

Corby SERIES

A. SOIL MAP UNIT DESCRIPTION

SOIL CLASSIFICATION

SCOT: Humus-iron
podzols (iron podzols on
early maps)
SSEW: Humo-ferric
podzols

SOIL ASSOCIATION

CORBY

PARENT MATERIAL

Stratified fluvioglacial,
riverine, raised beach and
deltaic, brown or pale brown,
sands and gravels of coarse
texture, and derived mainly
from acid schists and granites
but often including locally
derived material eg dolerites,
lavas and sandstones in Sheet
48/49, sandstones in Sheet 84.

DRAINAGE CLASS

Free, occasionally excessive

PERMEABILITY CLASS

Rapid

REFERENCES

soil maps —
1:63 360 sheets
30 (Glasgow)
43/44/51/52 (Mull)
47 (Crieff)
48/49 (Perth/Arbroath)
56 (Blairgowrie)
57 (Forfar)
66/67 (Banchory/Stonehaven)
77 (Aberdeen)
83/84/93/94 (The Black Isle)
84 (Nairn)
85/95 (Rothes/Elgin)
86 (Huntly)
87/97 (Peterhead/Fraserburgh)
94 (Cromarty/Invergordon)
103 (Golspie)
109/115 (Achentoul/Reay)

1:50 000 sheets
52 (Ardnamuchan/Morvern)

memoirs —
Soils round Perth, Arbroath and
Dundee
Soils round Aberdeen, Inverurie and
Fraserburgh
Soils round Banff, Huntly and
Turriff
Soils of the Black Isle

Compiled by A.D. Walker
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SMUDS 1

LOCATION AND EXTENT

Buchan, Strathmore, Moray Firth Lowlands, most major valleys
in Grampian Highlands and Northern Highlands; Strathspey
and Badenoch; minor occurrences along western seaboard. *About*
600 sq km.

LANDFORM

Fluvioglacial outwash plains, kames and eskers; river terraces
and deltas; raised beaches (between 8 and 30 m).

VEGETATION

Arable; permanent pastures; boreal and Atlantic heather moors.

CLIMATE

	<i>Moray Firth, Strathmore</i>	<i>Elsewhere (rainfall < 1000 mm)</i>	<i>(rainfall > 1000 mm)</i>
<i>av. ann. rainfall, mm*</i>	700-735	850-925	1000-1600
<i>accum. temperature*</i> <i>(day °C above 0°C Jan-Jun)</i>	1190-1350	900-1250	no data
<i>maximum PSMD, mm</i>	120-155	100-110	50-100
<i>growing season, days*</i>	220	210-215	no data
<i>field capacity*</i>	late Oct/early Nov to early Mar	mid-Oct to early mid- Mar	no data

SOIL DESCRIPTION

	<i>topsoil</i>	<i>subsoil</i>
<i>colour</i>	dark brown	strong brown or reddish brown
<i>texture</i>	gravelly sandy loam or loamy sand	loamy sandy gravel (occasionally gravelly sand) to sandy gravel
<i>structure</i>	weak or moderate, medium or fine subangular blocky	weak medium subangular blocky or single grain (occasionally massive and cemented)
<i>stone content</i>	moderately or very stony	very or extremely stony
<i>potential rooting depth</i>	unrestricted in most soils but limited in some by a strongly cemented subsoil or an iron pan	

COMMENT Coarse texture, weak structure, and rapid permeability make
these soils prone to drought and windblow. Man-made topsoils of 50 cm or
more thick are common especially on the raised beach soils.

SOIL CHEMISTRY

Readily leached and, under natural conditions, very acid soils.
Exchangeable bases are usually very low. Total phosphorus
generally low or very low. Trace elements, especially colbalt
and copper, are normally low.

MAP UNIT VARIATION

Some inclusions of soils of Boyndie Association. Some patches
of peaty gleys, humic gleys and peats in hollows especially at
higher altitudes. Corby Series is shown as CY1 and CY2 on
Sheets 86 and 96.

*Climate data extracted from Meteorological Office publications *Average Annual Rainfall: Northern Britain* and
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