

## Map Unit Description

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.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

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

## Report—Map Unit Description

### Glades County, Florida

#### 2—Hallandale fine sand

##### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1ksk3

*Elevation:* 0 to 100 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

### Map Unit Composition

*Hallandale and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Hallandale

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits over limestone

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand

*E/Bw - 4 to 19 inches:* fine sand

*2R - 19 to 23 inches:* unweathered bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 7 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* High

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (1.98 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 1.4 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Wetland Hardwood Hammock (R155XY012FL)

### Minor Components

#### Pople

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

**Ft. drum**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

**Boca**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

**Pineda**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

**Malabar**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

**4—Valkaria fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2tzw5  
*Elevation:* 0 to 110 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 46 to 55 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

**Map Unit Composition**

*Valkaria and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

## Description of Valkaria

### Setting

*Landform:* Drainageways on flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 5 to 16 inches:* fine sand  
*Bw - 16 to 51 inches:* fine sand  
*C - 51 to 80 inches:* fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.4 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

## Minor Components

### Myakka

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

### Malabar

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

**Pineda**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf, dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Slough (R155XY011FL)

**Satellite**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf, dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL)

**5—Smyrna fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2svzh

*Elevation:* 0 to 130 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 38 to 62 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 300 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Smyrna and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Smyrna**

**Setting**

*Landform:* — error in exists on —

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand

*E - 4 to 13 inches:* fine sand

*Bh - 13 to 18 inches:* fine sand

*C/Bw - 18 to 49 inches:* fine sand

*C - 49 to 80 inches:* fine sand

### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G155XB141FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Eaugallie**

*Percent of map unit:* 6 percent  
*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South florida flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G155XB141FL)

#### **Basinger**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils  
on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

#### **Oldsmar**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric  
lowlands (G156AC141FL), South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL)

### **Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf, dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

## **6—Malabar fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2svz3

*Elevation:* 0 to 130 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 38 to 62 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 300 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Malabar and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Malabar**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* — error in exists on —

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sand

*E - 5 to 17 inches:* fine sand

*Bw - 17 to 42 inches:* fine sand

*Btg - 42 to 59 inches:* fine sandy loam

*Cg - 59 to 80 inches:* loamy fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 1 percent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.3 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Basinger**

*Percent of map unit:* 6 percent  
*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G155XU003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

##### **Valkaria**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G155XU011FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

##### **Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G155XU003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

##### **Delray**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G155XU001FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

## 7—Pople fine sand

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1ksk7  
*Elevation:* 20 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Pople and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Pople

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sand  
*E/Bw - 8 to 30 inches:* fine sand  
*Btkg - 30 to 38 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Cg1 - 38 to 48 inches:* fine sand  
*Cg2 - 48 to 80 inches:* loamy fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 20 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.6 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Wetland Hardwood Hammock (R155XY012FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Malabar**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

#### **Ft. drum**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

#### **Pineda**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

#### **Valkaria**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

## **8—Gator muck, depressional**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1ksk8  
*Elevation:* 10 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Gator and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Gator

#### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material over loamy and sandy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 33 inches:* muck

*Cg1 - 33 to 50 inches:* fine sandy loam

*Cg2 - 50 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very high (about 14.1 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

### Minor Components

#### Felda

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

**Chobee**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL)

**Floridana, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL)

**Terra ceia, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Marshes on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Tequesta, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**9—Sanibel muck, depressional**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1ksk9  
*Elevation:* 0 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Sanibel and similar soils:* 88 percent  
*Minor components:* 12 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

## Description of Sanibel

### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Thin organic material over sandy marine deposits

### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 10 inches:* muck

*A - 10 to 18 inches:* sand

*Cg - 18 to 80 inches:* sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

## Minor Components

### Lauderhill, drained

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

### Dania, drained

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Pahokee, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Plantation, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Terra ceia, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Marshes on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**10—Felda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2tzvy

*Elevation:* 0 to 180 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 40 to 60 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

**Map Unit Composition**

*Felda and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Felda**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Drainageways, flatwoods, marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf, dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand

*Eg - 4 to 35 inches:* fine sand

*Btg - 35 to 43 inches:* fine sandy loam

*Cg - 43 to 80 inches:* extremely paragravelly fine sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

Moderately high to high (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.1 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Slough (R155XY011FL)

**Minor Components**

**Pinellas**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Ecological site:* Wetland hardwood hammock (R156BY012FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

**Myakka**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Ecological site:* South florida flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

### **Oldsmar**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South florida flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

### **Wabasso**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South florida flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

## **11—Tequesta muck, drained**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1kskc  
*Elevation:* 10 to 60 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Tequesta, drained, and similar soils:* 86 percent  
*Minor components:* 14 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Tequesta, Drained**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Stratified sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 9 inches:* muck  
*A - 9 to 24 inches:* fine sand  
*Eg - 24 to 36 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 36 to 42 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Cg - 42 to 80 inches:* fine sand

### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 5 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.8 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds  
(R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains  
(G155XB645FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Floridana, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream  
terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL)

#### **Basinger, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood  
plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

#### **Gator**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on  
flood plains (G155XB645FL)

### **Sanibel**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

## **12—Chobee loamy fine sand, depressional**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1kskd

*Elevation:* 10 to 60 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Chobee and similar soils:* 86 percent

*Minor components:* 14 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Chobee**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 9 inches:* loamy fine sand

*Btg - 9 to 49 inches:* sandy clay loam

*Cg - 49 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 9.2 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

**Minor Components**

**Felda**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

**Astor, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

**Tequesta, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Gator**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Floridana, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL)

**Sanibel**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**13—Boca fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2svz8

*Elevation:* 0 to 60 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 38 to 62 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 300 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

**Map Unit Composition**

*Boca and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Boca**

**Setting**

*Landform:* — error in exists on —

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits over marl derived from limestone

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 3 inches:* fine sand

*E - 3 to 14 inches:* fine sand

*E/B - 14 to 25 inches:* fine sand

*Btg - 25 to 30 inches:* fine sandy loam

*2R - 30 to 40 inches:* bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 8 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 10 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 1.7 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Ecological site:* South florida flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Hallandale**

*Percent of map unit:* 7 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

##### **Wabasso**

*Percent of map unit:* 6 percent  
*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South florida flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

##### **Ft. drum**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

### **14—Basinger fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2svym  
*Elevation:* 0 to 20 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 38 to 62 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 300 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Basinger and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Basinger**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Drainageways  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*Ag - 0 to 2 inches:* fine sand  
*Eg - 2 to 18 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh/E - 18 to 36 inches:* fine sand  
*Cg - 36 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 2 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.6 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Eaugallie**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

**Margate**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip

*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G156AC145FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip

*Down-slope shape:* Convex, concave

*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

**15—Pineda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2svyp

*Elevation:* 10 to 80 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 38 to 62 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 300 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

**Map Unit Composition**

*Pineda and similar soils:* 93 percent

*Minor components:* 7 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Pineda**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Flats, drainageways

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf, dip

*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear, convex, concave

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 1 inches:* fine sand

*E - 1 to 5 inches:* fine sand

*Bw - 5 to 36 inches:* fine sand

*Bt/E - 36 to 54 inches:* fine sandy loam

*Cg - 54 to 80 inches:* fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.0 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Slough (R155XY011FL)

### Minor Components

#### Boca

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf, dip

*Down-slope shape:* Convex, concave

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Slough (R155XY011FL)

#### Hallandale

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

## 16—Floridana fine sand, depressional

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1kskj

*Elevation:* 10 to 60 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Floridana, depressional, and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Floridana, Depressional**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 19 inches:* fine sand

*Eg - 19 to 25 inches:* fine sand

*Btg - 25 to 80 inches:* fine sandy loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.5 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Tequesta, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Felda**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

**Gator**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Astor, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

**Sanibel**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**17—Okeelanta muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2tzw8

*Elevation:* 0 to 100 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 63 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Okeelanta and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Okeelanta**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip, talf

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 31 inches:* muck

*Cg - 31 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very high (about 14.7 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Sanibel**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip, talf

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G156BC645FL), Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R156BY010FL)

#### **Astor, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

**Tequesta**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Floridana, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL)

**19—Terra Ceia muck, drained**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1kskl  
*Elevation:* 10 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

**Map Unit Composition**

*Terra ceia, drained, and similar soils:* 88 percent  
*Minor components:* 12 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Terra Ceia, Drained**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Marshes on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material

**Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 80 inches:* muck

### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very high (about 23.9 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Lauderhill, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

#### **Pahokee, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

#### **Okeelanta**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

## 20—EauGallie fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2svz1  
*Elevation:* 10 to 130 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 38 to 62 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 300 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Eaugallie and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of EauGallie

#### Setting

*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 5 to 28 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh - 28 to 42 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 42 to 50 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*C - 50 to 65 inches:* fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.5 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Ecological site:* South florida flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

### Minor Components

#### Wabasso

*Percent of map unit:* 6 percent  
*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South florida flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G155XU141FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

#### Delray

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G155XU001FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

#### Felda

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R154XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G154XU003FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

#### Pinellas

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* Cabbage palm flatwoods (R155XY005FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G155XU003FL), Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

## 22—Astor fine sand, depressional

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1kskn  
*Elevation:* 10 to 60 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Astor, depressional, and similar soils:* 87 percent  
*Minor components:* 13 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Astor, Depressional**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 34 inches:* fine sand  
*Cg - 34 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Felda**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

**Gator**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Floridana, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL)

**Basinger, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

**Sanibel**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Okeelanta**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Tequesta, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

## **23—Oldsmar sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2sm4p

*Elevation:* 0 to 40 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 38 to 62 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 300 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Oldsmar and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Oldsmar**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* sand

*E - 6 to 38 inches:* sand

*Bh - 38 to 50 inches:* sand

*Btg - 50 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* High

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.0 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Immokalee**

*Percent of map unit:* 7 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

#### **Boca**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

#### **Basinger**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Slough (R155XY011FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

## **24—Hallandale-Pople complex**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1kskq  
*Elevation:* 0 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Hallandale and similar soils:* 45 percent  
*Pople and similar soils:* 35 percent  
*Minor components:* 20 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

## Description of Hallandale

### Setting

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits over limestone

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 4 to 9 inches:* fine sand  
*Bw - 9 to 19 inches:* fine sand  
*2R - 19 to 23 inches:* unweathered bedrock

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 7 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (1.98 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 1.4 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Wetland Hardwood Hammock (R155XY012FL)

## Description of Pople

### Setting

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sand  
*E/Bw - 8 to 30 inches:* fine sand  
*Btkg - 30 to 48 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Cg - 48 to 80 inches:* loamy fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 20 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.3 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Wetland Hardwood Hammock (R155XY012FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Malabar**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

##### **Boca**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

## **26—Immokalee sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2s3ll  
*Elevation:* 0 to 150 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

### Map Unit Composition

*Immokalee and similar soils: 90 percent*

*Minor components: 10 percent*

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Immokalee

#### Setting

*Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Parent material: Sandy marine deposits*

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 9 inches: sand*

*E - 9 to 36 inches: sand*

*Bh - 36 to 55 inches: sand*

*BC - 55 to 80 inches: sand*

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope: 0 to 2 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Natural drainage class: Poorly drained*

*Runoff class: Very low*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

*Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0*

*Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.5 inches)*

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D*

*Other vegetative classification: South Florida Flatwoods*

*(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands*

*(G155XB141FL)*

### Minor Components

#### Basinger

*Percent of map unit: 6 percent*

*Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip*

*Down-slope shape: Linear, convex*

*Across-slope shape: Concave, linear*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)*

### **Valkaria**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

### **Felda**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

## **27—Ft. Drum fine sand**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1ksks  
*Elevation:* 20 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Ft. drum and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Ft. Drum**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 5 to 15 inches:* fine sand  
*Bw - 15 to 22 inches:* fine sand  
*Bkg - 22 to 32 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Ckg - 32 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 30 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to  
4.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 40.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.9 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Cabbage Palm Flatwoods  
(R155XY005FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G155XB141FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Pople**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of  
hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

##### **Pineda**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of  
hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL)

##### **Malabar**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric  
lowlands (G155XB141FL)

##### **Valkaria**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

## **28—Pomello fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2tzw1  
*Elevation:* 0 to 130 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 60 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 325 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Pomello and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Pomello**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 2 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 2 to 46 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh - 46 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 24 to 42 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 2.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.6 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Ecological site:* Sand pine scrub (R155XY001FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL), Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)

## Minor Components

### Immokalee

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South florida flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

### Duette

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* Sand pine scrub (R155XY001FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL)

### Jonathan

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South florida flatwoods (R156BY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL)

### Tavares

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* Longleaf pine-turkey oak hills (R155XY002FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL)

## 29—Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2s3lg  
*Elevation:* 10 to 130 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 38 to 62 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 75 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 300 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Myakka and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Myakka

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 6 to 20 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh - 20 to 36 inches:* fine sand  
*C - 36 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.9 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods  
(R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands  
(G155XB141FL)

### Minor Components

#### Basinger

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

#### Eaugallie, non-hydric

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

#### Placid, depressional

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

## 32—Floridana, Astor, and Felda soils, frequently flooded

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1kskw  
*Elevation:* 10 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Floridana, flooded, and similar soils:* 32 percent  
*Felda, flooded, and similar soils:* 31 percent  
*Astor, flooded, and similar soils:* 31 percent  
*Minor components:* 6 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Floridana, Flooded

#### Setting

*Landform:* Swamps on flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 4 to 19 inches:* fine sand  
*Eg - 19 to 25 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 25 to 45 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Cg - 45 to 80 inches:* fine sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.5 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL)

**Description of Felda, Flooded**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Swamps on flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*Eg - 4 to 35 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 35 to 43 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Cg - 43 to 80 inches:* fine sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*

Moderately high to high (0.60 to 5.95 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.1 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL)

#### **Description of Astor, Flooded**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Swamps on flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

##### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 34 inches:* fine sand

*Cg - 34 to 80 inches:* fine sand

##### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

##### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

## Minor Components

### Basinger

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

### Terra ceia, drained

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Marshes on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

### Gator

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

### Chobee

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL)

### Okeelanta

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

## 34—Basinger fine sand, depressional, 0 to 1 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2v16v

*Elevation:* 0 to 160 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 38 to 62 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 300 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Basinger, depressional, and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Basinger, Depressional**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 5 to 14 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh/E - 14 to 36 inches:* fine sand  
*Cg - 36 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.9 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Smyrna, hydric**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South florida flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

**Samsula, muck**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater marshes and ponds (R154XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G154XB645FL)

**Floridana, hydric**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Cypress Woodlands (MCV026CA)

**35—Arents, very steep**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1ksky  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Arents and similar soils:* 100 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Arents**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Altered marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 2 inches:* fine sand

*C - 2 to 80 inches:* variable

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 45 to 60 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Well drained

*Runoff class:* High

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.6 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL)

**36—Malabar fine sand, high, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2svz4

*Elevation:* 0 to 90 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 38 to 62 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 300 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

**Map Unit Composition**

*Malabar, high, and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Malabar, High**

**Setting**

*Landform:* — error in exists on —

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sand

*E - 5 to 17 inches:* fine sand  
*Bw - 17 to 42 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 42 to 59 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Cg - 59 to 80 inches:* loamy fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 1 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.3 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Ecological site:* South florida flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Basinger**

*Percent of map unit:* 6 percent  
*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G155XU003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

##### **Valkaria**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G155XU011FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

##### **Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* — error in exists on —

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G155XU003FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

**Delray**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Unnamed (G155XU001FL), Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL)

**37—Lauderhill muck, drained**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1ksl0  
*Elevation:* 0 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

**Map Unit Composition**

*Lauderhill, drained, and similar soils:* 92 percent  
*Minor components:* 8 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Lauderdale, Drained**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material over limestone

**Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 25 inches:* muck  
*2R - 25 to 29 inches:* unweathered bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (1.98 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 10.1 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds  
(R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains  
(G155XB645FL)

**Minor Components**

**Pahokee, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on  
flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Dania, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on  
flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Plantation, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on  
flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Terra ceia, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Marshes on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on  
flood plains (G155XB645FL)

## 38—Pahokee muck, drained, 0 to 1 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2rfsb

*Elevation:* 10 to 60 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 38 to 62 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 68 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 300 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

### Map Unit Composition

*Pahokee, drained, and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Pahokee, Drained

#### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material over limestone

#### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 40 inches:* muck

*R - 40 to 80 inches:* bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 36 to 51 inches to lithic bedrock

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (1.98 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 9.2 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

### Minor Components

#### **Boca, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 6 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

#### **Lauderhill, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

#### **Dania, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

## 40—Plantation muck, drained

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1ksl2

*Elevation:* 0 to 30 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

### Map Unit Composition

*Plantation, drained, and similar soils:* 94 percent

*Minor components:* 6 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Plantation, Drained

#### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits over limestone

**Typical profile**

*Oap - 0 to 10 inches:* muck  
*A - 10 to 17 inches:* sand  
*Cg - 17 to 30 inches:* sand  
*2R - 30 to 34 inches:* unweathered bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (1.98 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.3 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Minor Components**

**Dania, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Lauderhill, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Sanibel, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Pahokee, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**41—Dania muck, drained**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1ksl3  
*Elevation:* 0 to 30 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

**Map Unit Composition**

*Dania, drained, and similar soils:* 94 percent  
*Minor components:* 6 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Dania, Drained**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material over limestone

**Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 16 inches:* muck  
*2R - 16 to 20 inches:* unweathered bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 8 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (1.98 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.0 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds  
(R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains  
(G155XB645FL)

**Minor Components**

**Pahokee, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on  
flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Lauderhill, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on  
flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**Plantation, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on  
flood plains (G155XB645FL)

**42—Okeelanta and Dania soils, depressional**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1ksl4  
*Elevation:* 0 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Okeelanta and similar soils:* 55 percent

*Dania and similar soils:* 35 percent

*Lauderhill, drained, and similar soils:* 2 percent

*Minor components:* 8 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Okeelanta

#### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 31 inches:* muck

*Cg - 31 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very high (about 12.0 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

### Description of Dania

#### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material over limestone

### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 16 inches:* muck  
*2R - 16 to 20 inches:* unweathered bedrock

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 8 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (1.98 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.0 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

## Description of Lauderhill, Drained

### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material over limestone

### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 25 inches:* muck  
*2R - 25 to 29 inches:* unweathered bedrock

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (1.98 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 10.1 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Pahokee, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

#### **Floridana, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL)

#### **Astor, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

#### **Tequesta, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

#### **Terra ceia, drained**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Marshes on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

## 43—Sanibel muck, drained

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1ksl5  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 50 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 350 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance

### Map Unit Composition

*Sanibel, drained, and similar soils:* 88 percent  
*Minor components:* 12 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Sanibel, Drained

#### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Thin organic material over sandy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 10 inches:* muck  
*A - 10 to 18 inches:* sand  
*Cg - 18 to 80 inches:* sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL), Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

## Minor Components

### Floridana, depressional

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL)

### Astor, depressional

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL)

### Okeelanta

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL)

## 99—Water

### Map Unit Composition

*Water:* 100 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Water

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL)

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Glades County, Florida

Survey Area Data: Version 11, Sep 9, 2014