Podzolization Rates in Northern Michigan: A Comparison of Three Beach Ridge Chronosequences. (S05-barrett090228-Poster)

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Abstract:

Soil chronosequences on three strand plain beach ridge complexes in northern Michigan were investigated. Each chronosequence consisted of pedons sampled on 20 to 25 well drained ridges of eolian sand deposits. The geomorphic surfaces ranged in age from about 10 to 5000 years. Study sites were located in Benzie (about 45 degrees N latitude), Mackinac (46 degrees N), and Alger (46.5 degrees N) Counties. Chronofunctions were constructed for all three study sites using parameters including soil color, organic carbon content, and extractable Fe and Al content. The chronofunctions allowed rates of soil development at the three latitudes to be compared.

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