

## 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

### Sarasota County, Florida

#### 2—Beaches

##### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 0 to 10 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 48 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 52 to 57 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 190 to 210 days

##### Map Unit Composition

*Beaches:* 100 percent

### Description of Beaches

#### Setting

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

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 1 to 5 percent  
*Drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 72 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 8  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned  
 (G155XB999FL), Unnamed (G155XU900FL)

## 3—Boca and Hallandale soils

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 0 to 40 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Boca and similar soils:* 45 percent  
*Hallandale and similar soils:* 35 percent  
*Minor components:* 20 percent

### Description of Boca

#### Setting

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

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 24 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water*  
*(Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 10 percent

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Very low (about 2.1 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

#### **Typical profile**

*0 to 4 inches:* Fine sand  
*4 to 22 inches:* Fine sand  
*22 to 25 inches:* Fine sandy loam  
*25 to 32 inches:* Loamy fine sand  
*32 to 36 inches:* Unweathered bedrock

#### **Description of Hallandale**

##### **Setting**

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

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

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 7 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock  
*Drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (1.98 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Very low (about 1.0 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

#### **Typical profile**

*0 to 4 inches:* Sand  
*4 to 14 inches:* Sand  
*14 to 18 inches:* Unweathered bedrock

## Minor Components

### Felda, hydric

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

### Pineda

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

### Pompano

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

### Rock outcrop

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

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

## 4—Bradenton fine sand

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 20 to 130 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches

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

*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Bradenton and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

## Description of Bradenton

### Setting

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

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*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:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB341FL), Unnamed (G155XU001FL)

### Typical profile

*0 to 5 inches:* Fine sand  
*5 to 18 inches:* Fine sand  
*18 to 62 inches:* Sandy loam  
*62 to 80 inches:* Loamy sand

## Minor Components

### Felda, hydric

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

### Ft. green

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU015FL)

#### **Floridana, 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  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

### **5—Bradenton fine sand, frequently flooded**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 20 to 40 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Bradenton, flooded, and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

#### **Description of Bradenton, 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

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

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*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  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 5w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Ecological site:* Wetland Hardwood Hammock (R155XY012FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU001FL)

### **Typical profile**

*0 to 5 inches:* Fine sand  
*5 to 18 inches:* Fine sand  
*18 to 62 inches:* Sandy loam  
*62 to 80 inches:* Loamy sand

### **Minor Components**

#### **Pineda**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

#### **Felda, flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

#### **Astor, flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

## 6—Canaveral fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 10 to 20 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches

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

*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Canaveral and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

### Description of Canaveral

#### Setting

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

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Moderately well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very high  
(19.98 to 39.96 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 12 to 36 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 6.0

*Available water capacity:* Very low (about 2.4 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 6s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned  
(G155XB999FL), Unnamed (G155XU130FL)

#### Typical profile

*0 to 7 inches:* Fine sand

*7 to 80 inches:* Fine sand

### Minor Components

#### St. augustine

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent

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

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned  
 (G155XB999FL), Unnamed (G155XU076FL)

### **Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood  
 plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed  
 (G155XU800FL)

## **7—Cassia fine sand**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Cassia and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

### **Description of Cassia**

#### **Setting**

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

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water*  
*(Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 18 to 42 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 4.1 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 6s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Ecological site:* Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL), Unnamed (G155XU077FL)

#### **Typical profile**

*0 to 4 inches:* Fine sand  
*4 to 20 inches:* Fine sand  
*20 to 34 inches:* Fine sand  
*34 to 80 inches:* Fine sand

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Myakka**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

##### **Pomello**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL), Unnamed (G155XU127FL)

##### **Eaugallie**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

## **8—Delray fine sand, depressional**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Delray, depressional, and similar soils:* 80 percent  
*Gator, depressional, and similar soils:* 5 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

## Description of Delray, 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

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*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  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 6.3 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

### Typical profile

*0 to 30 inches:* Fine sand  
*30 to 54 inches:* Sand  
*54 to 80 inches:* Sandy loam

## Description of Gator, Depressional

### Setting

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

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Very high (about 12.3 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

**Typical profile**

*0 to 22 inches:* Muck  
*22 to 26 inches:* Loamy sand  
*26 to 60 inches:* Sandy clay loam  
*60 to 80 inches:* Sand

**Minor Components****Astor, flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

**Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

**Felda**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

## 9—Delray and Astor soils, frequently flooded

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 10 to 60 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches

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

*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Delray, flooded, and similar soils:* 45 percent

*Astor, flooded, and similar soils:* 35 percent

*Minor components:* 20 percent

### Description of Delray, 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

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*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

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0

*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 6.3 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 6w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU001FL)

#### Typical profile

*0 to 30 inches:* Fine sand

*30 to 54 inches:* Sand

*54 to 80 inches:* Sandy loam

### Description of Astor, Flooded

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

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

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 8.5 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 6w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

#### **Typical profile**

*0 to 22 inches:* Mucky fine sand  
*22 to 32 inches:* Fine sand  
*32 to 54 inches:* Loamy sand  
*54 to 80 inches:* Fine sand

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Felda, flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

##### **Floridana, flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU002FL)

## 10—EauGallie and Myakka fine sands

### Map Unit Setting

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Eaugallie and similar soils:* 45 percent  
*Myakka and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

### Description of EauGallie

#### 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

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 7.1 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

#### Typical profile

*0 to 6 inches:* Fine sand  
*6 to 22 inches:* Fine sand  
*22 to 44 inches:* Fine sand  
*44 to 48 inches:* Fine sand  
*48 to 66 inches:* Sandy loam  
*66 to 80 inches:* Loamy fine sand

## Description of Myakka

### Setting

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

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.6 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of unique importance  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

### Typical profile

*0 to 6 inches:* Fine sand  
*6 to 24 inches:* Fine sand  
*24 to 42 inches:* Fine sand  
*42 to 80 inches:* Fine sand

## Minor Components

### Wabasso

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

### Ona

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

*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU002FL)

### **Smyrna**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

## **11—Felda fine sand**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 20 to 40 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Felda, hydric, and similar soils:* 65 percent  
*Felda, non-hydric, and similar soils:* 20 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

### **Description of Felda, Hydric**

#### **Setting**

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

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*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  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.6 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

**Typical profile**

*0 to 3 inches:* Fine sand  
*3 to 22 inches:* Fine sand  
*22 to 60 inches:* Sandy loam  
*60 to 80 inches:* Loamy sand

**Description of Felda, Non-hydric****Setting**

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

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 12 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.6 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

**Typical profile**

*0 to 3 inches:* Fine sand  
*3 to 22 inches:* Fine sand  
*22 to 60 inches:* Sandy loam  
*60 to 80 inches:* Loamy sand

## Minor Components

### Bradenton

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB341FL), Unnamed (G155XU001FL)

### Myakka

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

### Holopaw

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

## 12—Felda fine sand, depressional

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 20 to 40 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Felda and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

### Description of Felda

#### 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

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*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  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.6 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

### Typical profile

*0 to 3 inches:* Fine sand  
*3 to 22 inches:* Fine sand  
*22 to 60 inches:* Sandy loam  
*60 to 80 inches:* Loamy sand

### Minor Components

#### Bradenton

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB341FL), Unnamed (G155XU001FL)

#### Floridana, 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  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

#### **Holopaw**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

### **13—Felda and Pompano fine sands, frequently flooded**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 10 to 60 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches

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

*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Felda, flooded, and similar soils:* 45 percent

*Pompano, flooded, and similar soils:* 35 percent

*Minor components:* 20 percent

#### **Description of Felda, 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

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

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Poorly drained

*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

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0

*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.4 inches)

##### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 5w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

#### **Typical profile**

*0 to 4 inches:* Fine sand  
*4 to 24 inches:* Fine sand  
*24 to 65 inches:* Sandy loam  
*65 to 80 inches:* Loamy sand

#### **Description of Pompano, Flooded**

##### **Setting**

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

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

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Very low (about 1.8 inches)

##### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 6w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

##### **Typical profile**

*0 to 3 inches:* Fine sand  
*3 to 80 inches:* Fine sand

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Bradenton, flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Ecological site:* Wetland Hardwood Hammock (R155XY012FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU001FL)

**Delray, flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU001FL)

**Astor, flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

**Holopaw**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

**14—Floridana mucky fine sand****Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 10 to 60 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

**Map Unit Composition**

*Floridana, drained, and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

**Description of Floridana, Drained****Setting**

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

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU002FL)

#### **Typical profile**

*0 to 14 inches:* Mucky fine sand  
*14 to 22 inches:* Sand  
*22 to 60 inches:* Sandy loam  
*60 to 80 inches:* Loamy sand

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Felda, hydric**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

##### **Delray, 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  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

### **Manatee**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

## **15—Floridana and Gator soils, depressional**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches

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

*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Floridana, depressional, and similar soils:* 75 percent

*Gator, depressional, and similar soils:* 25 percent

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

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water*

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

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0

*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 8.6 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

#### **Typical profile**

*0 to 14 inches:* Mucky fine sand  
*14 to 22 inches:* Fine sand  
*22 to 52 inches:* Sandy clay loam  
*52 to 80 inches:* Sandy loam

#### **Description of Gator, Depressional**

##### **Setting**

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

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

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Very high (about 12.3 inches)

##### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

##### **Typical profile**

*0 to 22 inches:* Muck  
*22 to 26 inches:* Loamy sand  
*26 to 60 inches:* Sandy clay loam  
*60 to 80 inches:* Sand

## **16—Floridana and Gator soils, frequently flooded**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Floridana, flooded, and similar soils:* 75 percent

*Gator, flooded, and similar soils:* 25 percent

### Description of Floridana, 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

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water*

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

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

*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0

*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 5w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU002FL)

#### Typical profile

*0 to 14 inches:* Mucky fine sand

*14 to 36 inches:* Fine sand

*36 to 52 inches:* Fine sandy loam

*52 to 80 inches:* Sandy loam

### Description of Gator, Flooded

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flood plains on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

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

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Very high (about 12.3 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

**Typical profile**

*0 to 22 inches:* Muck  
*22 to 26 inches:* Loamy sand  
*26 to 60 inches:* Sandy clay loam  
*60 to 80 inches:* Sand

**17—Gator muck****Map Unit Setting**

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

**Map Unit Composition**

*Gator and similar soils:* 45 percent  
*Gator, drained, and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

**Description of Gator****Setting**

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

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water*  
*(Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Very high (about 12.3 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

#### **Typical profile**

*0 to 22 inches:* Muck  
*22 to 26 inches:* Loamy sand  
*26 to 60 inches:* Sandy clay loam  
*60 to 80 inches:* Sand

#### **Description of Gator, Drained**

##### **Setting**

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

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

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*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 12 to 36 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Very high (about 12.3 inches)

##### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Organic soils in depressions and on flood plains (G155XB645FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

##### **Typical profile**

*0 to 22 inches:* Muck

22 to 26 inches: Loamy sand  
 26 to 60 inches: Sandy clay loam  
 60 to 80 inches: Sand

### Minor Components

#### Manatee

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

#### Floridana, 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  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

#### Delray, 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  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

## 21—Ft. Green fine sand

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 20 to 130 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Ft. green and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

## Description of Ft. Green

### 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

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 6.5 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU015FL)

### Typical profile

*0 to 3 inches:* Fine sand  
*3 to 26 inches:* Fine sand  
*26 to 37 inches:* Cobbly sandy loam  
*37 to 80 inches:* Sandy clay loam

## Minor Components

### Eaugallie

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

### Malabar

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf, dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave  
*Ecological site:* Cabbage Palm Flatwoods (R155XY005FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

### **Holopaw**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

### **Wabasso**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

## **22—Holopaw fine sand, depressional**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 20 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Holopaw and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

### **Description of Holopaw**

#### **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

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*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 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.0 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

### **Typical profile**

*0 to 4 inches:* Fine sand  
*4 to 50 inches:* Fine sand  
*50 to 66 inches:* Sandy loam  
*66 to 80 inches:* Loamy fine sand

### **Minor Components**

#### **Malabar**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Ecological site:* Cabbage Palm Flatwoods (R155XY005FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

#### **Floridana, depressional**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

#### **Manatee**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

#### **Pineda**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

## **24—Kesson and Wulfert mucks, frequently flooded**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 0 to 10 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 42 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 52 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 190 to 365 days

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Kesson, tidal, and similar soils:* 50 percent  
*Wulfert, tidal, and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent

#### **Description of Kesson, Tidal**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Tidal marshes on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits with shells

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

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (1.98 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Moderately saline to strongly saline (16.0 to 32.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 30.0  
*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 7.1 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 8

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

**Typical profile**

*0 to 7 inches:* Muck

*7 to 16 inches:* Fine sand

*16 to 30 inches:* Fine sand

*30 to 80 inches:* Fine sand

**Description of Wulfert, Tidal****Setting**

*Landform:* Tidal marshes on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Organic material over sandy marine deposits

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained

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

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* Frequent

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Maximum salinity:* Moderately saline to strongly saline (16.0 to 32.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 80.0

*Available water capacity:* High (about 11.4 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 8

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL), Unnamed (G155XU850FL)

**Typical profile**

*0 to 38 inches:* Muck

*38 to 66 inches:* Fine sand

*66 to 80 inches:* Fine sand

**Minor Components****St. augustine**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

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

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned  
 (G155XB999FL), Unnamed (G155XU076FL)

#### **Beaches**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Beaches on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned  
 (G155XB999FL), Unnamed (G155XU900FL)

## **25—Malabar fine sand**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 20 to 100 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Malabar and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

#### **Description of Malabar**

##### **Setting**

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

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

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*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:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 5 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.1 inches)

##### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 4w

*Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D*

*Ecological site: Cabbage Palm Flatwoods (R155XY005FL)*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)*

### **Typical profile**

*0 to 4 inches: Fine sand*

*4 to 13 inches: Fine sand*

*13 to 45 inches: Fine sand*

*45 to 80 inches: Sandy clay loam*

### **Minor Components**

#### **Pineda**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip*

*Down-slope shape: Linear*

*Across-slope shape: Concave*

*Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)*

#### **Felda, hydric**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Drainageways on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip*

*Down-slope shape: Linear*

*Across-slope shape: Concave*

*Ecological site: Slough (R155XY011FL)*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)*

#### **Pompano**

*Percent of map unit: 4 percent*

*Landform: Depressions on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip*

*Down-slope shape: Concave*

*Across-slope shape: Concave*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)*

#### **Wabasso**

*Percent of map unit: 3 percent*

*Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)*

*Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)*

## 26—Manatee loamy fine sand, depressional

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 20 to 100 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches

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

*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Manatee and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

### Description of Manatee

#### 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

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained

*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 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0

*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 8.6 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 7w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D

*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB345FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

#### Typical profile

*0 to 18 inches:* Loamy fine sand

*18 to 34 inches:* Sandy loam

*34 to 42 inches:* Sandy loam

*42 to 74 inches:* Sandy loam

*74 to 80 inches:* Fine sand

## Minor Components

### Malabar

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear, concave

*Ecological site:* Cabbage Palm Flatwoods (R155XY005FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

### Pineda

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

### Floridana, depressional

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

### Felda

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

### Holopaw

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

## 27—Matlacha gravelly sand

### Map Unit Setting

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Matlacha and similar soils:* 100 percent

### Description of Matlacha

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy mine spoil or earthy fill

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 24 to 36 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 5 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 3.7 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 6s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL), Unnamed (G155XU075FL)

#### Typical profile

*0 to 42 inches:* Gravelly sand  
*42 to 80 inches:* Fine sand

## 29—Orsino fine sand

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 10 to 140 feet

*Mean annual precipitation: 55 to 63 inches*  
*Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F*  
*Frost-free period: 335 to 365 days*

### Map Unit Composition

*Orsino and similar soils: 85 percent*  
*Minor components: 15 percent*

### Description of Orsino

#### Setting

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

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope: 0 to 2 percent*  
*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*  
*Drainage class: Moderately well drained*  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very high*  
*(19.98 to 39.96 in/hr)*  
*Depth to water table: About 48 to 60 inches*  
*Frequency of flooding: None*  
*Frequency of ponding: None*  
*Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0*  
*Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.5 inches)*

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification: Not prime farmland*  
*Land capability (nonirrigated): 4s*  
*Hydrologic Soil Group: A*  
*Ecological site: Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)*  
*Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and*  
*ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL), Unnamed*  
*(G155XU139FL)*

#### Typical profile

*0 to 4 inches: Fine sand*  
*4 to 18 inches: Fine sand*  
*18 to 22 inches: Fine sand*  
*22 to 80 inches: Fine sand*

### Minor Components

#### Myakka

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*  
*Landform: Flatwoods on marine terraces*  
*Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf*  
*Down-slope shape: Convex*  
*Across-slope shape: Linear*  
*Ecological site: South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)*

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

#### **Pomello**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Ecological site:* Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL), Unnamed (G155XU127FL)

#### **Eaugallie**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

### **30—Ona fine sand**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches

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

*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Ona and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

#### **Description of Ona**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

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

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Poorly drained

*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

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 4.7 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU002FL)

### **Typical profile**

*0 to 6 inches:* Fine sand  
*6 to 16 inches:* Fine sand  
*16 to 80 inches:* Fine sand

### **Minor Components**

#### **Eaugallie**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

#### **Myakka**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

#### **Pomello**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL), Unnamed (G155XU127FL)

#### **Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

## 31—Pineda fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 10 to 80 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 38 to 62 inches

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

*Frost-free period:* 300 to 365 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Pineda and similar soils:* 93 percent

*Minor components:* 7 percent

### Description of Pineda

#### Setting

*Landform:* Drainageways, flats

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex, linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, convex, linear

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Poorly drained

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

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

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0

*Available water capacity:* Low (about 4.0 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D

*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)

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

#### Typical profile

*0 to 1 inches:* Fine sand

*1 to 5 inches:* Fine sand

*5 to 36 inches:* Fine sand

*36 to 54 inches:* Fine sandy loam

54 to 80 inches: Fine sand

### Minor Components

#### Boca

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Concave, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

#### Hallandale

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU403FL)

## 32—Pits and Dumps

### Map Unit Composition

*Pits:* 50 percent

*Dumps:* 50 percent

### Description of Dumps

#### Setting

*Landform:* Marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 8

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL), Unnamed (G155XU900FL)

### Description of Pits

#### Setting

*Landform:* Marine terraces

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

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 7s

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL), Unnamed (G155XU900FL)

**33—Pomello fine sand****Map Unit Setting**

*Elevation:* 20 to 120 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches

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

*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

**Map Unit Composition**

*Pomello and similar soils:* 90 percent

*Minor components:* 10 percent

**Description of Pomello****Setting**

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Sandy marine deposits

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Moderately well drained

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

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

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0

*Available water capacity:* Low (about 3.8 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 6s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Ecological site:* Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL), Unnamed (G155XU127FL)

**Typical profile**

*0 to 4 inches:* Fine sand

*4 to 48 inches:* Fine sand

*48 to 80 inches:* Fine sand

## Minor Components

### Eaugallie

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

### Tavares

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL), Unnamed (G155XU142FL)

## 34—Pompano fine sand, depressional

### Map Unit Setting

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Pompano and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

### Description of Pompano

#### Setting

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

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Very poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Very low (about 1.8 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 7w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

**Typical profile**

*0 to 3 inches:* Fine sand  
*3 to 80 inches:* Fine sand

**Minor Components****Delray, 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  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

**Felda**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

**Holopaw**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* Freshwater Marshes and Ponds (R155XY010FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

## 36—Pople fine sand

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 20 to 100 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches

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

*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Pople and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

### Description of Pople

#### Setting

*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy marine deposits

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Poorly drained

*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:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 20 percent

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0

*Available water capacity:* Low (about 5.6 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D

*Ecological site:* Cabbage Palm Flatwoods (R155XY005FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB241FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

#### Typical profile

*0 to 4 inches:* Fine sand

*4 to 17 inches:* Fine sand

*17 to 28 inches:* Fine sand

*28 to 56 inches:* Fine sandy loam

*56 to 80 inches:* Fine sand

## Minor Components

### Bradenton

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Rises on marine terraces, flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Loamy and clayey soils on flats of hydric or mesic lowlands (G155XB341FL), Unnamed (G155XU001FL)

### Eaugallie

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

### Wabasso

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

## 38—Smyrna fine sand

### Map Unit Setting

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Smyrna and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

### Description of Smyrna

#### Setting

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

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 4.8 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 4w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A/D  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU013FL)

**Typical profile**

*0 to 7 inches:* Fine sand  
*7 to 12 inches:* Fine sand  
*12 to 30 inches:* Fine sand  
*30 to 80 inches:* Fine sand

**Minor Components****Ona**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU002FL)

**Eaugallie**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

**Pompano**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip

*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB145FL), Unnamed (G155XU800FL)

### 39—St. Augustine fine sand

#### Map Unit Setting

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

#### Map Unit Composition

*St. augustine and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent

#### Description of St. Augustine

##### Setting

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Sandy mine spoil or earthy fill

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 18 to 36 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Low (about 3.7 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 7s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL), Unnamed (G155XU076FL)

##### Typical profile

*0 to 35 inches:* Fine sand  
*35 to 42 inches:* Sandy clay loam  
*42 to 80 inches:* Fine sand

## Minor Components

### Matlacha

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent

*Landform:* Flats on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Other vegetative classification:* Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL), Unnamed (G155XU075FL)

## 40—Tavares fine sand

### Map Unit Setting

*Elevation:* 10 to 140 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches

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

*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

### Map Unit Composition

*Tavares and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

### Description of Tavares

#### Setting

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

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

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Eolian or sandy marine deposits

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Drainage class:* Moderately well drained

*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 42 to 72 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0

*Available water capacity:* Very low (about 2.6 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3s

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Ecological site:* Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills (R155XY002FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL), Unnamed (G155XU142FL)

#### **Typical profile**

*0 to 6 inches:* Fine sand  
*6 to 80 inches:* Fine sand

#### **Minor Components**

##### **Cassia**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Ridges on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL), Unnamed (G155XU077FL)

##### **Pomello**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL), Unnamed (G155XU127FL)

##### **Orsino**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Knolls on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve, rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on rises, knolls, and ridges of mesic uplands (G155XB121FL), Unnamed (G155XU139FL)

## **41—Wabasso fine sand**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*Mean annual precipitation:* 55 to 63 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 70 to 77 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 335 to 365 days

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Wabasso and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

## Description of Wabasso

### 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

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water*  
*(Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 6 to 18 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 4.0  
*Available water capacity:* Moderate (about 6.5 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland  
*Land capability (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D  
*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

### Typical profile

*0 to 5 inches:* Fine sand  
*5 to 8 inches:* Fine sand  
*8 to 18 inches:* Fine sand  
*18 to 25 inches:* Fine sand  
*25 to 80 inches:* Sandy loam

## Minor Components

### Felda, hydric

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways on marine terraces  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* Slough (R155XY011FL)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy over loamy soils on stream terraces, flood plains, or in depressions (G155XB245FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

### Eaugallie

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

### **Myakka**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Flatwoods on marine terraces

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Ecological site:* South Florida Flatwoods (R155XY003FL)

*Other vegetative classification:* Sandy soils on flats of mesic or hydric lowlands (G155XB141FL), Unnamed (G155XU003FL)

## **99—Water**

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Water:* 100 percent

### **Description of Water**

#### **Interpretive groups**

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

## **100—Waters of the Gulf of Mexico**

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Waters of the gulf of mexico:* 100 percent

### **Description of Waters Of The Gulf Of Mexico**

#### **Interpretive groups**

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

## **Data Source Information**

Soil Survey Area: Sarasota County, Florida

Survey Area Data: Version 9, Dec 19, 2013