Layers of Soil

Soil is a thin layer covering the earth's surface, formed as a result of weathering of rocks. Beneath the soil, you will find several other layers, which are called soil horizons. The arrangement of these layers in the soil is referred to as soil profile.

These lead us to the various kinds of soil. The soil is divided into the following ~

- 1. Topsoil
- 2. Subsoil
- 3. Parent Rock
- 4. Bedrock

- A-Horizon (Topsoil): This is the uppermost layer of the soil and is called as topsoil. The colour of this layer is the darkest since it is rich in humus and minerals. It is soft, porous and holds more water than the other layers. Plants get most of the nutrients and water from this layer.
- B-Horizon (Subsoil): It is the second most layer from the top, lighter in colour, may contain little humus and is rich in minerals. It serves as a water reservoir.
- C-Horizon (Parent Rock): It consists of small pieces of original rock broken due to weathering.
- Bedrock: It is the bottom layer of the soil and is unweathered solid rock.