

Dreghorn SERIES

A. SOIL MAP UNIT DESCRIPTION

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

SCOT: Brown forest
soils
SSEW: Typical brown
sands

SOIL ASSOCIATION

DREGHORN

PARENT MATERIAL

Raised beach sands with
some gravels; generally
derived from
Carboniferous rocks.

DRAINAGE CLASS

Free

PERMEABILITY CLASS

Rapid

LOCATION AND EXTENT

Lowland coastal fringes of Ayrshire, the Lothians and
Fife, occasionally up to 10 km inland flanking broad
valleys. 160 sq km.

LANDFORM

Level or gently sloping raised beach, generally below 30 m
altitude.

VEGETATION

Arable; permanent pastures; some horticultural crops.

CLIMATE

	<i>Ayrshire</i>	<i>East Lothian/ Fife</i>	<i>West Lothian</i>
<i>av. ann. rainfall, mm</i>	900-1100	600-700	800-1000
<i>accum. temperature (day °C above 0°C Jan-Jun)</i>	1280-1470	1210-1390	1240-1410
<i>maximum PSMD, mm</i>	100-130	140-160	100-110
<i>growing season, days</i>	255	225	225
<i>field capacity</i>	early Oct to early Mar	mid-Nov to early Mar	mid-Oct to early Mar

REFERENCES

soil maps —
1:63 360 sheets
7/8 (Girvan/Carrick)
14 (Ayr)
22 (Kilmarnock)
24/32 (Peebles/Edinburgh)
30 (Glasgow)
31 (Airdrie)
33/34 (Haddington/
Eyemouth)
39 (Stirling)
40/41 (Kinross/Elie)

memoirs —
Soils of Carrick and round
Girvan
Soils round Kilmarnock
Soils round Haddington and
Eyemouth

SOIL DESCRIPTION

	<i>topsoil</i>	<i>subsoil</i>
<i>colour</i>	dark brown	brown, becoming yellowish brown with depth
<i>texture</i>	sandy loam	loamy sand over sand
<i>structure</i>	moderate crumb under grass, weak fine subangular blocky under intensive cultivation	massive or single grain
<i>stone content</i>	stoneless	stoneless, occasionally very stony at depth
<i>potential rooting depth</i>	freely rooting in topsoil and subsoil	
<i>COMMENT</i>	Coarse textures, free drainage and high nutrient requirements characterise these soils.	

SOIL CHEMISTRY

Exchangeable bases in subsoils are generally low. Cobalt
concentration may be low in summer herbage. The pH
and nutrient status are commonly maintained at high
levels by careful management.

MAP UNIT VARIATION

Locally, principally in East Lothian, topsoils are deeper.
Greywackes or lavas contribute to parent materials near
Ballantrae and Lendalfoot.