

| Map Symbol | Map Unit Name                                    | Nontechnical Descriptions  |
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| AtC        | ATTOYAC FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 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.                           |
| BLE        | BELLWOOD SILTY CLAY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES | This is a somewhat poorly drained, strongly sloping soil on uplands. It is clayey throughout, or it has a thin loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move very slowly through this soil. A seasonal high water table is 2 to 4 feet below the surface. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a very high shrink-swell potential. |
| BTE        | BETIS LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 12 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.   |
| BYE        | BRILEY LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES   | This is a well drained, strongly sloping to moderately steep soil on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. The soil has low fertility and a low or moderate available water capacity. Permeability is rapid in the upper part of the soil and moderate in the lower part. Surface runoff is medium.   |
| B1C        | BELLWOOD SILTY CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES  | This is a somewhat poorly drained, gently sloping soil on uplands. It is clayey throughout, or it has a thin loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is medium. Permeability is very slow. A seasonal high water table is 2 to 4 feet below the surface. Shrink-swell potential is very high. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility.  |
| BtC        | BETIS LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 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.   |
| BwC        | BOWIE 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.  |
| BwD        | BOWIE FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES     | This moderately sloping, moderately well drained soil is on uplands. It is loamy throughout the profile. Permeability is moderately slow. Surface runoff is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.   |

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| ByC        | BRILEY LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 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.  |
| CoC        | CORRIGAN FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 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.   |
| EDE        | EASTWOOD 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. 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 moderately eroded.   |
| EdC        | EASTWOOD 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.  |
| GYA        | GUYTON-IUKA ASSOCIATION, FREQUENTLY FLOODED       | These level soils are on narrow flood plains. They are subject to frequent flooding. The poorly drained Guyton soil is in low areas. The moderately well drained Iuka soil is on ridges and natural levees. The Guyton soil is loamy throughout. It has slow permeability. The Iuka soil has a loamy surface layer and a sandy and loamy underlying material. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is low. |
| HtC        | HERTY VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES | This very gently sloping or gently sloping, somewhat poorly drained soil is on terraces. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil or a clayey and loamy subsoil. Permeability is slow or very slow. Natural fertility is low or medium. The shrink-swell potential in the subsoil is high. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.  |
| KAE        | KEIFFER CLAY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES         | This soil is strongly sloping and well drained. It is on uplands. The soil is alkaline throughout. It is clayey throughout, or it has a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is very slow. Surface runoff is rapid. The soil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.   |
| KNE        | KIRVIN 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. 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 moderately eroded.   |

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| KSF        | KISATCHIE-MAYHEW-RAYBURN ASSOCIATION, 5 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES | The well drained Kisatchie soils, poorly drained Mayhew soils, and moderately well Rayburn soils are in a regular and repeating pattern on uplands. The soils are moderately sloping to moderately steep. Gullies and outcrops of sandstone or siltstone are common. The soils have a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The Kisatchie and Rayburn soils are underlain by sandstone or siltstone. Surface runoff is rapid. Permeability is very slow. The shrink-swell potential in the subsoil is high. Natural fertility is low. |
| KaC        | KEIFFER CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES                     | This gently sloping, well drained soil is calcareous and alkaline throughout. It is on uplands. The soil is loamy throughout, or it has a loamy surface layer and a loamy and clayey subsoil. Surface runoff is medium, and permeability is slow. The soil has a high shrink-swell potential. Natural fertility is medium.  |
| KeC        | KEITHVILLE VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES       | This is a moderately well drained, gently sloping soil on uplands. It is loamy in the surface layer and in the upper part of the subsoil. The lower part of the subsoil is clayey. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or very slow through the lower part of the subsoil. Runoff is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table. It has a high shrink-swell potential in the subsoil.  |
| KhB        | KENEFFICK LOAMY FINE SAND, 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.  |
| KnC        | KIRVIN 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.  |
| LTE        | LETNEY LOAMY SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES                    | This is a well drained, strongly sloping to moderately steep soil on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. The soil has low fertility and a low or moderate available water capacity. Permeability is rapid in the upper part of the soil and moderate in the lower part. Surface runoff is medium.  |
| LaC        | LATONIA FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 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.  |

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| LtC        | LETNEY LOAMY SAND, 1 TO 5 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.                                    |
| MhC        | MAYHEW LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES                     | 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.           |
| NcC        | NACOGDOCHES GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES | This gently sloping, well drained soil is on upland ridgetops. It has a gravelly surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Fractured layers of ironstone are in the subsoil. Natural fertility is medium. Permeability is moderately slow. Surface runoff is medium. Ironstone fragments and layers reduce the available water capacity. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.          |
| NgA        | NIWANA-GESSNER LOAMS                                   | The gently sloping Niwana soil and level Gessner soil are on terraces. Niwana soil is moderately well drained and is on circular mounds. The Gessner soil is poorly drained and is on flats and in swales. Both soils are loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is moderate. The soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.                      |
| OTE        | OKTIBBEHA LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES                 | This strongly sloping, moderately well drained soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid in the upper part and neutral or alkaline in the lower part. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is very slow. Surface runoff is rapid. The soil has a high shrink-swell potential in the subsoil.                           |
| Otc        | OKTIBBEHA LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES                  | This gently sloping, moderately well drained soil is on ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid in the upper part and neutral or alkaline in the lower part. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is very slow. Surface runoff is medium. The soil has a high shrink-swell potential in the subsoil.                              |
| RbC        | RAYBURN FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES         | This soil is gently sloping and moderately well drained. It is on uplands. The surface layer is loamy and the subsoil is clayey. The substratum is siltstone. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is very slow. Surface runoff is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table for short periods in winter.  |
| SCE        | SACUL 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. 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 moderately eroded. |

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| SCF        | SACUL FINE SANDY LOAM, 12 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES | This moderately steep and steep, moderately well drained soil is on side slopes on uplands. The soil has a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Permeability is slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is low. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.   |
| SDA        | SARDIS-GUYTON LOAMS, RARELY FLOODED            | These soils are on flood plains. They are subject to rare flooding. The Sardis soil is somewhat poorly drained and is in high positions such as micro ridges. The Guyton soil is poorly drained and is in low, flat areas. Both soils are loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. The soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.  |
| ScC        | SACUL 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.  |
| SeC        | SAUCIER 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.   |
| TPE        | TREP LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES   | This soil is moderately sloping and strongly sloping and moderately well drained. It is on uplands. The surface layer and subsoil are thick and sandy. The subsoil is loamy in the upper part and clayey in the lower part. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the soil and moderately slow in the lower part. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. |
| TpC        | TREP LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES    | This gently sloping, moderately well drained soil is on ridgetops on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy and clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is rapid in the sandy upper part of the soil, moderate in the middle part, and moderately slow in the lower part. The available water capacity is low or moderate. The soil has a seasonal high water table perched on the subsoil during the wet season.           |