

## 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

### Levy County, Florida

#### 2—Tavares fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes

##### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgfd

*Elevation:* 20 to 150 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Tavares and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

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

### Description of Tavares

#### Setting

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flats 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 7 inches:* fine sand

*C - 7 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 1 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 (5.95 to 50.02 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:* Very low (about 2.7 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 (G152AA121FL)

### Minor Components

#### Placid, depressional

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

#### Millhopper

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**Apopka**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G152AA111FL)

**Sparr**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**3—Orsino fine sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgff  
*Elevation:* 10 to 150 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

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

**Description of Orsino**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Eolian or sandy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 4 to 13 inches:* fine sand

*Bw - 13 to 80 inches: fine sand*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 8 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): Very high  
(19.98 to 50.02 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: 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 rises, knolls, and  
ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)*

**Minor Components**

**Otela**

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Landform: Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine  
terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and  
ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)*

**Myakka**

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Landform: Flats on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric  
lowlands (G152AA141FL)*

**Immokalee**

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Landform: Flats on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric  
lowlands (G152AA141FL)*

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Sparr**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Samsula**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**4—Millhopper fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgfg

*Elevation:* 10 to 160 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

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

### **Description of Millhopper**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, 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**

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 8 to 63 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 63 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 1 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):*  
Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 48 to 66 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 4.8 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 (G152AA121FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Lochloosa**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, 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 (G152AA231FL)

**Candler**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G152AA111FL)

**Astatula**

*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:* Convex

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G152AA111FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Orlando**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Tavares**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**5—Immokalee fine sand**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgfh

*Elevation:* 10 to 100 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Immokalee and similar soils:* 91 percent

*Minor components:* 9 percent

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

**Description of Immokalee**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 9 inches:* fine sand

*E - 9 to 38 inches:* fine sand

*Bh - 38 to 43 inches:* fine sand

*BC - 43 to 80 inches:* fine sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Very low

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

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

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

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.4 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Janney**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

##### **Pineda**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

##### **Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

##### **Pomello**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

##### **Zolfo**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**Cassia**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Marine terraces, rises

*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 (G152AA131FL)

**6—Candler fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgfi

*Elevation:* 10 to 150 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Candler and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

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

### **Description of Candler**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Parent material:* Eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 6 to 60 inches:* fine sand  
*E and Bt - 60 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 1 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 (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.5 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 (G152AA111FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Millhopper**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

#### **Apopka**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G152AA111FL)

**Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Sparr**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**7—Candler-Apopka complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgfk  
*Elevation:* 10 to 350 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Candler and similar soils:* 70 percent

*Apopka and similar soils: 23 percent*  
*Minor components: 7 percent*  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Candler**

#### **Setting**

*Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces*  
*Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve*  
*Down-slope shape: Convex*  
*Across-slope shape: Convex*  
*Parent material: Eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits*

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 8 inches: fine sand*  
*E - 8 to 52 inches: fine sand*  
*E and Bt - 52 to 80 inches: fine sand*

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 1 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 (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)*  
*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*  
*Frequency of flooding: None*  
*Frequency of ponding: None*  
*Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0*  
*Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.8 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 (G152AA111FL)*

### **Description of Apopka**

#### **Setting**

*Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces*  
*Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope*  
*Down-slope shape: Convex*  
*Across-slope shape: Linear*  
*Parent material: Eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits*

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches: fine sand*  
*E - 4 to 60 inches: fine sand*

*EB - 60 to 71 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 71 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 1 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):*  
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)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.4 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G152AA111FL)

**Minor Components**

**Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Lochloosa**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, 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 (G152AA231FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

### **Bonneau**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA221FL)

### **Sparr**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

### **Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

## **8—Smyrna fine sand**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgfl

*Elevation:* 0 to 100 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Smyrna and similar soils:* 87 percent

*Minor components:* 13 percent

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

### **Description of Smyrna**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 5 to 19 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh - 19 to 23 inches:* fine sand  
*C - 23 to 80 inches:* fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.4 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

### Minor Components

#### Boca

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

#### Adamsville

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

#### Cassia

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Marine terraces, rises  
*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 (G152AA131FL)

**Pineda**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Pomello**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Zolfo**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Wauchula**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Samsula**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**9—Pomona fine sand**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgfm

*Elevation:* 0 to 150 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Pomona and similar soils:* 89 percent

*Minor components:* 11 percent

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

**Description of Pomona**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand

*E - 4 to 23 inches:* fine sand

*Bh - 23 to 30 inches:* fine sand

*E' - 30 to 61 inches:* fine sand

*Btg - 61 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Very low

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

Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

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

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.3 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 (G152AA141FL)

**Minor Components**

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Bivans**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluvium  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy, loamy, or clayey soils on flats and rises of hydric uplands (G152AA441FL)

**Ft. green**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Wauchula**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Boca**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Pineda**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**Sparr**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Bradenton**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 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 (G152AA345FL)

## 10—Placid fine sand

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgfn  
*Elevation:* 10 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

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

### Description of Placid

#### Setting

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

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 19 inches:* fine sand  
*Cg - 19 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* 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):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Pineda**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

#### **Zolfo**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

#### **Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

#### **Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

#### **Samsula**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

## 11—Placid and Samsula soils, depressional

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgfp  
*Elevation:* 10 to 120 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Placid and similar soils:* 50 percent  
*Samsula and similar soils:* 38 percent  
*Minor components:* 12 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Placid

#### Setting

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

#### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 3 inches:* muck  
*A - 3 to 14 inches:* fine sand  
*Cg - 14 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.9 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

## Description of Samsula

### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

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

### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 47 inches:* muck

*Cg - 47 to 80 inches:* fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

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

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 11.3 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

## Minor Components

### Holopaw

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flats, drainageways, marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

### Pomona

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Pineda**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Myakka**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Chobee**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Smyrna**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**12—Otela-Candler complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgfq

*Elevation:* 10 to 350 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Otela and similar soils:* 56 percent  
*Candler and similar soils:* 33 percent  
*Minor components:* 11 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Otela**

#### **Setting**

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

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 8 to 50 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 50 to 68 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Btg - 68 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 1 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):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 48 to 66 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 5.1 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 (G152AA121FL)

## Description of Candler

### Setting

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, ridges on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Parent material:* Eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 7 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 7 to 75 inches:* fine sand  
*E and Bt - 75 to 80 inches:* fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 1 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 (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.5 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 (G152AA111FL)

## Minor Components

### Bonneau

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA221FL)

### Adamsville

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Shadeville**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, ridges on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA221FL)

**Jonesville**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Hague**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, 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 knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA211FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Bushnell**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

### **Moriah**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA231FL)

### **Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

## **13—Wekiva fine sand**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgfr

*Elevation:* 10 to 100 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Wekiva and similar soils:* 88 percent

*Minor components:* 12 percent

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

### **Description of Wekiva**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf, rise

*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand

*E - 4 to 9 inches:* fine sand

*Bt - 9 to 18 inches:* sandy clay loam

*2R - 18 to 22 inches:* unweathered bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 10 to 30 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*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 2.0 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 flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA341FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Aripeka**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

##### **Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

##### **Chobee**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

##### **Bradenton**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 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 (G152AA345FL)

**Matmon**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Holopaw**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats, drainageways, marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Pineda**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Moriah**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA231FL)

**14—Shadeville-Otela complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgfs  
*Elevation:* 10 to 120 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Shadeville and similar soils:* 50 percent

*Otela and similar soils:* 31 percent

*Minor components:* 19 percent

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

### Description of Shadeville

#### Setting

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, ridges on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sand

*E - 8 to 35 inches:* fine sand

*Bt - 35 to 60 inches:* fine sandy loam

*Btg - 60 to 64 inches:* fine sandy loam

*2R - 64 to 68 inches:* unweathered bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 1 to 5 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 40 to 72 inches to lithic bedrock

*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well 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 48 to 66 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 5 percent

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.0 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA221FL)

### Description of Otela

#### Setting

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 9 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 9 to 60 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 60 to 80 inches:* fine sandy loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 1 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):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 48 to 66 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 4.8 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 (G152AA121FL)

**Minor Components**

**Levyville**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA311FL)

**Bushnell**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluvium  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Mabel**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G152AA331FL)

#### **Micanopy**

*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:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G152AA331FL)

#### **Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

#### **Pedro**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

#### **Seaboard**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

### **15—Holopaw-Pineda complex, frequently flooded**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgft

*Elevation:* 10 to 350 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Holopaw, frequently flooded, and similar soils:* 55 percent  
*Pineda, frequently flooded, and similar soils:* 30 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Holopaw, Frequently Flooded**

#### **Setting**

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

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 3 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 3 to 60 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 60 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 3.0 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

### **Description of Pineda, Frequently Flooded**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*E and Bw - 4 to 35 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg1 - 35 to 52 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Btg2 - 52 to 80 inches:* fine sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* 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 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.9 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**Minor Components**

**Chobee**

*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 (G152AA345FL)

**Albany**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Stream terraces on marine terraces, flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy or sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces or flood plains (G152AA134FL)

**Bradenton**

*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 (G152AA345FL)

**Gator, frequently flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**Ousley**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Riser, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy or sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces or flood plains (G152AA134FL)

**Terra ceia**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**16—Chobee-Gator complex, frequently flooded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgfv  
*Elevation:* 10 to 130 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Chobee and similar soils:* 45 percent  
*Gator and similar soils:* 43 percent  
*Minor components:* 12 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Chobee**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium

**Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 3 inches:* muck  
*A - 3 to 19 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Btg - 19 to 42 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*Cg - 42 to 80 inches:* loamy fine sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Medium  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.1 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**Description of Gator**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material over loamy and sandy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 26 inches:* muck  
*Cg1 - 26 to 52 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*Cg2 - 52 to 80 inches:* fine sand

**Properties and qualities**

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

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

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

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

*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very high (about 12.8 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Myakka, occasionally flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces, tidal marshes on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

#### **Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

#### **Bradenton**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 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 (G152AA345FL)

#### **Holopaw, frequently flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Pineda, frequently flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**17—Adamsville fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgfw

*Elevation:* 10 to 140 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Adamsville and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

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

## Description of Adamsville

### Setting

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

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 14 inches:* fine sand  
*C - 14 to 80 inches:* fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 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):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 24 to 42 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.9 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

## Minor Components

### Immokalee

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

### Millhopper

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**Orsino**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 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 (G152AA121FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Tavares**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**Smyrna**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Pomona**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Wauchula**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Myakka**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**18—Wauchula fine sand**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgfx  
*Elevation:* 0 to 150 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

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

## Description of Wauchula

### Setting

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

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 4 to 18 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh - 18 to 27 inches:* fine sand  
*E' - 27 to 32 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 32 to 61 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*Cg - 61 to 80 inches:* loamy fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.6 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

## Minor Components

### Adamsville

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

### Boca

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Janney**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Immokalee**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Myakka**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Sparr**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Pomello**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Zolfo**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Smyrna**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Cassia**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Marine terraces, rises  
*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 (G152AA131FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

## 19—Sparr fine sand

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgfy  
*Elevation:* 10 to 160 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

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

### Description of Sparr

#### Setting

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

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 6 to 54 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 54 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 18 to 42 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.8 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 (G152AA131FL)*

### **Minor Components**

#### **Holopaw**

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Landform: Flats, drainageways, marine terraces*

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

*Down-slope shape: Convex, linear*

*Across-slope shape: Linear, concave*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)*

#### **Lochloosa**

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, 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 (G152AA231FL)*

#### **Immokalee**

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)*

#### **Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Landform: Depressions on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip*

*Down-slope shape: Concave*

*Across-slope shape: Concave*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)*

#### **Pompano**

*Percent of map unit: 1 percent*

*Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces*

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

*Down-slope shape: Linear, convex*

*Across-slope shape: Concave, linear*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)*

#### **Myakka**

*Percent of map unit: 1 percent*

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Orsino**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 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 (G152AA121FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Millhopper**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**Tavares**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

## 21—Pompano fine sand

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgfz  
*Elevation:* 0 to 150 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

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

### Description of Pompano

#### Setting

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

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 7 inches:* fine sand  
*C - 7 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 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:* Very low (about 2.7 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 (G152AA141FL)

## Minor Components

### Wauchula

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

### Boca

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

### Pineda

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

### Placid, depressional

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

### Sparr

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

### Adamsville

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Zolfo**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**22—Holopaw fine sand**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgg0

*Elevation:* 10 to 160 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Holopaw and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

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

**Description of Holopaw**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Marine terraces, flats, drainageways

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 3 inches:* fine sand

*E - 3 to 54 inches:* fine sand

*Btg - 54 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 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 5.9 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 (G152AA141FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Hicoria**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

##### **Bivans**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy, loamy, or clayey soils on flats and rises of hydric uplands (G152AA441FL)

##### **Ft. green**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

##### **Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Wauchula**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Pineda**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Lochloosa**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, 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 (G152AA231FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Sparr**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Lutterloh**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic 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 (G152AA131FL)

### **Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

## **23—Zolfo sand**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgg1

*Elevation:* 10 to 140 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Zolfo and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

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

### **Description of Zolfo**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* sand

*E - 4 to 71 inches:* sand

*Bh - 71 to 80 inches:* sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 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 (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 24 to 42 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.4 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Minor Components**

**Holopaw**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats, drainageways, marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Pomona**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Myakka**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Immokalee**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Orsino**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 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 (G152AA121FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Smyrna**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**24—Terra Ceia muck, depressional**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgg2

*Elevation:* 10 to 100 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Terra ceia, depressional, and similar soils:* 81 percent

*Minor components:* 19 percent

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

### **Description of Terra Ceia, Depressional**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material

#### **Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 59 inches:* muck

*Cg - 59 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

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

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very high (about 23.7 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Holopaw**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Flats, drainageways, marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

#### **Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**Chobee**

*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:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Myakka**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Immokalee**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

## 25—Pits and Dumps

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgg3  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Pits:* 50 percent  
*Dumps:* 35 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 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

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6s  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G152AA999FL)

### Description of Dumps

#### Setting

*Landform:* Marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 8  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G152AA999FL)

### Minor Components

#### Aquents

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent

*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G152AA999FL)

## 26—Gator and Terra Ceia soils, frequently flooded

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgg4  
*Elevation:* 10 to 80 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Gator, frequently flooded, and similar soils:* 50 percent  
*Terra ceia and similar soils:* 30 percent  
*Minor components:* 20 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Gator, Frequently Flooded

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Herbaceous organic material over loamy and sandy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 38 inches:* muck  
*Cg - 38 to 80 inches:* fine sandy loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very high (about 16.2 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

### **Description of Terra Ceia**

#### **Setting**

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

#### **Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 80 inches:* muck

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very high (about 23.9 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Bradenton**

*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 (G152AA345FL)

#### **Pineda, frequently flooded**

*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:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**Chobee**

*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 (G152AA345FL)

**Holopaw, frequently flooded**

*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:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Hicoria**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

## 27—Placid and Popash soils, depressional

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgg5  
*Elevation:* 10 to 120 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Placid, depressional, and similar soils:* 50 percent  
*Popash and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Placid, Depressional

#### Setting

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

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 22 inches:* fine sand  
*Cg - 22 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

## Description of Popash

### Setting

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

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 12 inches:* fine sand  
*Eg - 12 to 45 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 45 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

## Minor Components

### Holopaw

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats, drainageways, marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

### Gator, frequently flooded

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**Pomona**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Myakka**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Immokalee**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Samsula**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**Terra ceia**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

## **29—Chobee-Bradenton complex, frequently flooded**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgg7

*Elevation:* 0 to 350 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Chobee and similar soils:* 53 percent

*Bradenton and similar soils:* 38 percent

*Minor components:* 9 percent

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

### **Description of Chobee**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 11 inches:* fine sandy loam

*Btg - 11 to 48 inches:* sandy clay loam

*Cg - 48 to 80 inches:* fine sandy loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* 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 0 to 6 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA345FL)

## **Description of Bradenton**

### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand

*E - 4 to 9 inches:* fine sand

*Btg - 9 to 28 inches:* sandy clay loam

*Cg - 28 to 80 inches:* fine sandy loam

### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly 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:* About 0 to 6 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 5 percent

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.5 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 (G152AA345FL)

## **Minor Components**

### **Waccasassa**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA341FL)

### **Wekiva**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA341FL)

**Boca**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Myakka, occasionally flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces, tidal marshes on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**Albany**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Stream terraces on marine terraces, flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy or sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces or flood plains (G152AA134FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**Samsula**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**Gator, frequently flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**Holopaw, frequently flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**31—Jonesville-Otela-Seaboard complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgg9  
*Elevation:* 20 to 150 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Jonesville and similar soils:* 48 percent  
*Otela and similar soils:* 25 percent  
*Seaboard and similar soils:* 16 percent  
*Minor components:* 11 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Jonesville**

**Setting**

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

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 5 to 27 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 27 to 35 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*2R - 35 to 39 inches:* unweathered bedrock

### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 1 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 24 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 5 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.1 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

### **Description of Otela**

#### **Setting**

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

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 4 to 58 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 58 to 66 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*2R - 66 to 70 inches:* unweathered bedrock

### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 1 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 60 to 80 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 48 to 66 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 4.8 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 (G152AA121FL)

### Description of Seaboard

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Eolian or sandy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sand

*C - 8 to 17 inches:* fine sand

*2R - 17 to 20 inches:* unweathered bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 1 to 3 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 4 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained

*Runoff class:* Very low

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

*Depth to water table:* About 42 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:* Very low (about 1.1 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* D

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

### Minor Components

#### Candler

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G152AA111FL)

**Levyville**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA311FL)

**Bushnell**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Rock outcrop**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G152AA999FL)

**Tavares**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on karstic marine terraces, flats on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**Moriah**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA231FL)

**Mabel**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G152AA331FL)

**Lutterloh, limestone substratum**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**32—Otela-Tavares complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jggb

*Elevation:* 20 to 350 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Otela and similar soils:* 50 percent

*Tavares and similar soils:* 39 percent

*Minor components:* 11 percent

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

**Description of Otela**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sand

*E - 8 to 68 inches:* fine sand

*Bt - 68 to 80 inches:* fine sandy loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 1 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):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 48 to 66 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 4.8 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 (G152AA121FL)

**Description of Tavares**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Ridges on karstic marine terraces, flats on karstic 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 9 inches:* fine sand  
*C - 9 to 80 inches:* fine sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 1 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 (5.95 to 50.02 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:* Very low (about 2.8 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 (G152AA121FL)

## Minor Components

### Bonneau

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA221FL)

### Levyville

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA311FL)

### Bushnell

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

### Moriah

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA231FL)

### Mabel

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G152AA331FL)

### Pedro

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Lutterloh, limestone substratum**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Seaboard**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Shadeville**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, ridges on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA221FL)

**Jonesville**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Hague**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, 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 knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA211FL)

### **33—Wulfert muck**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jggc

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Wulfert and similar soils:* 99 percent

*Minor components:* 1 percent

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

#### **Description of Wulfert**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Tidal marshes on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Organic material over sandy marine deposits

##### **Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 30 inches:* muck

*C1 - 30 to 56 inches:* mucky loamy fine sand

*C2 - 56 to 80 inches:* fine sand

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

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

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

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

*Frequency of flooding:* Very frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Moderately saline to strongly saline (16.0 to 32.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 80.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very high (about 12.3 inches)

##### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 8

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G152AA999FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Myakka**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

## **34—Cassia-Pomello complex**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jggd

*Elevation:* 10 to 140 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Cassia and similar soils:* 55 percent

*Pomello and similar soils:* 35 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### **Description of Cassia**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Marine terraces, rises

*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:* fine sand

*E - 6 to 24 inches:* fine sand

*Bh - 24 to 55 inches:* fine sand

*E' - 55 to 70 inches:* fine sand

*B'h - 70 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **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 low

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

Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 18 to 42 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

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

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

#### **Description of Pomello**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises 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 4 inches:* fine sand

*E - 4 to 40 inches:* fine sand

*Bh - 40 to 46 inches:* fine sand

*E' - 46 to 60 inches:* fine sand

*B'h - 60 to 80 inches:* fine sand

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

*Slope:* 0 to 2 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):* High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 18 to 42 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.3 inches)

##### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

## Minor Components

### Myakka

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

### Immokalee

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

### Orsino

*Percent of map unit:* 2 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 (G152AA121FL)

### Pompano

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

### Placid, depressional

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

### Tavares

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

### **Smyrna**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

## **35—Pineda fine sand, limestone substratum**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jggf

*Elevation:* 10 to 100 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Pineda, limestone substratum, and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

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

### **Description of Pineda, Limestone Substratum**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 3 inches:* loamy fine sand

*E - 3 to 25 inches:* fine sand

*Btg - 25 to 42 inches:* fine sandy loam

*Cg - 42 to 50 inches:* fine sand

*2R - 50 to 54 inches:* unweathered bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 40 to 80 inches to lithic bedrock

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* High

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

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

*Depth to water table:* About 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 3.5 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Minor Components**

**Bradenton**

*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 (G152AA345FL)

**Wekiva**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA341FL)

**Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**Chobee, limestone substratum, freq. flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**Gator, frequently flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**37—Myakka muck, occasionally flooded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jggh  
*Elevation:* 10 to 130 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

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

**Description of Myakka, Occasionally Flooded**

**Setting**

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

**Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 2 inches:* muck

*A - 2 to 8 inches:* mucky sand  
*E - 8 to 21 inches:* sand  
*Bh1 - 21 to 40 inches:* sand  
*Bh2 - 40 to 80 inches:* sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 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 8.8 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**Minor Components**

**Pineda**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Pomello**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Samsula**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**Bradenton**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 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 (G152AA345FL)

**Zolfo**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**38—Myakka sand**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jggj  
*Elevation:* 10 to 140 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

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

### **Description of Myakka**

#### **Setting**

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

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* sand  
*E - 5 to 26 inches:* sand  
*Bh - 26 to 58 inches:* sand  
*C - 58 to 80 inches:* sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.2 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 (G152AA141FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Orsino**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 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 (G152AA121FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Pomello**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Cassia**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Marine terraces, rises

*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 (G152AA131FL)

**Samsula**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**Zolfo**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**39—Waccasassa-Demory complex, flooded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jggk

*Elevation:* 0 to 80 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Waccasassa and similar soils:* 53 percent

*Demory and similar soils:* 37 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

**Description of Waccasassa**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loamy marine deposits over limestone

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 2 inches:* sandy clay loam

*Bw - 2 to 12 inches:* sandy clay loam

*2R - 12 to 16 inches:* unweathered bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 6 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* High

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

Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

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

*Frequency of flooding:* Rare

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 1.6 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA341FL)

#### **Description of Demory**

##### **Setting**

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

##### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*C - 6 to 11 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*2R - 11 to 15 inches:* unweathered bedrock

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

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 4 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Occasional  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 20.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 1.4 inches)

##### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA345FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Aripeka**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Boca**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Pineda, limestone substratum**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Rock outcrop**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G152AA999FL)

**Matmon**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**Chobee, limestone substratum, freq. flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**Bradenton**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 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 (G152AA345FL)

**40—Pineda fine sand**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgg1  
*Elevation:* 10 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

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

**Description of Pineda**

**Setting**

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

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 4 to 32 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 32 to 80 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:* 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 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 5 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.1 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Minor Components**

**Chobee**

*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:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Myakka**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**Smyrna**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**41—Demory muck, occasionally flooded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jggm  
*Elevation:* 0 to 80 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

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

**Description of Demory**

**Setting**

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

**Typical profile**

*Oa - 0 to 3 inches:* muck  
*A/C - 3 to 9 inches:* sandy clay loam

2R - 9 to 13 inches: unweathered bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 4 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* High

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

Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

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

*Frequency of flooding:* Occasional

*Frequency of ponding:* None

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 20.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.0 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**Minor Components**

**Boca**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Rock outcrop**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G152AA999FL)

**Matmon**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

### **Aripeka**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

### **Bradenton**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 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 (G152AA345FL)

### **Chobee**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 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 (G152AA345FL)

### **Cracker**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Tidal marshes on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G152AA999FL)

## **42—Ousley-Albany complex, occasionally flooded**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jggn  
*Elevation:* 10 to 350 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Ousley and similar soils:* 50 percent  
*Albany and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### **Description of Ousley**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces, stream terraces on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy alluvium

#### **Typical profile**

*A1 - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand

*A2 - 4 to 12 inches:* fine sand

*C - 12 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 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):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 18 to 36 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:* Very low (about 2.9 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy or sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces or flood plains (G152AA134FL)

### **Description of Albany**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Stream terraces on marine terraces, flood plains on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand

*E - 6 to 50 inches:* fine sand

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

### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 12 to 30 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:* Very low (about 2.8 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy or sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces or flood plains (G152AA134FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Bradenton**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 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 (G152AA345FL)

#### **Chobee**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 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 (G152AA345FL)

#### **Holopaw, frequently flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

#### **Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Orsino**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 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 (G152AA121FL)

**Myakka, occasionally flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces, tidal marshes on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

**Pineda, frequently flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**43—Tidewater muck**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jggp  
*Elevation:* 0 to 170 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Tidewater and similar soils:* 91 percent  
*Minor components:* 9 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

## Description of Tidewater

### Setting

*Landform:* Tidal marshes on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Clayey and loamy marine deposits over limestone

### Typical profile

*A1 - 0 to 10 inches:* mucky clay

*A2 - 10 to 24 inches:* silty clay

*A3 - 24 to 40 inches:* sandy clay loam

*2C - 40 to 76 inches:* loamy fine sand

*2R - 76 to 80 inches:* unweathered bedrock

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 40 to 79 inches to lithic bedrock

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* High

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

Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

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

*Frequency of flooding:* Very frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Moderately saline to strongly saline  
(16.0 to 32.0 mmhos/cm)

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.7 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 8

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G152AA999FL)

## Minor Components

### Boca

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of  
hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

### Zolfo

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Cracker**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Tidal marshes on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G152AA999FL)

**Wulfert**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Tidal marshes on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G152AA999FL)

**Myakka, limestone substratum**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Immokalee, limestone substratum**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Demory**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats 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 (G152AA345FL)

**Wekiva**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA341FL)

## **45—Cracker mucky clay**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jggr

*Elevation:* 0 to 40 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Cracker and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

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

### **Description of Cracker**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Tidal marshes on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Clayey marine deposits over limestone

#### **Typical profile**

*A1 - 0 to 4 inches:* mucky clay

*A2 - 4 to 12 inches:* sandy clay loam

*2R - 12 to 16 inches:* unweathered bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 6 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* High

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

Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

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

*Frequency of flooding:* Very frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Moderately saline to strongly saline (16.0 to 32.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 40.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 1.1 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 8

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G152AA999FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Demory**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Flats 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 (G152AA345FL)

#### **Wekiva**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA341FL)

#### **Boca**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

#### **Tidewater**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Tidal marshes on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G152AA999FL)

#### **Wulfert**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Tidal marshes on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G152AA999FL)

## 46—Chobee muck, limestone substratum, frequently flooded

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jggs  
*Elevation:* 0 to 80 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Chobee, limestone substratum, freq. flooded, and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Chobee, Limestone Substratum, Freq. Flooded

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium

#### Typical profile

*Oa - 0 to 3 inches:* muck  
*A - 3 to 11 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Btg - 11 to 68 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*2R - 68 to 72 inches:* unweathered bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 40 to 79 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Medium  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* High (about 9.4 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Bradenton**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 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 (G152AA345FL)

#### **Gator, frequently flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

#### **Demory**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats 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 (G152AA345FL)

#### **Hicoria**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

#### **Boca**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

#### **Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Pineda, frequently flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**Waccasassa**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA341FL)

**Wekiva**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA341FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**48—Lutterloh-Moriah complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jggv  
*Elevation:* 20 to 120 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Lutterloh and similar soils:* 53 percent

*Moriah and similar soils: 37 percent*

*Minor components: 10 percent*

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

### **Description of Lutterloh**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 7 inches:* fine sand

*E - 7 to 57 inches:* fine sand

*Btg1 - 57 to 69 inches:* sandy clay loam

*Btg2 - 69 to 80 inches:* sandy clay

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 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 low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 18 to 42 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.9 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

### **Description of Moriah**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy, loamy, and clayey marine deposits over limestone

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 8 to 35 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 35 to 39 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*Btg - 39 to 51 inches:* sandy clay  
*2R - 51 to 55 inches:* unweathered bedrock

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 40 to 72 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Medium  
*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 18 to 42 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.1 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA231FL)

### Minor Components

#### Bushnell

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

#### Holopaw

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats, drainageways, marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

#### Jonesville

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

### **Levyville**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Rises on karstic 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 (G152AA311FL)

### **Hicoria**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

### **Mabel**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G152AA331FL)

### **Micanopy**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G152AA331FL)

### **Pedro**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

### **Seaboard**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

## **49—Hicoria fine sand**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jggw

*Elevation:* 0 to 160 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Hicoria and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### **Description of Hicoria**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A1 - 0 to 11 inches:* fine sand

*A2 - 11 to 17 inches:* loamy fine sand

*Eg - 17 to 23 inches:* loamy fine sand

*Btg - 23 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* High

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

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 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:* Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Minor Components**

**Boca**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Ft. green**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Lochloosa**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, 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 (G152AA231FL)

**Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Bushnell**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Moriah**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA231FL)

**Mabel**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G152AA331FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**50—Hicoria fine sandy loam, depressional**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jggx  
*Elevation:* 10 to 80 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Hicoria, depressional, and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### **Description of Hicoria, Depressional**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A1 - 0 to 3 inches:* fine sandy loam

*A2 - 3 to 22 inches:* loamy fine sand

*Eg - 22 to 38 inches:* fine sand

*Btg - 38 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

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

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

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

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

### **Chobee**

*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:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

## **51—Ft. Green-Bivans complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jggy

*Elevation:* 10 to 150 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Ft. green and similar soils:* 56 percent

*Bivans and similar soils:* 34 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### **Description of Ft. Green**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 7 inches:* fine sand

*E - 7 to 33 inches:* fine sand

*Btg - 33 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:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Medium

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

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)

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

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*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):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

### **Description of Bivans**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and clayey marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sand

*E - 5 to 17 inches:* fine sand

*Btg - 17 to 70 inches:* sandy clay

*Cg - 70 to 80 inches:* sandy clay

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 2 to 5 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained

*Runoff class:* High

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

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

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

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.5 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy, loamy, or clayey soils on flats and rises of hydric uplands (G152AA441FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Sparr**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Bushnell**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Lutterloh**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**55—Pedro-Jonesville-Shadeville complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgh2

*Elevation:* 20 to 150 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Pedro and similar soils:* 60 percent

*Jonesville and similar soils:* 18 percent

*Shadeville and similar soils:* 16 percent

*Minor components:* 6 percent

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

### Description of Pedro

#### Setting

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sand

*E - 8 to 11 inches:* fine sand

*Bt - 11 to 15 inches:* fine sandy loam

*2Cr - 15 to 21 inches:* weathered bedrock

*2R - 21 to 25 inches:* unweathered bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 1 to 5 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 6 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock; 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

*Natural drainage class:* Well drained

*Runoff class:* Very low

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High (1.98 to 5.95 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 1.2 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* D

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

### Description of Jonesville

#### Setting

*Landform:* Rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 9 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 9 to 31 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 31 to 35 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*2R - 35 to 39 inches:* unweathered bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 24 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 5 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.1 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Description of Shadeville**

**Setting**

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

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 10 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 10 to 23 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 23 to 45 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*2R - 45 to 49 inches:* unweathered bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 40 to 72 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low

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

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

*Depth to water table:* About 48 to 72 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 5 percent

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.7 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA221FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Candler**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on karstic marine terraces, knolls on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G152AA111FL)

#### **Rock outcrop**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G152AA999FL)

#### **Otela**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

#### **Tavares**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**Lutterloh, limestone substratum**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**56—Moriah-Bushnell-Mabel, limestone substratum, complex,  
0 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgh3

*Elevation:* 10 to 130 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Moriah and similar soils:* 34 percent

*Bushnell and similar soils:* 29 percent

*Mabel and similar soils:* 23 percent

*Minor components:* 14 percent

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

**Description of Moriah**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy, loamy, and clayey marine deposits over limestone

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 9 inches:* fine sand

*E - 9 to 28 inches: fine sand*  
*Bt - 28 to 52 inches: sandy clay loam*  
*Btg - 52 to 68 inches: clay*  
*2R - 68 to 72 inches: unweathered bedrock*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 5 percent*  
*Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 72 inches to lithic bedrock*  
*Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained*  
*Runoff class: Very low*  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
*Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)*  
*Depth to water table: About 18 to 42 inches*  
*Frequency of flooding: None*  
*Frequency of ponding: None*  
*Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0*  
*Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.8 inches)*

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w*  
*Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D*  
*Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA231FL)*

**Description of Bushnell**

**Setting**

*Landform: Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces*  
*Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve*  
*Down-slope shape: Convex*  
*Across-slope shape: Linear*  
*Parent material: Sandy and clayey marine deposits over limestone*

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches: fine sand*  
*E - 6 to 10 inches: fine sand*  
*Bt1 - 10 to 16 inches: sandy clay*  
*Bt2 - 16 to 26 inches: clay*  
*2R - 26 to 30 inches: unweathered bedrock*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 5 percent*  
*Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock*  
*Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly 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: About 18 to 36 inches*  
*Frequency of flooding: None*  
*Frequency of ponding: None*  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent*

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.3 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Description of Mabel**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy, loamy, and clayey marine deposits over limestone

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 7 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 7 to 14 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt1 - 14 to 18 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*Bt2 - 18 to 31 inches:* clay  
*Btg - 31 to 53 inches:* clay  
*2R - 53 to 57 inches:* unweathered bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 40 to 72 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat poorly 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:* About 18 to 36 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 5 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G152AA331FL)

## Minor Components

### **Bivans**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy, loamy, or clayey soils on flats and rises of hydric uplands (G152AA441FL)

### **Ft. green**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

### **Otela**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

### **Tavares**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

### **Lutterloh, limestone substratum**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

### **Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**57—Paola fine sand, gently rolling**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgh4

*Elevation:* 10 to 100 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Paola and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

**Description of Paola**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, dunes on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 2 inches:* fine sand

*E - 2 to 11 inches:* fine sand

*Bw - 11 to 80 inches:* fine sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 5 to 8 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Excessively drained

*Runoff class:* Very low

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very high  
(19.98 to 50.02 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 2.4 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G152AA111FL)

**Minor Components**

**Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Myakka**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Immokalee**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Pomello**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Zolfo**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Cassia**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Marine terraces, rises  
*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 (G152AA131FL)

**Samsula**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

## 58—Boca-Holopaw, limestone substratum, complex

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgh5  
*Elevation:* 0 to 80 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Boca and similar soils:* 69 percent  
*Holopaw, limestone substratum, and similar soils:* 22 percent  
*Minor components:* 9 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Boca

#### Setting

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

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 5 to 29 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 29 to 37 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*2R - 37 to 40 inches:* unweathered bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 24 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 10 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.4 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

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

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

### **Description of Holopaw, Limestone Substratum**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sand

*E - 5 to 43 inches:* fine sand

*Btg - 43 to 65 inches:* fine sandy loam

*2R - 65 to 69 inches:* unweathered bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 45 to 80 inches to lithic bedrock

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

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

Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 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:* Moderate (about 6.9 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 (G152AA141FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Waccasassa**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA341FL)

#### **Matmon**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Aripeka**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Hallandale**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Bradenton**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 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 (G152AA345FL)

**Chobee**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 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 (G152AA345FL)

**59—Aripeka-Matmon complex**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgh6  
*Elevation:* 0 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Aripeka and similar soils:* 52 percent  
*Matmon and similar soils:* 34 percent  
*Minor components:* 14 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Aripeka**

**Setting**

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

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 6 to 12 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 12 to 24 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*2R - 24 to 28 inches:* unweathered bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock  
*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 0.57 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:* Low (about 3.1 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

#### **Description of Matmon**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

##### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 3 inches:* fine sand

*E - 3 to 6 inches:* fine sand

*Bt - 6 to 15 inches:* sandy clay loam

*Cr - 15 to 24 inches:* weathered bedrock

*2R - 24 to 28 inches:* unweathered bedrock

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

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 10 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock; 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

*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 0.57 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:* Very low (about 1.6 inches)

##### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Rock outcrop**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G152AA999FL)

#### **Boca**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

#### **Moriah**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA231FL)

#### **Chobee, limestone substratum, freq. flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G152AA645FL)

#### **Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

#### **Bradenton**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 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 (G152AA345FL)

**Waccasassa**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA341FL)

**Wekiva**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA341FL)

**60—EauGallie-Holopaw complex, limestone substratum**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgh7  
*Elevation:* 0 to 80 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Eaugallie and similar soils:* 61 percent  
*Holopaw, limestone substratum, and similar soils:* 23 percent  
*Minor components:* 16 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Eaugallie**

**Setting**

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

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand

*E - 6 to 16 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh - 16 to 19 inches:* fine sand  
*E' - 19 to 55 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 55 to 61 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*2R - 61 to 65 inches:* unweathered bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 50 to 80 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 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:* Very low (about 2.9 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 (G152AA141FL)

**Description of Holopaw, Limestone Substratum**

**Setting**

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

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 6 to 42 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 42 to 52 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*2R - 52 to 56 inches:* unweathered bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 45 to 80 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 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 5.6 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 (G152AA141FL)

**Minor Components**

**Boca**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Pineda, limestone substratum**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Janney**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Hallandale**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**Chobee, limestone substratum, freq. flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 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 (G152AA345FL)

**62—Millhopper-Bonneau complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jgh9

*Elevation:* 10 to 350 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Millhopper and similar soils:* 51 percent

*Bonneau and similar soils:* 42 percent

*Minor components:* 7 percent

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

**Description of Millhopper**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, 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**

*A - 0 to 9 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 9 to 74 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 74 to 80 inches:* fine sandy loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 1 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):*  
Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 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:* Low (about 4.8 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 (G152AA121FL)

**Description of Bonneau**

**Setting**

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

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 7 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 7 to 29 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 29 to 60 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*C - 60 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 1 to 5 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 low to high (0.06 to 1.98 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:* Low (about 5.7 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA221FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Levyville**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on karstic 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 (G152AA311FL)

##### **Lochloosa**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, 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 (G152AA231FL)

##### **Candler**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G152AA111FL)

##### **Tavares**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

##### **Sparr**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Orlando**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Ridges 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 (G152AA111FL)

**65—Sparr-Lochloosa complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jghd

*Elevation:* 20 to 160 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Sparr and similar soils:* 53 percent

*Lochloosa and similar soils:* 33 percent

*Minor components:* 14 percent

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

**Description of Sparr**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sand

*E - 8 to 50 inches:* fine sand

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

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 1 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 low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 18 to 42 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.1 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 (G152AA131FL)

### Description of Lochloosa

#### Setting

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, 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

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 8 to 38 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 38 to 66 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*BCg - 66 to 80 inches:* fine sandy loam

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 1 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 low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 30 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 8.0 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2w

*Hydrologic Soil Group: C*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA231FL)*

### **Minor Components**

#### **Bivans**

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Landform: Ridges on marine terraces*

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

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy, loamy, or clayey soils on flats and rises of hydric uplands (G152AA441FL)*

#### **Ft. green**

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Landform: Rises on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)*

#### **Bushnell**

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Landform: Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvium*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Other vegetative classification: Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)*

#### **Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Landform: Depressions on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip*

*Down-slope shape: Concave*

*Across-slope shape: Concave*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)*

#### **Millhopper**

*Percent of map unit: 1 percent*

*Landform: Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvium*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)*

**Holopaw**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats, drainageways, marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Moriah**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA231FL)

**Mabel**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G152AA331FL)

**Micanopy**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G152AA331FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**66—Levyville-Shadeville complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jghf  
*Elevation:* 20 to 120 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Levyville and similar soils:* 61 percent  
*Shadeville and similar soils:* 29 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Levyville**

#### **Setting**

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

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* loamy fine sand  
*Bt - 8 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:* Low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 60 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 7.4 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 (G152AA311FL)

### **Description of Shadeville**

#### **Setting**

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

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits over limestone

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 9 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 9 to 26 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 26 to 41 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Btg - 41 to 63 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*2R - 63 to 67 inches:* unweathered bedrock

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 2 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 40 to 72 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately 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  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 5 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.5 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA221FL)

**Minor Components**

**Bushnell**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Lutterloh, limestone substratum**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Otela**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**Tavares**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**Moriah**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA231FL)

**Mabel**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G152AA331FL)

**Micanopy**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G152AA331FL)

**Pedro**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

## 67—Immokalee, limestone substratum-Janney complex

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jghg  
*Elevation:* 10 to 120 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Immokalee, limestone substratum, and similar soils:* 47 percent  
*Janney and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Minor components:* 13 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Immokalee, Limestone Substratum

#### Setting

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

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 4 to 41 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh - 41 to 49 inches:* fine sand  
*2R - 49 to 53 inches:* unweathered bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 40 to 72 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.2 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 (G152AA141FL)

### **Description of Janney**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits over limestone

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sand

*E - 8 to 20 inches:* fine sand

*Bh - 20 to 27 inches:* fine sand

*2R - 27 to 31 inches:* unweathered bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Very low

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

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

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

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 2.0 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Aripeka**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Bradenton**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 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 (G152AA345FL)

**Wekiva**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA341FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Moriah**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA231FL)

**Lutterloh, limestone substratum**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Broward**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Hallandale**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Seaboard**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**68—Myakka, limestone substratum-Immokalee complex**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jghh  
*Elevation:* 0 to 170 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Myakka, limestone substratum, and similar soils:* 48 percent

*Immokalee and similar soils:* 40 percent

*Minor components:* 12 percent

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

### Description of Myakka, Limestone Substratum

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sand

*E - 8 to 24 inches:* fine sand

*Bh - 24 to 40 inches:* fine sand

*C - 40 to 54 inches:* fine sand

*2R - 54 to 58 inches:* unweathered bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 40 to 80 inches to lithic bedrock

*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Very low

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

Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)

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

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.9 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

### Description of Immokalee

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 6 to 37 inches:* fine sand  
*Bh - 37 to 70 inches:* fine sand  
*C - 70 to 80 inches:* fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.8 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

### Minor Components

#### Pineda, limestone substratum

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

#### Boca

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

#### Janney

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Moriah**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA231FL)

**Lutterloh, limestone substratum**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Broward**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Hallandale**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Seaboard**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluvial, talus  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

#### **Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

#### **Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

#### **Bradenton**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talus  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA345FL)

### **69—Broward-Lutterloh, limestone substratum, complex**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jghj  
*Elevation:* 0 to 140 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Broward and similar soils:* 57 percent  
*Lutterloh, limestone substratum, and similar soils:* 33 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

## Description of Broward

### Setting

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

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand  
*C - 6 to 25 inches:* fine sand  
*2R - 25 to 29 inches:* unweathered bedrock

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (1.98 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 18 to 30 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 15 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 1.6 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

## Description of Lutterloh, Limestone Substratum

### Setting

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

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 9 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 9 to 52 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 52 to 61 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*2R - 61 to 65 inches:* unweathered bedrock

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 60 to 80 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 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:* Low (about 3.1 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 (G152AA131FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Holopaw, limestone substratum**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

##### **Boca**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

##### **Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

##### **Otela**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**Orsino**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 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 (G152AA121FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Bushnell**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Hallandale**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

## 70—Hallandale-Boca-Holopaw complex

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jghk  
*Elevation:* 0 to 120 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Hallandale and similar soils:* 35 percent  
*Boca and similar soils:* 28 percent  
*Holopaw and similar soils:* 27 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Hallandale

#### Setting

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

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*Bw - 4 to 19 inches:* fine sand  
*2R - 19 to 20 inches:* unweathered bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 4 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (1.98 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 1.4 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

### Description of Boca

#### Setting

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

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 4 to 21 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 21 to 25 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*2R - 25 to 29 inches:* unweathered bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 24 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 10 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Very low (about 1.6 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

### Description of Holopaw

#### Setting

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

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 4 to 52 inches:* fine sand  
*Btg - 52 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 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:* Moderate (about 6.1 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 flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G152AA141FL)

### Minor Components

#### Adamsville

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

#### Broward

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

#### Lutterloh, limestone substratum

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Moriah**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA231FL)

**Seaboard**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluvial, talus

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

## 71—Pender loamy fine sand

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1jghl  
*Elevation:* 20 to 150 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 50 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 365 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

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

### Description of Pender

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loamy fluviomarine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 9 inches:* loamy fine sand  
*E - 9 to 14 inches:* loamy fine sand  
*Bt - 14 to 48 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*Cg - 48 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 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 7.5 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G152AA331FL)

## Minor Components

### Hague

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, 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 knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA211FL)

### Levyville

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA311FL)

### Bushnell

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

### Mabel

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G152AA331FL)

### Hicoria, depressional

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

### Bradenton

*Percent of map unit:* 2 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 (G152AA345FL)

**Pineda**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

**Sparr**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**72—Levyville-Hague complex**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jghm  
*Elevation:* 10 to 160 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Levyville and similar soils:* 58 percent  
*Hague and similar soils:* 30 percent  
*Minor components:* 12 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

## Description of Levyville

### Setting

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

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 4 to 15 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 15 to 55 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*C - 55 to 80 inches:* loamy fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 60 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 6.8 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 1  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA311FL)

## Description of Hague

### Setting

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, 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

*A - 0 to 7 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 7 to 24 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 24 to 50 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*C - 50 to 80 inches:* loamy fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* 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 6.4 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA211FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

##### **Millhopper**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

##### **Candler**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, ridges on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G152AA111FL)

##### **Lochloosa**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, 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 (G152AA231FL)

**Otela**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Tavares**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**Pender**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf, rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G152AA331FL)

**Sparr**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

#### **Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

### **73—Orlando fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jghn

*Elevation:* 10 to 350 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Orlando and similar soils:* 92 percent

*Minor components:* 8 percent

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

#### **Description of Orlando**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits over fluviomarine deposits

##### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 11 inches:* fine sand

*C - 11 to 80 inches:* fine sand

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

*Slope:* 1 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 to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.5 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 (G152AA111FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

##### **Sparr**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

##### **Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

##### **Apopka**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G152AA111FL)

##### **Tavares**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**Millhopper**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**Bonneau**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA221FL)

**Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

**74—Arents, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jghp

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Arents and similar soils:* 100 percent

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

**Description of Arents**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Altered marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*AC - 0 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): Very high  
(19.98 to 50.02 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 2.4 inches)*

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: A*

*Other vegetative classification: Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G152AA999FL)*

**75—Orlando fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol: 1jghq*

*Elevation: 10 to 350 feet*

*Mean annual precipitation: 56 to 64 inches*

*Mean annual air temperature: 66 to 73 degrees F*

*Frost-free period: 254 to 284 days*

*Farmland classification: Not prime farmland*

**Map Unit Composition**

*Orlando and similar soils: 92 percent*

*Minor components: 8 percent*

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

**Description of Orlando**

**Setting**

*Landform: Ridges on marine terraces*

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

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Parent material: Sandy marine deposits over fluviomarine deposits*

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 11 inches: fine sand*

*C - 11 to 80 inches: fine sand*

### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 5 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):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.5 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 (G152AA111FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Millhopper**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

#### **Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

#### **Apopka**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G152AA111FL)

#### **Tavares**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

#### **Bonneau**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA221FL)

#### **Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)

#### **Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

#### **Sparr**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

## **76—Astatula fine sand, 1 to 8 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jghr

*Elevation:* 30 to 150 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Astatula and similar soils:* 96 percent

*Minor components:* 4 percent

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

### Description of Astatula

#### Setting

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interflue, side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Parent material:* Eolian or sandy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sand

*C - 5 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 1 to 8 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Excessively drained

*Runoff class:* Very low

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very high  
(19.98 to 50.02 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 2.5 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G152AA111FL)

### Minor Components

#### Sparr

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

#### Millhopper

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

**Apopka**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G152AA111FL)

**77—Candler fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jghs  
*Elevation:* 10 to 150 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

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

**Description of Candler**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Parent material:* Eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand

*E - 6 to 60 inches: fine sand*  
*E and Bt - 60 to 80 inches: fine sand*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 5 to 8 percent*  
*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*  
*Natural drainage class: Excessively drained*  
*Runoff class: Very low*  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)*  
*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*  
*Frequency of flooding: None*  
*Frequency of ponding: None*  
*Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 4.0*  
*Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.5 inches)*

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s*  
*Hydrologic Soil Group: A*  
*Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G152AA111FL)*

**Minor Components**

**Adamsville**

*Percent of map unit: 3 percent*  
*Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, rises 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 (G152AA131FL)*

**Millhopper**

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*  
*Landform: Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces*  
*Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve*  
*Down-slope shape: Convex*  
*Across-slope shape: Linear*  
*Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)*

**Placid, depressional**

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*  
*Landform: Depressions on marine terraces*  
*Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip*  
*Down-slope shape: Concave*  
*Across-slope shape: Concave*  
*Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)*

### **Apopka**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G152AA111FL)

### **Sparr**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

### **Popash**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA145FL)

### **Pits**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G152AA999FL)

## **78—Micanopy loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1jht

*Elevation:* 20 to 150 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 56 to 64 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 66 to 73 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 254 to 284 days

*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if drained

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Micanopy and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

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

## Description of Micanopy

### Setting

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

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 7 inches:* loamy fine sand  
*Bt1 - 7 to 15 inches:* sandy clay  
*Bt2 - 15 to 21 inches:* sandy clay  
*Btg - 21 to 56 inches:* sandy clay  
*Cg - 56 to 80 inches:* sandy clay

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 1 to 5 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 low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 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 7.8 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats and rises of mesic lowlands (G152AA331FL)

## Minor Components

### Ft. green

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G152AA241FL)

### Jonesville

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on karstic marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Lutterloh**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic 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 (G152AA131FL)

**Broward**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

**Hicoria, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G152AA245FL)

**Otela**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

**Tavares**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA121FL)

### **Sparr**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G152AA131FL)

### **Pedro**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Knolls on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

### **Seaboard**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent

*Landform:* Flats on karstic marine terraces, rises on karstic marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Shallow or moderately deep, sandy or loamy soils on rises and ridges of mesic uplands (G152AA521FL)

## **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 (G152AA999FL)

## **100—Waters of the Gulf of Mexico**

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Waters of the gulf of mexico:* 100 percent

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

## Description of Waters Of The Gulf Of Mexico

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G152AA999FL)

## Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Levy County, Florida

Survey Area Data: Version 9, Sep 24, 2014