Proposed by: F.R. Moormann, 1967 Revised by: 1. N. Chorphaka, 1987 2. P. Wiwatwongwana, 2004

LOM SAK SERIES

Field Symbol: La

Distribution: Occupies large extent in Pa Sak valley of the Central Highland.

- Setting: Lom Sak soils are formed from recent alluvial on the flood plain of the Pa Sak River and its major tributaries. Relief is level or nearly level slopes are 1% or less. Elevation is variable between 110 to 180 m above sea level. Climate is Tropical Savanna (Koppen 'Aw'). Annual precipitation ranges from 1,100 to 1,600 mm. Mean annual air temperature is range from 26 to 28 °C.
- **Drainage, Permeability and Runoff:** Somewhat poorly drained. Permeability and runoff are slow. Flooded by river water up to 50 cm for a period of 4 to 5 months during the rainy season. Ground water, however, is below 2 m during the dry season.
- Vegetation and Land Use: Most areas are under transplanted rice cultivation and some parts, in the dry season, are used for upland crops such as mung bean, maize, tobacco.
- **Characterized Profile Features:** Lom Sak series is a member of the fine-silty, mixed, superactive, nonacid, isohyperthermic Fluvaquentic Endoaquepts. They are very deep soil and are characterized by a brown to dark brown, very dark grayish brown, or very dark gray silt loam or silty clay loam A horizon overlying a dark brown or brown or very dark grayish brown silty clay loam or silty clay in the deeper B horizon. Mottles are yellowish and brownish along root channels in the surface and brown or brownish in the subsoil. The reaction is medium acid to neutral and tend to increase to neutral or mildly alkaline in the subsoil.

Typifying Pedon: Profile code no. is NC-47/116 (moist colours unless otherwise stated).

Location: Ban Nam Duk Klang, Amphoe Lom Sak Changwat Phetchabun.

Location	. Dan Nam Du	in Many, A	inprice Loni Gak Changwa								
Sheet Na	me: Ban Nam	Duk Nua	Sheet No.: 5242 II								
Coordina	ate:		Elevation: 140-160 m (MSL)								
Relief: ne	early level		Slope: 0-1 %								
Physiogr	aphy: flood pl	lain									
Parent m	aterial: recen	t alluvium									
Drainage	: somewhat p	oorly draine	Permeability: slow								
Runoff: s	slow		Ground water depth: >2 m								
Flooding	depth: 50 cm	1 // V/	Frequency: every year								
Annual r	ainfall: 1,124.	7 mm	Climate type: Tropical Savannah (Aw)								
Natural v	egetation or	land use: p	baddy field								
Describe	d by: N. Chor	phaka	Date:								
Revised	by: Phusit Wiv	watwongwa	ina	Date: 23 May, 2004							
Horizon	Depth (cm)		scription								
Ар	0-22	Brown to dark brown (7.5YR4/2) silty clay loam; few fine distinct strong brown (7.5YR4/6) mottles; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, sticky, plastic; common fine and many very fine roots; mildly alkaline (field pH 7.5); abrupt, smooth boundary.									
BA	22-59	Brown (7.5YR5/2) silt loam; common fine distinct brown (7.5YR4/4) and few fine distinct yellowish red (5YR5/8) mottles; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, sticky, plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; neutral (field pH 7.0); gradual, smooth boundary.									

59-97	Brown (7.5YR5/2) silty clay loam; common fine distinct yellowish red (5YR5/6) mottles; weak coarse angular blocky structure; friable, sticky, plastic; few very fine roots; neutral (field pH 7.0); gradual, smooth boundary.
97-132	Brown to dark brown (7.5YR4/2) silty clay loam; common fine distinct strong brown (7.5YR4/6) mottles; weak coarse angular blocky structure; friable, sticky, plastic; few very fine roots; neutral (field pH 7.0) gradual, smooth boundary.
132-156	Brown (7.5YR5/2) silty clay loam; many medium distinct strong brown (7.5YR4/6) mottles; friable, sticky, plastic; mildly alkaline (field pH 7.5); clear, smooth boundary.
156-180+	Brown to dark brown (7.5YR4/2) silty clay loam; common fine distinct yellowish red (5YR4/6) mottles; weak coarse angular blocky structure; firm, sticky, plastic; mildly alkaline (field pH 7.5).
	97-132 132-156

Type Location:

Lom Sak series was named for Amphoe Lom Sak, Changwat Phetchabun in which soils of this series was first described.

Range of Profile Feature:

The A horizon ranges from 20 to 30 cm in thickness and may be clay in texture. The pH values are 6.0 to 7.0 over 6.5 to 8.0. These soils have 10YR and 7.5YR hues throughout but values of 3 to 4 and chromas of 1 to 2 in the surface and values of 3 to 5 and chromas of 2 to 3 in the subsoil. Their structure is moderate medium and coarse blocky. Few to common fine to medium manganese nodules may occur in the subsurface and subsoils.

Similar Soil Series:

Ratchaburi series (Rb): has heavier textures. They are clay or heavy clay, especially in the subsoil.

Mae Sai series (Ms): Developed on lower part of the levee and have argillic horizon.

Saraburi series (Sb): has heavier textures and color or dark yellowish brown or olive brown.

Principal Associated Soils:

These include Tha Phon and Ratchaburi series occupying similar positions on the alluvial plain.

ANALYSIS RESULTS

Profile code no.: NC-47/116

(oven dry basis)

Soil series: Lom Sak (La)

Lab	Depth	Horizon	Pa	article s	ize dist	ributic	n ana	lysis (%	by weię	Iht)	Text	ture	pН		CaCO ₃	P, mg kg ⁻¹	K, mg kg ⁻¹
No.	(cm)		USI	DA grad	ding	Sand-fraction grading					Lab	Field	1:1	1:1	%	Bray 2	NH ₄ OAc
			sand	silt	clay	VC	С	m	f	vf	result	estim ⁿ	water	KCI			
6-15209	0-22	Ар	6.3	54.6	39.1	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.4	4.6	sicl	sicl	6.5	5.2		101.8	112
6-15210	22-59	BA	14.1	60.8	25.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	18.4	sil	sil	6.6	5.0		5.7	41
6-15211	59-97	Bw1	7.1	63.5	29.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.5	5.4	sicl	sicl	6.3	4.8		3.2	41
6-15212	97-132	Bw2	9.9	58.1	32.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	9.0	sicl	sicl	6.9	6.3		18.5	50
6-15213	132-156	Bw3	2.7	58.2	39.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	2.0	sicl	sicl	6.5	5.0		5.4	45
6-15214	156-180	Bw4	4.9	59.0	36.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	3.6	sicl	sicl	6.5	4.6		14.8	47

Depth	Air dried	С	N	Exc	Exchange capacity and cations (cmol ₍₊₎ kg ⁻¹) Base satur ⁿ (%)											AI	Electrical
(cm)	to	%	%					SUM	Extr.	SUM	CEC	CEC	B/Cx100	(Bx100)/	cmol ₍₊₎ kg ⁻¹	KCI extr.	condut ^y
	oven dried			Са	Mg	К	Na	cations	acidity	(B+A)	NH ₄ OAc	100g		(B+A)	(B+D)	cmol ₍₊₎ kg ⁻¹	(ECx10 ⁶)
		4.1			1	\geq		(B)	(A)		(C)	Clay		\geq	3	(D)	dS m ⁻¹
0-22	7.2	2.41	7	24.70	5.60	0.10	1.10	31.50	11.90	43.40	35.1	89.8	90	73			0.61
22-59	5.1	0.73		15.20	4.10	0.10	0.60	20.00	6.50	26.50	21.1	84.1	95	75			0.32
59-97	6.3	0.55		17.30	4.40	0.10	0.60	22.40	8.50	30.90	24.7	84.0	91	72			0.29
97-132	5.3	1.00		18.70	4.50	0.10	0.60	23.90	7.30	31.20	26.5	82.8	90	77	0.01		0.32
132-156	6.0	0.59		19.80	5.20	0.10	0.60	25.70	7.50	33.20	26.6	68.0	97	77			0.27
156-180	6.9	0.86		22.50	6.00	0.10	0.70	29.30	7.20	36.50	31.1	86.1	94	80			0.35

Surveyor: N. Chorphaka