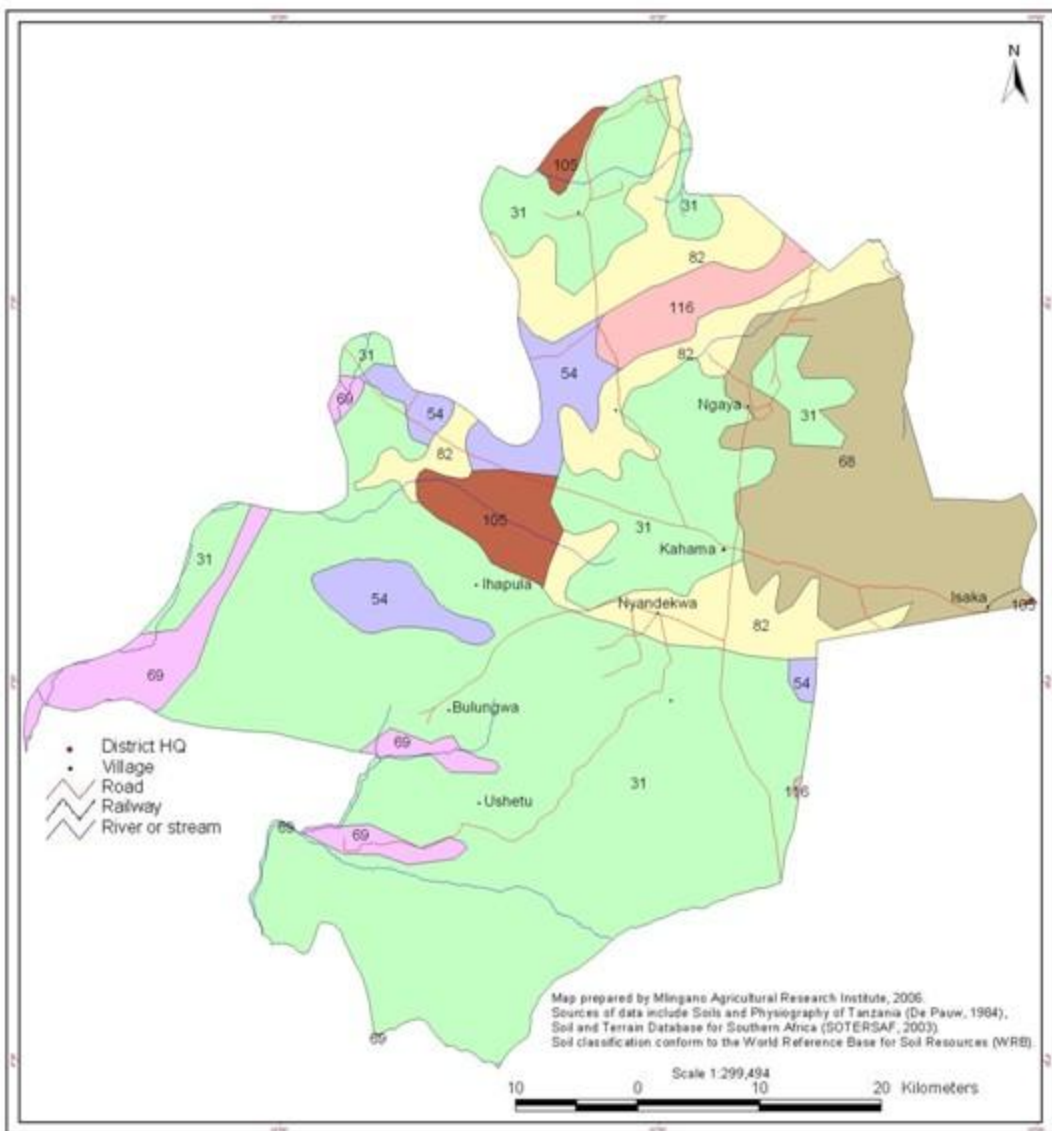


KAHAMA DISTRICT



Map prepared by Mingano Agricultural Research Institute, 2006.
Sources of data include Soils and Physiography of Tanzania (De Pauw, 1964),
Soil and Terrain Database for Southern Africa (SOTERSAF, 2003).
Soil classification conform to the World Reference Base for Soil Resources (WRB).

(SOIL AND TERRAIN SOTER) MAPPING UNITS

Symbol	Landform	Lithology	WRB soil subunit	Limitations	Use and management	Extent (ha)	Proportion (%)
105	SH	AK	Ecto-Rhodic Cambisols	Vary with climate, topography, depth or thickness	A wide variety of agricultural uses with maintenance of soil organic matter and nutrient levels	103489 0300	0.6430
116	SH	MB	Rhizo-Aric Ferralsols	Low natural fertility and tendency to fix phosphorus	Suitable for a wide range of crops, maintenance of soil organic matter, periodic liming	211994 7000	1.4300
31	LP	AK	Chromic Ferralic Cambisols	Low natural fertility	A wide variety of agricultural uses with maintenance of soil organic matter and nutrient levels	12639021 8900	77.2800
54	LP	MB	Plinthic Ferralsols	Low natural fertility and tendency to fix phosphorus	Suitable for a wide range of crops, maintenance of soil organic matter, periodic liming	127235 7700	0.0800
68	LP	UC1	Cabo-Hypsicollis Planosols	Strong sodicity and salinity, very low fertility	Suitable for extensive grazing and in some places wetland rice	643624 1300	3.9700
69	LP	UF	Pellic Vertisols	Difficult workability, difficult water management	High natural fertility suitable for a wide range of crops, small scale and large scale irrigated cropping	1663014 4000	10.2600
82	LP	UF1	Ecto-Pellic Vertisols	Difficult workability, difficult water management	High natural fertility suitable for a wide range of crops, small scale and large scale irrigated cropping	919338 7200	6.0700