

The Ultimate Soil Texture Flow Chart (USTF)

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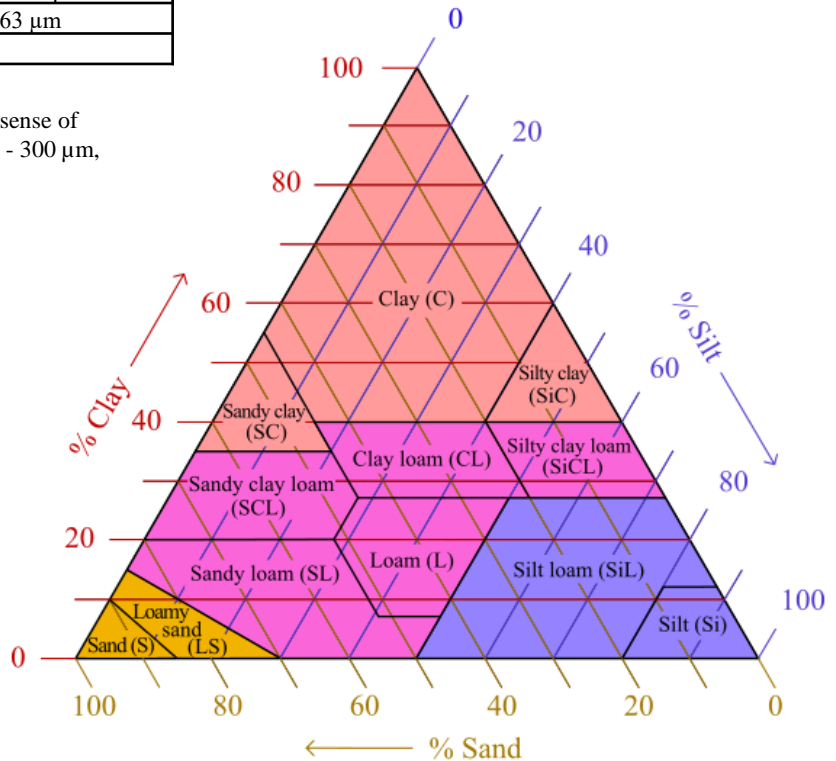
This flow chart only provides an estimation of the texture. Especially around the limits between the classes, the results might be not absolutely reliable. Beginners should ask experienced soil scientists for help.

Particle-size classes, according to ISO 11277:2009

Particle-size class	Diameter of particles
Fine earth	all particles ≤ 2 mm
Sand	$> 63 \mu\text{m} - \leq 2$ mm
Very coarse sand	$> 1250 \mu\text{m} - \leq 2$ mm
Coarse sand	$> 630 \mu\text{m} - \leq 1250 \mu\text{m}$
Medium sand	$> 200 \mu\text{m} - \leq 630 \mu\text{m}$
Fine sand	$> 125 \mu\text{m} - \leq 200 \mu\text{m}$
Very fine sand	$> 63 \mu\text{m} - < 125 \mu\text{m}$
Silt	$> 2 \mu\text{m} - \leq 63 \mu\text{m}$
Clay	$\leq 2 \mu\text{m}$

Note: The human eye and the tactile sense of the fingers can detect particles $> 150 - 300 \mu\text{m}$, depending on individual sensitivity.

WRB qualifiers:	
Arenic	
Siltic	
Clayic	
Loamic	



Texture classes triangle, from Blum et al. (2018), Figure 28, modified

Texture classes, according to NRCS Soil Survey Manual (2017)

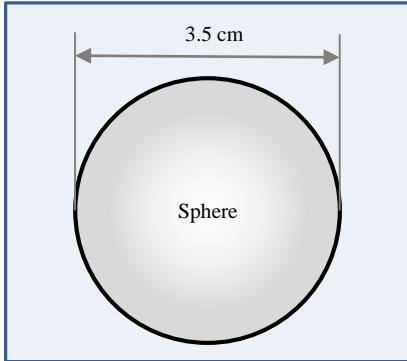
Texture class	% sand	% silt	% clay	Additional criteria
Sand (S)	> 85	< 15	< 10	$(\% \text{silt} + 1.5 \times \% \text{clay}) < 15$
Loamy sand (LS)	> 70 to ≤ 90	< 30	< 15	$(\% \text{silt} + 1.5 \times \% \text{clay}) \geq 15$ and $(\% \text{silt} + 2 \times \% \text{clay}) < 30$
Silt (Si)	≤ 20	≥ 80	< 12	
Silt loam (SiL)	≤ 50 ≤ 8	≥ 50 to < 80 ≥ 80 to ≤ 88	< 27 ≥ 12 to ≤ 20	
Sandy loam (SL)	> 52 to ≤ 85 > 43 to ≤ 52	≤ 48 ≥ 41 to < 50	< 20 < 7	$(\% \text{silt} + 2 \times \% \text{clay}) \geq 30$
Loam (L)	> 23 to ≤ 52	≥ 28 to < 50	≥ 7 to < 27	
Sandy clay loam (SCL)	> 45 to ≤ 80	< 28	≥ 20 to < 35	
Silty clay loam (SiCL)	≤ 20	> 40 to ≤ 73	≥ 27 to < 40	
Clay loam (CL)	> 20 to ≤ 45	> 15 to < 53	≥ 27 to < 40	
Sandy clay (SC)	> 45 to ≤ 65	< 20	≥ 35 to < 55	
Silty clay (SiC)	≤ 20	≥ 40 to ≤ 60	≥ 40 to ≤ 60	
Clay (C)	≤ 45	< 40	≥ 40	

Prepare a soil sample:

1. Take a sample of approx. 25 g of bulk soil.
2. Remove all coarse fragments (> 2 mm) and roots.
3. Add water slowly and destroy all aggregates thoroughly. For kaolinitic soils, take extra care to destroy pseudosand structure by prolonged squeezing.
4. Sample (except if very sandy) is at the proper consistency when moldable.
5. Form a sphere with a diameter of approx. 3.5 cm by rolling soil between both palms.

Yes
No

Add dry soil for optimum consistency.



Can you easily roll a sphere?

Is soil too dry?

Is soil too wet?

Does soil stain fingers and/or remain in finger rills?

SAND (S)

LOAMY SAND (LS)

Squeeze the sphere between thumb and forefinger. Is it deformable with very low forces?

Place a piece of soil in your palm and drag the thumb of your other hand across it. Does soil form flakes and/or feel floury?

Does soil feel very gritty?

Squeeze the sphere between thumb and forefinger. Is soil shapeable and/or adheres to the fingers and/or has grains to feel?

SANDY LOAM (SL)

LOAM (L)

SILT LOAM (SiL)

SILT (Si)



Pronounced flakes

Note: The 'floury' feeling of silt may also be described as 'soapy' or 'silky'.

Is both of the following fulfilled?
1. Squeeze the sphere with stronger forces until your fingers meet. Does soil cohere strongly and feel very plastic like plasticine or moist putty?
AND
2. Place a piece of soil in your palm and drag the thumb of your other hand across it. Does soil take a polish and/or feel smooth?

Does soil feel very gritty?

Does soil form flakes and/or feel floury and/or remain well in finger rills?

None of the former predominates.

SANDY CLAY LOAM (SCL)

SILTY CLAY LOAM (SiCL)

CLAY LOAM (CL)

Does soil feel very gritty?

Does soil form flakes and/or feel floury and/or remain well in finger rills?

None of the former predominates.

SANDY CLAY (SC)

SILTY CLAY (SiC)

CLAY (C)



Silt remains in finger rills

WRB qualifiers:

- Arenic
- Siltic
- Clayic
- Loamic