

## Identificazione suolo

Utilizzare il foglio di "Identificazione suolo" (P18b) per determinare le proprietà del suolo.  
Inserisci i tuoi risultati nella tabella seguente.

	Descrizione delle proprietà
Colore	
Struttura	
Consistenza	
Tessitura	
Ghiaia/ Materiale inerte	
Radici	



## Scheda tecnica "Identificazione del suolo"

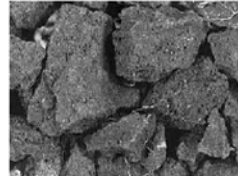
### Struttura

Il terreno...

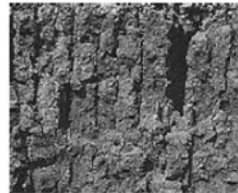
**Coarse (grainy):** resembles crumbs of cookies and is usually less than 5 mm in diameter. Is often found in horizons near the surface where roots grow



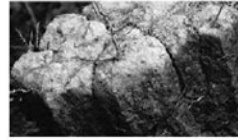
**Blocky (lumpy):** Irregular blocks, usually 15-50 mm in diameter.



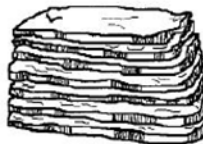
**Prismatic:** Vertical soil columns (clearly visible in the horizon), which can be a several centimeters long. Usually found in lower horizons.



**Column-shaped:** Vertical columns with a white rounded "cap" at the top. To be found in soils in arid climate.



**Plate-like:** Thin, flat, horizontal soil sheets. Found in compacted soils.



Sometimes, soil samples do not have a visible structure. These are divided into the following two types:

**Single-grained:** The soil is broken up into individual particles that do not adhere to each other. The sample therefore always has a loose consistency. Is usually found in sandy soils.



**Solid (compact):** The soil has no visible structure, is almost impossible to break up and shows itself in large chunks.





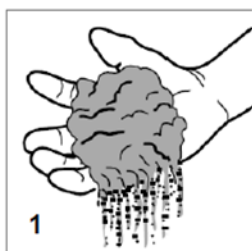
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Il terreno...

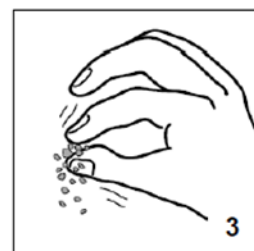


### Consistenza

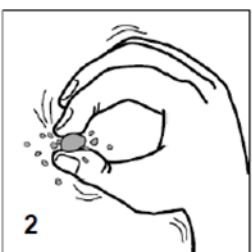
Il terreno...



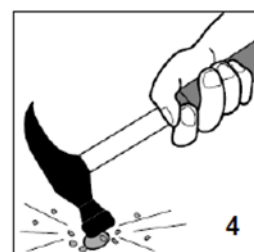
**1. Loose:** It is difficult to take out a crumb and the structure falls apart before you start to work. Note: Single grain soils always have a loose consistency.



**2. Crumbly:** The soil crumb disintegrates even at low pressure.



**3. Firm:** The crumb only disintegrates under pressure, so the crumb leaves an imprint in your fingers.



**4. Very firm:** the crumb cannot be crushed with the fingers, you need a hammer for this.

### Tessitura

Il terreno...

