


# POINT MAPS OF A MARINE CLAY AREA IN THE NETHERLANDS

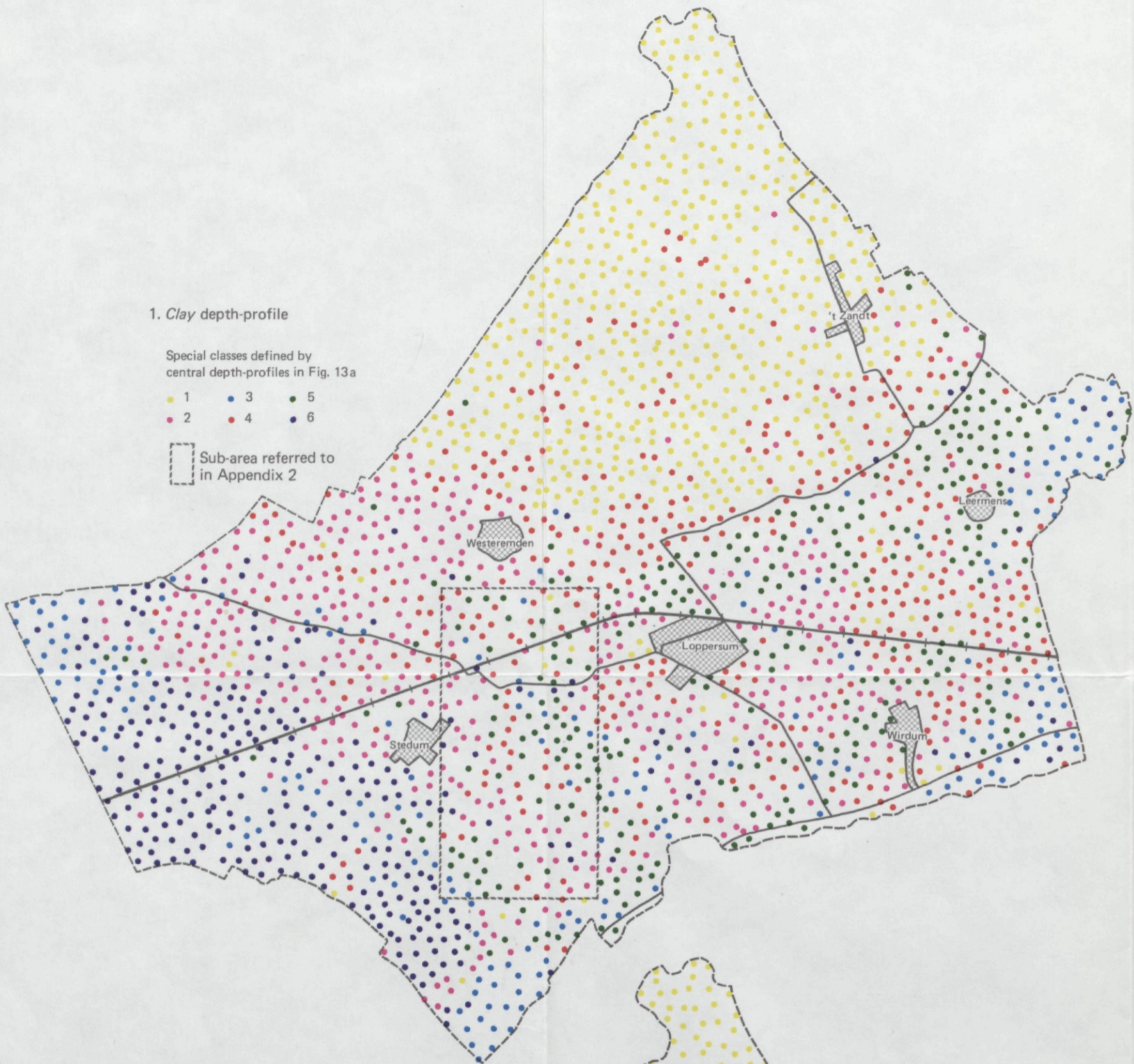
Every data point was allocated to the 'nearest' central depth-profiles (Fig. 13) calculated for each of six soil properties.  
See Section 4.2.6. for details and Fig. 7 for location of the area.

## 1. Clay depth-profile

Special classes defined by central depth-profiles in Fig. 13a

- 1      3      5
- 2      4      6

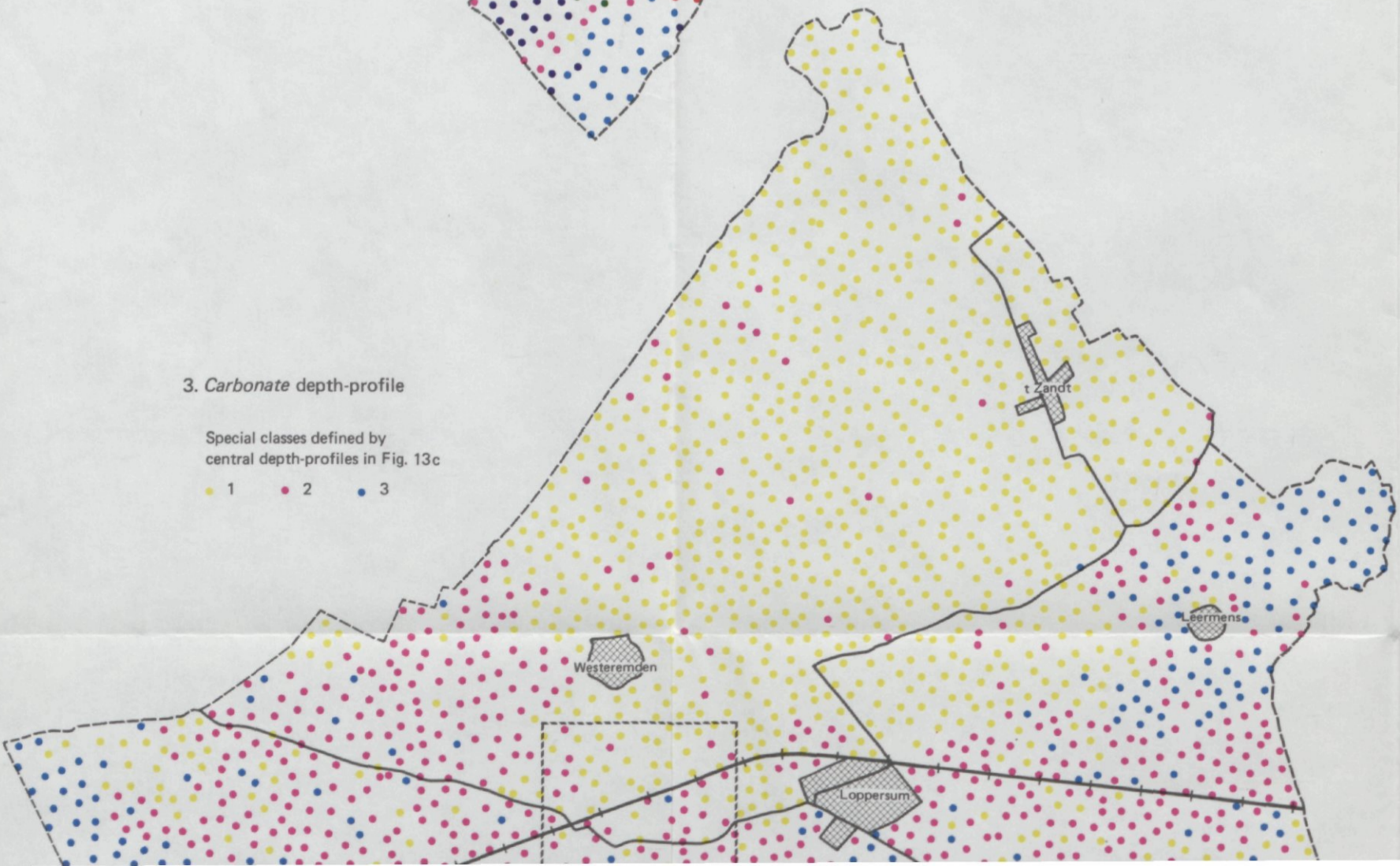
 Sub-area referred to in Appendix 2



## 3. Carbonate depth-profile

Special classes defined by central depth-profiles in Fig. 13c

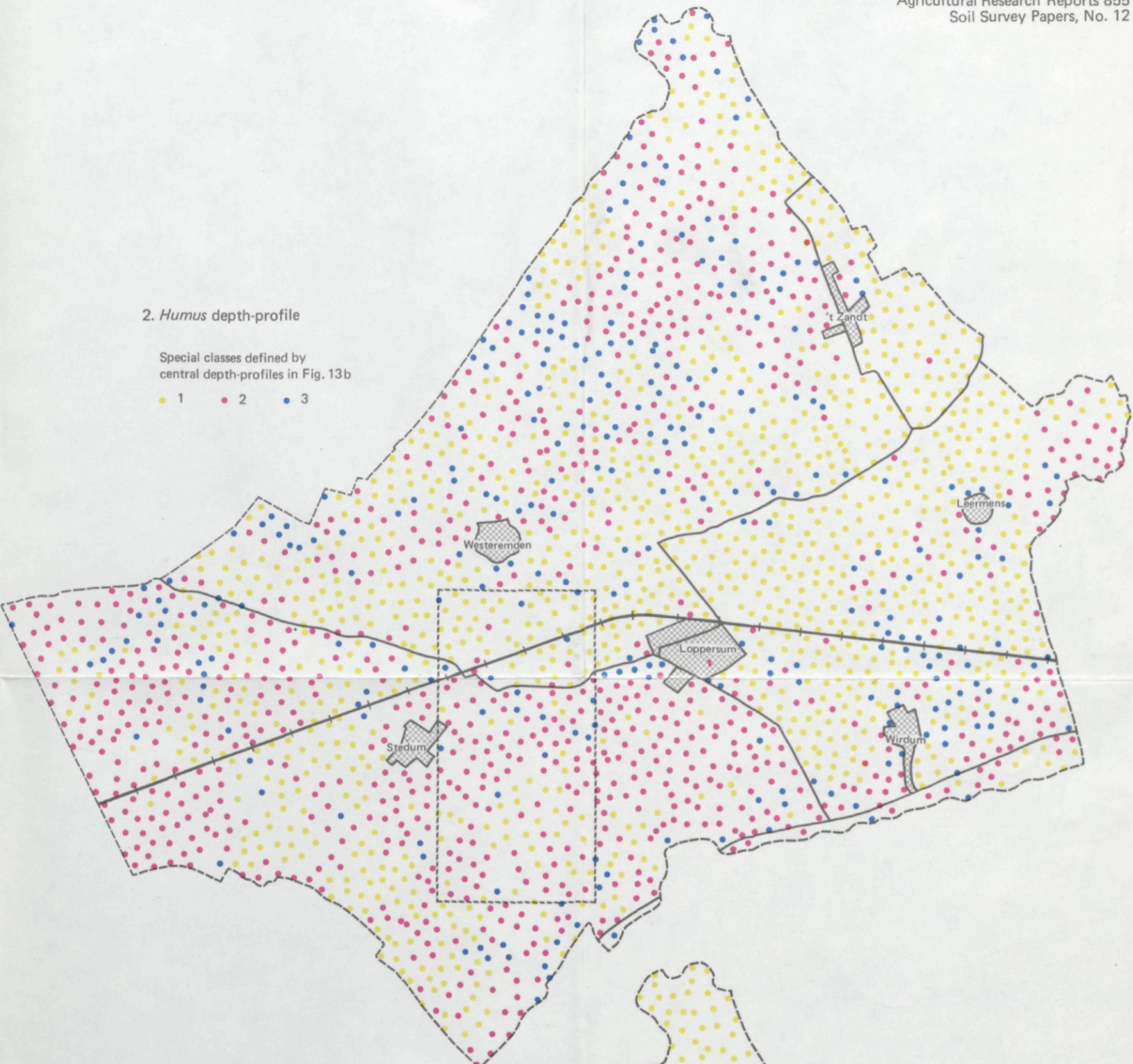
- 1      2      3



2. Humus depth-profile

Special classes defined by central depth-profiles in Fig. 13b

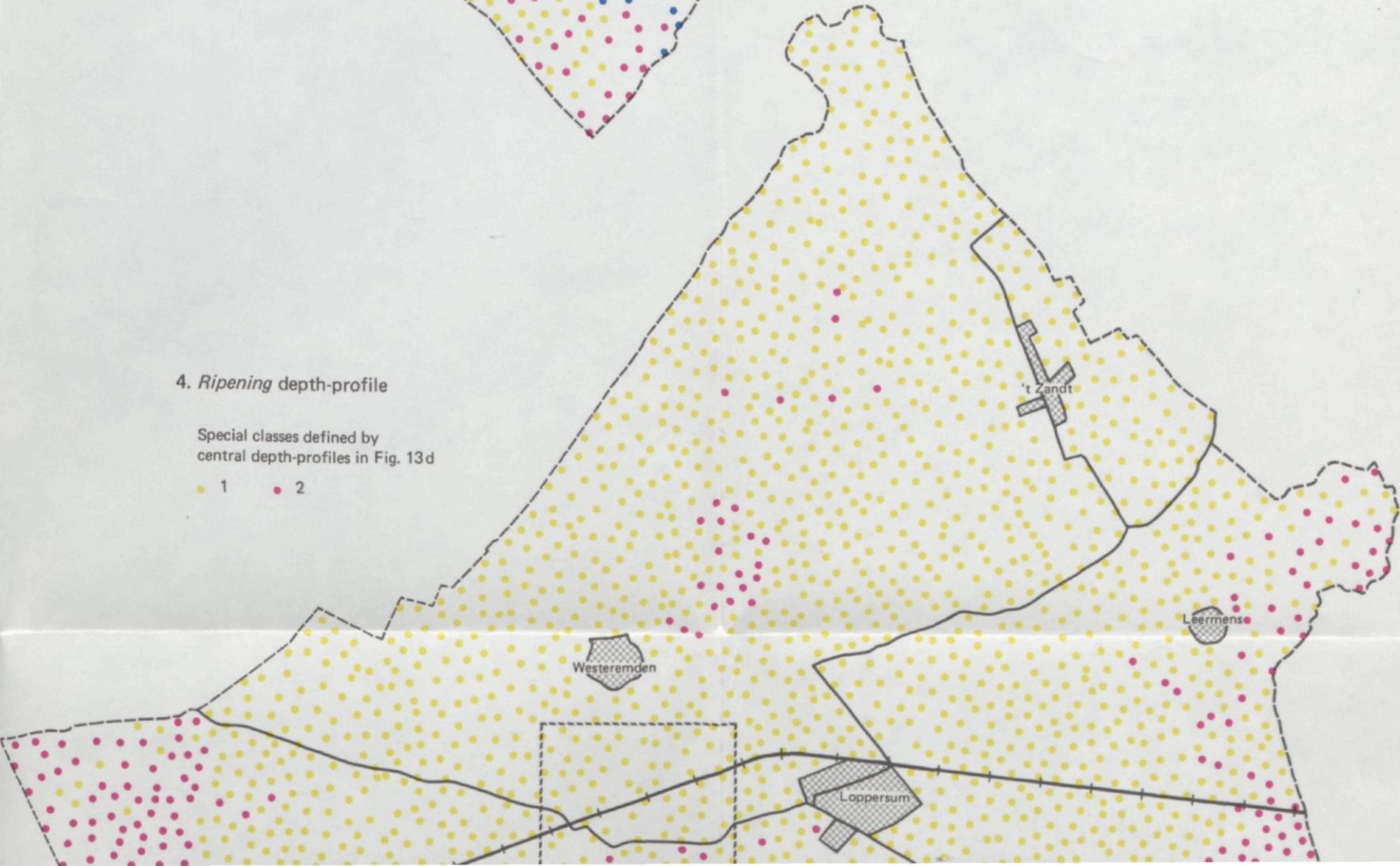
- 1
- 2
- 3

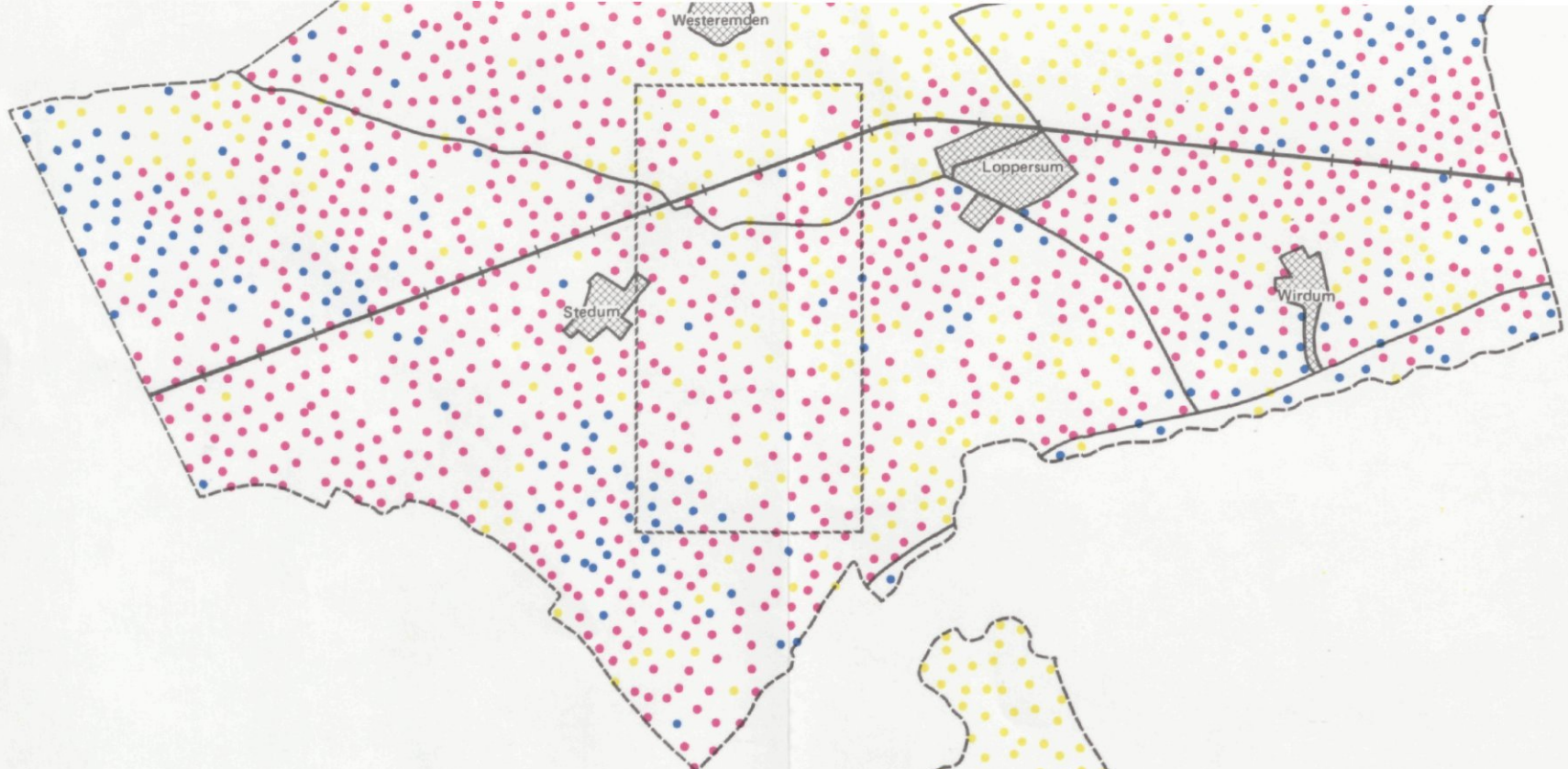


4. Ripening depth-profile

Special classes defined by central depth-profiles in Fig. 13d

- 1
- 2

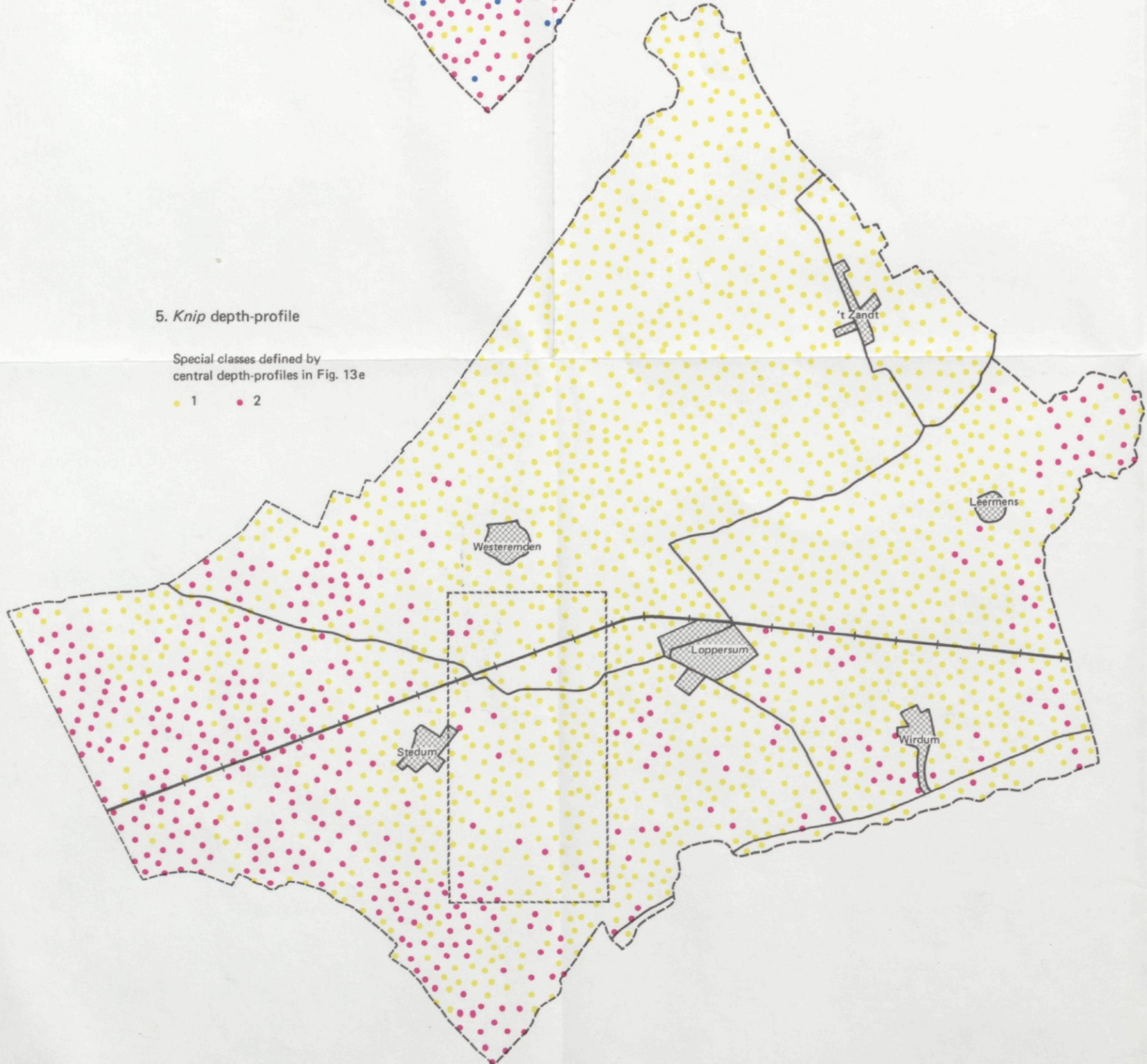




5. *Knip* depth-profile

Special classes defined by central depth-profiles in Fig. 13e

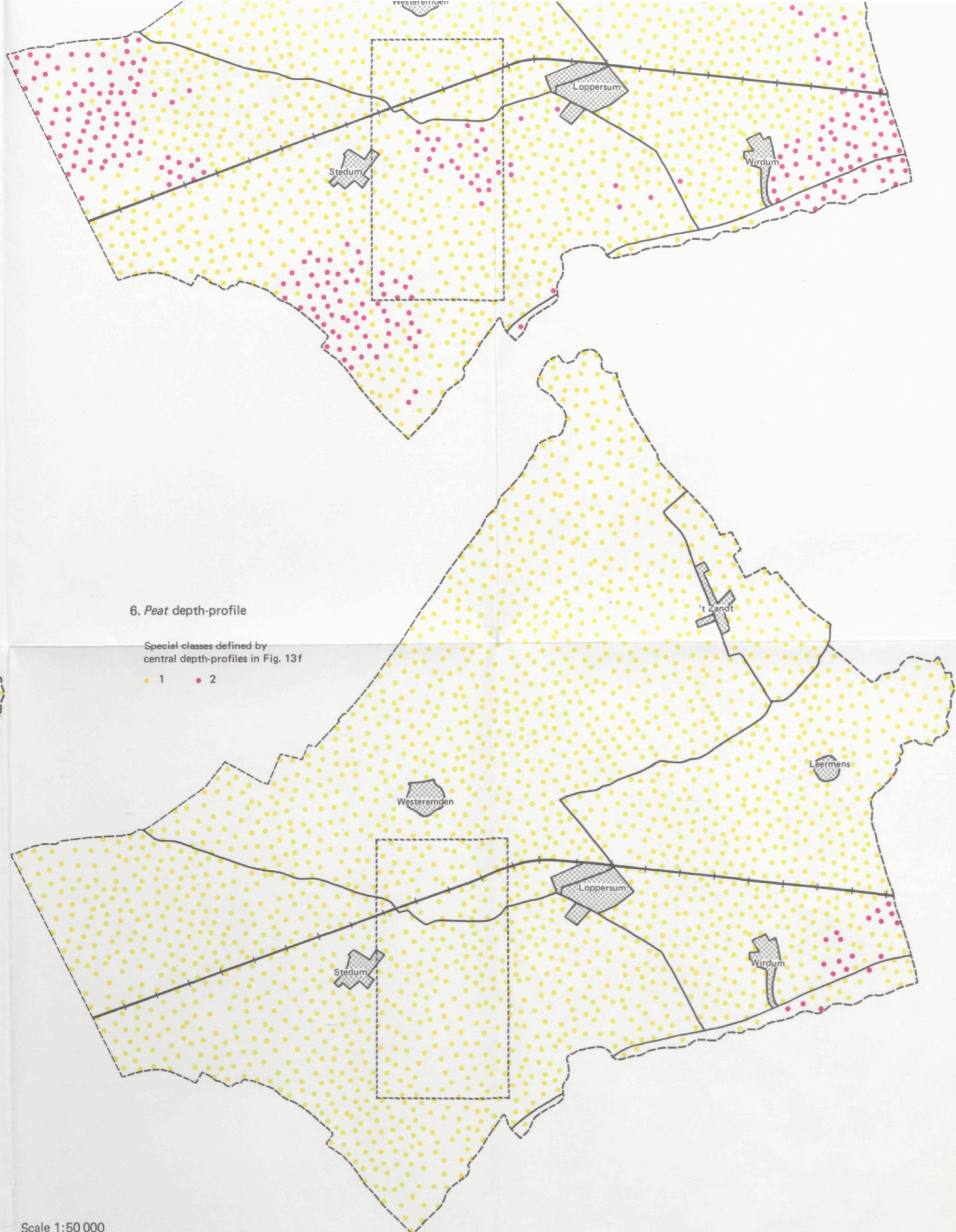
- 1
- 2



6. Peat depth-profile

Special classes defined by  
central depth-profiles in Fig. 13f

- 1
- 2



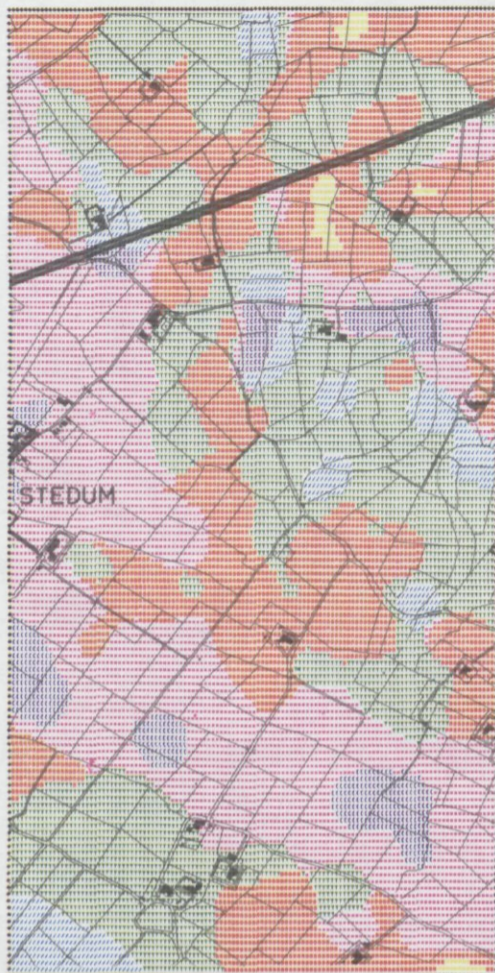
Scale 1:50 000



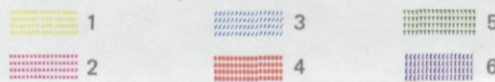
# LINE-PRINTER MAPS OF A MARINE CLAY AREA IN THE NETHERLANDS

After interpolations between data points, cells were allocated to the 'nearest' central depth-profiles for the respective properties (Fig. 13) and, for Map 12, combinations of central depth-profiles specified in Table 7. See Section 4.2.6 for details and Appendix 1 for location of the area.

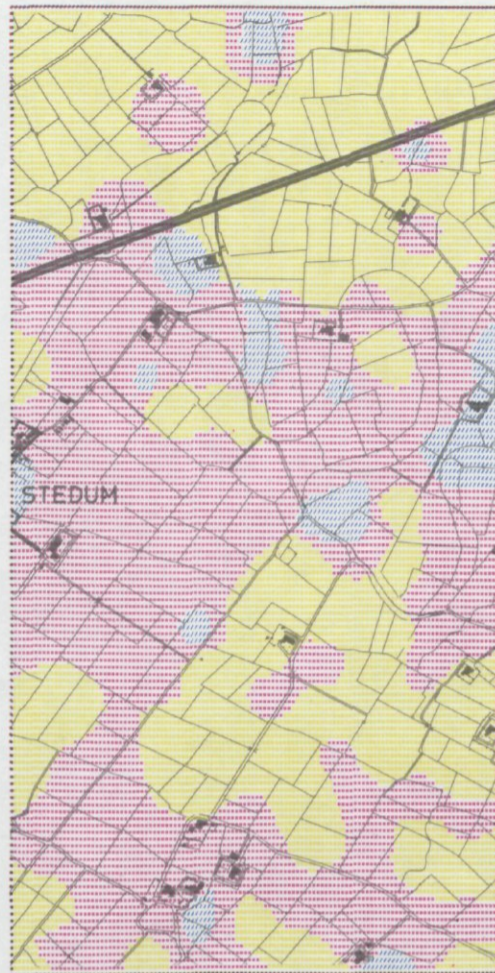
7. Clay depth-profile



Special classes defined by central depth-profiles in Fig. 13a



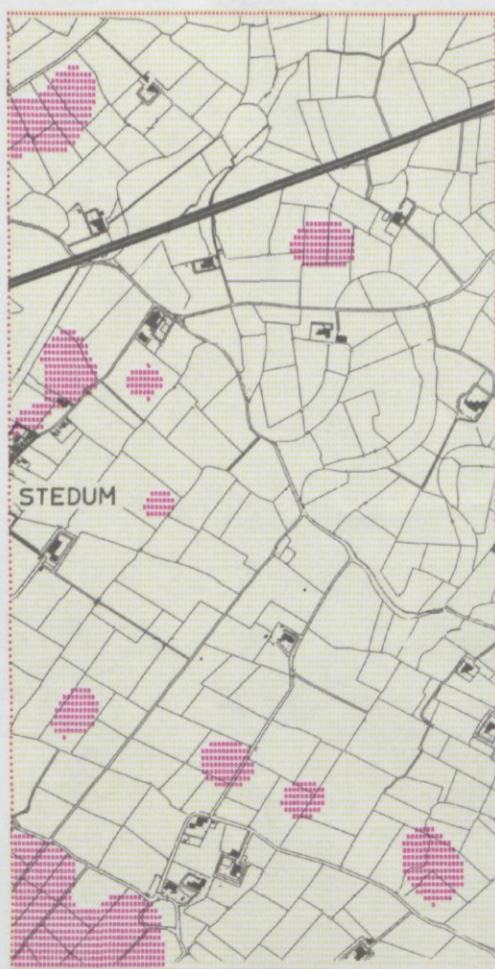
8. Humus depth-profile



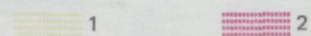
Special classes defined by central depth-profiles in Fig. 13b



11. Knip depth-profile



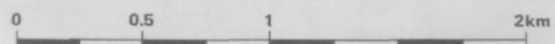
Special classes defined by central depth-profiles in Fig. 13e



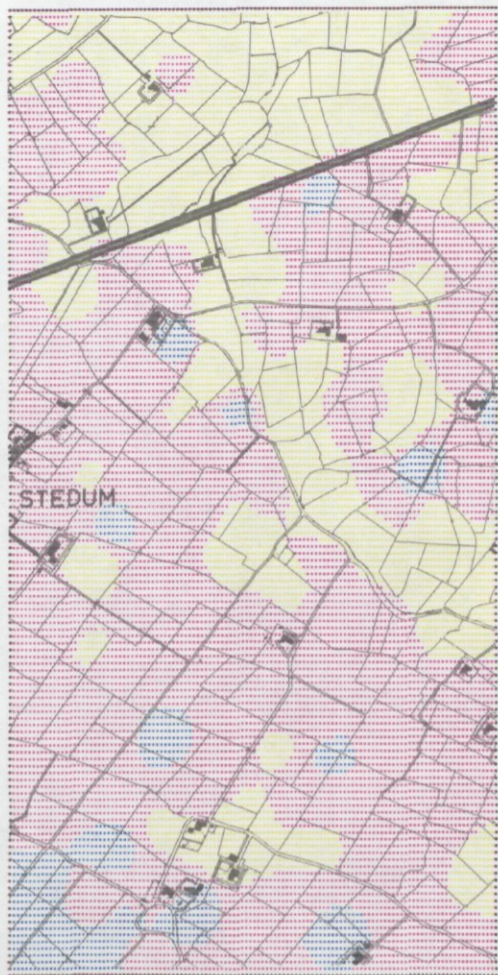
12. Final soil classes; synthesis of Maps 7 - 11



Scale 1:25 000



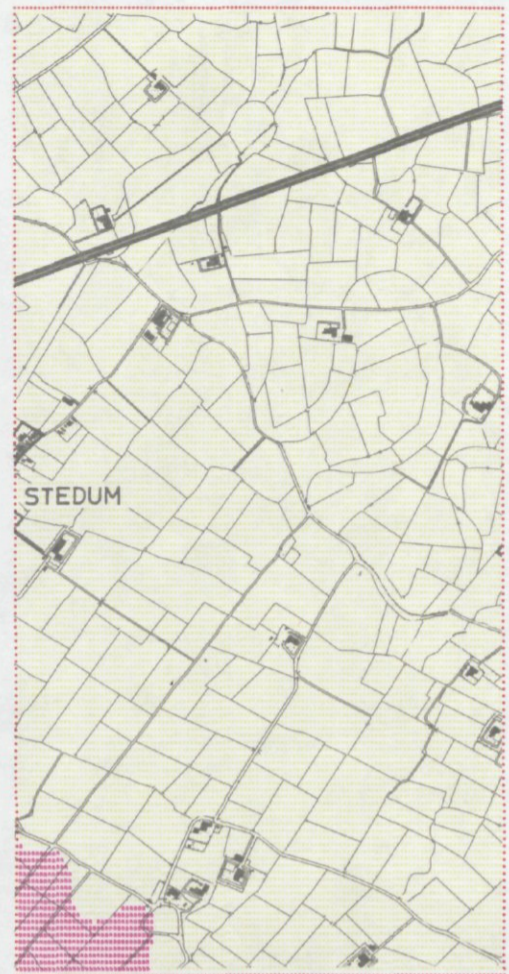
9. Carbonate depth-profile



Special classes defined by central depth-profiles in Fig. 13c



10. Ripening depth-profile

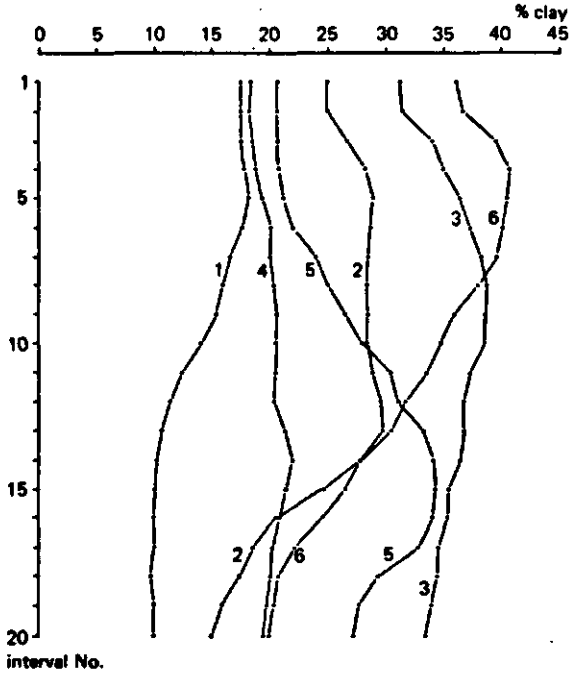


Special classes defined by central depth-profiles in Fig. 13d



Legend of Map 12

Class	Combinations of special classes present in the sub-area					Class	Combinations of special classes present in the sub-area				
	clay	humus	carbonate	ripening	knip		clay	humus	carbonate	ripening	knip
<b>PREDOMINANTLY COARSE TEXTURE</b>						<b>THICK HUMUS-RICH TOP-SOIL</b>					
9	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	2	1	1	16	1	1	1	1	
17	1	1	3	1	1	18	1	1	1	1	
4	4	2	2	1	1	19	4	3	2	1	
7	4	3	2	1	1	26	1	1	2	1	
10	4	1	1	1	1	28	1	1	2	1	
<b>MEDIUM OR VARYING TEXTURE</b>						<b>LARGE DEPTH TO CARBONATE</b>					
3	5	1	2	1	1	30	2	1	1	2	
5	2	2	2	1	1	31	5	2	3	1	
11	5	1	1	1	1	27	6	1	2	1	
14	2	2	1	1	1	29	6	2	2	1	
14	5	2	1	1	1	<b>'KNIP' SOILS WITH SHALLOW RIPENING</b>					
<b>PREDOMINANTLY FINE TEXTURE</b>						2	1	1	2	1	1
2	2	1	2	1	1	32	1	1	2	2	2
6	2	2	2	1	1	33	1	1	2	2	2
12	1	1	1	1	1						
	1	1	1	1	1						
	2	2	1	1	1						



**Fig. 12** Six centroids resulting from relocation with Set B of 600 clay depth-profiles.  
*Intended as overlay to Fig. 16 and 18.*

J.J. de Grijter: Numerical classification of  
soils and its application in survey.  
Doctoral thesis, Wageningen  
Agricultural Research Reports 855  
Soil Survey Papers, No 12

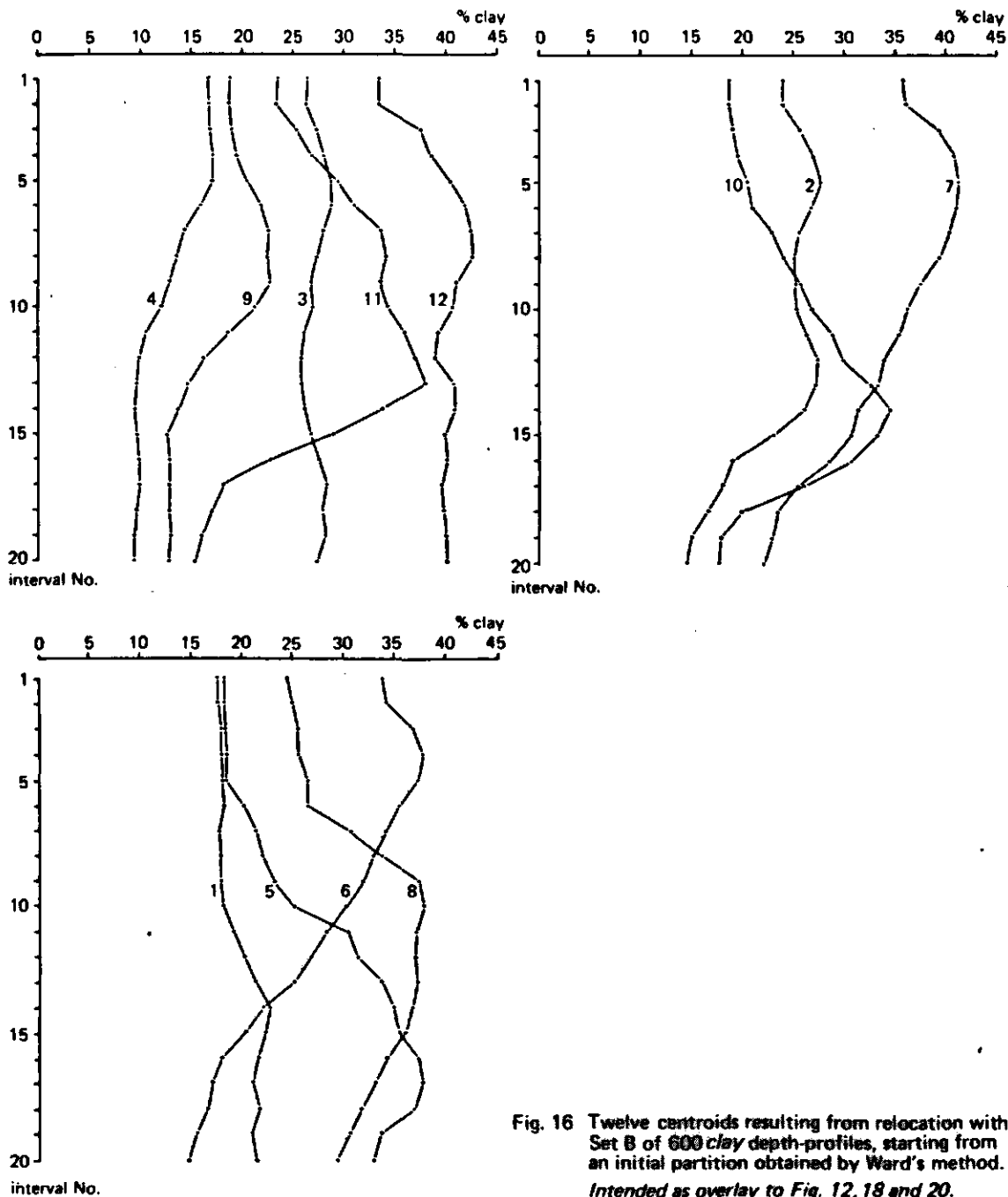


Fig. 16 Twelve centroids resulting from relocation with Set B of 600 clay depth-profiles, starting from an initial partition obtained by Ward's method. Intended as overlay to Fig. 12, 18 and 20.



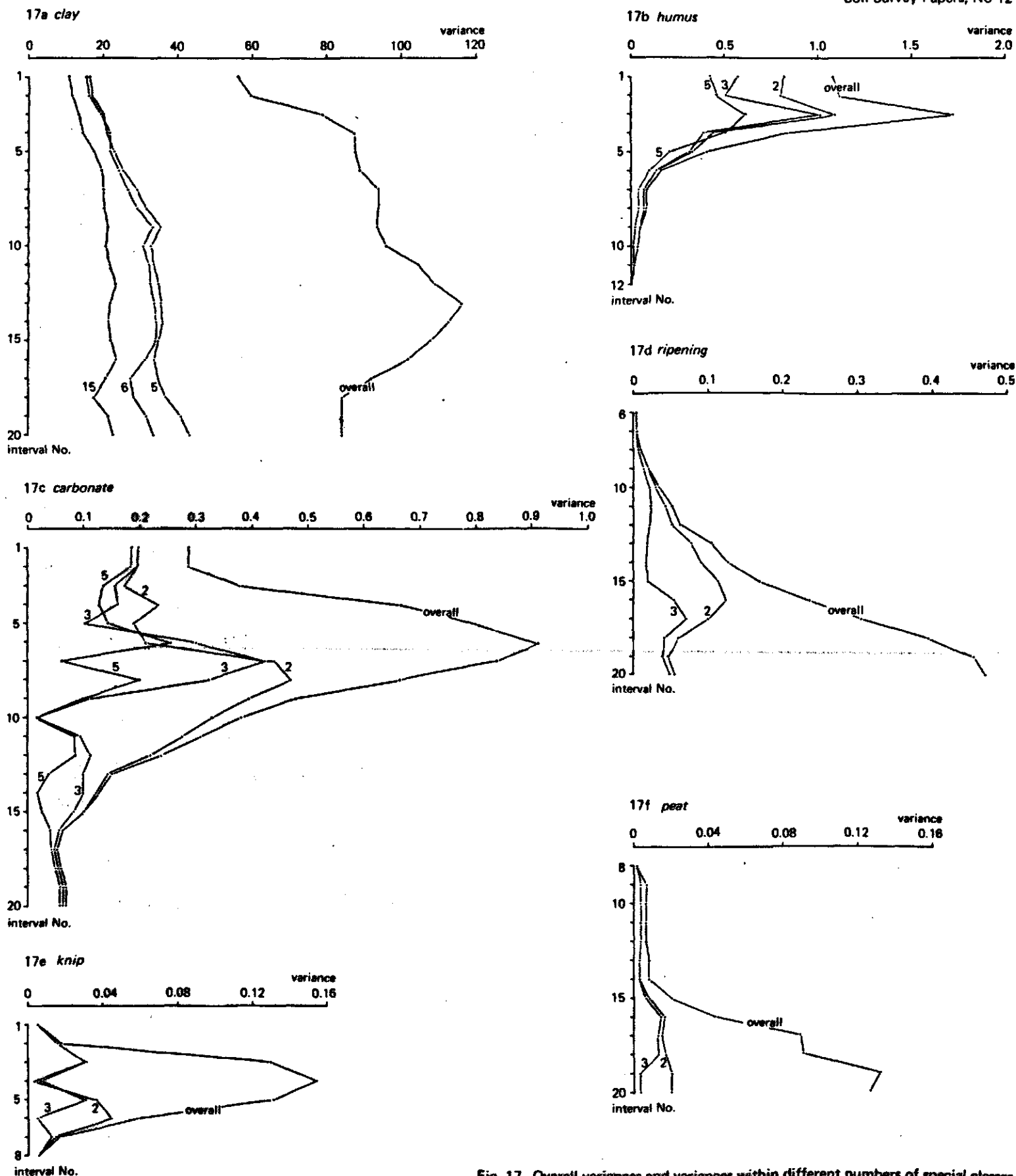


Fig. 17 Overall variances and variances within different numbers of special classes, constructed by relocation with 600 depth-profiles for each property (Set B). Intended as overlay to Fig. 22 and 23.