

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
AA	ALAGA-SMITHDALE-LUCY ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	The somewhat excessively drained Alaga soil and the well drained Lucy and Smithdale soils are on uplands. The landscape is narrow, moderately sloping to strongly sloping ridgetops and moderately steep to steep side slopes. Alaga soils are on side slopes. They are sandy throughout. Lucy and Smithdale soils are on ridgetops and upper side slopes. Lucy soils are sandy in the upper part and loamy in the lower part. Smithdale soils are loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low in all of the soils.
Ag	ALLIGATOR CLAY, 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.
At	ALLIGATOR CLAY, 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.
Ba	BAYOUDAN CLAY, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained soil is on uplands. The landscape is hilly uplands where ridgetops are narrow and strongly sloping and side slopes are steep. Landslides are common. The soil is acid and clayey throughout. Permeability is very slow. Surface runoff is rapid or very rapid. Fertility is low. The soil has very high shrink-swell potential.
Br	BURSLEY SILT LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	This soil is level and poorly drained. It is subject to rare flooding. The soil is on broad flats and in slightly depressional areas on terraces. Typically, the soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or moderately slow. Water runs off the surface at a slow rate and stands in low places for short to long periods after rains. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low or moderate.
Bs	BURSLEY SILTY CLAY LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	This soil is level and poorly drained. It is subject to rare flooding. The soil is on broad flats and in slightly depressional areas on terraces. Typically, the soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or moderately slow. Water runs off the surface at a slow rate and stands in low places for short to long periods after rains. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low or moderate.

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Co	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.
Cs	CALHOUN SILT LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	This soil is level and poorly drained. It is subject to rare flooding. The soil is on broad flats and in slightly depressional areas on terraces. Typically, the soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or moderately slow. Water runs off the surface at a slow rate and stands in low places for short to long periods after rains. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low or moderate.
Cw	CALLOWAY SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on low ridges and knolls on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil that restricts water movement and plant root penetration. Natural fertility is low or medium. Runoff is slow or medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan during the winter and spring. Slopes range from 0.5 to 2 percent.
Cy	CALLOWAY SILT LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on terraces. It is subject to rare flooding. The soil is loamy throughout; and it has a fragipan in the subsoil. Permeability is slow. Natural fertility is medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan in winter and spring. The soil has a moderate shrink-swell potential.
De	DUNDEE SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	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.
Dh	DUNDEE SILT LOAM, GENTLY UNDULATING	This gently undulating, somewhat poorly drained soil is on the alluvial plain. It is subject to rare flooding. The landscape is parallel ridges and swales. The soil is loamy throughout. Permeability is moderately slow. Natural fertility is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.

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Dn	DUNDEE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	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.
Ds	DUNDEE-ALLIGATOR COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	These gently undulating soils are on low parallel ridges and swales on alluvial plains. The soil on the ridges is somewhat poorly drained. It is loamy throughout. The soil in the swales is poorly drained. It is clayey throughout. Permeability is moderately slow or very slow. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is medium.
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.
Fd	FORESTDALE SILTY CLAY LOAM	This nearly level, poorly drained soil is on the alluvial plain. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is about 0.5 to 2 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is high in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Fo	FORESTDALE SILTY CLAY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is on low stream terraces. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil has a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.
Gt	GUYTON SILT LOAM	This soil is level and poorly drained. It is subject to rare flooding. The soil is on broad flats and in slightly depressional areas on terraces. Typically, the soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or moderately slow. Water runs off the surface at a slow rate and stands in low places for short to long periods after rains. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low or moderate.
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.

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Hb	HEBERT 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.
He	HEBERT 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.
Hh	HEBERT SILT LOAM, UNDULATING, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This gently undulating, somewhat poorly drained soil is in low areas on the flood plain. It is subject to occasional flooding. The landscape is low to high ridges and swales between ridges. Slopes are short and choppy and range from 0 to 5 percent. The soil is loamy throughout. Permeability is moderately slow. Natural fertility is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential in the subsoil is moderate.
Lo	LORING SILT LOAM	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, RARELY FLOODED	This nearly level, moderately well drained soil is on low terraces. It is subject to rare flooding. The soil is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil. Permeability is moderately slow. Natural fertility is medium. Water is perched above the fragipan during winter and spring of most years.
MP	MEMPHIS-KISATCHIE-OLA ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLO PES	These well drained soils are on uplands. The landscape is very narrow, moderately sloping to strongly sloping ridgetops and moderately steep to steep side slopes. The Memphis soil is on ridgetops. It is loamy throughout. The Oula and Kisatchie soils are on side slopes. The Oula soil is clayey throughout. The Kisatchie soil has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. It is underlain by siltstone at a moderate depth. Slopes range from 5 to 40 percent.

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MS	MEMPHIS-SMITHDALE ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	These well drained soils are on uplands. The landscape is very narrow, moderately sloping to strongly sloping ridgetops and moderately steep to steep side slopes. The soils are loamy throughout. Permeability is moderate. Surface runoff is rapid to very rapid. Natural fertility is medium or low. Slopes range from 5 to 40 percent.
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, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately sloping, well drained soil is on side slopes on the terrace uplands. It formed in loess, and it is loamy throughout. The upper 20 inches of the profile are neutral to strongly acid. Natural fertility is medium. Surface runoff is 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.
Mt	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.
Ne	NECESSITY SILT LOAM, RARELY FLOODED	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on terraces. It is subject to rare flooding. The soil is loamy throughout; and it has a fragipan in the subsoil. Permeability is slow. Natural fertility is medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan in winter and spring. The soil has a moderate shrink-swell potential.
No	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.

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OA	OULA-PROVIDENCE-SMITHDALE ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	The well drained Oula and Smithdale soils and moderately well drained Providence soil are on uplands. The landscape is very narrow, moderately sloping to strongly sloping ridgetops and moderately steep to steep side slopes. Oula and Smithdale soils are on side slopes. Providence soil is on ridgetops. The Oula soil is clayey throughout. The Smithdale and Providence soils are loamy throughout. The Providence soil has a fragipan is the subsoil. Natural fertility is low or medium. Slopes range from 5 to 40 percent.
OP	OULA-PROVIDENCE ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES	The well drained Oula soil and moderately well drained Providence soil are on uplands. The landscape is narrow, moderately sloping to strongly sloping ridgetops and moderately steep side slopes. The Oula soil is on side slopes. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The Providence soil is on ridgetops. It is loamy throughout and has a fragipan is the subsoil. Natural fertility is medium or low. Slopes range from 5 to 25 percent.
Pa	PERRY SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. The surface layer is loamy and the subsoil is clayey. Cracks form during dry periods, and they seal over during wet periods. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December to April. Flooding is rare. The soil dries slowly once wetted. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Pd	PERRY CLAY, 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.
Pe	PERRY CLAY, 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.
Pg	PITS, GRAVEL	These areas consist of gravel pits, sand pits, and borrow pits. Borrow pits are areas from which soil material has been removed for use in constructing roads and developing commercial and residential areas.
Pr	PROVIDENCE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 6 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.

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Ra	RILLA 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.
Rn	ROXANA VERY FINE SANDY 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.
Rp	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.
SP	SMITHDALE-OULA-PROVIDENCE ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	The well drained Oula and Smithdale soils and moderately well drained Providence soil are on uplands. The landscape is very narrow, moderately sloping to strongly sloping ridgetops and moderately steep to steep side slopes. Oula and Smithdale soils are on side slopes. Providence soil is on ridgetops. The Oula soil is clayey throughout. The Smithdale and Providence soils are loamy throughout. The Providence soil has a fragipan in the subsoil. Natural fertility is low or medium. Slopes range from 5 to 40 percent.
SR	SMITHDALE-LUCY-PROVIDENCE ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES	The well drained Smithdale and Lucy soils and the moderately well drained Providence soil are on uplands. Smithdale and Lucy soils are on moderately steep side slopes. The Providence soil is on moderately sloping to strongly sloping ridgetops. The Smithdale and Providence soils are loamy throughout. The Providence soil has a fragipan in the subsoil. The Lucy soil is sandy in the upper part of the profile and loamy in the middle and lower parts. Slopes range from 5 to 25 percent.
SW	SWEATMAN-SMITHDALE ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	These well drained soils are on uplands. The landscape is narrow, moderately sloping to strongly sloping ridgetops and moderately steep to steep side slopes. The Sweatman soil is on middle and lower side slopes. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Permeability is moderately slow. The Smithdale soil is on ridgetops and upper side slopes. It is loamy throughout. Permeability is moderate. Natural fertility is low in both soils. Surface runoff is rapid or very rapid.
Sh	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.

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Sk	SHARKEY CLAY, 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.
Sm	SHARKEY CLAY, 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.
Sn	SHARKEY CLAY, OVERWASH	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.
Ss	SOSTIEN CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This very gently sloping, poorly drained soil formed in clayey spoil material that was dredged and pumped from bottom land areas. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is clayey throughout the profile. Permeability is very slow. 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.
St	STERLINGTON 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.
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.

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Te	TENSAS SILTY CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	<p>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.</p>
Tn	TENSAS-ALLIGATOR COMPLEX, UNDULATING	<p>These soils are undulating and are on narrow ridges and in swales on alluvial plains. Slopes range from 0 to 5 percent. The Tensas soil is on the ridges. It is somewhat poorly drained. The surface layer and upper part of the subsoil are clayey. The lower part of the subsoil is loamy. The Alligator soil is in swales. It is poorly drained and clayey throughout the profile. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is medium.</p>
Ts	TENSAS-ALLIGATOR COMPLEX, UNDULATING, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	<p>These undulating, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils are on low parallel ridges and swales within alluvial plains. They are subject to occasional flooding. The Tensas soil is on ridges. It is clayey in the upper part and loamy in the lower part. The Alligator soil is in swales. It is clayey throughout. Permeability is very slow in both soils. Natural fertility is medium. Both soils have a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.</p>
UD	UDIFLUENTS, LOAMY	<p>This map unit consists of well drained to somewhat poorly drained soils on spoil banks on the alluvial plains. The soil material varies from loamy to clayey. Natural fertility is medium. Runoff ranges from slow to rapid, and permeability is moderate to very slow. Depth to a seasonal high water table is variable. Slopes range from 1 to 20 percent.</p>