

Hilo (soil)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Hilo soil is the official state soil of the state of Hawaii. These soils cover about 14,500 acres (59 km²) and are considered prime agricultural land. The Hawaiian definition of the word “Hilo” is “first night after the new moon.” Also, the word is the Polynesian term for “Navigator,” and the name of a town, Hilo, Hawaii.

Profile

The Hilo soil series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils that formed in many layers of volcanic ash with lesser amounts of dust from the deserts of central Asia. These dust layers are noticeable because their gray color contrasts with the dark brown and dark reddish brown subsoil formed in volcanic ash. There are several buried layers within the Hilo soil profile. Hilo soils occur on the uplands of the Mauna Kea volcano along the Hāmākua Coast on the island of Hawaii.

See also

- Pedology (soil study)
- Soil types
- List of U.S. state soils

References

- Soil Survey of the Islands of Hawaii (<http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/soilsurvey/Hawaii/Htm/howmade.htm>)
- Hawaiian state soil (http://www.urbanext.uiuc.edu/soil/st_soils/hi_soil.htm)

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Hilo_(soil)&oldid=689938792"

Categories: Volcanic soils | Geography of Hawaii County, Hawaii | Geology of Hawaii | Hawaii (island) | Pedology | Soil in the United States | Symbols of Hawaii

-
- This page was last modified on 10 November 2015, at 09:15.
 - Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.