

SUMMARY

Quantitative soil micromorphology, also called micromorphometry, only became well known amongst soil scientists some ten years ago. Most micromorphometric analyses are concerned with soil porosity, because pores are relatively easy to identify and to measure, and the obtained results can have an immediate practical application.

Measurements on the different compounds of the soil's solid phase are less frequent because they cannot be automatized so easily and can be done only by a rather experienced micromorphologist. Problems of quantitative determinations in soil thin sections, especially with regard to the solid phase of the soil, are treated in this paper.

Area percentages measured on thin sections correspond in principle to volume percentages in the three-dimensional