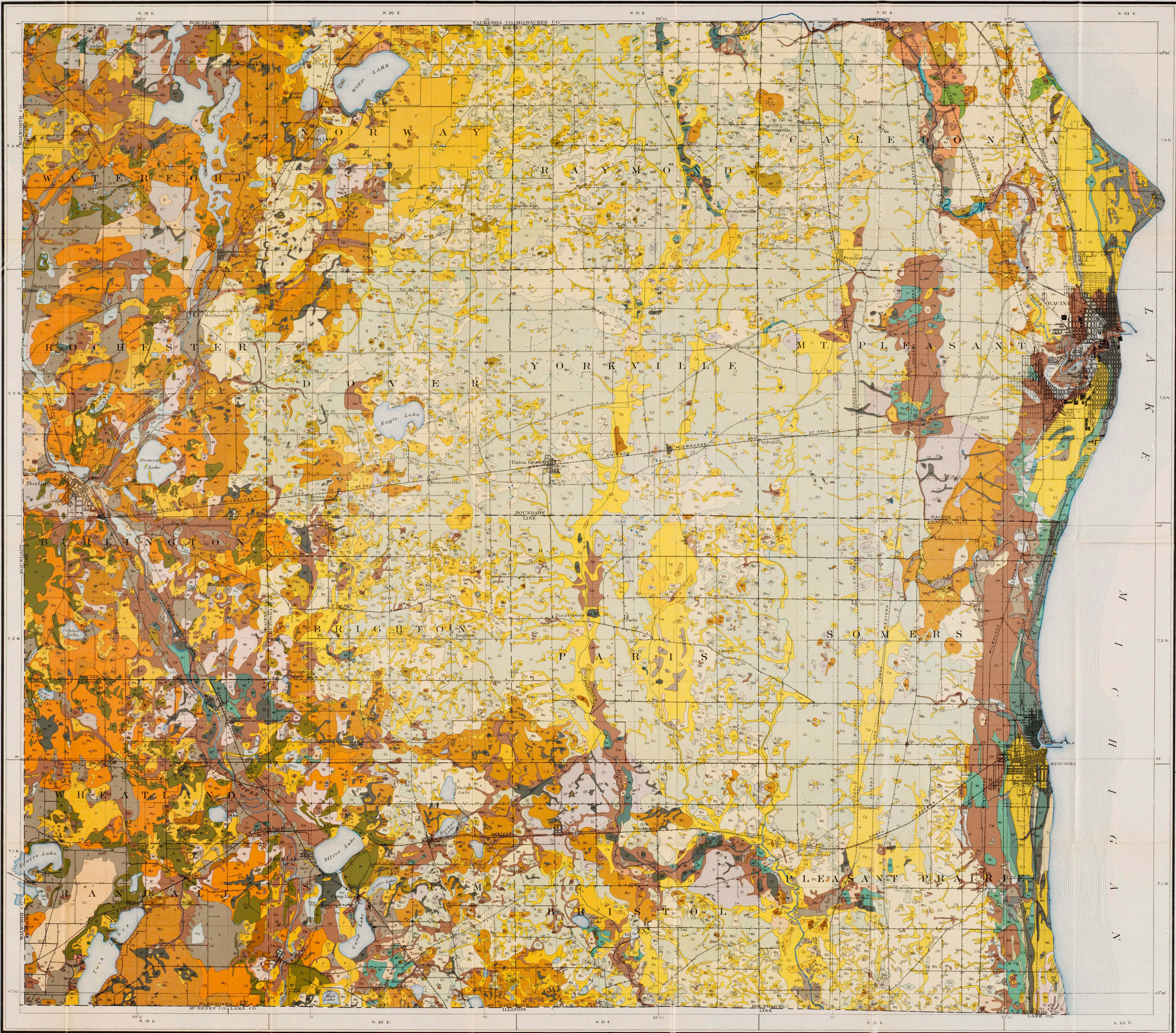


SOIL MAP RACINE AND KENOSHA COUNTIES WISCONSIN



KEY TO MAP			
DESCRIPTION OF SOIL AND SUBSOIL AREAS IN ACRES TOTAL 387,840	SURFACE FEATURES AND DRAINAGE	USES AND ADAPTION	FERTILITY AND METHODS OF IMPROVEMENT
Cc 112,330 Acres Carrington clay loam Dark colored clay loam with yellowish-brown to dark silty clay subsoil.	Nearly level to gently rolling. Natural drainage fair to good. Somewhat deficient in places.		
Cl 9,920 Acres Carrington silt loam Dark colored silt loam with yellowish-brown silty clay loam subsoil.			
W 5,440 Acres Waukesha silt loam Dark colored silt loam with yellowish-brown heavy subsoil becoming sandy at 2-4 feet.	Surface level. Drainage usually good. Slightly deficient in places on deep phases.		Dark soils usually benefited by lime and phosphate fertilizer. Light colored soils need nitrogen and organic matter, and occasionally lime and phosphate fertilizers. Fertilizer requirements for these soils will depend largely upon the type of farming followed. See soil survey report.
F 15,616 Acres Fox silt loam Grayish-brown silt loam grading into clay loam subsoil. Sandy at 2-3 ft.		Adapted to and used chiefly for general farming and dairying. Sugar beets, cabbage and hemp among special crops. Some trucking near the cities.	
Ms 66,354 Acres Miami clay loam Light brown clay loam, with yellowish or reddish brown clay subsoil.			
Ms 10,458 Acres Miami silt loam Light brown silt loam with yellowish or reddish brown subsoil grading into sandy clay loam at 2 feet.	Undulating to rolling. Drainage good. Slightly deficient on gentle slopes and level areas.		
Ms 31,808 Acres Miami silt loam, deep phase Grayish-brown silt loam with yellowish silt loam subsoil. Clay loam below 20 inches. Free from coarse material.			
Sc 230 Acres Superior clay loam Brown clay loam with heavy red clay subsoil.	Level. Drainage slightly deficient.		
MI 5,202 Acres Miami loam Light brown loam with sandy clay loam below 18 inches.			
Ms 3,200 Acres Miami fine sandy loam Light brown fine sandy loam with sandy clay loam subsoil.	Gently rolling to hilly. Natural drainage good.	General farming and dairying. Well adapted to alfalfa. Adapted to, and used for trucking where favorably located.	Light colored soils deficient in organic matter, but seldom in use of lime. Dark soils usually need lime, but are well supplied with organic matter. All soils of this group, especially the dark soils are deficient in phosphorus. Where there is a good supply of stable manure phosphate fertilizer may be used to supplement it. Where the supply of manure is limited it may be supplemented by mixed commercial fertilizers. Heavy fertilization common on truck crops. Legumes should be grown to supply most of the organic matter and nitrogen. See soil survey report.
Fm 4,008 Acres Fox loam Light-brown loam with sandy clay loam subsoil. Sand at 24-30 inches.			
Wt 3,648 Acres Waukesha loam Dark colored loam with sandy clay loam subsoil. Sand at 20 inches.	Surface level. Drainage good. Somewhat excessive in places.	Used for trucking. General farming and dairying.	
Wt 3,204 Acres Waukesha fine sandy loam Dark colored fine sandy loam with loamy subsoil. Sand at 20 inches.			
S 900 Acres Superior fine sandy loam Brown fine sandy loam with yellow fine sand and silty soil. Red clay at 24 inches.	Level. Drainage fair to good. Deficient in depressed areas.	Used for general farming and trucking.	
fg 482 Acres Fox gravelly loam Brown gravelly fine sandy loam, becoming heavier with depth. Sand in deep subsoil. Quite variable.	Surface mainly for trucking. Natural drainage, excessive in places.	Fully 75% used for trucking. Some alfalfa and corn grown.	Soil seldom acid. Deficient in organic matter and phosphorus. Manure and legumes may be supplemented with phosphate or mixed commercial fertilizers.
g 8,512 Acres Rodman gravelly loam Grayish-brown gravelly sandy loam having gravelly clay subsoil. Gravel at 15 inches.	Surface rough and bumpy. Drainage excessive.	Use chiefly for grazing and woodlots. Some general farming but yields low.	Deficient in organic matter and phosphorus, but high in lime. Much of land too rough to cultivate.
wa 2,068 Acres Waukesha fine sand Dark brown fine sand with fine sand subsoil, frequently mottled. Soil variable.			Soils usually acid and deficient in phosphorus. Plainfield fine sand deficient in organic matter. Mixed commercial fertilizers may be used alone or to supplement manure. Grow clover. See soil survey report.
ps 1,064 Acres Plainfield fine sand Light brown fine sand with yellow fine sand subsoil.	Level. Natural drainage good, often excessive.	Used chiefly for trucking. With heavy fertilization good yields are secured.	
D 384 Acres Dune sand Yellowish-brown fine sand with yellow fine sand subsoil.	Gently rolling. Drainage excessive.	Used only to limited extent. Has low agricultural value.	Low in mineral plant foods and organic matter. Difficult to improve. Might be planted to trees.
Cs 40,128 Acres Clyde clay loam Black clay loam with heavy black or mottled silty clay subsoil. Sandy material in places below 3 feet.			Where drained and favorably located trucking is highly developed. Also utilized for general farm crops. Undrained parts used chiefly for pasture and hay.
Cm 34,088 Acres Clyde silt loam Black silt loam with heavy black subsoil. Sandy material in places below 3 feet.	Surface uneven, or slightly depressed, with no natural drainage.		Soils not acid or only slightly acid. Subsoils usually high in lime. Contain large amounts of organic matter. Fair to good supply of phosphorus and potash. Through drainage first important step in improvement. See soil survey report.
Ss 2,208 Acres Clyde fine sandy loam Dark brown fine sandy loam, with yellowish or mottled subsoil.			
Gs 320 Acres Genesee loam Variable soil. Dark brown fine sandy loam to silt loam, with subsoil of variable texture.	Low land along streams. Subject to overflow.	Used chiefly for pasture and some wild hay. But little under cultivation.	
P 30,562 Acres Peat P 1,064 Acres Peat, Shallow phase Brown to black peat mixed with limited amount of mineral matter. Mineral subsoil usually heavy. Shallow phase has less than 18 inches of peat.	Surface low, level, and naturally very poorly drained.	Only partly utilized. Some pasture and wild hay secured. Tame hay, corn, cabbage and root crops are being grown on drained areas.	These marsh lands seldom need lime. Supply of organic matter high. Supply of potash along low, phosphorus frequently low. Drainage first step in improvement. See soil survey report.
M 482 Acres Muck Black, well decayed vegetable matter mixed with mineral matter. Has heavy mineral subsoil from 2 to 36 inches.			