

Pedon 7

This series consists of moderately deep to soft rock, somewhat excessively drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in residuum of acid micaceous gneiss and schist. They are upland soils in the Piedmont. Slopes range from 6 to 60 percent. Near the type location, the mean annual temperature is about 61 degrees F, and the mean annual precipitation is about 49 inches.

TYPICAL PEDON: Pedon 1 fine sandy loam - on a 45 percent convex northeast-facing slope in mixed hardwoods. (Colors are for moist soil unless otherwise stated.)

_____ --1 to 0 inch; black (10YR 2/1) organic material; about 65 percent fiber unrubbed, 45 percent rubbed; massive; many very fine roots; medium acid; abrupt smooth boundary. (0 to 1 inch thick)

_____ --0 to 3 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) fine sandy loam; weak fine granular structure; very friable; many very fine, fine, and very coarse roots; few fine pores; many fine flakes of mica; about 2 percent coarse fragments of quartz and schist; strongly acid; abrupt smooth boundary. (2 to 6 inches thick)

_____ --3 to 7 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) fine sandy loam; weak medium granular structure; friable; many very fine, fine, and coarse roots; few fine pores; many fine and medium flakes of mica; about 2 percent coarse fragments of quartz and schist; strongly acid; clear smooth boundary. (0 to 4 inches thick)

_____ --7 to 19 inches; dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) sandy loam; weak medium subangular blocky structure; friable; common fine and medium roots; few fine pores; many fine flakes of mica; about 6 percent coarse fragments of quartz and schist; medium acid; clear smooth boundary. (6 to 13 inches thick)

_____ --19 to 24 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) gravelly loamy coarse sand; weak medium subangular blocky structure; friable; common fine and medium roots; many medium and coarse flakes of mica; about 20 percent coarse fragments of schist; medium acid; clear wavy boundary. (0 to 15 inches thick)

_____ --24 to 34 inches; soft weathered, olive brown (2.5Y 4/4), very dark brown (10YR 2/2), grayish brown (10YR 5/2) and yellowish red (5YR 4/6) mica gneiss and mica schist that crushes to loamy coarse sand; few small pockets of brown (10YR 4/3) sandy loam between tilted layers of schist and gneiss; massive; firm; few fine and medium roots; slightly acid; gradual wavy boundary. (0 to 25 inches thick)

_____ --34 to 62 inches; olive brown (2.5Y 4/4), very dark brown (10YR 2/2), grayish brown (10YR 5/2), and yellowish red (5YR 4/6) bedrock of mica gneiss and mica schist; few yellowish red (5YR 4/6) lenses of sandy clay loam about 1/4 inch thick and 6 inches apart in seams between rock layers; massive, rock controlled structure; medium acid.

TYPE LOCATION: Fulton County, Georgia; 0.9 mile west of Georgia Highway 140 and 0.1 mile south of Little River; 0.7 mile north of Lackey Road.

GEOGRAPHIC SETTING: These soils are on narrow gently sloping to sloping ridgetops and strongly sloping to steep hillsides. Slopes are mainly 10 to 45 percent, but ranges from 6 to 60. The soil formed in residuum of weathered micaceous metamorphic rock. Mean annual precipitation ranges from 45 to 50 inches and is evenly distributed throughout the year. Mean annual temperature ranges from 60 to 65 degrees F.

DRAINAGE AND PERMEABILITY: These soils are somewhat excessively drained. Runoff is moderate to rapid and permeability is moderately rapid.

USE AND VEGETATION: Used mainly for woodland. Red oak, white oak, and post oak, hickory, dogwood, sourwood, poplar, loblolly pine and shortleaf pine are the principal trees.

DISTRIBUTION AND EXTENT: Georgia and probably Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia. The series is moderately extensive.

National Cooperative Soil Survey

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