Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Bd	BALDWIN SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level, poorly drained, very slowly permeable soil is on alluvial plains. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is high. The shrink-swell potential is high. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Ca	CALHOUN SILT LOAM	This nearly level, poorly drained soil is on broad flats and in narrow depressional areas on the terrace uplands. It has silt loam surface and subsurface layers and a silty clay loam subsoil. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is slow or very slow, and water stands in low places for long periods after rains. Water and air move slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table ranges from near the surface to about 2 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil. Slopes are mainly less than 1 percent.
Cm	COMMERCE SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
Cn	CONVENT VERY FINE SANDY LOAM	This gently undulating, somewhat poorly drained soil is on low, parallel ridges and swales on the natural levees of major streams. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. The soil is subject to rare flooding during unusually wet periods. Permeability is moderate. Water stands in low places for long periods after heavy rains. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.
Cu	CONVENT VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This map unit consists of nearly level to gently undulating loamy soils. They are somewhat poorly drained and are subject to occasional flooding, scouring, and deposition. Permeability is moderate. Natural fertility is high. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Cv	COTEAU SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping, somewhat poorly drained soil is in relatively narrow areas on the terrace uplands. It formed in loess and is loamy throughout. The soil is medium acid or strongly acid in the upper 20 inches of the profile. It has medium natural fertility. Surface runoff is medium. Water and air move slowly or moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is present in the soil for long periods in winter and spring.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Cw	CROWLEY VARIANT SILT LOAM	This soil is level and somewhat poorly drained. It contains a high concentration of sodium salt in the subsoil. The soil has a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
Da	DEERFORD SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout and has a high or moderately high concentration of sodium salts in the subsoil. This soil is low or medium in fertility. Surface runoff is slow. Water and air move slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is present in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. However, the soil is droughty in summer and fall. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Dd	DUNDEE SILT LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is in high positions on natural levees of streams and former streams. The soil has a silt loam surface layer and a silty clay loam subsoil. It has medium to high natural fertility. Water runs slowly off the surface, and it moves through the soil at a moderately slow rate. A seasonal high water table is in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.
De	DUNDEE SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on the natural levees of streams on the alluvial plain. The soil has a silty clay loam surface layer and subsoil. Runoff is slow, and water stands in low places for short periods after rains. Permeability is moderately slow. Natural fertility is medium. A seasonal high water table is in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.
Dn	DUNDEE SILTY CLAY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a level, somewhat poorly drained soil on the natural levees of old distributary channels. It is occasionally subject to long or very long periods of flooding. The soil is loamy and acid throughout. It has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. Natural fertility is medium. Permeability is moderately slow.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Ds	DUNDEE-SHARKEY COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	This complex consists of the somewhat poorly drained Dundee soil and poorly drained Sharkey soil. These soils are on the alluvial plain. The Dundee soil is on low parallel ridges and the Sharkey soil is in swales between the ridges. The soils are so intermingled that mapping them separately was not practical. The Dundee soil is loamy throughout and has medium natural fertility. The Sharkey soil is clayey throughout and has high natural fertility. Water from rains runs off the Dundee soil and stands for long periods on the Sharkey soil. Permeability is moderately slow in the Dundee soil and very slow in the Sharkey soil. A seasonal high water table is in both soils for long periods in winter and spring. The Dundee soil has a moderate shrink-swell potential, and the Sharkey soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.
Dv	DUNDEE VARIANT CLAY	This is a level, somewhat poorly drained soil on natural levees of old distributary channels. It has a clayey surface layer and a loamy subsoil. Permeability is slow. Natural fertility is high. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is high.
Fa	FAUSSE CLAY	These level, very poorly drained soils are in low, depressional areas on the alluvial plain. They formed in alluvium and are clayey throughout their profiles. These soils are ponded or flooded most of the time. Water and air move very slowly through the soils. The soils have high fertility. The shrink-swell potential is very high, but the soils seldom dry enough to shrink and crack. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Ga	GALLION SILT LOAM	This well drained, level or nearly level soil is on older natural levees on the flood plain of streams. It is loamy throughout and has high or moderately high natural fertility. Runoff is slow or medium. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years.The seasonal high water table is generally more than 6 feet below the surface, but in low places, it can rise to within 4 to 6 feet of the soil surface.
Go	GALLION SILTY CLAY LOAM	This well drained, level soil is on older natural levees on flood plains. It formed in alluvium deposited by the Red River. The soil is loamy throughout and has high natural fertility. Runoff is slow. In places, water collects in low spots for short periods after rains. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years.
Gr	GORE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is medium, and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Gy	GUYTON SILT LOAM, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. It is subject to frequent flooding. The soil is loamy throughout. It has low natural fertility. Surface runoff and permeability are slow. A seasonal high water table ranges from the surface to a depth of about 1.5 feet.
Ko	KOLIN SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on terraces. It is loamy in the upper part of the subsoil and clayey in the lower part. Natural fertility is low or moderately low. Runoff is slow to medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the clayey part of the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is perched on the clayey subsoil for long periods in winter and spring. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
La	LATANIER CLAY	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on broad flats on flood plains. It formed in Red River alluvium. The soil has a clayey surface layer and a clayey subsoil underlain by stratified loamy material. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1 to 3 feet below the surface in winter and spring. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Cracks form as the soil dries.
Ln	LATANIER CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a level, somewhat poorly drained soil in intermediate positions on natural levees of streams. It is subject to occasional flooding for brief periods. The surface layer and subsoil are alkaline and clayey. The substratum is loamy. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
Lo	LORING SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	This level, moderately well drained soil formed in loess. It is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil that restricts root development and the amount of water available to plants. The soil is acid and has low or moderately low natural fertility. Surface runoff is slow. Water and air move through the upper part of the subsoil at a moderate rate and through the fragipan at a slow rate. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan for long periods during December through March.
Lr	LORING SILT LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This gently sloping or moderately sloping, moderately well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil. The fragipan restricts root penetration and the movement of air and water. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan during the winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Ma	MCKAMIE SILT LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy or gravelly surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Me	MEMPHIS SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	This nearly level, well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout the profile. Natural fertility is medium or moderately low. Surface runoff is medium. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. The seasonal high water table is below a depth of 6 feet or more throughout the year. The shrink-swell potential is low.
Mh	MEMPHIS SILT LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping to gently sloping, well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It formed in loess, and it is loamy throughout. The upper 20 inches of the profile are medium acid or strongly acid. Natural fertility is medium. Surface runoff is medium to rapid. Water and air move through the soil at a moderate rate. This soil is not wet during any season. It has a low shrink-swell potential.
Mm	MEMPHIS SILT LOAM, 8 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	This strongly sloping and moderately steep, well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout the profile. Natural fertility is moderately low or medium. Surface runoff is rapid. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. The seasonal high water table is below a depth of 6 feet or more throughout the year. The shrink-swell potential is low.
Mo	MORELAND SILT LOAM	This somewhat poorly drained,level soil is on the flood plain of the Red River. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high in the subsoil.
Mr	MORELAND SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a level, somewhat poorly drained soil in low positions on natural levees of streams. It is subject to occasional flooding. The surface layer is loamy and alkaline. The subsoil is clayey. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Shrink-swell potential is very high.
Ms	MORELAND CLAY	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on flood plains. It formed in Red River alluvium. The soil has a clayey surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high in the subsoil.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Mt	MORELAND CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on the flood plain of the Red River. It is subject to occasional flooding for long periods. The soil is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is high. A seasonal high water table is near the surface in winter and spring. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. Cracks form when the soil dries. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential.
Mu	MORELAND CLAY, GENTLY UNDULATING, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a gently undulating, somewhat poorly drained soil on low ridges and in swales on the alluvial plain. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is clayey and alkaline throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Shrink-swell potential is very high.
Mw	MORELAND CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on the flood plain of the Red River. It is subject to frequent flooding for long periods. The soil is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is high. A seasonal high water table is near the surface in winter and spring. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. Cracks form when the soil dries. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential.
Nd	NORWOOD SILT LOAM	This well drained, level soil is on natural levees on the Red River flood plain. It is loamy and alkaline throughout. Natural fertility is high. Movement of air and water through the soil is moderate. Runoff is slow. This soil dries quickly after rains.
No	NORWOOD SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a level, well drained soil in high positions on natural levees of streams. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is moderate. The soil has a low shrink-swell potential.
Nr	NORWOOD SILTY CLAY LOAM	This well drained, level soil is on natural levees on the Red River flood plain. It is loamy and alkaline throughout. Natural fertility is high. Movement of air and water through the soil is moderate. Runoff is slow, and excess water accumulates for short periods after rains. This soil dries moderately slowly after rains.
Nw	NORWOOD SILTY CLAY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a level, well drained soil in high positions on natural levees of streams. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is moderate. The soil has a low shrink-swell potential.
Ra	ROXANA VERY FINE SANDY LOAM	This well drained, loamy soil is on parallel ridges and swales on natural levees on the Red River flood plain. It is protected from flooding by man-made levees. The soil is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow. Movement of water and air through the soil is moderate.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Rn	ROXANA VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, GENTLY UNDULATING	This well drained, loamy soil is on parallel ridges and swales on natural levees on the Red River flood plain. It is protected from flooding by man-made levees. The soil is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow. Movement of water and air through the soil is moderate.
Ro	ROXANA VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, UNDULATING	This is a level, well drained soil in high positions on the natural levees of streams. It is protected from flooding by levees. The soil has a loamy surface layer and a loamy and sandy underlying material. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is moderate. The soil has a seasonal high water table at a depth of 4 to 6 feet during the winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low.
Ru	ROXANA VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, GENTLY UNDULATING, OCCASIO NALLY FLOODED	This well drained, undulating soil is on parallel ridges and swales on natural levees on the Red River alluvial plain. The soil is subject to occasional flooding for brief to very long periods. This soil is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow. Movement of water and air through the soil is moderate.
Rx	ROXANA VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This well drained, undulating soil is on ridges and swales on the Red River alluvial plain. It is on the unprotected side of the man-made levee and is subject to frequent flooding. This soil is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow. Movement of water and air through the soil is moderate.
Sa	SHARKEY CLAY	This nearly level, poorly drained, soil is on broad flats on the alluvial plain. It is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December through April. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Se	SHARKEY CLAY, OVERWASH, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on alluvial plains. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is clayey throughout. It has a seasonal high water table that is near the soil surface for long periods in winter and spring. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium or high. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
Sh	SHARKEY CLAY, OVERWASH, GENTLY UNDULATING, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a gently undulating, poorly drained soil on low ridges and in swales on alluvial plains. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is clayey throughout. It has very slow permeability. Natural fertility is high. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Sk	SHARKEY CLAY, OVERWASH, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained or somewhat poorly drained soil is at low elevations on the alluvial plain. It is flooded frequently for very long periods. This soil is clayey throughout or it has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The seasonal high water table is near the soil surface. This soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
So	SOLIER CLAY	This is a level, poorly drained soil on low stream terraces. It is subject to rare flooding. The surface layer and subsoil are clayey. Buried beneath this is a soil that is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high in the clayey upper part of the profile.
Sr	SOLIER CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a level, poorly drained soil on low stream terraces. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil profile consists of a clayey soil overlying a loamy soil. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high in the clayey upper part of the profile.
Ta	TENSAS SILTY CLAY	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. The soil is acid throughout. It is clayey in the surface layer and the upper part of the subsoil. The lower part of the subsoil is loamy. Natural fertility is medium. Surface runoff is medium. Permeability is very slow. A seasonal high water table is in this soil for long periods in winter and spring. Flooding is rare. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Te	TENSAS SILTY CLAY, OVERWASH, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a level, somewhat poorly drained soil on the natural levees of distributary channels. It is subject to occasional flooding. The surface layer and upper part of the subsoil are clayey. The lower part of the subsoil is loamy. Natural fertility is medium. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
Tn	TENSAS-SHARKEY COMPLEX, UNDULATING	This complex of somewhat poorly drained Tensas soil and poorly drained Sharkey soil is on natural levees and backswamps of former channels of the Mississippi River. The Tensas soil is on low ridges, and the Sharkey soil is in swales. The Tensas soil is clayey in the upper part and loamy in the lower part. The Sharkey soil is clayey throughout. Permeability is very slow in both soils. Natural fertility is medium in the Tensas soil and high in the Sharkey soil. Both soils have a seasonal high water table.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Ts	TENSAS-SHARKEY COMPLEX, OVERWASH, UNDULATING, OCCASIONA LLY FLOODED	These undulating, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils are on the natural levees of old distributary channels. They are occasionally flooded. The Tensas soil is on low ridges and the Sharkey soil is in swales. The Tensas soil has a clayey surface layer. The upper part of the subsoil is claytey and the lower part is loamy. The Sharkey soil is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is high in both soils. Permeability is very slow. The shrink-swell potential is very high. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Vk	VICK SILT LOAM	This is a nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil on terraces. The surface layer is loamy, and the subsoil is loamy and clayey. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is high.
Wr	WRIGHTSVILLE SILT LOAM	This poorly drained, level soil is in depressional areas along drainageways on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow, and water moves very slowly through the soil. This soil is wet during much of winter and spring. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential.