Clases actualmente definidas:

TYPE DE NAPPE PHREATIQUE Classes actuellement définies:

SA	saline	SA	salina	SA	saline
BR	brackish	SL	salobre	SM	saumâtre
FR	fresh	AD	agua dulce	FR	eau douce
OX	oxygenated	OX	oxigenada	OX	eau oxygénée
PO	polluted	CO	contaminada	PO	eau polluée
SG	stagnating	ES	estancada	SG	eau stagnante

---

**24. MOISTURE CONDITION Presently Defined Classes:**

CONDICIONES DE HUMEDAD Clases actualmente definidas:

ETAT HYDRIQUE DU SOL Classes actuellement définies:

D	dry	S	seco	S	sec
M	moist	H	húmedo	H	humide
W	wet	M	mojado	T	mouillé
S	slightly moist	L	ligeramente húmedo	L	légèrement humide

---

**25. EFFECTIVE SOIL DEPTH Presently Defined Classes:**

PROFUNDIDAD UTIL Clases actualmente definidas:

PROFONDEUR DE LA NAPPE PHREATIQUE Classes actuellement définies:

- 
- 1      0 -25 cm
  - 2      25-50 cm
  - 3      50-100 cm
  - 4      100-150 cm
  - 5      > 150 cm

## 26. HUMAN INFLUENCE Presently Defined Classes:

INFLUENCIA ANTROPICA Clases actualmente definidas:

INFLUENCE HUMAINE Classes actuellement définies:

O	no influence	O	sin influencia	N	aucune influence
VU	vegetation disturbed	VA	con vegetación alterada	VN	végétation dégradée
IU	irrigation	DR	de regadio	IN	irrigation
AD	artificial drainage	AD	artificialmente drenado	DA	drainage artificiel
FE	application of fertilizers	FE	fertilizado	AE	application d'engrais
BU	bunding	CE	cercado	CD	bunding
BR	burning	RQ	con restos quemados	BR	écobuage
TF	terracing	AT	aterrazado	CT	terrassement
PL	ploughing	AR	arado	LA	labourage
MP	plaggen	PL	plágano	PL	plaggen
MR	raised beds	LE	levantado	BU	billons surélevés
MS	sand additions	EN	enarenado	AS	apports de sable
PO	pollution	CO	contaminado	PO	pollution
CL	clearing	AC	aclarado	EC	éclairci
SC	surface compaction	CS	compactado	CS	compaction de la surface
VS	slightly disturbed vegetation	VL	vegetación ligeramente disturbada	VP	végétation légèrement troublé
VM	moderately disturbed vegetation	VM	vegetación moderadamente disturbada	VM	végétation modérément troublé
VE	strongly disturbed vegetation	VF	vegetación fuertemente disturbada	VF	végétation fortement troublé
IS	sprinkler irrigation	RA	riego por aspersión	IA	irrigation pour aspersion
IF	furrow irrigation	RS	riego por surco	IS	irrigation pour sillon
IP	flood irrigation	RM	riego a manta	II	irrigation pour inondation
IB	irrigation	RI	riego	ID	irrigation
MU	mineral fertilizer use	UF	uso de fertilizantes	AM	usage des fertilisantes
NK	not known	NC	desconocida	NC	inconnu

## 27. STONES SIZE Presently Defined Classes:

TAMANO DE PIEDRAS Clases actualmente definidas:

CLASSES DE DIMENSIONS DES ELEMENTS GROSSIERS Classes actuellement définies:

G	gravel	G	gravas	G	graviers
S	stones	P	piedras	P	cailloux
B	boulders	C	cantos rodados	B	blocs
F	fine gravel	F	gravas finas	F	graviers fin
M	medium gravel	M	gravas medianas	M	graviers moyens
C	coarse gravel	R	gravas gruesas	R	graviers grossiers
L	large boulders	N	grandes cantos rodados	V	grandes cailloux roulés

## 28. STONES ABUNDANCE Presently Defined Classes:

PEDREGOSIDAD Clases actualmente definidas:

ABONDANCE D'ELEMENTS GROSSIERS Classes actuellement définies:

O	nil	N	ninguna	N	néant
V	very few	L	muy pocas	T	très peu nombreux
F	few	P	pocas	P	peu nombreux
C	common	F	frecuentes	C	nombreux
M	many	M	muchas	N	très nombreux
A	abundant	A	abundantes	A	abondants
D	dominant	D	dominante	D	dominant

## 29. ROCK OUTCROP QUANTITY Presently Defined Classes:

AFLORAMIENTOS ROCOSOS Clases actualmente definidas:

AFFLEUREMENTS ROCHEUX Classes actuellement définies:

<u>N</u>	nil	<u>Nº</u>	ninguno	N	non rocheux
<u>V</u>	very few	L	muy pocos	T	très peu rocheux
<u>F</u>	few	P	pocos	P	assez rocheux
<u>C</u>	common	F	frecuentes	C	rocheux
<u>M</u>	many	M	muchos	N	très rocheux
<u>A</u>	abundant	A	abundantes	A	excessivement rocheux
D	dominant	D	dominante	D	dominant

## 30. ROCK OUTCROP DISTANCE Presently Defined Classes:

DISTANCIA ENTRE AFLORAMIENTOS Clases actualmente definidas:

DISTANCE ENTRE AFFLEUREMENTS Classes actuellement définies:

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 1 | > 5 m   |
| 2 | 20-50 m |
| 3 | 5-20 m  |
| 4 | 2-5 m   |
| 5 | < 2m    |

## 31. ROCK OUTCROP HEIGHT Presently Defined Classes:

ALTURA DE LOS AFLORAMIENTOS Clases actualmente definidas:

HAUTEUR DES AFFLEUREMENTS Classes actuellement définies:

## 32. EROSION/ACCUMULATION TYPE Presently Defined Classes:

TIPO DE EROSION/DEPOSICION Clases actualmente definidas:

TYPE D'EROSION/DEPOT Classes actuellement définies

<u>WG</u>	gully erosion	EC	erosión en cárcavas	EA	érosion par ravinement
<u>WR</u>	rill erosion	ES	erosión en surcos	EL	érosion en rigoles
<u>WS</u>	sheet erosion	EL	erosión laminar	EN	érosion en nappe
AM	wind erosion/deposition	ED	erosión/deposición eólica	ED	érosion/accumulation éolienne
AE	wind erosion	EE	erosión eólica	EE	érosion éolienne
AD	wind deposition	DE	deposición eólica	DV	dépôt éolien
WD	deposition by water	DA	deposición por agua	DE	dépôt aquatique
WT	tunnel erosion	ET	erosión en tunel	ES	érosion souterraine

## 33. EROSION/ACCUMULATION INTENSITY Presently Defined Classes:

INTENSIDAD DE EROSION/DEPOSICION Clases actualmente definidas:

INTENSITE DES DEPOTS EOLIENS Classes actuellement définies:

<u>O</u>	nil	N	nula	N	nulle
<u>SL</u>	slight	L	ligera	L	légère
<u>MO</u>	moderate	M	moderada	M	modérée
<u>ST</u>	strong	F	fuerte	F	forte
<u>SE</u>	severe	S	severa	S	sévère
<u>E</u>	extreme	E	extrema	E	extrême

## 34. SEALING/CRUSTING Presently Defined Classes:

CEMENTACION/ENCOSTRAMIENTO Clases actualmente definidas:

CIMENTATION/CUIRASSE Classes actuellement définies:

<u>O</u>	nil	N	ninguno	N	néant
<u>CR</u>	crust	CO	costra	CU	cuirasse
<u>SL</u>	slight sealing	LC	ligeramente cementado	PC	peu cimenté
<u>MO</u>	moderate sealing	MO	moderadamente cementado	FC	fortement cimenté
<u>ST</u>	strong sealing	FC	fuertemente cementado	IN	induré

**CODING SYSTEM FOR THE HORIZON DESCRIPTION VARIABLES**

1. Colour modifier
2. Mottles abundance
3. Mottles size
4. Mottles contrast
5. Mottles boundaries
6. Mottles colour
7. Texture
8. Structure grade
9. Structure size
10. Structure type
11. Structure relation
12. Consistency dry
13. Consistency moist
14. Stickiness
15. Plasticity
16. Cutans quantity
17. Cutans contrast
18. Cutans nature
19. Cutans location
20. Cem/comp continuity
21. Cem/comp structure
22. Cem/comp grade
23. Cem/comp nature
24. Pores/roots abundance
25. Pores/roots size
26. Rock abundance
27. Rock size
28. Rock shape
29. Rock weathering
30. Rock nature
31. Nodules abundance
32. Nodules size
33. Nodules kind
34. Nodules shape
35. Nodules hardness
36. Nodules nature
37. Nodules colour
38. Carbonates
39. Biological features abundance
40. Biological features kind
41. Boundary width
42. Boundary topography
43. Voids type
44. Porosity

## 1. COLOUR MODIFIER Presently Defined Classes:

MODIFICADOR DE COLOR Clases actualmente definidas:

TERME MODIFICATEUR DE COULEUR Classes actuellement définies:

M	(moist)	H	(húmedo)	H	humide
D	(dry)	S	(seco)	S	sec
MM	Mottled (moist)	MH	manchas (húmedo)	TM	tacheté (mouillé)
MD	Mottled (dry)	MS	manchas (seco)	TS	tacheté (sec)

## 2. MOTTLES ABUNDANCE Presently Defined Classes:

CANTIDAD DE MANCHAS Clases actualmente definidas:

ABONDANCE DE TACHES Classes actuellement définies:

O	none	S	sin	O	aucune
V	very few	L	muy pocas	T	très peu nombreuses
F	few	F	pocas	P	peu nombreuses
C	common	M	frecuentes	F	fréquentes
M	many	L	muchas	N	nombreuses
A	abundant	A	abundante	A	abondantes

## 3. MOTTLES SIZE Presently Defined Classes:

TAMAÑO DE MANCHAS Clases actualmente definidas:

DIMENSION DES TACHES Classes actuellement définies:

V	very fine	F	muy fina	T	très fine
F	fine	P	pequeñas	F	fines
M	medium	M	medianas	M	moyennes
C	coarse	G	grandes	G	grandes

## 4. MOTTLES CONTRAST Presently Defined Classes:

CONTRASTE DE MANCHAS Clases actualmente definidas:

CONTRASTE DES TACHES Classes actuellement définies:

F	faint	I	indistintas	F	faible
D	distinct	D	definidas	D	distinct
P	prominent	E	destacadas	P	prononcé

---

5. MOTTLES BOUNDARY Presently Defined Classes:

LIMITE DE MANCHAS Clases actualmente definidas:

LIMITE DES TACHES Classes actuellement définies:

S	sharp	B	brusco	N	brusque
C	clear	N	neto	C	nette
D	diffuse	D	difuso	D	diffuse

---

6. MOTTLES COLOUR Presently Defined Classes:

COLOR DE LAS MANCHAS Clases actualmente definidas:

COULEUR DES TACHES Classes actuellement définies:

WH	white	BL	blancas	BL	blanches
RS	reddish	RJ	rojizas	RT	rougeâtres
RE	red	RO	rojas	RO	rouges
YR	yellowish-red	RA	rojo amarillentas	RJ	rouge-jaunâtre
RB	reddish-brown	PR	pardo rojizas	BR	brun-rougeâtre
YB	yellowish-brown	PA	pardo amarillentas	BJ	brun-jaunâtre
BR	brown	PD	pardas	BU	brune
BS	brownish	PS	parduscias	BT	brunâtres
RY	reddish-yellow	AR	amarillo rojizas	JR	jaune-rougeâtre
YE	yellow	AM	amarillas	JA	jaunes
GE	green	VE	verdes	VE	vertes
GR	grey	GR	grises	GR	grises
GS	greyish	GS	grisaceas	GI	grisâtres
BB	bluish-black	NA	negro azuladas	NB	noir-bleuâtre
BL	black	NE	negrás	NO	noires
BA	yellowish-white	BA	blanco-amarillentas	BA	blanc-jaunâtre

## 7. TEXTURE Presently Defined Classes:

TEXTURA Clases actualmente definidas:

TEXTURE Classes actuellement définies:

C	clay	A	arcilloso	A	argile
SI	silt	LI	limoso	LI	limon
S	sand	ARE	arenoso	SNS	sable non spécifié
SICL	silty clayloam	FAL	franco arcillo limoso	LALI	limon argileux fin
SIC	silty clay	ARL	arcillo limoso	ALI	argile limoneuse
SIL	siltloam	FRL	franco limoso	LLI	limon fin
CL	clayloam	FRA	franco arcilloso	LA	limon argileux
SC	sandy clay	AA	arcillo arenoso	AS	argile sableuse
SCL	sandy clayloam	FAA	franco arcillo arenoso	LAS	limon argilo-sableux
SL	sandy loam	FRAR	franco arenoso	LS	limon sableau
VFSL	very fine sandy loam	FRAF	franco arenoso muy fino	LSTF	limon sableux très fin
FSL	fine sandy loam	FAF	franco arenoso fino	LSF	limon sableux fin
CSL	coarse sandy loam	FAG	franco arenoso grueso	LSG	limon sableux grossier
LS	loamy sand	ARF	arenos francoso	SL	sableau limoneux
LVFS	loamy very fine sand	ARFF	arenos francoso muy fino	STFL	sable limoneux très fin
LFS	loamy fine sand	AFF	arenos francoso fino	SFL	sable limoneux fin
LCS	loamy coarse sand	AFG	arenos francoso grueso	SLG	sable limoneux grossier
VFS	very fine sand	AMF	arenoso muy fin	STF	sable très fin
FS	fine sand	AFI	arenoso fino	SF	sable fin
CS	coarse sand	AGR	arenoso grueso	SG	sable grossier
L	loam	FR	franco	L	limon
MS	medium sand	AM	arenos media	SM	sable moyen
US	unsorted sand	ASC	arena sin clasificar	SNC	sable non donné

## 8. STRUCTURE GRADE Presently Defined Classes:

GRADO DE ESTRUCTURA Clases actualmente definidas:

DEGRE DE STRUCTURE Classes actuellement définies:

VW	very weak	MD	muy débilmente desarrollada	TF	très faiblement développé
WE	weak	DD	débilmente desarrollada	FA	faiblement développé
MO	moderate	MD	moderadamente desarrollada	MO	moyennement développé
ST	strong	FD	fuertemente desarrollada	FO	fortement développé
VS	very strong	MF	muy fuertemente desarrollada	TF	très fortement développé
WM	weak to moderate	DM	de débil a moderadamente desarrollada	FM	de faible à moyennement développé
MS	moderate to strong	MG	de moderada a fuertemente desarrollada	MF	de moyenne à fortement développé
SG	single grain	GS	de grano suelto	PT	structure particulière
MA	massive	MA	masiva	MA	structure massive
MP	porous massive	MP	masiva porosa	SM	structure massive poreuse

---

 9. STRUCTURE SIZE Presently Defined Classes:

CLASE DE ESTRUCTURA Clases actualmente definidas:

CLASSE DE STRUCTURE Classes actuellement définies:

VF	very fine	MF	muy fina	TF	très fine
FI	fine	FI	fina	FI	fine
ME	medium	ME	media	MO	moyenne
CO	coarse	GR	gruesa	GR	grossière
VC	very coarse	MG	muy gruesa	TG	très grossière
FM	fine and medium	FM	fina y media	FM	fine et moyenne
MC	medium and coarse	MD	media y gruesa	MG	moyenne et grossière
CV	coarse and very coarse	GG	gruesa y muy gruesa	GT	grossière et très grossière
FC	fine to coarse	FG	fina a gruesa	FG	de fine à grossière
MV	medium to very coarse	DG	media a muy gruesa	MT	de moyenne à très grossière
FF	fine and very fine	FF	fina y muy fina	FF	fine et très fine

---

 10. STRUCTURE TYPE Presently Defined Classes:

TIPO DE ESTRUCTURA Clases actualmente definidas:

TYPE DE STRUCTURE Classes actuellement définies:

GR	granular	GR	granular	GR	granulaire
CR	crumb	MI	migajosa	GM	grumeleuse
PR	prismatic	PR	prismatica	PR	prismatique
(SB)	subangular blocky	BS	en bloques subangulares	PS	polyédrique sub-angulaire
(AB)	angular blocky	BA	en bloques angulares	PA	polyédrique angulaire
AW	wedge shaped angular blocky	BC	en bloques angulares cuneiformes	PF	polyédrique angulaire en fuseaux
CO	columnar	CO	columnar	CO	en colonnes
PL	platy	LA	laminar	LA	feuilletée
SA	subangular and angular blocky	(AB)	en bloques angulares y sunangulares	SA	ployédrique angulaire et sub-angulaire
AS	angular and subangular blocky	(SB)	en bloques subangulares y AS angulares		polyédrique subandulaire et angulaire
PS	subangular prismatic	B	prismática subangular	RS	prismatique sub-angulaire
SN	nutty subangular blocky	BN	bloques en forma de nuez	SN	bloc en forme de noix
RS	rocky structure	ER	estructura rocosa	SR	structure rocheux
SS	stratified structure	EE	estructura estratificada	SS	structure stratifiée

## 11. STRUCTURE RELATION Presently Defined Classes:

RELACION DE ESTRUCTURA Clases actualmente definidas:

RELATION DE STRUCTURE Classes actuellement définies:

*	parting to	*	que se deshace en	*	se séparant en
+	and	+	y	+	et
/	to	/	a	/	à

## 12. CONSISTENCY DRY Presently Defined Classes:

CONSISTENCIA EN SECO Clases actualmente definidas:

CONSISTANCE EN SEC Classes actuellement définies:

LO	loose	SU	suelto	ME	meuble
SO	soft	BL	blando	TE	tendre
SHA	slightly hard	LI	ligeramente duro	LDU	peu dur
HA	hard	DU	duro	DU	dur
VHA	very hard	MD	muy duro	TDU	très dur
EHA	extremely hard	ED	extremadamente duro	EDU	extrêmement dur
SS	soft to slightly hard	BD	blando a ligeramente duro	TLD	tendre à peu dur
SH	slightly hard to hard	LD	ligeramente duro a duro	LDD	peu dur à dur
HV	hard to very hard	DD	duro a muy duro	DTD	dur à très dur

## 13. CONSISTENCY MOIST Presently Defined Classes:

CONSISTENCIA EN HUMEDO Clases actualmente definidas:

CONSISTANCE A L'ETAT FRAIS Classes actuellement définies:

LO	loose	SU	suelto	ME	meuble
VFR	very friable	MF	muy friable	TFR	très friable
FR	friable	FR	friable	FR	friable
FI	firm	FI	firme	FE	ferme
VFI	very firm	MU	muy firme	TFE	très ferme
EFI	extremely firm	EF	extremadamente firme	EFE	extrêmement ferme
VFD	very friable to friable	MR.	muy friable a friable	TFF	très friable à friable
FRF	friable to firm	FB	friable a firme	FRF	friable à ferme
FVF	firm to very firm	FF	firme a muy firme	FTF	ferme à très ferme

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 14. STICKINESS Presently Defined Classes:

ADHESIVIDAD Clases actualmente definidas:

ADHESIVITE Classes actuellement définies:

NST	non sticky	NA	no adherente	NCO	non-collant
SST	slightly sticky	LA	ligeramente adherente	LCO	peu collant
ST	sticky	AD	adherente	CO	collant
VST	very sticky	MA	muy adherente	TCO	très collant
SS	slightly sticky to sticky	LH	ligeramente adherente a adherente	LCC	peu collant à collant
SV	sticky to very sticky	AA	adherente a muy adherente	CTC	collant à très collant

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 15. PLASTICITY Presently Defined Classes:

PLASTICIDAD Clases actualmente definidas:

PLASTICITE Classes actuellement définies:

NPL	non plastic	NP	no plástico	NPL	non-plastique
SPL	slightly plastic	LP	ligeramente plástico	LPL	peu plastique
PL	plastic	PL	plástico	PL	plastique
VPL	very plastic	MP	muy plástico	TPL	très plastique
SP	slightly plastic to plastic	LG	ligeramente plástico a plástico	LPP	peu plastique à plastique
PV	plastic to very plastic	PP	plástico a muy plástico	PVP	plastique à très plastique

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 16. CUTANS QUANTITY Presently Defined Classes:

CANTIDAD DE CUTANES Clases actualmente definidas:

ABONDANCE DE CUTANES Classes actuellement définies:

O	none	N	ninguno	N	néant
V	very few	M	muy pocos	T	très peu
F	few	P	pocos	P	peu
C	common	F	frecuentes	C	fréquents
M	many	C	muchos	N	nombreux
A	abundant	A	abundantes	A	abondantes
D	dominant	D	dominantes	D	dominant

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 17. CUTANS CONTRAST Presently Defined Classes:

CONTRASTE DE CUTANES Clases actualmente definidas:

NETTETE DES CUTANES Classes actuellement définies:

F	faint	I	indiferenciados	F	faibles
D	distinct	D	definidos	D	distincts
P	prominent	E	destacados	P	prononcés

## 18. CUTANS NATURE Presently Defined Classes:

NATURALEZA DE LOS CUTANES Clases actualmente definidas:

NATURE DES CUTANES Classes actuellement définies:

CL	clay	AR	arcillosis	A	argileux purs
CS	clay-sesquioxides cutans	SA	sesquióxido-arcillosos	AS	argileux-sesquioxides
CH	clay-humus cutans	AH	arcillo-húmicos	AH	argileux-humiques
PF	pressure faces	CP	caras de presión	FP	faces de pression
SL	slickensides	SL	slickensides	G	faces de glissement
SP	partly intersecting slickensides	SP	parcialmente disectados		partiellement entrecoupées
SI	intersecting slickensides	SD	slickensides disectados	GE	faces de glissement entrecoupées
	shiny ped forces				

## 19. CUTANS LOCATION Presently Defined Classes:

UBICACION DE CUTANES Clases actualmente definidas:

LOCALISATION DES CUTANES Classes actuellement définies:

PF	on pedfaces	CA	en las caras de los agregados	P	en surface des agrégats
PV	on vertical pedfaces	CV	en las caras verticales de los agregados	PV	sur les faces verticales des agrégats
PH	on horizontal pedfaces	CH	en las caras horizontales de los agregados	PH	sur les faces horizontales des agrégats
PO	in pores	PO	en los poros	VI	dans les pores
LA	lamellae	PL	formando lamelias	LA	en lamelias
CF	coarse fragments	PG	fragmentos gruesos	FG	fragments grossiers
NS	not specified	NE	no especificado	NS	no especificée

## 20. CEM/COMP CONTINUITY Presently Defined Classes:

CONTINUIDAD DE CEM/COMP Clases actualmente definidas:

CIMENTATION - CONTINUITÉ Classes actuellement définies:

O	no	N	no	N	néant
D	discontinuous	D	discontinuo	D	discontinue
C	continuous	C	continuo	C	continue
B	broken	Q	quebrada	B	cassé

## 21. CEM/COMP STRUCTURE Presently Defined Classes:

ESTRUCTURA DE CEM/COMP Clases actualmente definidas:

CIMENTATION - STRUCTURE Classes actuellement définies:

M	massive	M	masiva	M	massive
V	vesicular	V	vesicular	V	vésiculaire
P	platy	L	laminar	L	lamellaire
N	nodular	N	nodular	N	nodeuse

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**22. CEM/COMP GRADE Presently Defined Classes:**

GRADO DE CEM/COMP Clases actualmente definidas:

DEGRE DE CIMENTATION Classes actuellement définies:

W	weakly cemented	D	debilmente cementado	F	peu cimenté
C	compacted	C	compactado	C	cimenté
S	strongly cemented	F	fuertemente cementado	R	fortement cimenté
I	indurated	E	endurecido	I	induré
N	not cemented nor compacted	N	no cementado ni compactado	N	non cimentée ni compactée
Y	compacted but not cemented	O	compactado pero no cementado	Y	compactée mais non cimentée
M	moderately cemented	M	moderadamente cementado	M	peu cimentée

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**23. CEM/COMP NATURE Presently Defined Classes:**

NATURALEZA DE LA CEM/COMP Clases actualmente definidas:

NATURE DE LA CIMENTATION Classes actuellement définies:

K	carbonates	C	carbonatos	K	carbonates
Q	silica	Q	silice	Q	silice
S	sesquioxides	S	sesquóxidos	S	sesquioxides
F	iron	H	hierro	F	fer
P	pisolitic	P	pisolítica	P	pisolotique
M	iron-manganese	M	hierro-manganeso	M	ferro-manganèse
O	iron-organic matter	O	hierro-materia orgánica	O	ferro-manganèse organique
Y	gypsum	Y	yeso	P	plâtre
C	clay	A	arcilla	A	argile
N	not known	D	desconocida	N	inconnu

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**24. PORES/ROOTS ABUNDANCE (code = 1 digit only) Defined Classes:**

CANTIDAD DE POROS/RAICES Clases actualmente definidas:

ABONDANCE DE PORES/RACINES Classes actuellement définies:

O	.nil	N	ninguno/a	N	néant
F	few	P	pocosas	P	peu nombreux
C	common	F	frecuentes	C	nombreux
M	many	M	muchos/as	N	très nombreux
A	abundant	A	abundantes	A	abondants
V	very few	L	muy pocos/as	T	très peu nombreux

## 25. PORES/ROOTS SIZE Presently Defined Classes:

TAMAÑO DE POROS/RAICES Clases actualmente definidas:

DIAMETRE DES PORES Classes actuellement définies:

FI	fine	FI	finos/as	FI	fin
VF	very fine	MF	muy finos/as	TF	très fin
FM	fine-medium	FM	de finos/as a medios/as	FM	fin et moyen
ME	medium	ME	medios/as	MO	moyen
MC	medium-coarse	MG	de medios/as a gruesos/as	MG	moyen et grossier
CO	coarse	GR	gruesos/as	GR	grossier
VC	very coarse	GG	muy gruesos/as	TG	très grossier
FF	fine and very fine	FF	finos/as y muy finos/as	FF	fin et très fin

## 26. ROCK FRAGMENTS ABUNDANCE Presently Defined Classes:

CANTIDAD DE FRAGMENTOS DE ROCAS Clases actualmente definidas:

ABONDANCE DE FRAGMENTS ROCHEUX Classes actuellement définies:

O	none	N	ninguno	N	néant
V	very few	L	muy pocos	T	très peu nombreux
F	few	P	pocos	P	peu nombreux
C	common	F	frecuentes	C	nombreux
M	many	M	muchos	N	très nombreux
D	dominant	D	dominantes	D	dominance de roches
A	abundant	A	abundantes	A	abondants

## 27. ROCK FRAGMENTS SIZE Presently Defined Classes:

TAMAÑO DE FRAGMENTOS DE ROCAS Clases actualmente definidas:

DIMENSION DES FRAGMENTS ROCHEUX Classes actuellement définies:

FI	fine	PE	pequeños	FI	fin
ME	medium	ME	medianos	MO	moyen
CO	coarse	GR	gruesos	GR	grossier
VC	very coarse	GG	muy gruesos	TG	très grossier
EC	extremely coarse	EG	extremadamente gruesos	EG	extrêmement grossier
SB	stones and boulders	PC	piedras y cantos rodados	PB	pierres et cailloux roulés
FM	fine and medium	PM	pequeños y medianos	FM	fin et moyen
MC	medium and coarse	MG	medios y gruesos	MG	moyen et grossier
CV	coarse to very coarse	GM	gruesos a muy gruesos	GT	grossier à très grossier
\$	stones				
BB	boulders				
	large boulders				

## 28. ROCKS SHAPE Presently Defined Classes:

FORMA DE LAS ROCAS Clases actualmente definidas:

FORME DES FRAGMENTS ROCHEUX Classes actuellement définies:

R	rounded	R	redondeados	R	sphériques
F	flat	P	planos	P	plats
A	angular	A	angulares	A	anguleux
S	subrounded	S	subredondeados	S	irréguliers

## 29. ROCKS WEATHERING Presently Defined Classes:

METEORIZACION DE LOS FRAGMENTOS DE ROCAS Clases actualmente definidas:

ALTERATION DES FRAGMENTS ROCHEUX Classes actuellement définies:

F	fresh-slightly weathered	P	poco ó nada meteorizados	L	peu ou non-altérés
W	weathered	M	meteorizados	A	altérés
S	strongly weathered	F	fuertemente meteorizados	F	très altérés

## 30. ROCKS NATURE Presently Defined Classes:

NATURALEZA DE LOS FRAGMENTOS DE ROCAS Clases actualmente definidas:

NATURE DES FRAGMENTS ROCHEUX Classes actuellement définies:

QU	quartz	CU	de cuarzo	QU	quartz
CH	chert	SI	de silex	CH	chert
GR	granite	GR	de granito	GA	granite
BT	basalt	BA	de basalto	BT	basalte
GN	gneiss	GN	de gneiss	GN	gneiss
QZ	quartzite	CC	de cuarcita	QZ	quartzite
SC	schist	ES	de esquisto	SC	schiste
DO	dolerite	DO	de dolerita	DO	dolérite
DI	diorite	DI	de diorita	DI	diorite
GA	gabbro	GA	de gabro	GB	gabbro
SI	siltstone	LI	de limonita	SI	limon
SH	shale	LU	de lutita	SA	shale
SA	sandstone	AR	de arenisca	GR	grès
DM	dolomite	DL	de dolomita	DM	dolomite
TU	limestone	CA	de caliza	VA	calcaire
PU	tuff	TB	de toba volcánica	TU	tuf
MI	pumice	PU	de pumita	PO	ponce
FE	mica	MI	mica	MI	mica
	feldspar	FE	feldespato	FE	feldspath

## 31. NODULES ABUNDANCE Presently Defined Classes:

CANTIDAD DE NODULOS Clases actualmente definidas:

ABONDANCE DE NODULES Classes actuellement définies:

O	nil	N	ningún	N	néant
V	very few	L	muy pocos	T	très peu nombreux
F	few	P	pocos	P	peu nombreux
C	common	F	frecuentes	C	nombreux
M	many	M	muchos	N	très nombreux
D	dominant	D	dominantes	D	dominance de nódulos
A	abundant	A	abundantes	A	abondantes

## 32. NODULES SIZE Presently Defined Classes:

TAMAÑO DE NODULOS Clases actualmente definidas:

DIMENSION DES NODULES Classes actuellement définies:

V	very fine	F	muy finos	T	très fine
F	fine	P	pequeños	F	fin
M	medium	M	medianos	M	moyen
C	coarse	G	grandes	G	grossier

## 33. NODULES KIND Presently Defined Classes:

TIPO DE NODULOS Clases actualmente definidas:

TYPE DE NODULES Classes actuellement définies:

C	concretions	C	nódulos (concreciones)	C	concrétions
T	crystals	T	cristales	T	cristaux
S	soft segregation	S	nódulos (segregaciones blandas)	S	nódules (ségrégations tendres)
N	nodules	N	nódulos	N	nódules
R	residual rock fragments	F	fragmentos de rocas residuales	R	fragments de roches résiduelles

## 34. NODULES SHAPE Presently Defined Classes:

FORMA DE LOS NODULOS Clases actualmente definidas:

FORME DES NODULES Classes actuellement définies:

S	spherical	E	esféricos	S	sphérique
I	irregular	I	irregulares	I	irrégulier
A	angular	A	angulares	A	anguleux
F	flat	P	plano	P	plain
E	elongated	L	alargado	E	allongée

## 35. NODULES HARDNESS Presently Defined Classes:

DUREZA DE LOS NODULOS Clases actualmente definidas:

DURETE DES NODULES Classes actuellement définies:

H	hard	D	duros	D	durs
S	soft	B	blandos	T	tendres
B	hard and soft	R	duros y blandos	B	durs et tendres

## 36. NODULES NATURE Presently Defined Classes:

NATURALEZA DE LOS NODULOS Clases actualmente definidas:

NATURE DES NODULES Classes actuellement définies:

K	calcareous	C	calcáreos	K	calcaires
G	gypsiferous	Y	yesíferos	G	gypsifères
Q	siliceous	S	silíceos	Q	siliceux
S	iron-manganese	H	de hierro-manganeso	S	ferro-manganeux
F	ferrigenous	F	ferruginosos	F	ferrugineux
M	manganiferous	M	manganíferos	M	manganifères
C	argillaceous	A	acrillosos	A	argileux
X	carbonate-silica	R	carbonato-silice	C	carbonate-silice
T	clay-sesquioxides	L	arcilla-sesquióxidos	R	argile sesquioxides
L	salt	E	sales	L	sels
U	sulphur	O	sulfuros	P	sulphures
N	not known	D	desconocidos	N	inconnus

## 37. NODULES COLOUR Presently Defined Classes:

COLOR DE LOS NODULOS Clases actualmente definidas:

COULEUR DES NODULES Classes actuellement définies:

WH	white	BL	blancos	BL	blancs
RE	red	RO	rojos	RO	rouges
BR	brown	PA	pardos	BU	bruns
GR	grey	GR	grises	GR	gris
YE	yellow	AM	amarillos	JA	jaunes
BB	bluish-black	NA	negro azulados	BN	noir-bleuâtre
BL	black	NE	negros	NO	noirs
RB	reddish-black	NR	negro rojizos	BR	noir-rougeâtre
RS	reddish	RJ	rojizos	RT	rougeâtre
YR	yellowish-red	RA	rojo amarillento	RJ	rouge jaunâtre
BS	brownish	PR	pardusco	BT	brunâtre
YB	yellowish brown	PD	pardo amarillento	BJ	brun jaunâtre
RY	reddish yellow	AR	amarillo rojizo	JR	jaune rougeâtre
GE	green	VE	verde	VE	verte
GS	greyish	GS	grisáceo	GT	grisâtre
BU	blue	AZ	azul	BL	bleu

## 38. CARBONATES Presently Defined Classes:

CARBONATOS Clases actualmente definidas:

CARBONATES Classes actuellement définies:

O	non alcareous	N	no calcáreo	N	non-calcarifère
EX	extremely calcareous	EX	extremadamente calcáreo	EC	extrêmement calcarifère
ST	strongly calcareous	PC	fueramente calcáreo	FC	très calcarifère
MO	moderately calcareous	MC	moderadamente calcáreo	MC	modérément calcarifère
SL	slightly calcareous	LC	ligeramente calcáreo	LG	peu calcarifère

## 39. BIOL FEATURES ABUNDANCE (code = 1 digit only) Defined Classes:

CANTIDAD DE RASGOS BIOLOGICOS (código = 1 dígito) Clases definidas:

CARACTERES D'ORIGINE BIOLOGIQUE (code = 1 chiffre) Classes définies:

O	nil	N	ningún	N	néant
V	very few	L	muy pocos	T	très peu
F	few	P	pocos	P	peu
C	common	F	frecuentes	C	fréquents
M	many	M	muchos	N	beaucoup

## 40. BIOL FEATURES KIND Presently Defined Classes:

TIPOS DE RASGOS BIOLOGICOS Clases actualmente definidas:

TYPES DE CARACTERE D'ORIGINE BIOLOGIQUE Classes actuellement définies:

BU	burrows	MA	madrigueras	GA	galeries d'animaux
BO	open burrows	MD	madrigueras abiertas	TO	galeries ouvertes
BI	infilled burrows	MR	madrigueras rellenas	TR	galeries remplies
TC	termite channels	TE	termiteros	GT	galeries de termites
IA	insect activity	AI	actividad de insectos	NJ	nids d'insectes
EW	earthworms	LO	lombrices	LO	lombric
CC	charcoal	CV	carbón vegetal	CB	charbon de bois
AR	artefacts	AR	artefactos	EN	engin
PT	pedotubules	PE	pedotúbulos	PE	pedotubules
AB	biological activity	AB	actividad biológica	AB	activité biologique

## 41. BOUNDARY WIDTH Presently Defined Classes:

ANCHURA DEL LIMITE ENTRE HORIZONTES Clases actualmente definidas:

NETTETE DE LA TRANSITION VERS L'HORIZON SOUS-JACENT Classes actuellement définies:

A	abrupt	B	brusco	A	abrupte
C	clear	N	neto	D	distincte
G	gradual	G	gradual	G	graduelle
D	diffuse	D	difuso	F	diffuse

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 42. BOUNDARY TOPOGRAPHY Presently Defined Classes:

TOPOGRAFIA DEL LIMITE Clases actualmente definidas:

REGULARITE DE LA TRANSITION Classes actuellement définies:

S	smooth	P	y plano	R	régulière
W	wavy	O	y ondulado	O	ondulée
I	irregular	I	e irregular	I	irrégulière
B	broken	R	e interrumpido	T	interrompue

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## 43. VOIDS TYPE Presently Defined Classes:

TIPOS DE HUECOS Clases actualmente definidas:

TYPES DE VIDES DANS LE SOL Classes actuellement définies:

I	interstitial pores	I	poros intersticiales	I	pores interstitiels
B	vesicles	V	vesículas	V	vésicules
V	vughs	C	cavidades	C	cavités
C	channels	N	canales	L	chenaux
P	planes	P	plano	P	plans

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## 44. POROSITY Presently Defined Classes:

POROSIDAD Clases actualmente definidas:

POROSITE Classes actuellement définies:

O	very low porosity	J	muy baja	T	porosité très basse
L	low porosity	B	baja	B	porosité basse
M	medium porosity	M	media	M	porosité moyenne
H	high porosity	E	elevada	P	porosité élevée
V	very high porosity	U	muy elevada	E	porosité très élevée

## FAO SOIL UNIT CODES (1974)

A	Acrisols	L	Luvisols	W	Planosols
AF	Ferric Acrisol	LA	Albic Luvisol	WD	Dystric Planosol
AG	Gleyic Acrisol	LC	Chromic Luvisol	WE	Eutric Planosol
AH	Humic Acrisol	LF	Ferric Luvisol	WH	Humic Planosol
AO	Orthic Acrisol	LG	Gleyic Luvisol	WM	Mollie Planosol
AP	Plinthic Acrisol	LK	Calcic Luvisol	WS	Solodic Planosol
		LO	Orthic Luvisol	WX	Gelic Planosol
B	Cambisols	LP	Plinthic Luvisol	X	Xerosols
BC	Chromic Cambisol	LV	Vertic Luvisol	XH	Haplic Xerosol
BD	Dystric Cambisol	M	Greyzems	XK	Calcic Xerosol
BE	Eutric Cambisol	MG	Gleyic Greyzem	XL	Luvic Xerosol
BF	Ferralsic Cambisol	MO	Orthic Greyzem	XY	Gypsic Xerosol
BG	Gleyic Cambisol	N	Nitosols	Y	Yermosols
BH	Humic Cambisol	ND	Dystric Nitosol	YH	Haplic Yermosol
BK	Calcic Cambisol	NE	Eutric Nitosol	YK	Calcic Yermosol
BV	Vertic Cambisol	NH	Humic Nitosol	YL	Luvic Yermosol
BX	Gelic Cambisol	O	Histosols	YT	Takyric Yermosol
		OD	Dystric Histosol	YY	Gypsic Yermosol
C	Chernozems	OE	Eutric Histosol	Z	Solonchaks
CG	Glossic Chernozem	OX	Gelic Histosol	ZG	Gleyic Solonchak
CH	Haplic Chernozem	P	Podzols	ZM	Mollie Solonchak
CK	Calcic Chernozem	PF	Ferric Podzol	ZO	Orthic Solonchak
CL	Luvic Chernozem	PG	Gleyic Podzol	ZT	Takyric Solonchak
D	Podzoluvisols	PH	Humic Podzol		
DD	Dystric Podzoluvisol	PL	Leptic Podzol		
DE	Eutric Podzoluvisol	PO	Orthic Podzol		
DG	Gleyic Podzoluvisol	PP	Placic Podzol		
E	Rendzinas	Q	Arenosols		
		QA	Albic Arenosol		
F	Ferralsols	QB	Cambic Arenosol		
FA	Acric Ferralsol	QC	Calcaric Arenosol		
FH	Humic Ferralsol	QD	Dystric Arenosol		
FO	Orthic Ferralsol	QE	Eutric Arenosol		
FP	Plinthic Ferralsol	QF	Ferralsic Arenosol		
FR	Rhodic Ferralsol	QK	Calcic Arenosol		
FX	Xanthic Ferralsol	QL	Luvic Arenosol		
		QP	Petrocalcic Arenosol		
G	Gleysols	R	Regosols		
GK	Calcic Gleysol	RC	Calcaric Regosol		
GD	Dystric Gleyol	RD	Dystric Regosol		
GE	Eutric Gleysol	RE	Eutric Regosol		
GH	Humic Gleysol	RX	Gelic Regosol		
GM	Mollie Gleysol	S	Solonetzs		
GP	Plinthic Gleysol	SG	Gleyic Solonetz		
GX	Gelic Gleysol	SM	Mollie Solonetz		
		SO	Orthic Solonetz		
H	Phaeozems	T	Andosols		
HC	Calcaric Phaeozem	TH	Humic Andosol		
HG	Gleyic Phaeozem	TM	Mollie Andosol		
HH	Haplic Phaeozem	TO	Ochric Andosol		
HL	Luvic Phaeozem	TV	Vitric Andosol		
I	Lithosol	U	Rankers		
J	Fluvisols	V	Vertisols		
JC	Calcaric Fluvisol	VC	Chromic Vertisol		
JD	Dystric Fluvisol	VP	Pellic Vertisol		
JE	Eutric Fluvisol				
JT	Thionic Fluvisol				
K	Kastanozems				
KH	Haplic Kastanozem				
KK	Calcic Kastanozem				
KL	Luvic Kastanozem				

## FAO SOIL UNIT CODES (1990)

FL	Fluvisols	CLP	Petric Calcisol	PDD	Dystric Podzoluvisol	CMG	Gleyic Cambisol
FLE	Eutric Fluvisol	GY	Gypsisols	PDJ	Stagnic Podzoluvisol	CMI	Gelic Cambisol
FLC	Calcaric Fluvisol	GYH	Haplic Gypsisol	PDG	Gleyic Podzoluvisol	CMJ	Stagnic Cambisol
FLD	Dystric Fluvisol	GYK	Calcic Gypsisol	PDI	Gelic Podzoluvisol	AT	Anthrosols
FLM	Mollie Fluvisol	GYL	Luvic Gypsisol	PZ	Podzols	ARA	Aric Anthrosol
FLU	Umbric Fluvisol	GYP	Petric Gypsisol	PZH	Haplic Podzol	ATC	Cumulic Anthrosol
FLT	Thionic Fluvisol	SN	Solonetz	PZB	Cambic Podzol	ATF	Fimic Anthrosol
FLS	Salic Fluvisol	SNH	Haplic solonetz	PZF	Ferric podzol	ATU	Urbic Anthrosol
GL	Gleysols	SNM	Mollic Solonetz	PZC	Carbic Podzol	HS	Histosols
GLE	Eutric Gleysol	SNK	Calcic Solonetz	PZG	Gleyic Podzol	HSL	Folic Histosol
GLK	Calcaric Gleysol	SNY	Gypsic Solonetz	PZI	Gelic Podzol	HSS	Terric Histosol
GLD	Dystric Gleysol	SNJ	Stagnic Solonetz	LX	Lixisols	HSF	Fibric Histosol
GLA	Andic Gleysol	SC	Solonchaks	LXH	Haplic Lixisol	HST	Thionic Histosol
GLM	Mollie Gleysol	SCH	Haplic Solonchak	LXF	Ferric Lixisol	HSI	Gelic Histosol
GLU	Umbric Gleysol	SCM	Mollic Solonchak	LXP	Plinthic Lixisol		
GLT	Thionic Gleysol	SCK	Calcic Solonchak	LXA	Albic Lixisol		
GLI	Gelic Gleysol	SCY	Gypsic Solonchak	LXJ	Stagnic Lixisol		
RG	Regosols	SCN	Sodic Solonchak	LXG	Gleyic Lixisol		
RGE	Eutric Regosol	KSH	Kastanozem	AC	Acrisols		
RGC	Calcaric Regosol	KSL	Haplic Kastanozem	ACH	Haplic Acrisol		
RGY	Gypsic Regosol	KSY	Luvic Kastanozem	ACF	Ferric Acrisol		
RGD	Dystric Regosol	KS	Calcaric Kastanozem	ACU	Humic Acrisol		
RGU	Umbric Regosol	CH	Chernozems	ACP	Plinthic Acrisol		
RGI	Gelic Regosol	CHH	Haplic Chernozem	ACG	Gleyic Acrisol		
LP	Leptosols	CHK	Calcic Chernozem	AL	Alisols		
LPE	Eutric Leptosol	CHL	Luvic Chernozem	ALH	Haplic Alisol		
LPD	Dystric leptosol	CHW	Glossic Chernozem	ALF	Ferric Alisol		
LPK	Rendzic Leptosol	CHG	Gleyic Chernozem	ALU	Humic Alisol		
LPM	Mollie Leptosol	PH	Phaeozems	ALP	Plinthic Alisol		
LPU	Umbric leptosol	PHG	Gleyic Phaeozem	ALJ	Stagnic Alisol		
LPQ	Lithic Leptosol	PHH	Haplic Phaeozem	ALG	Gleyic Alisol		
LPI	Gelic leptosol	PHC	Calcaric Phaeozem	NT	Nitisols		
LPC	Calcaric Leptosol	PHJ	Stagnic Phaeozem	NTH	Haplic Nitisol		
AR	Arenosols	PHL	Luvic Phaeozem	NTR	Rhodic Nitisol		
ARH	Haplic Arenosol	GR	Greyzems	NTU	Humic Nitisol		
ARB	Cambic Arenosol	GRH	Haplic Greyzem	FR	Ferralsols		
ARL	Luvic Arenosol	GRG	Gleyic Greyzem	FRH	Haplic Ferralsol		
ARO	Ferralsic Arenosol	LV	Luvisols	FRX	Xanthic Ferralsol		
ARA	Albic Arenosol	LVH	Haplic Luvisol	FRR	Rhodic Ferralsol		
ARK	Calcaric Arenosol	LVF	Ferric Luvisol	FRU	Humic Ferralsol		
ARC	Calcaric Arenosol	LVX	Chromic Luvisol	FRG	Geric Ferralsol		
ARG	Gleyic Arenosol	LVK	Calcic Luvisol	FRP	Plinthic Ferralsol		
AN	Andosols	LVJ	Stagnic Luvisol	PT	Plinthosols		
ANH	Haplic Andosol	LVG	Gleyic Luvisol	PTE	Eutric Plinthosol		
ANM	Mollie Andosol	PL	Planosols	PTD	Dystric Plinthosol		
ANU	Umbric Andosol	PLE	Eutric Planosol	PTU	Humic Plinthosol		
ANZ	Vitric Andosol	PLD	Dystric Planosol	PTA	Albic Plinthosol		
ANG	Gleyic Andosol	PLM	Mollie Planosol	CM	Cambisols		
ANI	Gelic Andosol	PLU	Umbric Planosol	CME	Eutric Cambisol		
VR	Vertisols	PLI	Gelic Planosol	CMD	Dystric Cambisol		
VRY	Gypsic Vertisol	PD	Podzoluvisols	CMU	Humic Cambisol		
VRD	Dystric Vertisol	PDE	Eutric Podzoluvisol	CMC	Calcaric Cambisol		
VRK	Calcic Vertisol			CMX	Chromic Cambisol		
VRH	Haplic Vertisol			CMV	Vertic Cambisol		
CL	Calcisols			CMO	Ferralsic Cambisol		
CLH	Haplic Calcisol						
CLL	Luvic Calcisol						

**Third Level Codes**

GE	Geli
OT	Orthothioni
TA	Takyri
YE	Yermi
NY	Nildeyermi
AD	Aridi
PL	Plinthi
GL	Gleyi
ST	Stagni
AN	Anthraqui
FL	Fluoi
AL	Albi
AR	Aroni
GI	Geri
MH	Mollichumi
UH	Umbrihumi
HU	Humi
HI	Histi
FH	Fibrihisti
TH	Tenihisti
MO	Molli
UM	Umbri
AC	Acri
LX	Lixi
AL	Ali
LV	Luvi
SI	Silti
VR	Verti
LI	Lithi
RU	Rupti
PG	Petrogypsi
PC	Petrocalci
PS	Petrosali
PF	Petrofini
PE	Petri
DV	Duri
PA	Placi
FR	Fragi
GY	Gypsi
SO	Sooli
SA	Sali
AK	Alcali
VI	Veti
AB	Abrupti
PN	Plani
LL	Lamelli
PC	Pachi
Ni	Niti
GO	Glossi
FE	Ferri
CA	Calci
CC	Calcari
PP	Pelli
GR	Gumi
XA	Xanthi
DY	Dystri
EU	Eutri
BA	Bathi
OR	Orthi

## SOIL TAXONOMY GREAT GROUP CODES (1987)

<b>Alfisols</b>		<b>EQS</b>	Psammaquent	<b>IQL</b>	Plinthaquept	<b>OUA</b>	Haplustox
ABB	Paleboralf	EQT	Tropaquent	IQN	Andaquept	OUC	Acrustox
ABE	Eutroboralf	EQV	Fluvaquent	IQP	Placaquept	OUE	Eutrustox
ABF	Fragiboralf	EQW	Hydraquent	IQS	Sulfaquept	OUK	Kandiustox
ABG	Glossoboralf	ER	Arent	IQT	Tropaquept	OUS	Sombrustox
ABN	Natriboralf	ESC	Cryopsamment	IQX	Halaquept		
ABO	Cryoboralf	ESD	Udipsamment	ITE	Eutropept		
ADA	Hapludalf	ESP	Torripsamment	ITH	Humitropept	SHA	Haplohumod
ADB	Paleudalf	EST	Tropopsamment	ITS	Sombritropept	SHC	Cryohumod
ADC	Agrudalf	ESU	Ustipsamment	ITU	Ustrophept	SHF	Fragihumod
ADF	Fragiudalf	ESX	Xeropsamment	ITY	Dystropept	SHP	Placohumod
ADG	Glossudalf	ESZ	Quartzipsamment			SHT	Tropohumod
ADI	Ferrudalf	EVC	Cryo fluvent		Mollisols	SI	Ferrod
ADK	Kandiudalf	EVD	Udifluvent	MBA	Haploboroll	SOA	Haplorthod
ADN	Natrudalf	EVP	Torrifluvent	MBB	Paleoboroll	SOC	Cryorthod
ADR	Rhodudalf	EVT	Tropofluvent	MBC	Cryoboroll	SOF	Fragiorthod
AGF	Fraglossudalf	EVU	Ustifluvent	MBK	Calciboroll	SOP	Placorthod
AQD	Duraqualf	EVX	Xero fluvent	MBN	Natriboroll	SOT	Troporthod
AQF	Fragiaqualf			MBR	Argiboroll	SQA	Haplaquod
AQG	Glossaqualf		Histosols	MBV	Vermiboroll	SQC	Cryaquod
AQK	Kandiaqualf	HAC	Cryosaprist	MDA	Hapludoll	SQD	Duraquod
AQL	Plinthquaqualf	HAM	Medisaprist	MDB	Paleudoll	SQF	Fragiaquod
AQM	Umbr aqualf	HAR	Borosaprist	MDR	Argiudoll	SQP	Placaquod
AQN	Natraqualf	HAT	Troposaprist	MDV	Vermudoll	SQS	Sideraquod
AQO	Ochraqualf	HEB	Boro hemist	MQA	Haplaquoll	SQT	Tropaquod
AQW	Albaqualf	HEC	Cryo hemist	MQC	Cryaquoll		
AUA	Haplustalf	HEI	Sulfihemist	MQD	Duraquoll		
AUB	Paleustalf	HEL	Luvihemist	MQK	Calciaquoll	UDA	Hapludult
AUD	Durustalf	HEM	Medihemist	MQN	Natraquoll	UDB	Paleudult
AUH	Kanhaplustalf	HEO	Sulfohemist	MQR	Argiaquoll	UDF	Fragiudult
AUK	Kandiustalf	HET	Tropohemist	MR	Rendoll	UDL	Plinthudult
AUL	Plinthustalf	HIB	Borofibrust	MUA	Haplustoll	UDR	Rhodudult
AUN	Natrustalf	HIC	Cryofibrust	MUB	Paleustoll	UHA	Haplohumult
AUR	Rhodustalf	HIL	Luvifibrust	MUD	Durustoll	UHB	Palehumult
AXA	Haploxeralf	HIM	Medifibrust	MUK	Calciustoll		
AXB	Palexeralf	HIS	Sphagnofibrist	MUN	Natrustoll		
AXD	Durixeralf	HIT	Tropofibrust	MUR	Argiustoll		
AXF	Fragixeralf	HLB	Borofolist	MUV	Vermustoll		
AXL	Plinthoxeralf	HLC	Cryofolist	MWN	Natralboll		
AXN	Natrirxeralf	HLT	Tropofolist	MWR	Argialboll		
AXR	Rhodoxeralf			MXA	Haploixeroll		
<b>Inceptisols</b>				MXD	Durixeroll		
<b>Aridisols</b>		IG	Plagagept	MXK	Calcixeroll		
DOB	Paleorthid	IMA	Haplumbrept	MXN	Natrixeroll		
DOD	Durorthid	IMC	Cryumbrept	MXR	Argixeroll		
DOG	Gypsiorthid	IMF	Fragiumbrept	MXP	Palexeroll		
DOK	Calciorthid	IMX	Xerumbrept				
DOM	Camborthid	INC	Cryandept		Oxisols		
DOS	Salorthid	IND	Durandept	ODA	Haplodox		
DRA	Haplargid	INE	Eutrandep	ODC	Acru dox		
DRB	Paleargid	INP	Placandept	ODE	Eutrudox		
DRD	Durargid	INV	Vitrandept	ODK	Kandiudox		
DRJ	Nadurargid	INW	Hydrandept	ODS	Sombriudox		
DRN	Natragid	INY	Dystrandep	OPA	Haploperox		
<b>Entisols</b>		IOC	Cryochrept	OPC	Acroperox		
EOC	Cryorthent	IOD	Durochrept	OPE	Eutroperox		
EOD	Udorthent	IOE	Eutrochrept	OPK	Kandiper ox		
EOP	Torriorthent	IOF	Fragiochrept	OPS	Sombriper ox		
EOT	Troporthent	IOU	Ustochrept	OQA	Haplaquox		
EOU	Ustorthent	IOX	Xerochrept	OQC	Acr aquox		
EOX	Xerorthent	IOY	Dystrochrept	OQE	Eutraquox		
EQA	Haplaquent	IQA	Halaquept	OQL	Plinthaquox		
EQC	Cryaquent	IQC	Cryaquept	OTA	Haplotorrox		
EQI	Sulfaquent	IQF	Fragiaquept	OTC	Acriterox		
		IQH	Humaquept	OTE	Eutrotorrox		

## SOIL TAXONOMY SUB GROUP CODES (1987)

AA	Typic	AR18	Arenic Ustollic	FR18	Fragic
AB	Abruptic	AR19	Arenic Petroferric	GL02	Glossaqueic
AB04	Abruptic Aridic	AR20	Arenic Petroferric Rhodic	GL04	Glossic
AB08	Abruptic Cryic	AR21	Arenic Paleorthidic	GL10	Glossic Udic
AB10	Abruptic Haplic	AR22	Argiaquic	GL12	Glossic Ustollic
AB14	Abruptic Udic	AR24	Argiaquic Xeric	GL14	Glossoboralfic
AB16	Abruptic Xerollic	AR26	Argic	GL16	Glossoboric
AC	Acric	AR28	Argic Lithic	GR	Grossarenic
AC05	Acric Plinthic	AR30	Argic Pachic	GR01	Grossarenic Entic
AE	Aeric	AR32	Argic Vertic	GR04	Grossarenic Plinthic
AE03	Aeric Arenic	AR34	Aridic	GR05	Grossarenic Petroferric
AE05	Aeric Grossarenic	AR34	Aridic	GR06	Grossarenic petroferric Rhodic
AE06	Aeric Mollic	AR36	Aridic Calcic	GR07	Grossarenic Kandic
AE09	Aeric Tropic	AR36	Aridic Calcic	GR08	Grossarenic Kandic Rhodic
AE10	Aeric Umbric	AR42	Aridic Duric	GR09	Grossarenic Kanhaplic
AE12	Aeric Xeric	AR42	Aridic Duric	GR10	Grossarenic Kanhaplic Rhodic
AL	Albaquic	AR50	Aridic Pachic	GR11	Grossarenic Rhodic
AL02	Albaquultic	AR52	Aridic Petrocalcic	GR12	Grossarenic Petrocalcic
AL04	Albic	BO	Boralfic	GR13	Grossarenic Ustollic
AL08	Albic Glossic	BO02	Boralfic Lithic	GR14	Grossarenic Ustalfic
AL09	Albic Alfic	BO04	Boralfic Udic	GR15	Grossarenic Aridic
AL10	Alfic	BO06	Borolic	HA	Haplauquic
AL12	Alfic Arenic	BO08	Borolic Glossic	HA01	Haplauquic
AL13	Alfic Andeptic	BO10	Borolic Lithic	HA02	Haplic
AL16	Alfic Lithic	BO12	Borolic Vertic	HA05	Haplohumic
AN	Andic	CA	Calcic	HA07	Haploerollic
AN01	Andeptic	CA04	Calcic Pachic	HA09	Hapludic
AN03	Andaqueic	CA06	Calciorthidic	HA12	Hapludollic
AN03	Andaqueic	CA10	Calcixerollic	HA16	Haplustollie
AN06	Andic Dystric	CA20	Cambic	HE	Hemic
AN06	Andic Dystric	CH	Chromic	HE02	Hemic Terric
AN11	Andeptic Glos soboric	CH06	Chromudic	HI	Histic
AN20	Andic Udic	CR	Cryic	HI02	Histic Lithic
AN22	Andic Ustic	CR10	Cryic Lithic	HI06	Histic Pergelic
AN24	Andaqueptic	CR14	Cryic Pachic	HU	Humic
AN24	Andaqueptic	CU	Cumulic	HU02	Humic Lithic
AN25	Anionic	CU02	Cumulic Udic	HU05	Humic Pergelic
AN30	Anthropic	CU04	Cumulic Ultic	HU06	Humoxic
AQ	Aqualfic	DU	Durargidic	HU10	Humaqueptic
AQ02	Aquentic	DU02	Duric	HU15	Humic Rhodic
AQ04	Aqueptic	DU08	Duroxerollic	HU20	Humic Xanthic
AQ06	Aquic	DU10	Duroxerollic Lithic	HY	Hydric
AQ08	Aquic Arenic	DU11	Durochreptic	HY02	Hydric Lithic
AQ14	Aquic Duric	DU12	Durothidic	IN	Inceptic
AQ16	Aquic Durorthidic	DU14	Durothidic Xeric	KA	Kandic
AQ18	Aquic Dystric	DY02	Dystric	KA02	Kandiudalfic
AQ24	Aquic Haplic	DY03	Dystric Entic	KA04	Kandiustalfic
AQ26	Aquic Lithic	DY04	Dystric Fluventic	KH	Kanhaplic
AQ31	Aquic Psammentic	DY06	Dystric Lithic	LE	Leptic
AQ34	Aquollic	DY08	Dystropeptic	LI	Limnic
AQ36	Aquultic	EN	Entic	LI02	Lithic
AR	Arenic	EN02	Entic Lithic	LI03	Lithic Petrocalcic
AR02	Arenic Aridic	EN04	Eutropeptic	LI04	Lithic Mollic
AR04	Arenic Plinthaqueic	EN06	Ethic Ultic	LI05	Lithic Pergelic
AR06	Arenic Plinthic	EP	Epiaqueic	LI06	Lithic Ruptic-Alfic
AR07	Arenic Kandic	EP10	Epiaqueic Orthoxic	LI07	Lithic Ruptic-Argic
AR08	Arenic Rhodic	EU	Eutric	LI08	Lithic Ruptic-Entic Xerollic
AR09	Arenic Kandic Rhodic	EU02	Eutrochreptic	LI09	Lithic Ruptic-Entic
AR10	Arenic Ultic	EU04	Eutropeptic	LI10	Lithic Udic
AR11	Arenic Kanhaplic	FE	Ferrudalfic	LI11	Lithic Ruptic-xerorthentic
AR12	Arenic Kanhaplic Rhodic	FI	Fibric	LI12	Lithic Ultic
AR13	Arenic Petrocalcic	FI02	Fibric Terric	LI13	Lithic Ruptic-Ultic
AR14	Arenic Umbric	FL02	Fluvaquentic	LI14	Lithic Umbric
AR15	Arenic Calciorthidic	FL06	Fluventic		
AR16	Arenic Calciorthidic	FL12	Fluventic Umbric		
AR17	Arenic Ustalfic	FR10	Fragiaquic		

LI15	Lithic Ruptic-Xerochreptic	TO06	Torripsammentic
LI16	Lithic Ustic	TO10	Torroxic
LI18	Lithic Ustollic	TR	Tropaquodic
LI20	Lithic Vertic	TR02	Tropeptic
LI22	Lithic Xeric	TR04	Tropic
LI24	Lithic Xerollic	UD	Udertic
MO	Mollie	UD01	Udalific
NA06	Natric	UD02	Udic
OC	Ochreptic	UD03	Udollic
OR	Orthidic	UD05	Udorthentic
OR01	Orthic	UD10	Udoxic
OR02	Orthoxic	UL	Ultic
PA	Pachic	UM	Umbreptic
PA02	Pachic udic	UM02	Umbric
PA04	Pachic Ultic	US	Ustalfic
PA06	Paleorthidic	US02	Usteric
PA08	Paleustollic	US04	Ustic
PA10	Palexerollic	US06	Ustochreptic
PA20	Parolithic Vertic	US08	Ustollic
PE	Pergelic	US12	Ustoxic
PE01	Pergelic Ruptic-Histic	VE	Vermic
PE02	Pergelic Sideric	VE02	Vertic
PE04	Petrocalcic	XA	Xanthic
PE06	Petrocalcic Ustalfic	XE	Xeralfic
PE08	Petrocalcic Ustollic	XE02	Vertic
PE14	Petrocalcic Xerollic	XE02	Xerertic
PE16	Petroferric	XE04	Xeric
PE17	Petroferric Rhodic	XE08	Xerollic
PE20	Petrogypsic		
PK	Placic		
PK10	Plaggeptic		
PK12	Plagic		
PL	Plinthaquic		
PL04	Plinthic		
PL06	Plinthudic		
PS	Psammaquentic		
PS02	Psammentic		
PS04	Psammentic Kandic		
PS06	Psammentic Rhodic		
PS08	Psammentic Kandic Rhodic		
PS09	Psammentic Ustollic		
PS10	Psammentic Ustalfic		
QU	Quartzipsammentic		
RE	Rendollic		
RH	Rhodic		
RU02	Ruptic-Alfic		
RU09	Ruptic-Lithic		
RU11	Ruptic-Lithic-Entic		
RU15	Ruptic-Lithic-Xerochreptic		
RU17	Ruptic-Ultic		
RU19	Ruptic-Vertic		
SA	Salorthidic		
SA02	Sapric		
SA04	Sapric Terric		
SI	Sidfric		
SO	Sombritic		
SO04	Sombrihumic		
SP	Sphagnic		
SP02	Sphagnic Terric		
SP04	Spodic		
SU	Sulfic		
TE	Terric		
TH04	Thapto-Histic		
TH06	Thapto-Histic Tropic		
TO	Torrertic		
TO02	Torrifluventic		
TO04	Torriorthentic		

**SOIL TAXONOMY FAMILY CODES (1987)**

Mineralogy		
03	allitic	054 loamy skeletal o. clayey
05	carbonatic	055 loamy skeletal or clayey skeletal
08	coprogenous	056 clayey skeletal
09	chloritic	058 clayey-skeletal o.sandy
10	diatomaceous	062 sandy
12	ferrihumic	063 sandy or sandy skeletal
14	ferritic	064 sandy over clayey
16	ferruginous	066 sandy over clayey
18	gibbsitic	068 loamy
20	glauconitic	072 loamy over sandy(skel)
22	gypsic	080 coarse loamy
24	halloysitic	082 coarse loamy o.fragmental
26	illitic	084 coarse loamy o.sandy (sk)
27	illitic (calcareous)	086 coarse loamy o.clayey
28	kaolinitic	088 coarse silty
30	marly	092 coarse silty o.sandy
32	micaceous	094 coarse silty o.clayey
34	mixed	096 fine loamy
35	mixed (calcareous)	097 fine loamy o.cindery
37	montmorillonitic	098 fine loamy o.fragmental
38	montmorillonitic (calcareous)	100 fine loamy o.sandy (skel)
40	oxidic	102 fine loamy o.clayey
44	serpentinitic	106 fine silty
46	siliceous	108 fine silty o.fragmental
48	sesquic	110 fine silty o.sandy
50	vermiculitic	112 fine silty o.clayey
Texture		114 clayey
		116 clayey over fragmental
		118 clayey over sandy
		120 clayey o.loamy skeletal
		122 clayey over fine silty
		124 clayey over loamy
		126 fine
003 cindery		134 very fine
004 cindery over sandy		
005 ashy		
006 cindery over loamy		
007 ashy over cindery		
008 ashy over loamy		
009 ashy skeletal		Reaction
010 medial		AL allic
011 medial skeletal		NC noncalcareous
012 medial o. cindery		AC acid
013 ashy over loamy skeletal		NA nonacid
014 medial o.clayey		EU euic
015 cindery over medial skeletal		DY dysic
016 medial o.fragmental		
018 medial o.loamy		
019 ashy over medial		
020 medial o.loamy skeletal		
022 medial over sandy		
024 medial o.thixotropic		
026 thixotropic		
027 thixotropic skeletal		
028 thixotropic o.fragmental		
030 thixotropic o. sandy (sk)		
032 thixotropic o.loamy skel.		
034 thixotropic over loamy		
036 fragmental		
044 sandy skeletal		
046 sandy skeletal o. oamy		
050 loamy skeletal		
051 loamy skeletal o.fragment		
052 loamy skeletal o.sandy		

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\*\* Out of print

## Appendix C

### Technical information and data dictionary

This appendix gives technical information on SDBm. All system files and datafiles are briefly discussed. The database structures are given and contents of the fields described.

#### PROGRAM FILES

file names	description
SDB2.EXE	SDBm program
SDBTOOLS.EXE	SDBm tools
SDBMINS.EXE	installation SDBm
SDBM.BAT	start SDBm
SDB2INP.OVL	overlay file of the entry routines
SDB2INP2.OVL	
SDB2OUTP.OVL	first overlay file of the output routines
SDB2OUTG.OVL	second overlay file of the output routines
SDB2OUTQ.OVL	
GRAPH.EXE	graphic representation program
LOGO.EXE	FAO introduction screen

#### MEMORY FILES

file names	description
SETUP.MEM	status additional site variables
ENG.MEM	memory variable of the English text
SP.MEM	memory variable of the Spanish text
FR.MEM	memory variable of the French text
TOENG.MEM	memory variable of the English text
TOSP.MEM	memory variable of the Spanish text
TOFR.MEM	memory variable of the French text

#### DATA FILES

The databases are linked by the profile code (keyfield: PRNO).

A second keyfield (PRNO or SANO) is used to identify records in SDBHORIZ.DBF, SDBANA1.DBF SDBANA2.DBF and SDBPHYS2.DBF, as they generally contain more than one record on a single profile code.

filename	contents
SDBANA1.DBF	standard analytical data
SDBANA2.DBF	analyses on saturated paste (soluble salts)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	horizon data
SDBPYS1.DBF	soil physical data 1 - infiltration - structure stability
SDBPYS2.DBF	soil physical data 2 - water retention - bulk density
SDBREMAR.DBF	remarks data
SDBSITE.DBF	site data
HORREMAR.DBF	horizon remarks data

## INDEX FILES

The index files are not dBASE compatible, but it is possible to generate Dbase index files as previously indicated. HORIPRNO.NTX, ANA1PRNO.NTX and PHY2PRNO.NTX are created with the UNIQUE statement (index on to unique). These index files only have a limited amount of pointers (each profile code occurs only once) and allow for fast searches.

The ordinary index files (HORIZALL.NTX, ANA1ALL.NTX, PHY2ALL.NTX) are indexed on the same keys but contain the profile codes of all records and consequently are much larger. These index files are used in the print modules to put the horizons and samples of a soil profile in the right order.

file name	associated datafile	keyfield
ANA1ALL.NTX	SDBANA1.DBF	PRNO
ANA1PRNO.NTX	SDBANA1.DBF	PRNO (unique)
ANA2ALL.NTX	SDBANA2.DBF	PRNO
ANA2PRNO.NTX	SDBANA2.DBF	PRNO (unique)
HORIPRNO.NTX	SDBHORIZ.DBF	PRNO (unique)
HORIZALL.NTX	SDBHORIZ.DBF	PRNO
PHY1PRNO.NTX	SDBPYS1.DBF	PRNO
PHY2ALL.NTX	SDBPYS2.DBF	PRNO
PHY2PRNO.NTX	SDBPYS2.DBF	PRNO (unique)
PROFILE.NTX	SDBANA1.DBF	PRNO
PROFILE.NTX	SDBANA2.DBF	PRNO
REMAPRNO.NTX	SDBREMAR.DBF	PRNO
REMPRNOH.NTX	HORREMAR.DBF	PRNO + HRNO
SITEFAO.NTX	SDBSITE.DBF	FAO
SITEFAOR.NTX	SDBSITE.DBF	FAOR
SITEPRNO.NTX	SDBSITE.DBF	PRNO
SITESTAT.NTX	SDBSITE.DBF	STAT
SITEUNIT.NTX	SDBSITE.DBF	UNIT

## CONVERSION FILES

The field description databases contain predominantly coded data. Conversion files are used in the print/display modules to decode this information.

Conversion files are database files containing pairs of fields. Each pair comprises a field with codes and a second field with the associated descriptive terms. SDBKEY03, 04, 05, 06 and 08 contain codes and their associated description. The remaining, SDBKEY01, 02 and 07, contain codes and descriptions in the three SDBm languages.

file name	contents
SDBKEY01.DBF	horizon variables classification
SDBKEY02.DBF	site variables classification
SDBKEY03.DBF	FAO soil units (1989/1974), phases, 3 level
SDBKEY04.DBF	Soil Taxonomy great/subgroup codes
SDBKEY05.DBF	Soil Taxonomy family level codes
SDBKEY06.DBF	surveyors names
SDBKEY07.DBF	vegetation species
SDBKEY08.DBF	survey area

## DEACTIVATION DATA FILES

These files allow the deactivation of fields, analytical and morphological of the data entry screens.

file name	contents
SDBACT1.DBF	file for the deactivation of profile description fields
SDBACT2.DBF	file for the deactivation of analytical data fields
SDBACT3.DBF	file for the deactivation of soluble salt data fields
SDBACT4.DBF	file for the deactivation of physical data fields

## AUXILIARY FILES

In order to facilitate the graphic presentation of the vertical variability, an auxiliary file containing the maximum and minimum values of the considered variable was created. This file allows changes in the variable range.

DIVIS.DBF vertical variability range file

Another auxiliary file is used for the decoding of soil colours according to the Monsell chart:

COLOR.DBF soil colour file

## FIELDS OF DATA FILES

Related items are often stored in one field in order to keep the data structures efficient. For instance the field CUT1 in the SDBHORIZ.DBF data file contains all information on the primary cutans. This information consists of the codes of 4 different items:

- quantity (1 character code) occupies place 1
- contrast (1 character code) 2
- nature (2 character code) 3,4
- location (2 character code) 5,6

In the print and selection modules the information on the individual items is extracted from these fields by using the substring selection functions LEFT(), RIGHT() and SUBSTR().

In the description column items are listed with the number of places they occupy. Items are given in the right order. For instance the contents of field CUT1 is described as quantity(1)/ contrast(1) / nature(2) / location (2).

File name	field	type	length	dec	description
SDBSITE.DBF	PRNO	C	6	0	profile code
SDBSITE.DBF	SHNO	C	6	0	sheet number
SDBSITE.DBF	GRID	C	12	0	grid number
SDBSITE.DBF	UNIT	C	5	0	soil unit
SDBSITE.DBF	STAT	C	1	0	status
SDBSITE.DBF	FAO	C	3	0	FAO soil unit 74
SDBSITE.DBF	PHAS	C	2	0	FAO phase
SDBSITE.DBF	FAOR	C	6	0	FAO soil unit(3) + 3rd level (3) 88
SDBSITE.DBF	STSG	C	7	0	ST great group(4) + subgroup(4)
SDBSITE.DBF	STFM	C	7	0	ST mineralogy(2) + texture(3) + reaction(2)
SDBSITE.DBF	SCLM	C	3	0	soil climate
SDBSITE.DBF	SMTR	C	4	0	soil moisture regime(2) + soil temperature regime
SDBSITE.DBF	LOCAL SER.	C	3	0	local soil series
SDBSITE.DBF	LAT	C	7	0	latitude
SDBSITE.DBF	LON	C	8	0	longitude
SDBSITE.DBF	ELEV	N	4	0	elevation
SDBSITE.DBF	DATE	D	8	0	date
SDBSITE.DBF	AUTH	C	9	0	author(3) + author(3) + author(3)
SDBSITE.DBF	LAFO	C	2	0	landform
SDBSITE.DBF	LAEL	C	2	0	land element
SDBSITE.DBF	POS	C	2	0	position of site
SDBSITE.DBF	TOP	C	1	0	topography
SDBSITE.DBF	SLGR	C	2	0	slope gradient class
SDBSITE.DBF	SLFR	C	1	0	slope form
SDBSITE.DBF	MITO	C	2	0	micro-topography
SDBSITE.DBF	SEAL	C	2	0	surface sealing/crusting
SDBSITE.DBF	SURI	C	2	0	additional surface description variable
SDBSITE.DBF	SUR2	C	2	0	additional surface description variable
SDBSITE.DBF	STON	C	3	0	surface stones abundance(2) + size(1)
SDBSITE.DBF	ROCK	C	6	0	rock outcrops abundance(2) + distance (2) + height (2)
SDBSITE.DBF	PAMA	C	4	0	parent material(2) + Parent material(2)
SDBSITE.DBF	ROTY	C	2	0	rock type
SDBSITE.DBF	DRAI	C	2	0	drainage class
SDBSITE.DBF	DRA2	C	4	0	permeability(2) + external drainage(2)
SDBSITE.DBF	MOIS	C	12	0	moisture condition(1)/depth(3) + cond(1)/depth(3) + cond(1)/depth(3)
- SDBSITE.DBF	EROS	C	8	0	erosion/deposition intensity(2)/type(2) + intensity(2)/type(2)
SDBSITE.DBF	LUT	C	5	0	land use type
SDBSITE.DBF	CROP	C	4	0	crop(2) + crop(2)
SDBSITE.DBF	VEG	C	5	0	vegetation type
SDBSITE.DBF	GRCO	C	1	0	grass cover
SDBSITE.DBF	SPEC	C	15	0	species(3) + species(3) + species(3) + species(3) + species(3)
SDBSITE.DBF	DEPT	C	2	0	effective soil depth
SDBSITE.DBF	HUM	C	2	0	human influence
SDBSITE.DBF	FLOD	C	4	0	flooding frequency(2) + duration(2)
SDBSITE.DBF	GWAT	C	8	0	watertable actual depth(2) + min depth (2) + maximum depth(2) + kind(2)
SDBSITE.DBF	SUREVY AREA	C	50	0	survey area
SDBSITE.DBF	LOC	C	120	0	location, descriptive
SDBSITE.DBF	REMS	L	1	0	remarks, flag
SDBSITE.DBF	ADD1	C	3	0	additional variable 1
SDBSITE.DBF	ADD2	C	3	0	additional variable 2
SDBSITE.DBF	ADD3	C	3	0	additional variable 3
SDBSITE.DBF	ADD4	C	3	0	additional variable 4
SDBSITE.DBF	ADD5	C	4	0	additional variable 5
SDBSITE.DBF	ADD6	C	5	0	additional variable 6

\*total\* 398

SDBREMAR.DBF	PRNO	C	6	0	profile code
SDBREMAR.DBF	REMS	C	254	0	remarks, descriptive
*total*			261		

SDBHORIZ.DBF	PRNO	C	6	0	profile code
SDBHORIZ.DBF	HRNO	N	2	0	horizon number
SDBHORIZ.DBF	DESI	C	6	0	horizon designation
SDBHORIZ.DBF	UPBO	N	3	0	depth, upper boundary
SDBHORIZ.DBF	LOBO	N	3	0	depth, lower boundary
SDBHORIZ.DBF	COL1	C	13	0	1st colour hue(5)/ value(3)/ chroma(3) + modifier(1)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	COL2	C	13	0	2nd colour hue(5)/ value(3)/ chroma(3) + modifier(1)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	MOT1	C	6	0	1st mottles abundance(1)/size(1)/ contrast(1)/ boundary(1)/ color(2)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	MOT2	C	6	0	2nd mottles abundance(1)/size(1)/ contrast(1)/ boundary(1)/ color(2)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	TEX1	C	4	0	1st texture
SDBHORIZ.DBF	TEX2	C	4	0	2nd texture
SDBHORIZ.DBF	CLAY	N	2	0	% clay, field estimate
SDBHORIZ.DBF	STR1	C	6	0	1st structure grade(2)/ size(2)/ type(2)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	STR2	C	6	0	2nd structure grade(2)/ size(2)/ type(2)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	ST12	C	1	0	relation 1st and 2nd structure
SDBHORIZ.DBF	COSP	C	6	0	consistence wet stickiness(3) + plasticity (3)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	CODM	C	6	0	consistence dry(3) + consistence moist(3)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	CUT1	C	6	0	1st cutans quantity(1) /contrast(1)/ nature(2)/ location(2)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	CUT2	C	6	0	2nd cutans quantity(1) /contrast(1)/ nature(2)/ location(2)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	CEME	C	4	0	cementation/compaction continuity(1)+ grade(1) + structure(1) + nature(1)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	POR1	C	3	0	1st pores abundance(1)/size(2)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	POR2	C	3	0	2nd pores abundance(1)/size(2)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	PTY1	C	1	0	1st pores type
SDBHORIZ.DBF	PTY2	C	1	0	2nd pores type
SDBHORIZ.DBF	PRTY	C	1	0	porosity
SDBHORIZ.DBF	ROC1	C	7	0	1st rock fragment abundance(1)/size(2) /shape(1)/weathering(1)/nature(2)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	ROC2	C	7	0	2nd rock fragment abundance(1) /size(2) /shape(1)/ weathering(1)/nature(2)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	MIN1	C	8	0	1st nodule abund(1)/kind(1)/size(1) /shape(1)/hardness(1)/nature(1)/color(2)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	MIN2	C	8	0	2nd nodule abund(1)/kind(1)/size(1) /shape(1)/hardness(1)/nature(1)/color(2)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	CARB	C	2	0	carbonates
SDBHORIZ.DBF	BIO1	C	3	0	biological features quantity(1) / kind(2)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	BIO2	C	3	0	biological features quantity(1) / kind(2)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	RTS1	C	3	0	roots abundance(1)/size(2)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	RTS2	C	3	0	roots abundance(1)/size(2)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	PH	N	4	1	field pH
SDBHORIZ.DBF	BOUN	C	2	0	boundary width(1)/topography(1)
SDBHORIZ.DBF	REMARKS	L	1	0	remarks
*total*			169		

SDBANA1.DBF	PRNO	C	6	0	profile code
SDBANA1.DBF	SANO	C	1	0	sample number
SDBANA1.DBF	UPBO	N	3	0	depth upper boundary
SDBANA1.DBF	LOBO	N	3	0	depth lower boundary
SDBANA1.DBF	PHW	N	4	1	pH water
SDBANA1.DBF	PHC	N	4	1	pH CaCl <sub>2</sub>
SDBANA1.DBF	EC	N	4	1	electro conductivity
SDBANA1.DBF	P	N	2	0	phosphorus
SDBANA1.DBF	N	N	5	2	nitrogen

SDBANA1.DBF	OC	N	5	2	organic carbon
SDBANA1.DBF	CACO	N	4	1	total CaCO <sub>3</sub>
SDBANA1.DBF	CACA	N	4	1	effective CaCO <sub>3</sub>
SDBANA1.DBF	CASO	N	4	1	total CaSO <sub>4</sub>
SDBANA1.DBF	CECS	N	5	1	CEC soil
SDBANA1.DBF	CA	N	4	1	exchangeable calcium
SDBANA1.DBF	MG	N	4	1	exchangeable magnesium
SDBANA1.DBF	K	N	4	1	exchangeable potassium
SDBANA1.DBF	NA	N	4	1	exchangeable sodium
SDBANA1.DBF	H	N	4	1	exchangeable hydrogen
SDBANA1.DBF	AL	N	4	1	exchangeable aluminium
SDBANA1.DBF	PBS	N	3	0	Percentage base saturation
SDBANA1.DBF	KF	N	4	1	fixed potassium
SDBANA1.DBF	VCS	N	2	0	very coarse sand
SDBANA1.DBF	CS	N	2	0	coarse sand
SDBANA1.DBF	MS	N	2	0	medium sand
SDBANA1.DBF	FS	N	2	0	fine sand
SDBANA1.DBF	VFS	N	2	0	very fine sand
SDBANA1.DBF	CSI	N	2	0	coarse silt
SDBANA1.DBF	FSI	N	2	0	fine silt
SDBANA1.DBF	SAND	N	2	0	sand
SDBANA1.DBF	SILT	N	2	0	silt
SDBANA1.DBF	CL	N	2	0	clay
SDBANA1.DBF	CECC	N	3	0	CEC clay
SDBANA1.DBF	METH	C	10	0	methods
SDBANA1.DBF	ADDVAR 1	N	4	1	additional variable 1
SDBANA1.DBF	ADDVAR 2	N	4	1	additional variable 2
SDBANA1.DBF	ADDVAR 3	N	4	1	additional variable 3
SDBANA1.DBF	ADDVAR 4	N	4	1	additional variable 4
SDBANA1.DBF	ADDVAR 5	N	4	1	additional variable 5
SDBANA1.DBF	ADDVAR 6	N	4	1	additional variable 6
SDBANA1.DBF	ADDVAR 7	N	4	1	additional variable 7
SDBANA1.DBF	ADDVAR 8	N	4	1	additional variable 8
SDBANA1.DBF	ADDVAR 9	N	4	1	additional variable 9
SDBANA1.DBF	ADDVAR 10	N	4	1	additional variable 10
SDBANA1.DBF	ADDVAR 11	N	4	1	additional variable 11
SDBANA1.DBF	ADDVAR 12	N	4	1	additional variable 12

\*total\* 166

SDBANA2.DBF	PRNO	C	6	0	profile code
SDBANA2.DBF	SANO	C	1	0	sample number
SDBANA2.DBF	UPBO	N	3	0	depth upper boundary
SDBANA2.DBF	LOBO	N	3	0	depth lower boundary
SDBANA2.DBF	PH	N	4	1	pH
SDBANA2.DBF	EC	N	4	1	electro conductivity
SDBANA2.DBF	CA	N	6	1	soluble calcium
SDBANA2.DBF	MG	N	6	1	soluble magnesium
SDBANA2.DBF	K	N	6	1	soluble potassium
SDBANA2.DBF	NA	N	6	1	soluble sodium
SDBANA2.DBF	BO	N	6	1	soluble borium
SDBANA2.DBF	C03	N	6	1	soluble CO <sub>3</sub>
SDBANA2.DBF	HC03	N	6	1	soluble HC03
SDBANA2.DBF	CL	N	6	1	soluble CL
SDBANA2.DBF	SO4	N	6	1	soluble SO <sub>4</sub>
SDBANA2.DBF	NO3	N	6	1	soluble NO <sub>3</sub>
SDBANA2.DBF	SAR	N	5	1	SAR
SDBANA2.DBF	METH	C	7	0	methods

\*total\* 94

SDBPHYS1.DBF	PRNO	C	6	0	profile code
SDBPHYS1.DBF	INB1	N	5	1	basic infiltration run 1
SDBPHYS1.DBF	INB2	N	5	1	basic infiltration run 2

SDBPHYS1.DBF	INB3	N	5	1	basic infiltration run 3
SDBPHYS1.DBF	STAB	N	5	2	structure stability index
SDBPHYS1.DBF	METH	C	2	0	methods
	*total*		28		
<hr/>					
SDBPHYS2.DBF	PRNO	C	6	0	profile code
SDBPHYS2.DBF	SANO	C	1	0	sample code
SDBPHYS2.DBF	UPBO	N	3	0	depth upper boundary
SDBPHYS2.DBF	LOBO	N	3	0	depth lower boundary
SDBPHYS2.DBF	M003	N	5	2	water retention 0.03bar
SDBPHYS2.DBF	M005	N	5	2	water retention 0.05bar
SDBPHYS2.DBF	M01	N	5	2	water retention 0.1bar
SDBPHYS2.DBF	M03	N	5	2	water retention 0.3bar
SDBPHYS2.DBF	M1	N	5	2	water retention 1bar
SDBPHYS2.DBF	M3	N	5	2	water retention 3bar
SDBPHYS2.DBF	M5	N	5	2	water retention 5bar
SDBPHYS2.DBF	M15	N	5	2	water retention 15bar
X SDBPHYS2.DBF	BULK	N	5	2	bulk density
SDBPHYS2.DBF	METH	C	2	0	methods
	*total*		60		

Note: databases created with the write to disk options (\*.DAT) and the main database files (\*.DBF) have identical structures.

## FIELD CONVERSION FILES

Codes are normally in upper case. If a field contains information on two variables, the codes of the second variable are stored in lower case (indicated with a suffix (L) in the description column).

file name	field	type	length	dec	description
SDBKEY01.DBF	CCER	C	2	0	colour modif.(L)+colour mottles Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSCLR	C	2	0	colour modif.(L)+colour mottles Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFCLR	C	2	0	colour modif.(L)+colour mottles Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	ECLR	C	15	0	colour modif.(L)+colour mottles Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SCLR	C	18	0	colour modif.(L)+colour mottles Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FCLR	C	18	0	colour modif.(L)+colour mottles Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CMT1	C	1	0	mottles abundance+size(L) Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSMT1	C	1	0	mottles abundance+size(L) Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFMT1	C	1	0	mottles abundance+size(L) Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	EMT1	C	6	0	mottles abundance+size(L) Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SMT1	C	10	0	mottles abundance+size(L) Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FMT1	C	10	0	mottles abundance+size(L) Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CMT2	C	1	0	mottles contrast+boundary(L) Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSMT2	C	1	0	mottles contrast+boundary(L) Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFMT2	C	1	0	mottles contrast+boundary(L) Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	EMT2	C	10	0	mottles contrast+boundary(L) Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SMT2	C	11	0	mottles contrast+boundary(L) Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FMT2	C	10	0	mottles contrast+boundary(L) Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CTXT	C	4	0	texture Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSTXT	C	4	0	texture Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFTXT	C	4	0	texture Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	ETXT	C	20	0	texture Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	STXT	C	23	0	texture Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FTXT	C	23	0	texture Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CST1	C	2	0	structure grade + size(L) Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSST1	C	2	0	structure grade + size(L) Spa. code

SDBKEY01.DBF	CFST1	C 2	0	structure grade + size(L) Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	EST1	C 26	0	structure grade + size(L) Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SST1	C 26	0	structure grade + size(L) Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FST1	C 27	0	structure grade + size(L) Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CST2	C 2	0	structure type and relation(L) Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSST2	C 2	0	structure type and relation(L) Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFST2	C 2	0	structure type and relation(L) Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	EST2	C 30	0	structure type and relation(L) Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SST2	C 35	0	structure type and relation(L) Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FST2	C 38	0	structure type and relation(L) Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CCY1	C 3	0	consistence dry + moist(L) Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSCY1	C 3	0	consistence dry + moist(L) Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFCY1	C 3	0	consistence dry + moist(L) Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	ECY1	C 27	0	consistence dry + moist Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SCY1	C 27	0	consistence dry + moist Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FCY1	C 27	0	consistence dry + moist Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CCY2	C 3	0	consistence plasticity(L) + stickiness Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSCY2	C 3	0	consistence plasticity(L) + stickiness Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFCY2	C 3	0	consistence plasticity(L) + stickiness Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	ECY2	C 27	0	consistence plasticity + stickiness Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SCY2	C 27	0	consistence plasticity + stickiness Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FCY2	C 27	0	consistence plasticity + stickiness Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CCS1	C 1	0	cutans quantity + contrast(L) Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSCS1	C 1	0	cutans quantity + contrast(L) Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFCS1	C 1	0	cutans quantity + contrast(L) Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	ECS1	C 16	0	cutans quantity + contrast Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SCS1	C 16	0	cutans quantity + contrast Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FCS1	C 16	0	cutans quantity + contrast Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CCS2	C 2	0	cutans location(L) + nature code Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSCS2	C 2	0	cutans location(L) + nature code Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFCS2	C 2	0	cutans location(L) + nature code Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	EC\$2	C 33	0	cutans location + nature Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SCS2	C 42	0	cutans location + nature Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FCS2	C 46	0	cutans location + nature Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CPRS	C 2	0	roots/pores abundance + size(L) Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSPRS	C 2	0	roots/pores abundance + size(L) Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFPRS	C 2	0	roots/pores abundance + size(L) Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	EPRS	C 20	0	roots/pores abundance + size Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SPRS	C 25	0	roots/pores abundance + size Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FPRS	C 20	0	roots/pores abundance + size Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CRK1	C 1	0	rock fragment abundance Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSR1	C 1	0	rock fragment abundance Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFRK1	C 1	0	rock fragment abundance Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	ERK1	C 13	0	rock fragment abundance Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SRK1	C 13	0	rock fragment abundance Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FRK1	C 19	0	rock fragment abundance Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CRK2	C 1	0	rock fragment shape +weathering(L) Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSRK2	C 1	0	rock fragment shape +weathering(L) Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFRK2	C 1	0	rock fragment shape +weathering(L) Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	ERK2	C 35	0	rock fragment shape + weathering Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SRK2	C 35	0	rock fragment shape + weathering Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FRK2	C 35	0	rock fragment shape + weathering Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CRK3	C 2	0	rock fragment nature + size (L) Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSRK3	C 2	0	rock fragment nature + size (L) Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFRK3	C 2	0	rock fragment nature + size (L) Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	ERK3	C 30	0	rock fragment nature + size Eng. descr

SDBKEY01.DBF	SRK3	C 30	0	rock fragment nature + size Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FRK3	C 30	0	rock fragment nature + size Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CMN1	C 1	0	nodules abundance + size(L) Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSMN1	C 1	0	nodules abundance + size(L) Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFMN1	C 1	0	nodules abundance + size(L) Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	EMN1	C 25	0	nodules abundance + size Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SMN1	C 25	0	nodules abundance + size Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FMN1	C 25	0	nodules abundance + size Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CMN2	C 1	0	nodules kind + shape(L) Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSMN2	C 1	0	nodules kind + shape(L) Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFMN2	C 1	0	nodules kind + shape(L) Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	EMN2	C 30	0	nodules kind + shape Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SMN2	C 32	0	nodules kind + shape Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FMN2	C 30	0	nodules kind + shape Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CMN3	C 1	0	nodules hardness + nature (L) Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSMN3	C 1	0	nodules hardness + nature (L) Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFMN3	C 1	0	nodules hardness + nature (L) Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	EMN3	C 15	0	nodules hardness + nature Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SMN3	C 19	0	nodules hardness + nature Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FMN3	C 15	0	nodules hardness + nature Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CMN4	C 2	0	nodules colour Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSMN4	C 2	0	nodules colour Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFMN4	C 2	0	nodules colour Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	EMN4	C 15	0	nodules colour Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SMN4	C 15	0	nodules colour Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FMN4	C 15	0	nodules colour Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CCAR	C 2	0	carbonates Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSCAR	C 2	0	carbonates Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFCAR	C 2	0	carbonates Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	ECAR	C 21	0	carbonates Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SCAR	C 23	0	carbonates Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FCAR	C 23	0	carbonates Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CBIO	C 2	0	biol feature abundance + kind(L) Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSBIO	C 2	0	biol feature abundance + kind(L) Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFBIO	C 2	0	biol feature abundance + kind(L) Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	EBIO	C 20	0	biological features Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SBIQ	C 22	0	biological features Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FBIQ	C 20	0	biological features Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CBND	C 1	0	boundary width + topography(L) Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSBND	C 1	0	boundary width + topography(L) Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFBND	C 1	0	boundary width + topography(L) Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	EBND	C 9	0	boundary width + topography Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SBND	C 15	0	boundary width + topography Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FBND	C 11	0	boundary width + topography Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CCM1	C 1	0	cementation continuity+structure(L)
				Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSCM1	C 1	0	cementation continuity+structure(L)
				Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFCM1	C 1	0	cementation continuity+structure(L)
				Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	ECM1	C 15	0	cementation continuity+structure
				Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SCM1	C 15	0	cementation continuity+structure
				Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FCM1	C 15	0	cementation continuity+structure
				Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CCM2	C 1	0	cementation grade+nature(L) Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSCM2	C 1	0	cementation grade+nature(L) Spa. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CFCM2	C 1	0	cementation grade+nature(L) Fre. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	ECM2	C 17	0	cementation grade + nature Eng. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SCM2	C 21	0	cementation grade + nature Spa. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FCM2	C 17	0	cementation grade + nature Fre. descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CPOR	C 1	0	porosity Eng. code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSPOR	C 1	0	porosity Spa. code

SDBKEY01.DBF	CFPOR	C	1	0	porosity	Fre.	code
SDBKEY01.DBF	EPOR	C	20	0	porosity	Eng.	descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SPOR	C	20	0	porosity	Spa.	descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FPOR	C	20	0	porosity	Fre.	descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	CPTY	C	1	0	porosity type	Eng.	code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CSPTY	C	1	0	porosity type	Spa.	code
SDBKEY01.DBF	CPFTY	C	1	0	porosity type	Fre.	code
SDBKEY01.DBF	EPTY	C	20	0	porosity type	Eng.	descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	SPTY	C	20	0	porosity type	Spa.	descr
SDBKEY01.DBF	FPTY	C	20	0	porosity type	Fre.	descr
<b>*total*</b>			1760				

SDBKEY02.DBF	CLF	C	2	0	landform	Eng.	code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSLF	C	2	0	landform	Spa.	code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFLF	C	2	0	landform	Fre.	code
SDBKEY02.DBF	ELF	C	21	0	landform	Eng.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SLF	C	21	0	landform	Spa.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FLF	C	21	0	landform	Fre.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CLE	C	2	0	land element	Eng.	code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSLE	C	2	0	land element	Spa.	code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFLE	C	2	0	land element	Fre.	code
SDBKEY02.DBF	ELE	C	40	0	land element	Eng.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SLE	C	40	0	land element	Spa.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FLE	C	40	0	land element	Fre.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CMTP	C	2	0	micro-topography + position	(L)	Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSMTP	C	2	0	micro-topography + position	(L)	Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFMTP	C	2	0	micro-topography + position	(L)	Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	EMTP	C	40	0	micro topography + position	Eng.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SMTP	C	40	0	micro topography + position	Spa.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FMTP	C	40	0	micro topography + position	Fre.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CTSF	C	1	0	topography + slope from	(L)	Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CTSTF	C	1	0	topography + slope from	(L)	Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFTSF	C	1	0	topography + slope from	(L)	Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	ETSF	C	18	0	topography + slope form	Eng.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	STSF	C	22	0	topography + slope form	Spa.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FTSF	C	20	0	topography + slope form	Fre.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSEA	C	2	0	surface sealing/crusting	Eng.	code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSSEA	C	2	0	surface sealing/crusting	Spa.	code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFSEA	C	2	0	surface sealing/crusting	Fre.	code
SDBKEY02.DBF	ESEA	C	17	0	surface sealing/crusting	Eng.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SSEA	C	23	0	surface sealing/crusting	Spa.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FSEA	C	17	0	surface sealing/crusting	Fre.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSUR	C	2	0	add.surf.variable +add.surf.var(L)		
					Eng. code		
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSSUR	C	2	0	add.surf.variable +add.surf.var(L)		
					Spa. code		
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFSUR	C	2	0	add.surf.variable +add.surf.var(L)		
					Fre. code		
SDBKEY02.DBF	DSUR	C	15	0	2 add. surface variables	Eng.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	DSUR	C	15	0	2 add. surface variables	Spa.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	DSUR	C	15	0	2 add. surface variables	Fre.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSTQ	C	2	0	surface stones abundance	Eng.	code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSSTQ	C	2	0	surface stones abundance	Spa.	code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFSTQ	C	2	0	surface stones abundance	Fre.	code
SDBKEY02.DBF	ESTQ	C	25	0	surface stones abundance	Eng.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SSTQ	C	25	0	surface stones abundance	Spa.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FSTQ	C	25	0	surface stones abundance	Fre.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSTS	C	1	0	surface stones size	Eng.	code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSSTS	C	1	0	surface stones size	Spa.	code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFSTS	C	1	0	surface stones size	Fre.	code
SDBKEY02.DBF	ESTS	C	25	0	surface stones size	Eng.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SSTS	C	25	0	surface stones size	Spa.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FSTS	C	25	0	surface stones size	Fre.	descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CRKQ	C	2	0	rockoutcrops abundance	Eng.	code

SDBKEY02.DBF	CSRQK	C 2	0	rockoutcrops abundance Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFRKQ	C 2	0	rockoutcrops abundance Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	ERKQ	C 30	0	rockoutcrops abundance Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SRKQ	C 30	0	rockoutcrops abundance Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FRKQ	C 30	0	rockoutcrops abundance Fre. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CRKD	C 2	0	rockoutcrop distance code
SDBKEY02.DBF	DRKD	C 10	0	rockoutcrop distance
SDBKEY02.DBF	CRKH	C 2	0	rockoutcrops height code
SDBKEY02.DBF	DRKH	C 10	0	rockoutcrops height
SDBKEY02.DBF	CLUT	C 5	0	land use type Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSLUT	C 5	0	land use type Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFLUT	C 5	0	land use type Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	ELUT	C 30	0	land use type Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SLUT	C 30	0	land use type Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FLUT	C 30	0	land use type Fre. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CCRO	C 2	0	crop Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSCRO	C 2	0	crop Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFCRO	C 2	0	crop Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	ECRO	C 15	0	crop Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SCRO	C 22	0	crop Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FCRO	C 15	0	crop Fre. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CVEG	C 5	0	vegetation type Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSVEG	C 5	0	vegetation type Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFVEG	C 5	0	vegetation type Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	EVEG	C 30	0	vegetation type Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SVEG	C 32	0	vegetation type Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FVEG	C 35	0	vegetation type Fre. descr.
SDBKEY02.DBF	CCOV	C 1	0	grass/forb cover code
SDBKEY02.DBF	DCOV	C 10	0	grass forb cover
SDBKEY02.DBF	CPAR	C 2	0	parent material Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSPAR	C 2	0	parent material Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFPAR	C 2	0	parent material Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	EPAR	C 27	0	parent material Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SPAR	C 27	0	parent material Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FPAR	C 27	0	parent material Fre. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CROC	C 2	0	rock type Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSROC	C 2	0	rock type Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFROC	C 2	0	rock type Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	EROC	C 26	0	rock type Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SROC	C 29	0	rock type Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FROC	C 33	0	rock type Fre. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CCL3	C 3	0	soil climate+add.variable 3(L) Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSCL3	C 3	0	soil climate+add.variable 3(L) Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFCL3	C 3	0	soil climate+add.variable 3(L) Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	ECL3	C 25	0	soil climate+additional variable 3 Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SCL3	C 25	0	soil climate+additional variable 3 Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FCL3	C 25	0	soil climate+additional variable 3 Fre. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CDRA	C 2	0	drainage class Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSDRA	C 2	0	drainage class Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFDRA	C 2	0	drainage class Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	EDRA	C 32	0	drainage class Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SDRA	C 32	0	drainage class Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FDRA	C 32	0	drainage class Fre. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CDR2	C 2	0	permeability+ext. drainage(L) Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSDR2	C 2	0	permeability+ext. drainage(L) Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFDR2	C 2	0	permeability+ext. drainage(L) Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	EDR2	C 15	0	permeability+external drainage Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SDR2	C 15	0	permeability+external drainage Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FDR2	C 15	0	permeability+external drainage Fre. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CMOI	C 1	0	moisture condition Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSMOI	C 1	0	moisture condition Spa. code

SDBKEY02.DBF	CFMOI	C 1	0	moisture condition Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	EMOI	C 15	0	moisture condition Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SMOI	C 18	0	moisture condition Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FMOI	C 17	0	moisture condition Fre. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CERO	C 2	0	erosion intensity + type(L) Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSERO	C 2	0	erosion intensity + type(L) Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFERO	C 2	0	erosion intensity + type(L) Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	EERO	C 25	0	erosion intensity + type Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SERO	C 25	0	erosion intensity + type Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FERO	C 29	0	erosion intensity + type Fre. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CHUM	C 2	0	human influence Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSHUM	C 2	0	human influence Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFHUM	C 2	0	human influence Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	EHUM	C 30	0	human influence Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SHUM	C 30	0	human influence Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FHUM	C 30	0	human influence Fre. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFLQ	C 2	0	flooding frequency Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSFLQ	C 2	0	flooding frequency Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFFLQ	C 2	0	flooding frequency Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	EFLQ	C 15	0	flooding frequency Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SFLQ	C 15	0	flooding frequency Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FFLQ	C 15	0	flooding frequency Fre. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFLP	C 2	0	flooding duration Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSFLP	C 2	0	flooding duration Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFFLP	C 2	0	flooding duration Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	EFLP	C 15	0	flooding duration Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SFLP	C 15	0	flooding duration Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FFLP	C 15	0	flooding duration Fre. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CWAT	C 2	0	water table depth + type (L) Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSWAT	C 2	0	water table depth + type (L) Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFWAT	C 2	0	water table depth + type (L) Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	EWAT	C 15	0	water table depth + type Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SWAT	C 15	0	water table depth + type Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FWAT	C 15	0	water table depth + type Fre. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CADD	C 3	0	additional variable 1 + 2(L) Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSADD	C 3	0	additional variable 1 + 2(L) Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFADD	C 3	0	additional variable 1 + 2(L) Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	EADD	C 25	0	additional variable Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SADD	C 25	0	additional variable Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FADD	C 25	0	additional variable Fre. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CDEP	C 2	0	effective soil depth code
SDBKEY02.DBF	DDEP	C 10	0	effective soil depth
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSLG	C 2	0	slope gradient class code
SDBKEY02.DBF	DSLG	C 10	0	slope gradient class
SDBKEY02.DBF	CCL4	C 3	0	additional variable 4 Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSCL4	C 3	0	additional variable 4 Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFCL4	C 3	0	additional variable 4 Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	ECL4	C 25	0	additional variable 4 Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SCL4	C 25	0	additional variable 4 Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FCL4	C 25	0	additional variable 4 Fre. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CCL5	C 3	0	additional variable 5 Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSCL5	C 3	0	additional variable 5 Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFCL5	C 3	0	additional variable 5 Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	ECL5	C 25	0	additional variable 5 Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SCL5	C 25	0	additional variable 5 Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FCL5	C 25	0	additional variable 5 Fre. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	CCL6	C 3	0	additional variable 6 Eng. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CSCL6	C 3	0	additional variable 6 Spa. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	CFCL6	C 3	0	additional variable 6 Fre. code
SDBKEY02.DBF	ECL6	C 25	0	additional variable 6 Eng. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	SCL6	C 25	0	additional variable 6 Spa. descr
SDBKEY02.DBF	FCL6	C 25	0	additional variable 6 Fre. descr
*total*		2228		

SDBKEY03.DBF	C74	C 3	0	codes FAO 74 soil units(U)/phases(L)
SDBKEY03.DBF	D74	C 27	0	FAO 74 soil unit/phase
SDBKEY03.DBF	C88	C 3	0	codes FAO 88 soil units(U)
SDBKEY03.DBF	D88	C 25	0	FAO 88 soil unit
SDBKEY03.DBF	C883	C 3	0	codes FAO 88 3rd level(L)
SDBKEY03.DBF	D883	C 35	0	FAO 88 3rd level
*total*		96		

SDBKEY04.DBF	CGG	C 3	0	codes ST great group
SDBKEY04.DBF	DGG	C 18	0	ST great group
SDBKEY04.DBF	CSG	C 4	0	codes subgroup
SDBKEY04.DBF	DSG	C 28	0	ST subgroup
*total*		53		

SDBKEY05.DBF	CTXT	C 3	0	codes ST texture
SDBKEY05.DBF	DTXT	C 25	0	ST texture
SDBKEY05.DBF	CMIN	C 2	0	codes ST mineralogy + reaction (L)
SDBKEY05.DBF	DMIN	C 25	0	ST mineralogy + reaction
SDBKEY05.DBF	CSCL	C 2	0	codes STR + SMR (L) Eng. code
SDBKEY05.DBF	CSSCL	C 2	0	codes STR + SMR (L) Spa. code
SDBKEY05.DBF	CFSCL	C 2	0	codes STR + SMR (L) Fre. code
SDBKEY05.DBF	ESCL	C 17	0	ST soil temperature+moisture regime Eng. descr
SDBKEY05.DBF	SSCL	C 17	0	ST soil temperature+moisture regime Spa. descr
SDBKEY05.DBF	FSCL	C 17	0	ST soil temperature+moisture regime Fre. descr
*total*		112		

SDBKEY06.DBF	CONA	C 3	0	codes surveyors name
SDBKEY06.DBF	NAME	C 20	0	surveyors name
*total*		23		

SDBKEY07.DBF	COSP	C 3	0	vegetation species Eng. code
SDBKEY07.DBF	CSOSP	C 3	0	vegetation species Spa. code
SDBKEY07.DBF	CFOSP	C 3	0	vegetation species Fre. code
SDBKEY07.DBF	ESPEC	C 50	0	vegetation species Eng. descr
SDBKEY07.DBF	SSPEC	C 50	0	vegetation species Spa. descr
SDBKEY07.DBF	FSPEC	C 50	0	vegetation species Fre. descr
*total*		159		

SDBKEY08.DBF	LOCALSERIE	C 3	0	local series code
SDBKEY08.DBF	LOCSERIESD	C 30	0	local series description
*total*		33		

## SOURCE FILES

Source files are the following:

SD8CLIP PRG	SDBm main menu
SDB10000 PRG	input menu
SDBH0000 PRG	SDBm general help screen
SDB11000 PRG	input site data
SITEINP1 PRG	input/edit screen site data #1
SITEINP2 PRG	input/edit screen site data #2
SITEHELP PRG	help-windows for site data

HORIHELP PRG help-windows for horizon data  
 SITECONV PRG conversion site French and Spanish code to English  
 CONVSITE PRG conversion site English codes to French and Spanish  
 HORICONV PRG conversion horizon French and Spanish codes to English  
 CONVHORI PRG conversion horizon English codes to French and Spanish  
 SDB11100 PRG validity control site data (part 1)  
 SDB11200 PRG validity control site data (part 2)  
 SDB12000 PRG input horizon data  
 HORINP PRG input/edit horizon data screen  
 SDB12100 PRG setup validity control horizon data  
 SDB12110 PRG validity control horizon data  
 SDB13000 PRG input analytical data  
 ANA1INP PRG input/edit screen analytical data  
 SDB14000 PRG input soil physical data  
 SDB14100 PRG input/edit screen soil physical data  
 SDB15000 PRG input soluble salts data  
 ANA2INP PRG input/edit screen soluble salts data  
 SDB1H000 PRG help screen input procedure  
 SDB20000 PRG select/list menu  
 SDB21000 PRG list results on screen  
 SDB22000 PRG list results on printer  
 SDB23000 PRG ad hoc selection menu  
 SDB23100 PRG select procedure on site data  
 SDB23200 PRG select procedure on horizon data  
 SDB23300 PRG select procedure on standard analytical data  
 SDB23600 PRG select procedure on soluble salts data  
 SDB23700 PRG select on infiltration and surface structure  
 SDB23800 PRG select on water ritention, bulk density and available water  
 SDB24000 PRG fast search menu  
 SDB24100 PRG fast search procedure  
 SDB24110 PRG select output menu  
 SDB2H000 PRG help screen select/search procedure  
 SDB30000 PRG edit menu  
 SDB31000 PRG edit site data

SDB32000 PRG edit horizon data  
 SDB33000 PRG edit standard analytical data  
 SDB34000 PRG edit soil physical data  
 SDB35000 PRG edit soluble salts data  
 SDB3H000 PRG help screen edit procedure  
 SDB40000 PRG print/view menu  
 SDB41000 PRG display data on screen master procedure  
 SDB41100 PRG display site data  
 SDB41200 PRG display horizon data  
 SDB41300 PRG display standard analysis  
 SDB41400 PRG display soluble salts data  
 SDB41500 PRG display soil physical data  
 SDB46000 PRG print soil physical data  
 SDB47000 PRG print table standard analysis - first part  
 SDB48000 PRG print horizon data descriptive (Part 1)  
 SDB48001 PRG print horizon data descriptive (Part 2)  
 SDB49000 PRG print site data  
 SDB4A000 PRG print standard analysis  
 SDB4B000 PRG print soluble salts  
 SDB4C000 PRG print table soluble salts  
 SDB4D000 PRG print table water ritention-bulk density  
 SDB4E000 PRG print table standard analysis - second part  
 SDB4H000 PRG help screen print procedure  
 SDB50000 PRG delete menu and procedures  
 SDB5H000 PRG help screen delete procedure  
 SDB60000 PRG import/export menu  
 SDB61000 PRG import site data  
 SDB62000 PRG import standard analysis  
 SDB63000 PRG import soil physical data  
 SDB64000 PRG import soluble salt data

SDB85120 PRG export of soil layer generator profile results  
SDB85200 PRG export of soil layer generator analytical data  
SDB85300 PRG export of soil layer generator soluble salts data  
SDB85400 PRG export of soil layer generator soil physical data  
SDB8H000 PRG help screen soil layer generator procedure  
SDBG0000 PRG graphic presentation menu  
SDBG2000 PRG vertical variability procedure  
SDBG2100 PRG variable ranges definition procedure  
SDBG3000 PRG pie presentation procedure  
SDBGH000 PRG help screen graphic presentation procedure  
SDB90000 PRG coding system menu  
SDB91000 PRG add/modify site variables  
SDB92000 PRG view\change classification  
SDB92100 PRG create parameters site variables  
SDB92200 PRG create parameters horizon variables  
SDB92300 PRG create parameters soil classification variables  
SDB92400 PRG view\change classification site variables  
SDB92500 PRG view\change classification horizon variables  
SDB92600 PRG view\change soil classification procedure  
SDB9H000 PRG help screen view\change classifications  
SDBL0000 PRG change language menu

CARGAVAR PRG English memory variable generator procedure  
CARGSVAR PRG Spanish memory variable generator procedure  
CARGFVAR PRG French memory variable generator procedure  
SDBN0000 PRG change language procedure  
TOOLENG PRG English memory variable generator procedure in SDBTOOLS  
TOOLSP PRG Spanish memory variable generator procedure in SDBTOOLS  
TOOLFR PRG French memory variable generator procedure in SDBTOOLS  
IND PRG create index files  
SDBPROC PRG procedures for SDBm colours and legends  
SDBTOOLS PRG tools and password main menu  
CODING PRG lists coding system files (part 1)  
CODING2 PRG lists coding system files (part 2)  
INDEX PRG reindex .DBF files  
SDBADAPT PRG conversion procedure from SDB to SDBm  
SDBMINS PRG installation procedure

