

037ZA—Zaar silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Zaar: 96 percent
 Minor components: 4 percent

Component Descriptions**Zaar**

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies
Landform: Hillslope on upland
Hillslope position: Footslope
Parent material: Ancient alluvium and/or clayey colluvium and/or residuum weathered from shale
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.5 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Very high (About 11.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 14 to 22 inches
Runoff class: High
Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe35-42)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 16 inches; silty clay
 H2—16 to 38 inches; silty clay
 H3—38 to 53 inches; silty clay
 H4—53 to 60 inches; silty clay

Minor Components**Dennis**

Composition: About 1 percent
Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland
Slope: 1 to 4 percent
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe35-42)

Parsons

Composition: About 1 percent
Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe35-42)

Lula

Composition: About 1 percent
Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to bedrock (lithic)
Drainage class: Well drained

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe35-42)

Ringo

Composition: About 1 percent
Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland
Slope: 3 to 9 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic)
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe35-42)

Be—Bates loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Bates: 85 percent
 Minor components: 15 percent

Component Descriptions**Bates**

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies
Landform: Hillslope on upland
Hillslope position: Summit
Parent material: Sandy and silty residuum weathered from sandstone, unspecified over sandy and silty residuum weathered from sandstone-shale
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic)
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 5.5 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 3.0 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Medium
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe35-42)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 13 inches; loam
 H2—13 to 21 inches; loam
 H3—21 to 34 inches; clay loam
 Cr—34 to 38 inches; weathered bedrock

Minor Components**Collinsville**

Composition: About 10 percent
Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland
Slope: 4 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 4 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic)
Drainage class: Well drained
Ecological site: Shallow Sandstone (pe35-42)

Dennis

Composition: About 5 percent
Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe35-42)

Bf—Bates loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Bates: 85 percent
 Minor components: 15 percent

Component Descriptions**Bates**

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies
Landform: Hillslope on upland
Hillslope position: Backslope
Parent material: Sandy and silty residuum weathered from sandstone, unspecified over sandy and silty residuum weathered from sandstone-shale
Slope: 3 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic)
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 3.8 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 3.0 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Medium
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe35-42)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 7 inches; loam
 H2—7 to 12 inches; loam
 H3—12 to 24 inches; clay loam
 Cr—24 to 28 inches; weathered bedrock

Minor Components**Collinsville**

Composition: About 10 percent

Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland
Slope: 4 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 4 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic)
Drainage class: Well drained
Ecological site: Shallow Sandstone (pe35-42)

Dennis

Composition: About 5 percent
Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe35-42)

Bh—Bates-Collinsville complex, 4 to 15 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Bates: 45 percent
 Collinsville: 40 percent
 Minor components: 15 percent

Component Descriptions**Bates**

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies
Landform: Hillslope on upland
Hillslope position: Backslope
Parent material: Sandy and silty residuum weathered from sandstone, unspecified over sandy and silty residuum weathered from sandstone-shale
Slope: 3 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic)
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 4.0 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 3.0 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: High
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe35-42)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; loam
 H2—8 to 12 inches; loam
 H3—13 to 27 inches; clay loam
 Cr—27 to 28 inches; weathered bedrock

Collinsville*MLRA:* 112 - Cherokee Prairies*Landform:* Hillslope on upland*Hillslope position:* Backslope*Parent material:* Sandstone residuum*Slope:* 4 to 15 percent*Depth to restrictive feature:* 4 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic)*Drainage class:* Well drained*Slowest permeability:* Slow (About 0.17 in/hr)*Available water capacity:* Very low (About 1.7 inches)*Shrink-swell potential:* Low (About 1.5 LEP)*Flooding hazard:* None*Depth to seasonal water saturation:* More than 6 feet*Runoff class:* Medium*Ecological site:* Shallow Sandstone (pe35-42)*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 6e*Typical Profile:*

H1—0 to 14 inches; fine sandy loam

R—14 to 18 inches; unweathered bedrock

Slope: 4 to 15 percent*Depth to restrictive feature:* 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic); inches to bedrock (lithic)*Drainage class:* Well drained*Slowest permeability:* Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)*Available water capacity:* Low (About 5.4 inches)*Shrink-swell potential:* Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)*Flooding hazard:* None*Depth to seasonal water saturation:* More than 6 feet*Runoff class:* High*Ecological site:* Savannah (pe35-42)*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 6e*Typical Profile:*

H1—0 to 5 inches; fine sandy loam

H2—5 to 12 inches; fine sandy loam

H3—12 to 17 inches; clay loam

H4—17 to 36 inches; clay loam

Cr—36 to 46 inches; weathered bedrock

R—46 to 50 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components**Dennis***Composition:* About 10 percent*Geomorphic Position:* hillslope on upland*Slope:* 1 to 3 percent*Drainage class:* Moderately well drained*Ecological site:* Loamy Upland (pe35-42)**Eram***Composition:* About 5 percent*Geomorphic Position:* hillslope on upland*Slope:* 6 to 12 percent*Depth to restrictive feature:* 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic)*Drainage class:* Moderately well drained*Ecological site:* Clay Upland (pe35-42)**Bo—Bolivar-Hector fine sandy loams, 4 to 15 percent slopes
Map Unit Composition**

Bolivar: 55 percent

Hector: 40 percent

Minor components: 5 percent

Component Descriptions**Bolivar***MLRA:* 112 - Cherokee Prairies*Landform:* Ridge on upland*Hillslope position:* Backslope*Parent material:* Residuum weathered from sandstone**Hector***MLRA:* 112 - Cherokee Prairies*Landform:* Ridge on upland*Hillslope position:* Shoulder*Parent material:* Residuum weathered from sandstone*Slope:* 4 to 15 percent*Depth to restrictive feature:* 10 to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic)*Drainage class:* Well drained*Slowest permeability:* Moderately rapid (About 2.00 in/hr)*Available water capacity:* Very low (About 1.8 inches)*Shrink-swell potential:* Low (About 1.5 LEP)*Flooding hazard:* None*Depth to seasonal water saturation:* More than 6 feet*Runoff class:* Medium*Ecological site:* Shallow Savannah (pe35-42)*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 6e*Typical Profile:*

H1—0 to 3 inches; fine sandy loam

H2—3 to 7 inches; fine sandy loam

H3—7 to 15 inches; fine sandy loam

R—15 to 19 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components**Dennis***Composition:* About 5 percent*Geomorphic Position:* hillslope on upland*Slope:* 1 to 3 percent*Drainage class:* Moderately well drained

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe35-42)

Br—Brazilton silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Brazilton: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Brazilton

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies

Landform: Ridge on upland, terrace on upland

Hillslope position: Backslope, summit

Parent material: Mine spoil or earthy fill

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.8 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Very high

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe35-42)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; silty clay loam

H2—8 to 40 inches; silty clay

H3—40 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly silty clay

Parent material: Residuum weathered from limestone

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 5.4 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 8.0 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Medium

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe35-42)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 7 inches; silt loam

H2—7 to 12 inches; silt loam

H3—12 to 28 inches; silty clay loam

R—28 to 32 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Shidler

Composition: About 10 percent

Geomorphic Position: ridge on upland

Slope: 4 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Ecological site: Shallow Limy (pe35-42)

Zaar

Composition: About 5 percent

Geomorphic Position: upland

hillslope

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe35-42)

Cd—Catoosa silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Catoosa: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Component Descriptions

Catoosa

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies

Landform: Ridge on upland

Hillslope position: Summit

Ce—Cherokee silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Cherokee: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Cherokee

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies

Landform: Paleoterrace on upland

Hillslope position: Summit

Parent material: Loess over ancient clayey alluvium
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 9.2 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Very high (About 12.0 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 6 to 18 inches
Runoff class: Medium
Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe35-42)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 7 inches; silt loam
 H2—7 to 14 inches; silt loam
 H3—14 to 36 inches; clay
 H4—36 to 47 inches; clay
 H5—47 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

Ck—Clarksville very Cherty silt loam, 10 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Clarksville: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Clarksville

MLRA: 116A - Ozark Highland
Landform: Hillslope on upland
Hillslope position: Backslope
Parent material: Residuum weathered from cherty limestone
Slope: 10 to 30 percent
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 5.2 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Medium
Ecological site: Savannah (pe37-45)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 7s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 4 inches; very gravelly silt loam
 H2—4 to 23 inches; very gravelly silt loam
 H3—23 to 32 inches; very gravelly silty clay loam

H4—32 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly silty clay loam

Db—Dennis silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Dennis: 90 percent
 Minor components: 10 percent

Component Descriptions

Dennis

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies
Landform: Hillslope on upland
Hillslope position: Backslope
Parent material: Silty and clayey residuum weathered from shale, unspecified
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.06 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 10.2 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Very high (About 9.0 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 10 to 18 inches
Runoff class: Medium
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe35-42)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 7 inches; silt loam
 H2—7 to 11 inches; silt loam
 H3—11 to 29 inches; silty clay loam
 H4—29 to 46 inches; silty clay
 H5—46 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

Minor Components

Bates

Composition: About 10 percent
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic)
Drainage class: Well drained
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe35-42)

Du—Dumps, Mine

Map Unit Composition

Dumps: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Dumps

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

En—Eram silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Eram: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Component Descriptions

Eram

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland

Hillslope position: Backslope

Parent material: Silty and clayey residuum weathered from shale, unspecified

Slope: 3 to 7 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 4.9 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 6 to 18 inches

Runoff class: High

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe35-42)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 11 inches; silty clay loam

H2—11 to 32 inches; silty clay

Cr—32 to 36 inches; weathered bedrock

Minor Components

Zaar

Composition: About 10 percent

Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe35-42)

Es—Eram-Shidler silty clay loams, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Eram: 50 percent

Shidler: 40 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Component Descriptions

Eram

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies

Landform: Ridge on upland

Hillslope position: Backslope

Parent material: Silty and clayey residuum weathered from shale, unspecified

Slope: 6 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic)

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 4.0 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 2.9 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 6 to 18 inches

Runoff class: Very high

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe35-42)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; silty clay loam

H2—8 to 26 inches; silty clay

Cr—26 to 30 inches; weathered bedrock

Shidler

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies

Landform: Hillslope on upland

Hillslope position: Backslope

Parent material: Residuum weathered from limestone

Slope: 4 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: to 20 inches to bedrock (lithic)

Drainage class: Well drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very low (About 2.4 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 5.3 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: High

Ecological site: Shallow Limy (pe35-42)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 12 inches; silty clay loam

R—12 to 16 inches; unweathered bedrock

Minor Components

Zaar

Composition: About 5 percent

Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe35-42)

Dennis

Composition: About 5 percent

Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe35-42)

Ge—Gerald silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Gerald: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Component Descriptions

Gerald

MLRA: 116A - Ozark Highland

Landform: Ridge on upland

Hillslope position: Summit

Parent material: Loess over residuum weathered from cherty limestone

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.01 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 4.6 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: High (About 7.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 6 to 12 inches

Runoff class: Very high

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; silt loam

H2—8 to 13 inches; silt loam

H3—13 to 22 inches; silty clay

H4—22 to 42 inches; gravelly silty clay loam

H5—42 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly silty clay

Minor Components

Nixa

Composition: About 10 percent

Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland

Slope: 2 to 9 percent

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Ecological site: Savannah (pe37-45)

He—Hepler silt loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Hepler: 95 percent

Minor components: 5 percent

Component Descriptions

Hepler

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies

Landform: Flood plain on river valley

Parent material: Silty alluvium

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Very high (About 12.1 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)

Flooding hazard: Occasional

Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 12 to 36 inches

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe35-42)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 7 inches; silt loam

H2—7 to 23 inches; silt loam

H3—23 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

Minor Components

Osage

Composition: About 5 percent

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Ecological site: Clay Lowland (pe35-42)

Hf—Hepler silt loam, frequently flooded**Map Unit Composition**

Hepler: 95 percent
 Minor components: 5 percent

Component Descriptions**Hepler**

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies
Landform: Flood plain on river valley
Parent material: Silty alluvium
Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Very high (About 12.4 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: Frequent
Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 12 to 36 inches
Runoff class: Low
Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe35-42)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 5w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; silt loam
 H2—10 to 30 inches; silt loam
 H3—30 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

Minor Components**Osage**

Composition: About 5 percent
Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Ecological site: Clay Lowland (pe35-42)

Ka—Kanima silty clay loam, 3 to 10 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Kanima: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Kanima**

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies
Landform: Hillslope on upland

Hillslope position: Backslope
Parent material: Residuum
Slope: 3 to 10 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 4.5 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: High (About 6.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: High
Land capability (nonirrigated): 6s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; gravelly silty clay loam
 H2—6 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly silty clay loam

Kn—Kanima silty clay loam, 15 to 50 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Kanima: 95 percent
 Minor components: 5 percent

Component Descriptions**Kanima**

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies
Landform: Hillslope on upland
Hillslope position: Backslope
Parent material: Residuum
Slope: 15 to 50 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderately slow (About 0.20 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 4.5 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: High (About 6.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Very high
Land capability (nonirrigated): 7s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; gravelly silty clay loam
 H2—6 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly silty clay loam

Minor Components**Water**

Composition: About 5 percent

Ln—Lanton silt loam, occasionally flooded**Map Unit Composition**

Lanton: 95 percent
 Minor components: 5 percent

Component Descriptions**Lanton**

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies
Landform: Flood plain on river valley
Parent material: Silty and clayey alluvium
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 9.9 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.3 LEP)
Flooding hazard: Occasional
Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 12 to 24 inches
Runoff class: High
Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe35-42)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 7 inches; silt loam
 H2—7 to 21 inches; silt loam
 H3—21 to 39 inches; silty clay loam
 H4—39 to 60 inches; silty clay

Minor Components**Osage**

Composition: About 5 percent
Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Ecological site: Clay Lowland (pe35-42)

M-W—Miscellaneous Water**Map Unit Composition**

Miscellaneous Water: 100 percent

Component Descriptions**Miscellaneous Water**

MLRA: -

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Ns—Nixa Cherty silt loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes**Map Unit Composition**

Nixa: 95 percent
 Minor components: 5 percent

Component Descriptions**Nixa**

MLRA: 116A - Ozark Highland
Landform: Hillslope on upland
Hillslope position: Backslope
Parent material: Loamy residuum weathered from cherty limestone
Slope: 2 to 9 percent
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Moderate (About 6.2 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Very high
Ecological site: Savannah (pe37-45)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 4s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 5 inches; gravelly silt loam
 H2—5 to 13 inches; very gravelly silt loam
 H3—13 to 18 inches; very gravelly silt loam
 H4—18 to 28 inches; extremely gravelly silt loam
 H5—28 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly silty clay loam

Minor Components**Tonti**

Composition: About 5 percent
Geomorphic Position: ridge on upland
Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Ecological site: Savannah (pe37-45)

Os—Osage silty clay, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Osage: 90 percent
 Minor components: 10 percent

Component Descriptions

Osage

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies
Landform: Flood plain on river valley
Parent material: Clayey alluvium
Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.00 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Moderate (About 6.4 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Very high (About 12.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: Occasional
Ponding hazard: Occasional
Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 6 to 18 inches
Runoff class: Negligible
Ecological site: Clay Lowland (pe35-42)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 3w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 6 inches; silty clay
 H2—6 to 17 inches; silty clay
 H3—17 to 60 inches; clay

Minor Components

Lanton

Composition: About 5 percent
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe35-42)

Verdigris

Composition: About 5 percent
Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe35-42)

Pr—Parsons silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Parsons: 90 percent
 Minor components: 10 percent

Component Descriptions

Parsons

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies
Landform: Paleoterrace on upland
Hillslope position: Summit
Parent material: Loess over ancient clayey alluvium and/or residuum weathered from shale
Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.01 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 9.1 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Very high (About 11.0 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 5 to 9 inches
Runoff class: Very high
Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe35-42)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; silt loam
 H2—8 to 14 inches; silt loam
 H3—14 to 31 inches; clay
 H4—31 to 60 inches; silty clay

Minor Components

Dennis

Composition: About 5 percent
Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe35-42)

Zaar

Composition: About 5 percent
Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland
Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe35-42)

Qu—Pits, Quarries

Map Unit Composition

Quarries: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Quarries

MLRA: -
Drainage class: Well drained

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Se—Secesh silt loam, rarely flooded

Map Unit Composition

Secesh: 95 percent
Minor components: 5 percent

Component Descriptions

Secesh

MLRA: 116A - Ozark Highland
Landform: Flood plain on river valley
Parent material: Alluvium derived from limestone and sandstone
Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 5.3 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: Rare
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Medium
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; silt loam
H2—10 to 16 inches; silty clay loam
H3—16 to 24 inches; silty clay loam
H4—25 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly clay loam

Minor Components

Hepler

Composition: About 5 percent
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe35-42)

Sf—Secesh silt loam, channeled

Map Unit Composition

Secesh: 91 percent
Minor components: 9 percent

Component Descriptions

Secesh

MLRA: 116A - Ozark Highland
Landform: Flood plain on river valley
Parent material: Alluvium derived from limestone and sandstone
Slope: 1 to 4 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 5.3 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: Frequent
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Medium
Land capability (nonirrigated): 5w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 9 inches; silt loam
H2—9 to 16 inches; silty clay loam
H3—16 to 25 inches; very gravelly silty clay loam
H4—25 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly clay loam

Minor Components

Clarksville

Composition: About 4 percent
Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland
Slope: 10 to 30 percent
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Ecological site: Savannah (pe37-45)

Nixa

Composition: About 3 percent
Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland
Slope: 2 to 9 percent
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Ecological site: Savannah (pe37-45)

Verdigris

Composition: About 2 percent
Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe35-42)

To—Taloka silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Taloka: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent

Component Descriptions

Taloka

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies
Landform: Paleoterrace on upland
Hillslope position: Summit
Parent material: Loess over ancient clayey alluvium and/or residuum weathered from shale
Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 10.7 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Very high (About 11.0 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 8 to 20 inches
Runoff class: Medium
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe35-42)
Land capability (nonirrigated): 2w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; silt loam
 H2—8 to 21 inches; silt loam
 H3—21 to 45 inches; silty clay
 H4—45 to 60 inches; silty clay loam

Minor Components

Dennis

Composition: About 10 percent
Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland
Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe35-42)

Tt—Tonti silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Tonti: 95 percent
 Minor components: 5 percent

Component Descriptions

Tonti

MLRA: 116A - Ozark Highland
Landform: Ridge on upland
Hillslope position: Backslope
Parent material: Residuum weathered from cherty limestone
Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Slowest permeability: Very slow (About 0.01 in/hr)

Available water capacity: Low (About 5.3 inches)

Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 3.0 LEP)

Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Very high

Ecological site: Savannah (pe37-45)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 9 inches; silt loam
 H2—9 to 13 inches; gravelly silt loam
 H3—13 to 19 inches; gravelly silty clay loam
 H4—19 to 28 inches; very gravelly silty clay loam
 H5—28 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly silty clay loam

Minor Components

Nixa

Composition: About 5 percent
Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland
Slope: 2 to 9 percent
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Ecological site: Savannah (pe37-45)

Vb—Verdigris silt loam, occasionally flooded

Map Unit Composition

Verdigris: 95 percent
 Minor components: 5 percent

Component Descriptions

Verdigris

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies
Landform: Flood plain on river valley
Parent material: Silty alluvium
Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: High (About 12.0 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Moderate (About 4.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: Occasional
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet
Runoff class: Medium
Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe35-42)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 7 inches; silt loam
H2—7 to 45 inches; silt loam
H3—45 to 60 inches; silt loam

Minor Components

Osage

Composition: About 5 percent
Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Ecological site: Clay Lowland (pe35-42)

W—Water

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

Component Descriptions

Water

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies
Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Wa—Waben Cherty silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Waben: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent

Component Descriptions

Waben

MLRA: 116A - Ozark Highland
Landform: Terrace on upland
Parent material: Alluvium derived from cherty limestone and/or colluvium derived from cherty limestone
Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Drainage class: Well drained
Slowest permeability: Moderate (About 0.60 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Low (About 5.9 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Low (About 1.5 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None

Depth to seasonal water saturation: More than 6 feet

Runoff class: Low

Ecological site: Loamy Upland (pe37-45)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3s

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 10 inches; gravelly silt loam
H2—10 to 18 inches; gravelly silt loam
H3—18 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly silty clay loam

Minor Components

Clarksville

Composition: About 5 percent
Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland
Slope: 10 to 30 percent
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Ecological site: Savannah (pe37-45)

Nixa

Composition: About 5 percent
Geomorphic Position: hillslope on upland
Slope: 2 to 9 percent
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Ecological site: Savannah (pe37-45)

Za—Zaar silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Composition

Zaar: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent

Component Descriptions

Zaar

MLRA: 112 - Cherokee Prairies
Landform: Hillslope on upland
Hillslope position: Footslope
Parent material: Ancient alluvium and/or clayey colluvium and/or residuum weathered from shale
Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Slowest permeability: Slow (About 0.06 in/hr)
Available water capacity: Moderate (About 8.3 inches)
Shrink-swell potential: Very high (About 13.0 LEP)
Flooding hazard: None
Depth to seasonal water saturation: About 9 to 21 inches
Runoff class: High

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe35-42)

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3w

Typical Profile:

H1—0 to 8 inches; silty clay

H2—8 to 15 inches; silty clay

H3—15 to 36 inches; silty clay

H4—36 to 60 inches; silty clay

Minor Components

Hepler

Composition: About 5 percent

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Ecological site: Loamy Lowland (pe35-42)

Parsons

Composition: About 5 percent

Geomorphic Position: paleoterrace on
upland

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Ecological site: Clay Upland (pe35-42)