Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
AEA	ALLEMANDS MUCK	This organic soil is level, very poorly drained, and fluid. It is in freshwater marshes. The soil is fluid muck in the upper part and fluid clay in the lower part. This soil has low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is high.
ARA	ARAT MUCKY SILT LOAM	This soil is level, very poorly drained, and fluid. It is a mineral soil that is in swamps. The soil is loamy and fluid throughout, or it has a mucky surface layer and a loamy underlying material. Permeability is slow. The total subsidence potential is medium. The soil has low strength or capacity to support a load.
AcB	ACADIA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat poorly drained, very gently sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is medium. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring. The clayey subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential.
BBA	BARBARY MUCKY CLAY	This soil is level and very poorly drained. It is a very fluid mineral soil in swamps. This soil is ponded and flooded most of the time. Typically, the soil has a muck surface layer and a gray, very fluid clay underlying material. This soil has low strength. The total subsidence potential is medium. If the soil is drained, it can have a very high shrink-swell potential.
BEA	BASILE AND CASILLA SILT LOAMS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These level, poorly drained Basile soils and well drained Cascilla soils are on narrow flood plains. They are subject to frequent flooding. Mapped areas contain both soils in varying proportions, but a few areas contain only one of the soils. The Basile soil is in low places, and the Cascilla soil is on low ridges. Both soils are loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. The Basile soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.
BhB	BIENVILLE LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping or gently sloping, somewhat excessively drained soil is on low stream terraces. It is sandy throughout. Permeability is moderately rapid. The available water capacity is low or very low. Natural fertility is low. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
BnB	BIENVILLE-GUYTON COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	These gently undulating, somewhat excessevely drained Bienville soils and poorly drained Guyton soils are on terraces. The Bienville soil is on low ridges. It is sandy throughout and has a low available water capacity. The Guyton soil is in swales, and it is subject to rare flooding. The Guyton soil is loamy throughout. It has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring. Natural fertility is low in both soils.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
CdA	CADDO-MESSER SILT LOAMS	These Caddo and Messer soils are in broad areas on the terrace uplands. The Caddo soil is poorly drained and is in swales and on level areas. It makes up most of the map unit. The Messer soil is moderately well drained and is on mounds and low ridges. Both soils are acid and loamy throughout the profile. Permeability is slow in both soils. Runoff is slow on the Caddo soil and medium on the Messer soil. Both soils have a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.
ChB	CAHABA FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	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.
CrA	CROWLEY-VIDRINE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	These Crowley and Vidrine soils are on broad slightly convex areas on the Gulf Coastal Prairie. The Crowley soil is poorly drained and makes up most of the acreage. The Vidrine soil is somewhat poorly drained. It is on smooth mound areas and microridges. Both soils have a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. They are acid throughout the crop rooting zone and have low natural fertility. Permeability is very slow in the Crowley soil and slow in the Vidrine soil. Surface runoff is slow on both soils. The shrink-swell potential is high.
CrB	CROWLEY-VIDRINE SILT LOAMS, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	These Crowley and Vidrine soils are on broad slightly convex areas on the Gulf Coastal Prairie. The Crowley soil is poorly drained and makes up most of the acreage. The Vidrine soil is somewhat poorly drained. It is on smooth mound areas and microridges. Both soils have a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. They are acid throughout the crop rooting zone and have low natural fertility. Permeability is very slow in the Crowley soil and slow in the Vidrine soil. Surface runoff is slow on both soils. The shrink-swell potential is high.
GDA	GED CLAY	This firm mineral soil is level and very poorly drained. It is in freshwater marshes. The surface layer is a fluid clay or mucky clay. The subsoil is firm clay. The soil is ponded or flooded most of the time. Permeability is very slow. The shrink-swell potential is high.
GUA	GUYTON AND BIENVILLE SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	The level, poorly drained Guyton soil and the very gently sloping, somewhat excessively drained Bienville soil are on flood plains and on remnants of terraces. These soils are subject to frequent flooding. The Guyton soil is in low positions on the flood plains. The Bienville soil is on low ridges, which are remnants of terraces. The Guyton soil is loamy throughout. It has a seasonal high water table. The Bienville soil is sandy throuoghout. It has a low available water capacity. Natural fertility is low in both soils.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
GnB	GLENMORA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is moderately low. Runoff is medium. Water and air move slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is about 2 to 3 feet below the surface in winter and spring. The subsoil has a moderate shrink-swell potential.
GrC	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.
GtA	GUYTON SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is in depressional areas. It is occasionally flooded, ponded, or otherwise saturated for long periods in winter and spring. The soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or very slow. Runoff is very slow to ponded. The shrink-swell potential is low.
JdA	JUDICE SILTY CLAY	This level, poorly drained soil is on the Gulf Coast Prairies. The surface layer is clayey. The subsoil is clayey and loamy. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is very slow. The shrink-swell potential is high. The soil is subject to rare flooding. It has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.
KpA	KAPLAN SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on slightly convex ridges on the Gulf Coast Prairies. The soil has a loamy surface layer and a loamy and clayey subsoil. Permeability is slow. Natural fertility is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
KpB	KAPLAN SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping or gently sloping, somewhat poorly drained soil is on terraces. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil or a clayey and loamy subsoil. Permeability is slow or very slow. Natural fertility is low or medium. The shrink-swell potential in the subsoil is high. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
KrA	KINDER-MESSER SILT LOAMS	These Kinder and Messer soils are in a landscape of broad flats and many pimple mounds. Most of the mounds have been smoothed for farming. Messer soil is on the mounds, or smoothed mound areas and Kinder soil is on the flats. Slope ranges from 0 to 1 percent. The Kinder soil is poorly drained, and the Messer soil is moderately well drained. Both soils are loamy throughout and have a seasonal high water table during the winter and spring. Permeability is slow in both soils. Natural fertility is low.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
LeA	LETON 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.
LtA	LETON SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is in depressional areas. It is occasionally flooded, ponded, or otherwise saturated for long periods in winter and spring. The soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or very slow. Runoff is very slow to ponded. The shrink-swell potential is low.
MdA	MIDLAND SILT LOAM	This level, poorly drained soil is on terraces. It has an acid, loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil that is alkaline. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is medium. The shrink-swell potential in the subsoil is high.
MoA	MOREY LOAM	This level, poorly drained soil is on terraces. It is loamy throughout and has a surface layer that typically is darker than most surrounding soils. Permeability is slow. Natural fertility is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. It is subject to rare flooding.
MtA	MOWATA 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.
MwA	MOWATA-VIDRINE SILT LOAMS	This complex consists of the poorly drained Mowata soil and the somewhat poorly drained Vidrine soil. The Vidrine soil is on small mounds or smoothed mound areas. The Mowata soil is in areas between the mounds. Both soils have a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Permeability is very slow or slow. Natural fertility is medium. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
PnB	PINEISLAND LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on terraces or uplands. It is loamy throughout and has a fragipan in the subsoil which restricts plant roots. Natural fertility is low or moderately low. Runoff is medium. Water and air move through the upper part of the subsoil at a moderate rate, and they move slowly or moderately slowly through the fragipan. A seasonal high water table perches on the fragipan for short periods. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Pt	PITS, SAND AND GRAVEL	This map unit consists of open excavations from which sand and gravel have been removed. The areas range from gently sloping to steeply sloping. They generally are barren of vegetation.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
VnB	VIDRINE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping, somewhat poorly drained soil is on terraces. It has a loamy surface layer and a loamy and clayey subsoil. Permeability is 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 high.