

Global Soil Regions

The 12 soil types, as defined by the USDA



land area and largest soil type of all. Found in the Sahara, Arabian Peninsula and Australia. Weathered/ eroded rock or sediment, with limited agricultural value.



Gelisols - Nearly **9%** of the world's icefree land. Present in northern Russia and North America. Under permafrost, with little agricultural value even when thawed as most nutrients leached out.



Histosols - About **1%** of the world's ice-free area. Found in Northern Scandinavia and Canada and give some of Scotland's whisky its unique taste. Up to **18%** organic carbon, these peats act like a sponge, do not drain well and can be acidic.



Ultisols - 8.5% of the world's ice-free land. Found in Southern USA and Asia, Africa and South America. Acidic red clay, successful in agriculture if fertilized.

including much of Scandinavia. High-

sand content and not very fertile.



Vertisols - 2.5% of the world's ice-free land. Found in India, Australia, sub-Saharan Africa and South America. Clays expand/contract with water available. With irrigation they support cereal, cotton, sorghum and rice growing.