

Introduction

Soil is the loose surface material that covers most land. It consists of inorganic particles and organic matter. Soil provides the structural support to plants used in agriculture and is also their source of water and nutrients.

Soils vary greatly in their chemical and physical properties. Processes such as leaching, weathering and microbial activity combine to make a whole range of different soil types. Each type has particular strengths and weaknesses for agricultural production

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

4' Бездок

3' Балет Бок

3' Зурзай

weaknesses for agricultural production

range of different soil types. Each type has particular strengths and

as leaching, weathering and microbial activity coming to make a whole

soil and depend on their chemical and biological properties and