

Profile No. 1 February 28, 1958

Location - 1/2 mile east of Village on island road.

Deep fine coral sand under coconut plantation. Slight depression - 100 yards from beach.

Ground cover of Fimbristylis and Lepturus. Area is surrounded with Scaevola on higher ridges.

Grass roots to 20".

Field pH

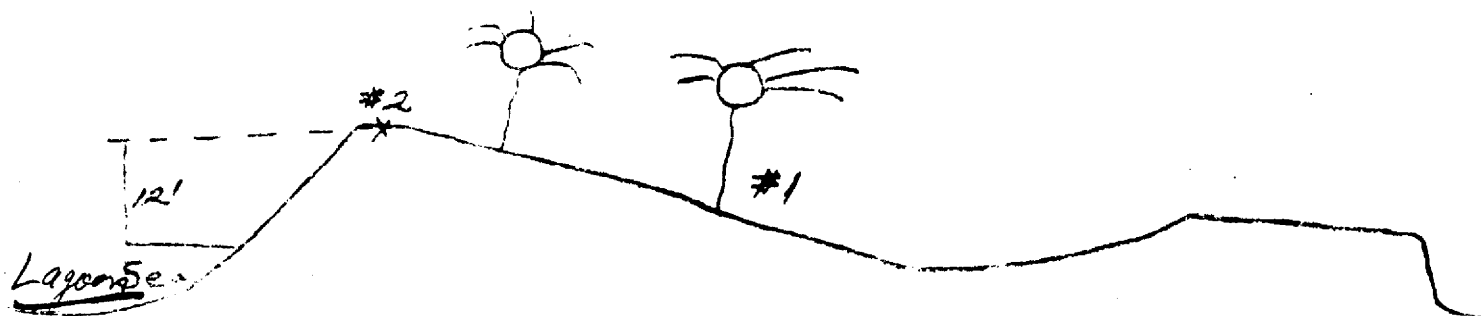
- A 8.35
- B 8.5
- C 8.8
- D 9.1
- E 9.1

SAMPLES

<u>Core</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>Chem</u>	<u>Profile</u>
A-0-2"	0-1 1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9	A-1-0-5"	
B-9-11"		B-2-7-12"	Transition A3 zone - to white coral 12"
C-18"		C-3-12-22"	Heavy - coconut root zone 22"
D-30"		D-4-22-36"	few roots here Coconut roots to 3' 36"
E-48"		E-5-36+	Compact coral sand. Coconut roots to complete depth - scattered only - 48" most may be dead.

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50 yards north of #1.

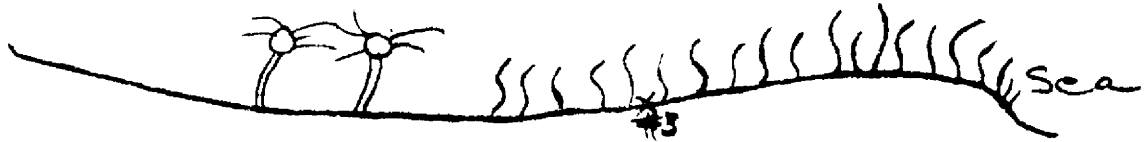


On beach ridge. Lee side of island, just back from beach rock. Coral sand, with buried profile. Evidently, area is building up and older soils are buried periodically.

SAMPLES

Core	PH	Radio	Chem	Profiles	
	8.4	0-1	1-2	litter	0"
A-2"	8.4	1-2	2-5	loose-recent deposit coral sand	2"
		2-3		A <sub>1</sub> O. matter	5"
	8.6	3-4	5-9	White coral	8"
		4-5			
		5-6			
B-8"	8.3	6-7	9-12	A <sub>1</sub> -O. matter high roots	11"
		7-8			
C-14"	8.5		12-18	A <sub>1</sub> transit	15"
	9.0		18-27	light gray coral	
					37"
D-38"	9.0		27-41	Bedded A <sub>1</sub> O.M. INC.	
					44"
E-43"	8.5		48	Compact coral light	

South of #1.



Scaevola forest area between Coconut plantation and windward sea. Dense forest. Guettarda tree over plot. Also scattered Pandanus - Coconuts.

This area has scattered coral beach rock throughout the fine coral -- probably thrown in by storms.

SAMPLES

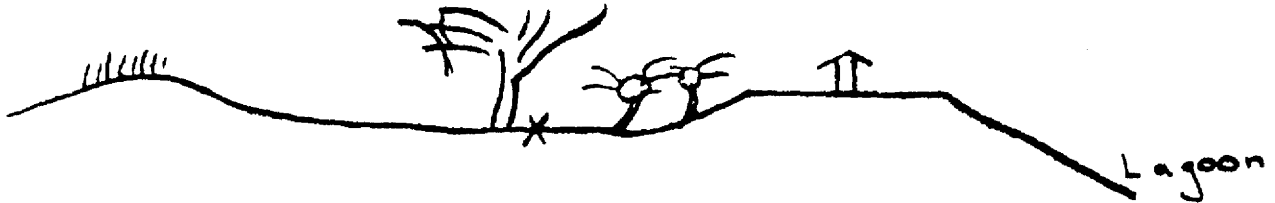
Core	PH	Radio	Chem	Profile	
	7.7 + 1/2	0-1	Ao 1/2"	leaf litter	1"
A-0-2	8.0	1-2	A	A1- Many roots. High O.M.	4"
B-4-6		2-3			
		3-4		A2- Roots. Some O.M.	
	8.6	4-5	B	Loose coral. Frequent coral chunks.	16"
C-16-18		5-6			
		6-7			
	8.9	7-8	C	Loose - very. Coral. Few roots only. Frequent coral chunks. Loose coral.	31"
D-31-35	8.3		D	A1 Roots prevalent. Cemented O. Matter	35"
	8.8		E	A2 Cemented	
	9.0		F	Looser. Some live roots. Coarse coral.	44"

Profile No. 4

March 4, 1958

Kabelle Island  
100 yards S. of Cistern

Cover of Pisonia trees. Tern nesting in trees. Much droppings.  
Ground cover of Boerhaavia.



Pisonia overhead. Boerhaavia ground cover. Many Guettarda,  
Incroppings of Scaevola.

SAMPLES

Core	Radio	Chem	Profile
	1-2		
	2-3	PH	
A-0-2"	3-4	7.4	Ao 1/2"
	4-5	7.1	A1 Matted roots; Coral-fine 1"
	5-6	7.9	A12 Many roots 5"
	6-7	8.2	Loose coral
B-8-10			A3 Abundant roots 12"
		8.6	Loose - coarse some roots 20"
		8.8	Loose - coarse White coral few roots 26"
1" leach	7.2		Cemented coral
1" leach	7.2		loose coral
5" leach	7.2		36"
pH - H2O	715		well point Cemented loose
			Brakish Water
			With well pt. 7'

Profile No. 5

March 4, 1958

Kobelle Island - 100' N. of # 4, under Guettarda tree.  
Guettarda, Messerschmitia and Scaevola.

SAMPLES

<u>Core</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>PH</u>	<u>Chem</u>	<u>Profile</u>	
	0-1			leaf litter	
	1-2	5-1	A	C. Matter INC.	
3-2"A	2-3			a1 Many roots	
	3-4			Loose coral	
	4-5				
	5-6				
	6-7				6"
		8-7	B	Roots	
				Loose coral	
11-13-B					16"
		8-7	C	Light color	
				Loose coral	
					24"
				Cemented	
				Coral	
				Soft coral	30"
				Water in pipe	45"

Large quantity of water flowing  
 through pipe at 45" - at high  
 tide.

Profile No. 6      March 4, 1958

Scaevola -- scattered plants on lee edge of Kabelle Island.  
Coral is alga-coated.

Open Scaevola - Guettarda. Assoc. few Messerschmitia.  
Stunted scattered growth of all plants. Few Lepturus.

SAMPLES

<u>Core</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>Chem</u>	<u>Profile</u>
n	0-1	PH	
o	1-2	8.9 AC- $\frac{1}{2}$	<u>Alga cement</u> / "
n	2-3		
e	3-4		
	4-5	9.1 B1-11	Loose coral - Somewhat layered.
	5-6		Fine and coarse strata. Very
	6-7		few roots.
		9.2 C11-38	

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Cemented Coral 48'

Profile No. 7

March 5, 1958

Kaballe Island. Coconut grove -- near Cistern.  
Coconut, few Pandanus - Pisonia - old.  
Some birds nesting in vicinity.

PH - Sea Water from Rongelap beach  
3-6-58 - 8.1

SAMPLES

<u>Core</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>PH</u>	<u>Chem</u>	<u>Profile</u>
Ao-2	0-1 1-2 2-3 3-4	8.0	A	Thin litter A1 Dark <u>3"</u>
B4	4-5 5-6	8.3	P	A2 Dark <u>11"</u>
C18	6-7	8.5	C	A3 Gray <u>21"</u>
D25		8.6	D	Loose coral - white Large roots of coconut.
E36		8.5	E	Capillary water roots <u>51"</u>
Water from water table pH <u>7.1</u>				Water table brachis - loose coral Some roots seem to go into water table. Well point did not hit cemented layer.

Ronnelag - South of #2 - 17 yards.

Scaevola stands - closer to sea. Dense, tall Scaevola stand.

Few Guttaria - occasional Palafoxia. Near Ochrosia group.

Area apparently is inundated by sea water occasionally or has been given a succession of deposits.

SAMPLES

Core	Depth	SH	Color	Description	
	0-1				
	1-2				
	2-3				
	3-4				
	4-5			leaf litter	
	5-6				
	6-7	8.4	A	A1 Sand, roots Several deposits in this layer.	8
	7-8	8.6	B	A3 Light grey coral Roots	
		8.3	C	A1 Thin A1 - banded	12
		8.8	D	A3 Coral chunks + considerable charcoal + some pebbles in top.	21
		9.1	E	C Coral sand - chunks coral - light grey - no distinctly banded layers	4

Profile No. 9      March 8, 1958

Upper N. end of Eniaetok.

Coconut, Pisonia, Pandanus, grass cover.

Depression area 100 yards from Lee ridge, 300 yards from Windward, near end of island in coarser material. Vegetation is quite productive.

SAMPLES

<u>Core</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>PH</u>	<u>Chem</u>	<u>Profile</u>
0-2	0-1			
3-5	1-2			
	2-3			
	3-4	7.9	A	Very black
	4-5			9"
	5-6	7.8	B	Many roots - black
	6-7			18"
	7-8	8.1	C	Cemented Black
		8.1	D	Cemented Gray coral

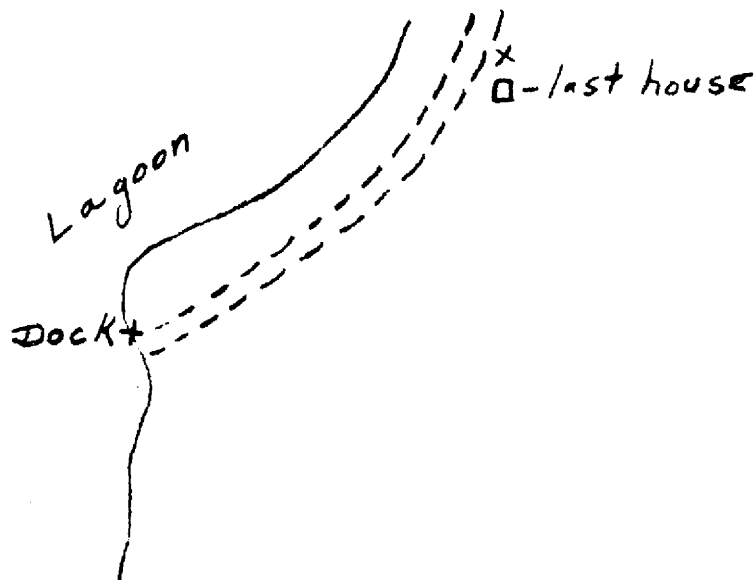
Rather coarse - not able to dig deeper.

Soil is very black to hardpan. This is the most highly organic soil seen on islands. Could have been a depression area deep enough to hold water at one time.

Profile No. 10

March 3, 1958

Eniaetok - 100' N. of last house on road up Lee of island.  
On Lee sand ridge. Coconut plantation.



SAMPLES

<u>Core</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>PH</u>	<u>Chem</u>	<u>Profile</u>	
0-1					
1-2					
2-3					
3-4					
4-5	8.1	A		A <sub>1</sub> Finer	More recent
5-6	8.3	B		A <sub>3</sub> Sand	deposit.
6-7					
	8.1	C		A <sub>1</sub> Heavy root cong.	
	8.1	D		A <sub>3</sub> Large roots.	
	8.8	E		Loose - white coral	
				Some roots.	
	8.8	F		Loose - coarse - coral	



Profile No. 11

March 8, 1958

On Eniaetok - 50' from Crossroads at village -- in  
Coconut plantation. Level area - good growth.



This is quite a productive soil on basis of the Coconut trees  
area that has been under cultivation, but soil has not been  
disturbed very much.

Vegetation sample taken here.

SAMPLES

<u>Core</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>PH</u>	<u>Chem</u>	<u>Profile</u>	
0-1					
1-2					
2-3					
3-4		8.5	A	A <sub>1</sub> roots	
4-5					3"
5-6		8.5	B	A <sub>3</sub>	
6-7					14"
		8.3	C	A <sub>1</sub> Many roots	
		8.5	D	A <sub>11</sub> roots	17"
					26"
		8.9	E	A <sub>3</sub>	
					40"
				Loose - white Fine coral	

Profile No. 12

March 10, 1958

Kabelle - Island.

Messerschmitia. Large trees, 35' tall. Dense stand, with good 1" organic matter.

E. of sample under Pisonia trees.

SAMPLES

<u>Core</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>PH</u>	<u>Chem</u>	<u>Profile</u>
0-2	{ 0-1 1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 } A <sub>1</sub> A <sub>3</sub>	8.3	A <sub>0</sub>	Thin litter
2-4				Many seeds
		7.9	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>
		8.2	B	A <sub>3</sub> Fine sand 1"
		8.2	C	A <sub>3</sub> -2 coral 4"
				A <sub>1</sub> 9"
		8.7	D	A <sub>3</sub> 10"
		8.4	E	A <sub>1</sub> 14"
			A <sub>3</sub> 17"	
			A <sub>3</sub> 22"	
		9.0	F	Coarse - coral Some larger stone 36"

Labeled  
so top  
is up  
left to  
right.

Maybe 14  
at depth


Kabelle Island.

Scaevola stand nearer ocean from # 12 - about 50 yards.  
100 yards from sea. Coral is quite coarse - large chunks  
to fine. About 50% of material is large chunks.

Surface is fairly free of stones but is coarser sand. Rocks  
are abundant at 18" and below. A poor soil compared to  
those on interior of Island.

Evidence of 2 buried profiles.

SAMPLES

<u>Core</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>PH</u>	<u>Chem</u>	<u>Profile</u>	
0-1					
1-2					
2-3				1" leaf litter	
3-4	7.8	A		A <sub>1</sub> Thin O.M. INC.	
4-5					1"
5-6				small roots	
6-7	8.4	B		A <sub>3</sub>	9"
	8.4	C		A <sub>1</sub> Roots abund.	11"
	8.7	D		A <sub>3</sub> Some roots.	16"
	9.1	E			22"
	8.7	F		A Very indistinct	25"
					31"
				50% large coral 	
	9.0	G		Roots through 36" +	
				Coarse coral to below 36"	

## Profile No. 14

Scaevola - some Messerschmitia

Pit is about 100 yards from Windward ocean, but above present beach. Area well stabilized by vegetation. Begins to slope seaward from here.

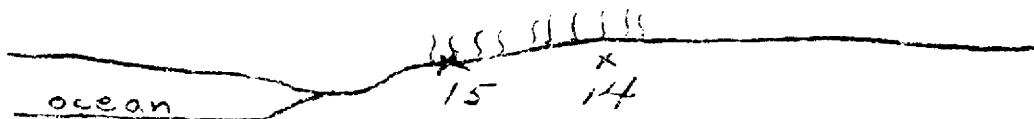
Almost pure Scaevola interspersed with open areas of extremely rocky surface soil. Pit is under Scaevola.

## SAMPLES

<u>Core</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>PH</u>	<u>Chem</u>	<u>Profile</u>	
0-2"	0-1			Litter - 1-2" size coral on surf.	
(3 taken)	1-2			A <sub>1</sub> Roots	
	2-3	7.8	A		2"
	3-4				
	4-5	8.5	B	A <sub>3</sub> Roots	6"
	5-6				
	6-7	8.3	C	Variable size rock.	18"
	7-8			Less rock - more sand	
		8.7	D	A <sub>1</sub> Roots	24"
		8.7	E	A <sub>3</sub>	26"
		8.4	Bag	A <sub>1</sub> Roots	32"
		8.9			34"
		8.5	Bag	A <sub>1</sub> large coral: many roots	45"
				large coral pieces 80% rock	49"
		8.7	F	A <sub>1</sub> Weak - sandy	68"

74"

Pure Scaevola - on beach slope - 50' from sea - edge of vegetation - area is washed by high tides as fish (glass) balls were found at pit site - also bottles in brush.



Scaevola is stunted by wind exposure.  
Stratified deposits of beach sand. No distinct buried horizons as probably not time to develop.

SAMPLES

<u>Core</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>PH</u>	<u>Chem</u>	<u>Profile</u>
0-1				
1-2				
2-3				_____ 1" litter layer
3-4	8.5	A		Very little devel. _____
4-5				Young soil. _____ 5"
5-6				Stratified _____
6-7	9.0	B		throughout depth _____ 22"
				layers about _____
				1" depth apart _____
				all loose _____
	9.2	C		coral - some variation in _____ 40"
				texture. _____
				No definite horizons _____
				Roots throughout _____
	9.0	D		Concentrations in some areas _____
				but not heavy _____
	9.0			_____ 60"
				Roots to depth _____
				_____ 65"
				Rock layer _____
No water signs				Not flat beach rock _____

Edge of Wash between N. and S. Kabelle - under first Scaevola  
edge on N. Kabelle - Very young sterile soil.

Messerschmitia in Wash area - 2' tree has root spreading  
out 3-6" deep - 30' from tree in loose coral.

Two additional samples taken in Wash area --

- #1 - Tidal areas
- #2 - Slightly higher near Mes. referred to above.

SAMPLES

<u>Core</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>PH</u>	<u>Chem</u>	<u>Profile</u>
	0-1			
	1-2	8.9	Ac	
	2-3			Roots to
	3-4	8.5	B	consolidated layer
	4-5			Consolidated cemented coral
				not beach rock
		8.9	C	Loose coral
				H <sub>2</sub> O level
				Soil is stratified throughout

PH

WASH #1-2" - 8.3  
 " 2-3" - 8.7  
 " 2-5-6" 8.3  
 # 1-Surface 8.7  
 # 2-1" - 8.7

Profile No. 17

March 12, 1958

Rongelap - upper Island transect - 50 yards beachward  
from # 8. 90' from beach edge of Scaevola.

Stabilized area of heavy Scaevola - few Guettarda. Many  
dead portions of Scaevola. Complete leaf litter on surface.

SAMPLES

<u>Core</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>PH</u>	<u>Chem</u>	<u>Profile</u>
	0-1			1" litter
	1-2			<u>A<sub>1</sub></u>
	2-3	7.7	A	
	3-4	8.2	B	A <sub>3</sub> Some O.M. - fine coral - sand
	4-5			
	5-6	8.7	C	
	6-7			
		8.6	D	<u>A<sub>1</sub></u>
		9.0	E	Loose coral
		8.9	F	
				Roots to depth
				loose coral

Profile No. 18

March 12, 1958

Road-trail to upper part of Island crosses Swale beyond  
? ship beer garden - about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile from boat - narrow Swale  
about 50' wide.

Vegetation is predominantly Suriana - low growth. Some  
Scaevola and Messerschmitia. Suriana seems to be more  
characteristic of this and similar areas.

Soil is very shallow to beach (?) rock through this area -  
seems to be an old Wash.

SAMPLES

<u>Core</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>PH</u>	<u>Chem</u>	<u>Profile</u>
0-1				
1-2				
2-3				
3-4				
4-5		8.1	A	A <sub>1</sub> Poor A <sub>1</sub> devel. 1"
5-6				
6-7		8.5	B	5"
7-8		8.6	C	
				18" Quite solid rock layer. Some roots in Crevices.

Profile No. 19

March 13, 1958

This is a very dry profile on this date. Roots throughout. Hard to decide where plants get adequate water supply.

Off road from Village Lab Bldg to ocean. About  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile from Village. Center of Island in this area seems to be about same soil material.

Palm, Pandanus, Guettarda, some Pisonia mixture, also ground cover of grass etc. More luxuriant cover than other Palm areas. Also good litter layer.

SAMPLES


<u>Core</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>PH</u>	<u>Chem</u>	<u>Profile</u>	
	0-1				
	1-2				
	2-3				
	3-4				
	4-5			Very black - thick	
	5-6	8.0	A	A <sub>1</sub> O.M. horizon	
	6-7			high roots - dry	
	7-8				11"
		8.5	B	A <sub>3</sub> Fine coral	16"
				Coarse - loose	
		8.9	C		
		8.9	D	Cemented layer	29"
				Soil development	30"
				loose coral	
		9.1	E		
					40"
		8.9	F	Loose - fine coral - white	50"

Profile No. 20

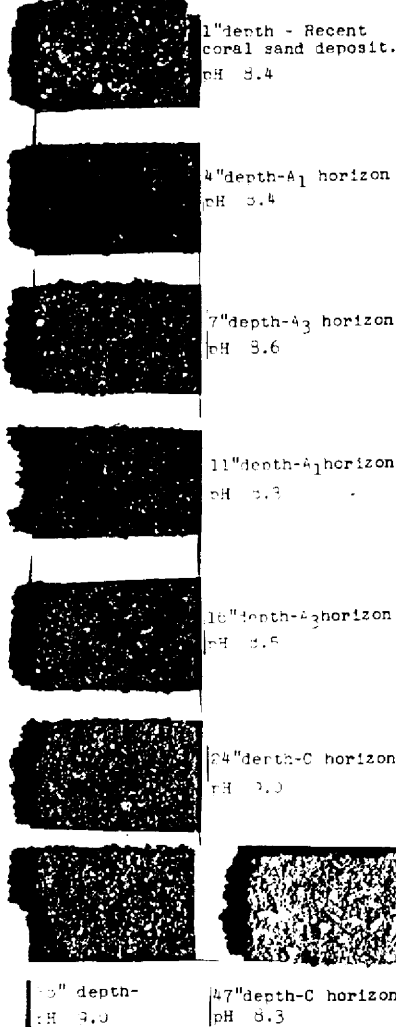
March 13, 1958

100 yards toward Village from #19. Cocconut, Pandanus area.  
21' distance Pandanus tree.

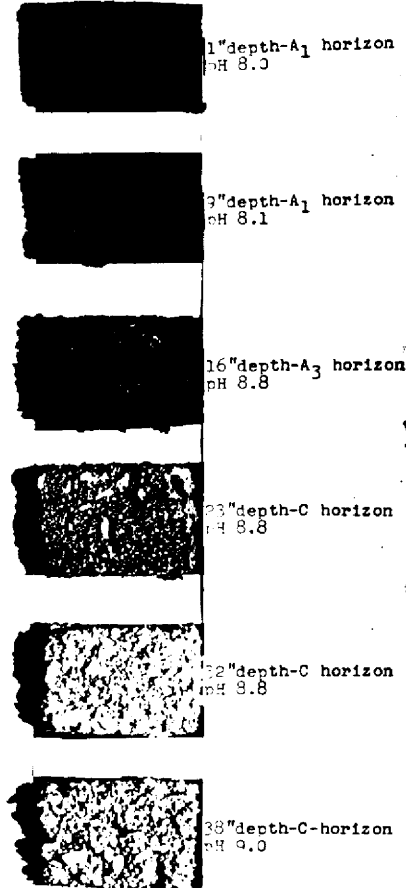
SAMPLES

<u>Core</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>PH</u>	<u>Chem</u>	<u>Profile</u>
0-1				
1-2				
2-3				
3-4				
4-5	8.0	A		Very dark horizon <span style="float: right;">X  Pandanus</span>
5-6				8"
6-7				A <sub>1</sub> Many roots
7-8				
	8.1	B		18"
	8.8	C		Loose coral
				40"
				Slight cementation at 40" - not distinct
	9.0	D		
				48"
				Roots still

Profile #2  
Rongelap Island  
Located on beach ridge, lee side of island, within a coconut plantation. Some Pandanus and Scaevola also present.



Profile #20  
Rongelap Island  
Located in island center under a coconut plantation. Many pandanus associated with this area.



Profile #21  
Rongelap Island  
Located on beach ridge, seaward side of island, beneath scaevola thicket.

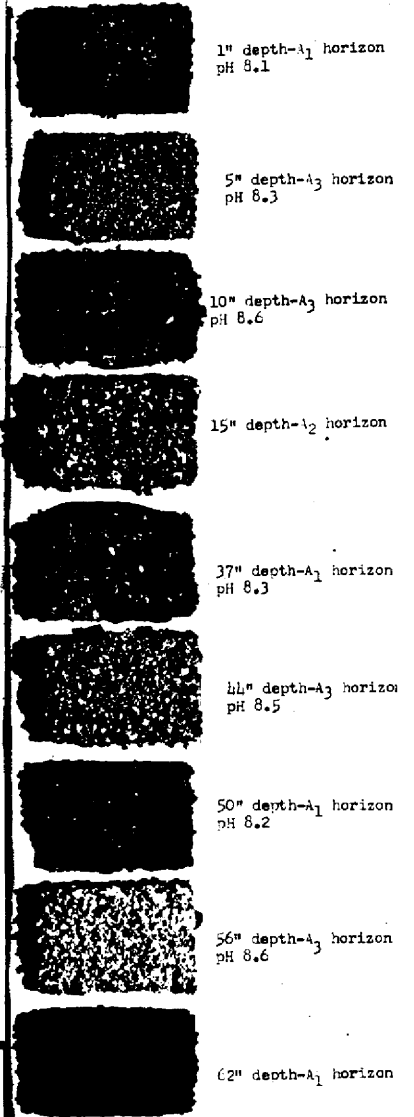


FIG. 1 MICRO-MONOLITHS OF ONE THREE HATCH SOIL GROUPS FOUND ON RONGELAP ISLAND. EACH SMALL SQUARE REPRESENTS A NEW HORIZON WITHIN THE SOIL PROFILE PROCEEDING FROM THE SURFACE TO THE BOTTOM OF THE SOIL PIT. THE DARK SQUARES ARE A<sub>1</sub> HORIZONS, HIGH IN ORGANIC MATTER. NOTE THE DIFFERENCE IN DISTRIBUTION OF A<sub>1</sub> HORIZONS IN THE THREE GROUPS.



FIG. II PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE ROOT DISTRIBUTION OF A FOUR FOOT MESSERSCHMIDIA. GROWING IN STERILE SOIL ON KABELLE ISLAND. THE POLE LYING IN THE FOREGROUND IS 13 FEET LONG. ROOTS EXTENDED 60 FEET FROM THE ROOT CROWN AND REMAINED WITHIN 4 TO 5 INCHES OF THE SURFACE.

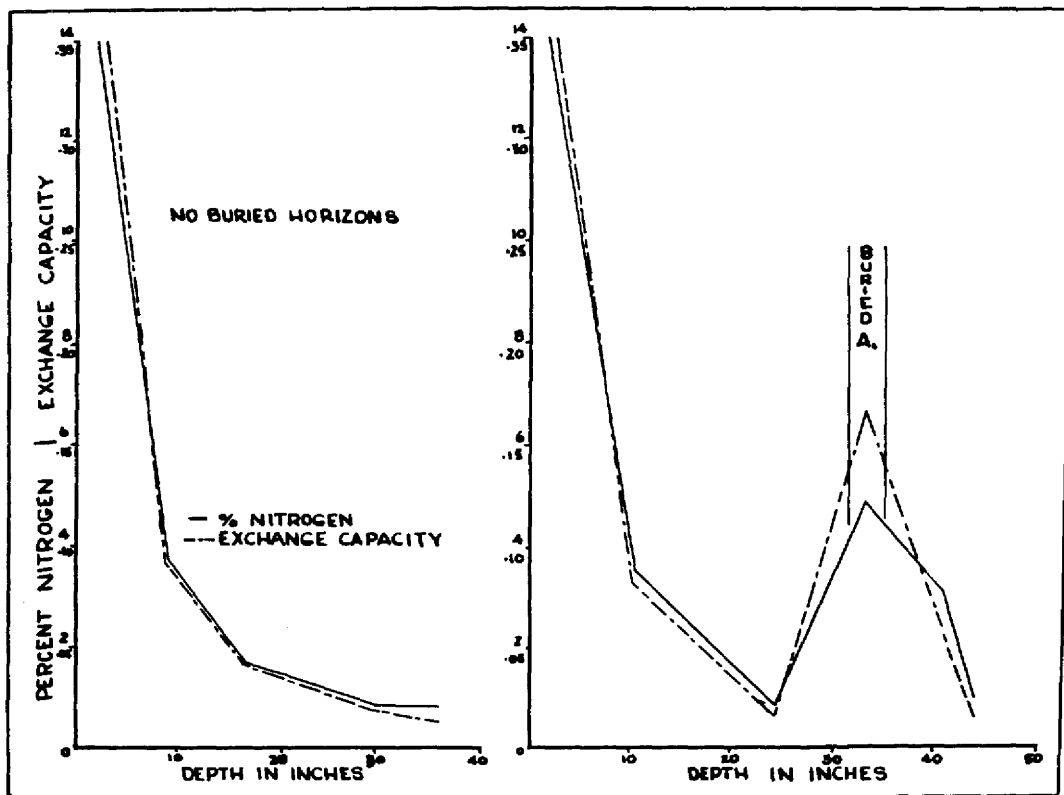


FIG. IV. PERCENT NITROGEN AND EXCHANGE CAPACITY IN M.E. PER 100 Gm. FOR THE SAME SOIL FITS AS SHOWN IN FIG. III, PLOTTED OVER SOIL DEPTH.

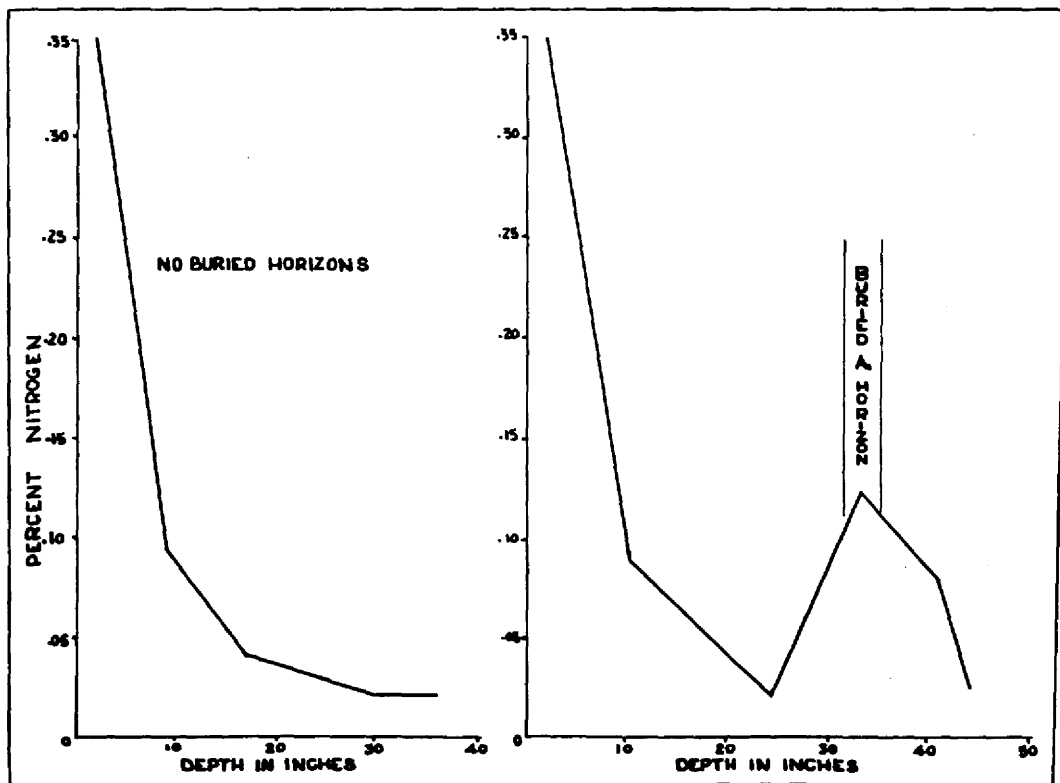


FIG. III. PERCENT NITROGEN PLOTTED OVER SOIL DEPTH FOR TWO PROFILES. THE LEFT HAND FIGURE SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF NITROGEN IN A PROFILE WITH NO BURIED A<sub>1</sub> HORIZONS. THE RIGHT HAND FIGURE SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION IN A PROFILE WITH ONE BURIED A<sub>1</sub> HORIZON.

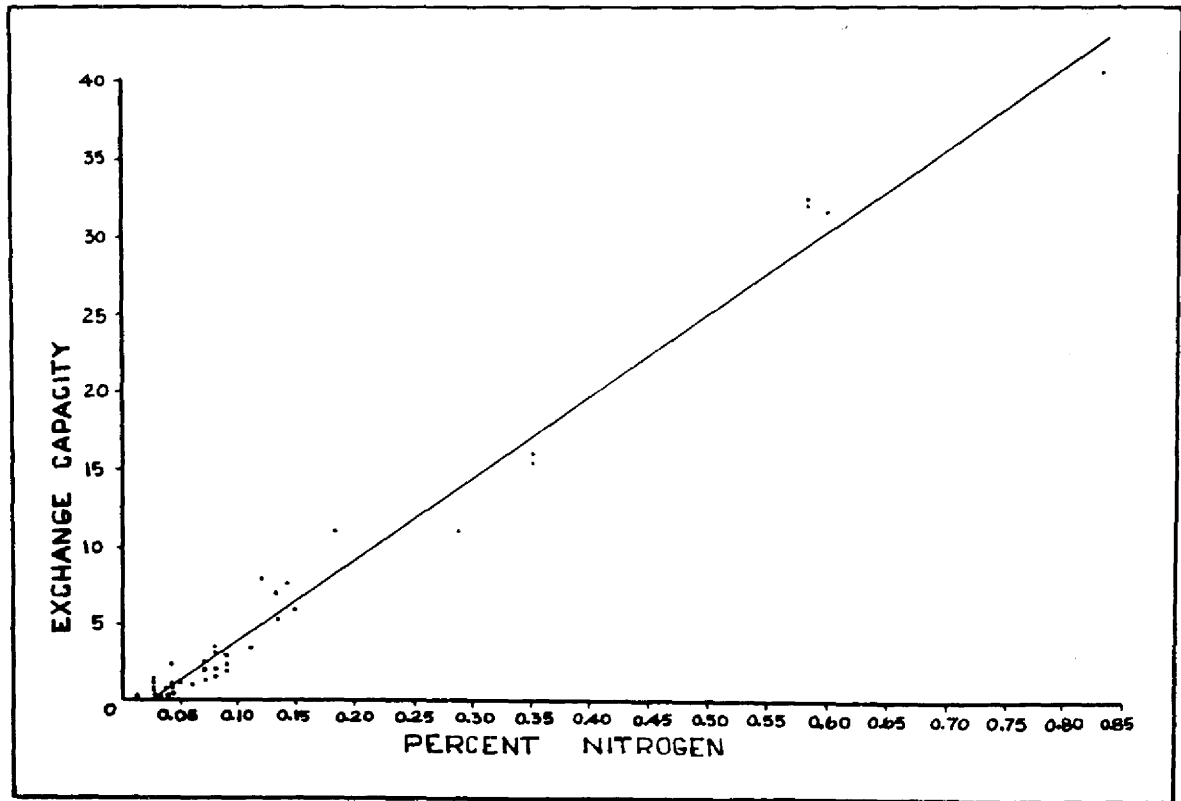
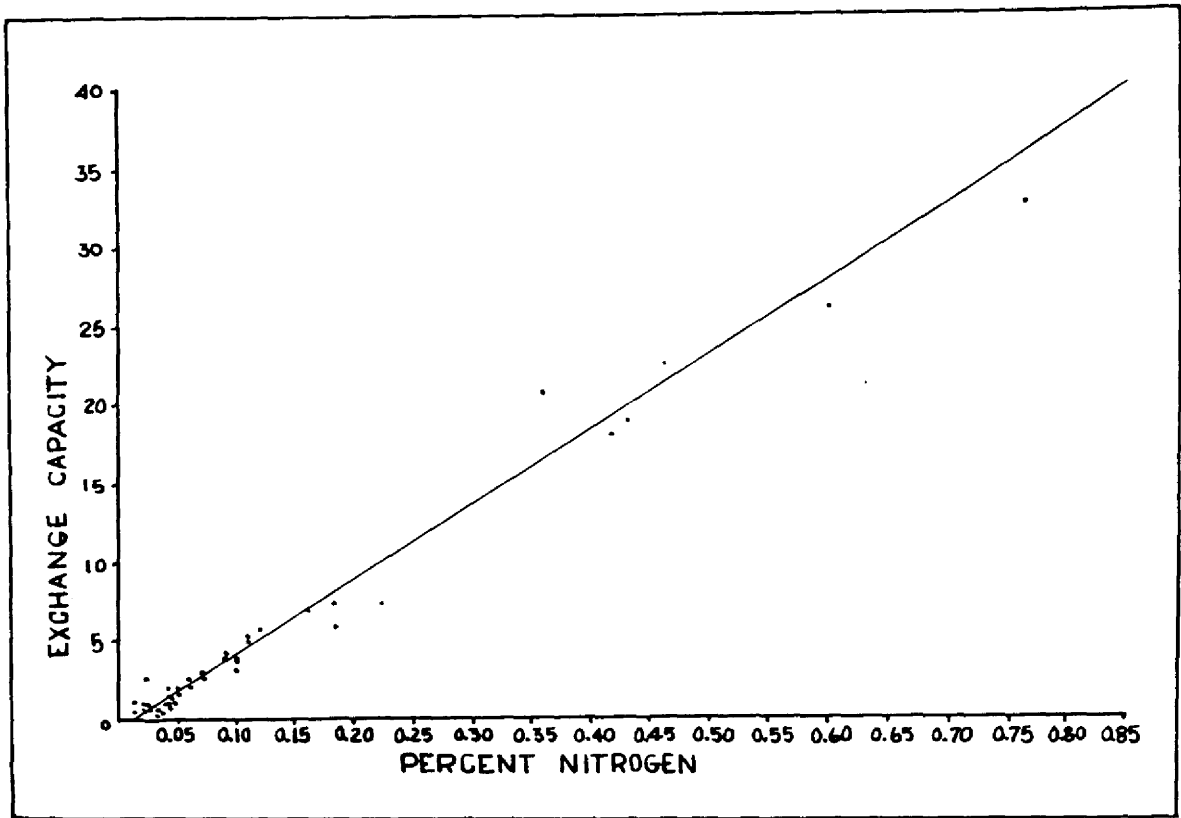


FIG. V EXCHANGE CAPACITY (C.E./100 G.B.) AND PERCENT NITROGEN VALUES WITH CURVE WHICH BEST FITS THESE VALUES. THE UPPER CURVE IS FOR KANELLE ISLAND. THE LOWER CURVE FOR RONCELAP.