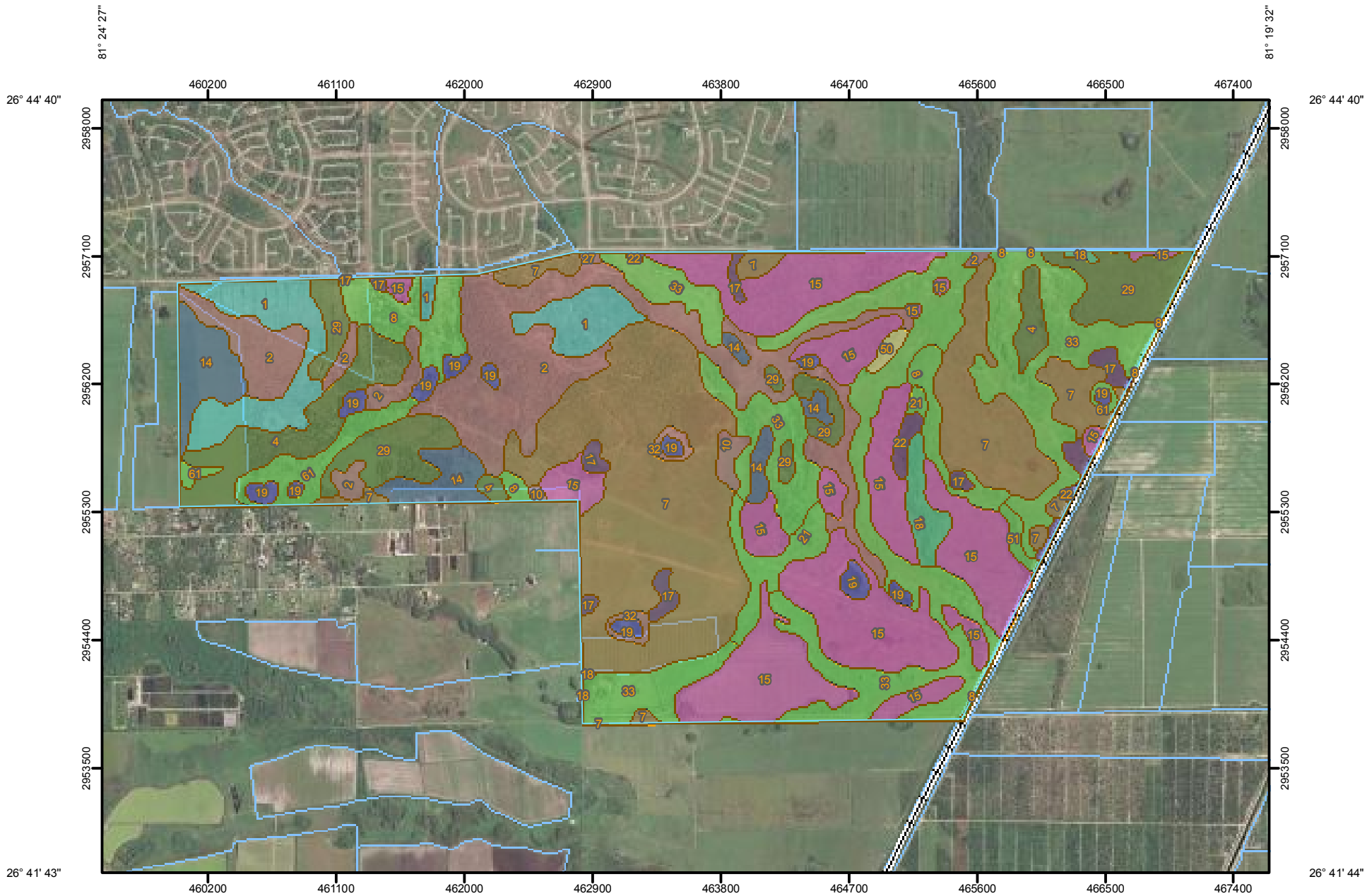
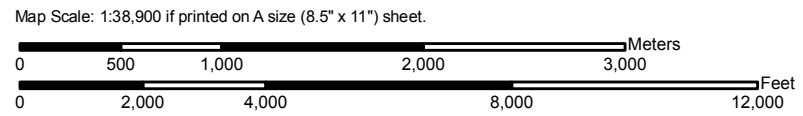


Soil Taxonomy Classification—Hendry County, Florida




81° 24' 26"  
26° 41' 43"



81° 19' 31"  
26° 41' 44"

### MAP LEGEND








**Area of Interest (AOI)**






 Area of Interest (AOI)

**Soils**

 Soil Map Units

**Soil Ratings**



-  Loamy, siliceous, active, hyperthermic Arenic Glossaqualfs
-  Loamy, siliceous, active, hyperthermic Grossarenic Endoaqualfs
-  Loamy, siliceous, euic, hyperthermic Terric Haplosaprists
-  Loamy, siliceous, superactive, hyperthermic Arenic Endoaqualfs
-  Loamy, siliceous, superactive, hyperthermic Grossarenic Argiaquolls
-  Sandy over loamy, siliceous, active, hyperthermic Alfic Alaquods
-  Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Aeric Alaquods

-  Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Alfic Arenic Alaquods
-  Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Arenic Alaquods
-  Siliceous, hyperthermic Spodic Psammaquents
-  Siliceous, hyperthermic Typic Psammaquents
-  Not rated or not available





**Political Features**

 Cities

**Water Features**

-  Oceans
-  Streams and Canals

**Transportation**

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads

### MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:38,900 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
 Coordinate System: UTM Zone 17N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Hendry County, Florida  
 Survey Area Data: Version 10, Jan 13, 2010

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/3/2007

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Soil Taxonomy Classification

Soil Taxonomy Classification— Summary by Map Unit — Hendry County, Florida				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
1	Boca sand	Loamy, siliceous, superactive, hyperthermic Arenic Endoaqualfs	193.9	4.9%
2	Pineda sand, limestone substratum	Loamy, siliceous, active, hyperthermic Arenic Glossaqualfs	477.8	12.0%
4	Oldsmar sand	Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Alfic Arenic Alaquods	158.9	4.0%
7	Immokalee sand	Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Arenic Alaquods	811.7	20.4%
8	Malabar sand	Loamy, siliceous, active, hyperthermic Grossarenic Endoaqualfs	133.6	3.4%
10	Pineda fine sand	Loamy, siliceous, active, hyperthermic Arenic Glossaqualfs	17.7	0.4%
14	Wabasso sand, limestone substratum	Sandy over loamy, siliceous, active, hyperthermic Alfic Alaquods	144.0	3.6%
15	Myakka sand	Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Aeric Alaquods	753.3	18.9%
17	Basinger sand	Siliceous, hyperthermic Spodic Psammaquents	46.4	1.2%
18	Pompano sand	Siliceous, hyperthermic Typic Psammaquents	41.4	1.0%
19	Gator muck	Loamy, siliceous, euic, hyperthermic Terric Haplosaprists	63.4	1.6%
21	Holopaw sand	Loamy, siliceous, active, hyperthermic Grossarenic Endoaqualfs	60.2	1.5%
22	Valkaria sand	Siliceous, hyperthermic Spodic Psammaquents	33.1	0.8%
27	Riviera sand, limestone substratum	Loamy, siliceous, active, hyperthermic Arenic Glossaqualfs	2.4	0.1%
29	Oldsmar sand, limestone substratum	Sandy, siliceous, hyperthermic Alfic Arenic Alaquods	219.4	5.5%
32	Riviera sand, depressional	Loamy, siliceous, active, hyperthermic Arenic Glossaqualfs	16.9	0.4%
33	Holopaw sand, depressional	Loamy, siliceous, active, hyperthermic Grossarenic Endoaqualfs	711.8	17.9%
50	Delray sand, depressional	Loamy, siliceous, superactive, hyperthermic Grossarenic Argiaquolls	9.3	0.2%
51	Malabar fine sand, high	Loamy, siliceous, active, hyperthermic Grossarenic Endoaqualfs	11.3	0.3%

<b>Soil Taxonomy Classification— Summary by Map Unit — Hendry County, Florida</b>				
<b>Map unit symbol</b>	<b>Map unit name</b>	<b>Rating</b>	<b>Acres in AOI</b>	<b>Percent of AOI</b>
61	Malabar sand, depressional	Loamy, siliceous, active, hyperthermic Grossarenic Endoaqualfs	71.2	1.8%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>3,977.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Description

This rating presents the taxonomic classification based on Soil Taxonomy.

The system of soil classification used by the National Cooperative Soil Survey has six categories (Soil Survey Staff, 1999 and 2003). Beginning with the broadest, these categories are the order, suborder, great group, subgroup, family, and series. Classification is based on soil properties observed in the field or inferred from those observations or from laboratory measurements. This table shows the classification of the soils in the survey area. The categories are defined in the following paragraphs.

**ORDER.** Twelve soil orders are recognized. The differences among orders reflect the dominant soil-forming processes and the degree of soil formation. Each order is identified by a word ending in sol. An example is Alfisols.

**SUBORDER.** Each order is divided into suborders primarily on the basis of properties that influence soil genesis and are important to plant growth or properties that reflect the most important variables within the orders. The last syllable in the name of a suborder indicates the order. An example is Udalfs (Ud, meaning humid, plus alfs, from Alfisols).

**GREAT GROUP.** Each suborder is divided into great groups on the basis of close similarities in kind, arrangement, and degree of development of pedogenic horizons; soil moisture and temperature regimes; type of saturation; and base status. Each great group is identified by the name of a suborder and by a prefix that indicates a property of the soil. An example is Hapludalfs (Hapl, meaning minimal horizonation, plus udalfs, the suborder of the Alfisols that has a udic moisture regime).

**SUBGROUP.** Each great group has a typic subgroup. Other subgroups are intergrades or extragrades. The typic subgroup is the central concept of the great group; it is not necessarily the most extensive. Intergrades are transitions to other orders, suborders, or great groups. Extragrades have some properties that are not representative of the great group but do not indicate transitions to any other taxonomic class. Each subgroup is identified by one or more adjectives preceding the name of the great group. The adjective Typic identifies the subgroup that typifies the great group. An example is Typic Hapludalfs.

**FAMILY.** Families are established within a subgroup on the basis of physical and chemical properties and other characteristics that affect management. Generally, the properties are those of horizons below plow depth where there is much biological activity. Among the properties and characteristics considered are particle-size class, mineralogy class, cation-exchange activity class, soil temperature regime, soil depth, and reaction class. A family name consists of the name of a subgroup preceded by terms that indicate soil properties. An example is fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs.

**SERIES.** The series consists of soils within a family that have horizons similar in color, texture, structure, reaction, consistence, mineral and chemical composition, and arrangement in the profile.

References:

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. (The soils in a given survey area may have been classified according to earlier editions of this publication.)

## Rating Options

*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Condition

*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified

*Tie-break Rule:* Lower