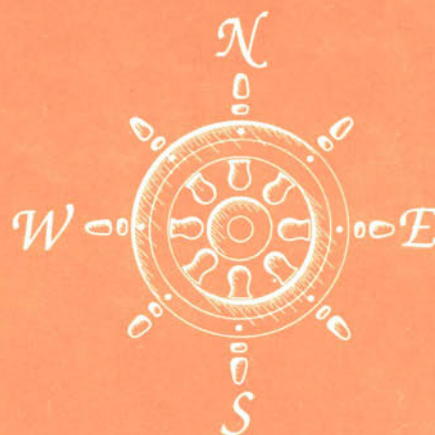


# Supplement to: SOILS OF THE ANNAPOLIS VALLEY AREA OF NOVA SCOTIA

CANADA/NOVA SCOTIA  
AGRI-FOOD INDUSTRY  
DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT  
1988-1993



Supplement to:  
SOILS OF THE ANNAPOLIS VALLEY  
AREA OF NOVA SCOTIA

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Report No. 26  
Nova Scotia Soil Survey

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## PREFACE

This report is the result of a project to upgrade and convert information from the "Detailed Soil Survey of Kings Co., Nova Scotia," Interim Report No. 1 (Bowen 1982) and Interim Report No. 2 (Bowen 1984) to current Nova Scotia soil survey standards. It covers approximately 40,500 ha on 14 map sheets at a scale of 1:20,000. These map sheets complete the series of soil maps published in Nova Scotia Soil Survey Report No. 22, "Soils of the Annapolis Valley Area of Nova Scotia" by Holmstrom and Thompson (1989).

To reduce duplication and publication costs, this report contains only new information pertaining to the 14 map sheets and does not repeat information reported in Report No. 22. Descriptions of the soils and map units common to both reports will be found only in Report No. 22. To obtain the maximum benefit from this report, it is necessary to use it in combination with Report No. 22.

The purpose of this report is to provide soils information to facilitate the development of the agricultural land base. It contains soil information in prose, tabular, and map form. The soil maps, legend and report each provide complementary information. To manually retrieve map information, the following steps are suggested:

1. Locate the area of interest on the soil map using the index map if necessary.
2. Note the map unit symbol(s) in the area of interest.
3. If soil attribute information is required, interpret the symbols using the sample symbol found in the legend. For more specific information on the soils, consult the section entitled **NEW SOILS AND MAP UNIT DESCRIPTIONS**. Soils are listed there in alphabetical order by symbol, not name.
4. If soil interpretive information is required, find the map unit symbol(s) in **TABLE 3**.

## INTRODUCTION

This report is the result of a project to upgrade the "Detailed Soil Survey of Kings Co., Nova Scotia," Interim Report No. 1 (Bowen 1982) and Interim Report No. 2 (Bowen 1984) to current Nova Scotia soil survey standards. These standards were developed for three semi-detailed soil survey projects undertaken in the Annapolis Valley (Holmstrom and Thompson 1989), in the Cobequid Bay area (Webb et al. 1989), and in the Northumberland Shore area of Nova Scotia (Patterson and Thompson 1989). These projects were funded, in part, by the Canada/Nova Scotia Agri-Food Industry Development Agreement (AFDA) (1982-1987) and will be referred to as the "AFDA soil surveys."

The need for this project became apparent when comparisons of the AFDA soil survey Report No. 22, "Soils of the Annapolis Valley Area of Nova Scotia" (Holmstrom and Thompson 1989) were made with the Interim reports (Bowen 1982, 1984). These comparisons uncovered major incompatibilities between the maps and reports which caused serious problems for users of the information. To correct these problems, the Interim information was converted to the AFDA soil survey format using current soil survey standards. This involved the conversion of the map legend, the soil names and their descriptions, and the map unit symbols. This process was followed by field verification of map unit content and location and the correlation of the converted units with existing map units on adjacent AFDA map sheets.

This report contains the 14 map sheets required to complete the series of soil maps published in Nova Scotia Soil Survey Report No. 22, "Soils of the Annapolis Valley Area of Nova Scotia" (Holmstrom and Thompson 1989). To reduce duplication and publication costs, this report contains only new information pertaining to the 14 map sheets and does not repeat information reported in Report No. 22. Descriptions of the soils and map units common to both reports will be found only in Report No. 22. Therefore, to obtain maximum benefit from this report, it must be used in combination with Report No. 22.

This project was a collaborative effort between Maritime Testing (1985) Ltd. and Agriculture Canada. Maritime Testing was responsible for conversion of the Interim maps and legends, field validation of soil map units, collection and analysis of soil samples and soil inspection data, and production of the final manuscript maps and preliminary report. Survey correlation (i.e. quality control), map digitization and printing, soil interpretations, and final report production and publication were the responsibilities of Agriculture Canada.

## SURVEY LOCATION AND EXTENT

The survey area is located in the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia. It covers about 40,500 ha on 14 map sheets (see index map in back) not previously covered by the Soils of the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia (Holmstrom and Thompson 1989).

The survey area lies between 45° 10' and 45° 55' latitude and 64° 20' and 65° 00' longitude. Approximately 95% of the area is located in Kings County with the remaining area found in Annapolis County.

## SURVEY METHODS

### Mapping methods

The soil boundaries and map unit symbols on the original aerial photographs used to complete the Interim maps were reviewed and examined with a stereoscope. Questionable map units and boundary locations were noted and strategic sample sites were located on the photographs for inspection. The Interim soil names and map legends were translated to the AFDA soil survey name and legend format using Holmstrom and Thompson (1989) and Webb et al. (1989). Soil names and map units that could not be converted easily by comparison with existing legends and soil descriptions were examined in the field to facilitate their classification.

Field inspection of the soils covered all or part of 14 orthophoto map sheets. A full map sheet includes approximately 3,000 ha. Surveyed areas were covered with an inspection density of about 1 observation site per 15 ha. Sites were strategically located to solve problems uncovered during photo interpretation and to verify Interim map unit boundaries. Efforts were made to distribute the inspection sites evenly over the total map area.

At each observation site, soils were examined to a depth of 100 cm or to bedrock if located within 100 cm. Up to five horizons were described according to guidelines outlined in The manual for describing soils in the field (Day 1982). Field data were recorded on data sheets for analysis.

Based on field sampling, map units delineations were finalized and the draft maps were submitted by the contractor, Maritime Testing Limited, to the Scientific Authority (SA) for review. Assessment of the draft maps, by the SA, involved photo interpretation through stereographic examination of the soil boundaries and field verification of the content and location of the map units. Mapping errors were reported to the contractor for correction.

The maps were forwarded to the Centre for Land and Biological Resources Research (CLBRR), Research Branch, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa for digitizing and printing after the corrections were successfully completed and the map manuscripts had received final approval from the SA.

### **Sampling and laboratory methods**

Phase 1 soil sampling and analysis were completed for 5% of the inspection sites; 10 Phase 2 sites were described and analyzed in detail (see Holmstrom and Thompson 1989). Specific soils were recommended by the SA for Phase 2 sampling. The actual site locations for Phase 2 sampling were selected by the surveyor.

Samples were analyzed for pH (345 samples), particle size distribution (345) and organic carbon (30). In addition, 8 of the 10 sites were core sampled. Core samples were analyzed for bulk density (120), hydraulic conductivity (120) and moisture retention (30).

### **Cartographic methods**

Maritime Testing Ltd. produced hand drawn copies of the final maps. These maps were digitized by National Soil Data Base staff and prepared for printing by the Cartographic Design and Reproduction (CDR) Unit of CanSIS at CLBRR in Ottawa. The maps were printed by the Canada Communications Group under the direction of the CDR Unit.

## NEW SOILS AND MAP UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

For more information regarding the soils that are only briefly mentioned in this report please refer to Soils of the Annapolis Valley Area of Nova Scotia, Report No. 22 of the Nova Scotia Soil Survey (Holmstrom and Thompson 1989).

### BRIDGEVILLE SOILS (BGE)

#### New compound map units

BGE=RG05P

BGE=STW

BGE>CHW

**BGE-RG05P:** Rossignol 5P soils are found in combination with Bridgeville soils on level to nearly level floodplains where small meandering brooks and streams pass through very poorly drained fen peatlands. The Bridgeville-Rossignol 5P map unit is located on the Canning map sheet near Sheffield Mills.

**BGE-STW:** Stewiacke soils are found on the floodplains adjacent to streams and rivers. The soils in these units usually contain stratified layers that range in particle size from fine loamy to fine sandy. Bridgeville-Stewiacke map units are located on the South Berwick, Kentville, Aldershot, and Aylesford East map sheets.

### CANAAN 53 SOILS (CAA53)

Canaan 53 soils have developed on coarse loamy to loamy-skeletal till veneer over bedrock. They are poorly drained and are found on very gentle slopes.

#### Lower soil material and landform

Lower soil material	: Coarse loamy to loamy-skeletal till veneer over bedrock
Slope (range; mean)	: 3.0 to 5.0%; 4.5%
Drainage	: Poor
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony to very stony; moderately stony
Rockiness (range; mean)	: Nonrocky to very rocky; slightly rocky
Depth to constricting layer (range)	: 50-80 cm
Kind of constricting layer	: Bedrock



### Profile characteristics

The VRN53 and VRN53 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for CAA53 soils.

<u>A horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 20	20	2
Consistence	: Friable		

<u>B horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 30-40	35	2
Consistence	: Friable		

#### C horizon

Consistence : Friable to firm

### CAA53 map units

The Canaan 53 map units are located in poorly drained depressions that collect runoff and seepage water from the surrounding uplands. Water tables are located at or near the surface for extended periods throughout the year in CAA53 soils. Canaan map units have been mapped at the base of North Mountain and on South Mountain in Kings County and at the eastern end of Annapolis County and are located on the New Minas, Gaspereau, Kentville, and Weston map sheets.

### CUMBERLAND SOILS (CBR)

#### New compound map units

CBR=STW

CBR>BGE

**CBR-STW:** Cumberland soils are located on slightly elevated, well-drained, components of the floodplain. Stewiacke (STW) soils are found in poorly drained depressions and drainage channels where the water table persists near the surface for extended periods throughout the year. The Cumberland-Stewiacke map unit is located on the Aylesford East map sheet.

**CBR>BGE:** Cumberland soils are located on elevated, well-drained, areas of the floodplain while Bridgeville (BGE) soils are found in imperfectly drained depressions and channels. The Cumberland-Bridgeville map unit is located on the Berwick map sheet.

## CHASWOOD SOILS (CHW)

### New compound map units

CHW=STW

CHW=DFN5P

CHW=DFN8P

**CHW-STW:** Chaswood and Stewiacke (STW) soils are randomly distributed on poorly drained floodplains where pockets of fine loamy and coarse loamy alluvium are intermixed. Chaswood-Stewiacke map units are located on the South Berwick, Aylesford, Aylesford East, and Berwick map sheets.

**CHW-DFN:** Chaswood-Dufferin map unit are located on poorly to very poorly drained floodplains. Chaswood soils are found on the poorly drained areas and Dufferin 5P and 8P soils in very poorly drained pockets of forested peatland. CHW-DFN map units are located on the South Berwick and Berwick map sheets.

## COMEAU 23 SOILS (CMU23)

Comeau 23 soils have developed in 20 to 50 cm of friable, coarse loamy-gravelly soil over loose sandy-gravelly to sandy-skeletal lower soil material. They are imperfectly drained and are found on nearly level to very gentle slopes.

### Lower soil material and landform

Lower soil material	: Sandy-gravelly to sandy-skeletal glaciofluvial sediments
Slope (range; mean)	: 1.5 to 2.0%; 2.0%
Drainage	: Imperfect
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony to moderately stony; nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer	: Absent

### Profile characteristics

The CMU53 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for CMU23 soils.

<u>A horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 20-35	27	2
Consistence	: Friable		

<u>B horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 15-30	22	2
Consistence	: Friable to very friable		

#### C horizon

Consistence : Loose

#### **CMU23 map units**

CMU23 soils are found on lower slopes and nearly level areas that have water tables near the soil surface during spring and early summer. In some cases thin layers rich in silt and clay reduce soil permeability and create high water tables during wetter periods of the year. Comeau 23 map units are found on the valley floor on the Gaspereau and South Berwick map sheets.

#### **COMEAU 24 SOILS (CMU24)**

Comeau 24 soils have developed in 20 to 50 cm of very friable, fine sandy soil over loose, sandy-gravelly to sandy-skeletal lower soil material. They are imperfectly drained and are found on level to very gentle slopes.

#### **Lower soil material and landform**

Lower soil material	: Sandy-gravelly to sandy-skeletal glaciofluvial sediments
Slope (range; mean)	: 1.0 to 2.0%; 1.5%
Drainage	: Imperfect
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony to moderately stony; nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer	: Layer absent

#### **Profile characteristics**

The CMU53 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for CMU24 soils.

## Compound map units

CMU24=CMU53

**CMU24-CMU53:** Comeau 24 and 53 soils are randomly distributed throughout the map unit. This unit is found on the Gaspereau map sheet.

## COMEAU 53 SOILS (CMU53)

### New compound map units

CMU53=HBT86

**CMU53-HBT86:** Comeau 53 soils are found in imperfectly drained depressions and on lower slopes, Hebert 86 soils are found on rapidly drained mid to upper slopes. Comeau 53-Hebert 86 map units are found on the South Berwick and Aylesford East map sheets.

## COMEAU 86 SOILS (CMU86)

Comeau 86 soils have developed on greater than 80 cm of friable to loose, sandy-gravelly to sandy-skeletal glaciofluvial sediments. They are imperfectly drained and are found on level to very gentle slopes.

### Lower soil material and landform

Lower soil material	: Sandy-gravelly to sandy-skeletal glaciofluvial sediments
Slope (range; mean)	: 1.0 to 2.0%; 1.5%
Drainage	: Imperfect
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony to moderately stony; nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer	: Layer absent

### Profile characteristics

The CMU53 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for CMU86 soils.

<u>A horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 25-35	30	4
Consistence	: Friable		

<u>B horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 15-75	32	4
Consistence	: Friable to very friable		

#### C horizon

Consistence : Loose

#### Compound map units

CMU86>MGA53

**CMU86-MGA53:** Comeau 86 soils are found in imperfectly drained areas. Meteghan 53 soils are located in poorly drained depressions within the map unit. In both soil it is usually thin subsurface layers rich in silt and clay that cause a reduction in soil permeability and create high water tables during wetter periods of the year. Comeau 86 - Meteghan 53 map units are located on the Aldershot and Aylesford East map sheets.

#### CMU86 map units

CMU86 soils are found on lower slopes and nearly level areas that have water tables near the soil surface during spring and early summer. In some cases thin subsurface layers rich in silt and clay reduce soil permeability and create high water tables during wetter periods of the year. Comeau 86 map units are found on the valley floor on the New Minas, South Berwick, and Kentville map sheets.

Comeau 86 map units may have inclusions of CMU23, and CMU53 soils.

#### CORNWALLIS 52 SOILS (CNW52)

Cornwallis 52 soils have developed in 20 to 50 cm of friable, coarse loamy soil over loose, sandy lower soil material. They are well-drained and are found on very gentle to gentle slopes.

### **Lower soil material and landform**

Lower soil material	: Sandy glaciofluvial sediments
Slope (range; mean)	: 2.0 to 9.0%; 4.5%
Drainage (range; mean)	: Well to rapid; well
Stoniness	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer	: Layer absent

### **Profile characteristics**

The CNW85 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for CNW52 soils.

### **Compound map units**

CNW52=HFD52

**CNW52-HFD52:** Hansford 52 and Cornwallis 52 soils are randomly intermixed throughout the map unit and are found on upper slopes. The Cornwallis 52-Hansford 52 map unit is located on the Gaspereau map sheet.

### **CNW52 map units**

The CNW52 map unit is located on mid to upper slopes adjacent to PGW and ACA map units on the Wolfville map sheet.

### **CORNWALLIS 54 SOILS (CNW54)**

Cornwallis 54 soils have developed in 20 to 50 cm of friable, fine sandy soil over loose, sandy lower soil material. They are well-drained and are found on nearly level and moderate slopes.

### **Lower soil material and landform**

Lower soil material	: Sandy glaciofluvial sediments
Slope (range; mean)	: 2.0 to 15.0%; 8.0%
Drainage (range; mean)	: Well to rapid; well
Stoniness	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer	: Layer absent

### **Profile characteristics**

The CNW85 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for CNW54 soils.

### **CNW54 map units**

Cornwallis 54 map units are located on mid to upper slopes on the Gaspereau map sheet.

### **CORNWALLIS 85 SOILS (CNW85)**

#### **New compound map units**

CNW85=CNWX5  
CNW85=PGW25  
CNW85>HBT55

CNW85=HBT55  
CNW85>DRT52  
CNW85>TU084

CNW85=MRW53  
CNW85>FSH22

**CNW85-HBT55:** Hebert 55 soils are found on the lower slopes of the map unit while Cornwallis 85 soils are found on the upper slopes or crests, especially in the area along South Mountain. This map unit occurs where the CNW85 soils intersect with HBT55 soils. These map units are found on the Canning and Kentville map sheets.

**CNW85-MRW53:** Morristown 53 soils are found along lower slopes of North Mountain and Cornwallis 85 soils generally on the valley floor. This map unit is found where the two intersect. This map unit is found on the New Minas map sheet.

**CNW85-PGW25:** Pugwash 25 soils are found intermixed with Cornwallis 85 soils where coarse loamy till borders sandy glaciofluvial deposits. This map unit is found on the Canning map sheet.

**CNW85-DRT52:** Debert 52 soils are intermixed with Cornwallis 85 soils in the map unit. The DRT52 soils are found in imperfectly drained depressions and level areas of coarse loamy till and the CNW85 soils are located on small mounds and pockets of rapidly drained glaciofluvial sand. These units are located on the valley floor on the Canning and Aylesford map sheets.

**CNW85-FSH22:** Fash 22 soils are located on level lacustrine deposits on the valley floor. The CNW85-FSH22 map unit is found where sandy glaciofluvial sediments border and overlap lacustrine deposits. This map unit is found on the Berwick map sheet.

### **CORNWALLIS X5 SOILS (CNWX5)**

#### **New compound map units**

CNWX5>CNW85

CNWX5>PGW52

**CNWX5-CNWX85:** Cornwallis X5 and 85 soils are found intermixed throughout the map unit. Cemented B horizons of the CNWX5 soils predominate in the map unit and are found in large patches interspersed with the non-cemented CNWX85 soils. Cemented B horizons have the potential to impede root growth when strongly developed. This map unit is found on the Canning map sheet.

**CNWX5-PGW52:** Cornwallis X5 soils and Pugwash 52 soils are intermixed throughout the map unit. The PGW52 soils occur in well-drained pockets of coarse loamy till and the CNWX85 soils are located on small mounds and in pockets of rapidly drained glaciofluvial sand that contain cemented B horizons. This map unit is found on the Canning map sheet.

#### **CASTLEY SOILS (CSY5P)**

Castley 5P soils are organic soils that have developed on 50 to 80 cm of mixed peat over mineral soil. The peat is stratified with poorly decomposed sphagnum peat typically overlaying moderately decomposed sedge peat. CSY5P soils are very poorly drained and are found on level to nearly level bogs.

#### **Soil material and landform**

Soil material	: Fibric sphagnum peat over mesic sedge peat over mineral material
Slope (range; mean)	: 0.0 to 1.0%; 0.5%
Drainage	: Very poor
Stoniness	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer	: Layer absent

#### **Compound map units**

##### **CSY5P>MLL85**

**CSY5P-MLL85:** Castley 5P soils typically occupy the central core with the Millar 85 soils occurring at the outer edges of the map unit. These units are found on bogs that are associated with glaciofluvial landscapes. MLL85 soils are frequently peaty and have A horizons rich in organic matter. CSY5P-MLL85 map units are found on the Aylesford and South Greenwood map sheets.

#### **CSY5P map units**

Castley 5P map units are located in very poorly drained peat filled depressions that collect runoff and seepage from the surrounding mineral soils. CSY5P soils have water tables at or above the soil surface and remain saturated for most of the year. Castley map units occur more frequently on map sheets around the Berwick area.



## **CASTLEY SOILS (CSY8P)**

Castley 8P soils are organic soils that have developed on fibric sphagnum peat over mesic sedge peat. They are very poorly drained and are found on level to nearly level flat and domed bogs. Castley 8P soils have over 80 cm of peat over mineral soil.

### **Soil material and landform**

Soil material	: Greater than 80 cm of fibric to mesic peat over mineral material
Slope (range; mean)	: 0.0 to 1.0%; 0.5%
Drainage	: Very poor
Stoniness	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer	: Layer absent

### **CSY8P map units**

Castley 8P map units are located in very poorly drained peat filled depressions that collect runoff and seepage from the surrounding mineral soils. CSY8P soils have water tables at or above the soil surface and remain saturated for most of the year.

Castley map units are located throughout the survey area but occur more frequently on map sheets around the Berwick area. Caribou Bog represents a large Castley 8P map unit that has been drained to facilitate the harvesting of peat moss and the cultivation of horticultural crops such as lettuce and carrots.

## **DUFFERIN 5P SOILS (DFN5P)**

Dufferin 5P soils are organic soils that have developed on 50 to 80 cm of mesic to humic forest peat over mineral soil. DFN5P soils are very poorly drained and are found on level to nearly level forested swamps and forested bogs.

### **Soil material and landform**

Soil material	: 50 to 80 cm of mesic to humic peat
Slope (range; mean)	: 0.0 to 1.0%; 0.5%
Drainage	: Very poor
Stoniness	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer	: Layer absent

### **DFN5P map units**

Dufferin map units are located throughout the survey area. Many of the DFN5P soils contain thin subsurface sandy layers when they are associated with sandy glaciofluvial landscapes.

Castley and Rossignol soils are very poorly drained organic soils that are associated with DFN5P and DFN8P soils. Castley soils have developed on bogs and Rossignol soils have developed on fens.

### **DUFFERIN SOILS (DFN8P)**

Dufferin soils are organic soils that have developed on greater than 80 cm of mesic to humic forest peat. They are very poorly drained and are found on level to nearly level forested swamps and forested bogs.

#### **New compound map units**

DFN8P>MLL85

DFN8P>MLLX5

**DFN8P-MLL:** Dufferin 8P-Millar map units occur where forested peatlands are associated with sandy glaciofluvial landscapes. In these areas DFN8P soils frequently contain sandy layers and MLL85 and MLLX5 soils can contain organic layers. DFN8P-MLL map units are found on the Weston and South Greenwood map sheets.

#### **DFN8P map units**

Dufferin 8P map units are located throughout the survey area and occur on the Canning, Kentville, Aldershot, Aylesford East, Weston, Berwick, and Aylesford map sheets.

### **DEBERT 22 SOILS (DRT22)**

#### **New compound map units**

DRT22=QUE52

DRT22>CNW85

DRT22>PGW52

DRT22>QUE22

**DRT22-QUE:** Queens (QUE52 and QUE22) soils and Debert 22 soils are randomly mixed in the map unit. Frequently the soils are hard to separate because the clay content of the lower soil material of both soils is close to 18%. Debert 22-Queens map units are located on the Kentville, Berwick, and Aylesford map sheets.

**DRT22-CNW85:** Debert 22 soils are found on mid to lower imperfectly drained slopes, the Cornwallis 85 soils are found on the upper slopes within the map unit. This map unit is found on the Weston map sheet.

#### **DEBERT 52 SOILS (DRT52)**

##### **New compound map units**

DRT52=DRT82	DRT52=HFD52	DRT52=KGP85
DRT52=PGW82	DRT52=QUE52	DRT52>HFD53
DRT52>KGP85	DRT52>OSW52	DRT52>QUE52

**DRT52-HFD:** Hansford (HFD52 and HFD53) soils are found on the upper slopes and crests of the map unit while the Debert 52 soils are found on imperfectly drained mid to lower slopes and depressions. DRT52-HFD map units are found on the Wolfville, Kentville, and Torbrook Mines map sheets.

**DRT52-KGP85:** Kingsport 85 and Debert 52 soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. Both soils are found on imperfectly drained mid to lower slopes and depressions where coarse loamy till borders sandy glaciofluvial sediments. Debert 52-Kingsport 85 map units are found on the Weston and South Greenwood map sheets.

#### **DEBERT 82 SOILS (DRT82)**

##### **New compound map units**

DRT82=PGW52	DRT82>PGW52	DRT82>QUE52
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**DRT82-PGW52:** Pugwash 52 soils are found on well-drained mid to upper slopes and crests of the map unit while the Debert 82 soils are found on imperfectly drained lower slopes and depressions. Debert 82-Pugwash 52 map units are found on the Aylesford map sheet.

**DRT82-QUE52:** Queens 52 soils and Debert 82 soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. Frequently the soils are hard to separate because the clay content of the lower soil material of both soils is close to 18%. In these units, Queens 52 soils tend to have a lower than average clay content while Debert 82 soils have a higher than average clay content. Debert 82-Queens 52 map units are found on the Wolfville map sheet.

## **ECONOMY 23 SOILS (ECY23)**

### **New compound map units**

**ECY23=ECY53**

**ECY23-ECY53:** Economy 23 and Economy 53 soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit where the depth to compact subsoil fluctuates. The soils contain high water tables and remain saturated for extended periods throughout the growing season. This map unit is found on the Aylesford East map sheet.

## **ECONOMY 53 SOILS (ECY53)**

### **New compound map units**

**ECY53=KSV20**

**ECY53-KSV20:** Kingsville 20 and Economy 53 soils are located in poorly drained depressions that collect runoff and seepage from the surrounding uplands. The soils have high water tables and remain saturated for extended periods throughout the growing season. The soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Kentville map sheet.

## **FACTORYDALE 53 SOILS (FAC53)**

Factorydale 53 soils have developed on 50 to 80 cm of friable, coarse loamy-gravelly soil over firm, loamy-skeletal till. They are imperfectly drained and occur on very gentle to moderate slopes.

### **Lower soil material and landform**

Lower soil material	: Loamy-skeletal till
Slope (range; mean)	: 2.0-9.0% 3.5%
Drainage	: Imperfect
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony to exceedingly stony; moderately stony
Rockiness (range; mean)	: Nonrocky to very rocky; nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer (range)	: 50 to 80 cm
Kind of constricting layer	: Compact till

### Profile characteristics

<u>A horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: -----	45	1
Particle size			
sand %	: 78-83	80	2
dominant sand size	Very fine		
silt %	: 14-17	16	2
clay %	: 3-5	4	2
pH water	: 4.4-4.6	4.5	2
pH CaCl <sub>2</sub>	: 3.5-4.6	4.1	2
Consistence	: Friable		

<u>B horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: -----	35	1
Consistence	: Friable		

<u>C horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Particle size			
sand %	: -----	82	1
dominant sand size	Very coarse		
silt %	: -----	16	1
clay %	: -----	2	1
pH water	: -----	5.0	1
pH CaCl <sub>2</sub>	: -----	3.6	1
Consistence	: Friable to firm		

### Compound map units

FAC53>MRW53

**FAC53-MRW53:** Morristown 53 soils are found on the well-drained mid to upper slopes and crests of the map unit. Factorydale 53 soils are found on the imperfectly drained lower slopes and depressions and sometimes in drainage channels. Factorydale 53-Morristown 53 map units are found on the South Berwick map sheet.

### FAC53 map units

The FAC53 map unit is located on the South Berwick map sheet. Shallow to bedrock soils occur in the same area as Factorydale map units and small pockets may be included in Factorydale 53 map units.

## FACTORYDALE 57 SOILS (FAC57)

Factorydale 57 soils have developed on 50 to 80 cm of friable, loamy-skeletal soil over firm, loamy-skeletal lower soil material. They are imperfectly drained and found on gentle slopes.

### Lower soil material and landform

Lower soil material	: Loamy-skeletal till
Slope (range; mean)	: 6.0 to 9.0%; 7.5%
Drainage	: Imperfect
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony to exceedingly stony; moderately stony
Rockiness (range; mean)	: Nonrocky to very rocky; nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer (range)	: 50 to 80 cm
Kind of constricting layer	: Compact till

### Profile characteristics

<u>A horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: -----	45	1
Particle size			
sand %	: 78-83	80	2
dominant sand size	Very fine		
silt %	: 14-17	16	2
clay %	: 3-5	4	2
pH water	: 4.4-4.6	4.5	2
pH CaCl <sub>2</sub>	: 3.5-4.6	4.1	2
Consistence	: Friable		
<u>B horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: -----	35	1
Consistence	: Friable		
<u>C horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Particle size			
sand %	: -----	82	1
dominant sand size	Very coarse		
silt %	: -----	16	1
clay %	: -----	2	1
pH water	: -----	5.0	1
pH CaCl <sub>2</sub>	: -----	3.6	1
Consistence	: Friable to firm		

### FAC57 map units

Factorydale 57 map units are located on upper slopes that have restricted surface drainage and on mid to lower slopes that collect runoff and seepage. FAC57 map units are found on the Torbrook Mines map sheet. Shallow to bedrock soils are occasional inclusions in Factorydale 57 map units.

### FASH 22 SOILS (FSH22)

Fash 22 soils have developed on 20 to 50 cm of friable, coarse loamy soil over firm, fine loamy lower soil material. They are imperfectly drained and found on nearly level to very gentle slopes.

#### Lower soil material and landform

Lower soil material	: Fine loamy lacustrine sediments
Slope (range; mean)	: 1.0 to 2.0%; 1.5%
Drainage	: Imperfect
Stoniness	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer (range; mean)	: 30 to 50 cm; 38 cm
Kind of constricting layer	: poorly structured fine loamy horizon

#### Profile characteristics

<u>A horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 20-35	27	6
Particle size			
sand %	: 61-65	63	2
dominant sand size	Fine		
silt %	: 26-30	28	2
clay %	: 9	9	2
Hydraulic conductivity (cm/h)	: 2.8-9.2	6.2	5
Bulk density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	: 1.2-1.4	1.3	5
Organic carbon (%)	: -----	2.0	1
pH water	: 5.5-5.8	5.7	2
pH CaCl <sub>2</sub>	: 5.1-5.5	5.3	2
Consistence	: Friable		

<u>B horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 15-25	23	2
Particle size			
sand %	: 69	69	2
dominant sand size	: Fine		
silt %	: 24	24	2
clay %	: 7	7	2
Hydraulic conductivity (cm/h)	: 0.3-1.2	0.6	5
Bulk density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	: 1.4-1.5	1.5	5
Organic carbon (%)	: -----	0.15	1
pH water	: 4.6-4.8	4.7	2
pH CaCl <sub>2</sub>	: 4.0-4.1	4.1	2
Consistence	: Friable to firm		

<u>C horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Particle size			
sand %	: 9-26	17	2
dominant sand size	: fine		
silt %	: 52-63	57	2
clay %	: 22-29	26	2
Hydraulic conductivity (cm/h)	: 0.1-0.6	0.2	5
Bulk density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	: 1.5-1.9	1.7	5
Organic carbon (%)	: -----	0.14	2
pH water	: 4.5-4.8	4.6	2
pH CaCl <sub>2</sub>	: 3.9	3.9	2
Consistence	: Firm		

#### FSH22 map units

Fash 22 map units are located on the valley floor on the Aylesford East, Weston, Aylesford, and Dempsey Corners map sheets. Nearly level topography and slow internal drainage cause these soils to remain wet in the spring and to saturate quickly after prolonged fall rains.

The colour and consistence of the lower soil material of Fash 22 and QUE 22 soils are similar. However, the silt content of the Fash soil is higher than the Queens soil. The bulk density of the C horizon tends to be lower in Fash soils. Fash soils are virtually free of coarse fragments whereas Queens soils can contain up to 19% gravel.



## **FASH 24 SOILS (FSH24)**

Fash 24 soils have developed on 20 to 50 cm of friable, fine sandy material over firm, fine loamy lower soil material. They are imperfectly drained and are found on nearly level slopes.

### **Lower soil material and landform**

Lower soil material	: Fine loamy lacustrine sediments
Slope (range; mean)	: 1.0 to 2.0%; 1.5%
Drainage	: Imperfect
Stoniness	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer (range; mean)	: 40 to 45 cm; 42 cm
Kind of constricting layer	: poorly structured fine loamy horizon

### **Profile characteristics**

The FSH22 and FSH52 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for FSH24 soils.

<u>A horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 20-25	23	3
Consistence	: Friable		

<u>B horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 15-25	20	3
Consistence	: Friable		

### C horizon

Consistence : Friable to firm

### **Compound map units**

FSH24>FSH22

FSH24>OSW84

**FSH24>FSH22:** Fash 24 and 22 soils are found randomly mixed throughout the map unit on the Aldershot map sheet.

**FSH24-OSW84:** Fash and Onslow (OSW) soils are randomly mixed within the map unit and are found on the Aylesford East map sheet.

### **FSH 24 map units**

Fash 24 map units are located on the valley floor in and around the Aylesford - Berwick area. Nearly level topography and slow internal drainage cause these soils to remain wet in the spring and to saturate quickly after prolonged fall rains.

### **FASH 80 SOILS (FSH80)**

#### **New compound map units**

FSH80>FSH24

**FSH80-FSH24:** Fash 80 and 24 soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit on the Aylesford East map sheet.

### **FALMOUTH 52 SOILS (FUH52)**

#### **New compound map units**

FUH52=PGW52

FUH52>PGW52

**FUH52-PGW52:** Falmouth 52 - Pugwash 52 map units are located on very gentle to gentle mid to upper slopes that have good surface drainage. Frequently in this map, FUH52 and PGW52 soils are hard to separate because the clay content of the lower soil material of both soils is close to 18%. Pugwash 52 and Falmouth 52 soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit on the Gaspereau and Aylesford East map sheets.

### **GLENHOLME 52 SOILS (GNH52)**

#### **New compound map units**

GNH52=MLL85

**GNH52-MLL85:** Glenholme and Millar (MLL) soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. The unit is located on the Berwick map sheet.

### **GLENHOLME 84 SOILS (GNH84)**

#### **New compound map units**

GNH84=KGP85

**GNH84-KGP85:** Glenholme 84 - Kingsport 85 map units are found on lower slope and depressional areas that collect seepage and runoff from surrounding uplands. Glenholme soils are located in poorly drained depressions and the Kingsport soils are located on the imperfectly drained lower slopes. The unit is located on the Berwick map sheet.

## **HEBERT 52 SOILS (HBT52)**

Hebert 52 have developed on 50 to 80 cm of friable, coarse loamy soil over loose sandy-gravelly to sandy-skeletal lower soil material. They are well- to rapidly drained and are found on nearly level to moderate slopes.

### **Lower soil material and landform**

Lower soil material	: Sandy-gravelly to sandy-skeletal glaciofluvial sediments
Slope (range; mean)	: 0.5 to 15%; 8%
Drainage (range; mean)	: Well to rapid; well
Stoniness	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer	: Layer absent

### **Profile characteristics**

The HBT53 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for HBT52 soils.

### **HBT52 map units**

HBT52 soils are found on mid to upper slopes on the Wolfville and Gaspereau map sheets.

## **HEBERT 53 SOILS (HBT53)**

### **New compound map units**

HBT53=HFD53  
HBT53>DRT52

HBT53=PGW52

HBT53=TUO84

**HBT53-HFD53:** Hansford (HFD) and Hebert soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit and are found on the South Berwick, Kentville, and South Greenwood map sheets.

**HBT53-PGW52:** Pugwash (PGW) and Hebert soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit and are found on the South Greenwood map sheet.

**HBT53-TUO84:** Truro (TUO) and Hebert soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit and are found on the South Greenwood map sheet.

**HBT53-DRT52:** Debert (DRT) soils are located on the imperfectly drained lower slopes and depressions and the Hebert soils are found on the mid to upper slopes of the map unit. These map units are found on the Torbrook Mines map sheet.

## **HEBERT 54 SOILS (HBT54)**

Hebert 54 soils have developed on 50 to 80 cm of friable, fine sandy soil over loose, sandy-gravelly to sandy-skeletal lower soil material. They are well-drained and found on very gentle to moderate slopes.

### **Lower soil material and landform**

Lower soil material	: Sandy-gravelly to sandy-skeletal glaciofluvial sediments
Slope (range; mean)	: 0.5 to 5%; 3%
Drainage (range; mean)	: Well to rapid; well
Stoniness	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer	: Layer absent

### **Profile characteristics**

The HBT53 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for HBT54 soils.

### **HBT54 map units**

HBT54 soils are located on mid to upper slopes and are found on the Gaspereau map sheet.

## **HEBERT 55 SOILS (HBT55)**

Hebert 55 soils have developed on 50 to 80 cm of friable to loose, sandy soil over loose sandy-gravelly to sandy-skeletal lower soil material. They are well- to rapidly drained and found on nearly level to very gentle slopes.

### **Lower soil material and landform**

Lower soil material	: Sandy-gravelly to sandy-skeletal glaciofluvial sediments
Slope (range; mean)	: 0.5 to 5%; 3%
Drainage (range; mean)	: Well to rapid; rapid
Stoniness	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer	: Layer absent

### **Profile characteristics**

The HBT53 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for HBT55 soils.

### **Compound map units**

**HBT55>CNW85**

**HBT55-CNW85:** Hebert-Cornwallis (CNW) map units are randomly mixed and are found on the New Minas and Gaspereau map sheets.

### **HBT55 map units**

HBT55 map units are located on mid to upper slopes on the Gaspereau and New Minas map sheets.

### **HEBERT 86 SOILS (HBT86)**

#### **New compound map units**

**HBT86=HFD53**

**HBT86=PGW53**

**HBT86=TUO84**

**HBT86>HBT53**

**HBT86>HFD53**

**HBT86>PGW52**

**HBT86>PGW82**

**HBT86>TUO84**

**HBT86-HFD53:** The Hansford (HFD) soils are found on upper slopes and Hebert soils are found on lower slopes within the HBT86-HFD53 map units. These units are found on the South Berwick, Torbrook Mines, and South Greenwood map sheets.

**HBT86-PGW:** Pugwash (PGW) soils and Hebert soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. Hebert-Pugwash soils are found primarily along the valley floor on the South Berwick, New Minas, Aylesford East, and Torbrook Mines map sheets.

**HBT86-TUO84:** Truro (TUO) soils and Hebert soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. HBT86-TUO84 units are found on the South Berwick and Aylesford East map sheets.

### **HANSFORD 23 SOILS (HFD23)**

#### **New compound map units**

**HFD23>HFD53**

**HFD23-HFD53:** Hansford soils are found randomly mixed throughout the map unit. HFD23-HFD53 units are found on the Kentville map sheet.

### **HANSFORD 52 SOILS (HFD52)**

#### **New compound map units**

**HFD52=QUE22**

**HFD52>QUE52**

**HFD52>SHN53**

**HFD52>WOB53**

**HFD52-QUE:** Queens (QUE) soils are found on mid to lower slopes while Hansford soil are found on upper slopes and crests within the unit. Hansford-Queens map units are located on the Gaspereau and South Greenwood map sheets.

**HFD52-SHN53:** Hansford and South Alton soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. HFD52-SHN53 units are located on the Gaspereau and South Greenwood map sheets.

**HFD52-WOB53:** Hansford (HFD) and Woodbourne soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. Frequently the soils are hard to separate because the clay content of the lower soil material of both soils is close to 18%. HFD52-WOB53 units are found on the New Minas map sheet.

#### **HANSFORD 53 SOILS (HFD53)**

##### **New compound map units**

HFD53=PGW52	HFD53=PGW82	HFD53=QUE22
HFD53=QUE52	HFD53=SGL52	HFD53=SHN53
HFD53=VRN53	HFD53>ECY53	HFD53>HBT53
HFD53>HBT86	HFD53>HTP22	HFD53>HTP52
HFD53>MRW53	HFD53>QUE52	

**HFD53-ECY53:** Hansford soils are located on middle to upper slopes that have good surface and internal drainage. Economy (ECY) soils are located on poorly drained lower slopes and depressions that collect runoff and seepage from the surrounding upland. These map units are found on the Gaspereau map sheet.

**HFD53-HTP:** Hansford and Hebert (HBT) soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. HFD53-HTP units are found on the Gaspereau and Kentville map sheets.

**HFD53-HBT:** Hansford and Hebert (HBT) soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. HFD53-HBT units are found on the South Berwick, Gaspereau, and Torbrook Mines map sheets.

**HFD53-MRW53:** Hansford and Morristown (MRW) soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. HFD53-MRW53 units are found on the South Greenwood map sheet on mid to upper slopes that have good surface and internal drainage.

**HFD53-PGW:** Hansford and Pugwash (PGW) soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. HFD53-PGW units are found on the Gaspereau, Kentville, and Aylesford East map sheets.

**HFD53-QUE:** Hansford soils are found on mid to upper slopes and Queens (QUE) soils are found on lower slopes and in imperfectly drained depressions within the map unit. These map units are found on the New Minas and Gaspereau map sheets.

**HFD53-SGL52:** Springhill (SGL) soils are found on imperfectly drained mid to lower slopes and depressions while Hansford soils are found on upper slopes and crests. HFD53-SGL52 map units are found on the South Berwick, New Minas, Gaspereau, Kentville, Torbrook Mines, and South Greenwood map sheets.

**HFD53-SHN53:** South Alton (SHN) soils are usually found on the upper slopes and crests where rock outcrops are common. Hansford soils are found on the lower slopes and on level topography. Hansford-South Alton map units are found on the South Berwick, New Minas, Gaspereau, Kentville, Aylesford East, Torbrook Mines, and South Greenwood map sheets.

#### **HANTSPORT 23 SOILS (HTP23)**

##### **New compound map units**

HTP23=QUE22

**HTP23-QUE22:** Queens (QUE) and Hantsport soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Gaspereau and Wolfville map sheets.

#### **HANTSPORT 53 SOILS (HTP53)**

##### **New compound map units**

HTP53=SGL53

HTP53>HFD53

HTP53>QUE52

**HTP53-SGL53:** Hantsport-Springhill soils are randomly mixed within the map unit. HTP53-SGL53 units are located on the Kentville map sheet.

**HTP53-HFD53:** Hansford (HFD) soils are found on the upper slopes and crests of the map unit while the Hantsport soils are found on the lower slopes. Hantsport-Hansford map units are found on the Kentville map sheet.

**HTP53-QUE52:** Hantsport 53 and Queens 52 soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. HTP53-QUE52 units are found on the Kentville map sheet.

## **KINGSPORT 52 SOILS (KGP52)**

Kingsport 52 soils have developed on 20 to 50 cm of friable, coarse loamy soil over loose sandy lower soil material. They are imperfectly drained and are found on nearly level to very gentle slopes.

### **Lower soil material and landform**

Lower soil material	: Sandy glaciofluvial sediments
Slope (range; mean)	: 2 to 5%; 3%
Drainage	: Imperfect
Stoniness	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer	: Layer absent

### **Profile characteristics**

The KGP85 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for KGP52 soils.

### **KGP52 map units**

KGP52 soils are found on mid to lower slopes on the Canning, South Berwick, and Wolfville map sheets.

## **KINGSPORT 85 SOILS (KGP85)**

### **New compound map units**

KGP85=LWR52	KGP85=LWR80	KGP85=MLL85
KGP85>CNW85	KGP85>DRT52	KGP85>FSH52
KGP85>LWR80	KGP85>MSW22	KGP85>OSW84
KGP85>SGL53		

**KGP85-MSW22:** Masstown (MSW) soils are found in poorly drained depressions that collect runoff and seepage. Kingsport soils are located on imperfectly drained mid to lower slope areas within the map unit. KGP85-MSW22 map units are located on the Berwick map sheet.

**KGP85-CNW85:** Cornwallis (CNW) soils are located on crests and upper slopes while Kingsport soils are found in imperfectly drained depressions within the map unit. KGP85-CNW85 map units are located on the Aylesford East, Berwick, Aylesford, and South Greenwood map sheets.

**KGP85-LWR80:** Kingsport and Lawrencetown (LWR) soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. KGP85-LWR80 units are found on level to nearly level slopes on the Aldershot and Berwick map sheets.



**KGP85-DRT52:** Kingsport and Debert (DRT) soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. KGP85-DRT52 units are found on nearly level slopes on the South Greenwood map sheet.

**KGP85-FSH52:** Kingsport and Fash (FSH) soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. KGP85-FSH52 units are found on level to nearly level slopes on the Berwick map sheet.

**KGP85-OSW84:** Kingsport and Onslow (OSW) soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. KGP85-OSW84 units are found on level to nearly level slopes on the Aldershot map sheet.

**KGP85-SGL53:** Kingsport and Springhill (SGL) soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. KGP85-SGL53 units are found on nearly level slopes on the Aylesford map unit.

## **KINGSVILLE 22 SOILS (KSV22)**

### **New compound map units**

**KSV22>BGE**

**KSV22>QUE52**

**KSV22-BGE:** Kingsville soils are found on poorly drained lower slopes and depressions adjacent to small rivers. Bridgeville (BGE) soils are found on the alluvium deposited by these rivers. The KSV22-BGE map unit is located on the Aylesford map sheet.

**KSV22-QUE52:** Queens (QUE) soils are found on imperfectly drained mid to lower slopes while Kingsville soils are found in poorly drained depression that collect seepage and runoff from the surrounding upland. This map unit is found on the Berwick map sheet.

## **KINGSVILLE 50 SOILS (KSV50)**

Kingsville 50 soils have developed on 50 to 80 cm of friable, fine loamy soil over firm, fine loamy lower soil material. They are poorly drained and are found on nearly level to gentle slopes.

### **Lower soil material and landform**

Lower soil material	: Fine loamy till
Slope (range; mean)	: 0.5 to 9%; 5%
Drainage	: Poor
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony to moderately stony; nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer (range; mean)	: 55 to 75 cm; 68 cm
Kind of constricting layer	: Compact till

### Profile characteristics

The KSV22 and KSV52 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for KSV50 soils.

### Compound map units

KSV50=QUE22

**KSV50=QUE22:** Queens (QUE) soils are found on imperfectly drained mid to lower slopes while the Kingsville soils are found in poorly drained depressions that collect seepage and runoff from the surrounding uplands. This map unit is found on the Torbrook Mines map sheet.

### KINGSVILLE 52 SOILS (KSV52)

Kingsville 52 soils have developed on 50 to 80 cm of friable, coarse loamy soil over firm, fine loamy lower soil material. They are poorly drained and are found on nearly level to very gentle slopes.

### Lower soil material and landform

Lower soil material	: Fine loamy till
Slope (range; mean)	: 0.5 to 5.0%; 3%
Drainage	: Poor
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony to moderately stony; nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer (range; mean)	: 55 to 75 cm; 68 cm
Kind of constricting layer	: Compact till

### Profile characteristics

The KSV22 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for KSV52 soils.

<u>A horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 20-25	22	4
Consistence	: Friable		

<u>B horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 30-45	36	4
Consistence	: Friable		

<u>C horizon</u>			
Consistence	: Firm		

### KSV52 map units

Kingsville 52 soils are found in poorly drained depressions that collect runoff and seepage. Internal soil drainage is slow and causes perched water tables to persist near the surface for prolonged periods during the growing season. The majority of Kingsville 52 map units are found on the valley floor on the Wolfville, Kentville, Aldershot, Aylesford East, Weston, and Aylesford map sheets.

### LAWRENCETOWN 22 SOILS (LWR22)

Lawrencetown 22 soils have developed on 20 to 50 cm of friable, coarse loamy soil over firm, fine loamy lower soil material. They are poorly drained and are found on level to nearly level slopes.

#### Lower soil material and landform

Lower soil material	: Fine loamy lacustrine
Slope (range; mean)	: 1.5 to 2.0%; 2.0%
Drainage	: Poor
Stoniness	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to contrasting layer	: 20 to 50 cm
Kind of contrasting layer	: Poorly structured fine loamy horizon

#### Profile characteristics

The LWR52 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for LWR22 soils.

<u>A horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm) (range)	:	22	1
Consistence	: Friable		
<u>B horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm) (range)	:	25	1
Consistence	: Firm		
<u>C horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Particle size			
sand %	: -----	33	1
dominant sand size	: -----	Very fine	
silt %	: -----	55	1
clay %	: -----	12	1
pH water	: -----	6.6	1
pH CaCl <sub>2</sub>	: -----	6.3	1
Consistence	: Firm		

### Compound map units

LWR22=MLL85

**LWR22-MLL85:** Lawrencetown and Millar (MLL) soils are found randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Berwick map sheet.

### LAWRENCETOWN 80 SOILS (LWR80)

#### New compound map units

LWR80>DFN8P  
LWR80>OSW84

LWR80>FSH22

LWR80>MLL50

**LWR80-DFN8P:** Lawrencetown and Duffern (DFN) soils are found randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on level to depressional topography on the South Greenwood map sheet.

**LWR80-FSH22:** Fash (FSH) soils are found on lower to mid slopes whereas the Lawrencetown soils are found on poorly drained lower slopes and depressions that collect runoff and seepage. This map unit is found on the Aylesford East map sheet.

**LWR80-MLL50:** Millar (MLL) and Lawrencetown soils are found randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Weston map sheet.

**LWR80-OSW84:** Onslow (OSW) soils are found on imperfectly drained mid to lower slopes whereas the Lawrencetown soils are found in poorly drained depressions that collect runoff and seepage. This map unit is found on the Aldershot map sheet.

### METEGHAN 22 SOILS (MGA22)

Meteghan 22 soils have developed on 20 to 50 cm of friable, coarse loamy soil over loose, sandy-gravelly to sandy-skeletal lower soil material. They are poorly drained and are found on nearly level to very gentle slopes.

#### Lower soil material and landform

Lower soil material	: Sandy-gravelly to sandy-skeletal glaciofluvial sediments
Slope (range; mean)	: 2.0 to 5.0%; 3.0%
Drainage	: Poor
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony to slightly; nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer	: Layer absent

### **Profile characteristics**

The MGA53 and CMU53 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for MGA22 soils.

### **MGA22 map units**

Meteghan 22 soils are found in poorly drained depressions that collect runoff and seepage from the surrounding uplands. Internal soil drainage is slowed by finer textured layers that restrict water movement and create perched water tables that persist near the surface for prolonged periods during the growing season. Meteghan 22 map units are found on the South Berwick map sheet.

### **METEGHAN 53 SOILS (MGA53)**

#### **New compound map units**

MGA53>KGP85

**MGA53-KGP85:** Meteghan are usually found in poorly drained depressions and seepage areas and Kingsport (KGP) soils are located on imperfectly drained mid to lower slopes. This map unit is found on the Aldershot map sheet.

### **MAHONE 20 SOILS (MHO20)**

Mahone 20 soils have developed on 20 to 50 cm of friable, fine loamy soil over firm, fine loamy-gravelly lower soil material. They are poorly drained and are found on gentle slopes.

#### **Lower soil material and landform**

Lower soil material	: Fine loamy-gravelly till
Slope (range; mean)	: 6.0 to 9.0%; 7.5%
Drainage	: Poor
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony to slightly stony; nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer (range)	: 20 to 50 cm
Kind of constricting layer	: Compact till

### **Profile characteristics**

The MHO23 and KSV20 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for MHO20 soils.

## MHO20 map units

Mahone 20 soils are found in poorly drained depressions that collect runoff and seepage. Internal soil drainage is slow and causes perched water tables to persist near the surface for prolonged periods during the growing season. The Mahone 20 map unit is found on the Gaspereau map sheet.

### MAHONE 53 SOILS (MH053)

Mahone 53 soils have developed on 50 to 80 cm of friable, coarse loamy-gravelly soil over fine loamy-gravelly lower soil material. They are poorly drained and are found on very gentle slopes.

#### Lower soil material and landform

Lower soil material	: Fine loamy-gravelly till
Slope (range; mean)	: 3.0 to 7.5%; 6.0%
Drainage	: Poor
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony to slightly stony; nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer (range; mean)	: 50 to 80 cm; 60 cm
Kind of constricting layer	: Compact till

#### Profile characteristics

The MHO23 and KSV20 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for MH053 soils.

<u>A horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 20-25	23	2
Consistence	: Friable		

<u>B horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 15-40	37	2
Consistence	: Friable		

<u>C horizon</u>	
Consistence	: Firm

### MHO53 map units

Mahone 53 soils are found in poorly drained depressions that collect runoff and seepage from the surrounding uplands. Internal soil drainage is slow causing perched water tables to persist near the surface for prolonged periods during the growing season. Mahone 53 map units are found on the New Minas, Kentville, and South Greenwood map sheets.

### MILLAR 20 SOILS (MLL20)

Millar 20 soils have developed on 20 to 50 cm of friable, fine loamy soil over loose, sandy lower soil material. They are poorly drained and are found on level to nearly level slopes.

#### Lower soil material and landform

Lower soil material	: Sandy glaciofluvial sediments
Slope (range; mean)	: 1.0 to 2.0%; 1.5%
Drainage	: Poor
Stoniness	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer	: Layer absent

#### Profile characteristics

The MLL85 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for MLL20 soils.

<u>A horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 20-40	25	6
Consistence	: Friable to firm		

<u>B horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 15-30	20	6
Consistence	: Loose		

<u>C horizon</u>	
Consistence	: Loose

### MLL20 map units

Millar 20 soils are found in poorly drained depressions that collect runoff and seepage from the surrounding upland. Water tables persist near the soil surface for prolonged periods during the growing season. Millar 20 map units are found on the South Berwick, Aylesford East, Weston, and South Greenwood map sheets.

## MILLAR 52 SOILS (MLL52)

Millar 52 have developed on 50 to 80 cm of friable, coarse loamy soil over loose, sandy lower soil material. They are poorly drained and are found on nearly level to very gentle slopes.

### Lower soil material and landform

Lower soil material	: Sandy glaciofluvial sediments
Slope (range; mean)	: 1.0 to 2.0%; 1.5%
Drainage	: Poor
Stoniness	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer	: Layer absent

### Profile characteristics

The MLL85 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for MLL52 soils.

<u>A horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 20-40	25	6
Consistence	: Friable-firm		

<u>B horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 15-30	20	6
Consistence	: Loose		

### C horizon

Consistence	: Loose
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### Compound map units

MLL52>KGP85

**MLL52-KGP85:** Kingsport soils are found on imperfectly drained mid to lower slopes while the Millar soils are found in poorly drained depressions that receive and collect seepage. This unit is found on the Canning map sheet.

### MLL52 map units

Millar 52 soils are found in poorly drained depressions that collect runoff and seepage from the surrounding uplands. Water tables persist near the soil surface for prolonged periods during the growing season.



## MILLAR 85 SOILS (MLL85)

### New compound map units

MLL85>CSY5P  
MLL85>RG05P

MLL85>DFN8P

MLL85>GNH84

**MLL85-CSY; MLL85-DFN; MLL85-RGO:** Millar 85 soils are randomly mixed with very poorly drained organic soils throughout the map unit. These map units are found on the Aylesford East, Weston, Aylesford, and South Greenwood map sheets.

**MLL85-GNH84:** Millar 85 and Glenholme 84 soils are randomly mixed within the map unit. This map unit is found on the Torbrook Mines map sheet.

## MILLAR X5 SOILS (MLLX5)

Millar X5 have developed on 50 to 80 cm of sandy soil, containing a cemented horizon, over loose, sandy lower soil material. The cemented B horizon, or "ortstein," is within 80 cm of the surface. When strongly cemented, ortstein horizons are impenetrable and impede root growth. Millar X5 soils are poorly drained and are found on nearly level to very gentle slopes.

### Lower soil material and landform

Lower soil material	: Sandy glaciofluvial
Slope (range; mean)	: 0.5 to 2.0%; 1.5%
Drainage	: Poor
Stoniness	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer (range; mean)	: 50 to 80 cm; 60 cm
Kind of constricting layer	: Ortstein

### Profile characteristics

The MLL85 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for MLLX5 soils.

<u>A horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 20-50	32	6
Consistence	: Loose		

<u>B horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 15-40	26	6
Consistence	: Very firm		

#### C horizon

Consistence : Loose

#### **MLLX5 map units**

Millar X5 soils are found in poorly drained depressions that collect runoff and seepage from the surrounding upland. Water tables persist near the soil surface for prolonged periods during the growing season.

Millar X5 map units are found on the Aldershot and South Greenwood map sheets.

#### **MORRISTOWN 53 SOILS (MRW53)**

Morristown 53 soils have developed on 50 to 80 cm of friable, coarse loamy-gravelly soil over friable to firm, loamy-skeletal lower soil material. They are well-drained and are found on very gentle to moderate slopes.

#### **Lower soil material and landform**

Lower soil material	: Loamy-skeletal till
Slope (range; mean)	: 3.0 to 11.0%; 7.0%
Drainage (range; mean)	: Moderately well to well; moderately well
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony to moderately stony; slightly stony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer (range; mean)	: 50 to 80 cm; 58 cm
Kind of constricting layer	: Compact till

#### **Profile characteristics**

The MRW87 and MRW23 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for MRW53 soils.

<u>A horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 10-25	20	13
Consistence	: Friable		

<u>B horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 25-45	38	13
Consistence	: Friable		

### C horizon

Consistence : Friable to firm

### Compound map units

MRW53>HBT86

MRW53>PGW52

MRW53>SHN53

**MRW53-HBT86:** Morristown and Hebert (HBT) soils are mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the South Berwick and South Greenwood map sheets.

**MRW53-PGW52:** Pugwash (PGW) and Morristown soils are found mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the South Berwick map sheet.

**MRW53-SHN53:** South Alton (SHN) soils are found where bedrock comes within 50 to 80 cm of the surface. Within the map unit, Morristown soils are found on mid to lower slopes while South Alton soils are located on crests and upper slopes. This map unit is found on the South Greenwood map sheet.

### MRW53 map units

Morristown 53 map units tend to be droughty. The soils in this unit have poor moisture and nutrient holding capacities due to the high content of coarse fragments. In addition, most Morristown 53 soils in the survey area have sandy-gravelly layers in the surface soil.

### MORRISTOWN 57 SOILS (MRW57)

Morristown 57 soils have developed on 50 to 80 cm of friable, loamy-skeletal soil over firm, loamy-skeletal lower soil material. They are well-drained and are found on very gentle to moderate slopes.

### **Lower soil material and landform**

Lower soil material	: Loamy-skeletal till
Slope (range; mean)	: 3.0 to 11.0%; 7.0%
Drainage (range; mean)	: Well
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony to moderately stony; moderately stony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer (range; mean)	: 50 to 80 cm; 58 cm
Kind of constricting layer	: Compact till

### **Profile characteristics**

The MRW87 and MRW23 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for MRW57 soils.

### **MRW57 map units**

Sandy-gravelly lenses are a common occurrence in Morristown 57 soils. Morristown 57 map units are found on the New Minas and Torbrook Mines map sheets.

### **MASSTOWN 52 SOILS (MSW52)**

#### **New compound map units**

MSW52=TUO52

MSW52>CHW

MSW52>GNH55

**MSW52-TUO52:** Truro (TUO) soils are found on the mid to upper slopes of the map unit while the Masstown soils occur in poorly drained depressions and seepage areas. This map unit is found on the Aylesford East and Weston map sheets.

**MSW52-GNH55:** Masstown and Glenholme (GNH) soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the South Greenwood map sheet.

**MSW52-CHW:** Chaswood (CHW) soils are found on poorly drained alluvial deposits that run through broad areas of Masstown soils. This map unit is found on the Torbrook Mines map sheet.

### **ONSLOW 52 SOILS (OSW52)**

Onslow 52 soils have developed on 50 to 80 cm of friable, coarse loamy soil over loose to friable, fine sandy, glaciofluvial sediments. They are imperfectly drained and are found on level to moderate slopes.

### Lower soil material and landform

Lower soil material : Fine sandy glaciofluvial  
sediments  
Slope (range; mean) : 2.0 to 3.5%; 3.0%  
Drainage : Imperfect  
Stoniness : Nonstony  
Rockiness : Nonrocky  
Depth to constricting layer : Layer absent

### Profile characteristics

The OSW84 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for OSW52 soils.

<u>A horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 15-30	22	10
Consistence	: Friable		

<u>B horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 20-50	38	10
Consistence	: Friable		

### C horizon

Consistence : Friable

### OSW52 map units

Onslow 52 soils are found on lower slopes and in imperfectly drained depressions that collect seepage and runoff. Onslow 52 map units include minor inclusions of OSW53 and DRT54 soils. Onslow 52 map units are found on the Canning, Aldershot, Berwick, Aylesford, and Dempsey Corners map sheets.

### ONSLow 84 SOILS (OSW84)

#### New compound map units

OSW84=MSW52	OSW84=TUO84	OSW84>GNH84
OSW84>KGP85	OSW84>OSWX4	

**OSW84-KGP85:** Onslow and Kingsport (KGP) soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Aylesford map sheet.

**OSW84-MSW52:** Onslow soils are found on the mid to upper slopes while Masstown (MSW) soils are found in poorly drained depressions and seepage areas in the map unit. This map unit is found on the Torbrook map sheet.

**OSW84-GNH84:** Onslow soils are located on the mid to upper slopes while the Glenholme (GNH) soils are found on lower slopes and in poorly drained depressions. This map unit is found on the Aylesford map sheet.

**OSW84-OSWX4:** Onslow 84 and X4 soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Aylesford East map sheet.

**OSW84-TUO84:** Onslow soils are located on imperfectly drained lower slopes and depressions while the Truro (TUO) soils are found on the well drained mid to upper slopes in the map unit. This map unit is found on the Aldershot map sheet.

#### **PUGWASH 22 SOILS (PGW22)**

Pugwash 22 soils have developed on 20 to 50 cm of friable, coarse loamy soil over firm, coarse loamy lower soil material. They are moderately well-drained and are found on level to moderate slopes.

##### **Lower soil material and landform**

Lower soil material	: Coarse loamy till
Slope (range; mean)	: 1.5 to 15.0%; 5.0%
Drainage	: Moderately well
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony to slightly stony; nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer (range; mean)	: 40 to 50 cm; 45 cm
Kind of constricting layer	: Compact till

##### **Profile characteristics**

The PGW52 and PGW82 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for PGW22 soils.

<u>A horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 15-20	18	21
Consistence	: Friable		
<u>B horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 15-30	22	21
Consistence	: Friable		
<u>C horizon</u>			
Consistence	: Firm		

#### Compound map units

PGW22=PGW52

PGW22>DRT22

**PGW22-PGW52:** Pugwash soils are found randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Wolfville map sheet.

**PGW22-DRT22:** Pugwash (PGW) soils are located on the upper slopes and crests while the Debert (DRT) soils are found on the imperfectly drained lower slopes and depressions in the map unit. This map unit is found on the Berwick map sheet.

#### PUGWASH 52 SOILS (PGW52)

##### New compound map units

PGW52=PGW82

PGW52=QUE52

PGW52=TUO52

PGW52=TUO84

PGW52>FUH52

PGW52>HBT86

PGW52>HFD53

PGW52>KGP85

PGW52>QUE52

PGW52>SHN52

PGW52>TUO52

PGW52>TUO84

**PGW52-PGW82:** Pugwash soils are found randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Wolfville and Aylesford map sheets.

**PGW52-QUE52:** Queens (QUE) soils are found on imperfectly drained level and low lying areas. Pugwash soils are found on well-drained mid to upper slopes. This map unit is found on the Wolfville, Weston, and Torbrook Mines map sheets.

**PGW52-TUO:** Truro (TUO) and Pugwash soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Canning, South Berwick, Wolfville, Berwick, Aylesford, and Torbrook Mines map sheets.

**PGW52-FUH52:** Falmouth (FUH) and Truro soils are found randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Weston and Dempsey Corners map sheet.

**PGW52-HBT86:** Hebert (HBT) and Pugwash (PGW) soils are mixed within the map unit. This map unit is found on the South Berwick map sheet.

**PGW52-HFD:** Hansford (HFD) and Pugwash (PGW) soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Gaspereau and South Greenwood map sheets.

**PGW52-SHN52:** South Alton (SHN) soils are found where bedrock comes within 50 to 80 cm of the surface. Within the map unit, Pugwash soils are found on mid to lower slopes while South Alton soils are located on crests and upper slopes. This map unit is found on the New Minas and Gaspereau map sheets.

**PGW52-KGP85:** Pugwash (PGW) soils are located on the upper slopes and crests while the Kingsport (KGP) soils are found on the imperfectly drained lower slopes and depressions. This map unit is found on the Aldershot and Berwick map sheets.

#### **PUGWASH 55 SOILS (PGW55)**

Pugwash 55 soils have developed on 50 to 80 cm of friable, sandy soil over firm, coarse loamy lower soil material. They are well-drained and are found on very gentle to very strong slopes.

##### **Lower soil material and landform**

Lower soil material	: Coarse loamy till
Slope (range; mean)	: 3.0 to 19.0%; 6.0%
Drainage	: Well
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony to moderately stony; nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer (range; mean)	: 50 to 80 cm; 55 cm
Kind of constricting layer	: Compact till



### Profile characteristics

<u>A horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 10-30	22	11
Particle size			
sand %	: 71-78	75	8
dominant sand size	Medium-fine		
silt %	: 18-28	22	8
clay %	: 0.1-3.2	2	8
pH water	: 5.3-6.9	5.8	8
pH CaCl <sub>2</sub>	: 4.7-6.0	5.4	8
Consistence	: Friable		

<u>B horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Thickness (cm)	: 15-55	33	11
Particle size			
sand %	: 72-87	79	8
dominant sand size	Medium-fine		
silt %	: 11-25	19	8
clay %	: 0.1-2.3	1.4	8
pH water	: 4.4-5.9	5.2	8
pH CaCl <sub>2</sub>	: 3.7-5.6	4.7	8
Consistence	: Friable		

<u>C horizon</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Number</u>
Particle size			
sand %	: 27-73	63	9
dominant sand size	Fine		
silt %	: 21-62	31	9
clay %	: 1.1-11	5	9
pH water	: 4.2-5.7	5.3	9
pH CaCl <sub>2</sub>	: 3.5-5.2	4.0	9
Consistence	: Friable-firm		

### Compound map units

PGW55=TU084  
PGW55>TU084

PGW55>KGP85

PGW55>PGW52

**PGW55-KGP85:** Pugwash soils are located on the upper slopes and crests while the Kingsport (KGP) soils are located on the imperfectly drained lower slopes and depressions. This map unit is found on the Aylesford East map sheet.

**PGW55-TU084:** Pugwash (PGW) and Truro (TUO) soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the South Berwick, Dempsey Corners, and Torbrook Mines map sheet.

#### **PUGWASH 82 SOILS (PGW82)**

##### **New compound map units**

PGW82=SHN52  
PGW82>HBT53

PGW82>CNW85

PGW82>DRT52

**PGW82-SHN52:** South Alton (SHN) soils are found where bedrock comes within 50 to 80 cm of the surface. Within the map unit, Pugwash soils are found on mid to lower slopes while South Alton soils are located on crests and upper slopes. This map unit is found on the Kentville map sheet.

**PGW82-CNW85:** Cornwallis (CNW) and Pugwash soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Wolfville map sheet.

**PGW82-DRT52:** Debert (DRT) soils are located on imperfectly drained lower slopes and depressions while the Pugwash soils are found on the well-drained mid to upper slopes. This map unit is found on the South Berwick map sheet.

**PGW82-HBT53:** Hebert (HBT) and Pugwash soils are mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the South Berwick and Kentville map sheets.

#### **QUEENS 22 SOILS (QUE22)**

##### **New compound map units**

QUE22=QUE52  
QUE22>HFD53  
QUE22>PGW52

QUE22>DRT22  
QUE22>MSW22  
QUE22>QUE52

QUE22>DRT52  
QUE22>MSW52

**QUE22-QUE52:** Queens soils are found randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Gaspereau, Wolfville, Aylesford, Dempsey Corners, and Torbrook Mines map sheet.

**QUE22-DRT:** Debert (DRT) and Queens soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Berwick, Aylesford, and South Greenwood map sheets.

**QUE22-PGW:** Pugwash (PGW) soils are located on the mid to upper slopes while Queens soils are found on the imperfectly drained lower slopes and depressions in the map unit. This map unit is found on the Aylesford East and Weston map sheets.

**QUE22-MSW:** Masstown (MSW) soils are found in poorly drained depressions and Queens soils are found on imperfectly drained mid to lower slopes. This map unit is found on the Canning and Torbrook Mines map sheet.

#### **QUEENS 52 SOILS (QUE52)**

##### **New compound map units**

QUE52=KSV22  
QUE52>FUH52  
QUE52>QUE20

QUE52>DRT22  
QUE52>KGP85  
QUE52>QUE22

QUE52>DRT52  
QUE52>KSV20  
QUE52>SHN23

**QUE52-KSV:** Kingsville (KSV) soils are found on poorly drained lower slopes and depressions and Queens soils are found on mid to upper slopes. This map unit is found on the Weston, Berwick, Aylesford and Dempsey Corners map sheets.

**QUE52-DRT:** Debert (DRT) and Queens soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Gaspereau, Weston, Aylesford, and Dempsey Corners map sheets.

**QUE52-FUH52:** Falmouth (FUH) soils are located on the upper slopes and crests and the Queens soils are found on imperfectly drained mid to lower slopes. This map unit is found on the Aylesford and Dempsey Corners map sheets.

**QUE52-KGP85:** Kingsport (KGP) and Queens soils are mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Berwick map sheet.

**QUE52-SHN23:** South Alton soils are located on well-drained upper slopes where bedrock is within 20 to 50 cm of the surface. The Queens soils are found on the imperfectly drained mid to lower slopes. This map unit is found on the Gaspereau map sheet.

#### **ROSSIGNOL 5P SOILS (RG05P)**

Rossignol 5P soils are organic soils that have developed on 50 to 80 cm of fibric to mesic sedge peat over mineral material. They are very poorly drained and are found on level to nearly level fens that collect runoff and seepage from surrounding uplands. RG05P soils are usually associated with meandering streams and have water tables at or above the surface for most of the year.

### Soil material and landform

Soil material	: Fibric to mesic sedge peat over mineral material
Slope (range; mean)	: 0-1.0%; 0.5%
Drainage	: Very poor
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer	: Layer absent

### Compound map units

RG05P=STW      RG05P>CHW

**RG05P-STW:** Rossignol-Stewiacke soils are mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the South Greenwood map sheet.

**RG05P-CHW:** Rossignol-Chaswood soils are mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Canning map sheet.

### ROSSIGNOL 8P SOILS (RG08P)

Rossignol 8P soils are organic soils that have developed on greater than 80 cm of fibric to mesic sedge peat. They are very poorly drained and are found on level to nearly level fens that collect runoff and seepage from surrounding uplands. RG08P soils are usually associated with meandering streams and have water tables at or above the surface for most of the year.

### Soil material and landform

Soil material	: Greater than 80 cm of fibric to mesic sedge peat
Slope (range; mean)	: 0-1.0%; 0.5%
Drainage	: Very poor
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer	: Layer absent

### RG08P map units

Rossignol 8P map units are found on the Canning, New Minas, Kentville, and Aldershot map sheets.

## **SPRINGHILL 23 SOILS (SGL23)**

Springhill 23 soils have developed on 20 to 50 cm of friable, coarse loamy-gravelly soil over firm, coarse loamy-gravelly till. They are imperfectly drained and are found on level to moderate slopes.

### **Lower soil material and landform**

Lower soil material	: Coarse loamy-gravelly till
Slope (range)	: 2.0 to 15.0%
Drainage	: Imperfect
Stoniness (range; mean)	: Nonstony to slightly stony; nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer (range)	: 20 to 50 cm
Kind of constricting layer	: Compact till

### **Profile characteristics**

The SGL22 and SGL53 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for SGL23 soils.

### **SGL23 map units**

Springhill 23 map units are located on upper slopes that have restricted surface drainage and on imperfectly drained mid to lower slopes that collect runoff and seepage. They are found on the New Minas and Gaspereau map sheets.

## **SPRINGHILL 52 SOILS (SGL52)**

### **New compound map units**

SGL52>ECY53

**SGL52-ECY53:** Economy (ECY) soils are found on poorly drained lower slopes and depressions while Springhill soils are found on mid to upper slopes. Springhill-Economy map units are found on the South Greenwood map sheet.

## **SPRINGHILL 53 SOILS (SGL53)**

### **New compound map units**

SGL53>QUE22

SGL53>QUE52

**SGL53-QUE:** Queens (QUE) and Springhill soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. They are found on the Gaspereau and Torbrook mines map sheets.

## **SOUTH ALTON 27 SOILS (SHN27)**

### **New compound map units**

SHN27>HBT86

**SHN27-HBT86:** South Alton soils are located on well-drained upper slopes and crests where bedrock is within 20 to 50 cm of the surface. The Hebert soils are found on the mid to lower slopes. South Alton-Hebert map units are found on the Torbrook Mines map sheet.

## **SOUTH ALTON 53 SOILS (SHN53)**

### **New compound map units**

SHN53=SGL52

SHN53>PGW52

SHN53>HFD53

**SHN53-SGL52:** Springhill (SGL) soils are found on imperfectly drained lower slopes and depressions while South Alton soils are found on upper slopes and crests where bedrock is close to the surface. This map unit is found on the Gaspereau map sheet.

**SHN53-PGW:** South Alton 53 soils are found where bedrock comes within 50 to 80 cm of the surface. Within the map unit, Pugwash soils are found on mid to lower slopes while South Alton soils are located on crests and upper slopes. This map unit is found on the New Minas map sheet.

**SHN53-HFD53:** South Alton soils are located on well-drained upper slopes where bedrock is within 50 to 80 cm of the surface. The Hansford (HFD) soils are found on the well drained mid to lower slopes. This map unit is found on the South Greenwood map sheet.

## **TRURO 52 SOILS (TUO52)**

### **New compound map units**

TUO52>CNW85

TUO52>PGW52

**TUO52-CNW85:** Truro and Cornwallis (CNW) soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Aldershot map sheet.

**TUO52-PGW52:** Truro and Pugwash (PGW) soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the South Berwick map sheet.

## **TRURO 84 SOILS (TUO84)**

### **New compound map units**

TUO84>DRT52  
TUO84>PGW52

TUO84>HBT86  
TUO84>PGW55

TUO84>KGP85

**TUO84-DRT52:** Truro soils are located on the well-drained mid to upper slopes and the Debert (DRT) soils are found on the imperfectly drained lower slopes. This map unit is found on the Aylesford East map sheet.

**TUO84-HBT86:** Hebert (HBT) and Truro are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Canning and South Berwick map sheets.

**TUO84-KGP85:** Truro soils are located on the well drained mid to upper slopes while the Kingsport (KGP) soils are found on the imperfectly drained lower slopes. This map unit is found on the Canning map sheet.

**TUO84-PGW:** Truro and Pugwash (PGW) soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Canning and Torbrook Mines map sheets.

## **VERNON MINES 23 SOILS (VRN23)**

### **New compound map units**

VRN23>VRN53

**VRN23-VRN53:** Vernon Mines soils are randomly mixed throughout the map unit. This map unit is found on the Weston map sheet.

## **VERNON MINES 52 SOILS (VRN52)**

Vernon Mines 52 (VRN52) soils have developed on 50 to 80 cm of friable, coarse loamy soil material over bedrock. They are imperfectly drained and are found on gentle slopes.

### **Soil material and landform**

Soil material	: Coarse loamy till veneer over bedrock
Slope (range; mean)	: 2.0 to 5.0%; 3.5%
Drainage	: Imperfect
Stoniness	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer (range)	: 50-80 cm
Kind of constricting layer	: Bedrock

### **Profile characteristics**

The VRN53 and VRN53 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for VRN52 soils.

### **Compound map units**

VRN52>DRT52

**VRN52-DRT52:** Debert (DRT) and Vernon Mines soils are found mixed throughout the map unit. Vernon Mines soils occur where bedrock is within 50 to 80 cm of the surface. This map unit is found on the Gaspereau map sheet.

### **VRN52 map units**

Vernon Mines 52 soils are located on imperfectly drained mid to upper slopes where bedrock is within 50 to 80 cm of the surface. The VRN52 map unit has been mapped on the Gaspereau map sheet.

### **VERNON MINES 53 SOILS (VRN53)**

#### **New compound map units**

VRN53>QUE22

VRN53>QUE52

**VRN53-QUE:** Vernon Mines soils are located on imperfectly drained mid to upper slopes where bedrock is within 50 to 80 cm of the surface. The Queens soils are found on the imperfectly drained mid to lower slopes where the till is deeper than 80 cm. This map unit is found on the Torbrook Mines map sheet.

### **VERNON MINES 57 SOILS (VRN57)**

Vernon Mines 57 soils have developed on 50 to 80 cm of friable, loamy-skeletal soil over bedrock. They are imperfectly drained and are found on very gentle slopes.

#### **Lower soil material and landform**

Soil material	: Coarse loamy till veneer over bedrock
Slope (range; mean)	: 2.0 to 5.0%; 3.5%
Drainage	: Imperfect
Stoniness	: Nonstony
Rockiness	: Nonrocky
Depth to constricting layer (range)	: 50-80 cm
Kind of constricting layer	: Bedrock



### **Profile characteristics**

The VRN53 and VRN53 soils data can be used to estimate profile characteristics for VRN57 soils.

### **VRN57 map units**

Vernon Mines 57 soils are located on imperfectly drained mid to upper slopes where bedrock is within 50 to 80 cm of the surface. This map unit is found on the Torbrook Mines map sheet.

## SOIL INTERPRETATIONS FOR AGRICULTURE

Table 1 contains the additional categories, missing from Table 6 in Holmstrom and Thompson (1989), that are required to interpret the CLI classification for agriculture for the new soils map units described in this report.

Table 1. Soil capability for agriculture key

- 
- 1. Mode of deposition: Till
    - 1.1 Subsoil particle size: fine loamy, coarse loamy, fine loamy-gravelly or coarse loamy-gravelly
      - 1.1.2 Surface material particle size: fine loamy or fine loamy-gravelly
        - 1.1.2.2 Depth to compact subsoil: 50 to 80 cm
          - 1.1.2.2.3 Drainage: poor
            - 1.1.2.2.3.1 Slope: 0 to 2% .....5W
            - 1.1.2.2.3.2 Slope: 2 to 5%.....5W
    - 1.1.3 Surface material particle size: sandy
      - 1.1.3.1 Depth to compact subsoil: 50 to 80 cm
        - 1.1.3.1.1 Drainage: well
          - 1.1.3.1.1.1 Slope: 0 to 5% .....3M
          - 1.1.3.1.1.2 Slope: 5 to 9% .....3MT
          - 1.1.3.1.1.3 Slope: 9 to 15% .....4T
      - 1.1.3.2 Depth to compact subsoil: 20 to 50 cm
        - 1.1.3.1.2 Drainage: well
          - 1.1.3.1.2.1 Slope: 0 to 5% .....3M
  - 1.2 Subsoil particle size: loamy-skeletal
    - 1.2.2 Surface material particle size: loamy-skeletal
      - 1.2.2.2 Depth to compact subsoil: 50 to 80 cm
        - 1.2.2.2.1 Drainage: well
          - 1.2.2.2.1.1 Slope: 0 to 9% .....4G
        - 1.2.2.2.2 Drainage: imperfect
          - 1.2.2.2.2.1 Slope: 0 to 9% .....4G

(continued)

Table 1. Soil capability for agriculture key (continued)

2. Mode of deposition: Glaciofluvial

2.1 Subsoil particle size: sandy-skeletal or sandy-gravelly

2.1.4 Surface material particle size: fine sandy

2.1.4.1 Depth of surface material: 20 to 50 cm

2.1.4.1.1 Drainage: well

2.1.4.1.1.1 Slope: 0 to 5% .....2C

2.1.4.1.1.2 Slope: 5 to 9% .....3T

2.1.4.1.2 Drainage: imperfect

2.1.4.1.2.1 Slope: 0 to 2% .....3W

2.1.4.1.2.2 Slope: 2 to 5% .....2C

2.1.4.1.2.3 Slope: 5 to 9% .....3T

2.1.4.2 Depth of surface material: 50 to 80 cm

2.1.4.2.1 Drainage: well

2.1.4.2.1.1 Slope: 0 to 5% .....2C

2.1.4.2.1.2 Slope: 5 to 9% .....3T

2.1.4.2.1.3 Slope: 9 to 15% .....4T

2.2 Subsoil particle size: sandy

2.2.3 Surface material: coarse loamy

2.2.3.2 Depth of surface material: 50 to 80 cm

2.2.3.2.1 Drainage: well

2.2.3.2.1.1 Slope: 0 to 5% .....2C

2.2.3.2.1.2 Slope: 5 to 9% .....3T

2.2.3.2.2 Drainage: imperfect

2.2.3.2.2.1 Slope: 0 to 2% .....3W

2.2.3.2.2.2 Slope: 2 to 5% .....2C

2.2.3.2.2.3 Slope: 5 to 9% .....3T

2.2.3.2.3 Drainage: poor

2.2.3.2.3.1 Slope: 0 to 2% .....5W

2.2.3.2.3.2 Slope: 2 to 5% .....3W

2.2.3.2.3.3 Slope: 5 to 9% .....3TW

(continued)

Table 1. Soil capability for agriculture key (continued)

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2.2.4 Surface material: fine loamy

2.2.4.2 Depth of surface material: 50 to 80 cm

2.2.4.2.3 Drainage: poor

2.2.4.2.3.1 Slope: 0 to 2% .....5W

2.2.4.2 Depth of surface material: 20 to 50 cm

2.2.4.2.3 Drainage: poor

2.2.4.2.3.1 Slope: 0 to 2% .....5W

3. Mode of deposition: Lacustrine

3.1 Subsoil particle size: fine loamy

3.1.2 Surface material particle size: coarse loamy

3.1.2.3 Depth to compact subsoil: 20 to 50 cm

3.1.2.3.2 Drainage: imperfect

3.1.2.3.2.1 Slope: 0 to 2% .....4W

3.1.2.3.2.2 Slope: 2 to 5% .....3D

3.1.2.3.3 Drainage: poor

3.1.2.3.3.1 Slope: 0 to 5% .....5W

3.1.3 Surface material particle size: fine sandy

3.1.3.3 Depth to compact subsoil: 20 to 50 cm

3.1.3.3.2 Drainage: imperfect

3.1.3.3.2.1 Slope: 0 to 2% .....4W

3.1.3.3.2.2 Slope: 2 to 5% .....3D

Table 2 contains the additional attributes missing from Table 14 in Holmstrom and Thompson (1989). These attributes were required, in part, to interpret the map units for the agricultural interpretations presented in Table 3.

Table 2. Soil attributes used for interpretations

Soil	Potential rooting	Drainage	Flooding	Mode of deposition	PSD of lower soil material
CMU24	90	I	N	GLFL	SK-S
CNW52	90	W	N	GLFL	S-M
FAC57	60	I	N	TILL	SK-L
FSH22	40	I	N	LACU	FNL
FSH24	40	I	N	LACU	FNL
GNH55	90	P	N	GLFL	S-F
HBT24	90	W	N	GLFL	SK-S
KGP52	90	I	N	GLFL	S-M
KSV50	60	P	N	TILL	FNL
LWR22	40	P	N	LACU	FNL
MGA22	90	P	N	GLFL	SK-S
MLL20	90	P	N	GLFL	S-M
MLL50	90	P	N	GLFL	S-M
MLL52	90	P	N	GLFL	S-M
MLLX5	90	P	N	GLFL	S-M
MRW57	60	W	N	TILL	SK-L
OSWX4	90	I	N	GLFL	S-F
PGW25	40	MW	N	TILL	COL
PGW55	60	W	N	TILL	COL
SHN52	60	W	N	TILL	ROCK

Table 3. Map unit interpretations

Soil map unit	Alfalfa	Apple	Spring Cereals	Winter Cereals	Corn	Forage	Vegetables	CLI (Agr.)
BGE =RG05P/ B	Uc =Ucg	Uc =Ucg	Pc =Ucg	Pc =Ucg	Pc =Ucg	Fcg=Ucg	Pc =Ucg	4IW=0
BGE =STW / B	Uc =Ucg	Uc =Ucg	Pc =Uc	Pc =Uc	Pc =Uc	Fcg=Uc	Pc =Uc	4IW=5IW
BGE >CHW / B	Uc >Ucg	Uc >Ucg	Pc >Uc	Pc >Uc	Pc >Uc	Fcg>Uc	Pc >Uc	4IW>5IW
CAA53 / B	Ug	Ug	Pg	Pg	Pg	Pg	Pg	5W
CAA53 / C	Ug	Ug	Pg	Pg	Pg	Pg	Pg	5W
CAA53 / D	Ug	Ug	Pg	Pg	Pfg	Pg	Pfg	5W
CBR =STW / B	Pc =Ucg	Uc =Ucg	Fc =Uc	Fcf=Uc	Fc =Uc	G =Uc	Fc =Uc	3I =5IW
CBR >BGE / B	Pc >Uc	Uc	Fc >Pc	Fcf>Pc	Fc >Pc	G >Fcg	Fc >Pc	3I >4IW
CHW =DFN5P/ B	Ucg	Ucg	Uc =Ucg	Uc =Ucg	Uc =Ucg	Uc =Ucg	Uc =Ucg	5IW=0
CHW =DFN8P/ B	Ucg	Ucg	Uc =Ucg	Uc =Ucg	Uc =Ucg	Uc =Ucg	Uc =Ucg	5IW=0
CHW =STW / B	Ucg	Ucg	Uc	Uc	Uc	Uc	Uc	5IW
CMU23 / B	Pg	Pg	Fg	Ffg	Fg	Fg	Fbg	3MW
CMU23 / C	Fg	Fg	G	G	Ff	G	Fbf	3M
CMU24=CMU53/ B	Pg	Pg	Fg	Fg	Fg =Fbg	Fg	Fg =Fbg	3W
CMU53=HBT86/ D	Fg =Ub	Fg =Ub	Ff =Pb	Ff =Pb	Pbf=Pf	G =Pb	Pbf=Pf	3T =4M
CMU86 / B	Ub	Ub	Pb	Pb	Pb	Pb	Pb	3MW
CMU86 / C	Ub	Ub	Pb	Pb	Pb	Pb	Pb	3MW
CMU86>MGA53/ B	Ub >Ug	Ub >Ug	Pb >Pg	Pb >Pg	Pb >Pg	Pb >Pg	Pb >Pg	3MW>5W
CNW52 / C	G	G	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
CNW52=HFD52/ D	G	G =Fa	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
CNW54 / B	Fb	G	G	Ff	Fb	G	G	2C
CNW54 / E	Fbf	Ff	Pf	Pf	Uf	Ff	Uf	4T
CNW85=CNW5/ B	Pb	Fbg	Fbg	Fbf	Pb	Fbg	G	3M
CNW85=CNW5/ C	Pb	Fbg	Fbg	Fb	Pb	Fbg	Ff	3M
CNW85=HBT55/ D	Pb	Fbg	Px	Fbf	Pbf	Fbg	Pf	3MT
CNW85=MRW53/ C	G =Pb	Fa =Fbg	G =Fbg	G =Fb	Ff =Pb	G =Fbg	Fbf=Ff	2C =3M
CNW85=PGW25/ C	Pb =Pab	Fbg=Pa	Fb =Fbg	Fb =Pa	Pb	Fb =Fbg	Fa =Ff	3M
CNW85=PGW52/ B	Ff =Pb	Fa =Fbg	G =Fbg	Fbf=Ff	G =Pb	G =Fbg	G	2C =3M
CNW85>DRT52/ B	Pb >Pg	Fbg>Pg	Fbg>Fg	Fbf>Ffg	Pb >Fg	Fbg>Fg	G >Fg	3M >3W
CNW85>DRT52/ C	Pb >Fg	Fbg>Fag	Fbg>G	Fb >G	Pb >Ff	Fbg>G	Ff	3M >2C
CNW85>FSH22/ C	Pb >Pa	Fbg>Pa	Fbg>Fa	Fb >Pa	Pb >Faf	Fbg>G	Ff >Faf	3M >3D
CNW85>HBT55/ C	Pb	Fbg	Fbg	Fb	Pb	Fbg	Ff	3M
CNW85>HBT86/ B	Pb >Ub	Fbg>Ub	Fbg>Pb	Fbf>Pb	Pb	Fbg>Pb	G >Pb	3M >4M
CNW85>PGW52/ B	Pb >Ff	Fbg>Fa	Fbg>G	Fbf>Ff	Pb >G	Fbg>G	G	3M >2C
CNW85>TU084/ C	Pb >Fb	Fbg>G	Fbg>G	Fb >G	Pb >Fbf	Fbg>G	Ff	3M >2C
CNW5 / B	Pb	Fbg	Fbg	Fbf	Pb	Fbg	G	3M
CNW5 / C	Pb	Fbg	Fbg	Fb	Pb	Fbg	Ff	3M
CNW5>CNW85/ C	Pb	Fbg	Fbg	Fb	Pb	Fbg	Ff	3M
CNW5>PGW52/ C	Pb >G	Fbg>Fa	Fbg>G	Fb >G	Pb >Ff	Fbg>G	Ff	3M >2C
CSY5P / B	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	0

(continued)

Table 3. Map unit interpretations (continued)

Soil map unit	Alfalfa	Apple	Spring Cereals	Winter Cereals	Corn	Forage	Vegetables	CLI (Agr.)
CSY5P>MLL85/ B	Ucg>Ug	Ucg>Ug	Pg >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pbg>Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	0 >5W
CSY8P / B	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	0
DFN5P / B	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	0
DFN8P>MLL85/ B	Ucg>Ug	Ucg>Ug	Ucg>Pg	Ucg>Pg	Ucg>Pbg	Ucg>Pg	Ucg>Pg	0 >5W
DFN8P>MLLX5/ B	Ucg>Ug	Ucg>Ug	Ucg>Pg	Ucg>Pg	Ucg>Pbg	Ucg>Pg	Ucg>Pg	0 >5W
DRT22 / E	Pa	Pa	Pf	Paf	Uf	Ff	Uf	4T
DRT22>QUE52/ D	Fg =Pa	Fag=Pa	Faf=ff	Ff =Pa	Pf	G	Pf	30T=3T
DRT22>CNW85/ B	Pag>Pb	Pag>Fbg	Fag>Fbg	Pa >Fbf	Fag>Pb	Fg >Fbg	Fag>G	4W >3W
DRT22>PGW52/ C	Pa >G	Pa >Fa	Fa >G	Pa >G	Faf>Ff	G	Faf>Ff	3D >2C
DRT22>QUE22/ B	Pag	Pag	Fag	Pa	Fag	Fg	Fag	4W
DRT22>QUE22/ D	Pa	Pa	Faf	Pa	Pf	G	Pf	30T
DRT52 / C2	Fdg	Fag	Fd	Fd	Fdf	Fd	Fdf	2C
DRT52 / D2	Fdg	Fag	Fdf	Fdf	Pf	Fd	Pf	3T
DRT52=DRT82/ C	Fg	Fag=Fg	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
DRT52=HFD52/ C	G =Fg	Fa =Fag	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
DRT52=HFD52/ D	G =Fg	Fa =Fag	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
DRT52=KGP85/ C	Fg =Pb	Fag=Fbg	G =Fb	G =Fb	Ff =Pb	G =Fb	Ff	2C =3MW
DRT52=PGW82/ C	G =Fg	G =Fag	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
DRT52=QUE52/ B	Pg	Pg	Fg	Ffg	Fg	Fg	Fg	3W
DRT52>HFD53/ D	Fg >G	Fag>Fa	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
DRT52>KGP85/ B	Pg >Pbg	Pg	Fg >Fbg	Ffg>Px	Fg >Pb	Fg >Fbg	Fg	3W >3MW
DRT52>KGP85/ C	Fg >Pb	Fag>Fbg	G >Fb	G >Fb	Ff >Pb	G >Fb	Ff	2C >3MW
DRT52>OSW52/ C	Fg	Fag>Fg	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
DRT52>QUE52/ B	Pg	Pg	Fg	Ffg	Fg	Fg	Fg	3W
DRT52>QUE52/ C	Fg	Fag	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
DRT52>QUE52/ D	Fg	Fag	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
DRT82=PGW52/ C	G =Fg	Fa =Fg	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
DRT82>PGW52/ B	Pg >Ff	Pg >Fa	Fg >G	Ffg>Ff	Fg >G	Fg >G	Fg >G	3W >2C
DRT82>QUE52/ C	Fg	Fg >Fag	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
ECY23=ECY53/ B	Ug	Ug	Pg	Pag=Pg	Pg	Pg	Pg	5W
ECY53 / C2	Pg	Pg	Fdg	Fdg	Px	Fdg	Px	3W
ECY53 / D	Pg	Pg	Ffg	Ffg	Pf	Fg	Pf	3TW
ECY53 / D2	Pg	Pg	Px	Px	Pf	Fdg	Pf	3TW
ECY53=KSV20/ C2	Pag=Pg	Pg =Ux	Fdg=Pb	Fdg=Pab	Pb =Px	Fdg=Px	Pb =Px	3W =5DW
FAC53 / C2	Fdg	Fag	Fd	Fd	Fdf	Fd	Px	2C
FAC53>MRW53/ D2	Fdg>Fd	Fag>Fa	Fdf	Fdf	Pf	Fd	Pf	3T
FAC57 / D	Ub	Px	Pb	Pb	Pbf	Fb	Pbf	4G
FSH22 / B	Pag	Pag	Fag	Pa	Fag	Fg	Fag	4W
FSH22 / C	Pa	Pa	Fa	Pa	Faf	G	Faf	3D
FSH24 / B	Pag	Pag	Fag	Pa	Px	Fg	Fag	4W

(continued)

Table 3. Map unit interpretations (continued)

Soil map unit	Alfalfa	Apple	Spring Cereals	Winter Cereals	Corn	Forage	Vegetables	CLI (Agr.)
FSH24>FSH22/ B	Pag	Pag	Fag	Pa	Px >Fag	Fg	Fag	4W
FSH24>OSW84/ B	Pag>Pg	Pag>Pg	Fag>Fg	Pa >Ffg	Px >Fbg	Fg	Fag>Fg	4W >3W
FSH80=LWR80/ B	Pg =Ug	Pbg=Ug	Pb =Pg	Pb =Pbg	Pb =Pg	Fbg=Pg	Pb =Pg	4DW=5DW
FSH80>FSH24/ B	Pg >Pag	Pbg>Pag	Pb >Fag	Pb >Pa	Pb >Px	Fbg>Fg	Pb >Fag	4DW>4W
FUH22 / B	Pa	Pa	Fa	Pa	Fa	G	Fa	3D
FUH22>QUE22/ C	Pa	Pa	Fa	Pa	Faf	G	Faf	3D
FUH52 / B	Ffg	Fag	G	Ff	G	G	G	2C
FUH52=PGW52/ C	G	Fa	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
FUH52>PGW52/ C	G	Fa	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
FUH52>PGW52/ D	G	Fa	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
GNH52 / C	Pg	Pg	Fg	Fg	Ffg	Fg	Ffg	3W
GNH52=MLL85/ B	Ug	Ug	Pg	Pg	Pbg=Pg	Pg	Pg	5W
GNH84=KGP85/ B	Pbg=Ug	Pg =Ug	Fbg=Pg	Pg =Px	Pb =Pg	Fbg=Pg	Fg =Pg	3MW=5W
HBT24=HFD52/ D	G =Fg	Fa =Fg	Ff =Ffg	Ff	Pf	G =Fg	Pf	3MT=3T
HBT52 / B	Ff	G	G	Ff	G	G	G	2C
HBT52 / C	G	G	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
HBT52 / E	Ff	Ff	Pf	Pf	Uf	Ff	Uf	4T
HBT53=HFD53/ D	G	G =Fa	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
HBT53=PGW52/ D	G	G =Fa	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
HBT53=TU084/ D	G =Fb	G	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
HBT53>DRT52/ D	G >Fg	G >Fag	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
HBT54 / C	Fbg	Fg	Fg	G	Px	Fg	Ff	2C
HBT54 / E	Px	Ffg	Pf	Pf	Uf	Ffg	Uf	4T
HBT55 / C	Pb	Fbg	Fbg	Fb	Pb	Fbg	Ff	3M
HBT55>CNW85/ B	Pb	Fbg	Fbg	Fbf	Pb	Fbg	G	3M
HBT86=HFD53/ D	G =Ub	Fa =Ub	Ff =Pb	Ff =Pb	Pbf=Pf	G =Pb	Pbf=Pf	3T =4M
HBT86=HFD53/ E	Ff =Ub	Faf=Ub	Pbf=Pf	Pbf=Pf	Uf	Ff =Pb	Uf	4MT=4T
HBT86=HFD83/ D	G =Ub	G =Ub	Ff =Pb	Ff =Pb	Pbf=Pf	G =Pb	Pbf=Pf	3T =4M
HBT86=PGW52/ D	G=Ub	Fa =Ub	f f =Pb	Ff =Pb	Pbf=Pf	G =Pb	Pbf=Pf	3T =4M
HBT86=TU084/ D	Fb =Ub	G =Ub	Ff =Pb	Ff =Pb	Pbf=Pf	G =Pb	Pbf=Pf	3T =4M
HBT86>CNWX5/ C	Ub >Pb	Ub >Fbg	Pb >Fbg	Pb >Fb	Pb	Pb >Fbg	Pb >Ff	4M >3M
HBT86>HBT53/ C	Ub >G	Ub >G	Pb >G	Pb >G	Pb >Ff	Pb >G	Pb >Fbf	4M >2C
HBT86>HFD53/ D	Ub >G	Ub >Fa	Pb >Ff	Pb >Ff	Pbf>Pf	Pb >G	Pbf>Pf	4M >3T
HBT86>PGW52/ C	Ub >G	Ub >Fa	Pb >G	Pb >G	Pb >Ff	Pb >G	Pb >Ff	4M >2C
HBT86>PGW52/ D	Ub >G	Ub >Fa	Pb >Ff	Pb >Ff	Pbf>Pf	Pb >G	Pbf>Pf	4M >3T
HBT86>PGW82/ C	Ub >G	Ub >G	Pb >G	Pb >G	Pb >Ff	Pb >G	Pb >Ff	4M >2C
HBT86>TU084/ B	Ub >Fbf	Ub >G	Pb >G	Pb >Ff	Pb >Fb	Pb >G	Pb >G	4M >2C
HBT86>TU084/ D	Ub >Fb	Ub >G	Pb >Ff	Pb >Ff	Pbf>Pf	Pb >G	Pbf>Pf	4M >3T
HFD23>HFD53/ D	Pa >G	Pa >Fa	Faf>Ff	Pa >Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3DT>3T
HFD52 / B	Ff	Fa	G	Ff	G	G	G	2C

(continued)



Table 3. Map unit interpretations (continued)

Soil map unit	Alfalfa	Apple	Spring Cereals	Winter Cereals	Corn	Forage	Vegetables	CLI (Agr.)
HFD52 / D2	Fd	Fa	Fdf	Fdf	Pf	Fd	Pf	3T
HFD52 / D3	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pdf	Pd	Pdf	3PT
HFD52 / E2	Fdf	Faf	Pf	Pf	Uf	Fdf	Uf	4T
HFD52=QUE22/ E	Ff =Pa	Faf=Pa	Pf	Paf=Pf	Uf	Ff	Uf	4T
HFD52>QUE52/ D	G >Fg	Fa >Fag	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
HFD52>SHN53/ C	G	Fa	G	G	Ff	G	Ff >Fbf	2C >3R
HFD52>SHN53/ D2	Fd	Fa	Fdf	Fdf	Pf	Fd	Pf	3T >3RT
HFD52>WOB53/ D	G	Fa	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
HFD53 / B	Ff	Fa	G	Ff	G	G	Fb	2C
HFD53 / D2	Fd	Fa	Fdf	Fdf	Pf	Fd	Pf	3T
HFD53 / D3	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pd	Pdf	Pd	Pdf	3PT
HFD53 / E2	Fdf	Faf	Pf	Pf	Uf	Fdf	Uf	4T
HFD53=PGW52/ C	G	Fa	G	G	Ff	G	Fbf=Ff	2C
HFD53=PGW52/ D	G	Fa	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
HFD53=PGW82/ D	G	G =Fa	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
HFD53=QUE22/ C	G =Pa	Fa =Pa	G =Fa	G =Pa	Faf=Ff	G	Faf=Fbf	2C =3D
HFD53=QUE52/ E	Ff =Ffg	Faf=Px	Pf	Pf	Uf	Ff	Uf	4T
HFD53=SGL52/ C	G =Fg	Fa =Fag	G	G	Ff	G	Fbf=Ff	2C
HFD53=SGL52/ D	G =Fg	Fa =Fag	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
HFD53=SGL53/ C2	Fd =Fdg	Fa =Fag	Fd	Fd	Fdf	Fd	Px	2C
HFD53=SGL53/ D2	Fd =Fdg	Fa =Fag	Fdf	Fdf	Pf	Fd	Pf	3T
HFD53=SHN53/1D2	Fde	Fae	Px	Px	Pf	Fde	Pf	3RT=3T
HFD53=SHN53/1E2	Px	Px	Pf	Pf	Uf	Px	Uf	4T
HFD53=VRN53/ D1	G =Pg	Fa =Pg	Ff =Ffg	Ff =Ffg	Pf	G =Fg	Pf	3T =4X
HFD53>ECY53/ C	G >Pg	Fa >Pg	G >Fg	G >Fg	Ff >Ffg	G >Fg	Fbf>Px	2C >3W
HFD53>HBT53/ D	G	Fa >G	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
HFD53>HBT53/ E	Ff	Faf>Ff	Pf	Pf	Uf	Ff	Uf	4T
HFD53>HBT86/ D	G >Ub	Fa >Ub	Ff >Pb	Ff >Pb	Pf >Pbf	G >Pb	Pf >Pbf	3T >4M
HFD53>HTP22/ D	G >Pa	Fa >Pa	Ff >Faf	Ff >Pa	Pf	G	Pf	3T >3DT
HFD53>HTP52/ E	Ff >Ffg	Faf>Px	Pf	Pf	Uf	Ff	Uf	4T
HFD53>MRW53/ D	G	Fa	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
HFD53>QUE52/ D	G >Fg	Fa >Fag	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
HFD53>SHN23/ D	G >Pa	Fa >Pa	Ff >Faf	Ff >Pa	Pf	G	Pf	3T >5R
HFD53>SHN53/2D	Ue	Ue	Ue	Ue	Ue	Ue	Ue	3T >3RT
HFD83>SGL53/ D2	Fd >Fdg	G >Fag	Fdf	Fdf	Pf	Fd	Pf	3T
HTP23=QUE22/ D	Pa	Pa	Faf	Pa	Pf	G	Pf	3DT
HTP53 / D2	Fdg	Fag	Fdf	Fdf	Pf	Fd	Pf	3T
HTP53 / E2	Px	Px	Pf	Pf	Uf	Fdf	Uf	4T
HTP53=SGL53/ D	Fg	Fag	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
HTP53>HFD53/ C	Fg >G	Fag>Fa	G	G	Ff	G	Fbf	2C

(continued)

Table 3. Map unit interpretations (continued)

Soil map unit	Alfalfa	Apple	Spring Cereals	Winter Cereals	Corn	Forage	Vegetables	CLI (Agr.)
HTP53>QUE52/ D	Fg	Fag	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
KGP52 / C	Fg	Fg	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
KGP85 / D	Pb	Fbg	Fbf	Fbf	Pbf	Fb	Pf	4X
KGP85=LWR52/ B	Pbg=Ug	Pg =Ug	Fbg=Pg	Pg =Px	Pb =Pg	Fbg=Pg	Fg =Pg	3MW=5W
KGP85=LWR80/ B	Pbg=Ug	Pg =Ug	Fbg=Pg	Pbg=Px	Pb =Pg	Fbg=Pg	Fg =Pg	3MW=5DW
KGP85=MLL85/ B	Pbg=Ug	Pg =Ug	Fbg=Pg	Pg =Px	Pb =Pbg	Fbg=Pg	Fg =Pg	3MW=5W
KGP85>CNW85/ B	Pbg>Pb	Pg >Fbg	Fbg	Px >Fbf	Pb	Fbg	Fg >G	3MW>3M
KGP85>CNW85/ C	Pb	Fbg	Fb >Fbg	Fb	Pb	Fb >Fbg	Ff	3MW>3M
KGP85>DRT52/ C	Pb >Fg	Fbg>Fag	Fb >G	Fb >G	Pb >Ff	Fb >G	Ff	3MW>2C
KGP85>FSH52/ B	Pbg>Pg	Pg	Fbg>Fg	Px >Ffg	Pb >Fg	Fbg>Fg	Fg	3MW>3W
KGP85>LWR80/ B	Pbg>Ug	Pg >Ug	Fbg>Pg	Px >Pbg	Pb >Pg	Fbg>Pg	Fg >Pg	3MW>5DW
KGP85>MSW22/ B	Pbg>Ug	Pg >Ug	Fbg>Pg	Px >Pag	Pb >Pg	Fbg>Pg	Fg >Pg	3MW>5W
KGP85>OSW84/ C	Pb >Fbg	Fbg>Fg	Fb >G	Fb >G	Pb >Fbf	Fb >G	Ff	3MW>2C
KGP85>SGL53/ B	Pbg>Pg	Pg	Fbg>Fg	Px >Ffg	Pb >Fg	Fbg>Fg	Fg >Fbg	3MW>3W
KSV22>BGE / B	Ug >Uc	Ug >Uc	Pg >Pc	Pag>Pc	Pg >Pc	Pg >Fcg	Pg >Pc	5W >4TW
KSV22>QUE52/ B	Ug >Pg	Ug >Pg	Pg >Fg	Pag>Ffg	Pg >Fg	Pg >Fg	Pg >Fg	5W >3W
KSV50 / B	Ug	Ug	Pg	Pbg	Pg	Pg	Pg	5W
KSV50 / C	Pg	Pbg	Pb	Pb	Pb	Fbg	Pb	5W
KSV50=QUE22/ D	Pa =Pg	Pa =Pbg	Faf=Pb	Pa =Pb	Pbf=Pf	G =Fbg	Pbf=Pf	4TW=3DT
KSV52 / B	Ug	Ug	Pg	Pg	Pg	Pg	Pg	5W
KSV52 / C	Pg	Pg	Fg	Fg	Ffg	Fg	Ffg	3W
LWR22=MLL85/ B	Ug	Ug	Pg	Pag=Pg	Pbg=Pg	Pg	Pg	5W
LWR80>DFN8P/ B	Ug >Ucg	Ug >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pbg>Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	5DW>0
LWR80>FSH22/ B	Ug >Pag	Ug >Pag	Pg >Fag	Pbg>Pa	Pg >Fag	Pg >Fg	Pg >Fag	5DW>4D
LWR80>MLL50/ B	Ug	Ug	Pg	Pbg	Pg	Pg	Pg	5DW>5W
LWR80>OSW84/ B	Ug >Pg	Ug >Pg	Pg >Fg	Pbg>Ffg	Pg >Fbg	Pg >Fg	Pg >Fg	5DW>3W
MGA22 / C	Pg	Pg	Fg	Fg	Ffg	Fg	Ffg	5W
MGA53>KGP85/ B	Ug >Pbg	Ug >Pg	Pg >Fbg	Pg >Px	Pg >Pb	Pg >Fbg	Pg >Fg	5W >3MW
MHO20 / D	Pag	Ux	Pb	Pab	Pbf	Fbg	Pbf	5DW
MHO53 / C	Pg	Pg	Fg	Fg	Ffg	Fg	Px	3W
MHO53 / C2	Pg	Pg	Fdg	Fdg	Px	Fdg	Px	3W
MLL20 / B	Ug	Ug	Pg	Pbg	Pg	Pg	Pg	5W
MLL52 / B	Ug	Ug	Pg	Pg	Pg	Pg	Pg	5W
MLL52 / C	Pg	Pg	Fg	Fg	Ffg	Fg	Ffg	3W
MLL52>DFN8P/ B	Ug >Ucg	Ug >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	5W >0
MLL52>KGP85/ C	Pg >Pb	Pg >Fbg	Fg >Fb	Fg >Fb	Ffg>Pb	Fg >Fb	Ffg>Ff	3W >3MW
MLL85 / C	Pbg	Pg	Fbg	Fbg	Pb	Fbg	Ffg	3W
MLL85>CSY5P/ B	Ug >Ucg	Ug >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pbg>Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	5W >0
MLL85>DFN8P/ B	Ug >Ucg	Ug >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pbg>Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	5W >0
MLL85>GNH84/ B	Ug	Ug	Pg	Pg	Pbg>Pg	Pg	Pg	5W

(continued)

Table 3. Map unit interpretations (continued)

Soil map unit	Alfalfa	Apple	Spring Cereals	Winter Cereals	Corn	Forage	Vegetables	CLI (Agr.)
MLL85>RG05P/ B	Ug >Ucg	Ug >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pbg>Ucg	Pg >Ucg	Pg >Ucg	5W >0
MLLX5 / B	Ug	Ug	Pg	Pg	Pbg	Pg	Pg	5W
MRW53 / C	G	Fa	G	G	Ff	G	Fbf	2C
MRW53 / E	Ff	Faf	Pf	Pf	Uf	Ff	Uf	4T
MRW53 / E2	Fdf	Faf	Pf	Pf	Uf	Fdf	Uf	4T
MRW53>HBT86/ C	G >Ub	Fa >Ub	G >Pb	G >Pb	Ff >Pb	G >Pb	Fbf>Pb	2C >4M
MRW53>HBT86/ D	G >Ub	Fa >Ub	Ff >Pb	Ff >Pb	Pf >Pbf	G >Pb	Pf >Pbf	3T >4M
MRW53>PGW52/ D	G	Fa	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
MRW53>SHN53/ E2	Fdf	Faf	Pf	Pf	Uf	Fdf	Uf	4T
MRW57 / D2	Ub	Fab	Pb	Pb	Pbf	Fbd	Pbf	4G
MSW52=TU052/ B	Ff =Ug	G =Ug	G =Pg	Ff =Pg	G =Pg	G =Pg	G =Pg	2C =5W
MSW52>CHW / C	Pg >Uc	Pg >Uc	Fg >Uc	Fg >Uc	Ffg>Uc	Fg >Uc	Ffg>Uc	3W >5IW
MSW52>GNH55/ B	Ug	Ug	Pg	Pg	Pg >Pbg	Pg	Pg	5W
OSW52 / B	Pg	Pg	Fg	Ffg	Fg	Fg	Fg	3W
OSW52 / C	Fg	Fg	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
OSW84=MSW52/ B	Pg =Ug	Pg =Ug	Fg =Pg	Ffg=Pg	Fbg=Pg	Fg =Pg	Fg =Pg	3W =5W
OSW84=TU084/ C	Fb =Fbg	G =Fg	G	G	Fbf	G	Ff	2C
OSW84>GNH84/ B	Pg >Ug	Pg >Ug	Fg >Pg	Ffg>Pg	Fbg>Pg	Fg >Pg	Fg >Pg	3W >5W
OSW84>KGP85/ B	Pg >Pbg	Pg	Fg >Fbg	Ffg>Px	Fbg>Pb	Fg >Fbg	Fg	3W >3MW
OSW84>OSW4/ B	Pg	Pg	Fg	Ffg	Fbg	Fg	Fg	3W
PGW22 / B	Pa	Pa	Fa	Pa	Fa	G	Fa	3D
PGW22 / C	Pa	Pa	Fa	Pa	Faf	G	Faf	3D
PGW22 / D	Pa	Pa	Faf	Pa	Pf	G	Pf	3DT
PGW22=PGW52/ C	G =Pa	Fa =Pa	G =Fa	G =Pa	Faf=Ff	G	Faf=Ff	2C =3D
PGW22>DRT22/ C	Pa	Pa	Fa	Pa	Faf	G	Faf	3D
PGW52 / C2	Fd	Fa	Fd	Fd	Fdf	Fd	Fdf	2C
PGW52 / D2	Fd	Fa	Fdf	Fdf	Pf	Fd	Pf	3T
PGW52 / E2	Fdf	Faf	Pf	Pf	Uf	Fdf	Uf	4T
PGW52=PGW82/ C	G	G =Fa	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
PGW52=QUE52/ D	G =Fg	Fa =Fag	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
PGW52=TU052/ C	G	G =Fa	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
PGW52=TU084/ D	G =Fb	G =Fa	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
PGW52>CNW85/ E	Ff >Pb	Faf>Px	Pf	Pf	Uf	Ff >Px	Uf	4T
PGW52>DRT22/ B	Ff >Pag	Fa >Pag	G >Fag	Ff >Pa	G >Fag	G >Fg	G >Fag	2C >4W
PGW52>DRT52/ C2	Fd >Fdg	Fa >Fag	Fd	Fd	Fdf	Fd	Fdf	2C
PGW52>FUH52/ D	G	Fa	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
PGW52>HBT86/ D	G >Ub	Fa >Ub	Ff >Pb	Ff >Pb	Pf >Pbf	G >Pb	Pf >Pbf	3T >4M
PGW52>HFD53/ C	G	Fa	G	G	Ff	G	Ff >Fbf	2C
PGW52>HFD53/ D	G	Fa	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
PGW52>KGP85/ B	Ff >Pbg	Fa >Pg	G >Fbg	Ff >Px	G >Pb	G >Fbg	G >Fg	2C >3MW

(continued)

Table 3. Map unit interpretations (continued)

Soil map unit	Alfalfa	Apple	Spring Cereals	Winter Cereals	Corn	Forage	Vegetables	CLI (Agr.)
PGW52>KGP85/ C	G >Pb	Fa >Fbg	G >Fb	G >Fb	Ff >Pb	G >Fb	Ff	2C >3MW
PGW52>QUE52/ C	G >Fg	Fa >Fag	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
PGW52>QUE52/ D	G >Fg	Fa >Fag	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
PGW52>SHN52/ D	G	Fa	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T >3RT
PGW52>TU052/ C	G	Fa >G	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
PGW52>TU084/ C	G >Fb	Fa >G	G	G	Ff >Fbf	G	Ff	2C
PGW55 / C	Pb	Fab	Fb	Fb	Pb	Fb	Ff	3M
PGW55 / E	Pb	Px	Pf	Pf	Uf	Fbf	Uf	4T
PGW55>TU084/ C	Fb =Pb	G =Fab	G =Fb	G =Fb	Fbf=Pb	G =Fb	Ff	3M =2C
PGW55>KGP85/ C	Pb	Fab>Fbg	Fb	Fb	Pb	Fb	Ff	3M >3MW
PGW55>PGW52/ C	Pb >G	Fab>Fa	Fb >G	Fb >G	Pb >Ff	Fb >G	Ff	3M >2C
PGW55>TU084/ C	Pb >Fb	Fab>G	Fb >G	Fb >G	Pb >Fbf	Fb >G	Ff	3M >2C
PGW82 / D2	Fd	G	Fdf	Fdf	Pf	Fd	Pf	3T
PGW82>SHN52/ E	Ff	Faf=Ff	Pf	Pf	Uf	Ff	Uf	4T
PGW82>CNW85/ D	G >Pb	G >Fbg	Ff >Px	Ff >Fbf	Pf >Pbf	G >Fbg	Pf	3T >3MT
PGW82>DRT52/ D2	Fd >Fdg	G >Fag	Fdf	Fdf	Pf	Fd	Pf	3T
PGW82>HBT53/ C	G	G	G	G	Ff	G	Ff >Fbf	2C
PGW82>HBT53/ D	G	G	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
QUE22>QUE52/ B	Pag=Pg	Pag=Pg	Fag=Fg	Ffg=Pa	Fag=Fg	Fg	Fag=Fg	3W =4W
QUE22>QUE52/ C	Fg =Pa	Fag=Pa	G =Fa	G =Pa	Faf=Ff	G	Faf=Ff	2C =3D
QUE22>QUE52/ D	Fg =Pa	Fag=Pa	Faf=Ff	Ff =Pa	Pf	G	Pf	3DT=3T
QUE22>DRT22/ C	Pa	Pa	Fa	Pa	Faf	G	Faf	3D
QUE22>DRT52/ C	Pa >Fg	Pa >Fag	Fa >G	Pa >G	Faf>Ff	G	Faf>Ff	3D >2C
QUE22>HFD53/ D	Pa >G	Pa >Fa	Faf>Ff	Pa >Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3DT>3T
QUE22>MSW22/ C	Pa >Pag	Pa >Pag	Fa >Fag	Pa	Faf>Px	G >Fg	Faf>Px	3D >4W
QUE22>MSW52/ B	Pag>Ug	Pag>Ug	Fag>Pg	Pa >Pg	Fag>Pg	Fg >Pg	Fag>Pg	4W >5W
QUE22>PGW52/ C2	Pa >Fd	Pa >Fa	Fad>Fd	Pa >Fd	Px >Fdf	Fd	Px >Fdf	3D >2C
QUE22>QUE52/ C	Pa >Fg	Pa >Fag	Fa >G	Pa >G	Faf>Ff	G	Faf>Ff	3D >2C
QUE52>KSV22/ C	Fg =Pag	Fag=Pag	G =Fag	G =Pa	Ff =Px	G =Fg	Ff =Px	2C =4W
QUE52>DRT22/ C	Fg >Pa	Fag>Pa	G >Fa	G >Pa	Ff >Faf	G	Ff >Faf	2C >3D
QUE52>DRT52/ B	Pg	Pg	Fg	Ffg	Fg	Fg	Fg	3W
QUE52>DRT52/ C	Fg	Fag	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
QUE52>DRT52/ D	Fg	Fag	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
QUE52>FUH52/ C	Fg >G	Fag>Fa	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
QUE52>FUH52/ E2	Px >Fdf	Px >Faf	Pf	Pf	Uf	Fdf	Uf	4T
QUE52>KGP85/ C	Fg >Pb	Fag>Fbg	G >Fb	G >Fb	Ff >Pb	G >Fb	Ff	2C >3MW
QUE52>KSV20/ C	Fg >Pag	Fag>Ux	G >Pb	G >Pab	Ff >Pb	G >Fbg	Ff >Pb	2C >5DW
QUE52>QUE20/ C	Fg >Pa	Fag>Pab	G >Fab	G >Pab	Ff >Px	G >Fb	Ff >Px	2C >4DW
QUE52>QUE22/ C	Fg >Pa	Fag>Pa	G >Fa	G >Pa	Ff >Faf	G	Ff >Faf	2C >3D
QUE52>QUE22/ D	Fg >Pa	Fag>Pa	Ff >Faf	Ff >Pa	Pf	G	Pf	3T >3DT

(continued)

Table 3. Map unit interpretations (continued)

Soil map unit	Alfalfa	Apple	Spring Cereals	Winter Cereals	Corn	Forage	Vegetables	CLI (Agr.)
QUE52>SHN23/ C	Fg >Pa	Fag>Pa	G >Fa	G >Pa	Ff >Faf	G	Ff >Px	2C >5R
QUE53 / D	Fg	Fag	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
RG05P / B	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	0
RG05P>STW / B	Ucg	Ucg	Uc =Ucg	Uc =Ucg	Uc =Ucg	Uc =Ucg	Uc =Ucg	51W=0
RG05P>CHW / B	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg>Uc	Ucg>Uc	Ucg>Uc	Ucg>Uc	Ucg>Uc	0 >51W
RG08P / B	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	Ucg	0
SGL22 / B	Pag	Pag	Fag	Pa	Fag	Fg	Fag	4W
SGL22 / E2	Pa	Pa	Pf	Paf	Uf	Fdf	Uf	4T
SGL23 / B	Pag	Pag	Fag	Pa	Fag	Fg	Px	4W
SGL23 / C	Pa	Pa	Fa	Pa	Faf	G	Px	3D
SGL52>ECY53/ C2	Fdg>Pg	Fag>Pg	Fd >Fdg	Fd >Fdg	Fdf>Px	Fd >Fdg	Fdf>Px	2C >3W
SGL52>ECY53/ D	Fg >Pg	Fag>Pg	Ff >Ffg	Ff >Ffg	Pf	G >Fg	Pf	3T >3TW
SGL53 / C2	Fdg	Fag	Fd	Fd	Fdf	Fd	Px	2C
SGL53 / E2	Px	Px	Pf	Pf	Uf	Fdf	Uf	4T
SGL53>HFD53/ D2	Fdg>Fd	Fag>Fa	Fdf	Fdf	Pf	Fd	Pf	3T
SGL53>HFD53/ E	Ffg>Ff	Px >Faf	Pf	Pf	Uf	Ff	Uf	4T
SGL53>QUE22/ E2	Px >Pa	Px >Pa	Pf	Pf >Paf	Uf	Fdf	Uf	4T
SGL53>QUE52/ E	Ffg	Px	Pf	Pf	Uf	Ff	Uf	4T
SHN23 / C2	Pa	Pa	Fad	Pa	Px	Fd	Px	5R
SHN23 / D	Pa	Pa	Faf	Pa	Pf	G	Pf	5R
SHN23 / E	Pa	Pa	Pf	Paf	Uf	Ff	Uf	5R
SHN23 / F	Paf	Paf	Uf	Uf	Uf	Pf	Uf	5RT
SHN23>SHN53/ E	Ff =Pa	Faf=Pa	Pf	Paf=Pf	Uf	Ff	Uf	4T =5R
SHN23>HFD53/ D	Pa >G	Pa >Fa	Faf>Ff	Pa >Ff	Pf	G	Pf	5R >3T
SHN23>HFD53/ E	Pa >Ff	Pa >Faf	Pf	Paf>Pf	Uf	Ff	Uf	5R >4T
SHN27>HBT86/ D	Ub	Pa >Ub	Pb	Pab>Pb	Pbf	Fb >Pb	Pbf	5R >4M
SHN53 / C2	Fd	Fa	Fd	Fd	Fdf	Fd	Px	3R
SHN53 / E2	Fdf	Faf	Pf	Pf	Uf	Fdf	Uf	4T
SHN53 /102	Fde	Fae	Px	Px	Pf	Fde	Pf	3RT
SHN53 /1E2	Px	Px	Pf	Pf	Uf	Px	Uf	4T
SHN53>SGL52/ D	G =Fg	Fa =Fag	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3RT=3T
SHN53>HFD53/ C	G	Fa	G	G	Ff	G	Fbf	3R >2C
SHN53>HFD53/ D	G	Fa	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3RT>3T
SHN53>HFD53/102	Fde	Fae	Px	Px	Pf	Fde	Pf	3RT>3T
SHN53>PGW52/ D	G	Fa	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3RT>3T
SHN53>QUE52/ E	Ff >Ffg	Faf>Px	Pf	Pf	Uf	Ff	Uf	4T
TU052>CNW85/ D	G >Pb	G >Fbg	Ff >Px	Ff >Fbf	Pf >Pbf	G >Fbg	Pf	3T >3MT
TU052>PGW52/ C	G	G >Fa	G	G	Ff	G	Ff	2C
TU084>DRT52/ C	Fb >Fg	G >Fag	G	G	Fbf>Ff	G	Ff	2C
TU084>HBT86/ C	Fb >Ub	G >Ub	G >Pb	G >Pb	Fbf>Pb	G >Pb	Ff >Pb	2C >4M

(continued)

Table 3. Map unit interpretations (continued)

Soil map unit	Alfalfa	Apple	Spring Cereals	Winter Cereals	Corn	Forage	Vegetables	CLI (Agr.)
TU084>KGP85/ C	Fb >Pb	G >Fbg	G >Fb	G >Fb	Fbf>Pb	G >Fb	Ff	2C >3MW
TU084>PGW52/ B	Fbf>Ff	G >Fa	G	Ff	Fb >G	G	G	2C
TU084>PGW52/ C	Fb >G	G >Fa	G	G	Fbf>Ff	G	Ff	2C
TU084>PGW52/ D	Fb >G	G >Fa	Ff	Ff	Pf	G	Pf	3T
TU084>PGW55/ C	Fb >Pb	G >Fab	G >Fb	G >Fb	Fbf>Pb	G >Fb	Ff	2C >3M
VRN23 / C	Pag	Pag	Fag	Pa	Px	Fg	Px	5R
VRN23 / D	Pag	Pag	Px	Pa	Pf	Fg	Pf	5R
VRN23 /2C	Ue	Ue	Ue	Ue	Ue	Ue	Ue	5R
VRN23=VRN53/ C1	Pag=Pg	Pag=Pg	Fag=Fg	Fg =Pa	Ffg=Px	Fg	Px	3RW=5R
VRN52 / C	Pg	Pg	Fg	Fg	Ffg	Fg	Ffg	3RW
VRN53 / C1	Pg	Pg	Fg	Fg	Ffg	Fg	Px	3RW
VRN53 / C2	Pg	Pg	Fdg	Fdg	Px	Fdg	Px	3RW
VRN53 / D1	Pg	Pg	Ffg	Ffg	Pf	Fg	Pf	4X
VRN53 / E2	Pg	Pg	Pf	Pf	Uf	Px	Uf	4T
VRN53 /1C2	Pg	Pg	Px	Px	Px	Px	Px	3RW
VRN53>QUE22/ D	Pg >Pa	Pg >Pa	Ffg>Faf	Ffg>Pa	Pf	Fg >G	Pf	4X >3DT
VRN53>QUE52/ D	Pg >Fg	Pg >Fag	Ffg>Ff	Ffg>Ff	Pf	Fg >G	Pf	4X >3T
VRN57 / C	Ub	Pg	Pb	Pb	Pb	Fbg	Pb	3GR

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SOIL OR LANDTYPE SYMBOL	SOIL OR LANDTYPE NAME	DRAINAGE	LOWER SOIL MATERIAL
ACA	Acadia	Imperfect	Friable to firm fine loamy dyked marine sediments
BGE	Bridgeville	Imperfect	Friable coarse loamy to loose sandy-gravelly alluvium
CAA	Canaan	Poor	Friable coarse loamy to loamy-skeletal till veneer over bedrock
CBR	Cumberland	Well drained	Friable coarse loamy to loose sandy-gravelly alluvium
CHW	Chaswood	Poor	Friable coarse loamy to loose sandy-gravelly alluvium
CMU	Comeau	Imperfect	Loose sandy-gravelly to sandy-skeletal glaciofluvial sediments
CNW	Cornwallis	Rapid	Loose sandy glaciofluvial sediments
CSY	Castley	Very poor	Fibric to mesic sphagnum bog peat
DFN	Dufferin	Very poor	Mesic to humic forest swamp peat
DRT	Debert	Imperfect	Friable to firm coarse loamy till
ECY	Economy	Poor	Friable to firm coarse loamy-gravelly till
FAC	Factorydale	Imperfect	Friable loamy-skeletal till
FSH	Fash	Imperfect	Friable to firm fine loamy lacustrine sediments
FUH	Falmouth	Moderately well drained	Firm fine loamy till
GNH	Glenholme	Poor	Friable fine sandy glaciofluvial sediments
HBT	Hebert	Rapid to well drained	Loose sandy-gravelly to sandy-skeletal glaciofluvial sediments
HFD	Hansford	Well to moderately well drained	Friable to firm coarse loamy-gravelly till
HTP	Hantsport	Imperfect	Firm fine loamy-gravelly till
KGP	Kingsport	Imperfect	Loose sandy glaciofluvial sediments
KSV	Kingsville	Poor	Firm fine loamy till
LWR	Lawrencetown	Poor	Friable to firm fine loamy lacustrine sediments
MGA	Meteghan	Poor	Loose sandy-gravelly to sandy-skeletal glaciofluvial sediments

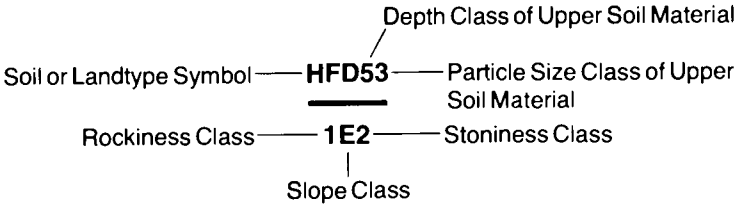
SOIL OR LANDTYPE SYMBOL	SOIL OR LANDTYPE NAME	DRAINAGE	LOWER SOIL MATERIAL
MHO	Mahone	Poor	Firm fine loamy-gravelly till
MLL	Millar	Poor	Loose sandy glaciofluvial sediments
MRW	Morristown	Well drained	Friable loamy-skeletal till
MSW	Masstown	Poor	Friable to firm coarse loamy till
OSW	Onslow	Imperfect	Friable fine sandy glaciofluvial sediments
PGW	Pugwash	Well to moderately well drained	Friable to firm coarse loamy till
QUE	Queens	Imperfect	Firm fine loamy till
RGO	Rossignol	Very poor	Fibric to mesic fen peat
SGL	Springhill	Imperfect	Friable to firm coarse loamy-gravelly till
SHN	South Alton	Well drained	Friable coarse loamy to loamy-skeletal till veneer over bedrock
STW	Stewiacke	Poor	Friable to firm fine loamy alluvium
TUO	Truro	Well drained	Friable fine sandy glaciofluvial sediments
VRN	Vernon Mines	Imperfect	Friable coarse loamy to loamy-skeletal till veneer over bedrock
WOB	Woodbourne	Moderately well drained	Firm fine loamy-gravelly till
ZES	Escarpment		
ZGP	Gravel Pit		
ZGY	Gully		
ZNS	Not Surveyed		
ZSM	Salt Marsh		
ZUL	Urban Land		

PARTICLE SIZE TERMS

Gravelly ..... 20-35% coarse fragments (greater than 2 mm) by volume.  
Skeletal ..... more than 35% coarse fragments by volume.  
Fine loamy ..... 18-35% clay.  
Coarse loamy ..... less than 18% clay (not sandy).  
Sandy ..... contains more than 70% sand and the % silt plus twice the % clay does not exceed 30. More than 25% very coarse, coarse and medium sand.  
Fine sandy ..... 50% or more fine sand, or less than 25% very coarse, coarse, and medium sand and less than 50% very fine sand.

MAP SYMBOL EXPLANATION

SIMPLE MAP UNIT



COMPOUND MAP UNITS

HFD53 = SGL23      soils are equal  
1E2

HFD53 > SGL23      first soil is dominant (70%)  
1E2                      second soil is significant (30%).

DEPTH CLASSES		PARTICLE SIZE CLASSES	
Code	Depth Range (cm)	Code	Class
2	20 - 50	0	Fine loamy
5	50 - 80	1	Fine loamy-gravelly
8	Greater than 80	2	Coarse loamy
X	Upper soil has cemented layers	3	Coarse loamy-gravelly
		4	Fine sandy
		5	Sandy
		6	Sandy-gravelly
		7	Loamy-skeletal
		8	Sandy-skeletal
		P	Peat

SLOPE CLASSES	
Code	% Slope
B	0-2
C	2-5
D	5-9
E	9-15
F	15-30

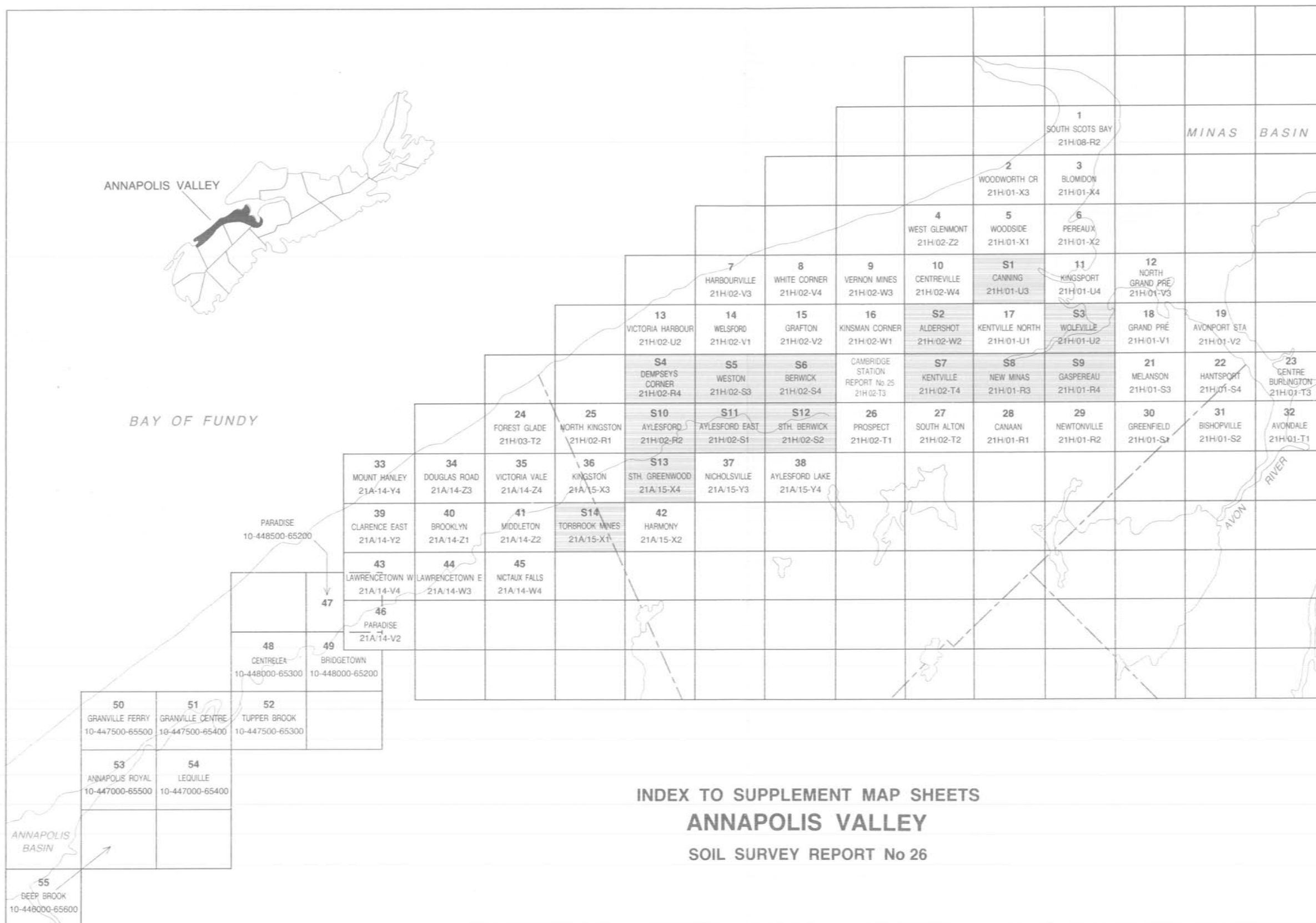
ROCKINESS CLASSES  
(bedrock exposures)

Code	Class name	% Coverage
-	Non rocky	Less than 2
1	Slightly rocky	2-10

STONINESS CLASSES  
(greater than 25 cm in diameter)

Code	Class Name	% Coverage
-	Non to slightly stony	Less than 0.1
2	Moderately stony	0.1-3





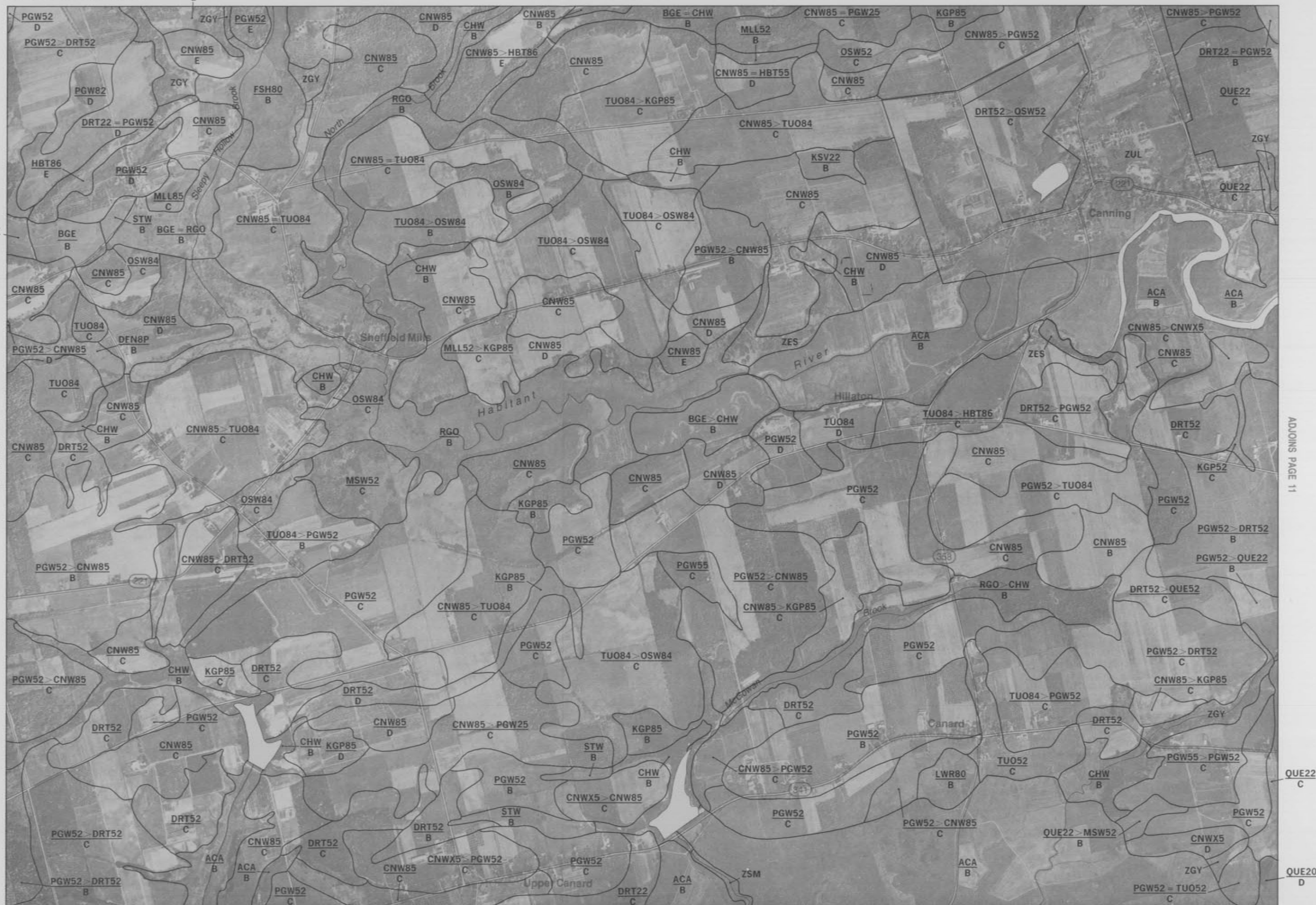
21H/01-U3 CANNING

DRT22 = PGW52

ADJOINS PAGE 5

DFN8P  
B

ADJOINS PAGE 10



ADJOINS PAGE 11

ADJOINS PAGE 17

1:20,000

Miles 0

1/4

1/2

1 Miles

0

500

1:20,000

1000

1500

QUE22  
C

QUE20  
D









ADJOINS PAGE 17

ADJOINS PAGE 18

PGW52  
C

HTP23 = QUE22  
D

ADJOINS PAGE S9

WOB53 > HTP53  
D

1:20,000

1:20,000

0 500 1000 1500





























FSH24  
B

ADJOINS PAGE S11

TUO84  
C





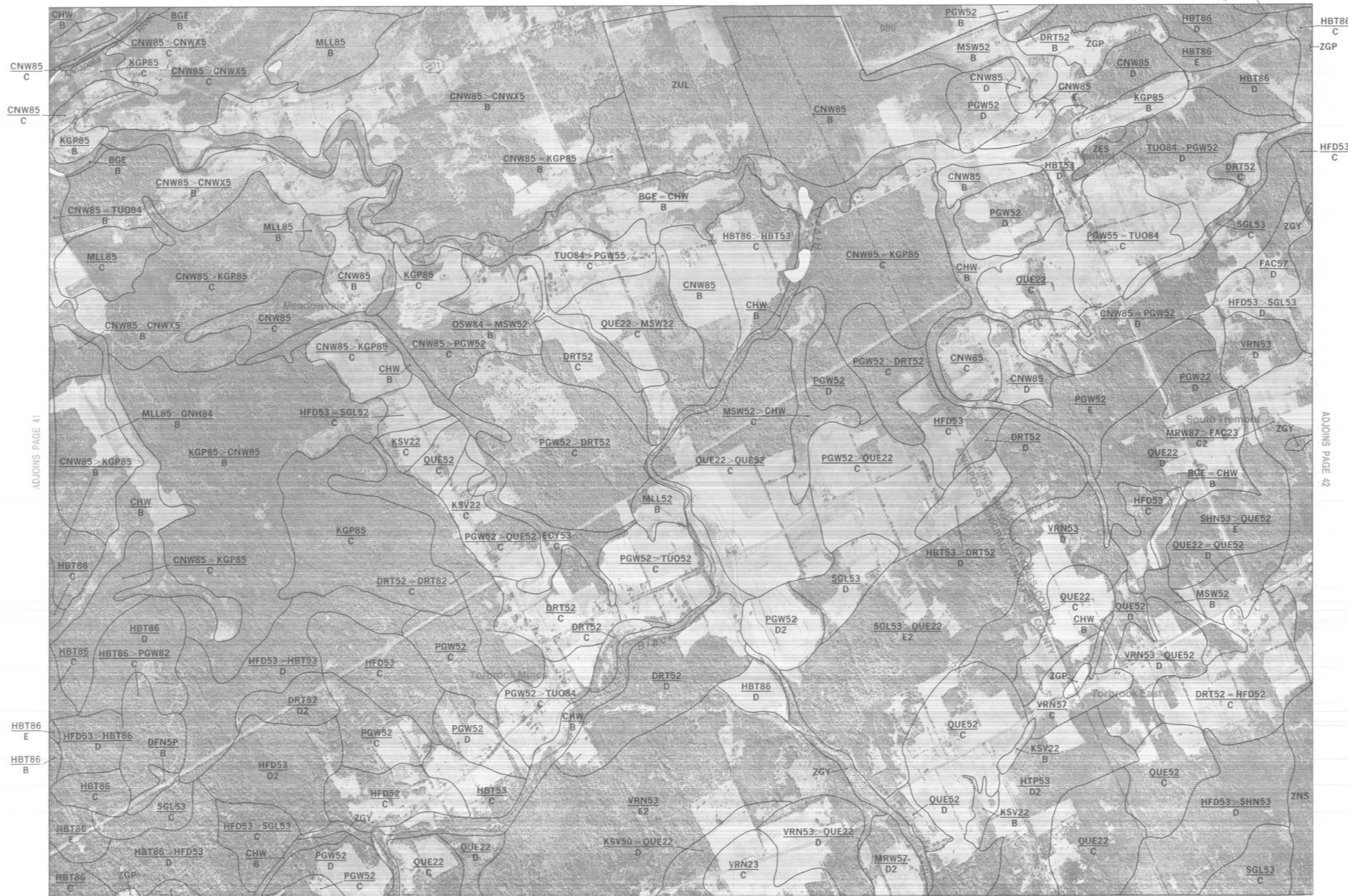












SHN27 > HBT86  
D

1:20,000

Miles 0

1/4

1/2

1 Miles

Metres 0

500

1:20,000

1000

1500

Metres

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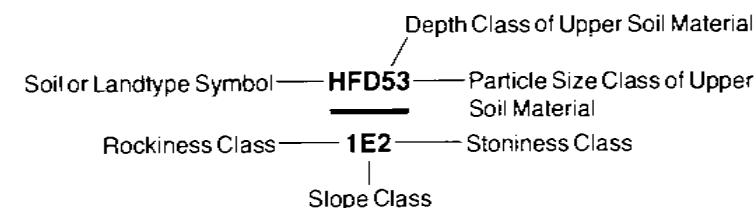
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 Fine loamy ..... 18-35% clay.  
 Coarse loamy ..... less than 18% clay (not sandy).  
 Sandy ..... contains more than 70% sand and the % silt plus twice the % clay does not exceed 30. More than 25% very coarse, coarse and medium sand.  
 Fine sandy ..... 50% or more fine sand, or less than 25% very coarse, coarse, and medium sand and less than 50% very fine sand.

#### MAP SYMBOL EXPLANATION

##### SIMPLE MAP UNIT



##### COMPOUND MAP UNITS

**HFD53=SGL23** soils are equal

**1E2**

**HFD53>SGL23** first soil is dominant (70%)  
second soil is significant (30%).

**1E2**

##### DEPTH CLASSES

Code	Depth Range (cm)
<b>2</b>	20 - 50
<b>5</b>	50 - 80
<b>8</b>	Greater than 80
<b>X</b>	Upper soil has cemented layers

##### PARTICLE SIZE CLASSES

Code	Class
<b>0</b>	Fine loamy
<b>1</b>	Fine loamy-gravelly
<b>2</b>	Coarse loamy
<b>3</b>	Coarse loamy-gravelly
<b>4</b>	Fine sandy
<b>5</b>	Sandy
<b>6</b>	Sandy-gravelly
<b>7</b>	Loamy-skeletal
<b>8</b>	Sandy-skeletal
<b>P</b>	Peat

##### SLOPE CLASSES

Code	% Slope
<b>B</b>	0-2
<b>C</b>	2-5
<b>D</b>	5-9
<b>E</b>	9-15
<b>F</b>	15-30

##### ROCKINESS CLASSES (bedrock exposures)

Code	Class name	% Coverage
-	Non rocky	Less than 2
<b>1</b>	Slightly rocky	2-10

##### STONINESS CLASSES (greater than 25 cm in diameter)

Code	Class Name	% Coverage
-	Non to slightly stony	Less than 0.1
<b>2</b>	Moderately stony	0.1-3



