



Cut out the whole chart and paste it to a piece of poster board or half of a folder. Carefully cut out the black circles through all thicknesses.

Use this color chart when studying soil "in the field." (This is what ecologists and other scientists call going outside to examine a site.) Wetland professionals use similar, but much more complicated, color charts to help them correctly identify wetland soils. Hold the chart in one hand; in the other hand hold

a sample of soil behind the chart, so that it is visible through one of the holes. Move the sample around until you find a color that nearly matches the main color of the soil.

Numbers 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16 and sometimes 2 are probably wetland soils; the others are probably not wetland soil. Numbers 14–16 are gleyed wetland soils and are most likely made of clay. You can also use numbers 4, 8 and 12 to match mottles ("rust spots") that may be found in wetland soil.

WET ←————→ DRY

1. Gray (light) & White 	2. Olive Green (light) & White 	3. Peach 	4. Goldenrod 
5. Gray 	6. Brown & Gray 	7. Tan 	8. Bittersweet 
9. Black 	10. Black & Sepia 	11. Olive Green & Raw Sienna 	12. Burnt Sienna 
13. Sea Green & Gray 	14. Forest Green & Gray 	15. Asparagus & Gray 	16. Cadet Blue & Gray 

