Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Sumter County, Florida

Map Unit: 1—Arredondo fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Arredondo (85%)

The Arredondo component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY002FL Longleaf Pine-turkey Oak Hills ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Lake (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Lake soil is a minor component.

Component: Candler (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Candler soil is a minor component.

Component: Kendrick (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Kendrick soil is a minor component.

Component: Millhopper (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Millhopper soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 3—Astatula fine sand, rolling

Component: Astatula (80%)

The Astatula component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 15 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, hills on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY001FL Sand Pine Scrub ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Tavares (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tavares soil is a minor component.

Component: Lake (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Lake soil is a minor component.

Component: Candler (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Candler soil is a minor component.

Component: Florahome (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Florahome soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 4—Candler sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Candler (90%)

The Candler component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY002FL Longleaf Pine-turkey Oak Hills ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Millhopper (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Millhopper soil is a minor component.

Component: Tavares (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tavares soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 5—Candler sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Candler (80%)

The Candler component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains, ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY002FL Longleaf Pine-turkey Oak Hills ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Astatula (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Astatula soil is a minor component.

Component: Apopka (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Apopka soil is a minor component.

Component: Lake (6%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Lake soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 6—Kendrick fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Kendrick (80%)

The Kendrick component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY002FL Longleaf Pine-turkey Oak Hills ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Arredondo (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Arredondo soil is a minor component.

Component: Tavares (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tavares soil is a minor component.

Component: Sumterville, bouldery subsurface (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sumterville soil is a minor component.

Component: Apopka (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Apopka soil is a minor component.

Component: Millhopper (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Millhopper soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 8—Lake fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Lake (80%)

The Lake component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges, knolls, marine terraces, coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits or sandy fluvial or marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY002FL Longleaf Pine-turkey Oak Hills ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Candler (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Candler soil is a minor component.

Component: Millhopper (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Millhopper soil is a minor component.

Component: Tavares (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tavares soil is a minor component.

Component: Arredondo (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Arredondo soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 9—Paisley fine sand, bouldery subsurface

Component: Paisley (80%)

The Paisley component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The EauGallie soil is a minor component.

Component: Floridana, depressional (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Floridana soil is a minor component.

Component: Sumterville, bouldery subsurface (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sumterville soil is a minor component.

Component: Ft. Green, non-hydric (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Ft. Green soil is a minor component.

Component: Wabasso, non-hydric (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Wabasso soil is a minor component.

Component: Mabel, bouldery subsurface (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Mabel soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 10—Sparr fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Sparr (80%)

The Sparr component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains, knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Millhopper (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Millhopper soil is a minor component.

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The EauGallie soil is a minor component.

Component: Wabasso, non-hydric (6%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Wabasso soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 11—Millhopper sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Millhopper (85%)

The Millhopper component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 57 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Arredondo (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Arredondo soil is a minor component.

Component: Sparr (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sparr soil is a minor component.

Component: Sumterville, bouldery subsurface (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sumterville soil is a minor component.

Component: Tavares (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tavares soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 13—Tavares fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Tavares (80%)

The Tavares component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 57 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY002FL Longleaf Pine-turkey Oak Hills ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Millhopper (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Millhopper soil is a minor component.

Component: Candler (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Candler soil is a minor component.

Component: Apopka (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Apopka soil is a minor component.

Component: Smyrna, non-hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Smyrna soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 14—Lake fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Lake (80%)

The Lake component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges, hills, marine terraces, coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits or sandy fluvial or marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY002FL Longleaf Pine-turkey Oak Hills ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Candler (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Candler soil is a minor component.

Component: Astatula (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Astatula soil is a minor component.

Component: Tavares (6%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tavares soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 15—Adamsville fine sand, bouldery subsurface

Component: Adamsville, bouldery subsurface (85%)

The Adamsville, bouldery subsurface component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains, flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Sparr (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sparr soil is a minor component.

Component: Pompano (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Component: Ona, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Ona soil is a minor component.

Component: Tavares (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tavares soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 16—Apopka fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Apopka (85%)

The Apopka component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains, ridges. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits over loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R154XY002FL Longleaf Pine-turkey Oak Hills ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Sparr (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sparr soil is a minor component.

Component: Candler (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Candler soil is a minor component.

Component: Tavares (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tavares soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 17—Sumterville-Mabel-Tavares association, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Sumterville, bouldery subsurface (55%)

The Sumterville, bouldery subsurface component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Mabel, bouldery subsurface (25%)

The Mabel, bouldery subsurface component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy, loamy, and clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Tavares, bouldery subsurface (15%)

The Tavares, bouldery subsurface component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 57 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY002FL Longleaf Pine-turkey Oak Hills ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Millhopper, bouldery subsurface (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Millhopper soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 18—Okeelanta muck

Component: Okeelanta (85%)

The Okeelanta component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 75 percent. This component is in the R154XY010FL Freshwater Marshes And Ponds ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Placid (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Placid soil is a minor component.

Component: Pompano, depressional (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Component: Gator (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Gator soil is a minor component.

Component: Terra Ceia (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Terra Ceia soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 19—Apopka fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Apopka (80%)

The Apopka component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY002FL Longleaf Pine-turkey Oak Hills ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Millhopper (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Millhopper soil is a minor component.

Component: Kendrick (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Kendrick soil is a minor component.

Component: Candler (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Candler soil is a minor component.

Component: Arredondo (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Arredondo soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 20—Florahome sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Florahome (80%)

The Florahome component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 60 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Adamsville (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Adamsville soil is a minor component.

Component: Tavares (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tavares soil is a minor component.

Component: Millhopper (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Millhopper soil is a minor component.

Component: Sparr (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sparr soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 21—EauGallie fine sand, bouldery subsurface

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (60%)

The EauGallie, non-hydric component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: EauGallie, hydric (20%)

The EauGallie, hydric component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Paisley (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Paisley soil is a minor component.

Component: Myakka, non-hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Myakka soil is a minor component.

Component: Wabasso, non-hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Wabasso soil is a minor component.

Component: Mabel, bouldery subsurface (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Mabel soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 22—Smyrna fine sand

Component: Smyrna, non-hydric (60%)

The Smyrna, non-hydric component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Smyrna, hydric (25%)

The Smyrna, hydric component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Myakka, non-hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Myakka soil is a minor component.

Component: Ona, non-hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Ona soil is a minor component.

Component: EauGallie, hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The EauGallie soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 23—Ona fine sand

Component: Ona, non-hydric (60%)

The Ona, non-hydric component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Ona, hydric (25%)

The Ona, hydric component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Adamsville (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Adamsville soil is a minor component.

Component: Myakka, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Myakka soil is a minor component.

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The EauGallie soil is a minor component.

Component: Smyrna, non-hydric (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Smyrna soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 24—Basinger fine sand

Component: Basinger (85%)

The Basinger component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY011FL Slough ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Myakka, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Myakka soil is a minor component.

Component: Ona, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Ona soil is a minor component.

Component: Placid (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Placid soil is a minor component.

Component: Pompano, depressional (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 25—Kanapaha sand, bouldery subsurface

Component: Kanapaha, non-hydric (70%)

The Kanapaha, non-hydric component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains, rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Kanapaha, hydric (15%)

The Kanapaha, hydric component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats, marine terraces, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during July, August. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pompano (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The EauGallie soil is a minor component.

Component: Sparr, bouldery subsurface (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sparr soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 26—Wabasso fine sand, bouldery subsurface

Component: Wabasso, non-hydric (70%)

The Wabasso, non-hydric component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Wabasso, hydric (15%)

The Wabasso, hydric component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during July, August. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Paisley (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Paisley soil is a minor component.

Component: Mabel, bouldery subsurface (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Mabel soil is a minor component.

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The EauGallie soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 27—Sumterville fine sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Sumterville, bouldery subsurface (80%)

The Sumterville, bouldery subsurface component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Sparr, bouldery subsurface (10%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sparr soil is a minor component.

Component: Mabel, bouldery subsurface (10%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Mabel soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 28—Seffner fine sand

Component: Seffner (80%)

The Seffner component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains, rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Florahome (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Florahome soil is a minor component.

Component: Adamsville (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Adamsville soil is a minor component.

Component: Pompano (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Component: Ona, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Ona soil is a minor component.

Component: Sparr (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sparr soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 29—Nittaw muck, frequently flooded

Component: Nittaw (80%)

The Nittaw component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 55 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Gator (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Gator soil is a minor component.

Component: Floridana (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Floridana soil is a minor component.

Component: Terra Ceia (6%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Terra Ceia soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 30—Placid fine sand, depressional

Component: Placid (80%)

The Placid component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains, drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. This component is in the R154XY010FL Freshwater Marshes And Ponds ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Ona, non-hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Ona soil is a minor component.

Component: Pompano, depressional (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Component: Basinger (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Component: Myakka, non-hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Myakka soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 31—Myakka sand

Component: Myakka, non-hydric (60%)

The Myakka, non-hydric component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Myakka, hydric (20%)

The Myakka, hydric component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Basinger (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Component: Ona, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Ona soil is a minor component.

Component: Smyrna, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Smyrna soil is a minor component.

Component: EauGallie, hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The EauGallie soil is a minor component.

Component: Adamsville (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Adamsville soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 32—Pompano fine sand

Component: Pompano (80%)

The Pompano component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains, drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R154XY011FL Slough ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Basinger (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Component: Adamsville (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Adamsville soil is a minor component.

Component: Placid (6%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Placid soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 33—Sparr fine sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Sparr, bouldery subsurface (80%)

The Sparr, bouldery subsurface component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Mabel, bouldery subsurface (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Mabel soil is a minor component.

Component: Adamsville, bouldery subsurface (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Adamsville soil is a minor component.

Component: Millhopper, bouldery subsurface (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Millhopper soil is a minor component.

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The EauGallie soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 34—Tarrytown sandy clay loam, bouldery subsurface

Component: Tarrytown, bouldery subsurface (85%)

The Tarrytown, bouldery subsurface component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Mabel, bouldery subsurface (8%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Mabel soil is a minor component.

Component: Paisley (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Paisley soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 35—Pompano fine sand, depressional

Component: Pompano, depressional (85%)

The Pompano, depressional component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R154XY010FL Freshwater Marshes And Ponds ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Placid (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Placid soil is a minor component.

Component: Basinger (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Component: Floridana, depressional (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Floridana soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 36—Floridana mucky fine sand, depressional

Component: Floridana, depressional (85%)

The Floridana, depressional component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 11 percent. This component is in the R154XY010FL Freshwater Marshes And Ponds ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Gator (8%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Gator soil is a minor component.

Component: Placid (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Placid soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 37—Astatula fine sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Component: Astatula (80%)

The Astatula component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 8 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, hills on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY001FL Sand Pine Scrub ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Lake (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Lake soil is a minor component.

Component: Candler (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Candler soil is a minor component.

Component: Tavares (6%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tavares soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 39—Mabel fine sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Mabel, bouldery subsurface (80%)

The Mabel, bouldery subsurface component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy, loamy, and clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Wabasso, non-hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Wabasso soil is a minor component.

Component: Sumterville, bouldery subsurface (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sumterville soil is a minor component.

Component: Oldsmar, non-hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Oldsmar soil is a minor component.

Component: Paisley (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Paisley soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 40—Millhopper sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Millhopper, bouldery subsurface (85%)

The Millhopper, bouldery subsurface component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 57 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Candler, bouldery subsurface (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Candler soil is a minor component.

Component: Mabel, bouldery subsurface (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Mabel soil is a minor component.

Component: Sumterville, bouldery subsurface (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sumterville soil is a minor component.

Component: Tavares, bouldery subsurface (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tavares soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 41—Everglades muck, frequently flooded

Component: Everglades (85%)

The Everglades component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 70 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Okeelanta (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Okeelanta soil is a minor component.

Component: Gator (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Gator soil is a minor component.

Component: Terra Ceia (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Terra Ceia soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 42—Adamsville fine sand

Component: Adamsville (85%)

The Adamsville component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains, flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Ona, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Ona soil is a minor component.

Component: Sparr, bouldery subsurface (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sparr soil is a minor component.

Component: Pompano (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Component: Tavares, bouldery subsurface (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tavares soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 43—Basinger fine sand, depressional

Component: Basinger (80%)

The Basinger component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. This component is in the R154XY010FL Freshwater Marshes And Ponds ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pompano, depressional (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Component: Myakka, non-hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Myakka soil is a minor component.

Component: Floridana, depressional (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Floridana soil is a minor component.

Component: Placid (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Placid soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 44—Oldsmar fine sand, bouldery subsurface

Component: Oldsmar, non-hydric (70%)

The Oldsmar, non-hydric component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Oldsmar, hydric (15%)

The Oldsmar, hydric component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during July, August. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The EauGallie soil is a minor component.

Component: Immokalee, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Immokalee soil is a minor component.

Component: Electra, bouldery subsurface (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Electra soil is a minor component.

Component: Wabasso, non-hydric (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Wabasso soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 45—Electra fine sand, bouldery subsurface

Component: Electra, bouldery subsurface (85%)

The Electra, bouldery subsurface component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains, ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The EauGallie soil is a minor component.

Component: Sparr, bouldery subsurface (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sparr soil is a minor component.

Component: Pomello (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pomello soil is a minor component.

Component: Wabasso, non-hydric (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Wabasso soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 46—Ft. Green fine sand, bouldery subsurface

Component: Ft. Green, non-hydric (70%)

The Ft. Green, non-hydric component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains, knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Ft. Green, hydric (15%)

The Ft. Green, hydric component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 3 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R154XY008FL Upland Hardwood Hammocks ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Mabel, bouldery subsurface (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Mabel soil is a minor component.

Component: Wabasso, non-hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Wabasso soil is a minor component.

Component: Paisley (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Paisley soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 47—Okeelanta muck, frequently flooded

Component: Okeelanta (75%)

The Okeelanta component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 73 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Terra Ceia (15%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Terra Ceia soil is a minor component.

Component: Gator (10%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Gator soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 48—Malabar fine sand, frequently flooded

Component: Malabar (80%)

The Malabar component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Pompano (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Component: Oldsmar, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Oldsmar soil is a minor component.

Component: Kanapaha, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Kanapaha soil is a minor component.

Component: EauGallie, hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The EauGallie soil is a minor component.

Component: Ft. Green, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Ft. Green soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 49—Terra Ceia muck, frequently flooded

Component: Terra Ceia (85%)

The Terra Ceia component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, April, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 80 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Gator (8%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Gator soil is a minor component.

Component: Okeelanta (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Okeelanta soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 50—Immokalee sand

Component: Immokalee, non-hydric (70%)

The Immokalee, non-hydric component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Immokalee, hydric (15%)

The Immokalee, hydric component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Oldsmar, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Oldsmar soil is a minor component.

Component: Myakka, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Myakka soil is a minor component.

Component: Basinger (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Component: Pomello (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pomello soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 51—Pits-Dumps complex

Component: Dumps (50%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Dumps is a miscellaneous area.

Component: Pits (40%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Pits is a miscellaneous area.

Component: Aquents, non-hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Aquents soil is a minor component.

Component: Aquents, hydric (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Aquents soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 52—Candler sand, 8 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Candler (80%)

The Candler component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on hills on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY002FL Longleaf Pine-turkey Oak Hills ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Tavares (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tavares soil is a minor component.

Component: Millhopper (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Millhopper soil is a minor component.

Component: Astatula (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Astatula soil is a minor component.

Component: Apopka (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Apopka soil is a minor component.

Component: Lake (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Lake soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 53—Tavares fine sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Tavares, bouldery subsurface (80%)

The Tavares, bouldery subsurface component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 57 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY002FL Longleaf Pine-turkey Oak Hills ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Millhopper, bouldery subsurface (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Millhopper soil is a minor component.

Component: Adamsville, bouldery subsurface (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Adamsville soil is a minor component.

Component: Sparr, bouldery subsurface (6%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sparr soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 54—Monteocha fine sand, depressional

Component: Monteocha (80%)

The Monteocha component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 8 percent. This component is in the R154XY010FL Freshwater Marshes And Ponds ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Okeelanta (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Okeelanta soil is a minor component.

Component: Placid (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Placid soil is a minor component.

Component: Floridana, depressional (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Floridana soil is a minor component.

Component: Wabasso, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Wabasso soil is a minor component.

Component: Basinger (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 55—Pomello fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Pomello (85%)

The Pomello component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Myakka, non-hydric (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Myakka soil is a minor component.

Component: Adamsville (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Adamsville soil is a minor component.

Component: Oldsmar, non-hydric (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Oldsmar soil is a minor component.

Component: Sparr (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Sparr soil is a minor component.

Component: Immokalee, non-hydric (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Immokalee soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 56—Wabasso fine sand, depressional

Component: Wabasso (80%)

The Wabasso component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. This component is in the R154XY010FL Freshwater Marshes And Ponds ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Gator (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Gator soil is a minor component.

Component: Floridana, depressional (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Floridana soil is a minor component.

Component: Paisley (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Paisley soil is a minor component.

Component: Monteocha (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Monteocha soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 57—Gator muck, frequently flooded

Component: Gator (80%)

The Gator component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces, coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over loamy and sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 68 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Terra Ceia (10%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Terra Ceia soil is a minor component.

Component: Floridana (10%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Floridana soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 58—Paisley fine sand, depressional

Component: Paisley (80%)

The Paisley component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R154XY010FL Freshwater Marshes And Ponds ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Floridana, depressional (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Floridana soil is a minor component.

Component: Ft. Green, non-hydric (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Ft. Green soil is a minor component.

Component: Nittaw (6%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Nittaw soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 59—Arents, organic substratum

Component: Arents (100%)

The Arents component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on fills, rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of altered marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map Unit: 60—Delray fine sand, depressional

Component: Delray (80%)

The Delray component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. This component is in the R154XY010FL Freshwater Marshes And Ponds ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Floridana, depressional (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Floridana soil is a minor component.

Component: Basinger (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Basinger soil is a minor component.

Component: Pompano (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Component: Placid (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Placid soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 61—EauGallie fine sand

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (70%)

The EauGallie, non-hydric component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: EauGallie, hydric (15%)

The EauGallie, hydric component makes up 15 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Myakka, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Myakka soil is a minor component.

Component: Oldsmar, hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Oldsmar soil is a minor component.

Component: Immokalee, non-hydric (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Immokalee soil is a minor component.

Component: Wabasso, non-hydric (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Wabasso soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 62—Urban land

Component: Urban land (90%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Urban land is a miscellaneous area.

Component: Arents (10%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Arents soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 63—Floridana-Basinger association, frequently flooded

Component: Floridana (65%)

The Floridana component makes up 65 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 11 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Basinger (20%)

The Basinger component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Chobee (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Chobee soil is a minor component.

Component: Malabar (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Malabar soil is a minor component.

Component: Delray (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Delray soil is a minor component.

Component: Pompano (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 64—Gator muck

Component: Gator (85%)

The Gator component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over loamy and sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 70 percent. This component is in the R154XY010FL Freshwater Marshes And Ponds ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Placid (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Placid soil is a minor component.

Component: Pompano, depressional (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Pompano soil is a minor component.

Component: Terra Ceia (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Terra Ceia soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 65—Candler sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Candler, bouldery subsurface (80%)

The Candler, bouldery subsurface component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY002FL Longleaf Pine-turkey Oak Hills ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Tavares, bouldery subsurface (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tavares soil is a minor component.

Component: Lake (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Lake soil is a minor component.

Component: Millhopper, bouldery subsurface (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Millhopper soil is a minor component.

Component: Astatula (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Astatula soil is a minor component.

Component: Arredondo, bouldery subsurface (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Arredondo soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 66—Arredondo fine sand, bouldery subsurface, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Arredondo, bouldery subsurface (80%)

The Arredondo, bouldery subsurface component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains, ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R154XY002FL Longleaf Pine-turkey Oak Hills ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Candler, bouldery subsurface (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Candler soil is a minor component.

Component: Tavares, bouldery subsurface (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Tavares soil is a minor component.

Component: Kendrick (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Kendrick soil is a minor component.

Component: Millhopper, bouldery subsurface (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Millhopper soil is a minor component.

Component: Lake (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Lake soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 67—Wabasso fine sand

Component: Wabasso, non-hydric (60%)

The Wabasso, non-hydric component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Wabasso, hydric (20%)

The Wabasso, hydric component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. This component is in the R154XY003FL South Florida Flatwoods ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: EauGallie, non-hydric (10%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The EauGallie soil is a minor component.

Component: Paisley (10%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Paisley soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 68—Chobee loamy fine sand, frequently flooded

Component: Chobee (80%)

The Chobee component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains, drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 5w. This soil meets hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Floridana (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Floridana soil is a minor component.

Component: Gator (7%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Gator soil is a minor component.

Component: Nittaw (6%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major components. The Nittaw soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: 99—Water

Component: Water (100%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Water is a miscellaneous area.

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Sumter County, Florida
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 16, 2013