

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

Holmes County, Florida

2—Albany sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134j1

Elevation: 20 to 450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F

Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Albany and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Albany

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, 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 45 inches: sand

Bt1 - 45 to 52 inches: sandy clay loam

Bt2 - 52 to 65 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Somewhat 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 12 to 30 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: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA131FL)

Minor Components

Ardilla

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: — error in exists on —

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA331FL)

Stilson

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA231FL)

Pansey

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G133AA345FL)

Leefield

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA231FL)

Chipley

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA131FL)

3—Angie fine sandy loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134j2
Elevation: 100 to 600 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Angie and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Angie

Setting

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy and clayey marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bt - 6 to 65 inches: clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well 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 36 to 60 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 10.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA321FL)

Minor Components

Ardilla

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: — error in exists on —
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA331FL)

Stilson

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA231FL)

Pansey

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G133AA345FL)

Fuquay

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA221FL)

Dothan

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA321FL)

4—Ardilla loamy sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134j3
Elevation: 100 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Map Unit Composition

Ardilla and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ardilla

Setting

Landform: Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: loamy sand
E - 5 to 9 inches: loamy sand
Bt1 - 9 to 16 inches: sandy loam
Bt2 - 16 to 36 inches: sandy clay loam
Btv - 36 to 65 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 24 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 6.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA331FL)

Minor Components

Stilson

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA231FL)

Pansey

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G133AA345FL)

Leefield

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA231FL)

Dothan

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA321FL)

5—Bibb association

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134j4

Elevation: 20 to 450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F

Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Bibb and similar soils: 55 percent

Minor components: 45 percent

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

Description of Bibb

Setting

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy and sandy alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 10 inches: sandy loam

C - 10 to 60 inches: sandy 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 high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent

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 8.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G133AA345FL)

Minor Components

Ardilla

Percent of map unit: 15 percent
Landform: — error in exists on —
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA331FL)

Pansey

Percent of map unit: 15 percent
Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G133AA345FL)

Plummer

Percent of map unit: 15 percent
Landform: Marine terraces, depressions, drainageways
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Other vegetative classification: sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G133AA141FL)

6—Bonifay sand, 1 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134j5
Elevation: 20 to 350 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Bonifay and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Bonifay

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

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 57 inches: sand

Btv1 - 57 to 63 inches: sandy loam

Btv2 - 63 to 73 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Very low

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 48 to 60 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): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA121FL)

Minor Components

Albany

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA131FL)

Ardilla

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: — error in exists on —

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA331FL)

Fuquay

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA221FL)

Troup

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluvium
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

Lakeland

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvium
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

7—Chipley sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134j6
Elevation: 20 to 400 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Chipley and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Chipley

Setting

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: sand
C - 6 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 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 to very high (6.00 to 20.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 24 to 36 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 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA131FL)

Minor Components

Albany

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA131FL)

Ardilla

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: — error in exists on —
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA331FL)

Stilson

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA231FL)

Pansey

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G133AA345FL)

Troup

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

Lakeland

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

8—Dothan loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tdc
Elevation: 100 to 400 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 69 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 55 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 190 to 310 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Dothan and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Dothan

Setting

Landform: Interfluves
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 12 inches: loamy sand
Bt1 - 12 to 24 inches: sandy clay loam
Bt2 - 24 to 34 inches: sandy clay loam
Bt3 - 34 to 48 inches: sandy clay loam
Btv - 48 to 65 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 32 to 55 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA321FL)

Minor Components

Fuquay

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Interfluves
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear

Cowarts

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Broad interstream divides
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear

Clarendon

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flats on broad interstream divides
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Norfolk

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Broad interstream divides

Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear

9—Dothan loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2smw8
Elevation: 100 to 400 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 69 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 55 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 190 to 310 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Dothan and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Dothan

Setting

Landform: Interfluves
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 12 inches: loamy sand
Bt1 - 12 to 24 inches: sandy clay loam
Bt2 - 24 to 34 inches: sandy clay loam
Bt3 - 34 to 48 inches: sandy clay loam
Btv - 48 to 65 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 32 to 55 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA321FL), Unnamed (G152AT140FL), Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces and flood plains (G152AA321FL)

Minor Components

Fuquay

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Interfluves

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Clarendon

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flats on broad interstream divides

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Nankin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Broad interstream divides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Cowarts

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Broad interstream divides

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

10—Dothan loamy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tsyg

Elevation: 30 to 500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 55 to 73 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F

Frost-free period: 209 to 271 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Dothan and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

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

Description of Dothan

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope, riser, rise

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy and clayey marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: loamy sand

BE - 5 to 12 inches: loamy sand

Btv - 12 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

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

Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 39 to 60 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 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA322FL)

Minor Components

Orangeburg

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope, riser, rise

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on ridges and side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA312FL)

Fuquay

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope, riser, rise

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA221FL)

Faceville

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope, riser, rise

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on ridges and side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA312FL)

11—Dothan complex

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134jb

Elevation: 40 to 500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F

Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Dothan and similar soils: 45 percent

Troup and similar soils: 25 percent

Lucy and similar soils: 15 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Dothan

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy and clayey marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: loamy sand

BE - 8 to 13 inches: loamy sand

Bt - 13 to 40 inches: sandy clay loam

Btv - 40 to 67 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

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

Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 36 to 60 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 6.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA322FL)

Description of Troup

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: sand
E - 5 to 58 inches: sand
Bt1 - 58 to 66 inches: sandy loam
Bt2 - 66 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 12 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Very low
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: 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 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on strongly sloping to steep side slopes of xeric uplands (G133AA113FL)

Description of Lucy

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine and fluvial deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 7 inches: loamy sand

E - 7 to 28 inches: loamy sand

Bt1 - 28 to 37 inches: sandy loam

Bt2 - 37 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

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: 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: Moderate (about 6.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on strongly sloping to steep side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA123FL)

Minor Components

Stilson

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA231FL)

Fuquay

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA221FL)

Bonifay

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA121FL)

Lakeland

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

Orangeburg

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on ridges and side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA312FL)

12—Faceville sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134jc
Elevation: 150 to 500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Faceville

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Clayey marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: sandy loam
BA - 6 to 9 inches: sandy clay loam
Bt - 9 to 65 inches: sandy clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.61 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: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA311FL)

Minor Components

Dothan

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA321FL)

Lucy

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA211FL)

Gritney

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA311FL)

Orangeburg

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA311FL)

13—Faceville sandy loam, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134jd

Elevation: 150 to 500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F

Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Faceville and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Faceville

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Clayey marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: sandy loam

BA - 6 to 9 inches: sandy clay loam

Bt - 9 to 65 inches: sandy clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

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

Moderately high (0.20 to 0.61 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: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on ridges and side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA312FL)

Minor Components

Gritney

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on ridges and side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA312FL)

Dothan

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA322FL)

Faceville

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA311FL)

Orangeburg

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on ridges and side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA312FL)

14—Fuquay loamy sand, 1 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134jf

Elevation: 50 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F

Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Fuquay and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Fuquay

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: loamy sand

E - 6 to 33 inches: loamy sand

Bt - 33 to 45 inches: sandy loam

Btv - 45 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well 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 48 to 72 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 6.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA221FL)

Minor Components

Dothan

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA321FL)

Bonifay

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA121FL)

Dothan

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA322FL)

Stilson

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA231FL)

Troup

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

Lucy

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA211FL)

15—Gritney loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134jg
Elevation: 100 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F

Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Gritney and similar soils: 75 percent

Minor components: 25 percent

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

Description of Gritney

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluvium

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy and clayey marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: loamy sand

Bt1 - 7 to 12 inches: sandy clay loam

Bt2 - 12 to 31 inches: sandy clay

C - 31 to 68 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 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):

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 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: Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA311FL)

Minor Components

Dothan

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA321FL)

Gritney

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on ridges and side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA312FL)

Faceville

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA311FL)

Tifton

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA322FL)

16—Gritney loamy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134jh

Elevation: 100 to 500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F

Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Gritney and similar soils: 75 percent

Minor components: 25 percent

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

Description of Gritney

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy and clayey marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: loamy sand
Bt1 - 7 to 12 inches: sandy clay loam
Bt2 - 12 to 31 inches: sandy clay
C - 31 to 68 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very 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: 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: Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on ridges and side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA312FL)

Minor Components

Dothan

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA322FL)

Gritney

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluvium
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA311FL)

Faceville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on ridges and side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA312FL)

Orangeburg

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on ridges and side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA312FL)

Tifton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA321FL)

17—Kenansville fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134jj

Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F

Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Kenansville and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Kenansville

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine or fluvial deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: fine sand

E - 6 to 25 inches: fine sand

Bt - 25 to 48 inches: fine sandy loam

C - 48 to 75 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: 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: 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 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA211FL)

Minor Components

Fuquay

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA221FL)

Troup

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluvium
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

Lucy

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvium, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA211FL)

Maxton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Stream terraces on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA311FL)

18—Lakeland sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134jk

Elevation: 30 to 300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F

Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Lakeland and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Lakeland

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Eolian or sandy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 4 inches: sand

C - 4 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Excessively 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: 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: Very low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

Minor Components

Chipley

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA131FL)

Fuquay

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA221FL)

Bonifay

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA121FL)

Troup

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

Lucy

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA211FL)

19—Leefield loamy sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134j
Elevation: 20 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Leefield and similar soils: 65 percent
Minor components: 35 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Leefield

Setting

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

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: loamy sand
E - 8 to 23 inches: loamy sand
Bt - 23 to 42 inches: sandy clay loam
Btv - 42 to 65 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 30 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 6.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA231FL)

Minor Components

Albany

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA131FL)

Ardilla

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: — error in exists on —

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA331FL)

Stilson

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA231FL)

Pansey

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G133AA345FL)

Fuquay

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA221FL)

20—Lucy loamy sand, 1 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134jm

Elevation: 100 to 500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Lucy and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Lucy

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine and fluvial deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 7 inches: loamy sand
E - 7 to 28 inches: loamy sand
Bt1 - 28 to 37 inches: sandy loam
Bt2 - 37 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
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: 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: Moderate (about 6.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA211FL)

Minor Components

Stilson

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA231FL)

Fuquay

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA221FL)

Orangeburg

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvium

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA311FL)

Dothan

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA322FL)

Faceville

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA311FL)

Dothan

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA321FL)

Troup

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluvium

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

21—Maxton loamy fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134jn

Elevation: 100 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F

Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Maxton and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

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

Description of Maxton

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy and sandy marine or fluvial deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: loamy fine sand

E - 6 to 9 inches: loamy fine sand

Bt - 9 to 41 inches: sandy clay loam

2C - 41 to 65 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

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: 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: Moderate (about 6.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA311FL)

Minor Components

Ardilla

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: — error in exists on —

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA331FL)

Stilson

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA231FL)

Troup

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

Lucy

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA211FL)

Kenansville

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Stream terraces on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA211FL)

22—Orangeburg loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2sms1
Elevation: 40 to 500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 70 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 55 to 72 degrees F
Frost-free period: 190 to 310 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Orangeburg and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Orangeburg

Setting

Landform: Broad interstream divides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, rise
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Marine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: loamy sand
BA - 7 to 12 inches: sandy loam
Bt1 - 12 to 54 inches: sandy clay loam
Bt2 - 54 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
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: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA311FL)

Minor Components

Benevolence

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Broad interstream divides
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear

Faceville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Knolls
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA311FL)

Lucy

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Broad interstream divides
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear

Norfolk

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Broad interstream divides
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear

23—Orangeburg loamy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134jq
Elevation: 170 to 500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Orangeburg and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Orangeburg

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy and clayey marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: loamy sand
E - 5 to 10 inches: loamy sand
Bt1 - 10 to 17 inches: sandy loam
Bt2 - 17 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
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: 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: Moderate (about 6.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on ridges and side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA312FL)

Minor Components

Ardilla

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: — error in exists on —
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA331FL)

Dothan

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA322FL)

Fuquay

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA221FL)

Troup

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

Lucy

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA211FL)

Faceville

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on ridges and side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA312FL)

24—Pansey loamy sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134jr
Elevation: 20 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Pansey

Setting

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy fluviomarine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 7 inches: loamy sand
E - 7 to 12 inches: loamy sand
Btg1 - 12 to 24 inches: sandy loam
Btg2 - 24 to 36 inches: sandy clay loam
Btv - 36 to 63 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: 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 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: Occasional
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 6.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G133AA345FL)

Minor Components

Albany

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA131FL)

Ardilla

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: — error in exists on —
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA331FL)

Stilson

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA231FL)

Leefield

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA231FL)

Plummer

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Marine terraces, depressions, drainageways
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Other vegetative classification: sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G133AA141FL)

25—Pantego complex

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134js
Elevation: 20 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pantego and similar soils: 70 percent
Minor components: 30 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pantego

Setting

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

Typical profile

A - 0 to 13 inches: loamy fine sand
Btg - 13 to 62 inches: sandy clay loam

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):

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: 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 7.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G133AA345FL)

Minor Components

Ardilla

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: — error in exists on —

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA331FL)

Pansey

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G133AA345FL)

Plummer

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Marine terraces, depressions, drainageways

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G133AA141FL)

26—Plummer fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134jt
Elevation: 20 to 400 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Plummer

Setting

Landform: Marine terraces, depressions, drainageways
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: fine sand
E - 6 to 44 inches: fine sand
Btg - 44 to 65 inches: fine sandy loam

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 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 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 4.5 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 (G133AA141FL)

Minor Components

Pansey

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G133AA345FL)

Ardilla

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: — error in exists on —

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA331FL)

27—Stilson loamy sand, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134jv

Elevation: 20 to 450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F

Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Stilson and similar soils: 65 percent

Minor components: 35 percent

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

Description of Stilson

Setting

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: loamy sand

E - 5 to 25 inches: loamy sand

Bt - 25 to 39 inches: sandy clay loam

Btv - 39 to 68 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very low
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 30 to 36 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 6.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA231FL)

Minor Components

Albany

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, talf
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA131FL)

Ardilla

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: — error in exists on —
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA331FL)

Leefield

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Rises on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA231FL)

Chipley

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA131FL)

Fuquay

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA221FL)

Pansey

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flood plains on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G133AA345FL)

28—Tifton loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2smnt

Elevation: 100 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 69 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 55 to 70 degrees F

Frost-free period: 190 to 310 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Tifton and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Tifton

Setting

Landform: Interfluves

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Parent material: Loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

Apc - 0 to 11 inches: loamy sand
Btc1 - 11 to 22 inches: fine sandy loam
Btc2 - 22 to 40 inches: sandy clay loam
Btv1 - 40 to 50 inches: sandy clay loam
Btv2 - 50 to 56 inches: paragravelly sandy clay loam
BC - 56 to 65 inches: sandy clay
C - 65 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 40 to 55 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: 1.0
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Minor Components

Fuquay

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Interfluves
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear

Cowarts

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Broad interstream divides
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear

Orangeburg

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Interfluves
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear

Clarendon

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flats on broad interstream divides
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

29—Tifton loamy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134jx
Elevation: 100 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Tifton and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Tifton

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

Apc - 0 to 8 inches: loamy sand
Btc1 - 8 to 15 inches: sandy loam
Btc2 - 15 to 34 inches: sandy clay loam
Bt - 34 to 46 inches: sandy clay loam
Btv - 46 to 65 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 5 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
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 42 to 72 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 7.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA322FL)

Minor Components

Dothan

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA322FL)

Faceville

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on ridges and side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA312FL)

Gritney

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on ridges and side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA312FL)

30—Troup sand, 1 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 134jy
Elevation: 20 to 350 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 62 to 70 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 70 degrees F
Frost-free period: 232 to 262 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Map Unit Composition

Troup and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Troup

Setting

Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and loamy marine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 5 inches: sand

E - 5 to 58 inches: sand

Bt1 - 58 to 66 inches: sandy loam

Bt2 - 66 to 80 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Very low

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: 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 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

Minor Components

Albany

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvial, talus

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA131FL)

Ardilla

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: — error in exists on —

Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA331FL)

Fuquay

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA221FL)

Bonifay

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA121FL)

Lakeland

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

Lucy

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA211FL)

31—Borrow pit

Map Unit Composition

Pits: 60 percent

Minor components: 40 percent

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

Description of Pits

Setting

Landform: Marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, dip

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Altered marine deposits

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Other vegetative classification: Forage suitability group not assigned (G133AA999FL)

Minor Components

Aquents

Percent of map unit: 25 percent

Landform: Marine terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Forage suitability group not assigned
(G133AA999FL)

Aquents

Percent of map unit: 15 percent

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Other vegetative classification: Forage suitability group not assigned
(G133AA999FL)

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
(G133AA999FL)

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Holmes County, Florida

Survey Area Data: Version 9, Sep 26, 2014