NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
Claiborne Parish, Louisiana

These descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit and omponents of map units. These reports are generated for distribution to land users from the National Soil Information System soil database.

An--Angie Very Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes
Angie component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Bw--Bowie Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Bowie component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. There are no sodic horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Ca--Cahaba Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes
Cahaba component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Db--Darbonne Loamy Fine Sand, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Darbonne component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

De--Darley Gravelly Loamy Fine Sand, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Darley component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. The depth to bedrock is 20 to 40 inches to undefined. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Dr--Darley Gravelly Fine Sandy Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes
Darley component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. The depth to bedrock is 20 to 40 inches to undefined. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Dy--Darley-Sacul Complex, 12 To 30 Percent Slopes
Darley component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. The depth to bedrock is 20 to 40 inches to undefined. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Sacul component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

Ea--Eastwood Very Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Eastwood component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

Ed--Eastwood Very Fine Sandy Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes
Eastwood component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Fe--Flo Loamy Fine Sand, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Flo component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

Fo--Flo Loamy Fine Sand, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes
Flo component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Gn--Guyton Silt Loam
uyton component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a terrace. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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Go--Guyton-Ouachita Silt Loams, Frequently Flooded
Guyton component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a depression. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequent flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w.

Ouachita component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a ridge. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequent flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w.

Ha--Harleston Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes
Harleston component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

IO--Iuka-Dela Compex, Frequently Flooded
Iuka component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequent flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w.

Dela component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequent flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w.

La--Larue Loamy Fine Sand, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Larue component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Ma--Mahan Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Mahan component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Mn--Mahan Fine Sandy Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes
Mahan component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

Mr--Mclaurin Loamy Fine Sand, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes
Mclaurin component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Re--Ruple Gravelly Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Ruple component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. The depth to bedrock is 20 to 40 inches to undefined. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Rp--Ruple Gravelly Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes
Ruple component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. The depth to bedrock is 20 to 40 inches to undefined. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Sa--Sacul Very Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Sacul component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

Sc--Sacul Very Fine Sandy Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes
Sacul component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Sg--Sacul Gravelly Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Sacul component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

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Sk--Sacul Gravelly Fine Sandy Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes
Sacul component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Sm--Smithdale Fine Sandy Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes
Smithdale component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

Wp--Wolfpen Loamy Sand, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes
Wolfpen component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s.