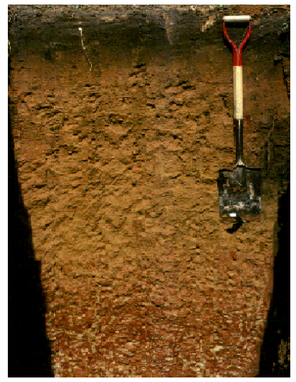
Soil Orders of Florida©

Ultisols

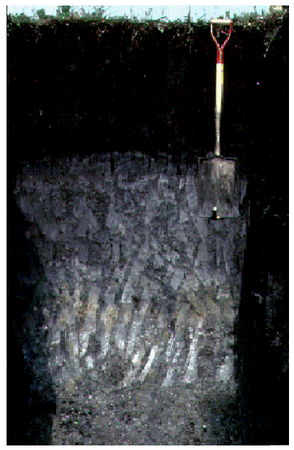


Ultisols
Properties associated with Ultisols are an argillic horizon, enough moisture for crops in most years, and a low supply of bases. Ultisols cover approximately 6.9 million acres.

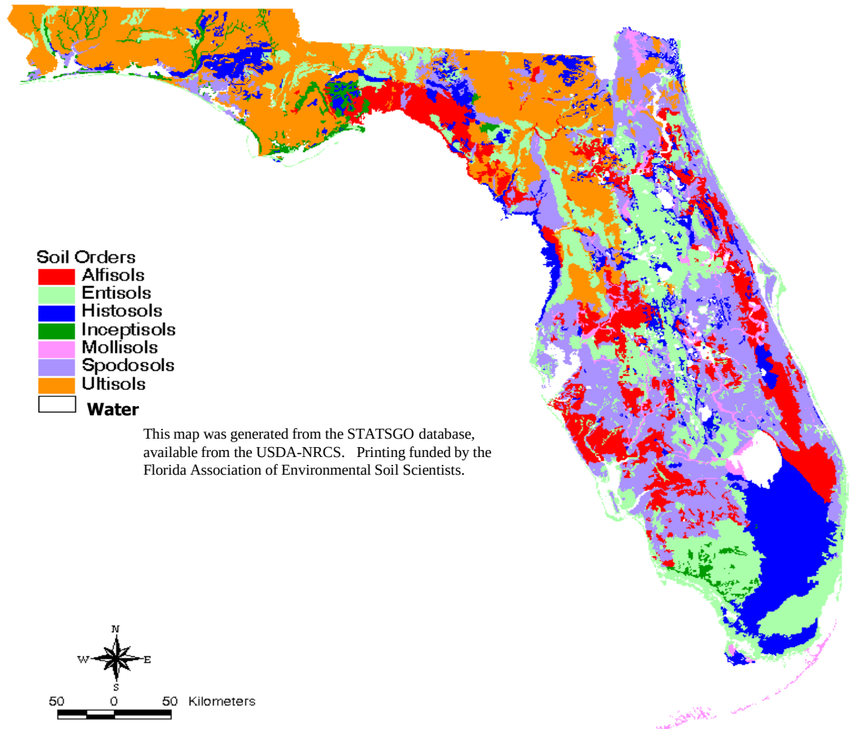
Spodosols

Spodosols
Properties include translocated organic matter and aluminum, or organic matter, aluminum, and iron, as amorphous materials forming a spodic horizon. They developed in sandy, acid parent materials. Spodosols cover approximately 8.4 million acres.

Histosols

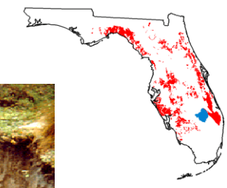


Histosols
Properties are a very high content of organic carbon in the majority of the soil. Most Florida Histosols formed from particularly decomposed plant remains that accumulated in water. More common names for Histosols are peats or mucks. Histosols cover approximately 4.0 million acres.



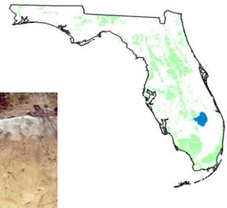
This map was generated from the STATSGO database, available from the USDA-NRCS. Printing funded by the Florida Association of Environmental Soil Scientists.

Alfisols



Alfisols
Properties are a combination of an argillic horizon, a medium to high amount of bases in the soil, water generally available to plants during the growing season, and an ochric epipedon. Alfisols cover approximately 4.6 million acres.

Entisols

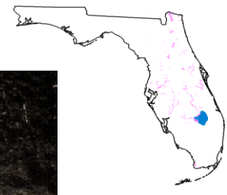


Entisols
Properties are dominance of mineral soil and an absence of distinct pedogenic horizons except for an ochric epipedon, an albic horizon, and a spodic or argillic diagnostic subsurface horizon that is below 80 inches. Entisols cover approximately 7.5 million acres.

Inceptisols

Inceptisols
Properties include water available plants during the growing season, one or more pedogenic horizons of alteration or concentration with little accumulation of translocated materials, some unweathered minerals, a moderate to high cation exchange capacity in the clay fraction, and usually texture finer that loamy sand. Inceptisols cover approximately 1.0 million acres.

Mollisols



Mollisols
Properties associated with a mollic epipedon are a reasonable reserve of plant nutrients (Ca, Mg, K, and sometimes N) Soil structure that allows movement of air and water when the soil is not saturated, and good permeability. Mollisols cover approximately 1.1 million acres.

Mary E. Collins, PhD.

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