

Appendix iv. Conversion of Soil and Forest/Land Use Maps into a Soil Fertility Zonation Map

1. Conversion of Soil and Forest/Land Use Maps based on USDA classification, the classes are used for soils affected by rice cultivation.

SOILTYPE	HECTARES	%	Fertility Class	Subtotal % per class	
Acid Lithosols	4542131	25.3	1	25.3	
Coastal Complex	228465	1.3	1	26.6	
Planosols	166536	0.9	1	27.5	
Plinthite podzols	1816460	10.1	1	37.6	
Red-yellow podzols	2571678	14.3	1	51.9	51.9
Alluvial Lithosols	1523256	8.5	2	8.5	
Alumisols	329727	1.8	2	10.3	
Brown Alluvial Soils	132565	0.7	2	11.0	
Cultural hydromorphics	1419051	7.9	2	18.9	
Plinthitic hydromorphics ¹	118393	0.7	2	19.6	19.6
Basic Lithosols	348281	1.9	3	1.9	
Brown hydromorphics	681349	3.8	3	5.7	
Grey hydromorphics	1706815	9.5	3	15.2	
Lacustrine Alluvial Soils	1044566	5.8	3	21.0	
Latosols	663657	3.7	3	24.7	
Regurs	637896	3.6	3	28.3	28.3
Total	17930824	100.0			

¹: A unique class, described by Crocker (1962) as a soil that had developed a thin, artificially compacted, impermeable horizon.

2. Regrouping of Soils into Three Fertility Classes

Based on the authors' interpretation of FCC (Sanchez, 1982), where :

- Fertility class
- 1: Low fertility (yellow)
 - 2: Medium fertility (orange)
 - 3: High fertility (green)