Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
AL	ALLIGATOR ASSOCIATION, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These poorly drained, level soils are on the flood plain. They are subject to frequent flooding and have a seasonal high water table that is near the surface in winter and spring. Runoff is slow and water moves very slowly through the soil. These soils are sticky when wet and hard when dry. Cracks form during dry periods. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
AcA	ACADIA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on broad flats on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is slow and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The soil has a seasonal high water table about 2 to 4 feet below the surface in winter and spring. The clayey subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential.
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.
AnB	ANACOCO SILT LOAM, 1 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat poorly drained, 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 to rapid. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is perched upon the clayey subsoil in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is high.
AsC	CADEVILLE-OSIER COMPLEX (AQUALFS), 1 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	These poorly drained, nearly level to moderately sloping soils are on footslopes adjacent to drainageways on uplands. They have a thick, sandy surface layer and a loamy subsoil, or they are sandy throughout. The soils are acid throughout and have low fertility. Runoff is medium. Water seeps to the surface most of the year.
BeB	BEAUREGARD SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping soil is on broad areas on uplands. It is loamy throughout. Runoff is slow, and water and air move slowly through the subsoil. The soil is wet for long periods because of slow runoff and a seasonal high water table.
Ca	CADDO SILT LOAM	This poorly drained, level soil is on low, broad flats on uplands. Runoff is slow, and water and air move slowly through the soil. The soil is wet for long periods. A seasonal high water table is near the surface in winter and spring. The soil is loamy throughout. It is acid throughout and has low fertility.
CeC	CADEVILLE VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	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.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
CeE	CADEVILLE VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	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 moserately eroded.
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.
Cr	CROWLEY SILT LOAM	This somewhat poorly drained, level or nearly level soil is on broad, convex slopes on uplands. It has a thick, loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is near the surface in winter and spring. Natural fertility is low to medium. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential.
EuC	BETIS (EUSTIS) LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	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.
EuE	BETIS (EUSTIS) LOAMY FINE SAND, 8 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES	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.
Fo	FOLEY SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This poorly drained, level soil is at low elevations on uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has concentrations of sodium salts in the subsoil that are potentially harmful to plants. Runoff is slow. Water and air move slowly through the subsoil. The soil is wet for long periods in winter and spring. It is also subject to occasional flooding. However, the soil is droughty to plants during dry periods in summer and fall.
Ga	GALLION SILT LOAM	This well drained, level or nearly level soil is on older natural levees on the flood plain of streams. It is loamy throughout and has high or moderately high natural fertility. Runoff is slow or medium. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years.The seasonal high water table is generally more than 6 feet below the surface, but in low places, it can rise to within 4 to 6 feet of the soil surface.
Gn	GALLION SILTY CLAY LOAM	This well drained, level soil is on older natural levees on flood plains. It formed in alluvium deposited by the Red River. The soil is loamy throughout and has high natural fertility. Runoff is slow. In places, water collects in low spots for short periods after rains. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
GoB	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 VERY FINE SANDY 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.
GrD	GORE VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	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. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is rapid, and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The subsoil has a very high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Gu	GUYTON COMPLEX	These soils are on flats and in depressional areas on uplands. The mapped areas are about 65 percent Guyton soils and 25 percent soils that are slightly better drained. The soils are loamy throughout and have low natural fertility. Most of the soils are poorly drained and have a seasonal high water table that is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. Runoff is slow, and water moves very slowly through the soils.
Gy	GUYTON COMPLEX, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These poorly drained, level soils are on alluvial plains of streams that drain the uplands. The mapped areas are about 60 percent Guyton soils and 20 percent soils that are better drained. The soils are subject to frequent flooding during any month of the year. They are loamy throughout and have low natural fertility. In most of the soils, a seasonal high water table is near the surface in winter and spring.
KCE	KISATCHIE-CADEVILLE ASSOCIATION, HILLY	These moderately sloping to steep soils are on uplands. Slopes range from 5 to 30 percent. The Kisatchie soil is well drained and makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The Cadeville soil is moderately well drained and makes up about 35 percent of the map unit. The Kisatchie soil is moderately shallow to bedrock. Both soils have a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move very slowly through the clayey subsoils. Natural fertility is low in both soils. The clayey subsoils have a high shrink-swell potential.
KnB	KOLIN SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on terraces. It is loamy in the upper part of the subsoil and clayey in the lower part. Natural fertility is low or moderately low. Runoff is slow to medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the clayey part of the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is perched on the clayey subsoil for long periods in winter and spring. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
La	LATANIER SILTY CLAY LOAM	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on broad flats on the flood plain of the Red River. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil underlain by stratified loamy material. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is about 1 to 3 feet below the surface in winter and spring. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Cracks form when the soil is dry.
Lc	LATANIER CLAY	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on broad flats on flood plains. It formed in Red River alluvium. The soil has a clayey surface layer and a clayey subsoil underlain by stratified loamy material. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1 to 3 feet below the surface in winter and spring. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Cracks form as the soil dries.
LsB	LIBUSE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 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.
LuC	BRILEY (LUCY) LOAMY FINE SAND, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	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.
MaC	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	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.
McC	MCKAMIE VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	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.
McD	MCKAMIE VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	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.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
MdA	MORELAND SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat poorly drained,level soil is on the flood plain of the Red River. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high in the subsoil.
MnA	MORELAND CLAY, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on flood plains. It formed in Red River alluvium. The soil has a clayey surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high in the subsoil.
MnB	MORELAND CLAY, GENTLY UNDULATING	This somewhat poorly drained, clayey soil is on short irregular slopes in a ridge-and-swale topography on the flood plain. The soil is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is medium on the ridges. Water accumulates for short periods in the swales after rains. A seasonal high water table is near the surface in winter and spring. This soil has a very high shrink-swell potential.
MoA	MORELAND CLAY, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on the flood plain of the Red River. It is subject to occasional flooding for long periods. The soil is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is high. A seasonal high water table is near the surface in winter and spring. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. Cracks form when the soil dries. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential.
MrA	MORELAND CLAY, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on the flood plain of the Red River. It is subject to frequent flooding for long periods. The soil is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is high. A seasonal high water table is near the surface in winter and spring. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. Cracks form when the soil dries. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential.
MsC	MORSE CLAY, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is clayey and alkaline throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium to rapid. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Deep, wide cracks form in the soil during dry periods.
Mw	MOWATA SILT LOAM	This poorly drained, level soil is on the terrace uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. Runoff is very slow and water stands in low places for short periods after rains. The soil has a high shrink-swell potential in the subsoil.
Nd	NORWOOD SILT LOAM	This well drained, level soil is on natural levees on the Red River flood plain. It is loamy and alkaline throughout. Natural fertility is high. Movement of air and water through the soil is moderate. Runoff is slow. This soil dries quickly after rains.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Nw	NORWOOD SILTY CLAY LOAM	This well drained, level soil is on natural levees on the Red River flood plain. It is loamy and alkaline throughout. Natural fertility is high. Movement of air and water through the soil is moderate. Runoff is slow, and excess water accumulates for short periods after rains. This soil dries moderately slowly after rains.
PA	VICK SILT LOAM (PALEUDALFS), 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	These moderately well drained, level soils are on broad ridgetops on uplands. They have a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low. A seasonal high water table perches on the clayey subsoils in winter and spring. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoils. The shrink-swell potential is high in the subsoils.
Pe	PERRY CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This poorly drained, level soil is on flood plains. It formed in Red River alluvium. The soil is subject to frequent flooding for long periods. The soil is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium. Runoff is very slow, and water moves very slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. During dry periods, deep, wide cracks form in the soil. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
Re	REXOR-NUGENT COMPLEX, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These well drained Rexor soils and excessively drained Nugent soils are on narrow flood plains of streams that drain the uplands. They are subject to frequent flooding for very brief to long periods. The Rexor soil is loamy throughout and makes up about 65 percent of the map unit. The Nugent soil has a loamy surface layer and is underlain by sandy material. It makes up about 25 percent of the map unit. Both soils have low fertility. Runoff is slow. Water and air move rapidly through the Nugent soil, and they move at a moderate rate through the Rexor soil. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
RnB	ROXANA VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, GENTLY UNDULATING	This well drained, loamy soil is on parallel ridges and swales on natural levees on the Red River flood plain. It is protected from flooding by man-made levees. The soil is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow. Movement of water and air through the soil is moderate.
Ro	ROXANA VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This well drained, undulating soil is on parallel ridges and swales on natural levees on the Red River alluvial plain. The soil is subject to occasional flooding for brief to very long periods. This soil is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow. Movement of water and air through the soil is moderate.
Rr	ROXANA SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This well drained, undulating soil is on ridges and swales on the Red River alluvial plain. It is on the unprotected side of the man-made levee and is subject to frequent flooding. This soil is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow. Movement of water and air through the soil is moderate.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
RsB	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy and acid throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium. Water and air move through the soil at a moderate rate. Plant roots penetrate this soil easily. The soil dries quickly after rains. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
RsC	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, gently sloping to moderately sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy and acid throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is rapid. Movement of air and water through the soil is moderate. Plant roots penetrate the soil easily. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
SmE	SMITHDALE FINE SANDY LOAM, 8 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	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.
SmF	SMITHDALE FINE SANDY LOAM, 12 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, strongly sloping or moderately steep 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. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Ur	URBO SILTY CLAY LOAM, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on the flood plains of streams that drain the uplands. It is subject to frequent flooding for brief to long periods. The soil has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil, or it is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow, and water moves very slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water tsable is 1 to 3 feet below the surface in winter and spring.
VWD	VAIDEN-WATSONIA ASSOCIATION, ROLLING	These moderately sloping to moderately steep, clayey soils are on uplands. Slopes range from 5 to 20 percent. The Vaiden soil is somewhat poorly drained and makes up about 35 percent of the map unit. The Watsonia soil is well drained and makes up about 33 percent of the map unit. Both soils are clayey throughout and have low fertility. Runoff is rapid, and water and air move very slowly through the soils. Both soils have a very high shrink-swell potential.
Wr	WRIGHTSVILLE 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.