**Latosols-Rainforest**

* Zonal soil- tropical/ equatorial climate- hot 27C,humid 88%,wet 6000 mm.
* Red heavily leached infertile- equator-brazil
* Thin 0 horizon- rapid decomposition- A horizon- iron/ aluminium-oxidation-red

**Factors**

1. Climate- equatorial climate- hot 27C,humid 88%,wet 6000 mm. Decomposition, chemical weathering, leaching happen quickly. Latosol- 40mt in parts
2. Relief- thicker on flat land/ thin on sloping land-mass movement
3. Parent material- varied-metamorphic/sedimentary/ alluvium- different colours.
4. Living organisms- hot/damp perfect decomposition for fungi/ bacteria. Short nutrient cycle as completion for nutrient is high (humus)
5. Times- 1000’s of year to develop- deep soil

**Characteristics**

1. Colour- yellow/ red- laterisation- aluminium/ iron
2. PH- High rainfall- acidic- forest cleared acidity rises.
3. Humus- low content as rapidly decomposed by fungi/bacteria+ absorbed by plants.
4. Structure- lacks defined structure, poor developed due to intense chemical weathering prevent peds developing.
5. Texture- Varied- clay/ loamy/ silty- variety of parent material.
6. Water Content- wet-high rainfall- permeable- forest removed dries rapidly- forms laterite.

**Processes**

1. Laterisation-high temperature/rain= leaching except iron/ aluminum

severe chemical weathering-oxidation- red colour, dry- laterite

1. Humification-dead organic matter= waste-humus. Micro organism, fungi/ bacteria.Climate influencial-Hot wet areas- high humifciation. Nutrient stay close to surface.