

No. 35, Eutric Cambisol, Lithic Eutrochrept, in Pindhos Mountains, Greece



CAMBISOLS (B)

Other soils having a cambic B horizon or an umbric A horizon which is more than 25 cm thick

No. 36, Landscape of Pindhos Mountains, in Greece



No. 37, Sparce cover of short grasses and herbs in limestone area of Pindhos Mountains



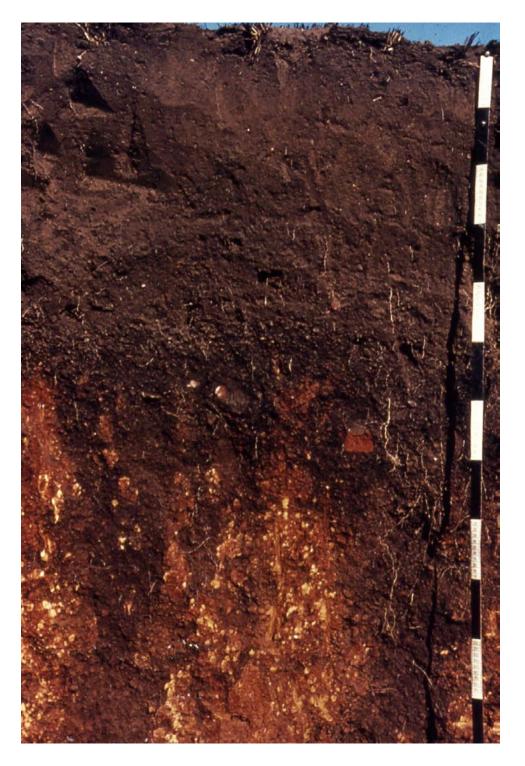
No. 38, Eutric Cambisol, Typic Cryochrept, in Murren (2350m), Switzerland



Dystric Cambisol:

Other Cambisols having a base saturation of less than 50 percent (by NH4OAc) at least in some part of the B horizon

No. 39,
Dystric Cambisol,
Haplumbrept,
in Kranscop, Nathal,
South Africa



Humic Cambisol:

Other Cambisols having an umbric A horizon which is thicker than 25 cm when a cambic B horizon is lacking

No. 40, Humic Cambisol, Pathic Haplumbrept, in Nathal, South Africa



LUVISOLS (L) Other soils having an argillic B horizon

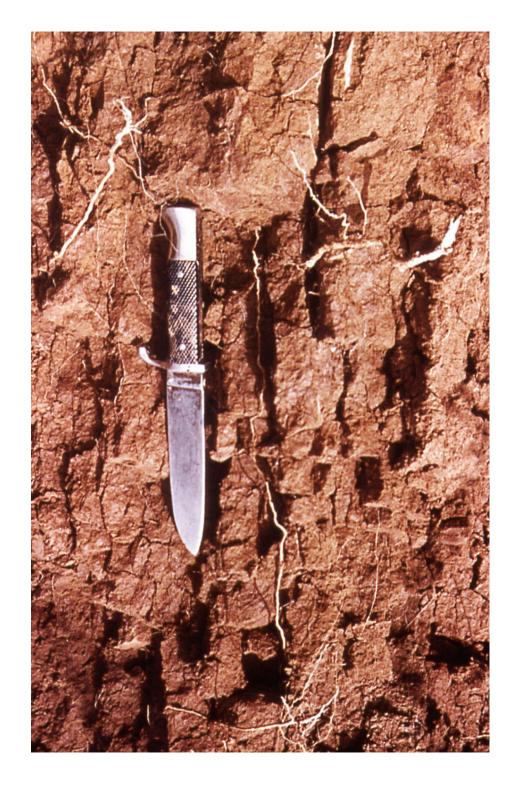
No.41,
Orthic Luvisol,
Typic Hapludalf,
in South of Carlow,
Ireland,
Parent material:
calcareous esker
deposit



No. 42, Landscape of South of Carlow, Ireland



No. 43, Calcic Luvisol, Calcic Haploxeralf, in Thesaloniki, Greece



Calcic Luvisol:

Other Luvisols having a calcic horizon or concentrations of soft powdery lime within 125 cm of the surface when the weighted average textural class is coarse, within 90 cm for medium textures, within 75 cm for fine textures

No. 44, Strong Prismic structure in Calcic Luvisol



No. 45, Land-use in Thesaloniki, Greece