(shelterbelts) on these soils in one taxon and in one mapping unit, we did not observe practical significance between them.

References

Black, C. A. 1957. Laboratory methods of soil investigation. Iowa State Univ., Ames, IA.

Soil Core Tube Modification for Bull Probe Hydraulic Coring Machines

Mike Ulmer

The field soil scientists in Southwestern North Dakota have adapted their Bull Probes (hydraulic soil samplers) to make the job of soil coring easier. The soil coring tubes have been adapted to allow the soil core to be removed without being destroyed. This makes observations easier and sampling much faster. The modification is simple and inexpensive. It can be easily done at any machine shop.

Figure 1 shows a standard 2-inch Bull Probe coring tube. The modification is as outlined:

1. Cut the coring tube head off the coring tube.
2. Remove bayonet pin from coring tube head shaft.
3. Drill hole through the solid area of the coring tube head and insert a rolled pin. The pin will act as the bayonet fitting.
4. Bolt the coring tube head to the Bull Probe's driving head. (This is the piece attached to the chain that travels up and down.)

The bayonet adaptor has been transferred from the soil coring tube to the Bull Probe's driving head. This allows an open end on the coring tube; and therefore, easy sample removal.

1 Party leader, USDA-SCS, Hettinger County Soil Survey, Box 267, Mott, ND 58646.