

A photograph of a sandy dune landscape. The foreground is a wide, flat expanse of light-colored sand, marked with several sets of parallel tire tracks that recede into the distance. In the background, there are several dunes covered with sparse, low-lying green vegetation. The sky is a clear, bright blue. The overall scene is a natural, coastal environment.

Dunal Paleosols

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Important markers

- Act as aquitards
- Signify stability
- Multiple, discontinuous



Well logs - ODNRA Overlook

Depth drilled 117 ft. Depth of completed well 175 ft.

Formation: Describe color, texture, grain size and structure of materials; and show thickness and nature of each stratum and aquifer penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of formation. Report each change in position of Static Water Level and indicate principal water-bearing strata.

MATERIAL	From	To	SWL
Soil	0	1	
Sand light Brown	1	52	
Clay Brown	52	53	
Sand w/yellow clay	53	96	
Clay Gray - Sandy	96	103	
Sand Gray	103	107	
Sand Brown	107	120	
Sand w/yellow clay	120	122	
Sand Brown	122	139	103
Clay Brown Sandy w/gray	139	145	
Sand Brown	145	158	
Gray clay stone Sandy	158	175	
water bearing strata			
	122	139	
	145	158	

0
8
ft.
ft.
ft.
135 ft.
155 ft.
lowered
7 1/2 hrs.
hrs.

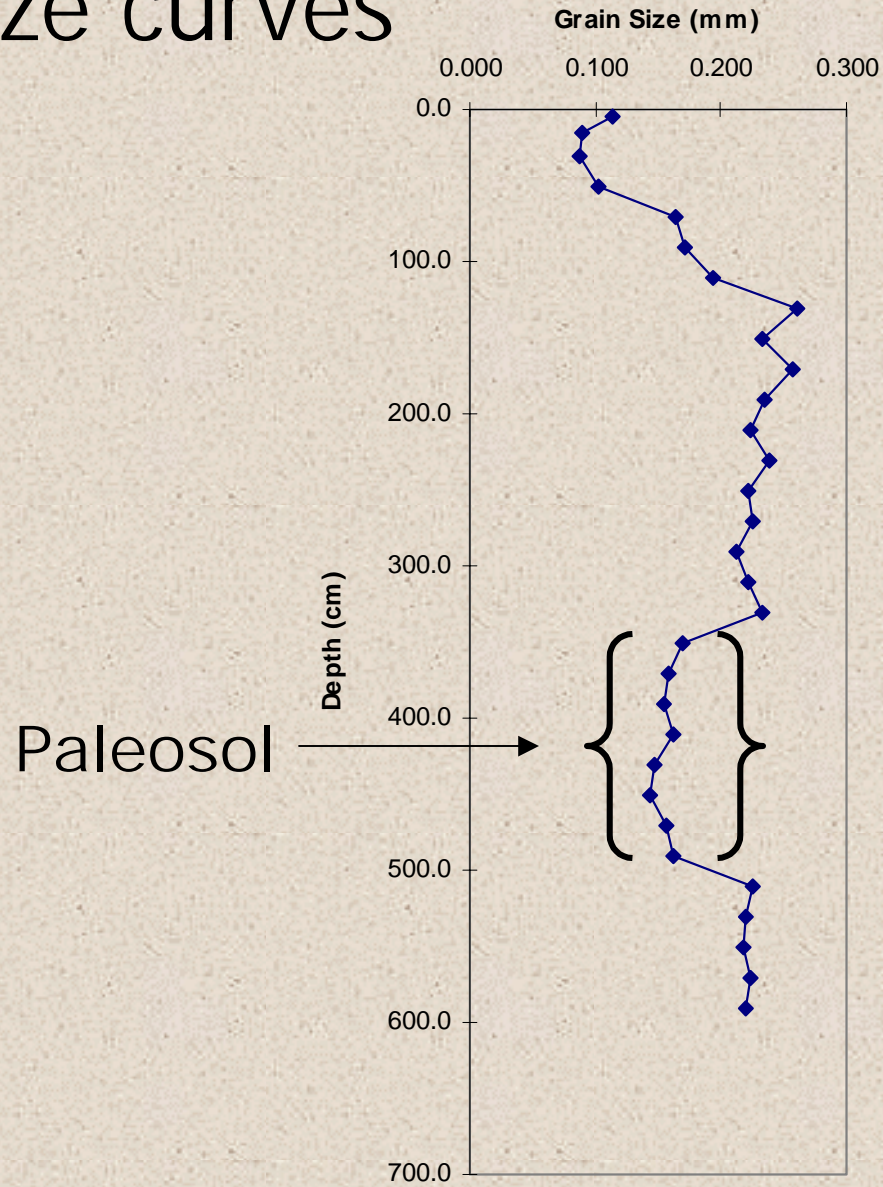
Paleosols

Aquitard?

What do they look like?



Grain size curves



Problems

- Not easily correlated
 - Not horizontal
 - Not directly pedagogically comparable
 - Don't qualify as a "chronosequence" since they have been buried
 - Therefore difficult to quantify

