

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Bd	BUDE SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	This soil is nearly level and somewhat poorly drained. It is on broad flats on terraces. The soil is loamy throughout and has a fragipan in the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow in the fragipan. Surface runoff is slow. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan at a depth of 0.5 to 1.5 feet.
Ch	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.
Cn	CALHOUN SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	These nearly level, poorly drained soils are in long, narrow depressional areas along drainageways. They flood occasionally for brief to long periods. The soils formed in loess, and they are loamy throughout the profile. The soils are acid throughout the profile. Natural fertility is low or medium. Surface runoff is slow. Water and air move slowly through the soils. A seasonal high water table ranges from near the soil surface to about 1.5 feet below the surface. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Cy	CYPRESS MUCKY CLAY	These level, very poorly drained soils are in low, depressional areas on the alluvial plain. They formed in alluvium and are clayey throughout their profiles. These soils are ponded or flooded most of the time. Water and air move very slowly through the soils. The soils have high fertility. The shrink-swell potential is very high, but the soils seldom dry enough to shrink and crack. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Dx	DEXTER VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 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.
Fk	FLUKER SILT LOAM	This soil is nearly level and somewhat poorly drained. It is on broad flats on terraces. The soil is loamy throughout and has a fragipan in the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow in the fragipan. Surface runoff is slow. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan at a depth of 0.5 to 1.5 feet.

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Gb	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.
Ge	GILBERT SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a level, poorly drained soil that contains a high amount of sodium in the subsoil. It is on terraces. The soil is subject to occasional flooding. It is loamy throughout. A seasonal high water table ranges from the surface to 1.5 feet below the surface. Permeability is slow. Fertility is low.
Gt	GUYTON SILT LOAM	This soil is level and poorly drained. It is subject to rare flooding. The soil is on broad flats and in slightly depressional areas on terraces. Typically, the soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or moderately slow. Water runs off the surface at a slow rate and stands in low places for short to long periods after rains. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low or moderate.
Gy	GUYTON SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is in depressional areas. It is occasionally flooded, ponded, or otherwise saturated for long periods in winter and spring. The soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or very slow. Runoff is very slow to ponded. The shrink-swell potential is low.
Ke	KENEFICK 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.
Lt	LYTLE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping to gently sloping, well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It formed in loess, and it is loamy throughout. The upper 20 inches of the profile are medium acid or strongly acid. Natural fertility is medium. Surface runoff is medium to rapid. Water and air move through the soil at a moderate rate. This soil is not wet during any season. It has a low shrink-swell potential.
Ly	LYTLE SILT LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately sloping, well drained soil is on side slopes on the terrace uplands. It formed in loess, and it is loamy throughout. The upper 20 inches of the profile are neutral to strongly acid. Natural fertility is medium. Surface runoff is rapid. Water and air move through the soil at a moderate rate. This soil is not wet during any season. It has a low shrink-swell potential.

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Mt	MYATT FINE SANDY LOAM	This soil is level and poorly drained. It is subject to rare flooding. The soil is on broad flats and in slightly depressional areas on terraces. Typically, the soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or moderately slow. Water runs off the surface at a slow rate and stands in low places for short to long periods after rains. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low or moderate.
My	MYATT FINE SANDY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This soil is level, poorly drained, and subject to occasional flooding, mainly in winter and spring. It is in broad depressional areas and along small drainageways on terraces. Typically, the soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is moderately slow or slow. Water runs off the surface at a slow rate. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low.
OG	OUACHITA, OCHLOCKONEE, AND GUYTON SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These soils are level and gently undulating. They are on the flood plains of streams and are subject to frequent flooding. The Ouachita and Ochlockonee soils are well drained and are on low ridges. The Guyton soil is poorly drained and is in low positions. All of these soils have low fertility. The Guyton soil has a seasonal high water table that rises to near the surface.
PA	PITS-ARENTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This complex consists of pits and Arents soils. The pits are open excavations from which sand, gravel, or loamy material was removed. The Arents soils are the piles of soil material left beside the pits after the sand, gravel, or other soil material was removed. They are stratified loamy and sandy material. Slope ranges from 0 to 5 percent.
Pr	PRENTISS FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	This soil is level, moderately well drained, and has a fragipan. It is on ridges on terraces. The soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the soil and moderately slow in the fragipan. Surface runoff is medium. A seasonal high water table is perched above the fragipan.
RS	RUSTON-SMITHDALE ASSOCIATION, ROLLING	These soils are rolling and well drained. They are on narrow ridgetops on uplands. The mapped areas are about 60 percent Ruston soil and 25 percent Smithdale soil. Both soils are loamy throughout. Surface runoff is medium or rapid. Permeability is moderate in both soils. Natural fertility is low.
Rn	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.

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SM	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.
Sa	SATSUMA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat poorly drained, very gently sloping soil is on terraces. It is loamy throughout. Permeability is slow. Natural fertility is low. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.
St	STOUGH FINE SANDY LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on broad, slightly convex ridges on stream terraces. The soil is subject to rare flooding during unusually wet periods. Typically, the soil is loamy and acid throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is moderately slow. Water runs off the surface at a slow rate. A seasonal high water table is about 1.0 to 1.5 feet below the soil surface from January to April. The shrink-swell potential is low.
Ta	TANGI SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 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.
Tg	TANGI SILT LOAM, 3 TO 8 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.
To	TOULA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 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.