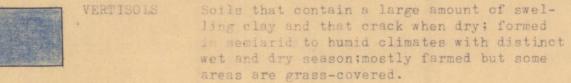
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	ALFISOLS	Soils having a subsurface horizon that contains an accumulation of clay and has base saturation of more than 35%; formed in humid to semi-arid climates; mostly farmed, but where not farmed the soils carry forest under humid climates	INCEPTISOLS	Soils having weakly expressed horizons; formed in humid climates; mostly forested but some areas farmed.
			I1 AQUEPTS	(wet inceptisols), plus Aquods and Psamments; gently sloping
	A1 AQUALFS	and shrubs under seasonally dry climates (seasonally wet Alfisols).plus Albolls	12 OCEREFTS	(Inceptisols having thin or light-colored surface horizons) plus Aquepts; gently or moderately sloping
	A2 BORALFS	and Udalfs; gently sloping (cool Alfisols), plus Fibrists and Psamments, gently or moderately sloping	12S OCHREPTS	(Inceptisols having thin or light-colored surface horizons) plus Rock land on
	A2S BORALFS	(cool Alfisols) plus Orthods, Orthents		slopes and Udults in valleys:gently sloping to steep.
	A3 UDALFS	and Rock land; steep. (Alfisols that are usually moist) plus Aqualfs, Aquolls and Udolls; gently ore moderately sloping.	13S UMBREETS	(Inceptisols having thick dark colored surface horizons) plus Andepts and Orthods; steep.
	A4 USTALFS	(warm Alfisols that are seasonally dry) plus Usterts, Ustols and Psamments; gently sloping	MOLLISOLS	Soils having a friable surface horizon, darkened by organic matter, and a base saturation of more than 50%; formed in
	A4S USTALFS	(werm Alfisols that are seasonally dry) plus Usterts and shallow Orthents; steep.	L MA TOMOTTO	humid to semi-arid climates; mostly farmed but partly grass-covered.
	ARIDISOLS	Soils having a thin ore light-colored	M1 AQUOLLS	(Net Mollisols), plus soils of the suborders despending on location; gently sloping
		surface horizon and (1) an horizon in which soluble materials such as gypsum	M2 BOROLLS	(Cool Mollisols) plus Aquolls and Ustolls gently or moderately sloping.
		or salt having accumulated or (2) in the absence of soluble materials, an accumulation of clay formed in arid and semiarid climates; mostly sparsly covered with	M3 UDOLLS	(Mollisols that are generally moist)plus Aquolls and Udelfs:gently or moderately sloping
		shrubs, grass or both, except for irrigated farming areas.	M4 USTOLLS	(Dry Mollisols having a subsurface horizon in which base-saturation is more than 80%) pus Orthents and in Montana
	D1 ARCIDS	(Aridisols having an accumulation of clay in the subsurface horizon), plus Orthents shallow Orthents and Ustolls; gently or	M4S USTOLLS	Borolls; gently or moderately sloping.
	D1S ARGIDS	moderately sloping. (Aridisols having an accumulation of clay in the subsurface horizon) plus Orthents	M45 USIVILIS	(dry Mollisols having a subsurface horizon in which base saturation is more than 80%)plus Xerolls, Udalfs and shallow Orthents; gently sloping to steep.
		shallow Orthents and Rockland; gently slo- ping to steep.	M5 XEROLLS	(seasonally dry mollisols having a sub- surface horizon in which the base satu-
	D2 ORTHIDS	(Aridisols lacking an accumulation of clay in the subsurface horizon), plus Orthents Ustolls and Rock land ;gently or moderate		ration is less than 80%)plus Ustolls Albolls and Udalfs; gently or moderately sloping.
	D2S ORTHIDS	ly sloping. (Aridisols lacking an accumulation of clay	M5S XEROLLS	(seasonally dry Mollisols having a sub- surface horizon in which the base satu- ration is less than 80%, plus shallow
		in the subsurface horizon), plus Fsamments shallow Orthents and Rock land; gently sloping to steep.		Orthents; 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.	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
	E1 ORTHENTS	Entisols of texture finer than loamy fine	S1 AQUODS	(wet spodosolls) plus histosols and psam- ments; gently sloping
	E2 SHALLOW OF	sand) plus Argids , Orthids and Ustolls; gently or moderately sloping. RTHENTS (: Entisols shallow to bedrock) plus	S2 ORTHODS	(well drained spodosols) plus Aquods, Histosols (Inceptisols and in the No-
		Ustalfs and rough stony land; gently or moderately sloping.		thern Lake States Boralfs and Psamments gently or moderately sloping. S2 ORTHODS (well-drained spodosols) plus Rock land
	E2S SHALLOW ORTHENTS (Entisols shallow to bedrock) plus Argids ,Orthids ,Ustolls and Rock land or Badlands; gently sloping to steep.		SZ ORIHODS	(well-drained spodosols) plus Rock land and in Wasington and Oregon, Umbrepts steep.
	E3 PSAMMENTS	(sandy Entisols), plus soils of other sub- orders depending on location; gently or mode- rately sloping.	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
	HISTOSOLS	Organic soils; formed in many climates; wet; some drained areas are farmed	U1 AQUULTS	(wet Ulltisols), plus Udults, Psamments, Tidal marsh and in Louisiana, Aqualfs; gently slo-
	H1 FIBRISTS	(Histosols in which plant remains are not de- composed), plus Boralfs, Orthods, and Psamments gently sloping.	U2S HUMULTS	ping (Ultisols having a surface horizon rich in
	H2 SAPRISTS	(Histosols in which plant remains are decomposed) plus Aquepts and Aquerts; gently sloping.		organic matter) plus Umbrepts, Udolls and Xerolls and Shallow Orthents; gently sloping to steep.
			U3 UDULTS	(Ultisols that are usually moist), plus Ochrepts and Udalfs; gently or moderately sloping
			U3S UDULTS	(Ultisols that are usually moist), plus Ochrepts and Udalfs; gently sloping to steep
				contepts and oddirs, gently stoping to steep



V1 AQUERTS (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.

Approximate équivalents

Alfisols	Gray-brown podzolic soils, Gray wooded soils, Non calcic Brown soils, Degraded Chernozem, and associated Planosols and some Low Humid Gley soils.
Aridisels	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 (Peat and Mucks)
Inceptisols	Andosoils; Sols bruns Acides, some Brown Forest, Low humic Gley, Humic Gley, and wet Alluvial soils
Mollisols	Chestnut soils, Chernozems, Brunizems 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	Grumusols and some clayey Alluvial

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

SLOPE CLASSES

U4S USTULTS (seasonally dry Ultisols) plus Umbrepts and

Orthents; steep.

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