

Field Method for Identification of Soil Texture

Soil Texture	Visual Detection of Particle Size and General Appearance of the Soil	Squeezed in hand and pressure released		Soil ribboned between thumb and finger when moist
		When air dry	When Moist	
Sand	Soil has a granular appearance in which the individual grain sizes can be detected. It is free-flowing when in a dry condition.	Will not form a cast and will fall apart when pressure is released.	Forms a cast which will crumble when lightly touched.	Can not be ribboned.
Sandy Loam	Essentially a granular soil with sufficient silt and clay to make it somewhat coherent. Sand characteristics predominate.	Forms a cast which readily falls apart when lightly touched.	Forms a cast which will bear careful handling without breaking.	Can not be ribboned.
Loam	A uniform mixture of sand, silt and clay. Grading of sand fraction quite uniform from coarse to fine. It is mellow, has somewhat gritty feel, yet is fairly smooth and slightly plastic.	Forms a cast which will bear careful handling without breaking.	Forms a cast which can be handled freely without breaking.	Can not be ribboned.
Silt Loam	Contains a moderate amount of the finer grades of sand and only a small amount of clay. Over half of the particles are silt. When dry it may appear quite cloddy which readily can be broken and pulverized to a powder.	Forms a cast which can be freely handled. Pulverized it has a soft flourlike feel.	Forms a cast which can be freely handled. When wet, soil runs together and puddles.	It will not ribbon but it has a broken appearance, feels smooth and may be slightly plastic.
Silt	Contains over 80% of silt particles with very little fine sand and clay. When dry, it may be cloddy, readily pulverizes to powder with a soft flourlike feel.	Forms a cast which can be handled without breaking.	Forms a cast which can be handled freely. When wet, it readily puddles.	It has a tendency to ribbon with a broken appearance, feels smooth.
Clay Loam	Fine textured soil breaks into very hard lumps when dry. Contains more clay than silt loam. Resembles clay in a dry condition; identification is made on physical behavior of moist soil.	Forms a cast which can be freely handled without breaking.	Forms a cast which can be handled freely without breaking. It can be worked into a dense mass.	Forms a thin ribbon which readily breaks, barely sustaining its own weight.
Clay	Fine textured soil breaks into very hard lumps when dry. Difficult to pulverize into a soft flourlike powder when dry. Identification based on cohesive properties of the moist soil.	Forms a cast which can be freely handled without breaking.	Forms a cast which can be handled freely without breaking.	Forms long, thin flexible ribbons. Can be worked into a dense, compact mass. Considerable plasticity.
Organic Soils	Identification based on the high organic content. Muck consists of thoroughly decomposed organic material with considerable amount of mineral soil finely divided with some fibrous remains. When considerable fibrous material is present, it may be classified as peat. The plant remains or sometimes the woody structure can easily be recognized. Soil color ranges from brown to black. They occur in lowlands, in swamps or swales. They have high shrinkage upon drying.			

Estimating Soil Moisture

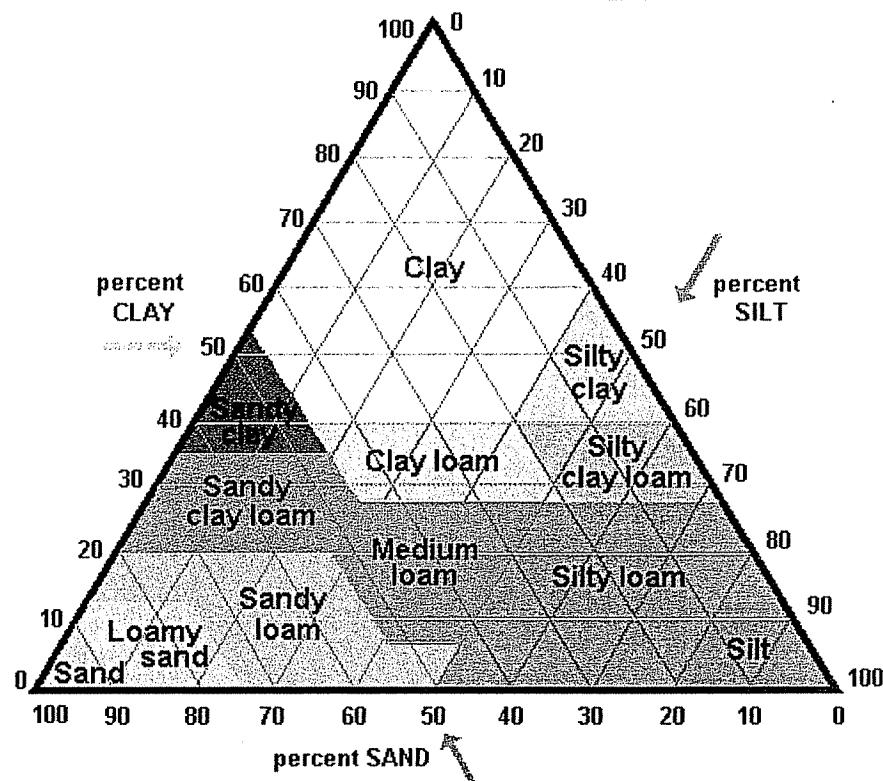
[Home](#)[Conservation planner](#)[Conservation Funding Programs](#)[Wildfire Management](#)[Nutrient Management Plan](#)[Pest Management](#)[Animal Feeding Operations](#)[Range Management](#)[Farmstead](#)[Organic Farming](#)[Water](#)**Estimating soil moisture**[Runoff & drains](#)[Wetlands](#)[BMP/Conservation Practices](#)[Reference](#)

The Textural Triangle

Soil classification is typically made based on the relative proportions of silt, sand and clay. Follow any two component percentages to find the nominal name for the soil type. For example, 30% sand, 30% clay and 40% silt:

Find 30% along the bottom (sand) line, and follow the slanted line up and to the left. Stop at the horizontal line for 30% clay, and find the soil type: clay loam.

[Introduction](#)
[Fine sand](#)
[Sandy Loam](#)
[Sandy clay loam](#)
[Clay](#)
[Soil Triangle](#)



[Agencies & Organizations](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Site index](#) | [Site map](#) | [Search](#)

This site and its content are ©2004 by The Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts. You may not copy, transmit or reproduce any images, text or any other content without prior written permission.