**Title: How to Name Map Units**

**Type:** □ Skill X Knowledge

Performance Objectives: The Soil Scientist will be able to:

- Name map units in soil survey according to NSSH guidelines

Trainer Preparation:

- Be familiar with SSM and NSSH materials
- Pull together local examples from published soil surveys in the MLRA of the different kinds of map units (see Cycle Step 4 below)

Special Requirements:

- None

Prerequisite Modules:

- Module 1 - Components
- Module 2 - Map Units

Procedure:

- Follow the Five Step OJT Cycle for Knowledge Oriented Training

Notes/Purpose:

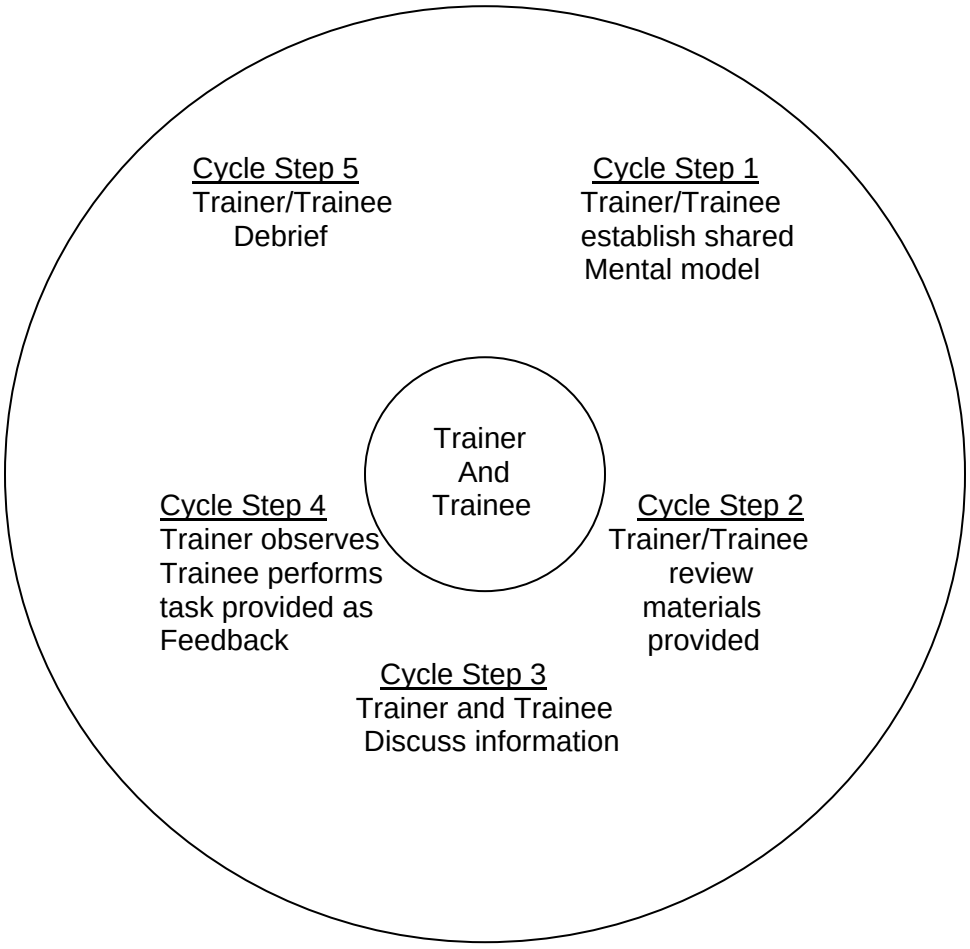
- Acquire this knowledge prior to attendance of the Soil Correlation course
- Testing during the Soil Correlation course will include measurement of this knowledge
- Exercises during the Soil Correlation course will require this knowledge
- Map unit design and correlation within the assigned MLRA requires this knowledge

Authors:

- Marc Crouch, Soil Scientist, NSSC, Lincoln, NE
- Thor Thorson, SDQS, MO1, Portland, OR
- Chad Remley, SDQS, MO5, Salina, KS

Approved by:

# The Five Step OJT Cycle for Knowledge Oriented Training



## OJT Module Lesson

| **Title** : **How to Name Map Units** | |
|---|---|
| **WHAT** | **WHY, WHEN, WHERE, HOW, SAFETY, QUALITY** |
| OJT Cycle for Knowledge Step 1 | SSPL and Soil Scientist review objective(s) of module, agree as to what are components, where are they used |
| OJT Cycle for Knowledge Step 2 | Employee (and SSPL):<br>• Read/Review NSSH sections, 627.05, 627.06<br>• Read/Review SSM pgs 30-41 |
| OJT Cycle for Knowledge Step 3 | SSPL leads, ask them to: |
| 1. Use conventions for naming consociations | Review with them the tables provided showing the conventions for naming map units |
| 2. Use conventions for naming complexes and associations | Review with them the tables provided showing the conventions for naming map units |
| 3. Use conventions for naming undifferentiated groups | Review with them the tables provided showing the conventions for naming map units |
| 4. Use conventions for naming other types of map units | Review with them the tables provided showing the conventions for naming map units |
| OJT Cycle for Knowledge Step 4 | • Pull together examples of each kind of map unit from published soil surveys from the MLRA and ask them to point out the different phase terms used and if it is named correctly by convention<br>• Give them the quiz provided |
| OJT Cycle for Knowledge Step 5 | Debrief, SSPL addresses any questions and concerns |
| Refresh | Within a week, repeat some of the above for retention purposes. |

## *Organizational Conventions of Phases in Map Unit Naming*

| | |
|---|---|
| **Climate** | Follows surface soil texture, separated by a comma, precedes any terms for slope, erosion, deposition, surface stoniness, surface rockiness |
| **Depositional** | Last term in the name, separated by a comma |
| **Depth** | Follows surface soil texture, separated by a comma, precedes any terms for slope, erosion, deposition, surface stoniness, surface rockiness |
| **Eroded** | Last term in the name, separated by a comma |
| **Flooding** | Last term in the name, separated by a comma |
| **Other** | Last term in the name, separated by a comma |
| **Physiographic** | Follows surface soil texture, separated by a comma, precedes any terms for slope, erosion, deposition, surface stoniness, surface rockiness |
| **Saline, Sodic** | Follows surface soil texture, separated by a comma, precedes any terms for slope, erosion, deposition, surface stoniness, surface rockiness |
| **Slope** | Follows name of the reference component and any other phase terms based on internal soil properties, separated from them by a comma |
| **Soil water** | Follows surface soil texture, separated by a comma, precedes any terms for slope, erosion, deposition, surface stoniness, surface rockiness |
| **Substratum** | Follows surface soil texture, separated by a comma, precedes any terms for slope, erosion, deposition, surface stoniness, surface rockiness |
| **Surface rockiness** | Last term in the name, separated by a comma |
| **Surface stoniness** | Last term in the name, separated by a comma |
| **Surface texture (with or without modifier)** | Directly follows the name of the reference component, not separated by a comma |

## *Conventions for Naming the Different Types of Map Units*

| | First Part | Second Part | Third part |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Consociation** | Reference name of component | See Organization Conventions | |
| **Complex** | Reference names of the components, joined by hyphen | • Use word “complex” if surface textures are different<br>• If surface texture same for named components, may use the texture phase in lieu of word “complex” | • Any other phase term applied to a single named taxon only is place with that taxon, separated by a common<br>• All other phase terms applied to the entire map unit follow the named components, separated by a comma (see Organizational Conventions) |
| **Association** | Reference names of the components, joined by hyphen | • Use word “association” | • Any other phase term applied to a single named taxon only is place with that taxon, separated by a common<br>• All other phase terms applied to the entire map unit follow the named components, separated by a comma (see Organizational Conventions) |

| | First Part | Second Part | Third part |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Undifferentiated Group** | Reference names of the components:<br>• "and" separates 2 components<br>• A comma and "and" separates 3 components | • Generally the word "soils"<br>• If surface texture same for named components, may use the common texture phase in lieu of word "complex"<br>• | • Any other phase term applied to a single named taxon only is place with that taxon, separated by a common<br>• All other phase terms applied to the entire map unit follow the named components, separated by a comma (see Organizational Conventions) |
| **Point and Line Segments** | Follow conventions for the 4 main categories of map units | | |
| **Manmade and Modified Soils** | Follow conventions for the 4 main categories of map units | | |
| **Miscellaneous areas** | Follow conventions for the 4 main categories of map units | | |
| **Ecological Units** | Consists of names of 1 or more ecological types as consociations, complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups | Each ecological type is as minimum a 2-part soils and plant community name | Soils part may be with or without accompanying phase terms |

# Quiz

1. An undifferentiated group can be distinguished from a complex or association by its use of _____ to separate named components.

   A hyphen

   The word “and”

2. Surface texture by convention always follows the named component in a consociation.

   True

   False

3. The surface texture term used does not need to be consistent with the surface texture listed in the data mapunit in NASIS.

   True

   False

4. The surface texture used corresponds to the representative component description for the dominant land use in the survey area.

   True

   False

5. Flooding is one of several phase terms that are the last term in the name, separated from other terms by a comma.

   True

   False

6. Line segment delineations of map units are named by conventions unique to them.

   True

   False

## Trainee Performance Report Form

Trainee's Name: _____ Job Title: _____

Trainer's Name: _____ Date: _____

| Task (module title) | Date(s) of Training | Rating | | Trainer's Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Acceptable | Unacceptable | |
| Module 3 – Naming Map Units | | | | |

| |
|---|
| Additional Trainer's comments: |
| Trainee's Comments: |
| Action to be taken if unacceptable: |

| | |
|---|---|
| Trainer | Date |
| Trainee | Date |
| Supervisor | Date |