

## 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

### Madison County, Florida

#### 2—Albany sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

##### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1hb9m

*Elevation:* 20 to 400 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Albany and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### Description of Albany

#### 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 and loamy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 10 inches:* sand

*E - 10 to 50 inches:* sand

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

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained

*Runoff class:* Negligible

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

Moderately high to high (0.60 to 1.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 12 to 30 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* 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 soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA131FL)

### Minor Components

#### Blanton

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

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

### **Plummer**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, drainageways 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 (G133AA141FL)

## **3—Alpin sand**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hb9n

*Elevation:* 20 to 350 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Alpin and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### **Description of Alpin**

#### **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:* Eolian deposits or sandy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 3 inches:* sand

*E - 3 to 55 inches:* sand

*E/Bt - 55 to 80 inches:* sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 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 (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:* Low (about 3.7 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

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

**Minor Components**

**Albany**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 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 (G133AA131FL)

**Blanton**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

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

**Chiple**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, 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 soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA131FL)

**5—Blanton sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hb9q

*Elevation:* 20 to 400 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Blanton and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### **Description of Blanton**

#### **Setting**

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 12 inches:* sand

*E - 12 to 69 inches:* sand

*Bt - 69 to 80 inches:* sandy loam

#### **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):*

Moderately high to high (0.60 to 1.98 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 3.0 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

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

### **Minor Components**

#### **Albany**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* 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 (G133AA131FL)

#### **Alpin**

*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 ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

**Ocilla**

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

**6—Blanton sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hb9r  
*Elevation:* 50 to 300 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

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

**Description of Blanton**

**Setting**

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

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* sand  
*E - 6 to 57 inches:* sand  
*Bt - 57 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 5 to 8 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 1.98 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:* Low (about 3.2 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 (G133AA121FL)

**Minor Components**

**Alpin**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 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 ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

**10—Lakeland sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2rz0n  
*Elevation:* 30 to 300 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 59 to 69 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 63 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 252 to 295 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Lakeland and similar soils:* 77 percent  
*Minor components:* 23 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Lakeland**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Hills on marine terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy eolian deposits and/or marine deposits

**Typical profile**

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

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Excessively drained  
*Runoff class:* 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 3.1 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 3s  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R133AY002FL)

### Minor Components

#### Troup

*Percent of map unit:* 14 percent  
*Landform:* — error in exists on —  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R133AY002FL), Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

#### Bonifay

*Percent of map unit:* 9 percent  
*Landform:* Hills on marine terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Other vegetative classification:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R133AY002FL), Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA121FL)

## 11—Lakeland sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1hb9t  
*Elevation:* 40 to 300 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

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

### **Description of Lakeland**

#### **Setting**

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

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* sand  
*C - 4 to 80 inches:* 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:* Low (about 3.1 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 (G133AA111FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Blanton**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA121FL)

### **Troup**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

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

## **13—Lucy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hb9v

*Elevation:* 200 to 450 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Lucy and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### **Description of Lucy**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine and fluvial deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 11 inches:* sand

*E - 11 to 24 inches:* loamy sand

*Bt1 - 24 to 34 inches:* fine sandy loam

*Bt2 - 34 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 2 to 5 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Well drained

*Runoff class:* Very low

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

Moderately high 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 (G133AA211FL)

**Minor Components**

**Faceville**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent

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

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

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

**14—Lucy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hb9w

*Elevation:* 200 to 450 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Lucy and similar soils:* 86 percent

*Minor components:* 14 percent

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

**Description of Lucy**

**Setting**

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine and fluvial deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 11 inches:* sand

*E - 11 to 24 inches:* loamy sand

*Bt - 24 to 34 inches:* fine sandy loam

*Bt - 34 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 5 to 8 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* 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):* 3s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA211FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Faceville**

*Percent of map unit:* 14 percent  
*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on ridges and side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA312FL)

### **15—Mascotte sand**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hb9x  
*Elevation:* 20 to 400 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Mascotte, non-hydric, and similar soils:* 75 percent  
*Mascotte, hydric, and similar soils:* 15 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### **Description of Mascotte, Non-hydric**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

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

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* sand  
*E - 6 to 14 inches:* sand  
*Bh - 14 to 24 inches:* sand  
*E' - 24 to 37 inches:* sand  
*Btg - 37 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 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 5.9 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA241FL)

**Description of Mascotte, Hydric**

**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:* sand  
*E - 6 to 14 inches:* sand  
*Bh - 14 to 24 inches:* sand  
*E' - 24 to 37 inches:* sand  
*Btg - 37 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 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

*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:* B/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA241FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Plummer**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, drainageways 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 (G133AA141FL)

##### **Ocilla**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

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

## **16—Orangeburg loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2sms1

*Elevation:* 40 to 500 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 40 to 70 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 55 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 190 to 310 days

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Orangeburg and similar soils:* 80 percent

*Minor components:* 20 percent

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

## Description of Orangeburg

### Setting

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

### Typical profile

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

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 2 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Medium  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

### Interpretive groups

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

## Minor Components

### Benevolence

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

### Faceville

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

### **Lucy**

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

### **Norfolk**

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

## **17—Orangeburg loamy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hb9z  
*Elevation:* 170 to 500 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

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

### **Description of Orangeburg**

#### **Setting**

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

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* loamy sand  
*E - 8 to 15 inches:* loamy sand  
*Bt - 15 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 5 to 8 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Medium  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 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 7.0 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

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

**Minor Components**

**Troup**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

**18—Orangeburg loamy sand, 8 to 12 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbb0  
*Elevation:* 170 to 500 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

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

**Description of Orangeburg**

**Setting**

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

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* loamy sand  
*E - 5 to 17 inches:* loamy sand  
*Bt - 17 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 8 to 12 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Medium  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.9 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on strongly sloping to steep side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA313FL)

### Minor Components

#### Troup

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

## 21—Cantey fine sandy loam

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbb2  
*Elevation:* 20 to 400 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

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

### Description of Cantey, Depressional

#### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Clayey marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*E - 5 to 19 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Btg - 19 to 80 inches:* sandy clay

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Negligible  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* 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 8.2 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 (G133AA345FL)

**Minor Components**

**Albany**

*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 (G133AA131FL)

**Ocilla**

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

**Plummer, 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 (G133AA145FL)

**Surrency, 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 (G133AA245FL)

**22—Pelham sand**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbb3

*Elevation:* 20 to 450 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Pelham, non-hydric, and similar soils:* 60 percent

*Pelham, hydric, and similar soils:* 30 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

**Description of Pelham, Non-hydric**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 7 inches:* sand

*E - 7 to 24 inches:* loamy sand

*Btg1 - 24 to 50 inches:* sandy clay loam

*Btg2 - 50 to 80 inches:* sandy clay

**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 5.8 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA241FL)

#### **Description of Pelham, Hydric**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flats, marine terraces, depressions

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

*Down-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

##### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 7 inches:* sand

*E - 7 to 24 inches:* loamy sand

*Btg1 - 24 to 50 inches:* sandy clay loam

*Btg2 - 50 to 80 inches:* sandy clay

##### **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 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 5.8 inches)

##### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA241FL)

### Minor Components

#### Cantey, depressional

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

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

## 23—Plummer sand

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbb4

*Elevation:* 20 to 400 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Plummer and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### Description of Plummer

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, drainageways 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 7 inches:* sand

*E - 7 to 57 inches:* sand

*Btg - 57 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:* 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 3.7 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 (G133AA141FL)

**Minor Components**

**Chipley**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, 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 soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA131FL)

**Surrency, 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 over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G133AA245FL)

**26—Troup sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2ttkc  
*Elevation:* 20 to 300 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 60 to 68 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 63 to 70 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 236 to 266 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

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

**Description of Troup**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Ridges, knolls  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit

*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 6 inches:* sand  
*E - 6 to 46 inches:* sand  
*Bt - 46 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat excessively 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:* Low (about 5.3 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Ecological site:* Longleaf pine-turkey oak hills (R133AY002FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

**Minor Components**

**Blanton**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* Longleaf pine-turkey oak hills (R133AY002FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA121FL)

**Foxworth**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* Longleaf pine-turkey oak hills (R133AY002FL)

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

**Lakeland**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

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

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Ecological site:* Longleaf pine-turkey oak hills (R133AY002FL)

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

**27—Troup sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbb6

*Elevation:* 50 to 250 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Troup and similar soils:* 95 percent

*Minor components:* 5 percent

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

**Description of Troup**

**Setting**

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 8 inches:* sand

*E - 8 to 76 inches:* sand

*Bt - 76 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 5 to 8 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat excessively 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:* Low (about 4.8 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 (G133AA111FL)

**Minor Components**

**Blanton**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluvium  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA121FL)

**28—Chipley fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbb7  
*Elevation:* 20 to 400 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

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

**Description of Chipley**

**Setting**

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

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand  
*C - 6 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 36 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.7 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 and knolls of mesic uplands (G133AA131FL)

### Minor Components

#### Plummer

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, drainageways 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 (G133AA141FL)

#### Albany

*Percent of map unit:* 5 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 (G133AA131FL)

## 30—Ocilla sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbb8  
*Elevation:* 20 to 400 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Ocilla and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### Description of Ocilla

#### Setting

*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 3 inches:* sand

*E - 3 to 29 inches:* sand

*Btg - 29 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained

*Runoff class:* 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 12 to 30 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.1 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 (G133AA231FL)

### Minor Components

#### Blanton

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

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

### **Goldsboro**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 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:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA331FL)

## **34—Sapelo sand**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbb9  
*Elevation:* 10 to 450 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Sapelo, non-hydric, and similar soils:* 60 percent  
*Sapelo, hydric, and similar soils:* 30 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Sapelo, Non-hydric**

#### **Setting**

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

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* sand  
*E - 6 to 11 inches:* sand  
*Bh - 11 to 20 inches:* sand  
*E' - 20 to 68 inches:* sand  
*Btg - 68 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 high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.7 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 (G133AA141FL)

**Description of Sapelo, Hydric**

**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:* sand  
*E - 6 to 11 inches:* sand  
*Bh - 11 to 20 inches:* sand  
*E' - 20 to 68 inches:* sand  
*Btg - 68 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 high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 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 3.7 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 (G133AA141FL)

**Minor Components**

**Albany**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 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 (G133AA131FL)

**Ocilla**

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

**Plummer, 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 (G133AA145FL)

**38—Goldsboro loamy sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbbs  
*Elevation:* 20 to 500 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

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

**Description of Goldsboro**

**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:* Loamy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 9 inches:* loamy sand  
*E - 9 to 15 inches:* loamy sand  
*Bt - 15 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:* Moderately 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 24 to 36 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.6 inches)

### Interpretive groups

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

### Minor Components

#### Orangeburg

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

#### Plummer

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, drainageways 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 (G133AA141FL)

## 48—Plummer and Surrency soils, depressional

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbdb  
*Elevation:* 20 to 400 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Plummer, depressional, and similar soils:* 60 percent

*Surrency, depressional, and similar soils:* 31 percent

*Minor components:* 9 percent

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

### Description of Plummer, Depressional

#### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* fine sand

*E - 6 to 66 inches:* fine sand

*Btg - 66 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 high to high (0.60 to 1.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.2 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 (G133AA145FL)

### Description of Surrency, Depressional

#### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 10 inches:* loamy sand

*E - 10 to 32 inches:* loamy sand  
*Btg - 32 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 high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.8 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 5w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G133AA245FL)

**Minor Components**

**Mascotte, hydric**

*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 (G133AA241FL)

**Cantey, 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:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G133AA345FL)

**Pamlico**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G133AA645FL)

## 53—Bonifay fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbbg  
*Elevation:* 50 to 200 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

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

### Description of Bonifay

#### Setting

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope  
*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 48 inches:* fine sand  
*Bt - 48 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 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:* About 48 to 60 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 4.4 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA121FL)

## Minor Components

### Goldsboro

*Percent of map unit:* 10 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:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA331FL)

### Lucy

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Ridges 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 (G133AA211FL)

## 55—Esto fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbbj

*Elevation:* 150 to 500 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Esto and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### Description of Esto

#### Setting

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Clayey marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 7 inches:* fine sandy loam

*Bt - 7 to 80 inches:* clay

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 2 to 5 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

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

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Fuquay**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges 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, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA221FL)

##### **Orangeburg**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA311FL)

##### **Goldsboro**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 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:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G133AA331FL)

### **56—Nankin loamy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbbk  
*Elevation:* 150 to 500 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

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

### **Description of Nankin**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes, ridges, marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loamy and clayey marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* sandy loam  
*BA - 6 to 12 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*Bt - 12 to 58 inches:* clay  
*C - 58 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 5 to 8 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 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 8.1 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

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

### **Minor Components**

#### **Orangeburg**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, hills on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

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

## **57—Nankin sandy loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes, eroded**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbbl  
*Elevation:* 150 to 450 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Nankin and similar soils:* 95 percent  
*Minor components:* 5 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Nankin**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes, ridges, marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loamy and clayey marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* sandy loam  
*Bt - 5 to 27 inches:* sandy clay  
*C - 27 to 80 inches:* sandy clay loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 8 to 12 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on strongly sloping to steep side slopes of mesic uplands (G133AA313FL)

### Minor Components

#### Troup

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

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

## 58—Fuquay sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbbm

*Elevation:* 50 to 450 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Fuquay and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### Description of Fuquay

#### Setting

*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loamy marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* sand

*E - 6 to 35 inches:* sand

*Btv1 - 35 to 54 inches:* sandy clay loam

*Btv2 - 54 to 80 inches:* sandy clay

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 2 to 5 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Well drained

*Runoff class:* 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 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:* Low (about 5.2 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 (G133AA221FL)

**Minor Components**

**Blanton**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA121FL)

**Esto**

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

**61—Alaga loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbbq  
*Elevation:* 50 to 350 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

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

**Description of Alaga**

**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 9 inches:* loamy sand  
*C - 9 to 80 inches:* loamy sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat 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:* Low (about 4.2 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

**Minor Components**

**Blanton**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA121FL)

**Lucy**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges 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 (G133AA211FL)

**62—Alaga loamy sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbbr  
*Elevation:* 50 to 350 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

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

### **Description of Alaga**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Hillslopes, ridges, marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

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

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 5 to 8 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat excessively drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* 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 4.2 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G133AA111FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Blanton**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Hillslopes on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

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

**Lucy**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Hillslopes 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 over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA211FL)

**Bonifay**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

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

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

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

**63—Alaga loamy sand, 8 to 12 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbbs

*Elevation:* 50 to 350 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Alaga and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

**Description of Alaga**

**Setting**

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

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* loamy sand

*C - 5 to 80 inches:* loamy sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 8 to 12 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat excessively drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* 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 4.2 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on strongly sloping to steep side slopes of xeric uplands (G133AA113FL)

**Minor Components**

**Lucy**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Hillslopes 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 over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA211FL)

**64—Alaga loamy sand, moderately wet, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbtt  
*Elevation:* 20 to 400 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

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

**Description of Alaga, Moderately Wet**

**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 7 inches:* loamy sand  
*C - 7 to 80 inches:* loamy sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat 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:* 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:* Low (about 4.2 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA121FL)

**Minor Components**

**Lovett**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges 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, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA221FL)

**Ocilla**

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

**65—Lovett sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbbv  
*Elevation:* 50 to 200 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

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

### **Description of Lovett**

#### **Setting**

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

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 9 inches:* sand  
*E - 9 to 38 inches:* sand  
*Bt1 - 38 to 47 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Bt2 - 47 to 80 inches:* sandy clay

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well 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 36 to 54 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.0 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA221FL)

### **Minor Components**

#### **Bonifay**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope

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

## 66—Lovett sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbbw  
*Elevation:* 50 to 250 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Lovett and similar soils:* 95 percent  
*Minor components:* 5 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Lovett

#### Setting

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

#### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* sand  
*E - 6 to 36 inches:* sand  
*Bt - 36 to 80 inches:* sandy clay

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 5 to 8 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 36 to 54 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

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

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

### Minor Components

#### Blanton

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

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

## 67—Udorthents, loamy

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbbx

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Udorthents and similar soils:* 100 percent

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

### Description of Udorthents

#### Setting

*Landform:* Marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Altered marine deposits

#### Typical profile

*C1 - 0 to 72 inches:* sandy clay loam

*C2 - 72 to 90 inches:* sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained

*Runoff class:* High

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

Moderately low to very high (0.06 to 19.98 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 36 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 7.8 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  
(G133AA999FL)

**71—Faceville loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbc1

*Elevation:* 200 to 450 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Faceville and similar soils:* 80 percent

*Minor components:* 20 percent

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

**Description of Faceville**

**Setting**

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

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Clayey marine deposits

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* loamy fine sand

*Bt - 6 to 80 inches:* clay

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 2 to 5 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Well drained

*Runoff class:* Low

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

Moderately high (0.20 to 0.61 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.6 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

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

### **Minor Components**

#### **Lucy**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent

*Landform:* Ridges 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 (G133AA211FL)

#### **Lovett**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent

*Landform:* Ridges 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, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA221FL)

## **72—Faceville loamy fine sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbc2

*Elevation:* 200 to 450 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Faceville and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### **Description of Faceville**

#### **Setting**

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Clayey marine deposits

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 6 inches:* loamy fine sand

*Bt - 6 to 80 inches:* clay

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 5 to 8 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Well drained

*Runoff class:* Medium

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

Moderately high (0.20 to 0.61 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.6 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

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

### Minor Components

#### Lucy

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent

*Landform:* Hillslopes 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 over loamy soils on knolls and ridges of mesic uplands (G133AA211FL)

## 74—Dorovan and Pamlico soils, depressional

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbc3

*Elevation:* 10 to 450 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Dorovan and similar soils:* 58 percent

*Pamlico and similar soils:* 31 percent

*Minor components:* 11 percent

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

## Description of Dorovan

### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Organic material over sandy marine deposits

### Typical profile

*Oe - 0 to 6 inches:* muck  
*Oa - 6 to 70 inches:* muck  
*C - 70 to 80 inches:* 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:* 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 20.9 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 (G133AA645FL)

## Description of Pamlico

### 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 33 inches:* muck  
*C1 - 33 to 60 inches:* sand  
*C2 - 60 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 high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

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

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0

*Available water storage in profile:* Very high (about 12.2 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 (G133AA645FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Sapelo, hydric**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 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 (G133AA141FL)

##### **Plummer, 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 (G133AA145FL)

##### **Surrency, 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 (G133AA245FL)

### **77—Surrency, Plummer, and Cantey soils, frequently flooded**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbc6

*Elevation:* 10 to 450 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Surrency, frequently flooded, and similar soils:* 33 percent  
*Plummer, frequently flooded, and similar soils:* 32 percent  
*Cantey, frequently flooded, and similar soils:* 25 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Surrency, 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 10 inches:* loamy sand  
*E - 10 to 33 inches:* loamy sand  
*Btg - 33 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 high to high (0.57 to 5.95 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 4.8 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G133AA245FL)

### **Description of Plummer, 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:* sand  
*E - 4 to 58 inches:* sand  
*Btg - 58 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:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.7 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G133AA145FL)

## Description of Cantey, Frequently Flooded

### Setting

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

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*E - 5 to 19 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Btg - 19 to 80 inches:* sandy clay

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

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

### **Minor Components**

#### **Sapelo, hydric**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 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 (G133AA141FL)

## **78—Alpin fine sand, occasionally flooded**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbc7

*Elevation:* 120 to 450 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Alpin, occasionally flooded, and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

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

### **Description of Alpin, Occasionally Flooded**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Stream terraces on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Eolian deposits or sandy marine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* fine sand

*E - 4 to 55 inches:* fine sand

*Bt - 55 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

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

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 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:* Low (about 3.8 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces or flood plains (G133AA114FL)

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Troup**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

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

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluvium

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

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

##### **Eunola**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Stream terraces on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces and flood plains (G133AA334FL)

### **79—Eunola fine sand, occasionally flooded**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbc8

*Elevation:* 120 to 450 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days

*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Eunola and similar soils:* 95 percent

*Minor components:* 5 percent

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

## Description of Eunola

### Setting

*Landform:* Stream terraces on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loamy fluviomarine deposits

### Typical profile

*A - 0 to 7 inches:* fine sand  
*E - 7 to 12 inches:* loamy fine sand  
*Bt1 - 12 to 29 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*Bt2 - 29 to 56 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*C - 56 to 80 inches:* fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Moderately well drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 18 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:* Moderate (about 7.6 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 stream terraces and flood plains (G133AA334FL)

## Minor Components

### Alpin, occasionally flooded

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Stream terraces on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces or flood plains (G133AA114FL)

## 80—Kenansville loamy fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 1hbc9

*Mean annual precipitation:* 49 to 57 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 64 to 72 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 262 to 292 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

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

### **Description of Kenansville**

#### **Setting**

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

#### **Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* loamy fine sand  
*E - 4 to 22 inches:* loamy fine sand  
*Bt - 22 to 56 inches:* sandy clay loam  
*C - 56 to 80 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):*  
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Occasional  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile:* 4.0  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

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

### **Minor Components**

#### **Alpin, occasionally flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Stream terraces on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces or flood plains (G133AA114FL)

## **99—Water**

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Water:* 100 percent

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

### **Description of Water**

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

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

## **Data Source Information**

Soil Survey Area: Madison County, Florida

Survey Area Data: Version 9, Sep 24, 2014