

# Rhins SERIES

## A. SOIL MAP UNIT DESCRIPTION

### SOIL CLASSIFICATION

SCOT: Brown forest  
soils with gleying  
SSEW: Cambic  
stagnogley soils

### SOIL ASSOCIATION

RHINS

### PARENT MATERIAL

Reddish brown clay loam  
till containing Ordovician  
and Silurian greywacke  
stones.

### DRAINAGE CLASS

Imperfect

### PERMEABILITY CLASS

Slow

### REFERENCES

*soil maps* —  
1:63 360 sheets  
1/2/3/4 (Stranraer/  
Wigtown)

*memoirs* —  
Soils round Stranraer and  
Wigtown

### LOCATION AND EXTENT

The Rhins of Galloway, the Machars of Wigtownshire and  
Kirkcudbrightshire. *Approximately 70 sq km.*

### LANDFORM

Drumlins and undulating lowlands with gentle and  
strong slopes at altitudes up to 180 m.

### VEGETATION

Ley and permanent pastures; some arable.

### CLIMATE

<i>av. ann. rainfall, mm</i>	1000-1500
<i>accum. temperature</i> <i>(day °C above 0°C Jan-Jun)</i>	1260-1430
<i>maximum PSMD, mm</i>	80-100
<i>growing season, days</i>	250
<i>field capacity</i>	early Oct to early Mar

### SOIL DESCRIPTION

	<i>topsoil</i>	<i>subsoil</i>
<i>colour</i>	brown	reddish brown
<i>texture</i>	sandy silt loam or clay loam	clay loam
<i>structure</i>	moderate medium subangular blocky	weak coarse prismatic, becoming massive at depth
<i>stone content</i>	slightly or moderately stony	moderately stony
<i>potential rooting depth</i>	30-40 cm. restricted by compact subsoil	
COMMENT	Compact moderately fine-textured, coarse-structured subsoils restrict water movement and rooting depth.	

### SOIL CHEMISTRY

Slightly or moderately acid topsoils, slightly acid subsoils.  
Medium base exchange capacity in topsoil, decreases with  
depth.

### MAP UNIT VARIATION

Soils intergrading with those of the Ettrick Association  
have been recognized between Port William and  
Bladnoch.