Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
AR	ARENTS, DREDGED	This map unit consists of well drained to somewhat poorly drained soils on spoil banks along streams and bayous. The soils range from clay to sandy loam, and they are stratified in most places. Slopes range from 3 to 20 percent. Some areas have been smoothed.
Ca	CALHOUN SILT LOAM	This nearly level, poorly drained soil is on broad flats and in narrow depressional areas on the terrace uplands. It has silt loam surface and subsurface layers and a silty clay loam subsoil. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is slow or very slow, and water stands in low places for long periods after rains. Water and air move slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table ranges from near the surface to about 2 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil. Slopes are mainly less than 1 percent.
Cc	CALHOUN-CALLOWAY SILT LOAMS, GENTLY UNDULATING	These nearly level Calhoun and Calloway soils are on the terrace uplands. They are so intermingled on the landscape that they could not be mapped separately at the scale used. The poorly drained Calhoun soil is on narrow flats and in swales, and the somewhat poorly drained Calloway soil is on very low ridges. The Calhoun soil makes up the larger part of the map unit, and the Calloway soil the lesser part. Both soils are loamy throughout the profile. The Calloway soil has a fragipan in the subsoil that limits root development and the water available to plants. Natural fertility in both soils is moderately low. Water and air move slowly through both soils. A seasonal high water table is perched on the subsoil in both soils during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the Calhoun soil and low in the Calloway soil. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
Co	CALLOWAY SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping, somewhat poorly drained soil formed in loess. It is loamy throughout the profile, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil. Soil reaction is very strongly acid to medium acid in the upper 20 inches of the profile. Natural fertility is low. Surface runoff is medium. Permeability is slow in the fragipan. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan for long periods in winter and spring. This soil has a moderate shrink-swell potential in the subsoil.
Da	DEERFORD SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout and has a high or moderately high concentration of sodium salts in the subsoil. This soil is low or medium in fertility. Surface runoff is slow. Water and air move slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is present in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. However, the soil is droughty in summer and fall. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Dd	DEXTER SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This level, well drained soil is on natural levees on the alluvial plains of major streams. It is loamy throughout the profile, and is acid in the upper part of the profile. Natural fertility is low. Surface runoff is medium, and permeability is moderate. Small areas of included soils are subject to occasional flooding.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
De	DEXTER SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping or gently sloping, well drained soil is on long, narrow, and convex ridges. It is loamy throughout and has medium fertility. Runoff is medium. Water and air move at a moderate rate through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is low. The seasonal high water table is below a depth of 6 feet.
Df	DEXTER SILT LOAM, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping or gently sloping, well drained soil is on long, narrow, and convex ridges. It is loamy throughout and has medium fertility. Runoff is medium. Water and air move at a moderate rate through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is low. The seasonal high water table is below a depth of 6 feet.
Do	DUNDEE SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on the natural levees of streams on the alluvial plain. The soil has a silty clay loam surface layer and subsoil. Runoff is slow, and water stands in low places for short periods after rains. Permeability is moderately slow. Natural fertility is medium. A seasonal high water table is in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.
Ds	DUNDEE-TENSAS COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	These somewhat poorly drained soils are on natural levees of former distributary channels of the Mississippi River. The Dundee soil is on low, narrow ridges, and the Tensas soil is in swales. The Dundee soil is loamy throughout. Permeability is moderately slow. The Tensas soil is clayey in the upper part and loamy in the lower part of the soil. Natural fertility is medium in both soils. Both soils have a seasonal high water table.
Eg	EGYPT SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This soil is very gently sloping and somewhat poorly drained. It is on low ridges and knolls on terraces. The soil is loamy throughout, and it contains a high content of sodium in the lower part of the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Permeability and surface runoff are slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Fe	FOLEY SILT LOAM	This nearly level, poorly drained soil is in slightly depressional areas on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout the profile and has a high concentration of sodium salts in the subsoil. Natural fertility is low to medium. Surface runoff is slow to very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table ranges from the surface to about 1.5 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Fr	FORESTDALE SILTY CLAY LOAM	This nearly level, poorly drained soil is on the alluvial plain. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is about 0.5 to 2 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is high in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Ft	FOREST DALE SILTY CLAY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is on low stream terraces. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil has a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.
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.
Ge	GIGGER SILT LOAM 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This gently sloping or moderately sloping, moderately well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil. The fragipan restricts root penetration and the movement of air and water. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan during the winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low.
Gg	GIGGER-GILBERT SILT LOAMS, GENTLY UNDULATING	These gently undulating, moderately well drained and poorly drained soils are in a ridge and swale landscape on the terrace uplands. They are so intermingled that they could not be separated at the scale used. The moderately well drained soil is on the ridges and the poorly drained soil is in the swales. Both soils are loamy throughout and have low to medium natural fertility. The soil on the ridges has a fragipan in the subsoil that restricts water movement and root penetration. The soil in the swales has high levels of sodium in the lower part of the subsoil. Water runs off the ridges and accumulates in the swales. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the soils. A seasonal high water table is perched on the subsoil in both soils during winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low or moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.
Gk	GILBERT SILT LOAM	This nearly level, poorly drained soil is in slightly depressional areas on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout the profile and has a high concentration of sodium salts in the subsoil. Natural fertility is low to medium. Surface runoff is slow to very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table ranges from the surface to about 1.5 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Gm	GILBERT-EGYPT SILT LOAMS, GENTLY UNDULATING	These nearly level or very gently sloping, somewhat poorly drained soils are in an intricate pattern on the landscape. Both soils are loamy throughout. They have a high content of sodium in the subsoil that restricts plant roots. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow, and water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. Both soils have a seasonal high water table for long periods during December through April. The soils have a moderate shrink-swell potential in the subsoil.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Gr	GRENADA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This gently sloping or moderately sloping, moderately well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil. The fragipan restricts root penetration and the movement of air and water. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan during the winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low.
Gs	GRENADA SILT LOAM, 8 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately sloping and strongly sloping, moderately well drained soil is on the terrace escarpment above the alluvial plains. The soil is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil. Permeability is slow in the fragipan. Natural fertility is medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan in winter and spring.
Gu	GRENADA-CALHOUN SILT LOAMS, GENTLY UNDULATING	These gently undulating soils are in a ridge and swale landscape on the terrace uplands. They are so intermingled that they could not be separated at the scale used. The moderately well drained soil in this map unit is on the ridges and makes up the larger part of the map unit. The poorly drained soil in this unit is in the swales and makes up the lesser part of the map unit. Both soils are loamy throughout the profile. The soil on the ridges has a fragipan in the subsoil that restricts water movement and plant penetration. Surface runoff is medium on the ridge soil and slow or very slow on the soil that is in the swales. Water and air move slowly through both soils. A seasonal high water table is perched on the subsoil in both soils during winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low or moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.
Hb	HEBERT SILT LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is in high positions on natural levees of streams and former streams. The soil has a silt loam surface layer and a silty clay loam subsoil. It has medium to high natural fertility. Water runs slowly off the surface, and it moves through the soil at a moderately slow rate. A seasonal high water table is in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.
He	HEBERT SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on the natural levees of streams on the alluvial plain. The soil has a silty clay loam surface layer and subsoil. Runoff is slow, and water stands in low places for short periods after rains. Permeability is moderately slow. Natural fertility is medium. A seasonal high water table is in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.
Hp	HEBERT-PERRY COMPLEX, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	These soils are on alluvial plains. They are occasionally flooded. The somewhat poorly drained Hebert soil is in the higher positions in the landscape. The poorly drained Perry soil is in swales and in other low positions. The Hebert soil is loamy throughout. Permeability is moderately slow. The Perry soil is clayey throughout. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium in both soils. Both soils have a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Ld	LIDDIEVILLE FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping or gently sloping, well drained soil is on long, narrow, and convex ridges. It is loamy throughout and has medium fertility. Runoff is medium. Water and air move at a moderate rate through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is low. The seasonal high water table is below a depth of 6 feet.
Lo	LORING SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This gently sloping or moderately sloping, moderately well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil. The fragipan restricts root penetration and the movement of air and water. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan during the winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low.
MA	MAUREPAS MUCK	This soil is level, very poorly drained, and fluid. It is an organic soil that is in swamps. The soil is fluid muck to depths of 52 inches or more. It has a low capacity to support loads. The total subsidence potential is very high.
Me	MER ROUGE SILT LOAM	This level, moderately well drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is moderately slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Mg	MER ROUGE-GALLION SILT LOAMS	This complex consists of moderately well drained MerRouge soils and well drained Gallion soils on alluvial plains. The MerRouge soil is in level areas, and the Gallion soil is on low ridges and mounds. Both soils are loamy throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is moderately slow or moderate. The MerRouge soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Ne	NECESSITY SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping, somewhat poorly drained soil formed in loess. It is loamy throughout the profile, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil. Soil reaction is very strongly acid to medium acid in the upper 20 inches of the profile. Natural fertility is low. Surface runoff is medium. Permeability is slow in the fragipan. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan for long periods in winter and spring. This soil has a moderate shrink-swell potential in the subsoil.
Ng	NECESSITY-GILBERT SILT LOAMS, GENTLY UNDULATING	These soils are on terraces. The level or gently sloping, somewhat poorly drained Necessity soil is on low ridges and knolls. The level and poorly drained Gilbert soil is in swales and depressions. It is subject to rare flooding. Necessity and Gilbert soils are loamy throughout. The Necessity soil has a fragipan. Natural fertility is low or medium. Both soils have a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Pc	PERRY SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. The surface layer is loamy and the subsoil is clayey. Cracks form during dry periods, and they seal over during wet periods. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December to April. Flooding is rare. The soil dries slowly once wetted. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Pd	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.
Pe	PERRY CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on alluvial plains. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is clayey throughout. It has a seasonal high water table that is near the soil surface for long periods in winter and spring. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium or high. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
Po	PORTLAND SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. The surface layer is loamy and the subsoil is clayey. Cracks form during dry periods, and they seal over during wet periods. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December to April. Flooding is rare. The soil dries slowly once wetted. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Pr	PORTLAND 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.
Ra	RILLA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	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.
Rb	RILLA 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.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Rh	RILLA-HEBERT SILT LOAMS, GENTLY UNDULATING	This complex consists of well drained soils on low parallel ridges and somewhat poorly drained soils in swales on alluvial plains. Both soils are loamy throughout. Natural fertility is medium. Permeability is moderate in the well drained soil and moderately slow in the somewhat poorly drained soil. The somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Sa	SHARKEY CLAY	This nearly level, poorly drained, soil is on broad flats on the alluvial plain. It is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December through April. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Sg	STERLINGTON SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	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.
Sr	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.
St	STERLINGTON-HEBERT SILT LOAMS, GENTLY UNDULATING	This complex consists of well drained soils on low parallel ridges and somewhat poorly drained soils in swales on alluvial plains. Both soils are loamy throughout. Natural fertility is medium. Permeability is moderate in the well drained soil and moderately slow in the somewhat poorly drained soil. The somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Tc	TENSAS SILTY CLAY	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. The soil is acid throughout. It is clayey in the surface layer and the upper part of the subsoil. The lower part of the subsoil is loamy. Natural fertility is medium. Surface runoff is medium. Permeability is very slow. A seasonal high water table is in this soil for long periods in winter and spring. Flooding is rare. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Ts	TENSAS-SHARKEY COMPLEX	This complex of somewhat poorly drained Tensas soil and poorly drained Sharkey soil is on natural levees and backswamps of former channels of the Mississippi River. The Tensas soil is on low ridges, and the Sharkey soil is in swales. The Tensas soil is clayey in the upper part and loamy in the lower part. The Sharkey soil is clayey throughout. Permeability is very slow in both soils. Natural fertility is medium in the Tensas soil and high in the Sharkey soil. Both soils have a seasonal high water table.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
YO	YORKTOWN CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, very poorly drained soil is in low backswamps on flood plains. It is ponded or frequently flooded most of the time. The soil is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential.