

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Ba	BALDWIN SILTY CLAY AND SILTY CLAY LOAM	These soils are level and poorly drained. They are on natural levees on the alluvial plains of the Mississippi River and its distributaries. The soils have a loamy or clayey surface layer. The subsoil is clayey, and the substratum is loamy. Natural fertility is low or medium. Surface runoff is slow, and permeability is very slow. The soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Bb	BANCKER (BRACKISH MARSH, CLAYS AND MUCKY CLAYS)	This mineral soil is level, fluid, slightly saline, and very poorly drained. It is in brackish marshes. The soil has a fluid mucky surface layer and a fluid clayey underlying material. The soil has low strength and poor trafficability.
Bc	CLOVELLY (BRACKISH MARSH, MUCK)	This very poorly drained, very fluid, slightly saline, organic soil is in brackish marshes. It is flooded and ponded most of the time. The soil has a thick, fluid mucky surface layer and a fluid clayey underlying material. It has low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is high.
Bd	CLOVELLY (BRACKISH MARSH, PEAT)	This very poorly drained, very fluid, slightly saline, organic soil is in brackish marshes. It is flooded and ponded most of the time. The soil has a thick, fluid mucky surface layer and a fluid clayey underlying material. It has low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is high.
Be	LAFITTE (BRACKISH MARSH, DEEP PEAT)	This very poorly drained, slightly saline, fluid, organic soil is in brackish marshes. It is flooded and ponded most of the time. The soil is a fluid, muck to a depth of more than 52 inches. Fluid clay is below the muck. The subsidence potential is very high. The soil has low strength and poor trafficability.
Ca	COMMERCE SILT LOAM, LEVEL PHASE	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
Cb	COMMERCE SILT LOAM, NEARLY LEVEL PHASE	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
Cc	COMMERCE SILT LOAM, LOW PHASE	This soil is level and somewhat poorly drained. It is on low, subsided natural levee ridges along distributary streams that extend into the marshes. The soil is loamy throughout. It has a seasonal high water table whenever the water level in the marshes is high. Runoff is slow. Permeability is moderately slow. Natural fertility is high. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during tropical storms.

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Cd	COMMERCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, LEVEL PHASE	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
Ce	GALVEZ (CYPRE MORT SILT LOAM AND VERY FINE SANDY LOAM)	This soil is level and somewhat poorly drained. It is on natural levees on alluvial plains. The soil is loamy throughout. It has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is medium.
Fa	LAROSE (FRESH WATER MARSH, CLAYS AND MUCKY CLAYS)	This soil is level, very poorly drained, and fluid. It is a mineral soil that is in freshwater marshes. The surface layer is fluid and mucky. The underlying material is fluid clay and mucky clay. This soil has a medium total subsidence potential. It has low strength.
Fb	ALLEMANDS (FRESH WATER MARSH, MUCK)	This organic soil is level, very poorly drained, and fluid. It is in freshwater marshes. The soil is fluid muck in the upper part and fluid clay in the lower part. This soil has low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is high.
Fc	ALLEMANDS (FRESH WATER MARSH, PEAT)	This organic soil is level, very poorly drained, and fluid. It is in freshwater marshes. The soil is fluid muck in the upper part and fluid clay in the lower part. This soil has low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is high.
Fd	ALLEMANDS (FRESH WATER MARSH, DEEP PEAT)	This organic soil is level, very poorly drained, and fluid. It is in freshwater marshes. The soil is fluid muck in the upper part and fluid clay in the lower part. This soil has low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is high.
Ma	AQUENTS, DREDGED (MADE LAND, ARABLE)	These soils are poorly drained and nearly level and gently sloping. They are forming in spoil material dredged from nearby areas during the construction of waterways. The soils are subject to rare flooding. Typically, the soils are stratified throughout with mucky, clayey, loamy, and sandy layers. In some areas, the soils are firm in the upper part and fluid in the lower part. The seasonal high water table is near the surface during wet periods. Permeability is very slow or slow.
Mb	AQUENTS, DREDGED (MADE LAND IN MARSH)	These level, poorly drained soils are forming in hydraulically deposited fill material dredged from nearby marshes or swamps during the construction of waterways. The soils are slightly saline or saline, and they are stratified with mucky, clayey, loamy, and sandy layers. They are fluid in the lower part of the profile. These soils are subject to frequent flooding. They have a seasonal high water table throughout the year. The soils have low strength. The total subsidence potential is medium or high.

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Mc	AQUENTS, DREDGED (MADE LAND IN SWAMP)	These level, poorly drained soils are forming in hydraulically deposited fill material dredged from nearby marshes or swamps during the construction of waterways. The soils are slightly saline or saline, and they are stratified with mucky, clayey, loamy, and sandy layers. They are fluid in the lower part of the profile. These soils are subject to frequent flooding. They have a seasonal high water table throughout the year. The soils have low strength. The total subsidence potential is medium or high.
Md	MHOON SILT LOAM	This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. It is loamy, grayish, and mottled throughout. Soil reaction is medium acid to neutral in the surface layer and neutral to moderately alkaline in the subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is slow, and permeability is slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table within 3 feet of the soil surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Me	MHOON SILT LOAM, LOW PHASE	This soil is level to undulating and poorly drained. It is on narrow, subsided natural levees along bayous that extend into the marsh. The soil is loamy throughout and has a seasonal high water table for long periods. It is subject to occasional flooding. Natural fertility is high.
Mf	MHOON SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. It is loamy, grayish, and mottled throughout. Soil reaction is medium acid to neutral in the surface layer and neutral to moderately alkaline in the subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is slow, and permeability is slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table within 3 feet of the soil surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Mg	MHOON SILTY CLAY LOAM, LOW PHASE	This soil is level to undulating and poorly drained. It is on narrow, subsided natural levees along bayous that extend into the marsh. The soil is loamy throughout and has a seasonal high water table for long periods. It is subject to occasional flooding. Natural fertility is high.
Mh	MHOON-SHARKEY CLAYS	These nearly level, poorly drained soils are on flood plains. The areas are about 65 percent Mhoon soil and 35 percent Sharkey soil. The Mhoon soil is loamy throughout and the Sharkey soil is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is high. Both soils have a seasonal high water table within 3 feet of the surface during December April. The Sharkey soil has a very high shrink-swell potential and the Mhoon soil has a moderate shrink-swell potential. Slopes are dominantly less than 1 percent.

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Mk	MHOON-SHARKEY CLAYS, LOW PHASES	These soils are nearly level and poorly drained. They are on narrow, subsided natural levees along bayous that extend into adjoining marshes or swamps. The Mhoon soil is on the higher parts of the natural levees and is loamy throughout. The Sharkey soil is in low positions and is clayey throughout. Both soils have a seasonal high water table for long periods. They are subject to frequent flooding. Natural fertility is high.
Sa	SCATLAKE (SALT WATER MARSH, CLAYS AND MUCKY CLAYS)	This mineral soil is level, saline, and very poorly drained. It is in saline marshes. The soil is flooded by normal tides, and is ponded most of the time. The surface layer is mainly a muck or mucky clay, and the underlying material is fluid clay. The soil has a low capacity to support a load.
Sb	TIMBALIER (SALT WATER MARSH, PEAT)	This organic soil is level, very poorly drained, and fluid. It is in saline marshes. The soil is flooded and ponded most of the time. It is a fluid muck to a depth of at least 51 inches. Below this is fluid clay or mucky clay. This soil has a low capacity to support a load.
Sc	FELICITY (SAND BEACHES)	This saline soil is gently sloping and somewhat poorly drained. It is on beach ridges along the Gulf of Mexico and on barrier islands. This soil is subject to frequent flooding by saltwater during high storm tides. The soil is sandy throughout and generally contains fragments of shell in all layers. The water table fluctuates with the normal tides.
Sd	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.
Se	SHARKEY CLAY, LOW PHASE	This soil is level and poorly drained. It is on low natural levees along bayous that extend into the marshes. The soil is clayey throughout. It is frequently flooded by high tides from the Gulf of Mexico and by runoff from higher soils. Permeability is very slow. The shrink-swell potential in the subsoil is very high. Natural fertility is high.
Sf	PALM BEACH (SHELL BEACHES)	This soil is nearly level or gently sloping and well drained to excessively drained. It is sand, shells, and shell fragments throughout the profile. The soil is on beach ridges along the Gulf of Mexico. It is frequently flooded by saltwater from high tides. The water table fluctuates with the normal tides.

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Sg	FAUSSE (SWAMP, CLAYS AND MUCKY CLAYS)	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.
Sh	BARBARY (SWAMP, MUCK)	This soil is level and very poorly drained. It is a very fluid mineral soil in swamps. This soil is ponded and flooded most of the time. Typically, the soil has a muck surface layer and a gray, very fluid clay underlying material. This soil has low strength. The total subsidence potential is medium. If the soil is drained, it can have a very high shrink-swell potential.
Sk	BARBARY (SWAMP, PEAT)	This soil is level and very poorly drained. It is a very fluid mineral soil in swamps. This soil is ponded and flooded most of the time. Typically, the soil has a muck surface layer and a gray, very fluid clay underlying material. This soil has low strength. The total subsidence potential is medium. If the soil is drained, it can have a very high shrink-swell potential.
Sm	MAUREPAS (SWAMP, DEEP PEAT)	This is a level, very poorly drained, very fluid organic soil in swamps. It is ponded or flooded most of the time. Typically, the soil is very fluid muck throughout. It has a low capacity to support loads. The total subsidence potential is very high. The shrink-swell potential is low. The natural vegetation consists of water tolerant trees, such as baldcypress and water tupelo, and aquatic understory plants, such as alligatorweed and duckweed.