

Nontechnical soil descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit or group of map units. These descriptions are written in terminology that nontechnical users of soil survey information can understand.

Nontechnical soil descriptions are a powerful tool for creating reports. These high quality, easy to read reports can be generated by conservation planners and others for distribution to land users. Soil map unit descriptions and the map unit interpretation database are the basis for these descriptions.

Map Symbol	Description
An	<p data-bbox="354 247 1133 275">ANGIE VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES</p> <p data-bbox="483 310 1344 548">The potential for cropland is fair and the potential for pastureland is good. Suitable crops are millet, small grains, ryegrass, soybeans, corn, grain sorghum, and truck crops. The main pasture plants are bermudagrass, bahiagrass, and crimson clover. Contour farming or conservation tillage is needed to control runoff and help reduce erosion. Most crops respond well to lime and a complete fertilizer.</p> <p data-bbox="483 583 1360 821">This is a moderately well drained, gently sloping soil on uplands. It is loamy in the surface layer and in the upper part of the subsoil. The lower part of the subsoil is clayey. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or very slow through the lower part of the subsoil. Runoff is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table. It has a high shrink-swell potential in the subsoil.</p> <p data-bbox="483 856 1360 1058">These are slightly to moderately wet, acid, loamy and clayey soils. The potential for productivity is high. Equipment limitations are moderate due to excess water. Silvicultural operations should be restricted to dry weather periods. These soils are well suited for either southern pines or hardwood. Site index for loblolly and slash pine is 90, oaks and sweetgum 90.</p>
Bw	<p data-bbox="354 1094 1182 1121">BOWIE FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES</p> <p data-bbox="483 1157 1344 1394">The potential for cropland is fair and the potential for pastureland is good. Suitable crops are millet, small grains, ryegrass, soybeans, corn, grain sorghum, and truck crops. The main pasture plants are bermudagrass, bahiagrass, and crimson clover. Contour farming or conservation tillage is needed to control runoff and help reduce erosion. Most crops respond well to lime and a complete fertilizer.</p> <p data-bbox="483 1430 1328 1604">This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy throughout and has plinthite in the lower part of the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil.</p> <p data-bbox="483 1640 1360 1776">These are well drained, loamy soils with a high potential for productivity. There are no serious management problems. They are best suited for southern pines. Site index for loblolly and slash pines is 90 and shortleaf pine is 80.</p>

Map Symbol	Description
Ca	<p>CAHABA FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES</p> <p>The potential for cropland is fair and the potential for pastureland is good. The suitable crops include small grains, ryegrass, grain sorghum, and truck crops. The pasture plants are bermudagrass, bahiagrass, and crimson clover. The short irregular slopes on this soil restricts the use of some farm equipment. Crop residue on the surface will help maintain organic matter content, reduce crusting, and reduce soil erosion. Most crops respond well to fertilizers.</p> <p>This well drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on low stream terraces. It is loamy throughout, or it has a sandy surface layer and a loamy subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move at a moderate rate through the subsoil. The soil dries quickly after rains. Plants are damaged by a lack of moisture during dry periods in summer and fall.</p> <p>Soils in this group are well drained and loamy with a high potential for productivity. There are no serious management problems. They are well suited for either southern pines or hardwood. Site index for loblolly and slash pine is 90, oaks and sweetgum 90.</p>
Db	<p>DARBONNE LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES</p> <p>The potential for cropland is fair and the potential for pastureland is good. The suitable crops included millet, small grains, ryegrass, soybeans, grain sorghum, and truck crops. The pasture plants are bermudagrasses, bahiagrass, and crimson clover. Crop residues on the surface will help reduce soil erosion, and reduce crusting. Most crops respond well to lime and a complete fertilizer.</p> <p>This gently sloping, well drained soil is on ridgetops on uplands. It has a sandy surface layer and a loamy and gravelly subsoil. Fragments of ironstone are throughout the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is moderately slow. Surface runoff is medium. The large volume of ironstone fragments reduces the available water capacity.</p> <p>Soils in this group are well drained and gravelly with a subsoil of clayey materials and ironstone ledges. They have a moderately high potential for productivity. Seedling mortality is moderate. These soils are best suited for southern pines. Site index for loblolly pine is 85, shortleaf is 75.</p>

Map Symbol	Description
De	DARLEY GRAVELLY LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES
	<p>The potential for cropland is fair and the potential for pastureland is good. Suited crops are corn and wheat. Pasture plants are bermudagrass, bahiagrass, ryegrass and crimson clover. Terraces with contour farming are needed to reduce erosion when this soil is used for cropland. Crop residue on the surface will reduce erosion. Most crops will need lime and a complete fertilizer.</p>
	<p>This gently sloping, well drained soil is on upland ridgetops. It has a gravelly surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Fractured layers of ironstone are in the subsoil. Natural fertility is medium. Permeability is moderately slow. Surface runoff is medium. Ironstone fragments and layers reduce the available water capacity. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.</p>
	<p>Soils in this group are well drained and gravelly with a subsoil of clayey materials and ironstone ledges. They have a moderately high potential for productivity. Seedling mortality is moderate. These soils are best suited for southern pines. Site index for loblolly pine is 85, shortleaf is 75.</p>
Dr	DARLEY GRAVELLY FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES
	<p>The potential for cropland is fair and the potential for pastureland is good. Suited crops are corn and wheat. Pasture plants are bermudagrass, bahiagrass, ryegrass and crimson clover. Terraces with contour farming are needed to reduce erosion when this soil is used for cropland. Crop residue on the surface will reduce erosion. Most crops will need lime and a complete fertilizer.</p>
	<p>This strongly sloping, well drained soil is on side slopes on uplands. The surface layer is gravelly and the subsoil is clayey. Fractured layers of ironstone are in the subsoil. Natural fertility is medium. Permeability is moderately slow. Surface runoff is rapid. Ironstone fragments and layer reduce the available water capacity. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.</p>
	<p>Soils in this group are well drained and gravelly with a subsoil of clayey materials and ironstone ledges. They have a moderately high potential for productivity. Seedling mortality is moderate. These soils are best suited for southern pines. Site index for loblolly pine is 85, shortleaf is 75.</p>

Map Symbol	Description
Dy	DARLEY-SACUL COMPLEX, 12 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES
	<p>This soil is generally unsuited for cropland because of slope and the hazard of erosion. The potential for pastureland is fair. The main pasture plants are common bermudagrass, bahiagrass, and crimson clover. The strong slopes present an erosion hazard during planting and limit the use of some farm equipment.</p>
	<p>These soils are moderately steep and are on side slopes on uplands. The Darley soil is on the upper parts of slopes and is well drained. It has a gravelly surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Fractured layers of ironstone are in the subsoil. The Sacul soil is on the lower parts of side slopes and is moderately well drained. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low or medium. Surface runoff is rapid. The Sacul soil has a high shrink-swell potential in the subsoil.</p>
	<p>These are well drained, loamy soils with a moderately high potential for productivity. There are no serious management problems. They are best suited for southern pines. Site index for loblolly pine is 80, shortleaf is 70.</p>
	<p>These are well drained, gravelly soils with a subsoil of clayey material and ironstone; steep or moderately steep slopes. There is a moderately high potential for productivity. Equipment limitations and seedling mortality are moderate. These soils are best suited for southern pines. Site index for loblolly pine is 85, shortleaf pine 75.</p>
Ea	EASTWOOD VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES
	<p>This soil is poorly suited to cropland and moderately well suited to pasture. It is limited mainly by poor tilth, low fertility, and a severe erosion hazard. Suitable pasture plants are bermudagrasses, bahiagrass, and crimson clover. Residue left on or near the surface helps to conserve moisture, maintain tilth, control erosion. Lime and fertilizer are generally needed.</p>
	<p>This moderately well drained, gently sloping soil is on ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.</p>
	<p>These are well drained to slightly wet, clayey soils with a moderately high potential for productivity.</p>

Map Symbol	Description
	<p>Slight to moderate erosion hazard and moderate equipment limitations due to clay subsoil. These soils are best suited for southern pine. Site index for loblolly and slash pine is 80, shortleaf pine is 70.</p>
Ed	<p>EASTWOOD VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES</p> <p>This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.</p> <p>These are well drained to slightly wet, clayey soils with a moderately high potential for productivity. Slight to moderate erosion hazard and moderate equipment limitations due to clay subsoil. These soils are best suited for southern pine. Site index for loblolly and slash pine is 80, shortleaf pine is 70.</p>
Fe	<p>FLO LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES</p> <p>This soil is poorly suited to cropland and moderately well suited to pasture. It is limited mainly by poor tilth, low fertility, and a severe erosion hazard. Suitable pasture plants are bermudagrasses, bahiagrass, and crimson clover. Residue left on or near the surface helps to conserve moisture, maintain tilth, control erosion. Lime and fertilizer are generally needed.</p> <p>This somewhat excessively drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping, sandy soil is on uplands. It has a very low available water capacity and very low natural fertility. Runoff is slow. Water moves rapidly through the soil.</p> <p>Soils in this group are well drained and sandy with moderately high potential for productivity. Equipment limitations and seedling mortality are moderate. These soils are best suited for southern pines. Site index for loblolly and slash pine is 80; shortleaf pine is 70.</p>
Fo	<p>FLO LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 to 12 PERCENT SLOPES</p> <p>This soil is generally unsuited for cropland because of slope and the hazard of erosion. The potential for pastureland is fair. The main pasture plants are common bermudagrass, bahiagrass, and crimson clover. The strong slopes present an erosion hazard during planting and limit the use of some farm equipment.</p>

Map Symbol	Description
	<p>This somewhat excessively drained, strongly sloping to steep, sandy soil is on uplands. It has a very low available water capacity and very low natural fertility. Runoff is slow. Water moves rapidly through the soil.</p> <p>Soils in this group are well drained and sandy with moderately high potential for productivity. Equipment limitations and seedling mortality are moderate. These soils are best suited for southern pines. Site index for loblolly and slash pine is 80; shortleaf pine is 70.</p>
Gn	<p>GUYTON SILT LOAM</p> <p>The potential for cropland and pastureland is fair. Wetness is the main limitation. Suitable crops are soybeans, corn, truck crops and grain sorghum. Pasture plants are small grains, ryegrass, common bermudagrass, bahiagrass, vetch and tall fescue. Drainage is needed when this soil is cultivated. Drop residue on the surface will reduce erosion, help maintain organic matter and reduce crusting. Most crops respond well to lime and a complete fertilizer.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This group consists of wet, occasionally to frequently flooded loamy soils with a high potential for productivity. Equipment limitations are severe and seedling mortality is moderate to severe. This is due primarily to excess water. These soils are well suited for either southern pine or hardwood. Silvicultural operations should be restricted to dry weather periods. Plant more seedlings than the recommended rate on these soils to ensure a stand. Site index for loblolly and slash pine is 90, cottonwood 90-100, green ash, water oak and sweetgum 90.</p>
Go	<p>GUYTON-OUACHITA SILT LOAMS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED</p> <p>These soils are not suited for crops or pastures. Wetness, hazard of flooding, salinity, and low strength are too severe for these uses.</p> <p>These soils are level or nearly level. They are on</p>

Map Symbol	Description
	<p>flood plains of major streams. The soils are subject to frequent flooding. They are loamy throughout. The Guyton soil is poorly drained. It is in level and depressional areas. The Ouachita soil is well drained. It is on low ridges. During winter and spring, a seasonal high water table rises to near the surface in the Guyton soil.</p> <p>These soils are well drained, loamy soils with a very high potential for productivity. There are no serious management problems. These soils are suited for either southern pines or hardwood. Site index for green ash is 100, cotton wood 110-120, oak and sweetgum 100, loblolly and slash pine 90-110.</p> <p>This group consists of wet, occasionally to frequently flooded loamy soils with a high potential for productivity. Equipment limitations are severe and seedling mortality is moderate to severe. This is due primarily to excess water. These soils are well suited for either southern pine or hardwood. Silvicultural operations should be restricted to dry weather periods. Plant more seedlings than the recommended rate on these soils to ensure a stand. Site index for loblolly and slash pine is 90, cottonwood 90-100, green ash, water oak and sweetgum 90.</p>
Ha	<p>HARLESTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES</p> <p>The potential for cropland and pastureland is excellent. Suitable crops are cotton, soybeans, corn, grain sorghum, and truck crops. Pasture plants are tall fescue, and white clover. Traffic pans develop easily, but can be broken by chiseling or deep plowing. Proper row direction is needed to help control erosion. Crop residue management will also help reduce erosion. Most crops respond well to nitrogen fertilizers. Lime and other fertilizers generally are not needed.</p> <p>This gently sloping, well drained and moderately well drained soil is on terraces. It is loamy throughout the profile. Natural fertility is low. Surface runoff is medium. Permeability is moderate through the upper part of the subsoil and moderately slow through the lower part. The soil has a seasonal high water table.</p> <p>Soils in this group are well drained and loamy with a high potential for productivity. There are no serious management problems. They are well suited for either southern pines or hardwood. Site index for loblolly and slash pine is 90, oaks and sweetgum 90.</p>

Map Symbol	Description
IO	<p>IUKA-DELA COMPEX, FREQUENTLY FLOODED</p> <p>These soils are not suited for crops or pastures. Wetness, hazard of flooding, salinity, and low strength are too severe for these uses.</p> <p>These soils are level and nearby level. They are moderately well drained. They are on flood plains of major streams. The Iuka soil is level and is in low positions. The Dela soil is nearly level and is on low ridges. These soils are subject to frequent flooding. They are loamy throughout. Both soils have low natural fertility. They have a seasonal high water table during the wet season.</p> <p>These soils are well drained, loamy soils with a very high potential for productivity. There are no serious management problems. These soils are suited for either southern pines or hardwood. Site index for green ash is 100, cotton wood 110-120, oak and sweetgum 100, loblolly and slash pine 90-110.</p> <p>These are wet soils with a very high potential for productivity. Equipment limitations are moderate and seedling mortality is slight to moderate. Silvicultural operations should be restricted to dry weather periods. These soils are suited for either southern pines or hardwood. Site index for loblolly and slash pine is 100, cottonwood 100-110, oaks and sweetgum 100.</p>
La	<p>LARUE LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES</p> <p>The potential for cropland and pastureland is fair. Crops such as watermelons and peanuts are well suited. Suitable pasture plants include bermudagrasses, bahiagrass, and crimson clover. This soil is fairly easy to keep in good tilth. It is easy to work when moist but traction is poor when dry. Proper management of crop residue will help to reduce erosion. Conservation tillage or contour farming is needed when this soil is cropped. Response to fertilizer is fair. Lime is generally needed.</p> <p>This well drained, gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow. Water and air move rapidly through the sandy surface and subsurface layers, and they move at a moderate rate through the loamy subsoil. The available water capacity is low.</p> <p>Soils in this group are well drained and sandy with a high potential for productivity. Equipment limitations and seedling mortality are moderate. They are best</p>

Map Symbol	Description
	<p>suitied for southern pines. Site index for loblolly and slash pine is 90, shortleaf 80.</p>
Ma	<p>MAHAN FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES</p> <p>The potential for cropland is fair and the potential for pastureland is good. Suitable crops include corn, millet, grain sorghum, ryegrass, soybeans, and truck crops. Pasture plants are bermudagrasses, bahiagrass, and crimson clover. The short irregular slopes on this soil restricts the use of some farm equipment. Conservation tillage or terraces with contour farming are needed to reduce erosion. Most crops respond well to lime and complete fertilizer.</p> <p>This well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.</p> <p>These are well drained, loamy soils with a high potential for productivity. There are no serious management problems. They are best suited for southern pines. Site index for loblolly and slash pines is 90 and shortleaf pine is 80.</p>
Mn	<p>MAHAN FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES</p> <p>The potential for cropland is fair and the potential for pastureland is good. The suitable crops included millet, small grains, ryegrass, soybeans, grain sorghum, and truck crops. The pasture plants are bermudagrasses, bahiagrass, and crimson clover. Crop residues on the surface will help reduce soil erosion, and reduce crusting. Most crops respond well to lime and a complete fertilizer.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>These are well drained, loamy soils with a high potential for productivity. There are no serious management problems. They are best suited for southern pines. Site index for loblolly and slash pines is 90 and shortleaf pine is 80.</p>

Map Symbol	Description
Mr	MCLAURIN LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES
	<p>The potential for cropland is fair and the potential for pastureland is good. The suitable crops included millet, small grains, ryegrass, soybeans, grain sorghum, and truck crops. The pasture plants are bermudagrasses, bahiagrass, and crimson clover. Crop residues on the surface will help reduce soil erosion, and reduce crusting. Most crops respond well to lime and a complete fertilizer.</p>
	<p>This very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on ridgetops on uplands. It is well drained and has a sandy surface layer and a loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is moderate. Surface runoff is slow. The soil is somewhat droughty to plants.</p>
	<p>These are well drained, loamy soils with a high potential for productivity. There are no serious management problems. They are best suited for southern pines. Site index for loblolly and slash pines is 90 and shortleaf pine is 80.</p>
Re	RUPLE GRAVELLY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES
	<p>The potential for cropland is fair and the potential for pastureland is good. Suitable crops include corn, millet, grain sorghum, ryegrass, soybeans, and truck crops. Pasture plants are bermudagrasses, bahiagrass, and crimson clover. The short irregular slopes on this soil restricts the use of some farm equipment. Conservation tillage or terraces with contour farming are needed to reduce erosion. Most crops respond well to lime and complete fertilizer.</p>
	<p>This gently sloping, well drained soil is on upland ridgetops. It has a gravelly surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Fractured layers of ironstone are in the subsoil. Natural fertility is medium. Permeability is moderately slow. Surface runoff is medium. Ironstone fragments and layers reduce the available water capacity. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.</p>
	<p>Soils in this group are well drained and gravelly with a subsoil of clay material and ironstone ledges. These soils have a high potential for productivity. Seedling mortality is moderate. They are best suited for southern pines. Site index for loblolly pine is 92 and shortleaf pine is 80.</p>

Map Symbol	Description
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This soil is generally unsuited for cropland because of slope and the hazard of erosion. The potential for pastureland is fair. The main pasture plants are common bermudagrass, bahiagrass, and crimson clover. The strong slopes present an erosion hazard during planting and limit the use of some farm equipment.

This strongly sloping, well drained soil is on side slopes on uplands. The surface layer is gravelly and the subsoil is clayey. Fractured layers of ironstone are in the subsoil. Natural fertility is medium. Permeability is moderately slow. Surface runoff is rapid. Ironstone fragments and layer reduce the available water capacity. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.

Soils in this group are well drained and gravelly with a subsoil of clay material and ironstone ledges. These soils have a high potential for productivity. Seedling mortality is moderate. They are best suited for southern pines. Site index for loblolly pine is 92 and shortleaf pine is 80.

Sa SACUL VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES

The potential for cropland is fair and the potential for pastureland is good. Suitable crops include corn, millet, grain sorghum, ryegrass, soybeans, and truck crops. Pasture plants are bermudagrasses, bahiagrass, and crimson clover. The short irregular slopes on this soil restricts the use of some farm equipment. Conservation tillage or terraces with contour farming are needed to reduce erosion. Most crops respond well to lime and complete fertilizer.

This moderately well drained, gently sloping soil is on ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.

These are well drained to slightly wet, clayey soils with a moderately high potential for productivity. Slight to moderate erosion hazard and moderate equipment limitations due to clay subsoil. These soils are best suited for southern pine. Site index for loblolly and slash pine is 80, shortleaf pine is 70.

Sc SACUL VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES

This soil is unsuited for cropland. The potential for pastureland is fair. Erosion is a hazard during

Map Symbol	Description
	<p>pasture establishment. The main pasture plants are common bermudagrass, improved bermudagrass, bahiagrass, ryegrass, and crimson clover. A complete fertilizer and lime are needed.</p> <p>This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.</p> <p>These are well drained to slightly wet, clayey soils with a moderately high potential for productivity. Slight to moderate erosion hazard and moderate equipment limitations due to clay subsoil. These soils are best suited for southern pine. Site index for loblolly and slash pine is 80, shortleaf pine is 70.</p>
Sg	<p>SACUL GRAVELLY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES</p> <p>The potential for cropland is fair and the potential for pastureland is good. Suitable crops include corn, millet, grain sorghum, ryegrass, soybeans, and truck crops. Pasture plants are bermudagrasses, bahiagrass, and crimson clover. The short irregular slopes on this soil restricts the use of some farm equipment. Conservation tillage or terraces with contour farming are needed to reduce erosion. Most crops respond well to lime and complete fertilizer.</p> <p>This gently sloping, moderately well drained soil is on uplands. It has a gravelly surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Permeability is slow. Surface runoff is medium. Natural fertility is low. Shrink-swell potential in the subsoil is high.</p> <p>These are well drained to slightly wet, clayey soils with a moderately high potential for productivity. Slight to moderate erosion hazard and moderate equipment limitations due to clay subsoil. These soils are best suited for southern pine. Site index for loblolly and slash pine is 80, shortleaf pine is 70.</p>
Sk	<p>SACUL GRAVELLY FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES</p> <p>This soil is unsuited for cropland. The potential for pastureland is fair. Erosion is a hazard during pasture establishment. The main pasture plants are common bermudagrass, improved bermudagrass, bahiagrass, ryegrass, and crimson clover. A complete fertilizer and lime are needed.</p> <p>This strongly sloping, moderately well drained soil is</p>

Map Symbol	Description
	<p>on uplands. It has a gravelly surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Permeability is slow. Surface runoff is medium. Natural fertility is low. Shrink-swell potential in the subsoil is high.</p> <p>These are well drained to slightly wet, clayey soils with a moderately high potential for productivity. Slight to moderate erosion hazard and moderate equipment limitations due to clay subsoil. These soils are best suited for southern pine. Site index for loblolly and slash pine is 80, shortleaf pine is 70.</p>
Sm	<p>SMITHDALE FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES</p> <p>The soils have very low potential for cropland and pastureland.</p> <p>This well drained, strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It is loamy and acid throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is rapid. Movement of water and air through the soil is moderate. Plant roots penetrate the soil easily.</p> <p>These are well drained, loamy soils with a high potential for productivity. There are no serious management problems. They are best suited for southern pines. Site index for loblolly and slash pines is 90 and shortleaf pine is 80.</p>
Wp	<p>WOLFPEN LOAMY SAND, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES</p> <p>The potential for cropland and pastureland is fair. Droughtiness is a problem. The suitable crop is watermelons. Corn and soybeans can be grown but yield will be low. The main pasture plants are bermudagrasses, bahiagrass, and crimson clover. This soil is easy to keep in good tilth. Proper management of residue, contour farming, and conservation tillage are needed to control runoff and to reduce erosion. Response to fertilizer is fair. Lime is generally needed.</p> <p>This gently sloping, moderately well drained soil is on ridgetops on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy and clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is rapid in the sandy upper part of the soil, moderate in the middle part, and moderately slow in the lower part. The available water capacity is low or moderate. The soil has a seasonal high water table perched on the subsoil during the wet season.</p> <p>These are excessively drained, sandy soils with a moderately high potential for productivity. Erosion hazard and equipment limitations are slight to</p>

Map Symbol	Description
	moderate. Seedling mortality is severe. More seedlings than the recommended rate should be planted on these soils to ensure a stand. These soils are best suited for southern pine. Site index for loblolly and slash pine is 80, shortleaf pine 70.
