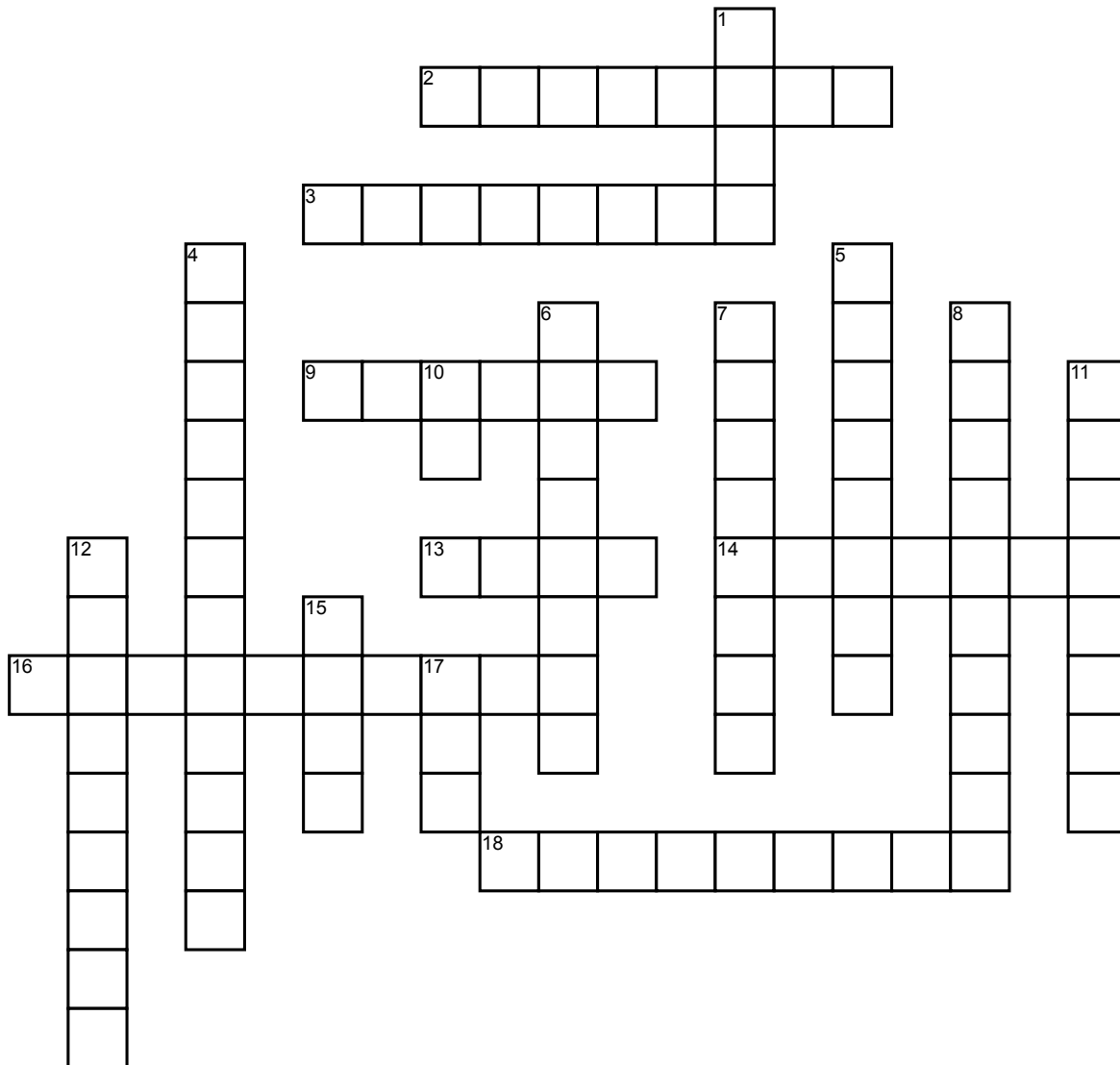


Name: _____

Date: _____

Soil Chemistry



Across

- 2.** The quantity of saltiness in seawater, or freshwater, most commonly expressed in parts of dissolved salt per 1,000 parts of water.
- 3.** A chemical term referring to basic reaction where the pH is reading above 7.
- 9.** A mineral calcium sulfate, combined with water of hydration. Used to treat sodic soil.
- 13.** A substance containing hydrogen that dissociates to form hydrogen ions when dissolved in water, and anything with a pH less than 7.0
- 14.** Produced by plants and animals; of plant or animal origin.
- 16.** The artificial application of water to soil for the purpose of increasing plant production.

- 18.** A soil with an exchangeable sodium percentage of 15 percent or greater, and a pH between 9.5 and 10.0

Down

- 1.** Calcium oxide, CaO, but commonly known in agriculture as calcium carbonate, CaCO₃, calcium hydroxide, and Ca(OH)₂.
- 4.** The property or power of conducting heat, electricity, or sound.
- 5.** A colorless, odorless, flammable gas, the lightest of the elements that chemically combine with oxygen to form water.
- 6.** An element or compound in a soil that is essential for the growth of a plant.
- 7.** The ion OH
- 8.** A soil containing soluble salts in such quantities that they interfere with the growth of most crop plants.

- 10.** A numerical measure of acidity or hydrogen ion activity of a substance such as food or soil. Neutral point is pH 7.0, above that is Alkaline, and below is Acid.
- 11.** The removal of soluble constituents from soils or other materials by percolating water.
- 12.** To supply the necessary mineral and organic nutrients to soil or water to aid the growth and development of plants.
- 15.** A substance that gives off hydroxyl ions when dissolved in water. In acid it gives off hydrogen ions.
- 17.** An atom or group of atoms carrying an electrical charge.