

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
1	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.
11	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.
14	MEMPHIS SILT LOAM, 8 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	This strongly sloping and moderately steep, well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout the profile. Natural fertility is moderately low or medium. Surface runoff is rapid. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. The seasonal high water table is below a depth of 6 feet or more throughout the year. The shrink-swell potential is low.
15	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.
16	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.
17	COMMERCE SILTY CLAY LOAM	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.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
19	DEERFORD SILT LOAM	<p>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.</p>
2	CALHOUN-CALLOWAY COMPLEX	<p>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.</p>
21	DUNDEE-DUBBS COMPLEX	<p>These nearly level, loamy Dundee and Dubbs soils are on the alluvial plain. They are so intermingled on the landscape that they could not be separated at the scale used. The somewhat poorly drained Dundee soil is in the lower positions and makes up about 45 percent of the map unit. The well drained Dubbs soil is on the higher positions and makes up about 45 percent of the map unit. Both soils are loamy throughout and have medium natural fertility. Surface runoff is slow or medium. Water and air move moderately slowly through the Dundee soil and at a moderate rate through the Dubbs soil. The Dundee soil has a seasonal high water table that is about 1.5 to 3.5 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in both soils. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.</p>
3	CALLOWAY SILT LOAM	<p>This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on low ridges and knolls on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil that restricts water movement and plant root penetration. Natural fertility is low or medium. Runoff is slow or medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan during the winter and spring. Slopes range from 0.5 to 2 percent.</p>
4	DEXTER SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	<p>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.</p>

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
5	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.
6	GRENADA 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.
7	GRENADA SILT LOAM, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This gently sloping, moderately well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil that limits root development and the amount of water available to plants. Natural fertility is moderately low. Runoff is medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan and is about 1.5 to 2.5 feet below the surface during January through April. The shrink-swell potential is low.
8	GRENADA-CALHOUN COMPLEX, 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.
9	MEMPHIS SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	This nearly level, well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout the profile. Natural fertility is medium or moderately low. Surface runoff is medium. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. The seasonal high water table is below a depth of 6 feet or more throughout the year. The shrink-swell potential is low.