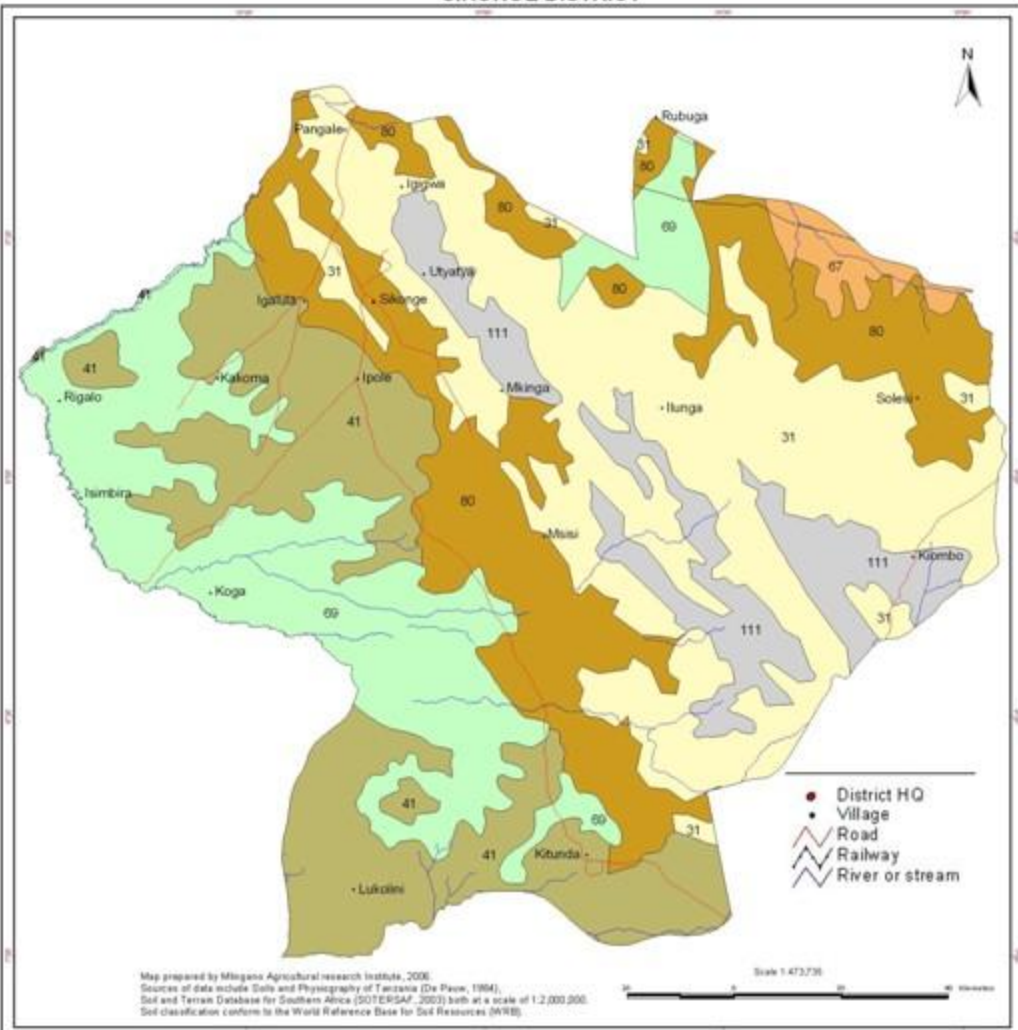


SIKONGE DISTRICT



Map prepared by Migona Agricultural research institute, 2006.
 Sources of data include Soils and Physiography of Tanzania (De Paepe, 1994),
 Soil and Terrain Database for Southern Africa (SITERSA47_2003) both at a scale of 1:2,000,000.
 Soil classification conform to the World Reference Base for Soil Resources (WRB).

SOIL AND TERRAIN (DOTER) MAPPING UNITS

Symbol	Landform	Soiltype	WRB soil subclass	Landform	Use and management	Extent (ha)	Proportion (%)
111	SH	MA	Stagn Luvisols	Thalassane, stoniness, rockiness	Low volume grazing, forestry	27212 000	0.720
31	UP	MA	Chromic Ferralic Cambisols	Low natural fertility	A wide variety of agricultural uses with maintenance of soil organic matter and nutrient levels	2710046 000	89.000
41	UP	MA2	Ferralic Cambisols	Low natural fertility	A wide variety of agricultural uses with maintenance of soil organic matter and nutrient levels	7544475 400	19.400
4F	UP	UC	Chromic Ferric Acrisols	Low natural fertility, stoniness fertility, strong phosphate fixation, aluminum toxicity	Adapted cropping systems with complete fertilization and preservation of the surface soil	895310 700	2.200
88	UP	UP	Podic Vertisols	Difficult availability, difficult water management	High natural fertility suitable for a wide range of crops, small scale and large scale irrigated cropping	895130 000	2.610
89	UP	UP	Ferralic Acrisols	Low available water capacity, very low natural fertility, susceptible to erosion	Mixed arable cropping with irrigation or soil water conservation practices, tree crops, extensive grazing	2048453 4100	5.290