A treatise on soil cartography, it deals with methods and techniques, use of computers, and application of statistics for mapping soil cover and covers things required for the interpretation of results obtained, and for determining the most economical itinerary to attain that purpose.

Revised soil color charts

Soils in the Lower Boteti Region, Central District, Republic of Botswana

Twenty-six papers form a summary of research on glacial history, paleoclimatology, biogeography, ecosystem disequilibrium. Focus is on detailed chrono-stratigraphic, glacial geologic, and vertebrate paleontologic problems.

The Landscape Below Ground II

Adaptive Responses of Native Amazonians

This is the second of two high-level, data-rich volumes from the massive Smithsonian/MAB Biological Diversity Program documenting the latest findings on forest biodiversity. In original contributions, some three hundred scientists from over forty countries discuss socioeconomic aspects, ecological monitoring and assessment, forest dynamics, growth trends, dry forests, species richness of woody regeneration and of vascular plants, hurricane impact, tropical cloud forests, Landsat-TM satellite mapping, and quantitative ethnobotany. The book covers first the research and monitoring methodologies for the New World and then the results of individual research and integrated studies on all aspects of forest biodiversity in North and South America and the Caribbean.

HRIS Abstracts

Page 1/4
This classic book focuses on color science and advances in measuring soil color, properties, and genetic significance of important pigmenting agents in soils, as well as geomorphic and geologic factors influencing the formation-inheritance of soil color. Topics include color standards, laboratory measurement, field vs. lab measurement, and several chapters on specific soil constituent and structural influences on color. Students, soil scientists, and researchers interested in soil color will find this publication to be extremely useful.
Edição revista da carta de cores de solos Munsell. Soil colors are most conveniently measured by comparison with a color chart. The collection of charts generally used with soils is a modified version of the collection appearing in the Munsell Book of Color and includes only that portion needed for soils, about one-fifth of the entire range found in the complete edition. The nine charts in the Soil Collection display 322 different standard color chips systematically arranged according to their Munsell notations, on cards carried in a loose leaf notebook. The arrangement is by the three dimensions that combine to describe all colors and are known in the Munsell system as Hue, Value and Chroma. The Hue notation of a color indicates its relation to Red, Yellow, Green, Blue, and Purple; The Value notation indicates its lightness; and the Chroma notation indicates its strength (or departure from a neutral of the same lightness).

The colors displayed on the individual Soil Color Charts are of constant Hue, designated by a symbol in the upper right hand-corner of the card. Vertically, the colors become successively lighter from the bottom of the card to the top in visually equal steps; their value increases. Horizontally they increase in Chroma from left to right. The Value notation of each chip is indicated by the vertical scale in the far left column of the chart. The Chroma notation is indicated by the horizontal scale across the bottom of the chart. The nomenclature for soil color consists of two complementary systems: 1. Color names; and 2. The Munsell.