


country: *USA*  
 subject: *Soils*  
 scale: *Legend*  
 map ref.: *US 1.2 (a)*  
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 ALFISOLS Soils having a subsurface horizon that contains an accumulation of clay and has base saturation of more than 35%; formed in humid to semi-arid climates; mostly farmed, but where not farmed the soils carry forest under humid climates and shrubs under seasonally dry climates

A1 AQUALFS (seasonally wet Alfisols), plus Albolls and Udalfs; gently sloping

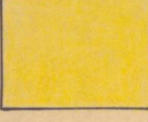
A2 BORALFS (cool Alfisols), plus Fibrista and Psammenta; gently or moderately sloping

A2S BORALFS (cool Alfisols) plus Orthods, Orthents and Rock land; steep.

A3 UDALFS (Alfisols that are usually moist), plus Aquolls, Udolls and Udolls; gently or moderately sloping.

A4 USTALFS (warm Alfisols that are seasonally dry), plus Usterts, Ustolls and Psammenta; gently sloping

A4S USTALFS (warm Alfisols that are seasonally dry), plus Usterts and shallow Orthents; steep.

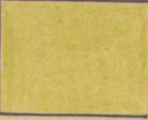
 ARIDISOLS Soils having a thin or light-colored surface horizon and (1) an horizon in which soluble materials such as gypsum or salt having accumulated, or (2) in the absence of soluble materials, an accumulation of clay; formed in arid and semi-arid climates; mostly sparsely covered with shrubs, grass or both, except for irrigated farming areas.

D1 ARGIDS (Aridisols having an accumulation of clay in the subsurface horizon), plus Orthents shallow Orthents and Ustolls; gently or moderately sloping.

D1S ARGIDS (Aridisols having an accumulation of clay in the subsurface horizon) plus Orthents shallow Orthents and Rock land; gently sloping to steep.

D2 ORTHIDS (Aridisols lacking an accumulation of clay in the subsurface horizon), plus Orthents Ustolls and Rock land; gently or moderately sloping.

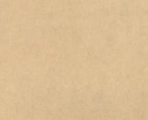
D2S ORTHIDS (Aridisols lacking an accumulation of clay in the subsurface horizon), plus Psammenta shallow Orthents and Rock land; gently sloping to steep.

 ENTISOLS Soils having very faint or no horizons; formed in humid to arid climates; vegetation varies according to climate; some deep soils are farmed.

E1 ORTHEMTS Entisols of texture finer than loamy fine sand, plus Argids, Orthids and Ustolls; gently or moderately sloping.

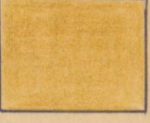
E2 SHALLOW ORTHEMTS (Entisols shallow to bedrock) plus Ustolls and rough stony land; gently or moderately sloping.

E2S SHALLOW ORTHEMTS (Entisols shallow to bedrock) plus Argids, Orthids, Ustolls and Rock land or Badlands; gently sloping to steep.

 HISTOSOLS Organic soils; formed in many climates; wet; some drained areas are farmed

H1 FIBRISTS (Histosols in which plant remains are not decomposed), plus Boralfs, Orthods, and Psammenta; gently sloping.

H2 SAPRISTS (Histosols in which plant remains are decomposed) plus Aquepts and Aquerts; gently sloping.


 INCEPTISOLS Soils having weakly expressed horizons; formed in humid climates; mostly forested but some areas farmed.

I1 AQUEPTS (wet Inceptisols), plus Aquods and Psammenta; gently sloping

I2 OCHREPTS (Inceptisols having thin or light-colored surface horizons) plus Aqupts; gently or moderately sloping

I2S OCHREPTS (Inceptisols having thin or light-colored surface horizons) plus Rock land on slopes and Udupts in valleys; gently sloping to steep.

I3S UMREPTS (Inceptisols having thick dark colored surface horizons) plus Adupts and Orthods; steep.

 MOLLISOLS Soils having a friable surface horizon, darkened by organic matter, and a base saturation of more than 50%; formed in humid to semi-arid climates; mostly farmed but partly grass-covered.

M1 AQUOLLS (Wet Mollisols), plus soils of the suborders depending on location; gently sloping

M2 BOROLLS (Cool Mollisols) plus Aquolls and Ustolls; gently or moderately sloping.


M3 UDOLLS (Mollisols that are generally moist), plus Aquolls and Udalfs; gently or moderately sloping

M4 USTOLLS (Dry Mollisols having a subsurface horizon in which base saturation is more than 80%) plus Orthents and in Montana Borolls; gently or moderately sloping.

M4S USTOLLS (dry Mollisols having a subsurface horizon in which base saturation is more than 80%) plus Xerolls, Udalfs and shallow Orthents; gently sloping to steep.

M5 XEROLLS (seasonally dry mollisols having a subsurface horizon in which the base saturation is less than 80%) plus Ustolls Albolls and Udalfs; gently or moderately sloping.


M5S XEROLLS (seasonally dry Mollisols having a subsurface horizon in which the base saturation is less than 80%, plus shallow Orthents; steep.

 SPodosols Soils having an accumulation of free sesquioxides and organic matter in a subsurface horizon; formed in humid climates; mostly forested but some areas are farmed

S1 AQUODS (wet spodosols) plus histosols and psammenta; gently sloping

S2 ORTHODS (well drained spodosols) plus Aquods, Histosols (Inceptisols and in the Northern Lake States Boralfs and Psammenta; gently or moderately sloping.

S2S ORTHODS (well-drained spodosols) plus Rock land and in Washington and Oregon, Umrepts steep.

 ULTISOLS Soils having a subsurface horizon that contains an accumulation of clay and has base saturation of less than 35%; formed in humid climates mainly forested but many areas are farmed.


U1 AQUULTS (wet Ultisols), plus Udupts, Psammenta, Tidal marsh and in Louisiana, Aqualfs; gently sloping

U2S HUMULTS (Ultisols having a surface horizon rich in organic matter) plus Umrepts, Udolls and Xerolls and Shallow Orthents; gently sloping to steep.

U3 UDUULTS (Ultisols that are usually moist), plus Ochrepts and Udalfs; gently or moderately sloping

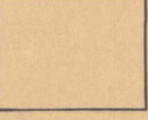
U3S UDUULTS (Ultisols that are usually moist), plus Ochrepts and Udalfs; gently sloping to steep

U4S USTULTS (seasonally dry Ultisols) plus Umrepts and Orthents; steep.

 VERTISOLS Soils that contain a large amount of swelling clay and that crack when dry; formed in semiarid to humid climates with distinct wet and dry seasons; mostly farmed but some areas are grass-covered.

V1 AQUEPTS (seasonally wet Vertisols) plus Aquepts and Ustalfs; gently sloping.

V2 USTERTS (well-drained Vertisols) plus Ustalfs and Ustolls; gently sloping.

 NONSOILS AREAS Formed in arid climates; bare or sparsely covered by shrubs

X1 SALT FLATS plus Aridisols in playas; gently sloping

SOIL ORDERS OF THE NEW CLASSIFICATION AND APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS OF THE CLASSIFICATION (AS REVISED AFTER 1938) IN SOILS AND MEN 1938 YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURE USDA.

Order	Approximate equivalents
Alfisols	Gray-brown podzolic soils, Gray wooded soils, Non calcic Brown soils, Degraded Chernozem, and associated Planosols and some Low Humid Gley soils.
Aridisols	Desert soils, Reddish Desert soils, Sierozem, Solonchak, some Brown and Reddish Brown soils and associated Solonetz.
Entisols	Azonal soils, (Regosols, Lithosols, and Alluvial soils)
Histosols	Bog soils (Fens and Mucks)
Inceptisols	Andosols; Sols bruns Acides, some Brown Forest, Low Humic Gley, Humic Gley, and wet Alluvial soils
Mollisols	Chestnut soils, Chernozems, Brunisols, Rendzinas, some Brown, Brown Forest, and associated Solonetz and Humic Gley soils.
Spodosols	Podzols, Brown Podzolic soils and Ground-water Podzols.
Ultisols	Red-yellow Podzolic soils, Reddish-Brown Lateritic soils, and associated Planosols, and Low Humic Gley soils
Vertisols	Gumusols and some clayey alluvial soils.

Only a selected key facts are given for the orders and suborders. For explanation of the new classification and complete definitions of the taxa see: Soil Survey Staff, USDA, Soil Classification A comprehensive System, 7th Approximation, U.S. Govt. Printing Office Washington DC 1960, and revisions of June 1964. (Unpublished) Brief statements on climate and land use are given for the orders.

#### SLOPE CLASSES

Gently sloping = slopes mainly less than 10 %. Moderately sloping = slopes mainly between 10 and 25 %. Steep = slopes mainly steeper than 25 %