Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Ar	ARMISTEAD CLAY	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on natural levees on the alluvial plain. It has a clayey surface layer and loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is slow in the surface layer and moderately slow in the subsoil. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low in the subsoil.
BFC	BOSWELL-FALKNER ASSOCIATION, SLOPING	This association consists of the moderately well drained Boswell soil, the somewhat poorly drained Falkner soil, and other soils such as Meth, Malbis, Beauregard, and wet soils along drainageways. The composition of this map unit is more variable than that of most other map units in the parish. The Boswell soil is on narrow ridgetops and on upper side slopes. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The Falkner soil is on broad ridgetops. It is loamy in the surface layer and upper parrt of the subsoil. The lower part of the subsoil is clayey. Natural fertility is low in both soils. Slopes range from 1 to 8 percent.
Bc	BONN COMPLEX	This complex consists of nearly level, poorly drained soils on terraces. The soils are loamy throughout and have a high content of sodium in the subsoil. The complex is about 55 percent Bonn soil and 45 percent soils that are variable in depth to sodium, in texture, and in wetness. Natural fertility is low. Surface runoff is slow. Permeability in the Bonn soil is very slow. The Bonn soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.
Bx	BUXIN CLAY	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.
Ca	CASPIANA SILT 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.
Cn	CASPIANA 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.
Cs	COUSHATTA 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
Ct	COUSHATTA 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. This soil dries quickly after rains.
FBB	FALKNER-BOSWELL ASSOCIATION, GENTLY SLOPING	This association consists of the moderately well drained Boswell soil, the somewhat poorly drained Falkner soil, and other soils such as Meth, Malbis, Beauregard, and wet soils along drainageways. The composition of this map unit is more variable than that of most other map units in the parish. The Boswell soil is on narrow ridgetops and on upper side slopes. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The Falkner soil is on broad ridgetops. It is loamy in the surface layer and upper parrt of the subsoil. The lower part of the subsoil is clayey. Natural fertility is low in both soils. Slopes range from 1 to 8 percent.
GSC	GORE-MCKAMIE ASSOCIATION, SLOPING	This association consists of the moderately well drained Gore soil, the well drained McKamie soil, and other soils ,such as the Kolin, Shatta, and wet soils along drainageways. The composition of this map unit is more variable than that of most other map units in the parish. The Gore soil is mainly on ridgetops and upper side slopes. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The McKamie soil is on side slopes along drainageways. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is low in both soils. Permeability is very slow. Slopes range from 1 to 8 percent.
GU	GUYTON ASSOCIATION, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. It is subject to frequent flooding. The soil is loamy throughout. It has low natural fertility. Surface runoff and permeability are slow. A seasonal high water table ranges from the surface to a depth of about 1.5 feet.
GY	GUYTON-MESSER ASSOCIATION	This association consists of the poorly drained Guyton soil, the moderately well drained Messer soil, and other soils, such as the Shatta, Bonn, and wet soils along drainageways. The composition of this map unit is more variable than that of most other map units in the parish. The Guyton soil is in level areas. The Messer soil is on convex mounds. Both soils are loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow. Slopes range from less than 1 percent on flats to 5 percent on mounds.
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.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
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.
KW	KOLIN-WRIGHTSVILLE ASSOCIATION	This association consists of the moderately well drained Kolin soil, the poorly drained Wrightsville soil, and other soils such as the Shatta, Gore, and wet soils along drainageways. The composition of this map unit is more variable than that of most other map units in the parish. The Kolin soil is on convex ridges and side slopes. It is loamy in the surface layer and upper part of the subsoil. The lower part of the subsoil is clayey. The Wrightsville soil is in level or depressional areas. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Slopes range from less than 1 percent to 3 percent.
La	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.
MAB	MALBIS-BEAUREGARD ASSOCIATION, GENTLY SLOPING	This association consists of the moderately well drained Malbis and Beauregard soils and other soils, such as Meth, Ruston, and wet soils along drainageways. The composition of this map unit is more variable than that of most other map units in the parish. The Malbis and Beauregard soils are loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is moderately slow or slow. The Beauregard soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
MLC	METH-MALBIS ASSOCIATION, SLOPING	This association consists of the well drained Meth soil, the moderately well drained Malbis soil, and other soils such as the Ruston, Beauregard, and wet soils along small drainageways. The composition of this map unit is more variable than that of most other map units in the parish. The Meth soil has a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. The Malbis soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low in both soils. Permeability is slow or moderately slow. Slopes range from 3 to 8 percent.
MME	METH-RUSTON ASSOCIATION, STEEP	This association consists of the well drained Meth and Ruston soils on uplands. It also includes other soils, such as sandy soils and wet soils along small drainageways. The composition of this map unit is more variable than that of most other map units in the parish. The Meth soil has a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. The Malbis soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low in both soils. Permeability is slow in the Meth soil and moderate in the Ruston soil. Slopes range from 3 to 30 percent.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
MnA	MORELAND SILT LOAM, OVERWASH, 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.
MoA	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.
MoB	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.
Pr	PERRY CLAY	This nearly level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on the alluvial plain along the Boeuf River. It is clayey throughout the profile. Natural fertility is moderately low. Surface runoff is slow to very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table ranges from near the surface to 2 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is very high. Deep cracks form when the soil is dry and close when it is wet. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
RUC	RUSTON ASSOCIATION, SLOPING	This association consists of the well drained Ruston soils on uplands and other soils, such as Malbis, Meth, and wet soils along small drainageways. The composition of this map unit is more variable than that of most other map units in the parish. The Ruston soil in loamy throughout. Permeability is moderate. Natural fertility is low. Slopes range from 3 to 8 percent.
STB	SHATTA ASSOCIATION, GENTLY SLOPING	This association consists of the moderately well drained Shatta soil on terrace uplands as well as several other soils, such as Guyton, Kolin, Malbis, and wet soils along drainageways. The composition of this map unit is more variable than that of most other map units in the parish. The Shatta soil is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan is the subsoil. Permeability is slow in the fragipan. Natural fertility is low. Slopes range from 1 to 5 percent.
Se	SEVERN VERY FINE SANDY 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
Sn	SEVERN 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.
Sr	SEVERN 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.
SvB	STERLINGTON SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping, well drained soil is on natural levees on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout the profile. Natural fertility is medium. Permeability is moderate. Surface runoff is slow.
Ud	SEVERN (UDIFLUVENTS)	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.