

# SOIL MONOLITHS

## WINERY GRUBER



**March 2016**

## Soil Monolith

# Winery Gruber

soil type: **brownish tschernosem**

geological parent material: Loess

### Soil profile description

**Ap** 0 - 25 cm,

Soil type of the fine soil: **silty loam**, soil horizon darkly colored by humus, very reduced coarse fraction through tillage, calcareous

**ABC** 25 - 35 cm,

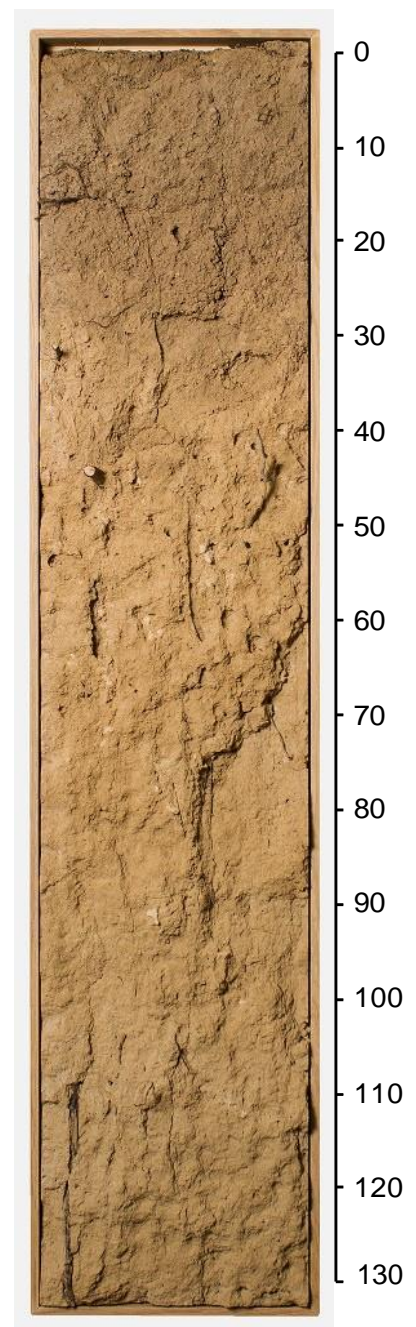
Soil type of the fine soil: **silty loam**, in this transitional horizon are humus deposits (A-horizon), as well as brown coloring (B-horizon) and loess as parent material of the soil formation (C-horizon) is recognizable, very reduced coarse fraction, calcareous

**BC** 35 - 65 cm,

Soil type of the fine soil: **silty loam**, loess as parent material of the soil formation, light brown coloring through the new formation of ferric oxides and ferric hydroxides is recognizable, despite the presence of lime. Strong earthworm activity, lime precipitation (*Lösskindln* = little loess children), reduced coarse fraction, calcareous

**C** 65 - 135 cm,

Soil type of the fine soil: **silty loam**, loess as parent material of the soil formation, lime precipitation (*Lösskindln* = little loess children), very reduced coarse fraction, strongly calcareous



29 x 135 cm

Photo: grafikfranz.at

## Soil Monolith

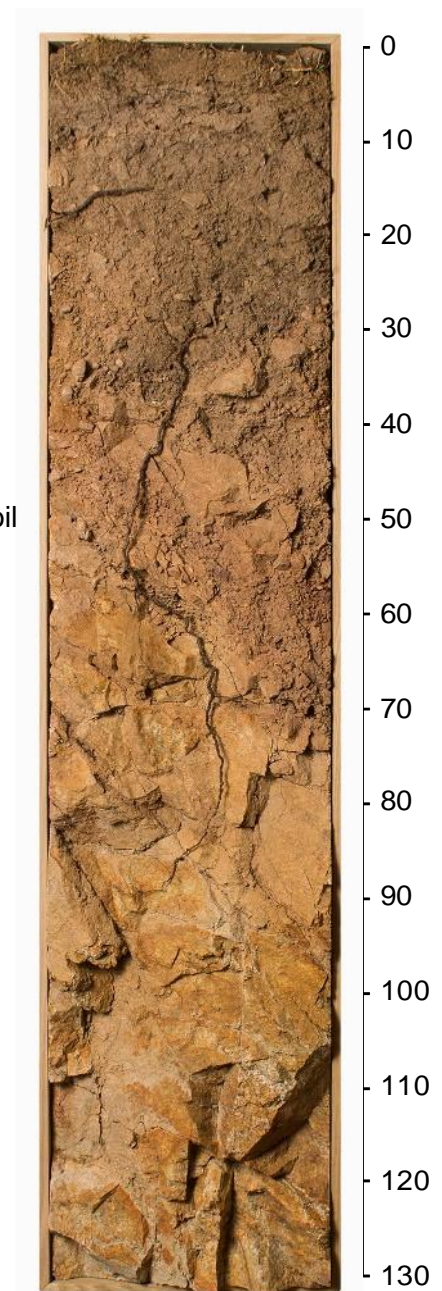
# Winery Gruber

soil type: **brownish slope soil**

geological parent material: granite

### Soil profile description

- Ap** 0 - 10 cm,  
Soil type of the fine soil: **silty sand**,  
soil horizon darkly colored by humus  
intermixed through soil cultivation,  
high coarse fraction, lime-free
- BC** 10 - 35 cm,  
Soil type of the fine soil: **sand**,  
through lengthy weathering and soil formation processes, soil  
was created out of solid granite. Brown coloring through the  
new formation of ferric oxides and ferric hydroxides.  
Next to newly-formed brown fine soil, also recognizable  
are the remains of strongly weathered granite,  
very high coarse fraction, lime-free
- C1** 35 - 65 cm,  
Soil type of the fine soil: **sand**,  
Granite as parent material of the soil formation.  
Through lengthy physical and chemical weathering  
processes, the granite has become very brittle,  
beginning brown coloring through newly-formed  
ferric oxides and ferric hydroxides,  
predominating coarse fraction, lime-free
- C2** 65 - 130 cm,  
Soil type of the fine soil: -  
Relatively little weathered granite as parent material of  
the soil formation,  
recognizable on the fracture surfaces is a beginning brown  
coloring through newly-formed  
ferric oxides and ferric hydroxides,  
predominating coarse fraction, lime-free



29 x131 cm  
Photo:grafikfranz.a  
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## Soil Monolith

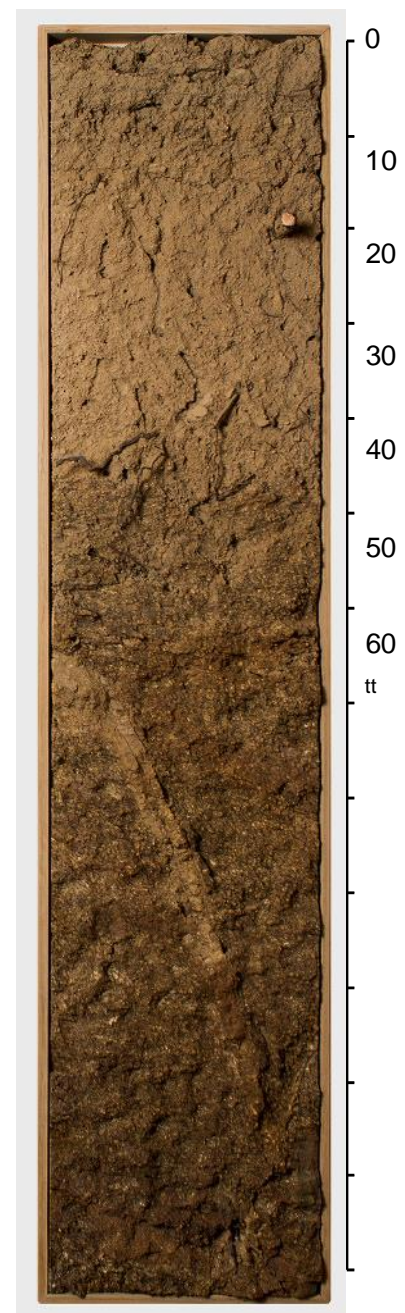
# Winery Gruber

soil type: **lime-free brown soil**

geological parent material: granite

### Soil profile description

- Ap** 0 - 15 cm,  
Soil type of the fine soil: **loamy sand**,  
soil horizon darkly colored by humus  
intermixed through soil cultivation,  
moderate coarse fraction, lime-free
- B** 15 - 45 cm,  
Soil type of the fine soil: **loamy sand**,  
through lengthy weathering and soil formation processes,  
soil was created out of solid granite.  
Brown coloring through newly-formed  
ferric oxides and ferric hydroxides,  
moderate coarse fraction, lime-free
- BC** 45 - 65 cm,  
Soil type of the fine soil: **sand**,  
Transition between the upper B-horizon and underlying C-  
horizon.  
Next to the newly-formed brown fine soil, still  
recognizable are the remains of strongly weathered  
granite in the original position,  
very high coarse fraction, lime-free
- C** 65 - 135 cm,  
Soil type of the fine soil: - ,  
Granite as parent material of the soil formation.  
Through lengthy physical and chemical weathering  
processes, the granite has become very brittle,  
a crevasse filling of quartz that evolved in the sound granite  
rock can still be recognized,  
predominating coarse fraction, lime-free



29 x135 cm

Photo:grafikfranz.a

Soil Monolith

70

## Winery Gruber

80

90

100

110

120

130