

1) Great group

The name of great group consists of the name of suborder and a prefix that reflects some unique features of that group.

Examples

Dur Argids.

In “Dur Argids” Dur is prefix, arg represents the sub order and ids represents the name of order.

Fluvents is the sub order of entisol developed from fluvial parent material and torri fluvents is the great group having Torric moisture regime.

2) Sub group

- i. Typic
- ii. Intergrade
- iii. Extra grade

The name of sub group consists of the name of the great group modified by one or more adjectives e.g. typic torri fluvents, typic indicates the sub group, torri great group while fluvents indicates the sub order and order name.

3) Family

The family names consist of the name of the sub group and descriptive term generally three or more to indicate particle size, the mineralogy, the CEC, the calcareousness, temperature, soil depth and rupture resistance.

Examples

Fine, montmorillonitic, thermic, typic torri fluvents

Fine loamy, mixed, hyper thermic, typic dur Argids

4) Series

The name of series is generally taken from a place where soil series has discovered or recognized first. It may be the name of town or country or some local features e.g. Gujranwala fine loamy, mixed, hyper thermic, calcareous, typic dur Argids.